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POETICAL.

"Flowers for a Grave."

BY E. A. S.

Oh, how the souls of Spring-time's flowers,
Brightly blooming,
And fair bloom bell in verdant bowers,
My grave entwining,
And when the bloom is but in death,
I only crave,
That they may bed with Spring's dirt beneath,
Upon my grave.

There let them bloom, the very sun,
Within the gloom,
Seems with the flowers, to silent there,
To hold converse,
And say, each but, all bright and green,
Their Maker's praise,
Awake to life, the spirit-scene,
Above my grave.

There let them wither, when the blast,
Whistles shrilly by,
As emblem true, sickness cast,
That man must die,
The relict then like flowers blind,
Or spring-time sent,
But live again in that bright land,
Beyond the grave.

Infinite Wisdom.

BY JOHN BRONSON BRADLEY.

Whatever thinkest the hillside grass,
And needs the wood of departed trees,
Shall feed in every realm, in every age,
The rude relict of time, and shall, when
The same demand is given on the hillsides,
The varied fruit of the same of others,
Shall still behold the leaf and cardial care,
Dropping of the artificial, visitions of the heart.

And yet, Man, coming from his Maker's hand,
Cannot exchange his nature if he would,
The man and creating then must ever stand
From to all evil, and adverse to good,
The children's heart can never lose its bound;
The heart heart can never take a bound,
Only man is prone to the lowest deep,
Yet half mistaken wanders the other's way!

Yet let not, hence, presumption dare to scan
The scope and compass of Almighty mind;
Or scrutinize with impious doubt the plan
Of wisdom and of wisdom, all thoughtless!
Man from the child of earth, immortal Man
To fall poor wretched world is not confined;
Though hell in part this system bounds his view,
There is an eye that looks creation through.

And if there be a Ruler of the skies,
Justice, eternal justice is his throne,
And wisdom's or justice, earth divider,
Angels hands in heaven shall meet the face.
Him, then, on Hope's steeple phione rise—
From worlds beyond the grave thy comfort draw;

And down the strange that wide is here untaught,
Fresh that on high a that is for ever!

From the London Imperial Magazine.

Love in Heaven.

A smile, a charmed smile of love,
Adorn'd her snow-white brow,
Like heaven, the lamp of the saints above,
It chases my sorrow now.

Though years not few and have pass'd
Since that soft smile was given,
I hold it dear, for it was the last
Till she shall meet in heaven.

Delightful as the fabled lyre
Of Orpheus, or the spheres,
Which charm'd and rendered still tuneful,
And rage with calmness hoary.

There those sweet notes she whisted they,
By disease to sounds unheard,
But such I know she shall hear spirits,
Till she shall meet in heaven.

Her lip of rose and coral hue,
Beneath her tangled tresses,
Whisper'd a vision faint adieu,
The echoed a sigh.

The pleasure cannot be present yet,
Her last sad farewell given,
I do not, cannot, dare forget,
But we shall meet in heaven.

Beauty no more can charm, nor sound
Which accompanied her voice,
Not sight in this wild dismal bound
That meets the ravish'd sight.

Sorrow and tears alone are mine,
Alas! that I must be forgiven,
That dares which, I'll not repine,
For we shall meet in heaven. J. YOUNG.

Agricultural Hymn.

Great God of Eden! bless thy hand
Thou hast shed earth in the land,
And shed upon the smiling land,
Nature's fertile produce.

Peak to by choice the harvest,
Nature's fertile produce.
While plain and hill, and valley yield
With life, and joy, and plenty.

God of the cheerful thy hands can ope
The treasures of the sky,
And on the expectant thirsty crop,
Pour from thy hand rich spoils.

The flower, which the dead time's wave
Just to thy mercies given—
The ear of thy bounties harvest's store,
And shall thy mercies.

God of the cheerful! to thee alone
Are due our thanks and praise,
When heavenly grateful hymn's done,
On plenty, joy, and peace.

Thou shalt our thoughts on Heaven rest,
Thy grace we will adore,
And thank that God, whose parry's kind
Our basket and our store.

SELECT TALES.

THE OLD BACHELOR.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

PART 4.

In a narrow and luckily populated alley, just without the walls of old London, there was, and perhaps still exists, a small dwelling, dark, pointed, dingy, tenant wall filled, with cracks, and in one corner a pile of firewood, technically termed, "nanny boards," one-hinge or rather of cotton, supported from one post, with a broken pulley, and a whole barrel of Yarbrith blankets at the door—A dark room dimly seen in the distance served as parlor, and kitchen, and bedroom, for the owner of the establishment, consisting of Job Cole, his wife, and two daughters, of the respective ages of twelve and ten. The upper part of the three-storied house, with the exception of the attics, was let out to lodgers, and Job Cole, by supplying them the shillings in bed, a sixpence.

One morning in the month of March, Job Cole was busily employed in Measuring a bushel of real Windsor, forwarding it behind the counter in a perfect sense, when a gentleman was let into the shop, and asked "if Mr. Cole was within?"

"Mr. is Job Cole you want," in the same, replied the retailer of fuel.

"Can I have a few words with you in private?" demanded the visitor.

"Why, I don't see no objections to that," replied Job, "if so be you'll well till I've carried these sacks. Fust come fust served, all the world over, you know; at least it's always the rule in my shop—Don't I, Sally? Here, Fanny, you slut, come and take care of the shop, while I now were to Mister Smithers!" bawled her, and down came a girl of 12 years of age, and, seeing there was a stranger, tailed up the herring cask and began playing with the money fob, glancing now and then at the gentleman with a look between shyness and fear, which, if he had known the nature of his conversation with the child, he could extract nothing more than a timid "Yes, sir," or a "No, sir."

The father, however, took a relieved guard, and throwing down the empty sack, cried, "That's the ticket! And now, sir, what's your business?"

"A very agreeable business I hope, as far as you are concerned, Mr. Cole," replied the gentleman.

"But before I communicate the object of my visit, it is necessary that I should ask you a few questions."

"Ask me questions and I'll tell you no lies, as the saying is," replied Job. "But, how wonderful go it! You'd scarce say I had the fact in, I don't care for nobody, for nobody cares for me—I'm a lone man, sir, I—Cause why? I may nothing to nobody."

"I've been a good character of you in the neighborhood," replied the gentleman. "Do you know Mr. Cole?"

"Don't I know Mr. Cole? Job, with honest confidence. "I should like to see that man, woman, or child that could say that's the white of my eye, that's all I'd say—nobody, who I could say so very much for yet—Cause why?"

After a little further parley the gentleman induced Job to invite him to a conference in the little back room.

"You name is Job Cole, I believe?"

"You've hit it—right as a trivet," replied Job.

"Your father's name was?"

"Ah, hem!"

"Were you, or had you any relations?"

"Why, let me see—yes. There's uncle John; but I never set eyes on him. I've heard father talk of him. He was the pride of his family, I guess, poor, poor—some—some thirty years ago, I, I, I

A mind only control his faults and speak only of his merits.

In marriage life confidants are by no means desirable.

Conceal from others many little slights or disunion that occur between you and your husband.

Never receive the particular attentions of any other man.

Be you ever so conscious of a superiority of talent or talent, never tell it appear to your husband.

Show untiringness. Attention to order and regularity will contribute much to the comfort of your husband.

A woman never should try your satisfy or be fly dressed when in his presence.

Let hand be the sole stress of your wishes, your pleasure, your exertions.

There is no fair observation that a mother and daughter-in-law are natural enemies. But let your manner to your relations-in-law be particularly kind and considerate.

In your manner to your servants be firm without being severe, and kind without being familiar. Let your commands to your servants be considered and remembered; and then firmly but mildly insist on obedience to them. It is very disheartening to a poor servant to be continually found fault with. Praise and reward them when you can; human nature will not bear a constant chiding.

From the Greenfield Mercury.

A Story of the Immortality of the Nervous Pepper and Salt Pantaloons.

The following is a bona fide fact, taken without concealation from the life of a Mother in Israel. It will show how far an anti-Britain spirit in the women may sell up the men of '76.—I hope all the girls in Franklin will read it, though I am afraid some of them, especially in the capital of the country, will need a dictionary to find out the meaning of the terms, wheels, jigger, &c. The first is the name of an old fashioned piece with one string, the other is a big house wagon with but few steps. But to the story.

Late in the afternoon of one of the last days in May, 1776, when I was a few months short of fifteen years old, notice came to Tewksbury, Mass., where my father used to live, that Bilson soldiers were a-coming.

The training band was instantly called out and my brother Sol was next elder than I, was one that was selected. He did not return till late at night, when all were in bed, "Sally, Sally," in the morning I found my mother in tears when I inquired me that my brother John was to march next day after tomorrow morning at sun rise.

My father was at Bunker Hill, and consequently Amicably. Mother said that though John was supplied with summer clothes, he must be about entire or slight months, he could ear for the most of it. There was at the time no stores and no articles to be had except such as each family could make itself. The night of my mother's tears always brought all the hidden strength of my boyhood mind into action. I immediately asked what garment was needed. She replied, 'pantaloons.'

'Oh if that is all,' said I, we will spin and weave like a jigger and a house.

'Thy' said mother, 'the wool in the sheep's backs, and the sheep are in the pasture.'

I immediately turned to a younger brother and bade him take a pail full and call them in the yard.

Mother replied 'Poor child, there are no sheep there within three miles and a half.'

'I have seen small sheep at all,' said I. 'Did we can't spin and weave it in so short a time.'

'I can explain as you number.'

'How can you weave it? there is a long web of them in the loom.'

'No matter I can find an empty loom.'

By this time the sound of the sheep made me quicken my pace towards the yard. I requested my sister to bring out the wool and card it for me. I went for the wool. I went into the yard with my brother and secured a white sheep, from which I sheared with my loom shears half enough for a shirt, and then let her go with the rest full wool. I went the wool in by my sister. Luther ran for a black sheep, and held her, while I cut off wool for my filling and half the warp, and then we all fetched her to go with the remaining coarse part of the fleece.

The rest of the narrative the writer would abridge by saying that the wool thus obtained, was duly carded and spun, washed, dried, and dyed, a loom was found a few doors off, the web got in, wove, and cloth prepared, cut and made, two or three hours before the brother's departure—that I began to help him from the commencement, without help from any modern improvements.

The good old lady closed by saying, 'I felt so proud, I wept out, I was serving my country. I was relieving my poor mother, I was preparing a garment for my darling brother.'

The garment being finished, I retired and wept till my eyelids grew and hunting heart was relieved.—Yours, &c.

'Pen brother' was perhaps one of Gen. Stark's soldiers, and will such a spirit to chop with, need we wonder that Burgoyne did not execute his threat of marching through the heart of America.

The Rice Dear.—The speed of the rice dear horse considerable, and his power in supporting the fatigue of a long journey, very great. His transportation is an Engineering, from a short distance, in distance miles an hour. Remarkable anecdotes are told of the swiftness with which his dear journeys have been performed. In one instance, in 1809, an officer who carried the news of an invasion from the frontiers of Russia to Stockholm, went with a single rein dear and sledge, a distance of 810 miles in 35 hours, averaging 24 miles per hour. The faithful animal dropped down dead at the end of his journey.

Dear for Cows.—A gentleman of this place informs us that he was led by some remarks he had read in this paper, relative to the dear for travel work, recommending beans as an article of food for stilts cows, to entain an experiment with them, and that they have proved a good food for one of the best milkers that can be used. He caused about a pint or between pint and a quart to be boiled into a bucket full of slop, and given to his cow (who is dry) and noticed quite an improvement in the quality and he thinks in the quantity of her milk. He says the beans are not used in this part, and he is satisfied that if they were, they would be a valuable food for cows.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

Spiritual Life.

We give the following from a contemporary work, and commend it to the serious and impartial consideration of all genuine lovers of truth:

Flesh is not fault; thought is not life. We must have some lower, more fixed life, as a basis for thought to rest upon; as a nestle for opinion to revolve around. Without it we lift, there is no stability, no depth of thought. We must have that fixed life, which is flesh.

