

COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN.

Devoted to Temperance, Morality, Literature, Arts, Science, Business and General intelligence.

ULYSSES WARD, Editor and Proprietor.

[DAILY]

Rev. J. T. WARD, Assistant Editor

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THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN,
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BY ULYSSES WARD.
ASSISTED BY HIS SON,
REV. J. T. WARD.
At One Cent per Number.

THE WEEKLY FOUNTAIN,
At 3 cents per number, \$1 per year.

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While the "COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN" will be devoted to the cause of Temperance, its columns will be enriched by original articles on subjects calculated to interest, instruct, and benefit its readers. It is intended so to blend variety, amusement, and instruction, as that the various tastes of its patrons may be (as far as it is practicable) gratified. Commerce, Literature, and Science, and every other subject of interest, not inconsistent with Temperance and morality, will receive the earnest attention of the publisher. Nothing of a sectarian, political, or personal character will be admitted.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
The Eastern Mail for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, closes at 4 and 9 P. M. daily, except on Saturday nights.
No mails sent East of Baltimore on Sunday morning.

The mails from the above cities arrive daily at 9 A. M. and 8 P. M. except Sunday night.
The Western Mail closes at 9 P. M. and arrives at 8 P. M. daily.
The Southern Mail closes at 8 A. M. and arrives at 5 P. M. daily.
Office open from 7 1/2 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, except Sunday, on which day it is open from 7 1/2 A. M. to 10 A. M., and from 12 M. to 1 1/2 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M.

BUSINESS CARDS.
R. FINLEY HUNT,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
WASHINGTON CITY,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th & 10th at cets
april 28-4f.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. PHILANDER GOULD offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington. Office on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Messrs. Brown's Hotel. April 11-6m

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. ALFRED H. LEE tenders his professional services to the citizens of Washington and its vicinity. Office H street, near 7th. July 18-6m

J. ROBINSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Louisiana Avenue, opposite Bank of Washington.
REGULAR sale days (opposite Centre Market) Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. All sales of Real Estate, Furniture and personal property attended to on the most reasonable terms. June 16

JOHN EDGAR'S Musical Academy G street near 11th. J. E. will give instruction upon the Piano, Guitar, Flute, Violin, and also in vocal music. Terms \$12 per quarter. Sept 11-4f

ENGRAVING AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING, BY
J. V. N. THROOP,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 1st and 2d streets, near the Capitol. Nov. 4-y

CHARLES PASCOE, Boot and Shoe Store on seventh street, between D and E streets. On hand a general assortment of all articles kept in a Boot and Shoe store, which are offered at prices that cannot fail to please.

A Card.
The undersigned, considering himself duly qualified, offers his services to the citizens of Washington for the drawing of plans and specifications of dwelling or other houses, and also as measurer of builders' work. Charges moderate. H may be consulted between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, A. M., at Mr. Purdy's Office, Lumber Yard, 7th street, Market-House square. Feb 27-4f JOHN C. HARKNESS.

Fine Watch Repairing.
CHRONOMETER, Duplex, Lever, Lepine, Repeating and Music Watches, accurately repaired, also common Watches, Clocks, and Music boxes, put in order, at the sign of the Watch, with the guard, key, and chain, north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between second and third streets. By CHAUNCEY WARRINER.

HATTERS.
STEVEN'S & EMMONS will introduce the "Autum" fashions for Gents Hats on Saturday Sept. 5.

In accordance with our usual custom we shall introduce simultaneously, "Leary's" and Beebe & Contor's Fashion's. Gentlemen who have their sizes registered with us will forward their orders. Sales Rooms Nos 1. & 2. Browns Hotel.

CIRCULARS, etc. etc.
Neatly printed at this office.

BUSINESS CARDS.
CHEAP FOR CASH!!
L. S. BECK,
House-Furnishing Store, Pennsylvania Avenue, South side, between 9th and 10th streets, Washington.
I have on hand new and second-hand goods: such as Bedsteads, Beds, and Bedding; Tables, Chairs, Bureaus and Sideboards; China, Glass, and Crockery-ware, Cutlery, Hollow-ware of every variety, Stoves and Tongs, Carpets, Brooms, Brushes, Willow and Woodenware; with a variety of articles too numerous to mention. April 16

BENJAMIN HOMANS,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Auction 10th and 11th Streets, fronting Pennsylvania Avenue.
Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, and Personal Property, attended to at any place within the city. March 9-4f

DENNIS PUMPHREY'S Livery Stable, corner of 6th and C streets. Horses and Carriages to hire. Horses taken at livery, and kept in the best manner.

