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POLITICAL.

REPLY TO MR. TIBBATTS.

BY THOMAS B. STEVENSON, ESQ. Editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth. Sin: I have thus, in publishing the forego ing, rendered you the "justice" asked at my hands, although by your coarse and indecorous language, you have forfeited all claim to such consideration. But no appeal to my liberality was ever unsuccessfully made; and I would myself suffer much unmerited injury rather than allow my sense of justice to be questioned. I have often turnyour language towards me have constrained me to handle you with severity, you shall have no cause to accuse me of injustice.— What I have said and have to say about you has been and is put forth under the full sense of my accountability to you and the public. Whilst therefore, I shall speak of you with independence, I shall treat you as I have hitherto done, with fairness and candor.

Before I proceed to discuss the material isare competent to an act of self-immolation. but you are not, therefore, the less entitled to justice and fair dealing. The weak, indeed, appeal with greater force to generous forbearance, than the resolute. I have never employed the press either as the minister of sel-

and have given a pretty specimen of both in

your ungentlemanly language above. You lecture me upon the duties of the editorial office and advise me that I should "affect" to be a gentleman, if I cannot wear the genuine character.—This advice is perhaps the most honest and candid you have offered me; as it is in accordance with your own notorious practice. You talk about your own gentlemanly character and associations and think I ought to have known that you were incapable of violating that character. Personally, I knew little of you; but from many others, embracing not a few upon whom you have fawned and whose association you have sought as a passport for yourself, I have understood you were utterly destitute of the essential elements of a manly character; that you were cunning, deceitful, treacherous and would "smile and smile" and "affect" the gentleman. It is painful to me to disturb your self-complacency; but when you thrust your own character-self-certified-upon me and in offensive contrast with what you insinuate is mine, you force me to uncloak you. That you are respectably allied, I cordially allow, for that alliance embraces a family allied to my own; that you have the externals of a civil person, I confess on my own knowledge; that you have associates who are gentlemen, I have no motive to question; but that as a politician you are unprincipled, and as a man have violated the most sacred obligations, I am reliably informed, and undoubt-ingly believe. Be it remembered, I have hitherto confined myself to your public character; but you have attacked my private reputation and invited this retort. I think with such information as I have of your private life and personal characteristics and practices, you have abandoned your usual caution in provoking an exposure. As to my private life, I invite and defy comparison and scrutiny; and, though I should have preferred to confine the discussion to your public character, I am not a man to shrink from any other issue with you or any one else. But I shall never, I trust, be so humiliated as to become a self-certifier. If my practical life do not prove me a gentleman, my own certificate will hardly avail me. When I speak of a gentleman, I no not mean a well dressed and politely behaved smiler, whom I could find in every fop, fiddler and buffoon, but a man who carries sound principles in his heart and steadily acts them out in his life; and unless a man be of this character, I care not with whom he is allied and associated nor what his external behavior in the parlor, he is no gentleman in my estimation.

manliness, you turn preacher of the Gospel, religious duty. This is an exhortation ever appropriate to all, and to none more than me. I must confess that I am often placed in positions which require such admonitions and render them deeply important to me. Having been nursed in the lap of piety, I have regard such exhortations with deep interest and their ministers with sencere veneration and reverence. Such interest and veneration were appropriate to the ministry and minisand veneration, as a holy minister of religion, I never heard of but from the same source charity and love from you; of no abandonment of those grossly sinful practices which
have disfigured your life and made your friends
ashamed of you; not even of a profession of

But not content with a lecture on gentle

christianity. You will therefore pardon me, if I question your credentials and repudiate your authority to minister in holy things, I am not so proficient in grace as I should be; and am not likely to be advanced by your preaching; for, like the devil when he offered the Saviour kingdoms which were not his and just. My comments were legitimately

You allude to my employment as former this allusion may be allowable. I have in-deed, in that prison, witnessed the punish-ment due to the unhappy victims of crime; and I have witnessed them with unaffected pain deeper and none are suffering more keenly. The mind is the source of keenest suffering; and when that has been grossly abused, its and when that has been grossly abused, its sensorium, the conscience, gives the unerring indication of its anguish. The torture you manifest could not have proceeded from injustice inflicted by me, but it is the self-inflicted penalty of conscious political infidelity. If you were self-poised on your own pedestal of truth and shielded by the casements of conscious integrity and consistency, my feeble arrows, instead of piercing your side and producing the agony you display, would have fallen innocuous at your feet or rebounded a-gainst myself. Our unfortunate fellow-beings confined in the State prison are undered from my path to avoid treading upon a going just punishment for their crimes in vi-worm; and although your public conduct and olation of the rights of others. One of them has, perchance, stolen a sheep. The theft was an inexcusable outrage though the culthe knife to the throat of every sheep in your said is the best wool growing district in the Union, and do each one of its voters more ab-You have something to say, much in the usual cant of demagogues, about the freedom of the press—of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the description of the press—of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were another than the property of the good it effects in the hands of good men, and of the evil in those of bad; and, most magnanimously were also as a property of the good in the good in the canvass in favor of the property of the good in the canvas in favor of the good in the g sing yourself to a martyr's fate, rather than impinge its freedom. I doubt whether you executed with reluctance and pain, your

been effectually done.

My Boone correspondent, you say, is my

and excitable partizan. That is not true in the sense implied. Although he is a brother fishness or an engine of oppression—never and a man of firm principles, I must say that few men are equally free from excitable feelsometimes endeavored to direct its legitimate ing and none freer from such passion as sometimes clinical contents and the satisfaction of the spirit of fair dealing, he wrote me aletter after your late speech at Burlington for the purpose of giving you the benefit of the purpose of giving you the benefit of the purpose of giving you desired, which I published before your defence was from considerations of public good, merited the inferior and analysis and self-respect:

| Swerves men from uprigations and browning in thoroughly, the between us; and now disencumbering the discussion from the trash and false issues under which you have endeavored to conceal it, I proceed, with a clear field before me, to would "swear to their own hurt." Purely out of the spirit of fair dealing, he wrote me a letter after your late speech at Burlington for the purpose of giving you the benefit of would discriminate for protection. This is would discriminate for protection. This is one solitary word in proof of your support of this doctrine in Congress. That would have been in point. What did you do in have been in point. What did you do in have been in point. What did you do in have been in point. The statement of the tope he did of the reduction of the Tariff. No doubt you, like others, pledged yourself to the hope he did of the reduction of the Tariff. No doubt you, like others, pledged yourself to the hope he did of the reduction of the Tariff. I proceed, with a clear field before me, to you now as you were and are now for a revenue Tariff with incidental protection; in deed in one part of your defence was good Whig doctrine. But you have not said one so power against had men in the public service; I have borne hard upon unprincipled dematleman who heard your denial at Burlington, concurred with him. I think, therefore, the ing that I ever heard of. The only speech public will hardly participate in your affected amazement at my crediting his statement knowledge: is that which I have published about you. But still you do not question his in full, and which was delivered at a time, veracity-O no, not you. This was certain- as is shown on its face, when you knew it ly very discreet; the discretion of a selfish would do no good, in which you even treat telligent and discerning public would fail to question, when your party were moving see your hypocrisy in affecting to question of your constituents, made a statement about prefixed to a speech of sixteen pages on the you, which, knowing him to be a man of tried and stern integrity, I credited and published; you say he misconceived you but distinctly disclaim impeaching his veracity; I drew from his than McKay's bill could pass the Senate. statement the inferences proper and natural to my faith in it; you expressly recognize what I say significantly, you knew this.

And no one knows better than I had written as matter based on that statement that your party got up this very Texas quesand in effect admit that the conclusions drawn tion, or rather stole it from that poor devil from it were correctly drawn; and yet, making of a vagabond in political fortune, John Tyno issue of veracity with the author of the ler, for the purpose of evading the Tariff statement, you impute falsehood, unfairness, and other issues on which the Whig party and injustice to me!! Such is a pretty fair had got decidedly the advantage over Locoand characteristic specimen of the manliness focoism. This and candor for which, if common fame do not affected zeal of Locofocoism for annexagrossly belie you, you are notoriously distinguished. God forbid that I should desire or for Texas, and were really no more soliattempt to turn your wrath from myself upon citous for its acquisition than the Whigs.