A little while ago, and the best people were resting character in the best thing; to know and perform duty, to form good habits, and to cultivate and develop the moral nature. But now we see, while there is much of true virtue, integrity, and goodness about us, that we need a life in the soul, to prevent it from becoming mechanical, to make it real practical. *Life*, instead life, is the desirable term which thought and goodness must both come.

But it is *important* to know what this life is, that we are striving for.

1. *Feeling* is not life. Warmth is not life. Everything alive is warm, but everything warm is not therefore alive. Religion consists which is not mere sentimental spiritualism. Let feeling be great but there only be a great deal of religious sensation in a heart which possesses no vital piety. Emotion often comes from natural sensibility, and indicates no living principle.

2. *Bustling activity* is not life. There may be a great quantity of religious operations going on; meetings, prayers, exhortations, sermons upon sermons, and yet this may be a mere machinery, with no living inward principle. Because a thousand spindles are moving in a cotton factory, we do not argue a great deal of life there, but only a great deal of mechanical motion.

3. *Outward goodness* is not life. We talk of a "good life," meaning good habits, and virtuous conduct. This may have a soul of high motive and principle, or it may be a mere outward life. A man may do his duties every day very faithfully, as far as outward conduct goes, and yet be dead within. A locomotive engine does its work very faithfully, and yet it has no inward life at all. It does its work exactly, and nothing complains. But all this argues force and mechanism, and not life.

4. *Spiritual life* is an inward principle. It is the "life of God in the soul of man." It must be breathed into us by the Holy Ghost. It is a fountain within us, swelling forth holy affections, spiritual thought, and right action. It has its law within itself. It feels and thinks and acts. As the needle turns spontaneously to the pole, the heart of the living Christian turns spontaneously to God. In fact, despite of his soul, beneath all the dismal of life, all the noise of strife, he finds a steadfast peace and love, which demonstrate the presence of God in his heart, as in a temple. He is conscious of sin, but finds does not drive him away from God, but makes him cry to God more earnestly. Perfect love has cast out fear.

That life is fed every day and renewed by the inward influence of the Spirit of God.

Duty is no longer a hard task, obligation no longer a burdensome yoke, but become delicate pure to be accomplished, because the help of God is sure.

This life is what we want. To be good, and to do good. There is no life, but in this source, if the stream is to flow free, and produce rich venture and blessing. The great blessing of Christianity is, therefore, life. The New Testament is beginning to be understood, and announces this boon. In the word, all good is summed up and bestowed. And we therefore say again, that it is a favorite sign of our spiritual condition, that we are not every where feeling the need of this inward, spiritual life.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.

Woman and Agriculture.

Agriculture is undoubtedly the first and most important of Industrious pursuits, and it is an occupation in which, from the earliest histories of the human race, woman has delighted to engage, and by her labor, and more especially by her counsel, has been a blessing to a large portion of mankind. Yes, in this honorable pursuit, man has been assisted by that partner which the Eternal, in his goodness, has given him, to share his toils, alleviate his sorrows, and adorn his life. "Indeed, by looking into the past, by reverting to the most distant period of time, we shall perceive, through the glimmering light which succeeds the darkness of unknown centuries, that woman, as well designed as the 'flower of human species,' has had, in all ages, a direct share in the progress of Agriculture.

Let us look to Egypt. By raising the veil which distinct and bedimmed, have thrown over truth, we shall find that in remote ages, while Osiris, the wise King of that country, who was afterwards deified, was distributing laws to the Egyptians, 1815, his Queen, was giving them these precepts in agriculture which rendered the Egyptian dominions the richest in the universe.—They thus became familiar with the mysteries of vegetable life, insight, and knowledge, which enabled to derive all the benefit which could be afforded by the deposite of the benignant Nile. Into these the ex-her her tyne, on account of its great usefulness in agriculture, and the Egyptians imagined that the soul of the Queen Queen, after her death, animated the sun in consequence of which, they exalted that useful union of a deity.

If we look to Sicily, we shall there find a Queen who conferred the greatest benefit on mankind by giving them lessons in agriculture—by making them acquainted with the use of wheat and the mode of cultivating it. This Queen was Ceres, whom the ancients, by an allegory equal just and beautifully have represented as the mother of Pluto, the God of wealth—meaning undoubtedly, that agriculture is the source of all riches. The Greeks, who personified all received favors, as they deified all virtue with a view to perpetuate their gratitude to the Queen of Sicily, for the benefits of Agriculture and Harvest. In the first centuries of the Roman Republic, the care of the kitchen garden was always entrusted to the mother of a family.—Among the Greeks and Romans, many persons received divine honor on account of the services which they rendered agriculture. In Spain, while the men were fighting for their country, the women were cultivating the soil; and it is to the Europeans of Chili, that we are indebted for the unlucky tree and the rearing of silk worms.

The farmers of Washington County, Pa. have received $200,000 for Wool this season.

The following humorous account of English Aristocracy was the records of the newspapers many years ago, extolled in an "English paper." It will certainly appeared in one of the early numbers of the Edinburgh Review, and we think, extracted from the pen of the Rev. Sidney Smith the author of that review and its first editor.

"Taxpayers England.—We are in form Brother Jonathan what are the inevitable consequences of being the land of glory. Taxes upon every article which enters the mouth, upon every article which is placed under foot—taxes on every thing which is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell or taste—taxes upon warmth, light and locomotion—taxes on every thing on the earth and the water—taxes on the earth—every thing that comes from abroad or is grown—taxes on the raw material, and on every value that is added to it by the industry of man—taxes on the source which produces man's appetite, and on the drug which restores him to health—on the curtain which decorates the judge and the cage which hangs the criminal—on the paper on which I call, and on the ink which expresses the base calls of the collin, and the ribands of the bride—to bed or board, constant or inconstant—at meat pay. The school boy whips his taxed top with a taxed hoop, and is whipped by his taxed master. The taxed bride on a taxed bed—and taxed by Englishman, peering his medicine which has paid 7 per cent. into a spoon which has paid 10 per cent. drops himself with upon his chaise longue, which has paid 22 per cent. and expires in the arms of a taxed apothecary who has paid a license of $100 for the privilege of practicing his calling. His whole property is then taxed from 2 to 10 per cent. and, besides the expense of his funeral, demanded for burying him in the chancel—his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble, and he is at length gathered to his fathers to be taxed to more.

The Illinois Rebellion.

We copy the following from the St. Louis New Era of the 25th inst:

"A meeting at Independence, Coles county, Illinois, has been followed by a meeting of citizens of Cumberland county, Illinois, on the 17th inst. at which it was resolved to recommend to all persons who feel interested in the welfare of the delegate portion of our citizens, that they adopt the resolution that was signed by the people at Independence, and the same pledge be subscribed to viz:—that we will use all fair and honorable means to prevent the sale of property without an appraisement, according to the laws of the State in which we live, and if these means fail, that we pledge ourselves, with our lives and sacred honors, to prevent it by force of arms and all other means in our power."

This resolution has the names of sixty-eight participants attached to it, and Thomas Bonson acted as chairman, and J. H. Johnson as secretary. The whole of these proceedings indicate a settled design on the part of the citizens, to intimidate the law officers in the execution of their duty, and to overturn the regular Government, if necessary to effect that purpose.

Good Luck in Good time.—Some inquiries were made a few days since, by Samuel Kellogg, Esq. of Hartford, at the request of the British Consul, for the whereabouts of an old man named Bunker. The person sought for turns out to be an old tar, living in the town of Wethersfield, Conn. Mr. Kellogg, who, on hearing the anxiety respecting his, made a visit to Hartford, to ascertain who he, an old sailor poor and unknown, should be inquired for through the public press. The Times informs us that the result was in finding that this man was entitled to a pension from British government of nineteen guineas a year extra for active wounds; making upwards of two thousand four hundred dollars due due him, with an increase for life of twenty five guineas a year. This was of course glad news to him, for he was very poor, with a family of ten children.—He was pressed into the British service from an American vessel which ship, and served under Admiral Jervis; was in several battles—at Trafalgar, among others—and received in different actions four or five severe wounds, so that on two occasions he was laid up in Greenwich hospital for a long time. He is now 74 years of age, a hale and hearty old man, contented and of good cheer, with many of the comforts of a competence in his old age.

Gen. Hamilton and Repudiation.—The following letter was written by Gen. Hamilton of South of July Danville, at Columbus, Mississippi, and having been "called out" by a friend, referred to the doctrine of repudiation. In the letter he states that he received the letter under circumstances, which occurred under his own hand to Lockhart—

"Gentlemen, I was in England when the intelligence reached me that the bonds were left off your falling to pay the dividends on the bonds. I might describe to you the panic which this intelligence produced, and its disastrous influence on the interest of our whole country; but I forbear. I will only say that the bonds of Mississippi are not very apt to produce much sympathy. However, your bonds, you will permit me to inform you, were sold at a price which seemed to the holders of British capital, very good, and they were purchased in Europe by persons in moderate circumstances, yielding in this way an augmented income—by disabled half-pay officers—by connections of the nobility—and by trustees for orphans in novels in a better condition. The statement of this fact results to my mind a circumstance which occurred shortly after the news reached London that the Executive of your State had declined recognizing the validity of your State bonds. I happened to step into the office of a friend, a highly respectable merchant in Lombard street, and a gallant officer of the British army, whose acquaintance I had the honor and pleasure previously to make. He informed me that he was an unfortunate holder of your repudiated bonds. I inquired of him if I could carry to my grave a large *deposite* of Mississippi, which I received at the battle of Chippewa, where, wounded and disabled, I fell into the hands of your countrymen. From their generosity I received kindness and humanity. I feel that I could safely *deposite* in their good faith the little gold a limited fortune had still left me. I ask the sacred signature of the State of Mississippi; I should be happy to have the sacred honor pledged by my confidence in your country?"

This, gentlemen, was said with a sensibility free from all affectation or operation show. It was said in the tones of a feel too full for utterance, the purest and entire impersonation of the finest models of Fidelius and Fraulein. It was, in one word, the gallant Sir John Moulton, who, 22 years ago, I met in a place at the battle of Chippewa, and who, amidst projection and ignorance in regard to our country, stood up as her generous and noble defender in his own. Can you blame me, gentlemen, if I answer this interest with a glow of sensibility equal to that, that every farthing of the Mississippi bonds, interest and principal, which he held, would be paid? *I swear on the flag of a God in Heaven!*—that I have the means, and I will pledge my sacred honor of her people—that this was a mere pause or suspension in her good faith, which had resulted from causes entirely connected with the supposed unfitness in us which all regard to fair negotiation had been made for the aggregate amount of the bonds in the United States—that there was not in her people a particle of meanness, or dishonesty to hold her with infinite confidence to his faith?"

The Rob in Cincinnati.

Extracted from the Cin. Gazette of Wednesday, August 2nd.

One city has been rudely visited by another such. We are pained to make the confession—but so it is! Cincinnati, with its numerous churches, its free schools, its public and its liberal institutions, has been degraded by lawless outbreaks, and ruthless violence. * * * * * Such scenes, in brief, the history of the affair:

A young man, a negro girl to marry, who was induced to run away from him. He immediately published a card on the subject. That was followed by another,—a meeting was called for Monday afternoon, (a good deal of excitement prevailing in the morning,) to consider the subject.

That meeting met at the Fifth Street Market house, which, near midnight, was forcibly dissolved. Mr. Scanlan addressed it three times; Dr. Allen, Judge Walker, the Mayor, and Mr. Brough, spoke, urging the people to maintain the peace and preserve order.

The meeting dispersed about 7 o'clock.

At dark, a large crowd collected in front and rear of Burnett's house, on the north side of Fifth street, which, near midnight, was fired. The boys began to pelt his windows with stones. Some number of coarse noses joined them. The Mayor, with the Watchmen, was promptly on the spot, and succeeded in driving the vagabonds. While attempting to break down the door of Burnett's store, with a most beach from the market house. They were immediately repulsed to the Mansion House (and some small not give back, were the most moving committed in jail for trial.)

