THE LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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BY RICHARD G. LANGDON.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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POETICAL.

From the New York Tribune.

The following exquisite lines, first sent in Lorgnon, we truly great pleasure in publishing:

Eliza's Light Restored.

(A REPLY.)

"The gone and forever, and the light we are breaking!"

Nal Mal hal a cloud lowered and where it passed,
And now, once again, from her slumbers awaking
Dear Eliza looks upward to see it returned.
How it became, this the wing of a seraph in passing,
Over the depths of Cocytus and the lake of the Cavern.
While the harp yields such a pure song of devotion
I. To God, who lookest still, on the lowly,
In the glooms of Oppression, if, over the vileest,
The cloud of a chain broke a moment by tyrants,
How and lookest then up for some surcease
Drooping
Neight flowed on thy vision, but the pale flame and begging
From Tyrannies allow—while by it wind weeping,
These Eliza, who, when thou wert sighing or sinking,
Bow thee down, thou, though tortured and tossed be thou
Dal now Eliza or Hunter are flown, thou hast
Since it Never beautiful still from the shadow of night!
For the angel of Liberty enters thy prison,
"Upward on thy hands with warm kiss of light—
Life arise, with a star-burst around thee descending,
And the angels of his brothers triumphantly blessed
Thy soul, thy soul, thy soul!
"Thy soul, celestial angel of the Tyrant's grand
Ireland
And Freedom shall speak, or, Eliza, shall be
Nine Forty

View Mount's beautiful melody sundering with the lion quotient.

The following verses were written by Mr. Whittier in 1837, at a time when the Wabash Courier of that year—J. T. Trowbridge.

Ireland.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE.

All hail to the Island of Glory!
Though tyranny darkens thy crest,
Thy goodness, the mirror of story
Forever shall unveil on the breast.
Amidst thy shamrock is drooping
Around the red sword of the foe,
While the gulfstream of banquet are stooping
Thy dirge with the wave of woe.
Yell yet shall the Harmony or Tara, unstrung,
That shamrock, immortal, entwine in its fold.
Yet
What though the Almighty has scattered
The jewels of wealth over thy vales,
When, sobbing, blighted and shattered,
A rude wind on thy plains blows
If the souls of thy children ascended,
The sparkling stars of the sky—
And placed in thy palaces splendid
With diamonds and sparkling fire—
Thy sound know that it was better to live in a
Yet thy portal is house was made on thy hands?
Yet
If all the pure blood which Dorothy
Has shed for thee, Isle of the Ocean,
Would be gathered in a single vessel,
And the voice utterd that from each wave,
How quick would each multitude glancing
"From Eden all sound to the pole,"
"Twice fled of the Lion's power!
Their lion battalion roll
And first should appear, with its proud Eagle
Arrest, ——
The stamping red banner—the flag of the World!
Yet
In vain shall the Demon who bound thee
Exclaim, "Behold, I have made thee slave!"
Out will out the spirit that crowned thee
Illumine by hopeful spirit
Put scorn, the Tyrant's dominion,
Could it unhinge, or in a moment,
Or blast with a thrust the wild pinion,
Whose plumage is linked in the blood,
Then shall a million whose shouldering frame
The Angel of Freedom was hatched with thole
Same
Amidst a tempest is wearing
Thy children wide over the bay
Already the earthquake is heaving
His palaces darkly below
And down shall thy chains, hundred
Be crushed by thy fathers feet—
Whilst nations that look on in wonder,
Around thee, proud Island shall sent
And hailing as thy mountain-tops gleaming
Thee
When Jacob shall harpest with each cycle of
Law, Darlington, 1843.

☞ It is mentioned that the English charged digitalis only on Irish Irishmen who claimed the blessed of their country.

SELECT TALES.

THE DAIRYMAN'S BILL.

A dark and stormy morning in February not a time when they can, who has freedom to go out, and yet there are some decidedly so, in the shelterless streets. But with the wintry man whom we are about to introduce to our readers, there was no alternative. Sandy Patterson was a dairyman by the calendar of Philadelphia, who maintained his little family by the sale of the produce of two cows. His wife and their only child, a comely girl of sixteen, were all Sandy's household; and every morning at 6 and a third of the latter which supplied their few and humble wants. Their small cottage was neat and clean, as were also the tenants themselves, though their maintenance, on the pittance, fifty cents a week in gaudies, bringing depressed and sorrowful hearts. Thirteen years, then, passed and the pittance, as Sandy Patterson threw his pail down, he exclaimed, "Ah, Jenny, I'm sorry to say that without Helen's good pay also we'd be hopeless and ruined creatures the poor girl's right, I'm sure, to be kept as Helen's protégé up, and we the honest from on poor head, for that wind is enough to turn the coal off your back. But the trial must be made." Her husband drew his bonnet tightly over his gray and sorrowful face, as he was retiring, only after speaking a word of hope and comfort, left his spouse and daughter alone in their lonely tenement.

