

SELECTED.

THE MAN WHO WAS ALWAYS TOO LATE.

I had an appointment one morning with a Mr. Benjamin Hind, who always signs his letters "B. Hind," (be-hind), and certainly a most appropriate signature was never known. I waited from 12 o'clock, the hour appointed, until near two, before he came, and I gently hinted to Mr. B. Hind how much he was behind his time.

"My dear sir," said he, "you may think it very strange, but I had the misfortune to be born half an hour too late, and though I've been in a bustle ever since, I have never, with all my industry, been able to bring up lost time."

"Indeed, how so?" "Why later, and I'll convince you that in my appointment with you, I have only been keeping up the part allotted me by fate, even before I was born."

"My grandfather had two daughters who were both married on the same day. He made his will and read it to them. By it he bequeathed the whole of his property, £20,000, to that daughter who was first blessed with a son."

"The moment my hour at length arrived, big with the fate of £20,000. At eight o'clock in the morning I came into this breathing world, but my fortunate rival at half past seven—and thus I was too late because he was before me."

"My parents, disappointed in their expectations of wealth, cared little about me; and I was suffered to run wild till eleven years of age, when they sent me to school. The young archers laughed to see a great boy, or bobby as they called me, spelling his a, b, ab, and so teased me during the few months I stayed, that a dunce I remained—a sad proof that I had gone to school too late."

"At length my father procured me a berth on board an Indian. I was rigged out—my stores sent to the vessel—I parted from my parents without regret, for they loved me too late—passed two days in London—left in the evening—traveled all night to Portsmouth, and to my utter consternation found the ship had sailed the day before—of course I was too late."

"My father thought then that the best plan to settle me would be by matrimony, and I was introduced to a young lady who possessed beauty and money, but she had another suitor—However, her father and mine agreed upon the wedding day—the ring was bought, and everything was arranged. To keep the matter private, I was to meet her at the church. Unluckily, I overslept myself by the fatal hour—I arrived at the church doors just in time to see my intended bride walking out as the wife of my rival! I was too late, and remained B. Hind, solus."

"In short, I was born too late, educated too late, I can't say I was settled too late, because I have never been settled at all. I can't keep a lodging—for all my landladies say that I come home too late. Then I am unfit for business, because I get up too late; if I go to the play I'm too late, whether I have to buy or sell I'm too late, and I verily believe, that if I were going to be hanged, I should come to the scaffold half an hour too late. I am called the late M. B. Hind, and true to the cognomen, I am always behind."—Rochester American.

THE TALKING CHIP.

As I had come to my work one morning without my square, I took up a chip, and with a piece of charcoal, wrote upon it a request that Mrs. Williams would send me that article I called a chip, who was superintending his portion of the work, and said to him, "Friend, take this, go to our house and give it to Mrs. Williams." He was a singular looking man, remarkably quick in his movements, and had been a great warrior; but in one of the numerous battles he had fought, had lost an eye, and giving me an inexpressible look with the other, he said, "Take that? she will call me a fool and scold me, if I carry a chip to her." "No," I replied, "she will not, take it, and go immediately: I am in haste." Perceiving me to be in earnest, he took it, and asked, "What must I say?" I replied, "You have nothing to say, the chip will say all I wish." With a look of astonishment and contempt, he held up the piece of wood and said, "How can this speak? has this a mouth?" I desired him to take it immediately, and not spend so much time in talking about it. On arriving at the house, he gave the chip to Mrs. Williams, who read it, threw it away, and went to the tool chest; whither the chief, resolving to see the result of this mysterious proceeding, followed her closely. On receiving the square from her, he said, "Stay daughter, how do you know that this is what Mr. Williams wants?" "Why," she replied, "did you not bring me a chip just now?" "Yes," said the astonished warrior, "but I did not hear it say anything." "If you did not, it was the reply, 'for it made known what was wanted, and all you have to do is to return with it as quickly as possible.'" With this the chief leaped out of the house; and catching up the mysterious piece of wood, he ran through the settlement with the chip in one hand and the square in the other, holding them up as high as his arms would reach, and shouting as he went, "See the wisdom of these English people; they can make a chip talk, they can make chips talk! On giving me this square, he wished to know how it was possible thus to converse with persons at a distance. I gave him all the explanation in my power; but it was a circumstance involved in so much mystery, that he actually tied a string to the chip, hung it round his neck, and wore it for some time. During several following days, we frequently saw him surrounded by a crowd, who were listening with interest while he narrated the wonders which the chip performed.—Williams' Miss. Enterprise.