I fully assume its responsibilities. You speak of the Commonwealth as, What its respectability and influence may be, desperation, and this question, you thought, must be adjudged by the thousands who have and endeavoied to make, an all absorbing so long and steadily been its readers and patrons, and who are likely to be more impartial adjudicators than you or I. But you have Whigs were utterly hostile to the acquisilaid a basis for the inference that, if I had not exposed the opinions of you which I candidly entertained and which duty to the public required me to expose, your own opinion of states and the people. And what was the Commonwealth would have remained as your tariff speech in Congress worth? Who it was "hitherto." Perhaps this may have been designed as opening the door for accompoint and have strong reason for the belief modation between us and implying, if I will that it was merely written out for Buncombe. retract my expressions, you will restore the Commonwealth to its former rank in your good opinion. I shall take this view of the matter into consideration and shall be sure to weigh deliberately whether, by professing any confidence in you, I might forfeit the confidence of all whose good opinion is worth cov- are the true test. You acted with, voted

You appear to lay stress on my saying you followed" Wall at Burlington. You are entitled to all the benefit you can derive from tering wedge to the destruction of the prothis. If Major Wall was not there, it was a legitimate inference with me that he was, from the terms of my correspondent's letter. Such other immaterial points as you have and exhort me to more faithful practicee of lugged into the discussion will be incidentally touched in the more important matter

which follows and which I am impatient to present. In that spirit of independence which should characterize an honest press laboring for the public good and never forgetting what was from my earliest years, been accustomed to due to candor and justice, I have fearlessly commented on your public character and conduct. I had a right, as the conductor of a free press, a right guarantied by the constitution, to do this; and you had yourself invited tration. What claims you assert to reverence and indeed incited me to it. But I had forborne the disagreeable task till after I had been repeatedly urged by respectable gentlethat certifies you to be a gentleman—your men of your own immediate constituency, to execute it. Like them, I regarded your pub-

comments as appeared to me both pertinent lishing Mr. Brown's letter herein, to amend your defence by a future denial. This is deemed immaterial however, and is only inprit may have been urged by want. You have pursued a course in Congress, in opponingly quibbling on subordinate points. I ningly quibbling on subordinate points. I am perfectly willing to try you on your own sition to the pledges you gave your constitu-ents, which had it reached its end, would lay version of the views on the Tariff you de-and that is, "Free Trade and uncompromisclared in the canvass. Whether you agreed district, which I have long believed and often with or differed from Mr. Wall, in regard to mere details of the Tariff act, is not the material question, although you labor to make solute injury to his industrial interests than it so appear. The true question is, whether for Whig votes on this pledge; you received executed with reluctance and pain, your them under this pledge and were elected; groans and shricks tell me at least that it has and, instead of redeeming your pledge, instead of maintaining the protective policy on the floor of Congress, by any act, speech. vote or motion, you acted, maneuvered and brother. That is true. You say he is a warm voted throughout the session in concert and affiliation with those whose openly avowed

Congress for the protective policy? Nothyou made on the subject of which I have any otive. But, sir, how did you expect an in- the Tariff as not at the time a practical heaven and earth to destroy it. Your tariff This was the case: My brother, one speech in Congress occupies about a page, Texas question, which you pretended to regard as a practical question, but which you knew could no more be adopted by Congress And no one knows better than yourself,

object was not only to destroy the existing

Tariff act, which is generally regarded as the touch-stone of a protectionist, but to break

down and root out the entire protective poli-

and other issues on which the Whig party was the secret of the You have made the quarrel mine and The difference between you and me, and your party and mine on this question was, that you and your party were, in your hitherto," a paper of respectable rank political prospects and fortunes, in a state of one which would swallow up Tariff, Bank, tion of Texas unless on terms preserving the constitution, the faith and honor of the na tion, and the Union, harmony and tranquility heard it? I have made an inquiry on this do not believe your constituents will take that little written speech, delivered at a time if delivered at all, when you yourself con fessed it could do no good, as a fulfilment of your pledges in favor of the policy it pretends to advocate. But this is not all. Your votes with, And manœuvred with the Free Traders in favor of McKay's bill, which was a virtual repeal of the existing Tariff and the entective policy: and you knew it. You have displayed your characteristic cunning and want of manliness, in saying nothing on this all important and material portion of the evidence in regard to your true position .-You say now you opposed certain provisions of the Tariff of 1842 during the canvass; and you would have it understood, I presume, that McKay's bill was only a proposition to amend it in its objectionable features. But you do not show your Kentucky constituency how the amendments would affect their interests. You now say the Democratic party

have always been for protection and quote

from Van Buren, Cass, Buchanan and John-

In the first notice I took of your public conduct, on the Tariff question, I published your own speech in full, together with a letter from one of your most intelligent and respectable constituents, on which I made such pectable constituents, ly hostile to protection in any shape acceptable to the friends of the policy; you knew own to bestow, you exhort me to practices of which your own life furnishes no encouraging which your own life furnishes no encouraging arample.

based upon, and my conclusions logically from his letter withurawing his name from the premises laid in your speech and that letter. You have not attacked their port any one in favor of protection or whose friends were for protection; you knew that legitimacy; but have rested the case upon friends were for protection; you knew that You allude to my employment as former clerk of the penitentiary as having afforded me opportunities of observing the punishments inflicted on men guilty of crimes less heinous than I have perpetrated against you. As a specimen of what you deem the severe, this allusion may be allowable. I have interested. I have interested. I helieved and published his stateinterested, I believed and published his statement; and that statement still, notwithstanding your denial, is entitled to far more crefessed principles on the floor of Congress by and pity. But I have pitied none of them more than you; for none of them have fallen dence, supported as it is by that of another, than your own. You are an interested and the condition and prospects of the Loco party at the time were desperate and notoriously The statement of that correspondent as to your general course on the Tariff question in the canvass coincide with what I have under-who was undoubtedly your strongest man, stood from other sources it had been. You and for whom most of the delegates to the had in the canvass as is shown in the statement of Mr. Brown herein, proclaimed your-structed but pledged to vote as the Presidenself a better Tariff man, a better Whig on the tial nominee. Nothing can show better the Tariff question, a better protectionist, than condition of your party at the time and noth-Mr. Wall; you had appealed to Whigs for ing afford a better clue to the motives of their vofes on this ground, acknowledging that you would only be elected by Whig votes as you were running in a Whig district. This real because it is the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the work of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which would be a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, than the correspondence between Mr. Ritchie of the McDuffie, which was a support of the motives of your party action in Congress, the motive of the motives of your party action in Congress, the motive of th votes as you were running in a Whig district. This you have not denied in your defence, although this corresponds substantially ary last. Ritchie saw that the South would with the fact stated by the Boone letter wring and I put it out of your power, by publishing Mr. Brown's letter herein, to amend South can be preserved to the Loco party.

> "With regard to the other question to which you allude-the union of the great Republican party-there is but one motto ing war against the protective system and its affiliated measures." If the Tariff should be satisfactorily reduced, as I now hope it will, I think the South and South West will move in solid column and with an unfaltering step. I am Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE McDUFFIE.

Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Richmond, Va. Here is a solution of the whole matter and he explanation of your unprincipled violation of your pledges to your constituents. It was necessary to reduce the 'Tariff and begin if not end an "uncompromising war against the protective system and its affiliated measures," in order to get the Calhoun wing of the Locos to support Yan Buren who was then universally expected to be your nominee. You were ready to accede to the demand of McDuffie in order to unite the Southern Locos; and you consummated the foul and unprincipled political bargain by voting for McKay's bill, which was the

ty. The extracts are unfairly given, and are so arranged as to appear inconsistent with the doctrines uniformly avowed throughout his life and the main scope of the very speeches from which they are taken. Elsewhere in your defence, you quote from a recent speech of Mr. Clay, for another object, and apparently to sustain yourself! Mr. Clay most emphatically declared, in the debate on the Compromsie bill, that revenue was the primary object of the Tariff; and protection, although of vast, essential, paramount importance, the secondary; and you knew this when you garbled his speeches and insidiously insinuated, as you did in defining three parties on the tariff question, that the Whigs were for exorbitant duties for protection, without reference to revenue. And nothing more triumpantly proves the falsehood of your definition, and the sound principles and wisdom of the Whigs, than the operation of the Tariff of 1842, on which they are united to a man. The operation of that act, while it fills the treasury, which your party had bankrupted, and covers the country with blessings, falsified every objection and prediction you and your party made

against it and the protective policy.

And you quote from Mr. Polk's late letter prove him a protectionist! And what is the late expression of Polk worth? About as much as your support of the protective In his late letter to Mr policy in Congress. Kane he says he has heretofore sanctioned such discriminations as afforded incidental protection; and he refers to his acts and peeches. He voted against the tariff of 1828, for which Van Buren, Wright, Buchanan, &c., voted; he voted for the tariff of 1832, expressly because it reduced the rates of 1828; and he voted for the Compromise act of 1833, because it reduced the rates of the act of 1832. And because these acts of of 1832 and 1833, notwithstanding their reluctions, afforded incidental protection, Mr. Polk now refers to his votes for them to recommend himself to the Pennsylvanians, who are almost universally protectionists. This letter of Polk to Kane is a most unprincipled piece of trickery; just such a piece of cunning and knavery as might have been expected from such a slippery fellow as you; and your quoting it for the purpose you do, is a piece of characteristic chicanery. Polk stood in an attitude towards Pennsylvania which made it important to him to conciliate the support of protectionists there. He comes out with a letter, which, however, can delude no man of sense, pretending to be an incidentalist. So you have stated yourself to be an incidestalist-in your district where t was necessary to your political existence you should be so regarded. But I prefer to let Polk speak for himself; and I quote him at dates when no man dreamed of him for President, and when he did not expect ever to be placed in a position to play for the votes of In Mr. Polk's address to the people

Tennessee, April 3, 1839, he said:

"The great results of Gen. Jackson's ad ministration belong to the history of the counson to prove it. I have no doubt you copied try, and can be but briefly stated or alluded to in an address like this. In repeated instanyour extracts from the same page of the Commonwealth on which I printed your ces, he recommended modifications and respeech. I had inserted their opinions there ductions of she tariff, with a view to the final to show the inconsistency of your party in abandonment of the odious and unjust system. then denouncing protection as a fraud, as So effectual were these recommendations,

address he stigmatized Tennesceans as sup-porters of the "monstrous scheme," because he supported Verplanck's bill, according to his own confession, for the purpose of destroying the whole protective policy.

of the protective policy; if he failed to prostrate the system he would shake the dust off his feet and quit the halls of Congress forever, &c., &c.

stroying the whole protective policy.
In April 1843, in a speech delivered in Madison county, Tenn., published by himself, he said:

"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COURSE OF THE POLITICAL PARTY WITH WHICH HE (Mr. Milton people of your district. THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE INTER-ESTS OF THE PLANTING STATES-I HAVE STEADILY AND AT ALL TIMES OPPOSED BOTH."