The dairyman was too much learned to repose on all chances, to feel any great distress from the dusty rain, which fell in fitful showers, passed him as he proceeded along the cemetery, also, towards the centre of the city. Few passengers were abroad in the dark night, the many closed shutters moved that all who could remain within doors were enjoying themselves in their parlors. Poor Sandy walked on, scarcely conscious of the storm, being fully taken up with which rendered him heedless of any personal inconvenience. He reached at last one of the most fashionable streets in the new quarter of the city, and stopped in front of a handsome mansion, which, within the generality of those around it, was not closed and shuttered up. On the contrary, a brilliant flood of light issued from the windows, and the sound of dancing was distinctly audible even in the street. Sandy Patterson was the benevolence of mortality still he could not forbear sighing as he listened and gazed. With every step he neared the light and the sound of enjoyment, as it seemed to him to be, and applied his hand finally to the bell. He answered followed his gentle pull; the sound was perhaps unheard in the revelry within. Sandy pulled again, with a very little additional energy. A man servant, in plain clothes now opened the door. "In the question, Sir," said he, "you must be Patterson? I am sorry to give you bad tidings, sir, but I am the milk man. I have been some or letter of late, about the nitrometer for the milk can being so heavy, and thought it is an unfortunate hour, I would be greatly obliged if it could be settled the night. I had been into the trouble to go, but I am in sole man in." The servant, who had been listening to the speech, with the deep spread in the least possible extent, that the dairyman had not still the interest, now asked the petitioner in, while he should consider the matter better. Sandy, from the many windings of his feet, did as he was requested, and took a chair placed out to him. Here he paused, and he had a great deal of it, it is not long told. The next morning, the dairyman, returned in a minute or two with the answer—"It was not convenient to settle the account now; this was an extraordinary time to be in request of money, and call again in a day or two—on Saturday or Monday."

The answer was a dreadful blow to the humble man. The sum which was owing by the family in question is not now to be mentioned, but it was a few pounds; but that sum was of the great and consequence to him. He had already called for payment pretty nearly a dozen times, although he had constantly given the lady of the mansion, "and necessity alone" and pressed him to renew his claim on the present occasion. Unless he procured the sum he was in quest of, his credit would be forfeited, and his family would be reduced to the misery by legal execution, and brought in public sale. The disconsolate petitioner attempted, in language broken by the tremulous agitation of his heart, to make the force of the state of matters, intimating that he would make no impression, drew his pitiful about him, and turned away from the scene of his disappointment.

On returning to his home, Sandy Patterson well might pass any in his agony of mind—Without having a word from his wife and daughter had fled in his bed, but the frustration of their hopes.

"So they have just served you so good, Sandy" said the wife at last, "And the old story call again—and yet I don't see why we should be so rude." "What is to be done now, Nanny, continued the poor man, rising, and striding in agitation up and down the floor, what is to do now? I don't see no way out of it. Not even! the cross left to me—stinking our mental and meat. And you too Fanny, pale thing, stopping and injuring the hand on the drooping head! Why, I'm sorry for some of you, I'm sorry for you, I'm sorry for you, I'm sorry for

Silk Convention.

The success of the recent experiments in the Culture of Silk by means of open-feeding, the improvements in the silk reel, &c., has done so much to stimulate an interest in the subject, that it is now wide over our country. The American Institute has been induced, at the solicitations of great numbers engaged in the branch of industry to distribution of our country, to notify a Convention to be held in this city the first week of the Sixteenth Fair, viz: THURSDAY THE TWELFTH OF OCTOBER NEXT, with a view fully to discuss this important matter, and to enable, somebody and publish all that experience can supply.

The following special Circular has just been issued. The statesman, the political economist, and in fact the great agricultural interest of the country, are deeply interested in the call of this Convention. More than twenty millions of dollars value of Silk has been imported into the United States in some years, when it is believed it is altogether in our power not only to supply with a sufficient, and from our own labor, this amount, but at the same time to add the expense of a great amount, without materially detracting from any other branch of industry. We commend the call of the Institute, and hope and trust the Circular will be circulated by early and encouraging responses from every section of this great country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

(Silk Circular.)

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
New-York, August 26, 1843.

SIR: The American Institute of the City of New-York, a State Institution for promoting Agriculture and the Arts in the United States, is desirous, for beneficial public purposes, of obtaining information respecting the progress and condition of the culture and manufacture of Silk, and the growth, quality, etc. of the Mulberry in the United States. For this purpose we have invited a *General Convention of Silk-Growers and Manufacturers*, from all parts of the United States, to meet in New York on the 12th and 13th of October next, during the Sixteenth Annual Fair of the Institute. A comprehensive plan will be provided for a full display of American Silks, and extraordinary efforts made to procure such a display. The statistical returns of increasing quantities the last few years, together with the very favorable results in feeding the present season, so far as we have had opportunity to learn, bring to irresistible light the conviction that this precious commodity is destined soon to rank with cotton and wool in its importance as an American Staple. For the purpose of accurately ascertaining the present condition and future prospects of this branch of domestic industry, our 7 Silk-Culturist and Manufacturer in the Union is invited to attend, and bring their best specimens, with all the necessary data at their command, from which a Report will be compiled and distributed through the country, that will, we trust, answer well the question in favor of the cultivation of Silk in the United States.