A. GLADMON,
House Carpenter and Joiner.
Shop corner of 9th and M streets, Washington. Where, at all times, Sash, Blinds, Doors, &c., can be had. All manner of work in his line will be executed at the shortest notice.

HOMOEOPATHY.—Dr. Jonas Green, (late of Philadelphia,) tenders his professional services to the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, as a practitioner of the Homoeopathic system of medicine. His residence is on C street, near 3d. Dec 23-4f

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

ISAAC STODDARD.—Blacksmithing in general, on Four and a half, between E and F sts. Work done cheap.

WILLIAM P. SHEDD,
Old Centre Market, opposite J. Walker's.
KEEPS constantly for sale all kinds of fresh meats; meat well dressed, and at moderate prices. March 11-4f

DRESLEY SIMPSON, Pennsylvania Avenue, North side, 2d door east of 11th street, keeps a general assortment of Family Groceries.

ANDREW J. JOYCE, Horse Shoeing and Smithing Establishment, successor to John Daley, corner of 14th and E streets, near Fuller's Hotel. Thankful for the patronage he has received from a liberal public, he solicits a continuance of the same.

W. H. GUNNELL.—Dealer in Lumber: Lime, Wood, &c. Corner of Canal and 6th streets, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

DR. HAMILTON P. HOWARD, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Washington, D. C. He may be found at Dr. F. Howard's, N. E. corner of F and 11th sts. Dec. 2-

RICHARD VANSANT,
Merchant Tailor and Gentlemen's furnishing store, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 14th and 15th streets, and adjoining Fuller's Hotel. March 12-4f

W. M. NOELL, Venetian Blind maker, south side Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. Blinds of all sizes and colors, furnished to order. Old blinds retrimmed and painted.

JONATHAN T. WALKER.—House carpenter and joiner on K street, shop corner K and 8th streets.

FRANCIS Y. NAYLOR,
Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Stone Manufacturer. Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, &c. South side Pennsylvania Avenue, near Third-street, Washington, City, D. C.

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D., Dentist, PERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth, Gums and Mouth, with the greatest care and skill. Office near Brown's Hotel, and next door to Todd's Hat Store. Feb 25-1y

I. S. BALL,
Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars, Pennsylvania Avenue, between Fuller's & Gallabrun's Hotel. April 22.

I. S. BALL also repairs Watches and Jewelry. April 22-4f

EARTHENWARE, CHINA AND GLASS,
T. PURSELL, Importer and Dealer in E. Ware, China and Glass, wholesale and retail, at his store, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington city, D. C.

CUPPING, LEECHING AND BLEEDING
A large supply of best Swedish Leeches, already on hand, to be applied or for sale, by **SAM'L. DEVAUGHN,** 9th street. Who also has ICE for sale whenever called for, as above. April 2-4f

W. WHITNEY.—Boot and Shoe Dealer, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, has received his fall stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for plantation use, he invites the attention of those who wish such articles, and promises them good bargains.

GEORGE COLLARD,
DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD, COAL, LIME SAND, AND CEMENT,
Corner of 6th st. and Missouri Avenue. Nov. 4

D. CLAGETT & CO.,
DEALERS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN STUFFS, &c.
Corner of 9th street & Penn. Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FURNITURE.—New and second hand, daily received. For sale, on reasonable terms, by **B. HOMANS,** April 13. Between 10th and 11th streets.

J. E. W. THOMPSON,
CABINET MAKER & UNDERTAKER,
F between 13th and 14th sts., north side. Hearses kept, and funerals attended to. Nov. 4-y

New Series of the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

CONGRESS, at its last session, through the Joint Library Committee of the two Houses, having authorized a large subscription for the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and the Senate, by resolution, having directed the mode of preparing the reports of its proceedings, and authorized the Secretary of the Senate to contract with the undersigned, stipulating that the reports when written out shall be subject to the revision of the Speakers, the Congressional Globe and Appendix is now offered to the public, not only as an authentic, but as an official report of the proceedings of Congress, made under the eye, and published by authority of the body.