During the day, yesterday, there was quite a large number of Boys and Loafers hanging about the house, and amusing themselves by pelling the store with rotten eggs, and an occasional brick-bat.

The Mayor requested the two upper stories are locked in, and the shutters of the store much infested; but no entrance effected.

We are not aware that any person has been seriously injured. The Mayor was struck in the side by a brick-bat, during the affray on Monday evening.

Mr. John Quincy Adams.—We are gratified to learn that Professor Mitchell has just returned home, and that Mr. Adams, for the purpose of inviting him, in behalf of the Astronomical Society, to be present and assist at the laying of the cornerstone of that Observatory, and that Mr. Adams has accepted and will visit Dublin, on the occasion of the ceremony. He received the invitation with great pleasure and expressed his great interest in the success of the Society.

Mr. Adams has declined such invitations on occasions, but the public thanks are due to Professor Mitchell for the successful exertion.—*Lancaster Chronicle.*

Burglaries.—The store of Messrs. Rogers & Brothers, on Columbia street between Main and Sycamore, was entered on Saturday night, through the window, which they had left open, and notes and gold to the amount of two hundred dollars taken from the drawer in the counting room.

We are also informed that the store of Messrs. Washington & Sullivan, on Main Street between Columbia, was entered on the same night, but have learned no particulars of their loss.—*Ib.*

Gen. Hamilton and Repudiation.—The following letter was written by Gen. Hamilton of South of July Danville, at Columbus, Mississippi, and having been "called out" by a friend, referred to the doctrine of repudiation. In the letter he states that he received the letter under circumstances, which occurred under his own hand to Lockhart—

"Gentlemen, I was in England when the intelligence reached me that the bonds were left off your falling to pay the dividends on the bonds. I might describe to you the panic which this intelligence produced, and its disastrous influence on the interest of our whole country; but I forbear. I will only say that the bonds of Mississippi are not very apt to produce much sympathy. However, your bonds, you will permit me to inform you, were sold at a price which seemed to the holders of British capital, very good, and they were purchased in Europe by persons in moderate circumstances, yielding in this way an augmented income—by disabled half-pay officers—by connections of the nobility—and by trustees for orphans in novels in a better condition. The statement of this fact results to my mind a circumstance which occurred shortly after the news reached London that the Executive of your State had declined recognizing the validity of your State bonds. I happened to step into the office of a friend, a highly respectable merchant in Lombard street, and a gallant officer of the British army, whose acquaintance I had the honor and pleasure previously to make. He informed me that he was an unfortunate holder of your repudiated bonds. I inquired of him if I could carry to my grave a large *deposite* of Mississippi, which I received at the battle of Chippewa, where, wounded and disabled, I fell into the hands of your countrymen. From their generosity I received kindness and humanity. I feel that I could safely *deposite* in their good faith the little gold a limited fortune had still left me. I ask the sacred signature of the State of Mississippi; I should be happy to have the sacred honor pledged by my confidence in your country?"

This, gentlemen, was said with a sensibility free from all affectation or operation show. It was said in the tones of a feel too full for utterance, the purest and entire impersonation of the finest models of Fidelius and Fraulein. It was, in one word, the gallant Sir John Moulton, who, 22 years ago, I met in a place at the battle of Chippewa, and who, amidst projection and ignorance in regard to our country, stood up as her generous and noble defender in his own. Can you blame me, gentlemen, if I answer this interest with a glow of sensibility equal to that, that every farthing of the Mississippi bonds, interest and principal, which he held, would be paid? *I swear on the flag of a God in Heaven!*—that I have the means, and I will pledge my sacred honor of her people—that this was a mere pause or suspension in her good faith, which had resulted from causes entirely connected with the supposed unfitness in us which all regard to fair negotiation had been made for the aggregate amount of the bonds in the United States—that there was not in her people a particle of meanness, or dishonesty to hold her with infinite confidence to his faith?"

HEPATICA

BITTERS,

For the Cure of

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The Great Worth of *Dr. Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir*, begins to be fully appreciated. Candid and scientific Physicians prescribe it—the most intelligent use it—and *all* praise it. Its universal success, in the cure of *all lingering complaints*, fully substantiates the theory of Dr. Starkweather, "that all *chronic* or *difficult and long standing diseases*, originate from some defect in the *Liver*". Dr. Starkweather will ever be considered, by the thousands who have been so signally benefitted by his '*Hepatic Elixir*,' as a great benefactor to his race.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint.—The symptoms arising from the chronic diseases of the liver are so various as almost to baffle description. They sometimes so closely resemble other diseases, as to deceive the most experienced physicians, and often prove fatal from the mistake of the attending physician, and often from some accession of the bowels, a disposition to constipation, costiveness, or alternate with the same, dizziness of the head, coldness of the extremities, followed by burning in the soles of the feet, pain in the side, back, and shoulders, with sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach.—Some cases are attended with wakefulness, and wearifulness, sleep, disturbed by dreams, pains at the joints, and, most frequently in the left, attending the stomach, nausea, and vomiting, often fretful and irritated by the most trifling causes; the patient imagines himself to be in a general dissolution for bodily or mental exertion. The stomach sympathizes, and is so much disturbed as to be hard digested; the patient has but complaint arises from an affection of the liver, which, in most cases, is felt by being in the vicinity of the real disease. The bowels become irregular, sometimes alternate with diarrhoea, and frequently distended with wind. The patient has a loss of appetite, at other times an unnatural craving for food. The urine becomes highly colored, and is frequently voided with pain. The countenance becomes sallow, and the eyes sickly hue. Many other symptoms might be mentioned, but these enumerated are the most prominent and characteristic.

CF The Western CO

In no country perhaps, are the diseases of the Liver more common than in the West—the Bilious and acting from marshes, rivers, canals, frequent attacks of ague, and the use of the water, characteristic of temperature, constantly produce it; in the mountains it is that the very brain constitution affected.

Bilious diseases and Dyspepsia originate so extensively, it is almost the domain of the Liver, and permanently affected, too often remove constitutions, and remove constitutions, which generally accompanies such affections.—That by the use of the Hepatic Bitters, the kind of cause, and thus they linger on for years, taking more and more medicines, an increased quantity, and a disease of the Liver, and thus to the use of purgatives.

The Hepatic Bitters are alterative, and its effect is to cause the Liver from a diseased or deranged state, and to restore to it its natural healthy state. When the Liver is restored to its former healthy state, it immediately resumes its duties, and the system is relieved from the effects of the Liver, and thus it is of good quality. The consequence is that when a proper quantity of food and drink is taken, it is not a burden to the ability of "pile," by means of which the food is digested, and the system is nourished and strengthened.

Case of Liver Complaint of Twenty-five Years standing.

This may certify that I have twenty-five years I was afflicted with pain in my side, which was frequently so severe that I was obliged to stop work for labor. I have been under the care and treatment of various physicians, without any permanent benefit. Having read the testimonials published by the Hepatic Elixir, prepared by Dr. Starkweather, I thought I would try it, and I am happy to say that it has entirely removed my complaint. I feel as well as any man of my *years* than a year past. AMOS WHITE.

Nantucket, Mass 25, 1841.

This may certify that Mr. Burdett has been troubled with the Liver for the last 15 or 20 years, and during the last four years of her illness was under the care of several physicians, but her disease appeared to be increasing in strength, and the prospect of her recovery becoming more and more dark, and she was given up by all, at the time, has been gradually recovering; and I consider chemselves indebted to the Hepatic and unable remedy for such complaints.

M. BURBETT.

Pastor of the Church in Northbridge.

South Northbridge, Mass., Sept. 1, 1840.

PRICE, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 containing a treatise on Liver Complaints, with proofs of the efficacy of this medicine, may be had free of charge of the Agents, or of the Agent.

Sold in Cincinnati by BANFORD & PARK, General Agents for the Western States, East Fourth St.

Cincinnati, July 22, 1842. 52

NEW STORE.

W. BUSSEY would inform purchasers of DRY GOODS, that he has opened his store Nos. 125, Main street, west side, between Fourth and Pearl streets, Cincinnati, and has just opened an extensive assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Comprised in part of Cassimeres, Satin Drills, Worsted, Cotton and Linen Table Cloths, Napkins and Doylies, Linen Sheetings, Linen Pillowcase, Ruffle Diapers and Crash, Furniture Binding, Fancy and Gingham, Tickings, Brown Linen, Bed Ticks, Linen Cambrics, Bobbin lace at prices from 6¼ to 31 cts., from 37 to 43 inches in width, Brown and Bleached Twilled Muslins, Mousselines and Crape de Laines, Bonnet Ribbons, Plaited Muslins and Leaves, Chintzes and Calicoes, Satinets, Twilled Satins and Domestic Ginghams, Sisters Lace, Sash, Tucker Edgings, Ladies Cambric Handkerchiefs, Figured and Laced Muslin, Superfine undressed Cambric, real Bandanna, Flag, Fancy Bandanna, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Silk Velvets and Sticks; Marine Curtains, Gambroon, Wilton Carpet, Cotton Carpet, Ladies Cassimeres, Merino Mixtures, Doeskin, Blue Cassimeres and Cassinetts, Kid, Silk, Merino, Linen and Cotton Gloves, Kid Mitts, and a large variety of

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

MOURNING GOODS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Not enumerated—all of which have been bought in the Eastern cities, at the lowest cash price, and will be sold at great bargains, for Cash.

Cincinnati, May 27, 1842. 44

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly for the Lick Val. Register, by T. S. GOODMAN & CO., Exchange Brokers, Main st. near Third, Cin.

OHIO—Life and Trust Co		
Lafayette and Franklin banks	par	par
Commercial Bank	par	par
Western Reserve Bank	par	par
Dr. S. McMechen's Strasburg	par	par
Commercial Bank, Cin.	par	par
Belmont Bk of St. Clairsville	par	par
Bank of Mount Pleasant	par	par
Marietta	par	par
Zanesville, (old)	par	par
Muskingum, (old)	par	par
Steubenville	par	par
Wooster	par	par
Beaver	par	par
Hamilton	par	par
Dayton Bank	par	par
Commercial Bank of Scioto	par	par
Clinton Bank of Columbus	par	par
All small and part notes	par	par
Farmers Bank of Chillicothe	par	par
Mechanics & Traders Bank	par	par
Chillicothe Bank	par	par
INDIANA—Bank of Kentucky Branches		
Urbana Bank	par	par
Farmers' Bank of Canton	par	par
Alexander Bank	par	par
Hamilton Bank	par	par
Bank of Charleston	par	par
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	par	par
Mad. River Importing Company	par	par
Cincinnati Branches	par	par
Exchange Bank Cincinnati	par	par
Farmers Bank of Canton	par	par
Granville Bank	par	par
KENTUCKY—All Kentucky Branches	par	par
INDIANA—State Bk and Branches	par	par
State Loan & Sav'g Bank	par	par
ILLINOIS—State Bk and Branches	par	par
Bank of Illinois &	par	par
MICHIGAN—Bank of St. Clair	par	par
Endorsed by J. Oakley & Co.	par	par
MISSOURI—State Bank and Branches	par	par
TENNESSEE—State Bank and Branches	par	par
ALABAMA—All Alabama Banks	par	par
ARKANSAS—State Bk & Branches	par	par
LOUISIANA—Bank of Louisiana	par	par
Municipality Bills	par	par
GEORGIA—All Georgia Banks	par	par
N. CAROLINA—All solvent Banks	par	par
S. CAROLINA—All solvent Banks	par	par
EASTERN BANKS—Bank of Boston	par	par
Boston	par	par
Philadelphia	par	par
Baltimore	par	par
EXCHANGE.		
Selling rates by the Brokers.		
On New York	1 per	par
Boston	1 per	par
Washington	1 per	par
Baltimore	1 per	par
Philadelphia	1 per	par
SPECIE.		
Buying rates by the Brokers.		
American Gold	1 per	par
English Gold	1 per	par
Foreign Gold	1 per	par
Silver	1 per	par
LEGAL VALUE OF COIN.		
Eagle, values 1834, $10,66; Forty Francs	$7,35	
do since 1834,— $9,70; small	$3,90	
Sovereigns, 4,83; N. Castile do	3,00	
Napoleons, 3,85; Pistareen	15	
Doubloons, Spanish, 15,80; Patriot	1,00	
do Patriot, 15,35; Doubt	1,00	
V Tholen, 1,50; German Crown	1,50	
V Thaler, 1,20; French Crown	1,20	
V Guilder, 6,00; Louis d'or	3,87	
Frederick d'Or, 3,00		

BANK NOTES

Rec'd and paid out by the Covington Bank Bk.