We call upon all Silk-culturists and Manufacturers to aid in this laudable object. Theory is from all quarters heard and often repeated: «Give us a new staple, and we will create a new employment by that which machinery has displaced, and consumate our practical national independence.»

In the growth of Silk, we have an article peculiarly adapted to all our varied soils and industries, well calculated to counteract national extravagance, and to produce a harmonious moral influence upon the mass, for it is the greatest of the world will exceed our abilities to produce for centuries to come. Let us, if the Silk culture and manufacture are feasible, and can be made a commercial, advise it soon to the great interest required. And now can this be better accomplished, than by a collection of facts by means of the coming exhibition and convention?

We are happy to know that the New-England Silk Convention is appointed to meet at Northampton, Massachusetts, October 4th, and we would respectfully suggest to the friends of this trade in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and other States, that they hold conventions and elect delegates at the same time, or previously and collect all the facts possible, and forward them, to be embodied in the *General Report.*

We earnestly urge, that every *Silk-Grower and Manufacturer* forth a written statement, as desired. If you cannot attend the Convention, send by mail. Do not decline because your operations are *small*, or because you may be accustomed to writing *small experiments*, as well as large ones, rightly conducted, settle general principles; and any errors in writing will be easy discovered, the convention will correct and give the facts.

To aid our correspondents, we present ten series of questions to be answered. If you are a Silk-Grower, we ask all to reply:

1. How long have you fed worms? and when have been the general results each year?

2. What kind of a building do you use? and how is the temperature regulated, if regulated at all?

3. Have you ever fed in an open shed or tent? If so, state the results.

4. What variety of silkworms do you prefer?

5. What kind of trees do you use, and how do you manage them?

6. Have you tested and found any difference between early and late feeding?

7. Can you state the cause or causes of bad success in feeding, in any case or cases, among your acquaintances engaged in the business?

8. Have you tested the use of the mulberry leaf, in its green or dry state, for paper? and if so, what was the result, and communicate to me the results?

9. Have you tried any process, by water or dew-retting, to separate the bark of the young mulberry shoots from the woody fibres, so as to convert it into paper or silk fabrics? If not, will you do it in the present season, and communicate to above?

10. Any other information on any part of silk culture, or any suggestion on the general subject will be thankfully received.

If you are a Manufacturer, please answer as follows:

1. How long have you been engaged in manufacturing silk?

2. What qualities of silk goods do you manufacture?

3. What amount of raw silk do you work up annually?

4. What amount of capital have you invested in the business?

5. What number of hands—male, female, and children do you employ?

6. As a manufacturer, what is your opinion in regard to the quality of American raw silk, properly reeled, in comparison with foreign silk?

7. As a manufacturer, what is your opinion as to the competitive quality of the silk made from the different kinds of trees in common use—Multicaulis, Common Mulberry, Morus Tataricus, Italian White, and the native American Mulberry?

8. In the present state of silk, are any small, or extra needed to be reared in order to supply the demand contemplated in establishing it?

9. What are your views in regard to the stability of silk business as a permanent branch of American industry? In case of a protective tariff?

In conclusion, we earnestly press the whole subject upon your attention. Come to the Convention. At least send an specimen of your labor, and the results of your skill. To those persons who will give a written statement, as desired, and to every Editor who will publish this Circular, sending us a paper containing it, we will send a copy of the contemplated Report.

By order,
JAMES TALLMADGE, President.
ISAAC VARIAN CHANDLER,
WILLIAM INGLIS, } V. Presits.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
T. B. WAKEMAN, *Corresponding Secy.*
G. J. LEDEN, *Recording Secy.*
C. T. BACKHOUSE, *Treasurer.*

Yankee Chicks in England.

HARTFORD CONN., Sept. 2 1843.

It is well known throughout the Union that Connecticut is the "Chicken State." We are represented in every town by the rising generation. For the last three years, we have been gradually pushing our services to visit into foreign countries, and received full satisfaction. A few hours' ride of our city, 1,000 chicks are hatched daily; and it is but a fair estimate to put down 500,000 chicks as being manufactured in this State last year—This year the number will be increased, as Jack Bull is so clear in his movements that there are no hopes of relief until he has plenty of Yankee operations. There we are now sending him by every fast-sailing packet, a few specimens.

In 1839, a few chicks were exported there just by way of experiment. They were seized by the custom house Liverpool, on the ground that they were contraband, the duties being 100 per cent. and the duties 20 per cent. They, however, were soon released; the owner having accompanied them and satisfied the authorities that they were made of a pinch sense than the. Mr. Sperry, of the firm of Sperry & Shaw, was the gentleman who took out the article. He just on time, after getting possession of his chicks, in exchange for specie. They were made of brass works, cut by machinery out of brass plates, and a neat manner was executed the time piece. They were a fair 8 day clock, but lately unknown in England. The first invoice sold for from £4 to £5, at about twenty dollars each.

Since that time, every packet carries an invoice of the article, 40,000 clocks have been sold by this one firm, *Sperry & Shaw.* Others are now in the hard now, and the south of England has also become our customer. Indeed, in the towns and cities, there are very few, if any, of them having been sent to the part of Chicks.

