BY A. S. JOHNSTON.

VOL. 25--NO. 25.

COLUMBIA, S. C. JUNE 22, 1839.

NEC DEESSE, NEC SUPERESSE REIPUBLICÆ.

\$3 PER ANNUM.

Read the following Interesting and Astonising Facts.

The Following are amongst numerous CURES, Performed by the use of DR. WM. EVANS' MEDICINE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

100 Chatham Street, New York, Where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid,) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

ON LOW SPIRITS.—Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen, technically called hypocodra, which are situated on the r ght or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypocodriasis.

SYMPTOMS.

The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigor or courage. Also languidness-the mind becomes irritable thoughtful, desponding, melaneholy, and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelmn the judgement, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.

A seden ary life of any kind especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dispolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual disch rge, (as, the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen, is a frequent cause.

TREATMENT.

The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if costive) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Apperient. Pills—being mild and cer-tain in operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne and anti-pasmodic) are an infalible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to

the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; as in many cases it will greatly aggravate the symp-

P.S. The Celebrated Camomile and Family Aperient Anti-billious Pills, are fore sale at Dr. W. E ans'
Medical Office, 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the
Medical Office, 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the tter. (Pe

Certificates.

More conclusive proofs of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm Evans' celebrated Camomile and Aperient Anti-bihous Pills in alleviating afflicted mankind -Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms : unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent in lication to go to stoot, tenesurus, of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fostid matteu mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had

ASTHMA THREE YEARS' STANDING Mr Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the our, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position, without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident, he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored. may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit. Liver complaint, ten Years' Standing-Mrs.

Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st., Williamsburgh, afflicted last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm Evans: Symptoms :- Habitual constipation of the bowels. total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symp toms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating

great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mr. Browns was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from the medicine, till Mr. Browns procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above discressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate. JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New-York, ss. Josesh Browne, Williamsburgh. Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has

subscribed his name, are just and true. JOSEPH BROWNE. Husband of the said Hannah Browne. Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837. PETER PINCKNEY, Com of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure, performed by Dr. Wm. Evans of 100 Chatham street, N Y .- Mr V . W. W. of 100 Eldridge street, was laboring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurrable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of atment, from which he began to find immediate

rehef, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX. Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johson of Lyun, Mass was severely afflicted for ten years with Tie Doloreux violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no rehef from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels estimied if she continues the medicine a few days langer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be lad as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs.

chason's daughter's Store, 389 Grand street, N. Y. Paralytic Rheumatism—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans -- Mr John Gibson, of North Fourth st. Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankies, an aggravation of the pains towards night; and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious thickening of the facts and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the bene-fit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

Mrs. 4nne. F. Kenny, No 115 Louis street, between Stanon and Houston sts. afflicted for ten years with the fillowing distressing symptoms:-Acid eructations, laily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter insbility of engaging in any thing that demanded vigor or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to preticular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live, she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hal-

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persauded her to make trial of my mode of treatment. She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. KENNY, husband of the aforesaid Anne Ken-

ny, Sworn before me. this 14th day of December, 1836. PEPER PINCKNEY, Com, of Deeds. Wm. Evans' proprietor of the celebrated Comomile

Dear Sir-Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Comomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besi les myself), would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bad, through the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with

poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man. The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile

Yours with esteem, SHELDON P. GILBERT, Durham, Green county, N. Y.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr Wm. Evans' Medicines .- Dyspepsia, ten years' standing. Mr J. Mc Kenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health, under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symtoms were-A sense of distention and oppresion after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, somet mes a pilions vomiting and pain in the side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavour to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and Mr McKenzie is daily attending his busisess, and

none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy

rendered to him by the use of Dr Wm. Evans An Extraordinary and Remarkable cure.-

Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by below it. the treatment of D. W. E. Chatnam street. The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows :- Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensa-

tion of fluttering at the pit of the stom ich, irregular

transient pains in different parts, great emaciation,

with other symptoms of extreme debility The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited for by her friends, which may be au henticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission above distressing malady, Symptoms:—Great lang- to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information, respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind. Mary Dillon-

> Dyspepsia and Hypochondriacism -Interestang Case -Mr William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldnesss and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping languor and lassitude, up on the least exercise.

> Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his afflictions had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of perfect health. Persons desirous of further information will be satisfied in every particular of his astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm Evans' Medical office 100 Chatham street, N Y.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.-Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief and subsequently a perfect cure.

Remarkable Case of acrete Rheumatism-with an Affection of the Lungs-cured under the treat-ment of Dr. Wm Evans 100 Chatham street, New York -Mr Benjamin S Jarvis, 13 Centre st. Newark, N. J afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved, a steady whit ness ; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The abovesymptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans. BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York ss. Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true, BENJ. S. JARVAS. Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836. WILLIAM SAUL, Notary Public,

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS. Dr. W. Evans' celebrated soothing syrup-

For Children Cutting their Teeth. This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover This preparation is so innocent so efficacious, and so child willrefuse to let its gums be rubbed with it When infints are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. farents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children ; for if a shild wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immedately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFECACY OF DR. EVANS SOOTHING SYRUP.

To The Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup Dear Sir-The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish till we precured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as ap plied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use. I am glad to in orm you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful c. mplaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgement public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance. WM. JOHNSON.

The following gentlemen are authorized agents. E- JOHN HUGGINS, Columbia. P. M. COHEN, Charleston.
ANTHONY L. HAINES, Augusta. Georgia

Edgar's Hotel,

S continued open for the reception of Travel-lers and Boarders, under the exclusive care of

The Charleston, Camden, Augusta, (via Edgefield) Greenville, Union, Spartanburg, Rutherford, and York Stages, stop at this Hotel. No pains will be spared by the proprietor to make

is customers comfortable; and travellers may depend upon finding good accommodation at all hours A Edgar is also agent for the Rutherford and Edgefield Stages.

May 18

The Limestone and Chalvbeate Springs. Spartanburgh District, S. C.

Ninety-five miles from Columbia, and fifty from Green-THE undersigned has the plea-

the elegant and extensive accom-modations prepared or the reception of visitors at this place, will be entirely finished by the 10th June next. From three to four hundred persons can be accommodated—com fortable and airy rooms are prepared for families in a large brick building, or if preferred, fine apartments will be assigned to them in the different Cot-

There is an abundant supply of Ice, Wines, &c. on hand. Amusements of every kind will be within the reach of visitors. The country around the Springs admits of a variety of excursions, on horseback or in carriages.

The Limestone Spring is a highly medicinal water. In addition to Lime, there is found Magnesia and Epsom salts in it; and the great quantity of Carbonic acid gas, constantly escaping from the Spring, renders the water very light. To Dyspeptics, and persons laboring under liver complaints, or of constipated habits, experience enables us to say that this water is invaluable. If any visit any of these diseases have ever visited the place, are two fine Chalybeate Springs, one rising out of the Limestone Quarry, and the other a short distance many to contain other active ingredients.

have been discovered, they have been found to be and colony stuce the st impression, faithvery beneficial to many weak and debilitated per-The grounds about the Springs are beautifully laid

out. and afford many fine and delightful walks. Several intelligent and respectabe gentlemen have settled permanently at the Springs, and constitute at all times a delightful society. They have made their settlements with a twofold object, health and the education of their children For this latter purpose they hav established two excellent schools-a Male Academy under the direction of Mr. Roosa, and a Female Academy, under the care of Miss Williams. Both schools merit every encouragement—they are well conducted, and imparting to their respective pupils, sound and good education. Families visiting the Springs, will have the opportunity of placing their children in these excellent schools. Mr. Saunier will teach Music during the summer months; his dualifications are equal to any instruction which may be required. A competent instructor or instructress in Dancing, is expected, and will be certainly in

attendence to instruct all who may desire it. These are some of the inducements which are resented to the public, to favor the Limestone Springs with their patronage. When it is rememberthat this establishment owes its foundation to the berality and patriotism of many gentleman who have advanced large sums of money for the purpose of presenting to the people of South-Carolina and Georgia, a place of health and relaxation, almost at their own doors, it is to be hoped that it will not lanmish, decline an die for the want of patronage .-The thousands expended in Northern travelling may be saved, and the people of the seaboard and the mountains may enjoy all the mutual benefit of travel