" WINCHESTER, May 29, 1843. "To the People of Tennessee: Governor Jones, at Carrollville, on the 12th April last, that we should each write out and were now fully and distinctly known, I could not doubt. I had steadily during the period I was a Representative in Congress, been opposed to a protective policy, as my recorded votes and published speeches prove. Since I retired from Congress I had held the same opinions. In the present canvass for Governor I had avowed my opposition to the Tariff of act the late Whig Congress as being highly protective in its character and not designed by its authors as a revenue measure. I had a vow ed my opinion in my public speeches that the interests of the country and especially of the producing and exporting States-required

In his reply the Memphis Inquirer, May 15, 1843, he said he was opposed to the tariff act of 1842, and in favor of repealing it and restoring the Compromise Tariff act of stagnation discondance and times to a surplus of twelve millions of dollars, almost enough to extinguish the whole debt created by the last administration.

"Then, in every vocation in life, and in every branch of industry and trade, were visible stagnation discondance and debt created by the last administration.

But it cannot be necessary to multiply notations. The above indicate Mr. Polk's ity, enterprise, and prosperity. nostility to the principle and policy of protection beyond all cavil, and you, Mr. Tib. never have touched Polk but for his affiliation with them on the tariff question; you knew South Carolina regarded Van Buren with repugnance and refused to send delegates to the Convention, but that she rejoiced at Mr. Van Buren's overthrow and swallowed Polk with a perfect relish. You know that if Polk's late letter to Kane were construed in South Carolina as he designed the Locos of Pennsylvania to construe it, and as you, with equal insincerity, affect to construe it, he would not get a Southern vote. That I am fortified in thus construing Polk. I appeal to the presses and orators of his own party. The Nashville Union, the leadown party. The Nashville Union, the leading organ of Polk and Locofocoism in Tenthe tariff question: 1, The Free Traders, discrinessee, speaking of the Tariff of 1842, says: rence by Gov. Polk and all his friends."

The Charleston Mercury, Mr. Calhoun's organ, says that all Mr. Polk's principles are "SOUTHERN TO THE BACK-BONE."

Your distinguished neighbor, Mr. Elwood Fisher, an openly avowed advocate of Free Trade, and whose honesty and consistency stand out in striking contrast with your sneaking course, in a Loco meeting at Louis-ville, to ratify Polk's nomination spoke to the following effect:

"The Whigs accuse us of not being willing to go before the people upon our principles; of being afraid to avow our naked principles and discuss them fairly and openly, unaided by the gunpow-der popularity of a Jackson, or the secret power of a magician. We have now nominated a man who is neither a hero nor a magician, a citizen comparatively undistinguished and beaten twice in his own State in the Governor's canvass, but a man OUT AND OUT FOR FREE TRADE, OPENLY AND UNCONDITIONLY OPPOS ED TO PROTECTION. AS INEXPEDIENT AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL. We nominate a man as the exponent of our principles—we fight on our principles, and we expect to conquer on our principles, without any extraneous aid."

But it is useless to multiply quotations, which I could do ad infinitem. I have given enough to prove your fraud and imposture in representing Polk as a protectionist. No tariff, however reduced, could fail to afford some incidental protection; but fair and adequate protection is the thing. You know that Polk would not give that, and you know, if he were President, and his Kane letter were quoted on him, that he would construe it according to the tenor of his whole course and the principles of the free traders.

But I repeat the inquiry—what did you do in Congress in favor of the protective policy? What? What? What? Nothing that I know of. But I know you aided its foes in every way that aid could be given them, by votes and managuvres. And I have the authority of sundry of your constituents for saying, and have published the tatement, which you have not denied, that you franked into your district immense numbers of the speeches of McDussie and Woodbury, which concentrated the whole essence of free trade bostility against the principle and policy of protection, and that you never, so far as my infor-mants after diligent inquiry could learn, sent your constituents one document or speech in fa-vor of protection! This single fact alone, with-

So it seems that Mr. Polk, in 1839, tho't Mr. Clay the father and preserver of the system of protection, which he and Jackson had devoted to utter destruction; and in the same voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction voted to utter destruction; and voted to utter destruction voted to utter destruction. and unjust;" " a monster which only requires to be stripped of the veil which conceals it to be universally execrated;" " struck down one half they supported "Henry Clay, its father and preserver. He supported Verplanck's bill act to legalize plunder and oppression;" "looked of the foreign commerce of the country;" "an in the session of Congress of 1832-3, which on the government as more iniquitous, unjust proposed bringing down the rates to an averand disastrous to the South and its commerce age of 15 per cent. This was one of the than all the pirates and plunderers that ever inprojects got up on the recommendation of fested the ocean;" "pregnant with ruin to Jackson, as alluded to above by Polk; and the country;" required the atter abandonment

> Such were some of the flowers and garlands of chivalry-rhetoric, which McDuffie hung about the protective policy, of which you, Mr. Tibbatts, profess to be such an honest and consistent advocate; and such the arguments in favor of protection which you have dirtributed among the

Brown,) ACTS AND MYSELF, IS, Wr. Wodbury, in his speech, urged the immediate overthrow of the protective system. He cates of DISTRIBUTION AND A specified the duty on cotton bagging as one of its PROTECTIVE TARIFF—MEASURES oppressions. He said the protective duties were WHICH I CONSIDER RUINOUS TO designed to hoodwink and seduce farmers; and were nugatory and useless. He made out a list of the articles taxed under the act of 1842 to the injury of the consumer, among the rest bagging, which Mr. Simmons showed was false, and after-

wards compelled him reluctantly to retract.

McDuffie said there was too little capital in And in the next month he published the this country to carry on manufactures, and at the same time complained of the enormous profits derived from them; while Mr. Benton stigmatized the manufacturers as millionary capitalists; and, to complete the consistency of the foes of protection, Mr. Woodbury complained of the injury of protection and feared the rain of the manufacturers, who, according publish our views and opinions on the subject of the Tariff, was, that our respective
to McDuffie were pick-pockets, living on the
bounty of the government. Their combined
bounty of the government. Their combined
hostility was directed against the protective
last summer as a free-trader. Mr. Brown knew positions might be distinctly known and un-derstood by the people. That my opinions policy, and their arguments were as contradictory as the plea filed against a plaintiff's bill to recover the value of a kettle loaned the defenforth in his answer that—1. The kettle was cracked and worth nothing; 2. he had returned hostility against the tariff. McDuffie and Woodbury were for excises and direct taxes to a certain extent and under certain qualifications in liquid the trief. tain extent and under certain qualifications in lieu of the tariff. Sir, this is the sort of stuff which you, a pre-

tended protectionist, flooded your district with. As to the objections urged against the act of 1842, experience proved, before you gave your vote for Mr. M'Kay's British Bill, that they the producing and exporting States—required its repeal, and the restoration of the principles of the compromise tariff act of 1833.

JAMES K. POLK.

The hardy's Initial state of the state of the principles of the compromise tariff act of 1833.

JAMES K. POLK. found the government

While in Congress, he sam.

"The growers consider the duty on foreign wool as important to their prosperity. * *

* My own opinion is, that wool should be duty free." [Cong Deb., vol. 9, p. 1194.]

In his pamphlet speech at Jackson, Tenn., April 3, 1843, he said:

"I am in favor of reducing the duties to "Then, without a dollar in the Treasury, the government was dependent on fresh issues of Treaury Notes (below par in the market) for meeting its engagements. Now, there is an amount of eight millions actually in the Treasury which will probably be increased by the first of January next to a surplus of twelve millions of January next to a surplus

stagnation, dispondency and dismay. Now, in all branches of industry, agriculture, commerce and many stagnation of the charge of Bargain and and many stagnation. and manufactures, there is comparatively activ

"It is the policy which has brought about these blessings that the locofocos are bent upon destection beyond all cavil, and you, Mr. Tibbatts, knew, when quoting Polk's late letter,
that he was hostile to the very principle
which you affected to prove by him. Yes,
sir, I say significantly, you knew it. You
sir, I say significantly, you knew it. You
the Leges of the South would

the proposed to it, against Mr. Clay, its known to be opposed to it, against Mr. Clay, its earliest, steadiest, and most zealous advocate."

This is the tariff you have endeavored to destroy, and these are the fruits of it which you have attempted to pluck and throw away. I said before, and I repeat now, that, after your votes, acts and manœuvres in Congress in affiliation with the Free Trade party; after your flooding our district with the speeches of McDuffie and Woodbury; your attempting to pass yourself off it home as a protectionist, is a piece of imposture and fraud. I care not how vehemently you as You "run with the bare and keep with the ounds." You act with the free-traders and profess friendship for protection.

minating for revenue alone, and not for protec-"Its provisions are viewed with abhor- tion: 2, The Democrats for a revenue tariff, discriminating for protection to American industry: 3, Those in favor of a high and exhorbitant tariff, having protection for the object and revenue for the incident.