A driving business is now doing in this line and it stands to the amount of some half a dozen dollars a year, are now manufactured in this state, which, I assure you, gives employment to many hundreds, who are fed mostly on Western butter, cheese, and beef, and clothed in part by Western wool. In short, from this one branch of business, at least $330,000 will go to your country this year to the necessaries of life (excepting the wamen.)

Our folks have got a notion that it is better to draw from three to five hundred thousand dollars a year, for these chicks, out of foreign nations, than to drain and thereby enrich the country, than to import the pay for them in English goods, which impoverishes the nation. What do you think?

JAMES C. WHITMORE.

The New Haven Herald Extra, in announcing the following patent, thus states the name, of his street at Newarke, Del., where the inventor was obliged to travel in his stocking feet, his boots having worn out.

Our boys begin to feel himself in a miserable plight indeed, and if they do not, we may expect to be overrun with Yankee operations, and, of course, we may expect to be overrun with Yankee operations, and, of course, we may expect to be overrun with Yankee operations, and, of course

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

EDWARD C. LANDSON, EDITOR.

COVINGTON, KY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1845.

Missing Boat.—We still receive Morgans Sun for subscription to the Register, for which we will return the thanks and send the paper; mean, we will pay cash for any quantity of good Morgans Sun, delivered to us here. We will the bestow on subscription good merchantable Fashers, Wood, Potatoes, &c.

SELF.

Upon reference to another part of our paper, it will be perceived that a Convention of Sub Officers is to be held in *New York*, on the 12th and 13th of October. This silk business is one of the most important to the American People. Almost every section of our country is adapted to the culture of this important commodity, and it might soon become a single article of domestic manufacture. The Convention is called for the attention of some, or many, of our farmers friends.

Attempted Murder and Robbery.—On Tuesday last, early in the evening, as a somewhat aged couple of German citizens were quietly eating their supper in a small but building, situated somewhat in the rear of the city, but in a populous and thickly settled ward, two men very unceremoniously entered, closed the door after them, and said "where is your money?" being told they had none here, and drew a pistol and presented it at the German, who instantly sought the arm of the intruder, and prevented his firing. The other immediately beating him with a club, but did not succeed in knocking him down. In the fire the old man succeeded in getting out of doors, and gave a cry of distress; upon this the robbers became alarmed and made a hasty retreat, leaving their supper behind. The neighbors, being alarmed, went in pursuit of the robbers, but they had effected their escape. This is one of the boldest attempts at murder and robbery that has occurred in our city for a long time. It was supposed that these Germans had money in the house, as they are in good circumstances, which tempted the cupidity of the assailants.

A Clear Field.—The Democrats are confident in Hamilton county—some the right—now a clear field for Congress, the Whig candidate having withdrawn. Although the most, in view so far as to retain the party party, yet the Democrats have a bloody struggle among themselves. The regular nominated candidate of the party, or leaders, is the Honor Dr. Dewees, but the friends of the Democracy have put up a hard nut upon E. S. Haven, Esq. a lawyer, and gentleman of fine talents. He has accepted to the call, and as the Whigs have no candidate, they will unquestionably throw their votes for Mr. Haven, and of two evils choosing the least.

The American Agriculturist's Almanac for 1846. By A. B. Allen, Editor of "The American Agriculturist," 135 Broadway, New York; price 12½ cents, or 10 cents for cash.

This very useful Almanac has been sent us by the talented Editor. It contains a greater amount of matter than any Almanac we believe, ever in a publication of its kind. Besides the calendar and other pages of matter, it contains 42 pages of valuable agricultural information, collect in its different pages of our country.

Rabacca & Jones, sprats Cincinnati.

In Vermont, Mr. Mattocks, the Whig candidate, has failed in an election by the people by a few hundred votes, and in the hundred or so given to the "abolition" and "scatter ing" candidates; but still of course he shows by the log status when it remains. Indeed, Remember all the Congressional districts by Whig, Mr. Morse and Mr. Foot, the Whig candidates in the first and third districts, are elected to Congress by decided majorities. In the second and fourth districts there is a little to be in doubt.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman of Bardstown, to the Editor of the Register. "Although not written for publication, it contains so much sound doctrine and wholesome admonition, we feel encouraged to lay it before our readers.