INFLUENCE OF A GOOD DAUGHTER.—The daughter has much in her power. She has youth, vivacity, generally the grace of form, always the charm inseparable from youth, often the irresistible attraction of beauty, and she may have the still more enduring endowment of amiable temper, a firm and accomplished And she may have the sacred sphere of home as a ministering spirit of peace and love, and joy.

If the relation of daughter be surrounded with so many interesting associations, scarcely less so that of sisters, considered either with respect to her own or the other sex. A thou sand ties concur to bind sisters together.

But it is in the relation of brother and sister that the moral influence of woman is more conspicuous than in that between sisters. There her mission is early displayed in restraining the bad passions, in softening the manners, and directing the affections of mankind. The first harmonizing influence to which man is subjected is the intercourse with his sisters along from the cradle. His natural desire of society compels him to seek their company, and mingle his sports with theirs.

THE WASHINGTONIAN.

WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1845.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

To citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, the WASHINGTONIAN will be delivered every Saturday, at FIFTEEN CENTS per month, payable monthly.

Single papers (sent by mail) will be TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, in all cases. Any person remitting us FIVE DOLLARS will receive THREE papers, to any address, one year.

For TEN DOLLARS we will mail SEVEN papers one year. Under this we cannot go, as the expenses attending the conducting of a paper in this city is almost as great as in any part of the United States.

All persons friendly to the cause are requested to aid us, by procuring subscribers.

Postmasters are authorized, under the law, to remit the names of subscribers and money.

All communications to the publishers must be free of postage.

Beside endeavoring to forward the cause of Total Abstinence, we will do our best to make the WASHINGTONIAN a good family paper in other respects, by a selection of solid moral literature, the events of the day foreign news, &c.; and during the sessions of Congress we will give, in a condensed form, such of the proceedings of that body as may be useful to our readers.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT.

It will be seen, by a reference to our terms on the first page, that we have reduced the price for advertising to nearly one-half the usual rates. We are enabled to effect this by doing our own work, and thus induce and enable all persons in business to have access to our advertising columns.

We start this paper with a circulation superior to any in the District, the National Intelligencer probably excepted, and have assurance that it will be doubled in a short time; this paper, then, is, and will be, the best means of communication for business persons with the public. Some object on account of the paper being issued but once a week; but here we think they are blind to their own interest. On reflection they will readily perceive the difference between a political and a family paper—the first is merely glanced at, and then we aside, while the latter is retained and read by every member in family.

Unassisted by the patronage of Government, and our creed excluding a portion of the advertising community, we expect the support of the sober, industrious, and orderly portion of our citizens.

On the 26th of April last, we issued a specimen number of the WASHINGTONIAN, with the promise that, if sufficient encouragement should be extended to the enterprise, the regular issue of the paper would commence with the present month.

It affords us sincere pleasure to announce, that, from the number of subscribers already obtained, and the patronage which has been promised, we feel justified in entering, at once, upon our regular labors. We do not wish it understood, that the expense of the publication could be met out of the receipts from subscribers already obtained. This is far from being the case. But we have every reason to anticipate a large increase to the list of our subscribers, with such other patronage, as will enable us to render this paper a permanent vehicle of useful information, and an efficient agent in the promotion of that cause, which, in our estimation, is intimately connected with individual, social, and national virtue and happiness.

