COURTSHIP OF WASHINGTON.

It was in 1759 that an officer, attired in military undress, and attended by a body servant, tall and *militaris* as his chief, crossed the ferry called William's over the Pamunkey, a branch of the York river. On the boat touching the southern or New Kent side, the soldier's progress was arrested by one of those personages who give the beau ideal of the Virginia gentlemen of the regime, the very soul of kindness and hospitality. It was in vain the soldier urged his business at Williamsburg, important communications to the Governor, &c. Mr. Chamberlayne, on whose domain the militarie had just landed, would hear of no excuse. Col. Washington was a name and character so dear to all Virginians, that his passing by one of the castles of Virginia without calling and partaking of the hospitalities of the host, was entirely out of the question. The Colonel, however, did not surrender at discretion, but stoutly maintained his ground till Chamberlayne, bringing up his reserve; in the intimation that he would introduce his friend to a young and charming widow then beneath the roof capitulated, on condition that he should dine—only dine—and then, by pressing his charger, and borrowing of the night, he would reach Williamsburg before his excellency could shake off his morning's slumbers.—Orders were accordingly issued to Bishop, the Colonel's body servant and faithful follower, who, together with the fine English charger, had been bequeathed by the dying Braddock to Major Washington on the famed and fated field of Monongahela. Bishop bred in the school of European discipline, raised his hand to his cap, as much as to say, your orders shall be obeyed.

The Colonel now proceeded to the mansion, and was introduced to various guests, (for when was a Virginia domicil of the olden time without gests?) and above all, to the charming widow. Tradition relates that they were of an age when impressions are the strongest. The lady was fair to behold, of fascinating manners, and splendidly endowed with worldly benefits. The hero was fresh from his early fields, redolent of fame, and with a form on which, every god did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man.'

The morning passed pleasantly away, evening came, with Bishop true to his orders and firm at his post, holding his favorite charger in one hand, while the other waiting to offer the ready stirrup. —The sun sunk in the horizon, and yet the colonel appeared not. 'Twas strange, 'twas passing strange;' surely he was not wont to be a single moment behind appointments—for he was the most punctual of all men.

Meantime, the host enjoyed the society of the veteran at the gate, while the colonel was so agreeably employed in the parlor; and proclaiming that no visitor ever left his home at sunset, his military guest was with little difficulty persuaded to order Bishop to put up the horses for the night. The sun rode high in the heavens the ensuing day, when the enarmored soldier pressed with his spur his charger's side, and speeded on his way to the seat of government, where having despatched his public business, he retraced his steps, and at the White House the engagement took place with preparations for marriage.

And much hath the biographer heard of that marriage, from the gray haired domestics who waited at the board where love made the feast and Washington the guest. And rare and high was the revelry at that balmy period of Virginia's festal age; for many were gathered to that marriage of the good, the great, the gifted, and they with joyous acclamations hailed in Virginia's youthful hero a happy and prosperous bridegroom.

'And so you remember when Colonel Washington came a courting of your young mistress?' said the biographer to old Cully, in his hundredth year 'Aye master that I do,' replied the ancient family servant, who had lived to see five generations; 'great times—shall never see the like again!' 'And Washington looked something like a man, a proper man—hey, Cully?' Never seed the like, sir—never seed the like of him tho' I have seen many in my day—so tall as straight! Ah, sir! he was like no one else. —Many of the grandest gentlemen, in the gold lace were at the wedding, but none were like the man him self.' Strong, indeed, must have been the impression which the person and manner of Washington made upon the 'rude untutored mind' of this poor negro, since the lapse of three quarters of a century had not sufficed to efface it.

The precise date of the marriage the biographer has been unable to discover, having in vain searched among the records of the vestry of St. Peter's Church New Kent, of which the Rev. Mr. Munson, a Cambridge scholar, was the rector, and performed the ceremony, it is believed, about 1759. A short time after their marriage, Colonel and Mrs. Washington removed to Mount Vernon on the Potomac, & permanently settled there.—*Life of Mrs. Martha Washington.*

THE EFFECTS OF STEAM.