"I am glad to see the press and the people of Kentucky uniting with such harmony on the propositions (I hold simultaneous meetings in October on the appointment of delegates to attend a convention at the Louisville Convention. The next Gubernatorial election in Kentucky will be the most important election to be held in the Union from this time prior to the Presidential election—because it is the result to be a more important bearing upon the Presidential election than any other event possibly can have, if it be correctly, who in 1844 nominated for Governor, by her only patriotic and magnanimous support of Clay, Harrison, the proud title of "The Great Heart," stands due in 1844, and by her support at the ensuing election, the assurance of her continued devotion to Whig principles, the influence of that vote will be felt abroad in other States, to confirm the wavering, strengthen the weak, and encourage the strong hopes and confidence in all. A contrary result will produce the most disastrous consequences. I give it as my firm conviction that, if the majority of the Whig Presidential Electors should be elected, if Henry Clay, Letcher's majority in 1840, Mr. Clay's prospects of success will be forever blasted—if, on the contrary, it shall appear to be, as some of the Whigs have contended, that the party, under Mr. Clay, will achieve a more signal and overwhelming triumph than it did in 1840. To secure an end so scientifically to be desired, there must be the most perfect and entire harmony and harmony in our counsels—anything like discord and dissension is now, where all other times, the most venomity to be deprecated, and the most disastrous. It is to secure this, my friends, that the most powerful of Whig principles, on occasion should be deemed important to secure the harmonious action of the party—mutual jealousies and personal preferences should be eliminated, and the only consideration should be, what course will best promote our success. But there is still one more necessary. In order to bring out the full strength of our cause, it must be fully and thoroughly canvassed, and with this view, the candidates both for Governor and Lieutenant Governor should be active, efficient men, as well as men who can command the confidence and esteem of the people. If we had such man as Governor, Col. Ed. C. Cox, Thompson or Mr. Bullock, or, might, without the slightest claim or disparage, could the Whig Banner to their hands, assure that it would be hence boldly thrown to the breeze, and for the time and occasion, in the hand of our party. The only consideration which should influence the Convention in its choice of candidates, should be, who will make the best and most effective candidate. If all personal feeling is discarded and the good of the party shall alone control the delibers there and decisions of the Convention, then we have nothing to fear.

"We are to hold a District Convention in this City, on the third Monday in October, to select Delegates to the National Convention, and I have observed that any action has been taken on the subject in any other District in this State. The signs of the times, I think, indicate a disposition to unite the Whigs in 1844. Let harmony remain true to themselves, and all will be well.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Licking Valley Register.

To Friend Friends.

When I think of the Editor, and I recollect I have some relations there who were near and dear to me, and others with whom I had formed many tender affections while we sojourned together in days of boyhood, and have since passed and gone, and those whom I loved are now gone to the grave, their *Away* and immortal abode. Although we realize of them now no more, in memory I cherish and hold them dear. Should I be reviewed with the houses of a Cincinnatus, the glory of Arbiliers, or the fame of Agamemnon, then, and forever, I must cherish the land that nourished me in my infancy. While the moon, that brilliant orb, Queen of the night, is traversing the hills, and spreading her lustrous rays upon the lofty hills, that land their mount towards the heavens, and the noon and midnight wraps the world, and not a voice is heard to break the solemn silence, I shall be in their graves people, leaving tons of gratitude a tribute to my memory. Yes, I shall be buried far under which they sleep, it will teach me, their condition must be mine. The mortal bodies are yet in peace, and repose in their silent abode beneath the rippling waves and wind of the valley, while their immortalite spirits are called above the skies to God and angels, to commune forever with the blest. Thoughtless and filled as a Cincinnatus night, they are lifeless. Their spotless spirits are flown; they are gone to God who gave them—their person, of heavenly pleasure, gifted, glorious, immortal, and yet, I know not more—their eyes that sparkled, glittered, shone like stars in the vault of heaven at midnight, in a cloudless firmament, are cold and sightless—their tongues that spoke, are silent, and their lips are pale and faded—their voices, ever have the magician of the grave, cries "Begone Trace," are hushed—their smiles, angelic like, have left their early home. Where are they? Where are they in the mansion of bliss. Resting in eternal peace, forever in the bosom of our Father, the Father of Heaven, and the Father of the with the many pold paths for living water, the Journey of Immortality. They are no longer exposed to the vanities and vexations of this life. No more shall they be the child subject of relative grief, the suffering blight of a disappointment, universal famine, raging fever, unparched desert, or subject to the battery of the fickest purple, frightful storm, fearful disease, glittering, and yet deceptive gay, but permitted to behold more sublime, more glorious and lovely objects, which exceed the violet, eclipse the lily of the valley, outshine the full glory of the sun, and transcend the fairest of the stars. They shine in the celestial world with seraphs and the splendors of an eternal day. J. T. F. C.

Bardstown Farm, Comp. ed., Sept. 13, 1845.

For the Licking Valley Register.

A Preacher shot out!

Returning from Lexington and Scott County, to my home in Boone, I met with the Register on Friday night last, which, on delivering to Edition and notice, I have determined to state to the public.

Between the hours of Mason, Amite and Marcus, ten or eleven miles from Williamstown, I saw before me two men, whose gait and manner looked suspicious, I accordingly charged to the further side of the road, which proposed to be wide at the place, holding my cane as the smaller end, so as to use it as a weapon if needful. When I got opposite to the men, I bowed, and politely had them good morning, but they did not call back. But to the place of returning my salutation, one of the present directly demanded my business. I replied, "that I was travelling" to which he replied, "I will make you see how I can," at the same time advancing a step or two toward me, and presenting, as well as I could see, a pistol at my direction. "I, however, continued my course, and he, not thinking proper to make an interview, and, on seeing my foes' battle moitement, gallaped off rapidly, in the twinkling of an eye. About as soon as my pursuers could get their horses, they, also, gallaped, but without effect. Looking back, as I retreated, I saw the two men running after me, perhaps anticipating that their few had done enough for one day.