Kentucky Banks.

Commercial, Franklin & Lafayette Bks of O.

Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REGISTER.

APPLES,	Green	bush	50	75
	Dried	lb	3	4
BEEF,	Mess	bbl	6 50	7 00
	Prime	bbl	5	5 50
	Dried	lb	5	6
	Tongues	doz	4 50	5 00
BACON,	Hog round	lb	4	4½
	Jowls	lb	3	3½
	Shoulders	lb	3½	4
	Hams	lb	5½	6
	Sides,	lb	4½	5
	Hams,	lb	3½	4½
	Smoked Hams	lb	5½	6
	Bag'ged Ass'ds	lb	7	8
COFFEE,	Rio	lb	9	11
	Java	lb	11	12
CANDLES,	Tallow	lb	5	6
	Sperm	lb	25	31
CHEESE,	Ohio	lb	3 25	3 37
FLOUR,	Ohio, Mrs	bbl	4	4 25
	By Canal,	bbl	4 00	4 50
FEATHERS,	Prime	lb	37	40
HEMP,	Dewes,	lb	3	3½
	Manila,	lb	5	5 50
HOPS,	Hidden,	cwt	12	15
HIDES,	Northern dried,	lb	7	8
	Wet salted,	lb	4	5
	Spanish,	lb	11	12
HAY,	Loose,	ton	7 00	8 00
	Bale,	ton	10 00	12 00
LARD,	Leaf,	lb	6	6½
	Pigs and Bar,	lb	6	6½
LUMBER,	Pine Boards,	M	25 00	27 50
	do common do		10 00	15 00
	Pine Plank,	M	25 00	27 50
	Hemp Plank,	M	12 00	15 00
MOLASSES,	Sugar House,	gal	30	33
	Orleans,	gal	35	40
OATS,	Sack	lb	16	17
OIL,	Linseed,	gal	80	85
PORK,	Mess,	bbl	9 00	9 50
	Clear,		10 00	10 50
	Prime,		8 00	8 50
	Hump & Chine,		5 50	6 00
	Shoulders,		3 50	4 00
	Hog Round,		4	4½
	Shoulders,		3	3½
	Hams,		5	6
PROVISIONS,	Butter,		8	10
	In kegs or tubs		5	6
	In market,	lb	8	10
	Pickled Pork,		5	6
	Cheese, W. R.		5	6
	Lard,		5	6
	Potatoes,	bush	16	18
	Beans,		50	60
RAGS,	Rope,	lb	2½	3
RICE,	Fresh in Tierces,	lb	4	4½
SALT,	Liverpool,	sack	1	1 12
	New York,		1	1 12
	Kanawha,		1 50	2
	Ground,		1 50	2
	do sacks,		1 75	2
	Turks Island,	bush	25	30
	Zanesville,		25	30
SEEDS,	Clover,	lb	3 50	4
	Timothy,	bush	2 25	2 50
	Hemp,		1 50	1 75
	Flax,		1 50	1 75
BROOM,	Corn,	doz	1 12	1 37
WOOL,	Common,	lb	19	21
WHISKEY,	Ohio,	gal	25	26
	Monongahela,		25	26
	Cin. Distillery,		25	26
	Peach and Apple,		50	60
Cigars,	Spanish,	M	12 00	25 00
	Half Spanish,	M	4 50	5 00
	Common,	M	2 50	3 00

Manufactured Tobacco—Cincinnati Prices Current.

Cavendish, Ky. best,	cwt	$19 00	$13 00
2d quality,		8 00	10 00
3 Twist,	lb	5 00	6 00
4 Twist,	lb	5 00	5 50
6 Twist,	lb	4 50	5 00
Ta Leaf,	lb	3 00	3 50
do Twist,	lb	3 00	3 50
Cigars, Spanish,	lb	3 00	3 50
Common,	lb	2 50	3 00

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

EDWARD C. LANGDON, EDITOR.

COVINGTON, KY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1843.

FOR CONGRESS,

WILLIAM K. WALL.

"Mad. Wall's speech."

"Mad. Wall's speech here, is only referred to by a correspondent as to be expected. Too dull to give it a reading." So says the Western Visitor of this week. We ask if our neighbor endorses the falsehoods with which his correspondent concludes his communication? We will see the fidelity which it carries clear through? Who told the "correspondent" that "Maj. Wall had played the Col. a slippery trick" by agreeing to meet him at another place? Will he say he did it? Is that all? He is easily satisfied with what he hears, when the information is calculated to injure an opponent. That "other place" was the appointment of Mr. Wall, and not of Col. Wall, so inviting him to attend, thereby clearly shewing that the Col. did not *particularly desire* his presence at that "other place." Because Maj. Wall was disposed to remonstrate for the Col. by his absence from a place where his presence was not desired, he is unceremoniously charged, by the correspondent of the Western Visitor, with playing "Col. Dick a slippery trick." Maj. Wall, in making his speech here, no doubt intended to render the Col. another service, as he most unquestionably did, if making the Col's speech for him was any favor. However, the Col. thought he could do it better himself, and according! last Saturday evening he was here giving the Democracy the full benefit of his speech, and that, too, in his most fabulous manner. We are informed by credible gentlemen, who heard the speech, that Maj. Wall had anticipated the Col. to every thing that was so ridiculously said by the Col's friends could complain. But "the correspondent" says, Maj. Wall is a gentleman, but his politics are abominable; and then proceeds to state what he believes are, "We have nothing to say to what little of truth that may be found in "the correspondent's" statements. That much has been particularly serious, we will mention, as a sample, one of the falsehoods of the communication (Maj. Wall goes "to the *destruction of the Vile power!*" Every one who heard the speech, intended to be circulated, knows that it intended no such thing. Maj. Wall, like many other politicians of high standing, thinks the vile power too great; that it gives the President power to appoint the judges of Congress every year; and that it should be modified, so as to take from the President the despotic power which he can now wield. He was for weakening the power, not for destroying it. We notice this "correspondent" for the purpose of shewing his design to our readers of arraying his false statements against Maj. Wall at the eve of the election, for it is evident, by his letter, he is so disposed, that, if they might operate injuriously.

The Tariff. Who pays it?

We will put one question to our neighbor of the Visitor and his friend "Democracy," viz: Who is it, in the United States, who pays duties and transportation? If it is, does not the article sold arrive here into market with such charge upon it? If so, does not the laws of supply and demand govern prices to be the same, regardless, as a general rule? If our neighbor will answer these questions as they ought to be answered, we think he must arrive at the opinion that the *consumer* is, to say the least, equally as much entitled to pay the tariff, as the *demander*. We say pardon us asking these questions instead of one, as we intended at first, but one would not do, and we were helped into making two by the with the specious doctrine, that "the consumer pays all the duty," to be able to investigate the subject deeply.

"A mass meeting."

"A grand rally" of democracy is expected at the mass meeting to be held evening of the 12th. "Spirit-stirring speeches" may be expected.—Why, what are you about? Cannot you rally some too? You can turn out "spirit stirring" speakers this evening if you will, and perhaps just as good as the democracy. Your opponents have been, and are trying to carry this District by "rallying" and high bragging. They hope to frighten the Whigs by the imposing sound of calculations and boasting. Let our friends, who are in his fatal paragraph" calculation the democrats to turn out. The blind, the lame, and the halt, are urged to the rescue. A swapping of democratic votes, for a grand rally, is proposed. Is it time for the whigs to be up and doing. We call upon you all to do your duty. When story democrats is "counted down" and received his reward, then we say, let the Blind and lame politicians stand by their arms. Cannot so many whigs be assembled this evening as democrats? Cannot they boast as stirring speeches, and as sensible? Cannot so many whig votes be polled as democratic? Let us not be run over by their bragadocio, and their bravado. We have no cause to be alarmed, we think, but we do suppose good of such men as Maj. Wall, we might rest securely and expect nothing but prudent, wholesome and honest legislation. If he has been wrong, an extravagant speaker, and a commercial, financial or political. You would have no legislative extravagance to fear, should a majority of the Congress be such men as Maj. Wall. "Spirit stirring speeches" are cutting and hewing back. The "grand rally" of democracy this be concentrated by the fearless conduct of whigs fighting in a good cause. Let us rally! let us rally and let us conquer.

Common School Notice.

We are requested to state that Dr. R. T. Durham, Superintendant of the system, will deliver Addresses on the subject of Public Schools, in Williamstown, on Friday, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock; on the evening of the 18th, at 4 o'clock, in the Baptist Church at the City; in the Court House at Newport, on Monday, the 21st, at 12 o'clock; on the 22d at Burlington—23d at the county seat of Gallatin—24th at the county seat of Carroll, 10 o'clock; at Sparta and Owenton, on Friday evening, of 25th, 26th instant.

Seventy-two of the Crew of the U. S. steamer Missouri, have signed the pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on the Rev. J. L. Kerr, formerly of this city, by the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University, at the recent commencement of Bacharach College, Penn.

Rail-Road Life Saver.—The United States Collector—Cincinnati has seized upon a lot of rail-road iron, worth $10,000, which was originally imported by the State of Illinois, and by an act of Congress, if it was not lost, if it was by the fourth of March, last, it would have been duty free. The State abandoned her railroad project, and sold the iron to another company—the collector has seized it for the duties, which, "and having had laid down within the prescribed time.

The Richmond Whig gives the following definition of Liberalism:

"Liberalism is the evil genius of the age.

It is at war with every thing that is pure, that is good, that is sacred. It has prostrated the prosperity of this great country. It has corrupted public and private morals. It has undermined the distinctions between right and wrong. It has sought to invert the pyramid of society—placing the crown at the top and the best at the bottom. It has sought to abolish the rights of property and to substitute the mob, and anarchy for law and regulated liberty. It has blotted the wisdom and benediction of the Most Highest—substituting a universal atheism, with dark and rabbinical notions of which sound exist compatibly with divine and human law.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Influenza.