To the religious public the undersigned would say, that gaming and all such gross irregularities as would be offensive to them, are prohibited at this establishvine service on every sabbath, which we hope and believe will be successful. Persons can be as private, secluded and retired, as they please.

be prepared, where they can have every accommodation they may require

The universally admitted salubrity of the climate. ogether with the immense mineral productions of and amusement for lessure travellers. In addition to the above inducements, we have

six arrivals and departures of mails, each week .-Accommodation stages to Greenville, twice a week, Union, on every Wednesday, to meet the Columbia

To sportsmen it may be some inducement to know that we have one of the most beautiful race tracks in the State, where there will be a number of horses in training from the first of July, until the commende ment of the races on the first Tuesday in October

Rates of Boarding, as follows: Persons per day, do. week For less time than four weeks, Four weeks and longer, Families stationary per month, 5 90 Children and Servants half price Horses per day, Do. per week, Do. per month. The Stockholders in the Company are reminded e assemble on the 4th July, at the Springs, where a Dinner will be prepared, and an Oration delivered by some distinguished gentleman. The public are

WM MURRAY, Agent, L. S Co.

HOUSES AND LOTS. CORSALE, in the Town of Columbia, TWO

HOUSES, and LOTS on the Main street, each fronting on the Main street, fifty-two feet and exending through the square, situated in a central part of the town for the cotton business and up country trade, with a two story building and store bouses and all other necessary out buildings for an extensive Also, one other lot on the main street, between the

t and State House, with seventy feet front, and extending back 210 feet, with with a large dwelling House and Stores. Also, two other Houses and Lots adjoining the 1 st mentioned lot. Terms made accommodating to cess of the affairs there till the 18th June, 1614 approved purchasers. Apply to

JESSE DEBRUHL,

What is man's love? His vows are broke, E'en while his parting kiss is warm! But woman's love all change will mock, And like the ivy round the oak, Cling closest 'mid the storm.

And well the poet at her shrine May bend, and worship while he woos; To him she is a thing divine, The inspiration of his line, His lov'd one and his muse.

If to his harp the echo rings Of fame, 'tis woman's voice he hears; If ever to his lyre's proud strings Flow sounds like rush of angels' wings, Tis that she listens, while he sings, With blended smiles and tears.

Smiles-tears-whose blest and blessing power, Like sun and dew o'er summer's tree, Alone keep green, through Time's long hour, That frailer thing than tree or flower, A poet's immortality!

From the Southern Literary Messenger. INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF VIRGINIA.

IN 1617. [We derive the subjoined interesting historical per from so high a source, that we do not hesitate vouch its authenticity. It appears that it was carefully transcribed from the Royal MSS in the British Museum, and is entitled in Casley's catalogue of those MSS, "John Rolf's Relation of the State of Virginia, 17th Century." The remark in the tract itself, "the estate of this colony, as it remained in May last, when Sir Thomas Dale left the same," proves that it must have been written within a year after May, 1616-as the governor left the colony and returned to England at that time; and the expression, "both here and in Virginia," establishes the fact that the paper was written in England. Rolf, the narrator, had been married to the celebrated Pocahontas, daughter of Powhatin, a few years before. She and her husband accompanied Sir Thomas Dale on his re urn to England, and arrived in Plymouth on the 12th June, 1616 This interesting and extraordinary woman, it will be remembered died at Gravesend, when on the eve of embarking for Virginia. The narrative itself, independent of the fact that it sustains and corroborates most of the accounts which have been preserved of the early state of the colony, will be read with interest, as the production of Mr. Rolf, the chosen partner of her who has been emphatically styled the guardian angel of the colony, and the ancestor of some of the most respectable and distinguished families of Virginia. We give the tract verbatim et literatim.]

Ed. So. Lit. Messenger.