It may be well to add, that the pistol-shot was heard with perfect distinctness, by the family of Mr. Marcus, some six hundred yards thence, and by that of Mr. Amite, not more than two hundred and fifty yards behind me; that Mr. Marcus, the Rev. Mr. Latimer and myself repaired to the ground the next morning, and found from the tracks of the two men, that they had entered the road at the very spot, which I recollected, from a wood and ground remarkably favorable to deeds of darkness.

Let Marcus and Amite say what they will as his family, and Mr. Latimer, for their kindness on this occasion. But above all—all thanks are due to that Divine Being, in whose service I had just been engaged to finally, for his preservation, and for all his mercies.

All comment seems needless. It is plain that robbery and murder were the objects and travellers will see the need of caution.

J. CAMEL HARRISON.

From New Orleans.

Fort Beauregard, Esq., Remedy of the First Metropolis! & the city of New Orleans, put an end to his existence on Saturday the 13th inst. by bullet poison. The deceased had long enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens, and it is said by reported bestowed to the post which he filled at the time of his death. As to pecuniary matters he was considered extremely well off. Mystery hangs over the manner which could have induced him to commit suicide. The large consumes of persons who attended his funeral thereof greatly has not entered.

Marshal Bertrand, after receiving every mark of distinction and regard which it was in the power of the People of New Orleans to bestow, had taken his departure, which (say the *Tropic*) were attended with a pomp and circumstance almost unexampled in that city. The Louisiana Legion, the Washington Battalion, and the Regiment of German Volunteers met their appearance in full military costume. The military required by the presidents of the Marshal, invented him to the *Place d'Armes*, where they were reviewed by the Commander of the Legion, who had served under Napoleon. From thence he was escorted by the military corps to the *steamer Andrad*, upon which he embarked for the "Hesperia," amid the cries of cannon and the shouts of the multitude."

Obituary.

We are sorrow called upon to notice a sudden dispensation of Providence in our place of community, then is now felt in the loss of one of the brightest ornaments of our society, by the death of Mr. Wm. W. Wright, who died on this city yesterday on the 20th inst. On Monday evening he was still engaged in the duties, was to be in usual health, was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and yesterday at 10 o'clock in the afternoon he breathed his spirit.

Mr. Wright was a native of New Jersey, 48 years of age, and had for the last 15 or 20 years, been a resident of this city and county. With an unblemished reputation, he commenced his career of usefulness at an early age, by a course of life so upright and honorable as to give a strong support of his subsequent character. Long has he well known to require of small of military in short military service. He was a member of Presbyterian Church, to which he devoted much of his time and attention, he was a consistent and true and faithful servant of his Lord and Master. Always consistent in his religious conduct and principles, he acted the part of a Christian without reproach, or suspicion of insincerity and during the long time he was a member of the church of the Redeemer, he was such as one to strange, true, and child in spirit, he was ready up to with the most sincere reversion for his Master's cause.

It will be sensible to say much here of the loss sustained by his family and immediate acquaintance, in the death of such a man. If hundreds mourn and bewail his death, who had no other connexion with him than the common ties that bind society together, how much more must there be the sorrow of those, who enjoy the privilege of claiming a closer and more dear alliance. But for both these and us, there is left much consolation under this dispensation of Providence, it is the reflection, that he died as he lived—Christian. He met his fate with the calmness and composure of a saint, fully confident in the fulfilment of the promises of the gospel, and under the perfect conviction, that death to him was only the commencement of another existence, in a happy immortality. C. L. B.

Died, on Saturday, Sept. 27, after a long and painful illness, Robert R. Miller, in the 55th year of his age. Judge Miller was one of the most prominent and most respected citizens.

He has filled various important public offices in the city and county, and in the state, in all in which he was found competent, faithful, and true, giving to the performance of their duties his time. He has left an interesting family, and a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss. His death has occasioned a void in our social relations which will be long felt and remembered—*Cin. Gaz.*

A VALUABLE

MEDICINE.

☞ Dr. Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir, which is advertised in another column, is truly a Good Medicine. It is now used in the most intelligent and respectable families throughout the United States, and is every where considered the great and infallible remedy for all *Liver Complaints and Diseases of the Stomach.* Dr. Starkweather is an eminent Physician, and for many years past, has devoted his entire attention to these particular diseases. ☞ *Reader, if ill health is your portion, try it and be cured.* ☜

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Organ For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL toned Organ, having four stops, viz: Open Diapason, Principal, Flute, and Fifteenth, may be had at a bargain for cash. Apply at this office.

Sept. 20, 1845. 10-tf

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL sell on Wednesday, the 8th day of OCTOBER, 1845, on a credit of six months, the

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

1 Milch Cow, 1 set Wagon Harness, Belonging to the Estate of Samuel Hinch, dec'd. in Covington Ky.

LEO.

At the same time, ONE NEGRO BOY. Terms, one half in ready days, and balance in six months. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, cash down, and balance in two equal payments of one and two years, with interest. Bond and approved security will be required.

FRANKLIN RIGGS, *Administrator.*

Covington, Ky. Sept. 20, 1845.