> In thus dividing the parties, you have pur posely and deliberately been guilty of fraud and falsehood the most palpable. Your party, No. 1, is composed of the Calhouns, M'Duffies, Woodburys and Polks, with whom you acted throughout the and Polks, with whom you acted throughout the session, and whose speeches, avowing the identical principles of No. 1, you franked over your district. Your party, No. 2, is composed of such men as the 27 Democrats in the late session of Congress, by whose help the Whigs killed Mc-Kay's British bill, for which you and every free-trader in the House voked. Your party, No. 3, trader in the House voted. Your party, No. 3, which you mean insidiously to imply is the whig party, does not exist, and you knew it when you penned the falsehood. Possibly there may be an ultra, here and there, who might be classed in your No. 3; but such men are very rare, and are no more to be found in the Whig ranks than among the Locos. But such ultraism is scarcely reprehensible than that of No. 1. Your own Loco party, or, as you falsely term it, the Democratic party of Ky., at its late State Convention, held in Frankfort on the 8th of Januay last, uttered in its address the following lanthe doctrine of protectson, which you the lie direct, in the most emphatic terms:

"We are opposed to a protective Tariff. We consider it a FRAUD upon the great body of the people, which, when stripped of its sophistry, and placed before an intelligent community, will be rejected with abhorrence. The cry of pro-tecting Domestic Industry, so far as Kentucky is concerned, is a delusion. The doctrine of the Democracy on this subject is, a just and reasonable tariff for revenue, commensurate with the wants of the treasury for an economical administration of the government."

Who lies, you or your State Convention ?-Here we have it that the Loco party are not onlyopposed to protection, which is fraudulent and abhorrent, but that they are the very men classed under your No. 1, simply and solely for a revenue tariff. I must, in candor say, that the paras you; but there is their official document, and neither you nor they can escape from it. The party assumed a false position to catch the Santa prompts. You say you habitually speak decorously of opponents. I should infer such to be the truth from what I have understood of your character. You are a man of nolicy having a just as you did in Congress; you affect a correct sition at home to retain your seat. You and one, to speak respectfully of all who deserve it. I have endeavored to observe this course. But So I have nailed you fast, by the address of I hold it a matter of principle and policy, as well position at home to retain your seat. You and your party are alike dishonest and unprincipled.

Democracy, are hostile to protection; and yet tection speeches of those whom you yourself dis-tinguish as distinct from you and your party, while you frank no speeches in favor of protectection to your constituents. How can I help denouncing your imposture in view of all this? It is impossible; if I did not, the stones would

Yes, sir, with all your professions you acted with the free-traders, those very men who once attempted to nullify the tariff laws of Congress, and who are again menancing nullification and dis-union. And, sir, you are as great an enemy to honesty and principle, as the gasconading chival-ry nullifiers are to protection and the Union. With an extract of a letter from Mr. H. B. Brown, editor of the Maysville Eagle, under date the 20th, I will dismiss what I have to say on the tariff question, leaving you to the work-ings of your own heart, and the judgment of your constituents.

"I assert most positively," says Mr. Brown "and there are thousands in this district who will state the same, that Col. Tibbatts, in his speeches in this county, during the canvass last summer, declared that he was a better tariff man —a better protectionist—than Maj. Wall. Nay more—that he was a better Whig on this subject than Maj. Wall; and as in the 28th Congress there would be a majority of Democrats, he, (Col. T.,) would been able to do the Whigs more good than his competitor. And on these grounds he appealed to the Whigs to support him deelerhe appealed to the Whigs to support him, declar-ing at the same time that he knew the district

was Whig, and he expected to be elected by Whig votes." Mr. Brown, of the Eagle, will not require any defence from me, for he is abundantly able to defend himself, and more than a match for you. then as now, that you had been professing friend or perhaps he judged from your character, that you would play foul, as the event proved you did.

Now, touching your revival of the "Bargain" calumny, I have to say in my defence for assaulting you with the asperity which I thought you had provoked, that I was informed by a gentleman of the highest standing, that you had been guilty of the base act of reviving it; and it was at his instance, believing as he did, that you had "Unable to borrow money upon any terms.—
Now, six per cent. stock of the United States is selling at fourteen per cent. advance upon its par value, and the government could, without the state of the s

"In regard to his revival of the 'Bargain' cal-umny, his language at Washington, a few days ago, was about as I have reported it in the Ea-gle. He said he made no charge of the kind against Mr. Clay, but declared that Mr. Clay had voted for Mr. Adams against the known will of his constituents, for the purpose of promoting his own political advancement, and securing the office of Secretary of State, and that he was afterwards chosen to that office. These facts he would leave with his audience, from which they

And I consider such language as far worse than taking the bold charge. While disclaiming the making the bold charge. While disclaiming the responsibility of making the charge, the language insidiously insinuates it. I feel as much scorn at the author of such dastardly language, as indignation at the infamous calumny. on have, in the Cincinnati papers, and in your defence above, denied having revived the charge; and this denial, so far as your own word is good for any thing, and of course it is good in case against yourself, brands the calumny with infamy. But you have neither satisfied me nor the public, that your language on the subject has not been such as insidiously insinuated the calumny. So you are reported by the Eagle, and so by a Carlisle correspondent of the Lexington Enquirer. You do not make the charge but leave others to draw inferences. Had you been a man of bonorable and generous impulses, you would have repudiated the calumny in your late speeches in the same terms you did in 1830. Sir. will you pardon me if I intimate, in the politest way in the world, the opinion that, if I had not published your speech of 1830 on you, you would have gone on with your inuendoes and insinuations as at Washington and Carlisle. But sir, if Mr. Brown has mis-concleved your lan-guage, and if you can get a respectable witness to attest that you employed no language imply-ing or insinuating the calumny, I shall then loose no time in publicly retracting all I have said of you on this subject. Till you do this, I must adhere to my faith in the statements of a man in whose veracity I repose more confidence than I do in yours. But, sir, suppose yourself acquitted of even having insidiously insinuated the charge yourself, in what better light will the acquittal leave you, before the people, when they are informed, as I am by a prominent gentleman of Pendleton, that you have poured into that county, tides of Amos Kendall's slanderous tracts against Mr. Clay? More and more base, dastardly and insidious still.

know it; and you are one of those who scatter his vile productions. You are meaner than Amos. He, the prince and father of lies on this earth, has the manliness to father them; you are one of the conduits through which he pours them abroad; and when you are called to account for one of the most abominable of those lies, you are a very sweet, proper, innocent "gentleman," much abused by the suspicion that you could descend below the rank of an associate of gentle-nen, to do such naughty things! Blessings on us, what nice distinctions there are between gentlemen and low fellows. Sir. the honest sense of mankind will hold you as culpable for circulating the calumny against Mr. Clay, as if you had originated it yourself; and the more especially since you long ago avowed your disbelief of it. It is very evident to me that the circulation of It is very evident to me that the circulation of this "Bargain" calumny against Mr. Clay, by insinuation, was agreed upon by some of your party in Congress, and Lyon Boyd commenced the game. If you have not charged or insinuated it in your late speeches, what better are you than if you had, by circulating the insinuation and the charge put forth by others under your frank? Such conduct holds you up in the character I have had of you from those who know you, of a cowardly, insiduous and base man, having too much regard for your own skin to do openly all your heart prompts. You say you habitually speak point of good breeding and principle with every

There are men in this world, who desire at

least to "affect" the character of gentlemen,

who employ base knaves to do their dirty work

Amos Kendall is one of those knaves and you

malignity, that I have held you up to public re-And now, in conclusion, should you want any

more "justice" at my hands, I shall be ready to administer it promptly. With proper respect," which means unaffected contempt,

THOS. B. STEVENSON.

POSTSCRIPT.

After the foregoing was in type, I received the following letters, which more than triumphantly sustain me in all I have said of you in reference to the "Bargain" calumny. I did not say that you had yourself, on your own responsibility, made the direct charge against Mr. Clay; but that you had "revived" the calumny, that is, brought it again into public view; and the unimpeached testimony of Messrs. Burch and Read proves most conclusively that you have done far worse -that you presented the calumny on the responsibility of others endeavoring thus to give it its full force, while at the same time, you endeavored to escape personal accountability: I say "endeavored to escape;" but you cannot escape, though your inglorious flight at Carlise from before the honest face of that noble old man, Gov. Metcalfe, who stood ready to denounce your insidious slanders to your teeth, may console you with a momentary hope that you can evade exposure. Sir, you cannot face a brave and honest man on this question. You know your heart would fail you, that it would die within you, that your weak arm would fall paralyzed and powerless by your side, confromted by a man of resolu-tion and truth.

You pretend to deny having made the direct charge against Mr. Clay specifically and so does Lynn Boyd: but you have certainly criminated Gov. Metcalfe, Gov. Letcher and Judge Buckner, living, and Frank Johnson and David Trimble, dead, in a way more damning than if you had boldly made the direct charge; and you have thus insiduously done it for the purpose, the sole pur pose, for there could be no other purpose unless you wish to make war upon Metcalfe, Letcher and Buckner which I do not believe, of seriously injuring Mr. Clay, who, you know, would not notice you. But when those compeers of Mr. Clay shall hold you to your just responsi-bility for your unwarrantable assault upon them, you will, I confidently predict, attempt to wrigle yourself out of danger, just as you have done reference to the direct charge respecting Mr

has been such as to authorize me to say, from my own nature, to scorn the mean and destardly miscreant attempting by indirection to do what that the British government only taxes he dare not by open and manly action.