To THE KING'S MOST SACRED MA'TIE. May it please your Highnes:

There have been of late divulged many partie to take away the ignominie, scandalls men spent not their tyme idely not improfita- thirty-one dayes service for the colonoy, and maledictions wherewith this action hath ben branded, and partlie to satisfie all, (espeand not been benefitted, it is to us unknown. There | cially the best) with the manner of the late proceedings and the prosperitie likely to ento Iron, they are supposed by sue. How happily and plenteously the good God have fallen upon the people

fully written by a gent. of good merit, Mr. Palph Hamor. (some tyme an actuall member in the Plantation, even then departing when the foundacoun and ground worke was new laid of their now thrift and happines,) of the earthie and wordly man is scarcely believed, but of heavenlier minds they are most easilie discerned, for they daily attend and marke how those blessings, (though sometimes restrayned for a tyme,) in the end, are poured upon the servants of the Lord. Shall your Ma'tie, with pietie and pittie-with pietie, being zealous for God's glory and with pittie, (arning the defects,) vouchsafe to reade thus much of the estate of this colony, as it remained in May last, when Sir Thomas Dale left the same, I shall deeme my selfe most happie in your gracious acceptance, and most readilie offer to your approved judgement, whether this cause, so much

despised and disgraced, doe not wrongfully suffer many imputacions. First, to meete with an objection commonly used amongst many men, who search truthes no farther then by common reports, namely, how is it possible Virginia can now he so good, so fertile a countrey, so plentifullie stored with food and other commodities? Is it not the same still it was when men pined with famine? Can the earth now bring forth such a plentifull increase? Were ment. Arrangements are in progress for having di- there not governors, men and meanes to have wrought this heretofore? And can it now, on the suddain, be so fruitfull? Surely, For Dyspeptics and invalids a separate table will say they, these are rather bates to catch and intrapp more men into woe and miserie, then otherwise can be imagined. These, with many as frivolous, I have heard instigated, the neighborhood, will open a field for speculation and even reproachfullie spoken against Virginia. To answeare whom, (the most parte of them incredulous worldings-such as believe not, unless they feele the goodness of and after the 1st of July there will be a Hack so the Lord sensiblie to touch them,) though it be not much materiall, yet let them know, 'tis true, Virginia is the same it was, I meane for the goodness of the seate, and fertileness of the land, and will no doubt so contynue to the world's end,-a countrey as worthey good report, as can be declared by the pen of the best writer. A countrey spacious and wide, capable of many hundred thousands of then prodigall. About two years since, Sir inhabitants. For the soil most fertile to plant in, for avre fresh and temperate, somewhat hotter in summer, and not altogether so cold in winter as in England, yet so agreeable it is to our constitutions, that now 'tis more rare to heare of a man's death then and the fall. He himself tooke no small and boyes, whereof twenty-two are farmore. England amongst so many people as are

there resident. For water, most wholesome and verie plentifull, and for fayre navigable rivers and good hart ours, no countrey in christendom, in so small a circuite, is so well stored. For matter fit for buildings and fortifications. and for building of shipping, with everie thing thereto appertevning. I may boldly avouch scarce ame or no countrey knowne to man is of itself more abundantly furnished. Theis things (may some say.) are of great consequence toward the setting of a plantation, but where are the beasts and cattle to feede and cloth the peo-

the Library of the British Museu at London in 1615, and is entitled, "A True Discourse of the present Estate of Virginia, and the suctogether with a relation of the several English towns and forts, the assured hopes of that country, and the peace concluded with the Indians; the christening Who will show the property and make known the of Powhatan's daughter, and her marriage with an Englishman. Written by Ralph Hamor, the younger, late Secretary in that Colony."

also great store of hoggs, both wild and tame, suffered injurious defamations. and poultrie great plentie, which every man, made what lyeth hidden in the wombe of the ground. The land might vearlie abound

The places which are now possessed and ground. The land might vearlie abound with corne and other provisions for man's inhabited are size. sustentation-buildings, brifications and shipping might be reared, wrought and framed-commodities of divers kinds might be yearly reaped and sought atter, and many things (God's blessings contynuing,) might come with ease to establish a firme and perfect common weale. But to come again to the matter from which I have a little straied, and to give a more full answeare to the objectors, may you please to take notice, that the beginning of this plantation was governed by a president and councell, aristocrattically. The president yearlie chosen out of the councell, which consisted of twelve persons. This government lasted about two well over the farmors as laborers generallieyears, in which tyme such envie, dissentions that they watch and ward for their preservaand jarres were daily sowne amongst them, cions; and that both the one and the other's that they choaked the seed and blasted the busines may be daily followed to the perforfruits of all men's labors. If one were well mance of those imployments, which from the disposed and gave good advisement to pro- one are required, and the other by covenant ceed in the business-others, out of the are bound unto. These officers are bound malice of their hearts, would contradict, in- to maintayne themselves and families with terdict, withstand and dash all. Some rung food and tayment by their owne and their out and sent home too loud praises of the servants' industrie. riches and fertilness of the country, before they assayed to plant, to reape or search the ployed onely in the generall works, who are same; others said nothing, nor did any thing hereunto; all would be keisars, none inferior to other. Some drew forward, more backward—the vulgar sort looked for supplie in their professions for the colony, and mainout of England-neglected husbandry- tayne themselves with foode and apparrell, some wrote-some said there was want of having time lymitted them to till and manure food, yet sought for none-others that would their ground. have sought could not be suffered; in which confusion much confusion yearlie be ell their good endeavours bring yearlie much doing and building of townes, impaling