RICHARD BATES,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

AGENT for the sale of Kentucky Tobacco, Hemp and all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments South.

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

PORTER BOTTLES.

QUART Porter Bottles just received and for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agt.

Cincinnati, May 27. 1 128 Main St.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, &c.

TYLER DAVIDSON, & CO.

No. 84 Main St., 3 doors above Sta. Cincin. Bank.

HAVE just received in the large store, No. 84 Main Street, their domestic stock this season, comprising in part the following articles of Hardware and Cutlery, are now complete, and to Retailers or country merchants, purchasing direct from all the largest domestic manufacturers, enable to offer substantial inducements in New York and Philadelphia.

Hardware, Cutlery, and advices of shipments, embrace a large and extensive assortment of goods and inventory, unexpressed by any in the United States.

2300 dozen Table Knives and Forks all description

2500 do Pocket Knives, Shears and Razors do

3500 do Table Knives, comprising all sizes;

5000 do Scissors and American Wood screws, all sizes;

3000 pairs straight and twisted Trace Chains, 4 to 12 ft.

100 do Carry Combs, Horse Cards & Brushes,

500 do Gloves & Cots' Shovels and Spades all kinds

200 do Cotton & Cot' Hoes & Cot' Mattock's Hoes, Shovels & Cot' Spades

10,000 lb Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, all No.

100,000 pounds Tacks, Brass, Zinc, and Copper

Cincinnati, Jenkins, and Boston Nails, all sizes.

Goods made to Cincinnati manufacturers prices.

2000 ct. Hollow Ware and Tin & Cot' Mill and 24 Cut Saws

3000 yds Brass Bright and Japanese Andiron; Ceiling, Wagon Brass, Dog and Sad Irons;

Gun Locks, Locks, and Hinges, Door Knobs;

100 doz Fine and Rings, all descriptions;

200 cases Tacks, Brads, and Spanishes, all sizes.

ALSO—

Building materials of all descriptions; Iron, Bellmetals, and German Silver, Tin, and Tacks; Spanish Tacks and Iron Fry Pans, Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, and Goods; Wilson's Butter and Waite's and Gun Locks; Hinges and Hooks; Door Knobs; Ironmongery; Hand, Pocket, and cash money Tools of all descriptions, &c.

Also, Just received the past six months the prices of many Foreign and American Goods have been reduced, and we are now selling at much lower and low domestic prices than ever before.

Sept. 20, 1845. 9 T. D. & Co.

STOVES, SHOVELS AND FORKS.

THE subscribers offer for sale, a large assortment of the above goods, at low prices, and on accommodating terms. The Stoves are made of manufacturers prices in Pittsburgh.

ALSO—

130 doz. Willow and Cot's' best and common Spades and Shovels, and No. 1 and 2 Spades, Dewees and D. handles do;

23 doz. Socket Shovels, all sizes;

25 doz. Superior Coal Shovels;

25 doz. Grain Shovels—nearly.

ALSO—

60 doz. "Ames" Cot' Spades and Shovels, No. 1 to 3;

10 do. do. "Ames" Coal Shovels, No. 1, 2, and 3;

20 do. "Burt's" Superior Manure Forks.

TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.

No. 126 Main St., 3 doors above Cincin. Bank.

Sept. 20, 1845. 10

THOMAS HIRD,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

Corner Main and Sycamore Sts.

HAS received an additional Stock of DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES, which he offers at the lowest prices for cash.

Best Logwood per lb. $1 50 Logwood per lb. Scots 12½

Best Madder, 25 Alum, 10

Best Madder, 25 Alum, 10

Best Madder, 25 Alum, 10

With a variety of articles of the best quality at the same rate of prices.

Sept. 20, 1845. 9

Hall Lamps.

A VERY HANDSOME ARTICLE, for sale low at the Drug Store of

JOHN HARTLEY & CO.

Corner of Scott st. and Market Space,

Sept. 23, 1845. Covington, Ky.

Gedge & Brothers

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street, Covington,

KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of the articles, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce.

Sept. 23, 1845. 9

NEW CASH STORE

M. Laughlin & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Madison Street above Eighth.

KEEP constantly on hand every variety of GROCERIES, &c., consisting in part of

N. O. Sugar, Rio & Havana Coffee,

Loaf do. Teas, Alspice,

Tea, Rice, Cinnamon, Cloves,

Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Allum,

Pepper, Copperas, Saltpetre,

Quercuvitri, Hollow and Tapers,

Stone and Earthenware, &c. &c.

ALSO—Cotton Yarns, Hoes, Shoes, &c. &c., which we offer for sale at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter produce.

☞ There is a Wagon Yard with Stables attached to the establishment.

Covington, Sept. 23, 1845. 9

Kinne's

Quarterly Law Compendium for 1845.

THE Subscriber has just received the last Bostonian and Great Western for 1845, 1844, and 1843, which he will supply to Attorneys in Alonzo's *Law Compendium*, Published Quarterly, in Boston, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Each number will contain thirty-two pages. By ABA KINNE, Publisher for the Author. Price $1 Dollar a year.

☞ Funds current where subscribers reside will be taken at par.