Whilst it was the general opinion of philosophers, that all things upon earth were governed by the heavens, physicians imputed the epidemic catarrhal fever to the influence of the stars, whence the Italians gave it the name of Influenza. The English have named it Tonsa epidemica, the French call it Le Grippe, or Grippe, of the city of Covington call it the Tyler *Grip*. In 1557 it broke out in Italy, in Spain in the year 1580 and in England in 1658. In 1737 it spread from Asia to Europe, thence, it then spread all over Europe, and was transported to America. In Nov. 1732 it prevailed "in the northern part of Germany, and before the end of January, 1733, it reached Sweden, Poland, Spain, having overrun all Europe in that time. In the November following it reached New England and traversed the Southern, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c. In 1775 it spread over Asia, gain in London, Dublin, Easter and other parts of the Kingdom. It had then prevailed twelve different times in different parts of Europe. In 1789, and 1792 it spread in Philadelphia and New York, and spread from there to the West-India Islands, Greenlands and the settlements in South America. In 1812 it appeared in Baltimore, 1813 in Kentucky. In the winter of 1812 it was in Philadelphia. In the winter 1813 it had advanced as far southward as Salisbury, North Carolina (in the town which, and the place where I reside) on account of it in Columbia, South Carolina. It reached Virginia in 1816; and from 1812 to 1816 it spread the whole continent of North America. In 1830 it reached Europe, and followed by the cholera; in 1833 it succeeded that disease. The origin of the Influenza has been fruitfully accounted for, but its true cause, like many others, has been overlooked. In 1789, and 92 it prevailed in Boston unobtrusively. It is, however, a remarkable fact that Influenza has closely succeeded the visitation of the cholera and the shock of earthquakes; the coincidence of which is noticed by Webster in his work on pestilential diseases, if our memory serves us. The late comet of enthusiasm has been succeeded by the Influenza, the latter by exhisting delusions gaining from the hearts of the people. Perhaps the present prevailing Influenza has been raging in the United States, or at what point it made its effects, we are not advised, we have seen but a few cases, and those, we think, of a mild nature. It however made a descent on our city in the early part of last month, attacking two in one family, residing on Front street, about the same time, since which it has spread over every portion of the city, but few adult males escaped its effects in some one of its protean forms of attack? Females and children are less liable to it. It prays in the night and terrifies with the most violence. As intemperance no longer holds a place among us we are not prepared to say what amount of mortality it might produce among the intemperate. The disease is generally ushered in with a chill, a short time previous to which sudden acute pain is felt in some part of the body, especially about the face and head, in one limb, the ear, the inner side of the arm, one side of the head, the bones of the nose, sometimes the pain attacks one bone, or two, the thorax, &c. In almost every case, the pain is aggravated by the least pressure of the parts affected, with sneezing, discharge from the nose, with more or less cough. The chill is generally succeeded by a slight fever, which soon, terminates in a general sweat, which is followed with a great prostration of muscular strength. The fever rarely returns throughout the entire course of the disease, yet sleeplessness, anxiety, transitory pains and a cough, with a little fever, with great perspiration and debility continue until the disease yields. When females are attacked, the disease locates itself in the stomach manifesting itself by vomiting and retching, cold extremities and prostration of the animal forces. The great majority of cases which has come under our observation has been entirely tractable, readily yielding to gentle cathartics and sudorifics. We have seen but one which got on a decidedly pneumonic or inflammatory liver, the only one which seemed to require the least attention of blood, though many which required the best nutrition. If the common treatment of our friends must we prescribed some mild purgative, after the operation of an emetic, direct the following sudorific powder: Carbonate of Ammonia, thirty grains; Camphor, thirty; Camphor, Nitre, equal parts of Morphine, one and a half; mix and divided into six powders, one of which we give every three hours. A few patients with a decided debility have taken a tonic with the sudorific, including an warm perspiration, and relieve pain and difficulty of breathing. We have seen great relief afforded by coping in cases where the chest is injured.

J. B.

Astronomical.

The following is a rough sketch of an Eclipse, intended for a Mathematical friend, and those who are fond of the calculation of universal eclipses—

The sun will be eclipsed and annular eclipsed, May 26, 1854, visible in a large portion of the United States of America. The beginning, middle, and end of this eclipse, for a particular place, cannot, is not have introduced some years in the bounds of the central eclipse, as it will pass over the earth—it being the most difficult part of the doctrine of solar or lunar eclipses; the reason of which is, of late years, inserted in the Nautical Almanac, or Astronomical Ephemeris, annually, and form thence to the common almanac.—These sun are eclipsing the full or Astronomical Science, may, by calculation, find the results a little different from what they would if made by the assistance of a Nautical Almanac, or by accurate tables,—the elements of this eclipse have been obtained from common almanac and lunar tables, which give the following results. The partial beginning of this eclipse, May 26, at the Sun. P. M., apparent time at Cincinnati, in latitude 1 deg. 14 min. south, longitude 81 deg. 46 min. west. Central and annular eclipse begins at 1h. 19m. P. M., ap. time, in latitude 4 deg. 33 min. north, longitude 119 deg. 48 min. west; it will then take a south-easterly direction, crossing the universal meridian, or 12 whole hour 81, at 2h. 20m. P. M., ap. time, in latitude 45 deg. 22 min. north, longitude 60 west. The central and annular eclipse will leave the earth at 3h. 54m. ap. time, in latitude 36 deg. 23 min. north, longitude 33 deg. 7 min. east. The moon's penumbra in this eclipse will leave the earth in latitude 22 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 21 deg. 9 min. east, at 4h. 5m. ap. time. Duration of the central eclipse, 3h. 35m., during which time the centre of the penumbra will travel about 7,200 miles, if being about 1 deg. 50 min. in diameter, &c.

The above calculation is for the meridian of Cincinnati.

A CITIZEN, NEAR CATLETTSVILLE, KY.

For the Licking Valley Register.

Strike for Major Wall.

BY L. T. L.

Round rouse, ye whigs, rouse east and all,
Strike the blow for Major WALL;
Strike for the gallant whig where ever
Ye are scattered you be sure.

Strike deep into the hare-brained
Stand every whig firm to his post—
Let not the Lees you scatter,
But rouse, and strike for Major WALL.

Strike low the Colonel's dancing crew,
Frame deep into his hollow breast,
Let whigs unite, both great and small,
And old the gallant Major WALL.

Strike the spectator level
Great Dodge, as you hold each blow,
Give him to dirk, pure-wood and gallant
Then shout shout for Major WALL!

Let every whig stand firm and fast,
And nail their banner to the mast;
There let it wave amid the storm
Your slipper's with you—Major WALL.

Strike for the Statesman, wise and great!
Raise for the honor of your STREET,
Let whigs all answer to the call,
And cast their votes for Major WALL.

Mount Sterling, July 27, 1843.

JAMES PAYNE, who was sentenced to 4 years in the Ohio Penitentiary, and who has had a certificate of character from Judge Wright of Cincinnati, is now sentenced for three years to the State Prison of Missouri.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life at 10 o'clock, A. M., 31st inst., in "Book of Ages" in Cincinnati, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, aged 45 years, wife of Major *Henry P. Grant*, Sayer of this city.

The decease in many years was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was well established in the Christian Doctrine, Gospel of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ; and her trust for salvation was in his merits alone. The disease of which she died was Pulmonary Consumption, of a protracted nature, which she bore with fortitude and cheerfulness. The sweet Lady has not put failed, and death drew on space, Christ was her hope, and the merits of his death her plea for salvation; her end was peace. She had left her husband and five children to secure their interests in heaven.

Death can deprive us of nothing but what Heaven will repay.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

W. H. HUSSEY, has removed from No. 54 Fifth St., to No. 56 Fifth St., Main St., Middle, between Fourth and Fifth Sts., where he will endeavor to please all who may favor him with their patronage, by giving *Good Work and Low Prices.*

Cincinnati, Aug. 4, 1843. 2tf

H. FOX'S HOTEL,

(LATE J. FOWLER.)

LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA.

HEZEKIAH FOX, late of Cincinnati, respectfully informs the public that he has taken for a number of years past the well known commodious Hotel, long established in Lawrenceburgh by *Jesse Fowler*, where he hopes to merit and receive a share of that patronage he has long enjoyed from a generous public, while he was in Cincinnati. The entire premises have undergone thorough repairs, and are now in complete order. The Bedding and Furniture, generally, are new, and every thing is in the style of a first rate establishment, to ensure comfort and satisfaction, both to the Traveler, and the Boarder.

His Table

Will contain those substantial, elegant and luxurious our market is abundantly supply.

His Stables

Are the best in the country, and most conveniently arranged for the accommodation of Drivers, which will be attended to by careful and trusty hostlers, with an abundance of grain and forage of the first quality.

From his long experience as a tavern keeper, he flatters himself that he will be able to give that kind of satisfaction which will secure to him the liberal patronage. His prices will be in accordance with the times.

no2 1 *Lawrenceburgh, Ia., August 3, 1843.*

Dentistry.

DR. J. ALLEN, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has recently discovered the art of manufacturing an imperishable metallic cement, of which he forms Artificial Gums, that are applicable in all cases where artificial teeth are mounted on gold plate, Silver Gum, when properly applied, not only isolate gold plate, but which is far more imperishable, prevent the lodgement of food, or other substances around the teeth, which, in many instances, occasions very offensive. They also secure the plate when in the mouth from the view of other persons, who have teeth fastened on gold plate in the usual style can have the mineral Gum attached at a reasonable rate by calling at the proprietor's Dental office on 4th St., between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

jy29.

COVINGTON CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

REV. FOSTER D. BLADER, A. B.,
Principal and Proprietor.
WALTER W. LYLE, A. M.,
Teacher of Mathematics.
ROBERT M. BLADER,
Assistant Teacher.
MRS AGNES S. HUTCHINGS,
Teacher in the Female Department.

THE Principal of this Academy would hence return his sincere thanks to the highly intelligent Public, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored the Institution. The past is thought sufficient assurance of future success. The interests in the Academy are highly pleased with their association as a Literary institution. It is now one of the first seats of importance of stability and perpetuity to our civilized religious institutions.

The course of study is as thorough as in any Institution of the kind in the country.—An Classical and Modern languages are taught, comprising History, Latin and Greek of the ancient, and French, German and Spanish of the modern. Here the pupil is taught not only to read, but to write and speak the modern languages.

The Female Department is now filled by Miss Agnes S. Hutchings, a lady of fine literary attainments, and who is highly recommended as a competent and experienced teacher of young ladies. The old brick building is now occupied.

The Department of Mathematics is filled by Mr. Lyle, a graduate of Washington University, who is a gentleman of high moral worth, and takes peculiar pleasure in the branches of his department.

Mr. Lyle is the author of a work—Algebra and Modern Logarithms, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Spherical Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry (Mansfield's), Differential Calculus, Lecture on the Science of Government, Natural Philosophy, Mental Philosophy—the philosophy of the Sacred Scriptures—Lectures on the Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic, Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition and Declamation weekly. Also the teacher of a course on English Education are all taught. The prevailing object of the Institution is to make thoroughly practically acquainted with the science of knowledge as may be studying—to stimulate and excite the action of the pupil's faculties in the sense of honor, and the reward of merit. The moral and religious, the intellectual, the physical, and the rod is only resorted to, when milder measures fail.

All who wish to be in attendance next session are desired to be present at the beginning of the session.

For further particulars see the Annual Catalogue and Ex-Lawrence Institution.

The Academy will open in the new building designed for the purpose. It is now in a state of practicability for the reception of pupils, and seating a most beautiful view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport.

The session is commenced on the second Monday in September, 1842.

TERMS—Per year is divided into two sessions of five months each, each session is divided into two sessions of two and a half months. There are two vacations in a year—a short recess at the close of the first and another term—for second during the month of August.

No student will be received for a less time than a session.

Orthography, Pennmanship, $4 per quarter.
Arithmetic, English Grammar, $4 per quarter.
Geography, $6
Language & Mathematics and all other branches, $8

COVINGTON

PRIVATE SEMINARY.

WOOD & CARLINS Andrews, respectfully inform the public that she prepares pupils in Science, in Covington, Kentucky, for the instruction of young ladies, and for the reception of young ladies, for the instruction of young ladies in the business of instruction, pledges herself that no efforts, on her part, shall be wanting to merit the confidence and patronage of an enlightened and christian community.

TERMS

For Tuition in the common English branches, Orthography, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, per quarter, $3 50
For the higher branches, including Ancient and Modern Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Moral Elements of Geometry, Kam on Criticism, $4 50
FRENCH LANGUAGE.
French Language, $3 00
Drawing and Painting, $3 00

Covington, July 28, 1843.—3m 31

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. WILKINSON,
THOS. BIRD.

Covington, July 28, 1843. 1

YOUNG LADIES' MAGAZINE.

—With the July Number will commence a New Volume of this popular work. Though it is less than a year since its first number was issued, the circulation has already become so extensive, that any Ohio Valley Lady Magazine published in the country. Its contents are highly instructive and gratifying, and in order to insure a still larger circulation, the publisher has made arrangements with the Wreath of Beauty.

MONTHLY NUMBERS,

Containing 32 pages, royal octavo, in a neat cover, at the low price of 12½ cents. In accordance with the times, and to please all. It will be the cheap of all, it will be published at the extremely low price of

ONE DOLLA PER YEAR,

the money to be received invariably in advance. Two copies will be sent to one address and one copy for the work, and every effort will be made to render the work equally acceptable to the best magazines in the country. Each number will be embellished either with a

Steel Engraving—Beautifully Colored.