the Indians; for, however well we could de- particular imployment and fend ourselves, townes and seates from any assaulte of the natives, yet our cattle and corne lay too open to their courtesies, and tasted of the sweete of their labors—should from feare of danger or treacherie as in Enunder his fig tree in safety, gathering and christendom, (growing wild as they doe,)-i pounds in money was offered for their cropp, doubt but after a little more triall and exwith the best in the West Indies. For fish and fowle, deere and other beasts, reports and writinge have rather been too sparing severall places are disposed as followeth: Thomas Dale, (whose worth and name, in concluding this peace, and managing the af- ty odd myles from the mouth thereof, and fairs of this colony, will out last the stand- within fifteen or sixteen myles of the falls or ing of this plantation.) found out two seasons head of that river, being our furthest habitain the year to catch fish, namely, the spring tion within the land.) are thirty-eight men paines in the tryall, and at one hall with a the rest officers and others, all whom mainscryne caught five thousand three hundred of tayne themselves with food and apparrell. them, as bigg as codd. The least of the Of this towne one capter, Smaly hath the residue or kind of salmon trout, two foote command in the absence of capten James long; yet durst he not adventure on the Davis. Mr. Wm. Wickham minister there. mayne skull for breaking his nett. Like- who, in his life and dectrine, give good exwise, two men with axes and such like wea- amples and godly instructions to the people. pons, have taken and kild neere the shoare and brought home fortie as great as codd in the south side of the river, crossing it and two or three howers space, so that now there | going by land, five myles lower then Henrico is not so great plentie of victualls in anie one by water,) are one hundred and nineteenof the forenamed kind yearlie with small which seate conteyneth a good circuite of paines to be gotten in any part of England ground-the river running round, so that a amongst so few people as are there resident. pale running cross a neck of land from one And, whereas, heretofore we were constrayn- parte of the river to the other, maketh it a *The work referred to, of which there is a copy in ed yearely to go to the Indians and intreate peninsula. The houses and dwellings of the them to sell us corne, which made them esteeme verie basely of us-now the case is all along the pale, so far distant one from the altered; they seeke to us-come to our other, that upen anie alarme, they can suctownes, sell their skins from their shoulders, cor and second one the other. These peowhich is their best garments, to buy corne- ple are injoyned by a charter, (being incoryea, some of their pettie kings have this last yeare betrowed four or five hundred bushells inade a corporacoun,) to effect and performe of wheate, for payment whereof, this harvest such duties and services whereunto they

ple? I confesse this is a mayne want; yet they have mortgaged their whole countries. some there are already, as neate cattle, some of them not much less in quantitie then horses, mares and goates, which are care- a shire in England. By this meanes plentie fullie preserved for increase. The number and prosperitie dwelleth amongst them, and whereof, hereafter shalbe sett downe in a the feare and danger of famine is clean taken particular note by themselves. There are away wherewith the action hath a long time

Now that your highnes may with the more if they will, themselves may keepe. But the ease understand in what condition the colony greatest want of all is least thought on, and standeth, I have briefly satt downe the manthat is good and sufficient men, as well of per of all men's several imployments, the birth and qualitie, to command soldiers, to number of them, and the several places of march, discover and defend the countrey their aboad, which places or seates are all our from invasions, as also artificers, laborers, owne ground, not so much by conquest. and husbandmen, with whom, were the which the Indians hold a just and lawfull colony well provided, then might tryall be title, but purchased of them freely, and they

Members belonging to ye Bermuda Towns, a place so called there; by reason of the strength of the situ-ation, were it indifferently fortified.