It will be perceived that our present number is superior to that heretofore presented, in size and execution. While it may not be unbecoming to ask, that the former number should be preserved, as indicating our course of action, we intend that the present shall constitute the first regular issue of the paper.

It will afford sincere pleasure to the friends of Temperance in this District, and elsewhere, to learn, that we issue this, our first number, with a list of subscribers, in the three cities of the District, equal, if not greater, than that of any other local paper now existing amongst us. Is not this a "sign," which affords but one interpretation? Why is it that thus, at the very moment of our birth, we are met with a welcome, which has never before been extended to any paper established in this city or District? Why have the rich and the poor come forward alike, with a promptitude which is the pledge of our success—with willing and ready hands to our help? Why have men of all callings and professions, thus early responded to our appeal? The reason is not found in the mere appearance of a new paper, nor in any thing remarkable in the specimen number which has been presented to the public. Prepared in haste, under very many disadvantages, that number fell short of what it ought to have been. It was the first feeble and trembling step of infancy, affording but humble promise of leading on to a high and glorious destiny. What, then, is the fair interpretation of this "sign"? Our answer is—the reason is found in the GREAT CAUSE which we have espoused, and to the support of which we now stand solemnly pledged. That cause has taken deep hold on the public mind. An evil is in our midst. The poisonous and deadly Upas has been planted among us. Its pestilential influence has been felt, and far and wide, as the eye can reach, and the mind of man can trace, sad, horrible sights present themselves. Beneath its shadow is no greenness. Desolation is there; and manhood, robbed of its strength—and mind of its God-like properties, reduced to drivelling idiocy—and the idols of fond and doting hearts—are there, with the shroud of dishonor and infamy about them. To uproot this monstrous evil, men are rising up in their strength, and demanding its extermination. And it is because to us has been assigned the proud position of standard bearer in this mighty contest, that the enlightened, the virtuous, and the liberal, have, at the first sound of the bugle, rushed forward to join that noble phalanx whose "weapons are not carnal," and whose triumphs are as certain as the fulfillments of Eternal Truth itself.

To those who have come forward thus promptly, we tender our acknowledgments, and promise our best endeavors to fulfil their just expectations. In our own name we thank them; and in the name of every Temperance man in the land—of every true Washingtonian—we

thank them. But our thanks can constitute but a small part of that reward which every such individual must feel in the consciousness of having contributed to the success of a cause involving man's best interests in time and in Eternity. The reflection, in all future time, that we may have been instrumental, to any extent, in rescuing one single individual from the drunkard's dishonored grave, and the more fearful hell, to which intemperance leads, will afford the best consolation which the heart can feel. It will give softness to the pillow of our repose. It will not startle us by horrid images impressed upon the brain, in the night season; but will serve to give the quiet and composure of infancy to our slumbers. In the hours of darkness and despondency, it will impress its own rainbow form upon the darkest cloud which may hang over our path-way. And when ambition, and avarice, and lust, and the pride and pomp of life, shall cease to dazzle and deceive, amidst the agonies of the dying hour, this reflection, like a ministering angel from the throne of the Everlasting Mercy, will cheer us by its whisperings, when our "flesh and our strength fail."

Let us be permitted to invoke, in the most earnest and solemn manner, the co-operation of all the friends of good order, of morality and religion. Let the pious offer to Heaven their fervent supplications for our success, and for the success of that cause with which we are identified. We are not of the number of those who fear to recognize the Providence of God, in every thing connected with the cause of Temperance; or who would fail to acknowledge our continued reliance upon his Heavenly blessing. Let all who can, come forward, and by their subscriptions help to sustain this enterprise. Let the Ministers of the Gospel—the Priests who minister in God's holy temple—give us their influence with their people. Let all Temperance Societies use their influence to promote the success of the plan, which they have, themselves, suggested, and which can only be supported by the most vigorous and persevering efforts on their part.