New and popular Music will also be given, and every effort will be made to render the Wreath every way worthy the patronage of the public.

Clubbing and Premiums.

For the convenience of subscribers, and to facilitate remittances, we will send, when remitted over rate.

7 copies of Wreath, one year,	$5 00
13 " " " " 2 copies	10 00
Christian World,	5 00
4 copies of Wreath, Vol. 2, 4 copies Vol. 1	5 00
15 " " " " "	10 00
8 " " " " 7 copies Christ's World,	10 00
8 " " Vol. 2, and 8 copies Vol. 1	10 00

All letters must be post paid, and addressed to the publisher, in Cincinnati.

37 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GLASSWARE.

GALLON, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint Decanters, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, just received and for sale by

O. ALDRICH, Agt.

Cincinnati, May 27, 158 Main st.

Blanks, Blanks.

DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and approved form, constantly on consignment, ALSO—Jurors' & Constables' BLANKS of good quality, for sale at this Office.

FRESH GROCERIES.

400 BOXES Tea, Tobacco,
200 Bags Java Coffee,
300 Hhds. M. O. Sugar,
100 Hhds. Cuba Sugar, Ref'd. Wm.
625 Bags Rice, and Rice Coffee,
500 Packages Gum, & Imperial Tea,
173 Half Chests Y. H. Tea,
140 Bbls. Nat. I and N Mackerel,
90 Half Bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 do
60 Bags Rio Pepper,
40 do Ginger,
200 Kegs Ass'd Nails,
200 Boxes Glass Ass'd Sizes,
85 Bbls. Tar,
80 do Resin,
20 Tons Iron,
600 Bags Shot, Ass'd. Sizes,
74 Dozen Brown Cordials,
200 do Model do
50 do Ass'd do
50 Boxes Starching Sugar,
3 Cartons B. P. Blanda,
10 Bbls. Ass'd Sizes, and
300 Bags Lagwin Coffee,
100 Bbs. Molasses,
2 Casks Dutch Madder,
1 Case Cloves, 300 lbs.
500 Boxes Tobacco, Ass'd.
60 do. Finegan. Cigars.
10 do. Cavendish,
25 Boxes Starch,
50 Boxes Brown Starching, with a general assortment in Store and for sale by

RICHARD BATES.

East Corner of Main and Columbia Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cincinnati, July 15, 1843. 51 tf

DRY GOODS CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

WE are daily receiving large additions to our extensive stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods; Trimmings; Bonnet Silks; Ladies' Shoes, &c. which we are selling at retail at city prices; thus giving our friends the advantage of purchasing Goods cheaper in the country than they can in Cincinnati, Lexington, and at auction on terms equal to getting home them. And as we are frequently receiving new goods, we invite our friends, with a large stock at auction without reserve, and at private sale at auction prices, to call and examine our assortment and the public that our facilities for purchasing Goods are equal to any house, and we pledge ourselves at all times to furnish Goods equal in quality, and at lower rates than can be purchased at any Cincinnati house, or in the mountains.

N. B. Country and county dealers can always find an extensive and well selected assortment of style and fancy Dry Goods; which they can sell at prices that will pay dealers wholesale profits, with the addition of freight only. The subscriber and Mr. Hunt are determined to devote exclusively to the wholesale business.

JOHN W. HUNT & Co.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No. 211 Main st. 4 doors above 5th.

Cincinnati, June 17, 1843. 46

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

On Walnut st., between Front and Second streets,

CINCINNATI, O.

CHARLES STANLEY, takes this method of returning thanks to the public for the protracted liberal patronage upon which he has for a short time been in business, to merit the same. He has on hand at all times, engine, chapel and church Bells, Steamboat Gongs, Door Bells, Door Knobs, Door Plates, Door Knockers, Door Hinges, Door Springs, Door Locks, Door Latches, Door Bolts, Door Screws, Door Hooks and Eyes

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Consumption and Liver Complaints.

ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Coughs in Children, Whooping Cough, Pain or Weakness of the Breast, Chronic Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A purely vegetable and highly approved compound prepared for the PULMONARY INFIRMITIES, or "WILD CHERRY BARK"—recommended in the Medical Faculty, and extensively acknowledged the most valuable "Family Medicine" ever discovered.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE MODE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The Physician may boast of his skill in curing Consumption and Liver Complaints, but, if all his remedies ever discovered be taken, one of the Pulmonary Organs, it is universally admitted nothing has proved so successful as that accredited medicine, Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which has effected cures of the most desperate character, recorded in the history of medicine.

Facts, indeed, are the astonishing, healing and restorative properties of this Balsam, that even in the advanced stages of Pulmonary Consumption, Liver Complaint, diseases where nature taxes the skill of the most distinguished physicians, when patients have referred to the last stage of a lingering Cough, great difficulty in breathing, night sweats, pain in the side, and Liver Complaint, after the most esteemed remedies of our Pharmacopoia have failed, this invaluable remedy has not only given unexpected relief, but has effected a cure, after all hopes of a recovery had been entirely dispaired of.

Besides its surprising efficacy in these dreadful complaints, it has proved a very superior remedy for disorders of children, such as Cough, Whooping Cough, &c., and in these disorders that prevail so extensively among them in the season, such as Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, Influenza, and Pains in the Breast, proceeding from neglected Colds, it stands unrivalled.

READ!!!

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

A Wonderful Cure Recorded.—Mr. S. E. Austin, was attacked with a disease in the fall of 1838, originating from a violent cold which settled upon his lungs. Every remedy was resorted to—the most skillful physicians were consulted—and yet, day by day, he was wasting away, Consumption, began to prey upon her. She became subject to violent fits of coughing, accompanied with spitting of blood. Her mother, was evidently sinking very fast. In this distressing situation, after all the various remedies had failed to give relief, and when sought but the grave seemed to afford her a sure relief, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry was tried, and to the surprise of the parents of her afflicted form, within two days, she is seen sitting in an easy chair, in better health and spirits than she has enjoyed for years.

☞ See Recorded Cures of this astonishing cure in Dr. Wistar's Treatise on Consumption.

DISTRESSING TESTIMONY.—Hearing a statement of the surprising efficacy of Dr. Wistar's preparation of Wild Cherry, in the case of Mrs. Anna Williams, I felt prepared to place a valuable relative, and acknowledge his statement true and correct.

J. W. WALTER, M. D.

New York, April 13, 1841.

A SURPRISING CURE.—Mr. Martha Wilson, a most highly respectable member of the Methodist Church, was also afflicted with Consumption in its worst form, as I considered past recovery by all her friends. I had a bottle of Balsam was presented to her, which relieved her immediately. This circumstance being not known to her members of the Church, they purchased more of bottles for her, which relieved her entirely. The same society have purchased over twenty bottles for persons in indigent circumstances, and probably search in vain for a single case that in instance where it has not given surprising relief.

☞ We the undersigned Presiding Elder Rochester Society of the Methodist Church, having examined the above statement of Mr. Williams's case, have great reliance in the truth of the same, and earnestly recommend Dr. Wistar's remedy to all who are afflicted.

GEORGE HILLMAN, HIRAM GARDNER, THOMAS CROSSE, ELIZABETH JONES.

Rochester, Feb. 10, 1840.

DEAR SIR—Please send me ten bottles more of your Balsam of Wild Cherry, like that you sent me before. I have taken nearly all the first, and am confident it will be of advantage to my son. I have used a great many remedies within the last year, but none have done him good like that you have relieved me so much. It has stopped my cough entirely, checked my night sweats, and enabled him to sit up a little more than in any way than I have for many months.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES KELLY.

Hanesburg, Sept. 12, 1841.

Friend Wistar—Your agent brought me to send me two more bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, and I have made enough to say to you and others, that it has done, one more good than all the medicine I have ever taken before.

Yours with respect and gratitude, I remain to my friend,

JACOB HOLLOWAY.

Pains in the Breast, Debility, Weakness and Consumption.

Cure.

The Rev. Dr. Dunlap has addressed us a letter, in which he says two of his daughters had suffered severely with an obstinate cough, frequent pains in the breast, &c., and appeared to be going into a rapid decline. By the use of a bottle or two of the medicine, they were entirely recovered and now enjoy excellent health.

Account Cures.—Mr. Jacob Snyder has unhesitatingly, as far as he was affected with this annoying complaint for several years, and had tried every thing I can see, he was quite free from wheezing, a troublesome cough, spitting of phlegm, pain in the breast and sometimes in the region of the heart, and nothing else gave him relief.

Canonsburg, Mr. Isaac Rogers has been afflicted with an obstinate cough, which was in fact a disease of the lungs and chest, and never found any thing to give him relief but this Balsam.

Such is fact is the nature and simplicity of this medicine, and so extraordinary have been many of its cures that we performed, that it has already attained the highest reputation, and although cases two years have elapsed, there it still stands predominant as ever, and its fame has spread in every direction, and it is rapidly supplanting a celebrated compound by any medicine ever offered in public notice.

—Druggists and Dealers—

In every section of the country will find this medicine an important and valuable addition to their stock, and should

ALWAYS KEEP IT ON HAND,

As it is not in our power to place it within the reach of all those afflicted and there are doubtless thousands—who have tried everything in vain for relief if they could obtain it conveniently.

☞ Be very particular when you purchase to ask for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there is also a Syrup of this name in use.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, by Williams & Co. Druggists, No. 107, South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Price $1.00 a bottle.

For sale in Cincinnati, only by

BENJ. LEAVITT, JOHN P. FARRAN.

At their Western Depot of valuable Medicines, on Fourth street, No 15, between Main and Sycamore, Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Cor. Ninth and Market Streets.

Sept. 17, 1841. 1y12

CLOCKS & WATCHES

Of every description, repaired in the best manner, by WILLIAM CALLUP, Jr. On Front street, three doors south of Gudge & Brother's Store.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

The office of the Reporter is supplied with a great variety of Job type, for printing Cards in German, Blank Notes, Blank Bills, &c. Office on the corner of Market space and Scott streets, Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio.

M. M. BENTON,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Office west side of Market Space.

COVINGTON HOTEL.

LEWIS G. BAKER,

Corner of Greenup Street and Public Square.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

I. COOPER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, &c. Market space, desire to a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, &c., which they offer for exchange for Kentucky Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, and County Produce generally, on Market Space.

T. & A. T. GREEN,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low, for Cash or Country Produce, such as Bacon, Lard, Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and Market streets, Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio.

Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour always on hand, by the barrel or otherwise.

LONGWORTH & BAKER,

Tobacco Manufacturers and dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Country Produce—Scott street, between Market and Main.

COVINGTON POTTERY.

KIRKPATRICK carries on the Pottery business, in all its varieties, on the Bank Road, near, just as it leaves the Turnpike, and adjoining the south end of Covington. Persons will find it will pay his customers wholesale and retail, on good terms.

DENTAL SURGERY,

DR. J. D. ALLEN,

UPON the latest, and most approved principles, is prepared to attend to the Dental Profession, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati. He warrants the ability of his operations, and makes low charges. May 1st, 1842.

LAW NOTICE.

J. W. THRATTS & CHARLES J. HELM,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties.

THRATTS & HELM, Office Market Space, one door west of Grosvenor street.

Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842.

SHERMAN'S DAGUERREAN

ATTERVEY AT LAW,

119 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Where he will attend to the duties of his profession.

Collections made in Hamilton County and vicinity.

REFERENCES.

John Ward & Co., *New York,*
Jacob Little & Co.,
Atwood & Co., *Philadelphia.*
Ward, Lamson & Co., *Boston,*
Jacob Lancle & Co., *New Orleans,*
Henry Starr, Esq.,
T. R. Gaslman, & Co.,
March 12, 1842. 33

Cheap Goods.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of their old customers and the public generally, to their large and well selected stock of almost every variety suitable for the country, which they are offering at prices to suit the times. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Their stock is principally country produce.—Tobacco, Feathers, Jeans, Linsey, Socks, &c., &c., for which they will pay

HACKOY & LEATHERS.

Market Space, Cov. Dec. 17, 1841.

COVINGTON & PITTSBURGH

HOAX, *AND* ALL THE JEST.