The undersigned originated the mode of journalizing the proceedings of Congress, which, thus adopted, is to be perfected with the aid and under the supervision of Congress. Their publication was the first and only one that gave each successive step in every measure in both branches of Congress; a brief of all the debates; every important vote; and an appendix, including at full length all the revised speeches delivered during the session.

The work, as it is now to be conducted by them, will be found a most perfect political history. The senators from the States, and the representatives from every section of the Union bring with them into Congress a knowledge of the feelings, sentiments, and interests of their several constituencies. Public opinion and the public information, as it exists among those they represent, are embodied by them; and in the crucible of Congress the wisdom of our times is brought to its test, and is there concentrated, in directing the political movements of the whole country. The impulses thus given through Congress from every quarter, react upon the nation as a whole, and all its component parts are made to move in co-operation. The press cannot be more usefully employed than in condensing and again spreading abroad the intelligence of our free country, tending to such happy results through our almost miraculously adjusted State and national institutions.

Having identified ourselves with the plan of advancing the usefulness of Congress by publishing full and impartial reports, and having a large mass of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, issued during the last twelve years, which would be impaired in value to us, and utility to the public, if the work were discontinued, we have a double motive to prompt us to extend it through a new series. We are resolved, if possible, to give it permanence, and to hand it down to successors as a standard work, worthy of being maintained and improved. We shall enter upon our new undertaking without being distracted or burdened by any associate labors of the press; and, thus unencumbered, shall hope to make the new series a step in advance of the former in all points of execution. With a view to accomplish this, we shall be (one or the other) in attendance on Congress.

The reports will not be affected by our party bias. We believe every member of Congress will bear witness that our reports are full and fair.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and printed on superfine double-royal paper, with small type, (brevier and nonpareil,) in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the members, in this first form, are condensed—the full report of the prepared speeches being reserved for the Appendix. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journal, with the yeas and nays on every important question.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during a session. During the first month or six weeks of a session, there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the Congressional Globe and one of the Appendix; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. Therefore, we calculate that the Congressional Globe and Appendix together will make near 1500 large quarto pages, printed in small type. We furnish complete indexes to both at the end of a session.

We have on hand the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last fifteen sessions of Congress, making together fifteen large royal quarto volumes, which we will sell, unbound, for \$41; or bound, with Russia backs and corners, for \$56. Those who want the back volumes should apply for them immediately, as they are in demand. Congress subscribed for 341 complete sets during the two last sessions. The proceedings of Congress for the last nine years cannot be procured from any other source—Gales & Seaton having stopped printing their Register of Debates in 1837.

We will endeavor to print a sufficient number of surplus copies to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to supply all the lost numbers.

TERMS:
For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$1 00
For one copy of the Appendix 1 00
For six copies of either, or part of both 5 00
The money may be remitted by mail at our risk. The safest and best way to remit is, to pay the amount to the post master where you reside, and take from him a receipt, according to the following form:

POST OFFICE, _____, 184 ____
Received from A B _____ dollars _____ cents, for the Globe, from which I have deducted one per cent, and charged myself, in my account with the General Post Office, with the balance. The postmaster of Washington city will pay that balance to Blair & Rives, or to their order on the back of this receipt.

The rules of the General Post Office Department authorize such receipts to be given, and paid here, when the amount does not exceed \$10. When it exceeds \$10, it is best to remit as much as possible in bank notes, and the postmaster's receipt for the balance. The postmaster's receipt should be sent directed to us, and not to the postmaster of this city, as some persons are in the habit of doing. The money should be here by the 7th of December, at farthest, to procure all the numbers. If not here by that time, we may not be able to furnish the first numbers.

Our prices for these papers are so low that we cannot afford to credit them out; therefore, no person need consume his time in writing for them unless he sends the money. BLAIR & RIVES, Washington, Oct. 15, 1846. Oct. 23—3awt1dc.

POETRY.

Its words
Are few, but deep and solemn, and they break
Fresh from the fount of feeling.—Perceval.

For the Fountain.
TEMPERANCE SONG.

MR. EDITORS: The following Parody was composed and sung on the occasion of the presentation of a Bible by the Ladies of Berwick, Pa. to the Berwick Division No. 92, of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, on the 1st of January, 1846. By giving it a place in your excellent paper, you will confer a favor upon a friend of the cause. It can be sung to the tune of 'Red, White and Blue.'