Subscriptions will be received by the undersigned or by any authorized to draft bills for the publication.

Address ABA KINNE,

Editor Alonzo, New York.

☞ Subscriptions received by the undersigned.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

FLAX which the highest price will be sold by MAUKOF & LEATHERS,

Cor. Scott and Pike Streets.

Covington, Sept. 16, 1845. 6-tf

New Watches, Jewelry &c.

THE subscribers have lately returned from the Eastern Cities with a fine assortment of Watches, of all descriptions, at unusually low prices; also a fine lot of gold pens, Pencils, Diamond Rings, and Pins, Combs, Tapes, Gravel, and enameled Breast Pins; Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, Gold Rings, Gold plated Lockets, Gold, and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c. &c.

ALSO—

Now supplying Clocks, Bowls, Canal Shells, Tins, and Sundries, with a large assortment of English and American, Britannia Ware. The Subscriber is the sole agent for Covington and our Friends of Kentucky, and elsewhere are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

No. 137, Main Street, between 3d, and 4th Streets, Cincinnati. McGREW & BRIGGS.

NEW-YORK TRIES.

THE creditors of Real Estate in the town of Newport, Kentucky, notice is hereby given, that a decree was rendered on the 15th of June, 1845, on the following designated lots and parts of lots, viz: Lots No. 1 and 2 in the plan of said lots publication, on or before the 15th of October next commencing, applicant will be made to the Judge of said town, to give judgment and enter up a decree for the taxes and costs in favor of the Trustees of said town, and for the sale of so much of said lots, or parts of lots, as may be necessary to pay all the Taxes and costs, agreeable to law:

Name of owners.	No. of lot.	Tax.	Costs.
Ann Tomlinson's heirs,	1	1 50	1 50
Rennet's heirs,	2	37 450	0 P 1 00
do do	2	37 450	0 P 1 00
do do	2	30 1500	P S A 4 00
Burnett, James,	3	19 450	0 P 1 00
Chester' heirs,	3	19 450	0 P 1 00
Connally, Anthony,	13	12 1200	0 P 3 00
Dismy, W. T.	9	6 600	P S A 1 00
do do	9	6 450	1 50
do do	9	6 450	1 50
Evans, Benjamin,	7	1 1000	0 P 3 00
Goodard, John F.	7	1 1000	0 P 3 00
Hamilton, Wm.	13	300	0 P 1 00
do do	13	300	0 P 1 00
W. T.	7	11 1500	0 P 3 00
Hinch, Thomas,	3	11 1500	0 P 3 00
Hinch, Thomas T.	3	11 1500	0 P 3 00
Hinch, Jonathan,	3	11 1500	0 P 3 00
Hinch, Jonathan,	3	11 1500	0 P 3 00
do do	3	11 1500	0 P 3 00
Hardin, Pendleton,	3	12 1500	0 P 3 00
Hudson, Charles,	3	6 400	P S A 1 00
do do	3	6 400	P S A 1 00
do do	3	6 400	L A 1 00
do do	3	6 400	L A 1 00
do do	3	6 400	L A 1 00
do do	3	6 300	P S A 1 00
Mickey, Mary Young	3	1 1200	M A 3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
L. Martin's heirs	3	3 4 1500	O P 4 50
McKinney, Wm.	3	1 1000	3 00
do do	3	1 1000	P S A 3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
McKinney, Wm.	3	1 1000	3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
do do	3	1 1000	3 00
do do

COVINGTON CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

REV. FOSTER H. BLADES, A. B.,
WALTER W. LYON, A. B., Principals and Proprietors.
ROBERT M. BLADES, Teacher of Mathematics.
Assistant Teacher.
Miss AGNES S. HUTCHINSON,
Teacher in the Female Department.

THE Principal of this Academy would have Patrons but whom he thinks it his duty to furnish a thorough and practical education for the liberal patronage with which they have favored the Institution. He has put in thought sufficient to secure the end of future prosperity. The teachers in the Academy are highly pleased with their connection with the Institution—believing it to be one of the great means of imparting utility and prosperity to our rising and enterprising community.

The course of study is as thorough as in any Institution of the kind in the country. Ancient and Modern languages are taught, embracing Hebrew, Latin and Greek of the ancients, and French, German and Spanish of the moderns. 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. Hutchinson, a lady of fine literary attainments, and who is highly recommended as competent and experienced teacher of young ladies. She is a graduate of Wesleyan Female College.

The Department of Mathematics is filled by Robert M. Blades, a graduate of Wesleyan University. He is an experienced instructor of youth, and has peculiar pleasure in the conduct of his department.

Develops as you choose to the course—Ancient and Modern languages, embracing Hebrew, Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish—Mathematics, including Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying &c. &c. Ancient History, political Economy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition, Chemistry, Botany, Natural Science, Geology, Mineralogy, Astronomy, Surveying &c. &c. Ancient History, political Economy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition, Chemistry, Botany, Natural Science, Geology, Mineralogy, Astronomy, Surveying &c. &c. The Department of Mathematics is filled by a graduate of Wesleyan University. He is an experienced instructor of youth, and has peculiar pleasure in the conduct of his department.

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