To those papers which have kindly noticed our specimen number, we return our acknowledgments. They have not over rated the importance of the cause with which we are connected, or our desire to promote its interests, but they have our ability to perform, becomingly, the work we have undertaken. We shall take great pleasure in exchanging with all the papers which have desired it; to shake hands with them in our hearts; to perform, as we may best be able, the task we have assumed, and to contribute our feeble quota in hastening the final and universal triumphs of our cause.

And now, with deep conviction of its importance, we address ourselves to our work. Kind hands in every direction are stretched out to welcome us, and voices of cheering animate us in entering upon our career. Oh! that we may be enabled, if not with angel eloquence, with little less than angel earnestness, to plead the cause to which these pages are mainly consecrated!

Friends of religion, of morality, of good order, of intelligence, of virtue and happiness, let us rouse ourselves to mightier efforts! Let us cast off the apathy in which we have too long indulged. In support of our great principles, let us go forth with zeal, rejoicing in the good which has already been accomplished, and in unwavering confidence of a conquest, such as earth has never before witnessed; and which is reserved for no other cause, except for that Christianity which is to survive "all time, all change, all death," in the final subjugation of the world!

JUDGE WILLIAMS, OF IOWA.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, has rendered good service to the cause of Temperance in this city, and in Georgetown, within the last two weeks, by his energetic and powerful addresses. Through his instrumentality, scores of individuals have been induced to become members of the different Temperance Societies. We have seldom listened to a more effective speaker. We do not claim, that Judge Williams surpasses, or is even equal, in what is generally termed eloquence, to several other persons, to whom it has been our privilege to listen. In this respect, he may be inferior to some others. But in that species of eloquence which takes hold upon the heart, and moves that heart to action, he has few equals. He attempts no display. There is no effort to show himself off before an audience. His subject and he himself is constantly exalted. His facts are frequently startling—and, but for what we have all known, we might sometimes be induced to think that his pictures were purely ideal. His principal excellence is found in his deep devotion to the cause, and the earnestness with which he seeks to promote its interests, both at home and abroad.

When will the time come, when all our judges, and all the great men of the land, shall be found, both by precept and example, helping forward the blessed cause of Temperance! Why is it, that, in so many instances, our public men are unwilling to identify themselves with this cause? They are willing, generally, to concede its importance, and they even go so far as to wish it success; but, still, they permit not their names to be enrolled in the number of its friends; and, for causes best known to themselves, abstain from every thing like personal efforts in its behalf. We ask again—and we would make the question as emphatic as possible—why is it, that our public men, generally, keep themselves at a distance, so "sublimely remote" from all connection with this cause?

We merely ask this question now, for the

purpose of directing public attention to the subject; intending, at no distant day, to show the responsibility resting upon all such, and to demonstrate the propriety of favorable and early action on their part.

In the mean time, we point, with feelings of admiration and pride, to those, who throwing aside the shackles which time and custom have imposed—rising above mere sensual indulgences, and in noble disregard of the taunts and reproaches of the ignorant and vicious, have come forward, nobly, in support of this great reform. Noble, generous men! the generations to come will speak of such with veneration and gratitude; and their names be mentioned, as those of humble, but honored instruments, in the hand of God, in staying the fearful plague, which for ages and generations had swept over the tent-like habitation of earth's wanderers.

We are assured that the Total Abstinence cause has never been in a more prosperous condition than at present, in all parts of the United States. In this city, as respects the residents, we believe there is no community in the United States more pious, sober, and industrious; but we are compelled to say, that we always have a large floating population, from all parts, who consider themselves at liberty, while here, to do just as they please. And we know of strong temperance men at home, who consider themselves at liberty to indulge while here. The total abstinence men notice such characters, whether in public or private life.

Agreeably to notice given, the first Annual meeting of the TEMPERANCE UNION for the District of Columbia was held on Wednesday, 4th inst., in the Methodist Protestant church of this city. This meeting approved, and continued for one year, the officers selected by the late Convention, and passed resolutions for the furtherance of the cause. Perfect harmony prevailed. The proceedings were ordered to be published, and we presume they will be forth coming next week. It is to be hoped this Union will not follow the example of many of its predecessors—exist only in name; but ACT, ACT, act, and great good will be the result.