The generall mayne body of the planters

are divided into 1. Officers.

2. Laborers. 3. Farmors.

The officers have the charge and care as

The laborers are of two sorts. Some emfedd and clothed out of the store-others, specially artificers, as smiths, carpenters, shoemakers, taylors, tanners, &c., doe worke The farmors live at most ease-yet by

them, and in this government happened all plentie to the plantation. They are bound the miserie. Afterward a more absolute by covenant, both for themselves and servants, government was graunted, monarchially, to maintaine your Ma'tie's right and title in wherein it still contynueth, and although for that kingdom, against all foreigne and dosome few years it stood at a stay, especially mestique enemies. To watch and ward in in the manuring and tilling of ground, yet the townes where they are resident. To do bly, for they were daily employed in palaza- when they shat be called thereunto-yet not at all tymes but when their owne busines grounds and other needful businesses, which can best spare them. To maintayne themis now both beneficiall to keepe the cattle selves and families with food and raymentfrom ranging and preserveth the com safe and every farmor to pay yearlie into the from their spoile. Being thus fitted and magazine, for himself and every man servant, prepared to sow corne, and to plant other two barrells and a half a piece of their best seeds and fruits in all the places of our habitations,—one thing, notwithstending much bushells and a halfe of English measure.

too subject to their mercies: whereupon a spend too much of their tyme and labor in peace was concluded, which still continueth | planting tobacco, knowne to them to be veries so firme, that our people yearly plant and vendible in England and so neglect their tilreape quietly, and travell in the woods a fow- lage of corne, and fall into want thereof, it is ling and a hunting as freely and securely provided for-by the providence and care of Sir Thomas Dale-that no farmor or other gland. The great blessings of God have -who must maintayne themselves-shall followed this peace, and it, next under him, plant any tobacco, unles he shall yearely hath bredd our plentie-everie man sitting manure, set and naintaine for himself and every man servant two acres of ground with reaping the fruits of their labors with much corne, which doing they may plant as much joy and comfort. But a question may be tobacco as they will, else all their tobacdemanded what these fruits are-for such as co shalbe forfeite to the colony-by which the country affordeth naturally (for varietie meanes the magazain shall yearely be sare and goodnes) are comparable to the best in to receave their rent of corne; to maintaine those who are fedd thereout, being but a few pass them over, other discourses having large. and manie others, if need be; they themselves ly manifested them to the view of the world. will be well stored to keepe their families with But for the people's present labors they overplus, and reape tobacco enough to buy have Indian wheate, called mays in the West | clothes and such other necessaries as are Indies, pease and beanes, English wheate, needeful for themselves and houshold. For peas, barley, turnips, cabbages, pumpions, an easie laborer will keepe and tend two acres West Indian and others, carretts, parsnips, of corn. and cure a good store of tobaccoand such like, besides hearbs and flowers, all being yet the principall commoditie the coloof our English seede, both for pleasure and ny for the presant yieldeth. For which, as for the kitchen, so good, so fruitful, so plea- for other commedities, the councell and comsant and profitable, as the best made ground in pany for Virginia have already sent a ship England can yield. And that your Ma'tie may thither, furnished with all manner of clothknow what two men's labor, with spade and ing, household stuff and such necessaries, to shalve only, can manure in one year, fiftie establish a magazin there, which the people shall buy at easie rates for their commodiwhich they refused to take; for hempe and flax, ties—they selling them at such prices that none better in England or Holland-silke. the adventurers may be no loosers. This wormes, some of ther labors and taste of magazin shalbe yearelie supplied to furnish other good and vendible commodities were them, if they will endeavour, by their labor. now brought home. Likewise tobacco, to maintayne it-which wilbe much benefi-(though an esteemed weed) very commodi- ciall to the planters and adventurers, by inous, where there thriveth so well, that no terchanging their commodities, and will add much encouragement to them and others to pense in the curing thereof, it will compare persevere and follow the action with constant resolution to uphold the same.

The people which inhabite the said six At Henrico, and in the precincte, (which is seated on the north side of the river, nine-

At Bermuda Nether Hundred, (seated on people are sett round about