I am advised of further testimony in preparation, of which, when received you shall have the benefit; though I think that already given will, with the following, be deemed ample and con clusive by all right-mended men.

COVINGTON, July 26, 1844. I was present at the Christian church, in the city of Covington, on the evening that the Hon. J. W. Tibbatts addressed the people of this place

upon his return from Congress.

Col. Tibbatts stated, in his speech on that o casion, that he would not charge that there had been a direct bargain made between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams, in 1824, but that he had no doubt there had been a bargain made between the friends of Clay and Adams, and that Clay in voting for Adams on that occasion, done so with the understanding that he was to receive the office of Secretary of State from Mr.
Adams. I also heard Col Tibbatts in a speech at Independence, made a short time after this, make the same charge, as stated above. He also on that occasion, attempted to show that there had been a bargain made between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams, by reading Clay's letter to Blair. and by bringing forward and reading what he termed the testimony which, to his mind, established the fact that a bargain had been made He also, on that occasion, spoke of Mr. Adams in the most abusive terms, and ridiculed the idea of placing any reliance upon the denial of this charge (of bargain and intrigue) by Mr. Adams. I am confident that I cannot be mistaken in the

above statement, as I was taking notes at the time with the view of replying to Col. Tibbatts.

JNO. G. BURCH.

THOS. B. STEVENSON, Esq.

Covington, Ky. July 27, 1844. The undersigned was present in Covington and heard Col. Tibbatts' speech, at the time referred to by Mr. Burch, and he distinctly recol-lects that Mr. Tibbatts said, that he had no doubt but that the friends of Mr. Clay and Mr Adams had made a bargain, and that Mr. Clay voted for Mr. Adams with the understanding that Mr. Clay was to be Secretary of State. He recollects, also, that Col. Tibbatts read a letter from Clay to Blair; and other documents were road by him to prove the bargain.

WM. S. READ. To THO. B. STEVENSON, ESQ.

In a pleasant letter written by that extraordinary man, John Randolph of Roanoke, and first published in this number of the Commonwealth, he defines the notions of his negroes on the subject of stealing. They called it finding. Your distinction, drawn in favor of yourself, between your conduct and that of a slanderer, is as oriyour contract and that of a shanderer, is as off-ginal as the notions of Randolph's negroes in re-gard to theft. You insinuate a shander; you circulate it broadly made by others; you read what are called the proofs on the stump; you leave others to draw their inferences from the proofs adduced; you charge that a bargain was made by some-body, for the benefit of Mr. Clay, which benefit you say he did enjoy; and yet pretending your disbelief of the bargain calumny so far as it concerns Mr. Clay individually, you are no slanderer, but a very proper, well behaved gentleman, shockingly abused by the very intimation that you could slander Mr. Clay as they, whose lies you franked and circulated, and read on the stump, have slandered him. You are certainly a little more ingenious than Randolph's negroes, though not a whit more honest.

I have thus disposed of you. Among men of honor, you can never lift up your head or show your face but with shame. You have utterly de-graded yourself and I have here given the unquestionable evidence of your disgrace. Every candid man will now see that what

have said of you has been founded on authority well entitled to my confidence and which I had no right to question; which would have been equally credited by any one else; which is superior to your self-certifications; which you yourself cannot and dare not impeach.

I have given you the benefit of your own defence, a display of magnanimity which, badly as you pretend to think of me, few others would have made under the circumstances, and which I do not expect to be imitated, in copying my reply, by one of the papers of your party that published or shall publish your abuse of me. But this does not affect my course. I am perfectly willing to go before your constituents with my reply to your defence; and it shall be put in their hands. My reputation is dearer to me than all You cannot and shall not blur it. am humble but proud; and no man on earth car offer me an indignity which I will not properly resent. You have denounced me with your slip pery and deceitful tongue, unsupported by fact or proof: I have convicted you, on the most indubitable testimony, of contemptible prevarication. and shameless falsehood. You have done worse than slander your fellow Kentuckian, the first man of this great Union; you have yourself insinuated the slander; you have circulated it under your frank from the pens of the Boyds and the Kendalls; you have read it (for what purpose?) on the stump; and then, with characteristic man liness, which will challenge the admiration of every true and chivalrous Kentuckian, you have attempted to skulk responsibility for all this! Wall and Tibbatts at String Town, in this Sir, your course is understood by your constitu-ents. You wish to cement and consolidate the said that his Whig friends could vote for him as gathered into piles, with a little dirt perhaps a-

these considerations, and not from any personal | But you have lost the confidence of honoroble and differed with Mr. Wall on the details of the act manly Locos and incurred the scorn of all true of 42, though not on the principle of protection. hearted Whigs.

POSTSCRIPT SECOND.

After the Commonwealth, containing the foregoing, had been worked off, I received the state ments of gentlemen appended. It will be seen that my brother, Doctor B. F. Stevenson, is fully sustained by a weight of testimony that would crush a giant, much more such a miserable little prevarientor as you. O what a notable device, how worthy of your characteristic cunning, was it, to say that Maj. Wall was not at Burlington when you delivered the speech in which my brother reported you as ha ing said you concurred with him in reference to the Tariff, and that therefore you could not have said so. This is the most plausible part of your defence; but, how does the statement of Mr. Hamilton scatter it to the winds, showing as it does, that you had previously heard Maj. Wall and knew his sentinents as well as the people of Boone did. The statement of Messrs. Harper, Jones and Berry. to the effect that you differed from Wall as to de tails of the tariff act, though not on the princi-ple of protection, refers to a time subsequent to your speech at Burlington, when, doubtless, you deemed it expedient to vary your policy some-w at on the stump. I do not expect to be any better able than yourself, to prove your consistency throughout the canvass. On the contrary, I have other reasons, besides my knowledge o your character, leading me to suspect that you endeavored to suit yours If to whatever compa ny you fell into; and this is a presumption not violent as the fact of your failure in Congress to do any thing that I have heard of, or that even you, yourself, have stated, in favor of the pro ective policy. And I am sure, it you had done any thing there, in favor of that policy, you would have been as ready to show the evidence of it to your constituents as you were eager to gobble up all the praise for your mighty efforts for the river intererts, which, it seems, you took under your peculiar care. I suppose you don't know any thing of the article sent me from Washington, marked round with a pen, the inserion of which in the Commonwealth would have hurt your modesty amazingly, but which was no thus smuggled into its columns? I have heard of a recent meeting of men in the steam-boa interest, somewhere in your neighborhood, glo rifying you for your river services: couldn't you also get up meetings (without lefting yourself be seen) of the hemp and tobacco growers of your district, thanking you for your mighty labors in You tell me about your personal association | Congress in favor of their interests? You can with Mr. Clay and say that he will concur with you that a whip should be put in every honest i Woodbury's speech, that protection is a dangerman's hand to lash such rascals as me. Sir, no such whip can be held in your feeble and aspen know you have circulated that speech. You can hand. I do not boast, for that is unnecessary to show from McDuffie's speech, which you likewise me, of my association with Mr. Clay. But it favored them with, that the duty which protects Kentucky bagging, is piracy and plunder against own knowledge of him, that no man on earth the South, and the proof that it is piracy and more cordially despises and detests such base and plunder, will be just as conclusive under the fact insiduous conduct as I have charged and proved that the price of bagging has declined while that on you. I have been taught by his life and ex- of cotton has advanced, under the protection of ample, and been urged by the promptings of my the Whig tariff act of 1842, as if the fact were otherwise. If you can show the tobacco growers leaf 72 cents a pound and their manufactured \$2,16 a pound, some 700 to 3000 per cent., a small matter, not worth consideration by an American Free Trader, and which should not prevent an ally of the Calhouns, McDuffies, Woodburys, Polks and other Free Traders, from re-ducing the enormous rate of 33 per cent. duties imposed by our Tariff on British manufactures Show these facts to your constituents, and my word for it, they will vote you thanks, medals, and glory enough to last you till—the August election of 1845. Do, Mr. Pretended Protection-

> fence. But I need not waste more ink on you. eady you are black enough. The proofs in the ng reply, I think, utterly demolished you; the following statements make a perfect smash of

ist Tibbatts, get up some such meeting. I will

print their proceedings as readily as your de-

"Burlington, July 26, 1844. "Dear Sir: I have before me an extra of the Licking Valley Register, containing the scurri-lous and abusive circular of J. W. I ibbatts, in which he says, I misconceived his language in

'43, when he aunounced himself a candidate for "I will not silently submit to the imputation even of misconceiving him. I re-affirm, in all its length and breadth, what I said of him in my letter of May last. Mr. Tibbatts did say in Burlington, that there was no difference between himself and Maj. Wall on the Tariff.' I denounced it then, I denounce it now, as the effort of demagogue fraudulently to obtain Whig votes. For the proofs, I serve you to the notes of Maj. Joei White and James W. Calvert, who are gentlemen of intelligence and respectability. For what he particular I trust, will not be without their charge my duty, and have justice done him while said at other points in the county, I refer to the st dement of 'squire Harper and others, which you have, enclosed. They are men of age, pro bity, honor and intelligence; and their testimo ny cannot be evaded by any subterfuge or chianery. In addition to this, I have been informed by a gentleman of the most exalted worth. of unassailable integrity and veracity, whose lightest word would, with citizens of Boone Co. outweigh all of Tibbatts' solemn asseverations that in all his "six speeches in Boone," he used if not identical, substantially the language ascribed to him in the statement of Harper, Jone and Berry. With such evidence, no caudid mind can doubt that he has acted with hypocrisy

and duplicity. " Mr. Tibbatls says: "The speech I delivered at Burlington wa the first I delivered during the canvass, and Maj. Wall was not there on that occasion, nor did we ever meet at Burlington during the canvass." "This is frue; but Mr. Tibbatts fails to say that he met with Mr. Wall at Independence, and what is more, had a discussion with him and Mesers. Southgate and Marshall. I have been informer by Randall Latimer, Esq, that his recollection of that discussion is, that Maj. Wall only, of a the gentlemen named, came out explicitly on the Tariff question. Maj. Wall has been written to on the subject and requested to forward his an

swer to you.
"It will be seen also, from the statement of Milton Hamilton, Esq., that Mr. Tibbatts was in Williamstown when Major Wall made his speech there, before Tibbatts entered the can-

"The statements I send you are copies; the original I retain in my hands.
"Yours respectfully,
"B. F. STEVENSON.