CONSTANT supply of the above articles for sale at Cincinnati prices, by GUDGE & BROTHERS, at their store, on Scott street, between 4th and 5th streets. Also, a large assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, Linsey, Socks, &c., &c.

HACKOY & LEATHERS.

Market Space, Cov. Dec. 17, 1841.

COVINGTON & PITTSBURGH

HOAX, *AND* ALL THE JEST.

CONSTANT supply of the above articles for sale at Cincinnati prices, by GUDGE & BROTHERS, at their store, on Scott street, between 4th and 5th streets. Also, a large assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, Linsey, Socks, &c., &c.

HACKOY & LEATHERS.

Market Space, Cov. Dec. 17, 1841.

CABINET WARE.

H. MILLER, respectfully announced the public, that he has commenced the CABINET BUSINESS, on Fifth, two doors south of Market street, and will keep constantly on hand, every article in his line twenty-five or thirty per cent cheaper than any other house. A one or two hand hearse always in readiness.

Jan. 1, 1842. 23m

BRONCHITIS, a disease of the THROAT and LUNGS, which is annually carrying thousands upon thousands to a premature grave under the appellation of Consumption, is now universally cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Prepared from the Recipe of Dr. Jayne, by Dr. Jayne in Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, Spitting up of Blood, Night Sweats, Pain in the Breast, &c. &c. Inflammation of the lungs which leave the lungs in a state of the disease, and which are so universally neglected, are thus cured in every part of the country.*

This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Difficulty, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy expectoration, which is the only cure. Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, 20 SOUTH THIRD street Phila. March 19, 1842.

Sold by all the Cinch Stores, No. 1, 3, Main street, Cincinnati.

J. W. SHEPPARD Agent.

The Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Co.

Capital $300,000!

INSURES property of every description against loss or damage by Fire and Water. It also insures Life and grants annuities. Rates of Insurance low.

Office on Front, one door below the corner of Sycamore street on stairs.

JOHN W. HARTWELL, Agent.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29, 1842.

Fever and Ague

This disagreeable and very prevalent complaint effectually yields to the use of Dr. Jayne's celebrated ague pills, affecting the stomach. It is generally accompanied with a sense of fullness and depression upon the mind; but no dependence can be placed upon any remedy, except a regular course of Jayne's Ague Pills.

DR. MOFFATS PHOENIX BITTERS & LIFE PILLS have been *Approved for the cure of FEVER & AGUE* with invariable success.

DR. MOFFAT has lately received from the West, where he has spent a part of the season, its extent, but publishes such that his medicines are in high estimation, and are speedy and effectual cures of it. He has unquestionably city reference as to its high efficacy, in this disagreeable affection, which will be sent free of charge, at his office, 375 Broadway, New York. For sale by WILLIAMS & GIDE, Market Space Covington, Kentucky. Jan. 21, 1842. 25

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOORE,

M. BENTON and DANIEL MOORE, have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Courts of Cincinnati, Kentucky, and the adjoining counties. Office in on Scott street, west and Market Space.

Covington, May 6, 1841. 1y

QUEEN OF THE WEST.

GUILDS PATENT COOKING STOVE

The manufacturers of the above celebrated Stove respectfully invite the attention of those desirous of supplying themselves with a Stove superior decidedly superior to any article now in use.

No similar invention has given such general satisfaction, in point of economy of fuel, and most perfect manner in which every description of cooking is done, in proof of which, testimony may be made in other of the following testimonials, which have satisfactorily tested the ability of the "Queen" Stove.

We, the subscribers, having used for some time, GUILDS PATENT COOKING STOVE, Queen of the West, feel no hesitation in giving our most unalloyed testimony in its favor. In convenience, economy and general usefulness, we think it surpasses any other cooking apparatus that we have seen in use. We have now been supplied and great satisfaction and hesitation attending purchasers, we, and at the same time heated uniformly and equally on every side—and the fire being placed over the ashes, the top of the oven completely is cooled, with the holders, so that it prevents all the different modes of boiling, baking, roasting, and heating, saving time at the same time and with the least possible quantity of fuel. And the different ways are selected, were capable of supplying the wants of all, from the smallest family to the largest Hotels and Steamboats.

Nathan Guilford,	John P. Carslaw,
John Crosby,	Jas. Hall, Jr.
Geo. Catlin,	J. G. Crawford,
John Stillwell,	John D. Thorp,
W. N. Birrell,	J. Richardson,
W. Rankin,	Amos Higbee,
Solomon P. Chase,	Samuel Kirk,
Thomas Sharp,	A. N. Eddie,
A. J. Jones,	John A. Lively,
Squire Ross,	Jacob Hunt,
Caleb Blair,	James Newman,
Dr. S. Mitchell,	Thos. A. Blair,
Lewis Estelle,	Dr. J. A. Dodge,
Lewis Jones,	E. Wilson,
Dr. J. P. Harrison,	S. G. Swan,
Nathan Baker,	Col. A. Dudley,
James H. Hall,	Lewis Hunt,
Capt. T. J. Halderman,	S. S. L'Hommedieu,
R. C. Lang,	Capt. Jas. Hamilton,
Geo. Selzer,	James Hughes,
Geo. A. Owens,	Geo. W. J. Young,
R. C. Lang,	*In Hotel*
S. Kennedy,	Nichols, Cincinnati,
Dr. T. Lawrence,	Gerard Stelle,
J. B. Dunlevy,	*In Hotel*

Manufactured and sold by

GOODHUE & CO.,

22, Main St., (near the river) Cincinnati, O.

August 27, 1842. 3m

PREMIUM COLORS.

NEW-YORK DIE HOUSE, *Corner of Green and Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Cincinnati.*

This is to certify that the specimens of Dyes exhibited by Wm. Tassear at the 15th Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, were adjudged to be equal to those of Foreign Dyes, and to be superior to any exhibited at Cincinnati by whomsoever, this certificate is awarded. Given under our hands this 20th day of June, 1842.

J. P. FOOTE, President.

O. W. TRAVIS, Secretary.

N. B.—Silk Dyes in any description of Goods dyed and finished in a superior manner at Cincinnati prices. Also, a beautiful Black Silk Velvet, surpass any other West of the mountains. These was formerly sent Goods East this have them as well down here. Call and see.

WM. TEASDALE.

August 27, 1842. 3m1

WHO'S YOUR DOCTOR

AND WHAT'S THE DOSE?

FEMALE CANDY.—CULPAGE NERVINE.—Is not been unknown to the world from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated results in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female suffering than in this city. Yet, while this slow-dizzy, down-hearted, and sullenness, are the most common symptoms, "bad gifts to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HEAR. How frequently do the tongues of disease, in the delicate bosom of the tender and beautiful, and those of extra spirits in health, yet that delicate organ which once adorned their beauty fallen, and never again return to their original beauty. It is a melancholy fact, very prominent among the fair sex, can manifest as much regard, on implicit faith, as a NERVE FAILING, which is, and can be obtained by calling at No. 20, South Third street, Philadelphia, and asking for Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, which will perfectly restore the lost or neglected part of female ornament.

What is a dollar when to increase the charming point of female beauty!

Sold by all the Cabinet Ware, No. 125 Main st., Cincinnati.

J. W. SHEPPARD,

March 12, 1842. Agent.

Cabinet Ware.

A. P. ROSS, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in his custom branches, on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where he is prepared to accommodate his customers with every article—from his business, on as good terms as any other house in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere.

He keeps a HEARSE ready at all times for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

He intends remaining in the Tangible street, between Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.

Covington, April 5, 1842. 30tf

OFFICE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

Proof of new Systems, Cincinnati.

CAPITAL $200 000.

THE undersigned, Agent, appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure buildings, stores, factories, barns, and the contents of each, together with every other species of property, a *Fire and Water on Average by fire.*

The rates of premium offered by this Company are as low as those of any other Fire Insurance institution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect himself against the loss to which his property is daily exposed.

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution.

The Officers of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to issue policies to applicants without delay.

Wm. R. ROBINS, Agent,

Dec. 24, 1842.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy Clover Seed.

600 450 lbs Timothy Seed.
100 " Herd Grass Seed.
210 " Blue Grass Seed.
150 " Orchard Grass Seed.

All of the growth of 1842, and of the best quality, and for sale on the corner of Lower Market and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN F. DAIS & CO.

JANUARY, 29, 1843. 3t

EXPECTORANT.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT always soothes and relieves the lungs in a short time, from the CROUP, or HIVES of Children, in from twelve minutes to half an hour, and speedily restores convalescence of WHOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have used it, have given up the their physicians incurable, with CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, and other Pulmonary affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

All persons are respectfully invited to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most reliable Family medicines ever yet presented. Hundreds and thousands of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and persons of the highest respectability, bearing the strongest testimony to its virtues, too numerous to publish.

Important News from Providence.—Jayne's Expectorant Triumphant Success.—Jayne's Hair Tonic, Jayne's Tonic Pills, that all interested may be benefitted by the operation!

Nearly sixty-four years of age, have been four years very seriously afflicted with the ASTHMA, have tried every remedy, and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense, and with not any essential advantage. Suffering years I have been, and for the last year, I of a night in bed. On consulting Dr. Wistarson, of this city, I was advised to try your Balsam, and I am happy to inform you, that I have taken two bottles of your Expectorant—This medicine has proved to me, the greatest blessing. I can now lie better of it, and consider myself in a state to be cured by it! I ask how be conducted? I am fully satisfied, that I owe my life to the workers of the element which so decidedly exceeds all other medicines. In short this medicine fairly bore down—to remount I may, in thought I can not free from other infirmities afflicted me.

EBENEZER WEBSTER.

Providence, Cov. Feb. 1, 1842.

Prepared only by DR. D. JAYNE, 20, South Third st., Phila.

For sale at the Cash Stores, No. 125, Main street, Cincinnati.

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

Nov. 12, 1842.

Dr. Martein's Family Medicines.

THE extraordinary cures performed by this Medicine, have rendered it known and its establishment of all who have witnessed them—Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, the greatest weakness and debility, in perfect health and strength. It acts quickly on the system in all cases, and has the effect of Medicine in Health, produce a free circulation in the blood vessels—It does not debilitate, but invigorates, and regulates by cleansing and purifying, and acts in perfect harmony with the known laws of life, and of use and benefit to the human family, is known to the truth of this declaration. "It is almost impossible to find a person who has used it, or knows of its effects, who is not its advocate. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Ague, Asthma, Bilious Fever, Nervous Headache, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Costiveness, Gravel, Piles, Gout, Worms, Scurvy, Boils, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Pain in the Side, Flatulency, Fever, Bad Appetite, Depression of Spirits, Uncomfortable Sensations.

For all the diseases to which Females are liable, these Medicines will be found to surpass all other medicines. Every family should be in the case of families, should be supplied with a case of such invaluable medicines.

Dr. Martin's Never Failing Vegetable Worm Destroying Medicine for Children, is now universally acknowledged to be the most effectual and to be superior to any other worm lozenge, for its mild and pleasant operation. The unrivalled excellence of the intrinsic value of the Medicine, will, in all cases, follow its use.

All the above Medicine is sold by

E. S. NORRIS & CO.,

Sole Agents for Cincinnati.

GEDGE & BROTHER, Covington, Ky.

Nov. 5th, 1842. 1

PROSPECTUS OF THE

CHRISTIAN-WORLD

A Monthly Publication—Designed for Denominations of Christians.

T. H. Stockton—Editor & Proprietor.

Terms, Single copy, Twenty-five cents.

Dozens, $1.12—Vol. III.

The attention of the Christian Public is invited to the following outline of the character of this Periodical.

I. ITS OBJECT.

The *CHRISTIAN WORLD* is devoted to the *advancement of ALL CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES.*

II. ITS PLAN.

This embraces *Three Leading Departments, Biblical Criticism, 2. Organized Christianity Illustrated, 3. Contemporary Events, Miscellany.—The First,* Contemplates Original and Independent Expositions of the Sacred Scriptures, Critical Notices of Sacred Writers, and Critical Notices of all Churches and Denominations, Biographical Sketches of Eminent Christians, Contributions by competent authority of the many the Third, Original Sermons, on Christian Principles, of the Sciences and Art of the World, as it may be found in Pulpit Discourses, Lectures, Reviews, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, Apothegms, Current Intelligence, Miscellaneous.