The Delegates appointed by the different societies to make arrangements for a celebration on the 4th of July, will meet at the Club House this evening at early candle light.

We send this number of our paper to various persons who are not subscribers, with the hope that they will come up to our support. We do not think it too much to ask, that each and every one of our subscribers should add another to the list before our next publication. It can be done—try it. We mail this number to distant friends, with the hope that they will make an effort in our behalf in their section of country. The terms will be found under the Editorial head.

Our friends will recollect that we are prepared to execute PRINTING in all its variety, at our publication office, Sixth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, and will be thankful to receive their orders.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisements; although we have not as great a variety at present as we would wish, still they are pretty fair. We expect a fresh supply next week—so don't purchase before you receive our paper; and then act accordingly. Be consistent.

We have made arrangement for a regular correspondence, weekly from Alexandria, and once a fortnight from Georgetown; we hope they will attend to it hereafter.

The routes being new to the carriers, it is probable that many of our subscribers may not receive their paper. Those who are aware of the paper being issued, and do not receive it, will please let us know.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Covenant for May, devoted to the cause of ODD-FELLOW-SHIP. This work is highly valuable to members of the Order, and we might say to the reading public generally. The number before us, beside a digest of the laws of the Order in the different States, is interspersed with articles of the best character, in prose and verse. We heartily approve of all orders and publications which aim to benefit mankind, and will make it our duty to notice them. The agents for the COVENANT in the District are—CHARLES CALVERT, of Washington, and HUGH LATHAM, of Alexandria.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Here silver pence are turned to golden pounds."

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING. THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed upon him. He assures them that he will continue to exert himself to the best of his abilities to please. Having had much experience in Card Printing, great attention will be given to have them done in a neat and elegant style, and on moderate terms.

Office south side Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, and directly opposite to Mr. Travers. P. S. Don't forget the No.

N. B. Brass plates furnished, and all kinds of marking, wood engraving, &c., done by JOHN CULLUM.

Orders received at Mr. Wm. F. Bayly's stationery warehouse, Penn. avenue, near 11th street. June 7 3m 1

BUILDING MATERIALS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand 12 knob locks, latches, bolts, screws, parliament and common hinges, sash pulleys, jack, fore, smoothing, and other planes.

House Keeping Articles.—American and English cutlery, pots, ovens, skillets, kettles, shovels and tongs, white-wash, sweeping, scrubbing, and dusting brushes, tubs, buckets, bowls and trays—with a collection of useful and fancy articles, too numerous to particularize, which are offered on reasonable terms, by

June 7—1 GEO. SAVAGE.

CHEAP CLOTHING!! Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best!

J. E. CASSIDY, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, opposite Coleman's Hotel, respectfully asks a call from all who wish to obtain a good article of CLOTHING, at prices as low as the same quality of goods can be obtained in Washington. An excellent assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING always on hand, and every variety of wearing apparel made up to order, at the shortest notice, by the best workmen, and a perfect fit warranted in all cases.

His stock of Summer Goods is well assorted, and he feels sure he can satisfy, in every respect, all who may patronize him.

June 7 1f 1

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

OF all kinds, on hand, and MADE TO ORDER, at prices

LOW, LOWER, lowest, &c. At the FASHIONABLE store, Eighth street, near the General Post Office.

HENRY JANNEY. June 7 1f 1

JOHN GOLDING

RETURNS his thanks to his customers and the citizens generally, and respectfully informs them that he continues to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES, of the best quality of materials and workmanship, at reasonable rates, for cash.

The Boots and Shoes made by J. G. are warranted not to break or crack on the sides.

J. G. repairs Boots and Shoes in a superior style. Give him a call, on D, between 7th and 8th streets, near the National Intelligencer Office. June 7 4t 1

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING.