"T. B. STEVENSON."

"BURLINGTON; July 24, 1844. "Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry, I have only to say, as I stated in the presence of Mr. Tibbatts on the 1st inst, that my recollection of the language used by him when he announced himself a candidate for Congress in this place, is distinct. It is a subject on which I feel confident that I cannot be mistaken. After discussing the land distribution policy and the proposition to modify the veto power, he touched in-cidentally on the Tariff, and stated that as there was no difference between himself and Major

Wall on the subject, he would not discuss it.
"Respectfully yours, "JOEL WHITE "Dr. B. F. STEVENSON."

" Burlington, July 26, 1844.

" Mr. T. B. Stevenson: I am this morning re quested to state what I understood Col. Tibbatts to say at Burlington last year in a speech in which he defined his position before the people I clearly and distinctly understood him to say.
"there was no difference between himself and Maj. Wall in relation to the question of the Taliff." This brief statement I make, not it defence of the author of the letter of May last. in which this matter was first made public: but because I believe it to be strictly true, and that the mass of the people ought to know some of the arguments by which the Col. obtained his seat in the Congress of the United States.
"J. W CALVERT."

"BOONE COUNTY, Ky., July 25, 1844. " We attended a discussion between Messrs. hostility of the Locos against Mr. Clay by all a protective tariff man with more propriety than means while you still desire, as every one knows, for his competitor, as he considered himself a to curry favor a little longer with the Whigs. better Tariff man. It is but just to say that he way.—Am. Agriculturist.

WILSON HARPER, WHARTON JONES, THOMAS BERRY.

"BURLINGTON, July 26, 1844.
"I hereby certify that I was at Williamstown in May, 1843, and heard Maj. Wall make a speech, and J. W. Tibbatts was there, M HAMILTON,"

I have thus presented the proofs fully justifying me for the course I have pursued in relation to you. With such proofs of your character and conduct, I am perfectly willing to be subject to the judgment of your constituents, on the pro priety and justice of the comments which I made on your electioneering and Congressional career. I think any candid man will say that my strictures on you were well founded and well applied T. B. S.

An Unswerving Republican.

Col. Polk and his friends prove his inconsis ency by declaring he has been with Gen. Jackon all the time. The force of this reasoning is well illustrated by the following dialogue pied from a pamphlet published at the Repub lican Banner Office.

OLD HICKORY AND YOUNG HICKORY.

1830. Old Hickory -- Well, Colonel, how did you like my plan of a Government Bank, the out-tines of which I furnished in my message to longress of yesterday?

Young Hickory.—The grandest financial conception in all "the tides of time."

Old Hickory.—And my notion of a "local paper currency" to be furnished by the State

Young Hickory - Excellent, excellent. It will strengthen the States. 1832.

Old Hickory.—Good morning, Colonel Polk. How does my veto of the bank take with the members of Congress? Young Hickory .- Admirably. It will be the

salvation of the country.

Old Hickory.—I "sincerely regret" that the charter was not so modified as to enable me to pprove it. The sum of the stage of the sta

Bank is in many respects convenient for the Government and useful to the country," and that one might be so regulated as to be "compatible with justice, with sound policy, and with the Constitution." 1833. Old Hickory, (at a dinner near Nashville:)* The true constitutional currency is gold and sil-

ver coin: It can cover and protect the labor of our country without the aid of a National Bank an institution which can never be otherwis than hostile to the liberties of the people; because its tendency is to associate wealth with undue power over the public interests.' Young Hickory .- (Rubbing his hands on hi

naunch.)-Oh, General, that makes me feel od here. Aside.—That toast does Bell's busi-

Old Hickory.-Col. Polk, I am glad to see you. I have removed the deposites you per Young Hickory.-And a most praiseworthy

neasure it is, General. Old Hickory .- But the public moneys will not lie idle. Taney will give special directions to the banks to discount liberally upon them, particularly to the merchants, and to "extend heir accommodations to individuals" generally

Young Hickory.—That is the doctrine. For, as you said on a former occasion, it is contrary to the genius of our institutions that the people's money should be locked up in the vaults of

Old Hickory .- Did you ever know any financial system to work so well, Colonel, as our Deposite State bank system?

It is every way superior to a United States Bank—cheaper and safer.

Old Hickory.—Are you aware, Colonel, that ity of the precious metals to put into general

rculation ! me to congratulate you on the success of your efforts in behalf of a metalic currency, which is the only constitutional currency. There can is useful, great and glorious, at the same time,

Young Hickory—Mighty Sir! Your fame as a warrior covers the earth, but it will be eclipsed by your celebrity as a financier. 1837.

Old Hickory .- Was ever such perfidy, treachery, and rascality known as have been exhibited these Deposite Banks, and all to gratify Bidle and ruin the country?

Young Hickory.—Never, never. And would you believe it, General, they have actually been n the habit of loaning out money to individu-

Old Hickory .- Oh, the villians. Young Hickory.—And extending their acommodations to the merchants. commodations to the merchants.

Old Hickory.—The traitors! But I am glad to see Van Buren intends to collect, keep, and disburse the public revenue by means of his

wn agents.

Young Hickory.—So am I. To be sure I nee said in Congress that banks were much safer depositories of the public funds than individuals; but you know, General, I always go with you.

* See Gen. Jackson's toast at a dinner given him at Vauxhall.

ECONOMICAL GOVERNMENT .- We find in the Albany Daily Advertiser an allusion to the manner in which the Boston Custom-House is conducted, by which it appears that under Mr. RANTOUL and Mr. WILLIAMS (both 'Democrats,' and the latter still in office) the cost is ten thousand dollars per month more than under Levi Lincoln, the Whig. There were but twenty-five inspectors, seven weighers and gaugers, and five measurers under the latter, while there are now seventy-three inspectors, twelve weighers and gaugers, and nine measurers. A fine lesson in economy! Nat. Intelligencer.

THE COW PEA.

I am convinced, from the limited experiments I have as yet had it in my power to make, that the cow pea is one of the very hest and certainly the cheapest fertilizer that we can employ in I propose to select ten acres of poor land

I propose to select ten acres of poor land which I will have well ploughed, as early as 1st to 5th March planted in cow peas sufficiently close to give a good and early covering to the ground. Peas planted early produce more vine, and fewer seed than when planted late. So soon as they begin to blossom freely, I shall have them turned completely under, and another crop of peas immediately planted. The second crop I intend shall stand to ripen, when I will turn hogs upon them, but no cattle, so that the leaves and vines will be almost all returned to the soil. One half of the lot I will have turned over deeply in the fall, the other half in the spring, planting one half of each five acres in cotton, and

As a folder-making crop, the cow-pea is invaluable. It is, like clover, difficult to save, but when saved, of greater value. This I have tested. I had a plan of gathering and saving pea fodder, suggested to me the other day, that it is well suited to the cotton plantation, and which I shall practise when the vines are sufficiently natured, and plentifully covered with their long well filled nods; namely, run a heavy iron-toothed two-horse harrow over them, and as the har-row becomes loaded with vines, lift it up and nong them, which will shake out in curing .-They are then put up in rail pens in the usual

the other half iu corn.

From the Philad. Daily Forum. IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We have recently placed before our reade many facts which forcibly illustrate the effects of the Parist System upon the industrial enter prizes of the country; and we shall continue to Protective Policy shall be clearly understood by all our citizens. We consider one fact worth a tempt to prove by arguments that the interest of our farmers do not require protection, just s long shall we continue to publish such incontrovertable facts as we may be able to obtain. We (N. Y.) Daily Democrat of the 15th instant.