The badge of the Order of the Sons of Temperance is composed of the colors of red, white and blue—emblematic of Love, Purity and Fidelity.

Cold water, just dipped from the fountain,
The drink of the good and the free,
That gushes in streams from the mountain,
We now offer homage to thee;
The Sons of Temperance assemble,
With the good of their country in view;
Our banners make god sellers tremble
When borne by the red, white and blue.

When Rum spread its wide desolation,
And threatened the land to deform,
The Ark of Temperance foundation
Rode bravely and safe thro' the storm;
With her garlands of victory around her,
When so proudly she bore her brave crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue.

Then sparkling cold water bring hither,
And fill you the cup to the brim;
May the wreath it has won never wither,
Nor the star of its glory grow dim;
May the 'Sons' now united ne'er sever,
But eye to their colors prove true,
The Cold Water Army forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I see an extract from one of the Washington letter-writers, going the rounds of the papers, and among the rest, copied into the Philadelphia Courier of last week, defending the character of this city against the supposed attacks of street orators, alluding, I suppose, to the Rev. Mr. Hunt's statements about the immorality of this city, in some of his lectures in the churches here. The "correspondent" goes on to show that from the number of churches we have, (which is not exactly correct,) our jail being nearly tenanted, and our poor house not half full, that ours must be a very moral city. Being a permanent resident of the city myself, I am sure I should like to be convinced that our city is the moral place the "Correspondent" tries to make it appear; but, with the daily evidence to the contrary staring me in the face, I cannot believe it. Will the "Correspondent" tell us how many persons there are in our thirty-seven or eight churches on Sabbath days? I believe, in many of them, you will not find one hundred persons. If the number of churches be a proof of the morality of a place, are not the houses for the promotion and accommodation of vice, to be taken as a proof of the immorality of a place? I think all will admit this; then let us look at per contra. In the first place, we have at least four hundred places for the sale of liquors in our city. It is a well known fact that the upper stories of a large number of the houses in the neighborhood of our fashionable liquor-shops, are occupied as GAMBLING HELLS, and that gambling is carried on in many of the Taverns—then we have a number of Bowling Saloons, Horse Races, Lottery Shops, and Brothels. One of the principal of the latter establishments has recently been enlarged by an additional building; added to this, we have as many illegitimate children, and vagabond youth amongst us, as any other city of the same population in the Union. I am sorry to make such an exhibition of the means of immorality and vice amongst us, but truth demands it. It is no use to try to hide these things, but view them like men, and try to apply a remedy to the evil. Some will ask, Where is there a remedy for these evils? I answer—Shut up these hot-beds of every vice, the bar rooms—let not our property holders sign the recommendations for these places, or rent their houses to be used for Bar rooms, Gambling houses, or Brothels—for the man who knowingly rents a house for any of these purposes, is an aider and abettor of the vice carried on there. This would be a beginning, and all will admit, a very good beginning. When this is done, I will recommend some other reforms.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN.

THE DUNKARDS.

The following information, contained in the Richmond Enquirer, is not entirely new to us, but is doubtless so to most of our readers.—Numbers of these practical Christians are to be found in various sections of Penn'ia, particularly in Franklin, Lancaster, Cumberland, and Lebanon counties, and we well remember the veneration and reverence with which we viewed, in our boyish days, the evidences of practical piety which governed their intercourse with the rest of the world. The article below will be found highly interesting, containing information which we have never before seen in print:

MESSRS. EDITORS:
Many of your readers probably, know but little of the Christian sect called 'Dunkards'; some, perhaps, are entirely ignorant of their peculiar habits and doctrines—and for the benefit of such, I felt tempted to give you an account of what I lately witnessed at one of the meetings of the members of that denomination, together with an analysis of such features of their doctrine as I was enabled to deduce from the remarks of their speakers. Whilst this will

afford rational satisfaction to those who seek information and knowledge of their fellow men, it will be but paying a merited tribute to those whose simplicity, kindness, and apparently fervent piety, made a deep impression on my mind.