CHRISTOPHER GILL, Plain and Ornamental Plasterer, corner of 13th and C street south, continues to execute all work in his line with neatness and despatch.

MAKES taken from deceased persons in Plaster of Paris for Painters or Sculptors. Plaster of Abaster Ornaments cleaned and repaired. June 7 1f 1

CIGAR, TOBACCO, & SNUFF DEPOT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Exclusively in the above business, consequently persons wishing to purchase any article in the above line, can be accommodated on as reasonable terms as in any city in the Union. Having a large and varied assortment of Cigars, Tobacco, and Snuff, the undersigned is confident whoever will favor him with a call, cannot go out without purchasing satisfactorily. In store at present—

- 25,000 Regalia Cigars, different brands—genuine
25,000 Constantia do do
25,000 Fanny Ellsler do do
25,000 Lanorma do do
25,000 Elpariso do do
25,000 Justo Sanz, (Principe.) do do
100,000 Cigars of various brands
100 Boxes Sup. Chewing Tobacco, very low
50 Boxes Small Plug do do
Snuff of the most superior kinds.

All goods warranted; if not as represented the money returned. WM. H. WINTER, No. 6 East of Coleman's, Penn. avenue—sign Jim Crow. June 7 1f 1

NEW AUCTION STORE.

BOTELER DONN & CO. would beg leave to announce that, having obtained a license for sales at auction, they have converted their spacious rooms over their house-furnishing store for that purpose; they would therefore offer their services to sell real or personal property, stocks, &c. They will bestow especial attention to the arranging and disposal of furniture at private houses. Having been engaged in business in this city for the last fourteen years, they would refer to the community generally. Good references will be given, if required, in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or Boston. They earnestly solicit a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of their new vocation with promptness and fidelity.

Liberal advances will at all times be made on goods when consigned for public sale.

We wish it to be understood by our customers that the above arrangement will not interfere with our house-furnishing business, as we shall continue to keep the same extensive assortment of house-furnishing articles as heretofore, and be always pleased to dispose of them on reasonable terms.

BOTELER, DONN & CO. June 7 1f 1

CABINET WAREROOM.

Pennsylvania Avenue, Four Doors West of Four-and-a-half Street.

JAMES WILLIAMS would call the attention of Housekeepers and others to his large and complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Case and Windsor Chairs, China, Glass, Crockery ware, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash, or on a credit of 2, 4, and 6 months, for approved paper.

N. B. Old Furniture and Chairs taken in exchange for new. Old Furniture and Chairs repaired and repainted. June 7 3t 1

CALL AT THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

On the West side of Seventh Street, between D and E.

WHERE the Subscriber, thankful for past favors, is still offering inducements to the public, in the articles of BOOTS AND SHOES. He will be happy to have his friends and the public to call, as his stock is "Hard to beat," either in quality or price.

CHARLES PASCOE. June 7 3m 1

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Store on Pennsylvania avenue, next to Delany's Drug Store.

J. D. BOTELER returns his thanks to his friends for past favors, and now solicits a share of their patronage. He has now in store a general assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, Plough of various descriptions, and castings, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and Corn and Cob Crushers, Wheat Fans, and all kinds of Garden tools. A general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery suitable for Builders, House-keepers, and Farmers. All of which will be sold low for cash, at his store, near the corner of Penn. avenue and 4th street, next door to M. Delany's Drug Store.

June 7 1f 1

PAINT STORE.

PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

300 KEGS of Pure White Lead—in oil
250 Gallons Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
200 Boxes of Window Glass
French and English Plate of various sizes
Emerald, Paris, Chrome, and Imperial Greens—dry and ground in Oil
Paint and Whitewash Brushes, of various kinds
Coach, Capal, Furniture, Mustie, and Japan Varnishes

A constant supply of FRESH PINE OIL; also Sperm, Solar, and Lard Oils
Lamp Wicks and Glasses—as usual—
For sale on the best terms, by

O. WHITTLESEY, C street, Todd's Building. June 7 1f 1