The Tariff and Wool-A Convert. We had a conversation, the other day, with dent; In going out to Riga, a few days since, he met an old friend coming to the city with a chat, when the old gentleman avowed himself to be as strong a locofoco as ever, and chiefly "because the Whig tariff of 1842 made the manufac turer rich without at all benefitting the farmer. This his paper told him, and this he believed. His friend tried to show him his error, but he met every statement with the usual locofoco re-tort—"that's a Whig lie.' He came to the city,

Well, he returned home, with a light heart and a heavy pocket; and when he reached his or-dinary stopping place near home, he beset the landlord for having permitted a lying locofoco handbill to be stuck up in his bar-roomsaid he, "that I am opposed to fair play, but be cause it contains statements which I know to b false. It denounces the Tariff as a measure which benefits no one but the manufacturer This I know to be false, and I have more than two hundred reasons in my pocket at this moment for what I say (slapping his pocket-book) "Three years ago," he continued, "I owed \$100 which had to be paid in July. I was cramped, and had nothing upon which to raise i except my wool. This I took to the city; but was unable to raise one dollar in cash The best I could do with it was to take cloths in exchange for it. These I could not get rid of for cash in season, and the result was I had to borrow a part of the amount which I ewed, and I paid the debt at the end of an execution. Last year, I did a little better with my wool. I got 27 cents a pound—half cash and half cloths; but this year I have sold my wool—which is no better in quality than last year-to Mr. ERICKSON elieve was an injury to the Farmer. They FF-not for Polk and FREE TRADE."

upon, and, if needs be, the name of the Farmer can be given. Nor is this an isolated case There are thousands similarly affected here and elsewhere. The ball is rolling in the right diection and with a proper impetus.

General Combs and the Annexation Humbug. A few weeks since the Kentucky Yeoman asserted that General Leslie Combs was in favor of the annexation of Texas. The General has written a letter in reply, which closes as fol-

I have showe! my friendship for the young Resublic in a much more substantial form than mere wordy declamation. I helped to feed, arm and lothe her troops in her time of greatest need I ardently pray for her peace, independence and prosperity, and will ever do all I honorably can, to promote them. I have a large pecuniary in terest in her future success—enough to make merich, but I have a still deeper stake in the honor liberty and glory of the United States, and wil not consent even to jeopardize the latter by al-Young Hickory.—Beautifully. Beautifully. It is every way superior to a United States Bank—cheaper and safer.

Old Hickory.—Are you aware, Colonel, that the deposite Banks are importing a large quantity of the precious metals to put into general have been of HENRY CLAY. I have been hi Young Hickory.—I have heard so. Permit career and private lift, for more than a quarte near neighbor, and a close observer of his public be no greater curse to any nation than "local that he has been the most vilely slandered and charge my duty, and have justice done him while he is yet on earth, by helping to elevate him to the highest office in the gift of a great Nation of

Respectfully, your most Obedient servant, LESLIE COMBS.

Gov. Polk's Claims and Qualifications For the office of Vice President.

In January last a controversy took place in the Washington Globe, between two writers one signing himself "a Tennessee Democrat," who was a friend of Polk, and advocated hi claims to be nominated as a candidate for Vice President, and a friend of Col. King, of Alabama, who also advocated his nomination to the same office. This friend of King was understood to be Mr. Payne, a violent anti-tariff locofoco member of Congress from Alabama. He was charged on the Boor of the House of Representatives, by Gen. Hardin, of Illinois, with being th writer of the articles against Mr. Polk, and could not deny it. Now, what said he of Gov. Polk,

before he was nominated for President?

"What are the facts in regard to Gov. Polk?

He has been twice repudiated in his own State
by large majorities—defeated by an inexperienced politician; and it is not pretended that his name would add one particle of strength to the

ticket in any state in this Union. Why, then talk of his selection as the candidate of the party "Again we are told, "f, on the contrary, you do not run Gov. Polk, you may loose Tennessee. Will the selection of Gov. Polk prevent that result? He has been run twice for Governor o that State lately, and has been defeated both times most signally. This would seem to be con-clusive that Tennessee cannot be carried by the Democracy if Gov. Polk is upon the ticket. If this be a legitimate conclusion, it is due to the principles we profess, not to jeopard their success by vain attempts to force upon the people of Tennessee a man whom they have twice refused to honor, notwithstanding the supposed 'deep,

old, and lasting impress left by Governor Polk on our public affairs." " may say, in the language of Mr. Hardin we may say, in the language of Mr. clardin, this is all "as true as preaching." And if it was true in January, is it not true now? The people of Tennessee, after trying Col Polk as a member of Congress, and two years as Governor, repudiated him twice successively, in 1841 and 1843, and decided he was not fit to be a Tennessee Governor. The writer of this article thought if he was so badly broken down that he was not fit to be Governor of Tennessee, he could not be available as a candidate for Vice President. And now, if he was not fit for Governor

of Tennessee in 1843, nor for Vice President in "The truth is, it will not do," says Mr. Payne, "Governor Polk has no greater claims upon the people of this Union than any other man of equal ability who has faithfully maintained the

every respect to his, but whose names have never been mentioned in connection with the Vice Presidency, and possibly never will be. wishes to persevere, let him do so upon the merits of his own subject, and not upon the de-

nim, in regard to his qualifications, and we there act, and consequently they voted to disagree fore publish the above extracts. As these opinons in regard to Mr. Polk were expressed by political friend, before his numination as a can didate for President, we are inclined to think they expressed his honest convictions—they certainly express ours .- U. S. Gasette.

Mr. Clay and Annexation.

We ask attention to the subjoined from Mr. CLAY, to the editor of the Tuscaloo a his guilt clearly manifest." Monitor. Mr. Clay explains the meaning copy the following article from the Rochester ly and fully that no one can hereafter misof his language in his Texas letter, so clearrepresent him:

LETTER FROM MR. CLAY .- Believing gentleman, who related to us the following incigrossly misrepresented, in regard to a pertion of his Texas letter, we noticed the subload of wool. As usual, the two stopped for a ject in the Monitor of the 19th ult. We then said:

"It has been falsely charged by his op-North, in the following passage of his letter:

answered, and in a manner perfectly satisfac- of the confederacy."

above, showed that he referred to the federacy, we stated that Mr. Clay's meanspectable number of States were to assume likely to dissolve the Union rather than admit Texas-then, with such prospect, annexation ought to be abandoned to preserve the Union."

note respectfully calling his attention to it. His reply puts an enl, at once, to all speculation on the subject:

ASHLAND, July, 1844. My DEAR SIR:-I received and thank you for your friendly letter, and the copy of the Monitor, You have justly conceiv for forty cents a pound, and HERE IS THE CASH.
And why this change? It has been brought about by the Tariff of 1842, which lying men made me portion of the Confederacy. And you can't fool me with such stuff any longer; and I shall go for HENRY CLAY and a PROTECTIVE TAR- of the paragraph, by reference to the fact might have strengthened your construction that, at the date of my letter, the States of The foregoing is no fiction. The friend who communicated the incident to us can be relied almost unanimously, declared against annexation; the Legislature of Georgia has declined to recommend it, and other States were believed to be adverse to the measure. As to the idea of my courling the Abolitionists, it is perfectly absurd. No man in the United States has been half so much

> I consider the Union a great political partnership; and that new members ought not to be admitted in o the concern at the imminent hazard of its dissolution. Personally, I could have no objection to the annexation of Texas; but I certain'y would be unwilling to see the existing Union dissolved, or seriously jeoparded for the sake of acquiring Texas. If any one desire to know the leading and paramount object of my public life, the preservation of this Union will funish him the key.

abused by them as I have been.

From the developments now being made n South Carolina, it is perfectly manifest that a party exists in that State seeking dissolution of the Union, and for that pur pose employing a pretext of the rejection of Mr. Tyler's abominable treaty. South Carolina being surrounded by slave States would, in the event of a dissolution of the Union, suffer only comparative evils: bu t is otherwise with Kentucky. She has the boundary of the Ohio extending five hundred miles on three free States. What would be her condition on the event of the greatest calamity that could befall this nation?

In Ken'ucky, the Texas question will do the Whig cause no prejudice. I am glad to perceive, in the proceedings of the Clay C'ub of Tuscaloosa, a similar belief ex pressed as to Alabama. It was a bubble blown up by Mr. Tyler in the most excep tionable manner, for sinister purposes, and i's bursting has injured notody but Mr. Van Baren.

Retaining an agreeable recollection of he pleasure which I derived from forming your acquaintance last Spring, I remain

your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY. STEPHEN F. MILLER, Esq.,

The Case of Rev. Mr. Fairchild,

Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Formerly pastor of a Church in Bos on, and

more recently of a church in Exeter, N H., charged with the crime of seduction has been under investion by an ecclesiastical council, in Exeter for five days, ending on Tuesday last. The result is announced by the Boston Daily Mail, as follows:

"The Council having for three successive days given the most patient attention to the evidence presented before them by the parties concerned, and having also with much and careful attention for nearly two days more considered that evidence among themselves, and basing their decision on the facts in the case as presented to them, comto the following result, viz:

"They consider that Fairchild's attemp to prove a conspiracy has not been success ful; that the character of the principal witness in the case, Rhoda Davidson, implicating Mr. Fairchild as guilty of crimial inter course with her, has not been so impeached by any thing coming before us as to invalidate substantially her testimony; that other witnesses and especially his own admissions partially contained in a letter to Miss Da vidson already published are such as to January last, by what system of legerdemain is it that he has suddenly become so available for President of this great republic."