Prompted, like a great many others rather by curiosity than any more laudable motive, on Sunday, the 11th of October, 1846, I attended a sacramental meeting of the Dunkard Society, held near Jacksonville, Floyd county, Virginia. These meetings being interesting occasions to the believers, many of them were in attendance from various surrounding counties, and a still larger collection of persons who came merely to witness the proceedings. The male Dunkards were conspicuous by their long beards; for they obey the Mosaic injunction—'Mar not the corner of thy beard.' There were beards of every size, shape, and color, from the small bunch on the chin of some younger brother, to the ample and flowing beard of some patriarchal father verging on 'three score and ten.' Both males and females were dressed with extreme plainness; their homespun garments, cut in ancient and peculiar fashion, were totally devoid of ornament. So much for their outward appearance.

About 11 o'clock, a. m., the services commenced by prayer. When praying, they remain on their knees until three or four of their brethren have offered up their petitions in succession. On rising from their knees, one of them read a chapter from the Scriptures, which was 'impressed on his mind,' and another expounded it. Such is the course; they do not select texts and preach regular sermons, but each of their ministers makes such remarks as he deems proper. Several spoke in succession, occupying some two or three hours.—From their discourse, I learned that in relation to faith and grace, they are Armenians—believing that all may be saved, if they will but adopt the true course. Thus, they repudiate election and predestination. They believe that the proper mode of baptism is immersion; and so far do they carry their advocacy of immersion, that they immerse the believer three times, once in the name of each person of the Trinity. This is done face downwards, in token of humility. They repudiate infant baptism—believing that infants need no baptism—that 'of such is the Kingdom of Heaven;' and their chief speaker, Rev. John Bowman, of Franklin, delivered one of the most powerful and conclusive arguments against infant baptism, and in favor of baptizing 'none but adult believers,' that I have ever heard. They hold 'close communion'—allowing the members of no other denomination to commune with them. Their ministers receive no compensation for their services, asserting that 'the Gospel is strong enough to support itself.' I could not precisely ascertain the nature and form of their church government; but, so far as I could learn, it seems to be modelled after the Apostolical order—bishops or elders and deacons in the different churches.

After the conclusion of the midday exercises, tables were spread with food for all. This is one of their peculiar habits, and a most excellent one it is. The whole crowd was invited to partake of the plain but substantial provision which was prepared. It was of the simplest kind, but enough was provided 'for the attending people,' as well as for the members of the church. Grain was also provided to feed the horses of all who were in attendance. Nothing could exceed the kind anxiety with which they endeavored to render us all as comfortable as circumstances would permit. The crowd was large, yet none who would partake were neglected.

In the evening the services re-commenced. After singing and prayer they proceeded to "the washing of feet." This they profess to do in imitation of the Saviour, as recorded in the 13th of John's Gospel. The women washed each other's feet in a house, but the men performed this duty in public. The members sitting down on a bench, one took a bucket of water, and washed their feet in succession, and another following wiped them with a towel, "girded around him." Each whose feet were washed and wiped was saluted by the person performing the duty with "the holy kiss." All seemed eager to perform this duty, for they esteemed it a meritorious work; and operators were so frequently changed, that I presume nearly every one washed the feet of some of the others. It is not upon these occasions alone that the Dunkards kiss each other; that is their ordinary mode of salutation wherever they meet.

After the washing of feet was concluded, they again spread the table to eat the Lord's Supper. They draw a distinction between the Lord's Supper and the Holy Communion.—They eat an actual, substantial supper, and then administer the Sacrament of the communion.

None, however, but the members of the church were admitted to this meal. After it was concluded they proceeded to partake of the holy elements. They break the bread one for another, and it is distributed to every one before either tastes it. They were very tedious in the service—singing, praying, reading appropriate passages of scripture, and expounding the same, and advocating and vindicating their own doctrines and practices. After the sacramental services were concluded, which was not till late in the night, supper was prepared for the crowd in attendance, and we were again invited to partake of what was prepared for us. This wound up the services of the meeting—most of the members, however, and many of the attending people remained on the ground all night. In the morning a substantial breakfast was prepared for "all hands," to which most of those present, saint and sinner, alike did ample justice. Oats and corn were ready for the horses. All was done that kindness and hospitality could suggest—and then the meeting broke up. All departed to their several homes. Silence once more settled down upon the high hills and parti-colored woods, painted by October's frosts, and lately made vocal by the sound of prayer. And I departed with the firm conviction that whether the Dunkards be right or wrong in their doctrines and practices, none can deny them the praise of piety, sincere