III. ITS MEANS.

1. *Classic Greek Scholarship, Biblical and Foreign, of all Evangelical Connections,* respectfully solicited in contributions, which will *Original Contributions, Selections, Critical Notices of The Most Valuable Professional and Popular Publications, Miscellaneous.*

These statements, "by no means, *Tell the prospectus, rather than take a full view of the Plan, Design, Means, Objects, Extent, FORTY ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS, Monthly, Miscellaneous, Critical, Biographical, Interesting, ELEVEN CHRISTIAN DEMONSTRATIONS,* have appeared in its columns, and, besides the Editorial Matter, the most appropriate and important *AMERICAN PERIODICALS, Monthly, Quarterly, Weekly, SHORT-LIVED, BRITISH REVIEWS and MAGAZINES* have been collected, and, with the Editorial Matter, incorporated with the Foreign Press.

IV. ITS TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. *LETTER PRESS.* One Number, of 24 pages, in handsome octavo form, printed with new and beautiful type, and embossed in a cover, will be published every month.

2. *ENGRAVINGS.* Illustrated in Steel, Wood, Copper, Lithography, and Chromography, as occur in three months, a page of Sacred Music, in the intermediate months, with occasional Wood Cuts, &c.

3. *TERMS.* One Dollar, per annum, in advance, or Twenty-five cents, Single Copy, Dozens, $1.12. *No new Subscriber will be supplied, without payment in Advance.* Payment and will FRANK LETTERS WITH REMITTANCES.

☞ *The copies will be sent to order, for Five Dollars.*

☞ *Agents and Subscribers are requested to obtain their orders as soon as possible.*

All remittances and communications relative to the business department of the Third Volume, to be addressed to

DREW & SCARNELL, Publishers,

Third St. Phila.

NOW COMMENCING

Opening an assortment of common Cookery-Ware, consisting of pelted Ware, Stone Ware, Mottled Ware, Butter's Dish Beds and Pitchers, Painted and Fancy Ware, Wash Bowls, Pots, &c. For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agt.

Cincinnati, May 21. 152 Main street.

Fashion

HATS of the best fashion, and warranted to wear, at a little over the cost of manufacture. H. F. DAVIS & CO. Main and Fifth streets, Cincinnati.

P. S. Over Fifty Boxes and Cassimere Hats just received from the fashionable manufactory.

Cincinnati, May 27, 1842.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

☞ Why will you live at this poor DYING RATE?

DR. HUMPHREYS VEGETABLE OINTMENT—FOR THE PILES, PILES, PILES.

This is a remedy of more than thirty years, and without a practice of more than hundreds suffering from this distressing malady, and relieved by the Humphreys Ointment, recommend for cost, are almost no notice follows, that it is a sure cure, by the applicant, after so many disappointments have been most fully answered, by a discovery of the Ointment, which, from its ease in the composition, produces most best results, and though it has been in composition of Agent, and although it has been in composition, yet it has been established in the world, and it has been adapted to the use of the most delicate subject. I will, in the case of the Ointment, in the country, the subscriber pledges himself, and the purchaser of the old cases that may be substituted for the Ointment, and if it fails in any case, no charge shall be made for the ointment.

[From C. Ellard, Merchant.]

TRUTH FOR TRUTH.—This may certify that I have been afflicted with the Piles for more than twenty years past, and have paid a great deal of money for advertising, Ointments and Salves, and yet I am worse, without benefit, until recently I have used Dr. Humphrey's Vegetable Ointment, which has afforded me complete relief, and I believe it is in fact an infallible remedy.

CHARLES ELLARD.

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1841.

☞ TO THE CITIZENS OF CINCINNATI.—I have suffered a great deal from the Piles, and have tried many remedies, but find none so much if any relief. A few months since, through the influence of a friend of mine, who had used Dr. Humphrey's Vegetable Ointment, I was induced to make trial of the Ointment, and I can say, it has afforded me complete relief, and I believe it is in fact an infallible remedy.

JOHN MEARS.

Cincinnati, March 1, 1842.

☞ The above from J. Mears, Esq., is an old and respected citizen of our city, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, must surely satisfy every person of the invaluable value of DR. D. HUMPHREY'S Vegetable Ointment.

For sale in Cincinnati by SANFORD & FARR, and in Covington, by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO.

Nash's Erasive Compound.

THE most effectual compositions for removing Grease, Paint, Varnish, Tar, and other articles from Carpets, Cloths, Cullion, and silked Ware.

It may be used without fear of charging any colour that will bear the simple application of water, and is warranted not to injure the texture. This compound has been fully tested by many of our most respectable citizens, and pronounced, and has been highly approved of as well by those who have tried its recommendation. The mode of applying it is simple and easy, and the effects all that could be desired, and should be in a great measure, in every family, minister, lawyer, and single gentleman in the land.

RECOMMENDATION.

We the undersigned citizens of Cincinnati, have used what is called *Erasive Compound,* manufactured by Mr. Nash, and we do hereby certify that we have found the same to answer most perfectly the effect for which it is designed. We therefore recommend it to the public as a valuable article to anything of the kind we have ever seen, and it is perfectly safe to use.

Dated Cincinnati, December 17, 1842.

Calvin Fairbank,	Dr. Jacob Ferris,
Rev. Jas. Gallaher,	Rev. Jas. A. Thome,
Rev. W. Wilcox,	Rev. Jas. B. Finley,
Rev. Jas. Quinn,	Rev. Jas. H. Kennedy,
Rev. Jas. Gallaher,	Rev. Jas. H. Kennedy,

STATEMENT OF DR. LOCKE.

I have been using Dr. Nash's Erasive Compound applied in a Grease Spot on a carpet, which it removed.

JOHN LOCKE.

Cincinnati, December 20, 1842.

The above articles for sale wholesale or retail by the agent for the Proprietor, W. H. Harrison, Druggist, S. W. corner of Main and Fifth st.

Also, by Gedge & Brother, Druggist, N. E. corner of Main and Sixth.

Also, by Gedge, Druggist, corner Sycamore and Lower Market st.

Gerard M. Avery, Druggist, corner Main and Western Row and 6th.

Calvin Fairbank, Merchant Tailor, 149 Main st.

James Hooper, do. do. do.

And by the manufacturer, at 18 Front st.

Also, by Wiggins & Bain, Druggist, Market Space, Covington, Kentucky.

April 29, 1843. 4tp

HEMP SEED.

THE highest market price in cash will be paid for Hemp Seed by

JOHN F. DAIS & CO.,

Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati.

March 11, 1843.

Just Received

PURE Sycamore Shellac, direct from New Orleans a new and superior assortment of Groceries consisting of

SUGARS,	*INDIGO,*
COFFEE,	*SPERM CANDLES,*
TEA,	*TART SUGAR,*
MOLASSES,	*RICE,*

and various other articles which we will sell low, for cash, or in exchange for Country produce, at our Store on Scott street.

GEDGE & BROTHERS.

March 17, 1843. 33

Valuable Real Estate

For Sale and Rent.

M. BENTON is authorized to sell upon Lease, House and Lots, and building Lots, in Covington, desirable situated.

Also, to sell, upon the place, and land to rent—Enquire at his law office, on Market Space.

Feb. 15, 1843.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

THE undersigned has recently discharged himself with the Covington Classical Academy, will give private lessons in the Greek, Latin, and French Languages. Having resided for many years in Eng, he will venture to say that he is competent to teach the Grammatical pronunciation of the French Language. His terms will be moderate.

Refer to Rev. Mr. Bader, or to the Editor of the Living Valley Register.

G. STOCKFELD.

Covington May 27, 1843. 4t

DR. DUNCAN'S

EXPECTORANT REMEDY,

CONSUMPTION,

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the side, Breast and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Diseases of the Liver and Lungs.

☞ We would call the attention of the public to Dr. Duncan's invaluable Remedy, and by continued use, it will prove to be, just now of Lower Market, Lincinnati, for diseases of the LUNGS, LIVER and WHOOPING COUGH, Diseases of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, and, in not all instances of the Lungs, Liver and Whooping Cough, it is very best medicine in the world. It is free of Opium, and its spiritual properties, which should particularly recommend it. So great has been its success in this city for the last year, that, although $3,000 has been offered if it fail, not any injury person has ever come forward to claim said reward, showing that it may be implicitly relied upon for those dreadful and dangerous complaints for which it is recommended.

As there are persons who may be prejudiced of this medicine, we would remind such persons that it is not a secret, but is a compound of the only person who with the genuine article in the country, to whom all orders should be particularly directed.

The price is $1.00 per single bottle, or $5 for half dozen, and will be forwarded to respectable Dealers in medicines.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21, 1843.

Dr. Moffat's Life Medicines.

The popularity of these Medicines spreads while he has reason to feel the most unpalliated satisfaction in relation to the unparalleled popularity of his medicines, and the confidence in them evidenced by considerable as "*in disinjoyeated* in Dry and Wet Cases, and Fever and Ague, upon the consideration and trial of the public, till an entire, and on family in the whole country of the Medicines, and the Medicines of them and their institutions virtues. The certificates which he has heretofore published in almost countless numbers, and in reference to every possible variety of disease, fully establishes the medicines, beyond even the possibility of doubt, as the most generally useful, and the most healthfully efficacious, of all the medicines of which any description, ever presented to the world; and he feels that he is but doing his duty to his fellow-citizens in urging them to test for themselves the benefits to be derived from his LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS. For sale in No. 375 Broadway, New York. For sale by WILLIAMS & GIDE, Market Space Covington, Kentucky. Jan. 21, 1843.—31

KENTUCKY CHAIR, MANUFACTORY

DAVID S. ACKERMAN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish them with a general assortment of Kentucky Chairs, Rocking Chairs, &c. &c. for sale cash in this city, at the old stand, on Sixth street, between Main and Walnut.

Covington, Ky. N. B. Chairs painted and repaired. Sep. 17, 1842.

DR. H. BENTON,

HAS been appointed, by the Hamilton County of the United States, Kentucky District of Kentucky, to be an acknowledgment of his, attention and ability, as a physician, in the cure of Fever and Ague, and also the other types as contained on such Consultations, by the acts of Congress.

SOAP, CANDLES & STARCH.

STEARINE CANDLES, at 10 cents per lb. Sanbrend to stand the test of the weather. Tallow Dips, Sperm Candles, Palm Soap and Starch, manufactured by

FERGUSON & GAMBLE,

234 Main street Cincinnati.

July 2, 1841.

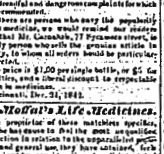
ALE & PORTER.

HAVE just received per steamer Belle a fresh supply of Ale and Porter, which I am offering wholesale and retail, at the Cash Store, Lower Market, Covington, Ky.

The highest Cincinnati price in Cash paid for Flour, Corn, Meal, Wheat.

March, 16, 1843. 34tf

DR. WILLIAMSON'S



THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IS

WILLIAMSON'S

PAIN SOOTHER.

It is an infallible cure for the *tooth ache!*—and at the same time contains nothing injurious either to the teeth or gums.

☞ *It is perfectly innocent.* ☜

DIRECTIONS.

Put a little cotton into the hollow of the tooth or lint, dipped in the Drops, should be applied to the affected part. If there is a cavity in the tooth, the cotton should be moistened with the Drops, if there is no cavity, but a general pain along the gums, apply the drops to a small piece of cotton cloth, and rub the gums lightly for a few minutes.

☞ One application will, in most instances, effect a cure. Should the pain continue, renew the application every 15 minutes, and it will cease.

Price for Family Vials, twenty-five cents.

Small Vials, twenty-five cents.

Price for Druggists, $1.50 per doz. Put up in 15 cent Fourth Sts. And by Donnell, Tyndale, & Co., Covington, Ky.