We have read many descriptions of the effects produced by steam, but we remember none of them that can be compared to the following from the 'North British Review.' The extract combines the highest flights of poetry with universally admitted facts, and is in admirable keeping with the extraordinary results of science and art which distinguished the present age above all others:

The mighty steam engine—whether we view it in its individual grandeur or in its universal dominion over all inferior machinery—must ever be the great autocrat of the machanical world. How wide are its provinces—how extensive its subjects, and how diversified their aims! Over the ocean and estuary, across the Island sea and the mountain lake, along the sinuous river and the placid stream, it passes in majestic sweep like the vapor tailed comet athwart the planetary domains, dispensing blessings in its course, and gifts yet unreconized by the recipients of its bounty. The merchant and the traveler, the naturalist and voluntary exile, the philanthropist and the ambassador of heaven, are borne with speed and safety to the scenes of their respective labors. Man meets man, interchanging the works of their hands or the produce of the soil.—Antipodes, who have hither to been planted with foot, opposite to foot, now stand in parallel intercourse cranilogical proximity. The white man and the black, the serf and freeman, the liberated slave and his reputant master, commune on each others sufferings and aspiration, and prepare for that reign of peace which is gradually evolving from the mysterious cloud that now overhangs the nations.—Nor are its labors less marvellous and less benevolent within the more limited range of our daily interest and observation.—Here it stands at the mine head disemboweling the earth of its treasure—there delivering it from its superfluous waters, or depriving it of its deleterior explosive atmosphere. Here it has fixed its abode in the factory, giving life and motion to the various combinations of art which prepare for our use the necessaries & luxuries of life—there it tades its locomotive flight along our pathways of iron, shortening time and space, and uniting in one brotherhood the most distant and deserved members of the Commonwealth. Wherever, indeed, its throne is reared it exercises a beneficent sovereignty, feeding and clothing man, subjugating the material world to his use, and summoning all his intellectual powers to make new demands upon its liberality, and draw new prizes from its treasure house.'

THE LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber having placed HIS ACCOUNTS in the hands of CHARLES KAHLER, Esq for collection, requests all those indebted to him either to come forward and pay their respective dues, or else confess judgment for the same on or before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT and save cost.

E H BIGGS

May 20, 1845—5

Chair Manufactoy,

THE subscriber continues to carry on the

CHAIR MANUFACTORING

business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagenbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs &c, of every description, which may be called for, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering, in a superior manner,

From his experience in the business, and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and punctually attended to.

B HAGENBUCH.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1843

NAILS, SPIKES; &c.

The Bloomsburg R. R. I. Co

WILL keep constantly on hand, a large sortment of

NAILS, SPIKES, AND IRON

which they will sell by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, *and on as good terms as the articles can be elewhere purchased.* Merchants and others, may find it to their interest to call. All kinds of grain received in payment.

JOSEPH PAXTON, President

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *SILVERTHORN & BOONE*, in the Blacksmithing Business, is Dissolved by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of Marshal Silverthorn, to whom all having claims on, or are indebted to, said firm, are requested to apply immediately for settlement.

MARSHAL SILVERTHORN.
JUDAH BOONE

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1845. 49

☞ The Business, in future, will be carried on at the old stand, by the subscriber who solicits a continuance of the custom as old friends, and of as many new ones of may please call

M. SILVERTHORN.

March 28.—49

REMOVAL BILL.

AN ACT

Concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia County, from Danville to Bloomsburg.

Section 1. *Be* it enacted by the Senate and *House* of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That it shall and may be lawful for the **Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County** for at ***LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS*** *immediately preceding the next General Election*, to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg, in said county, in the manner following, to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled, "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of votes have been given against Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting on said question of Removal, shall decide in the manner provided in the first section of this act in favor of the Removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomsburg, the citizens of Bloomsburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, ***AT THEIR OWN PROPER EXPENSE***, within three years from and after such election, in the town of *Bloomsburg*, suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and Prison, and different offices for the safe keeping of the county records, under the direction of the County Commissioners, who are authorised to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not *LESS* than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, the said building to be erected on such lot or lots of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, and other public buildings and real estate on which they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the town of Danville, are hereby granted and confirmed to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full authority to sell and dispose of the same to the best advantage, and that so much of the proceeds of said sale, as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be refunded to the said cttizens, and the balance to be paid into the County Treasury for county purposes. *Provided*—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and public buildings at Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereto.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings are completed according to the provisions of this act, the Commissioners aforesaid shall file a report of the same in the Court of Common Pleas