The property of the testimony a strong coroboration, and that therefore, however painful the duty and however much the private feelings. that therefore, however painful the duty, and however much the private feelings of the council would lead them to shrink from it, yet they feel compelled to express their deep convintion that Mr. Fairchild cannot principles of his party. There are now at least one hundred men in the Union who have served their party as long, as ably and as faithfully as Governor Polk; whose claims are fully equal in before some tribunal more competent than ourselves to compel the attendance of wit- Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. nesses, and the utterance of all the truth "I therefore respectfully suggest to "a Tennes- and till such act be done he ought not, and see Democrat," to abandon the system of puffing so far as our decision goes, does not hold the blowing and swelling, by which a toad may be place of Minister in the Church of Christ magnified into the dimensions of an ox, or, if he still wishes to never one of the church of Christ. "The foregoing was accepted by the

Council, yeas 19 nays 6. The position ta-When a man is nominated for a prominent did not understand to be in the light of a like to know what are the opinions of his own writing the state must be made.

When a man is nominated for a prominent did not understand to be in the light of a like to know what are the opinions of his own writing the state must be made.

JOHN F. GOOCH, M. C. friends, who have had an opportunity of knowing was not clear enough to enable them now to

with the majority."

The Boston Journal states that "it is reported that a bill of indictment has been found against Mr. Fairchild, by the Grand Jury of Suffolk county-and his trial will probably come on before the Municipal Court-when we trust all the truth in this affair will be elicited, and his innocence or

From the Canton Repository. Tariff Anecdote.

market not long ago with a cheese to sell. He made a bargain with a Shoe maker and took shoes for his cheese. After the trade was made, he began to grumble about the Protective Tariff. Said he, Now, with your rascally Whig protection, you have pocket ed just the amount of the protection, and at a suitable season of the year, is, to the ponents, that Mr. Clay addressed himself taken it from me without giving me an for support, to the abolitionists of the equivalent. The shoemaker replied that he thought he was altogether mistaken.-"I do not think that Texas ought to be No, said the farmer, there is no mistake however, and sold his wool to Mr. Ericason, who paid him some forty cents a pound. This price far exceeded his expectations, and he asked what it meant? Of course his question was After alluding to another part of his letter, which, taken in connection with the limit makes from the content of a well conducted newspaper. ter, which, taken in connection with the I will make a fair proposition, and if your doctrine is true, it certainly is fair. I will States, and not to the people, of the Con- deduct the protection from the shoes, and you shall deduct the protection from the ing was, "that if any considerable and re- cheese, and so we'll make a fair exchange. Agreed: said the Loco. Upon examination, an attitude threatening the integrity of, or the protection on shoes was 50 per cent. and that on cheese 9 cents per lb. The poor Loco gave it up and backed out, for he found his cheese was worth only 6 cents per lb. in that market, and that after deduc-We forwarded to Mr. Clay a copy of the ting the protection, he would not only have Monitor containing the article, and also a to give away his cheese, but three cents for

CHOICE variety of materials for LADIES

DRESSES Rich worsted Balzorines and Berages; Cotton Balzorines, and Lace Muslins; Brocaded Stripe Organdy Muslins; Fancy Painted Muslins and Lawns; Rich Foulard Silks; Grace Darlings; Satin Striped Challes, (mode colors;)
Plain, all wool De Laines;
Fig'd Cashmere and Crape De Laines; Super Scotch and Jaquered Ginghams; French English and American Prints.

MOURNING GOODS. Super black and blue-black Bombazines; Mourning and Second Mourning Balzorines; Ginghams, Prints and De Laines; Black, Blue Black, Ital. Crape and Crape Like Love Veils and Handkerchiefs. Second Mourning Fancy Handkerchiefs. FANCY GOODS.

French Embroidered Collars: Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Under Iandkerchiefs; Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands: Black and White Net Cardinals Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes; Berage Shawls and Scarfs; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;

Corded, Marsailes, Imperial and Grass Cloth Bayled, Mohair, and Silk & Fig'd Mitts; Kid, Silk, Mohair, and Lisle Thread Gloves; A complete assortment of Ladies' Gentle-

nen's, Misses' and Children's HOSIERY. Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invis. Green BROAD CLOTHS.

Superior Black and Fancy, French English and American, Cassimeres, Cassinets and Jeans GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS. Drap d' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Paranetta Cloths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; large and seasonable varie Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ete; (a superb rticle.) French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; York Derims; Blue Drillings; Summer do; do; Angola Gambroon dos Fancy Stripe Jeans; White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen;

Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new article.) VESTINGS.
Rich Cashmere; Satin Plaid Valencia Marseilles and Toilinette Vestings; Rich Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Black Italian Silk Cravats; Fancy Cotton Verona Cravats: Satin and Bombazine Neck Stocks; Byron Collars and Dickies; Colored Linen Cambric and Silk Hdkis.;

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS. Irish Linen Shirting; 10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting; 9-8 Pillow Case Linen; 6, 7 and 8 4 Linen Damask; Double Damask Table Covers; Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Doylics; Huckabuck, Birdseye and Barusley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash; Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickings; Curtain Muslins and Calicoes; Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels;

Leopard Spot 1 acc. and Chair Covering.

BONNETS. Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottoman, Neapolitan; Neapolitan Lace; Amazone; English Albert Braids; Florence Braids; Fancy do. do.; Misses Florence and Plain Straw Braids; Palm Leaf and Cypress Hoods.

BONNET RIBBONS. Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats.
Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a var
ty of SMALL WARES ety of SMALL WARLS
For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the
W. H. MUSSEY lowest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.
No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.
April 27, 1844.

40

Cincinna

SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. A DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautif Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do;

Splendid Clothes new article Stove Double and tribble Shoe do; a very cor venient style; With every kind of brushes used in housekeeping, which we will sell low and warrant of our own manufacture.
BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN,

104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th. JOHN W. VENABLE. ORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter ha and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop.

Cavington, July 20, 1844. 52 tf

Grant Circuit Court, set. MAY TERM, 1844. Thos. Gregg, Adm'r of D. Fisher, dec'd.) Chan

cery. HE creditors, &c., of D. Disher, decd. are hereby notified to produce and prove their claims against the estate of said deceased before the undersigned, Master Commissioner, at my office in Williamstown. I shall commence taking proof in said case on the 13th day of August next, and continue from day to day (Sundays ken by those who voted in the negative, [and Court-days excepted) until the 1st of No

Williamstown, Ky., July 2, 1844. -tlnov

PROSPECTUS

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. FOURTH VOLUME, ENLARGED, WITHOUT INCREASE OF PRICE Published weekly, in the City of Covington,

Kenton County, Kentucky.

The Licking Valley Register, will be continued on the same general principles by which it has heretofore been governed. Becoming nore familiar with the people of Kentucky, and better acquainted with their local policy, and general interests, we shall take a still more active part in public affairs. We intend to give the proceedings of the State Legislature, A Locofoco Farmer came to Wheeling and of Congress, in an extensive summary/form; also Intelligence of a general character, For-

eign and Domestic.
Kentucky being an agricultural State, a goodly portion of the REGISTER shall be allotted to the immediate interests of the Farmer, in the selection of such articles for publication as are directly adapted to our soil, climate, and agricultural pursuits. Information of this kind, husbandman matter of vast/importonce, and should be regarded as worthy of consideration. The columns of the REGISTER will be open to

an honest discussion of political principles whether Whig or Democratic. Whilst we arow Whig doctrines, we shall abuse no party for differing with us in opinion—the right of opinion are too apparent. No town, village or city, can ever rise into note without this necessary

appendage, to give it character and consequence.
The property/of every man owning real estate in town, is increased in value more than double the amount of subscription, by the publication of a good NEWS PAPER. It invites immigration: people at a distance are able to form an opinion of the advantages our location present to the enterprising merchant, manufacturer, professional or business man. These things are sought for by persons at a distance more than by those among us, and they can never, arrive at a thorough knowledge of our per lb. in that market, and that after deducting the protection, he would not only have to give away his cheese, but three cents for every pound beside. He went home, hoisted an Ash pole, and now goes for Clay and Protection. His name can be given if required.

NEW AND RICH STYLES OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

A CHOICE variety of materials for LADIES.

New And Rich and that after deduction of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable the medium of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable the medium of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable the medium of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable the medium of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable to a matter of duty; for every honest man to give it his hearty support; it is, in fact, an evidence of a lack of intelligence, or want of taste for knowledge, for a man not to take a newspaper, he appears willing to remain in ignorance of those very things which most deeply concern his best interests. Look to the families of those who subscribe for a paper, their children are

ho subscribe for a paper, their children are intelligent, they have a general knowledge of passing events, and the history of the times, that others do not possess.

In fine, the REGISTER will be made a useful FAMILY PAPER, useful to the husbandman and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter to the Ladies' Parlor. The Literary department will be blended with moral and instructive tales

essays, &c. With this brief exposition of our

course we ask for public patronage.

RICHARD C, LANGDON.

WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

TERMS .-- The LICKING VALLEY REGISTER will be publised at the low price of TWO DOLLARS a year payable in advance, or within six months; after which TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably be harged.

Farmers residing in the country, who find it difficult to raise money, can pay in produce at the market price. Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Beeswax, Tallow, Bacon, Hemp, Wood, &c. will be received if delivered at some point which shall be agreed upon.

HENRY II. GOODMAN. FREDERICK COLTON. GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS

AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of busiess in the line of their profession, which may be intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to. Particular attention will be paid to the collection of claims in this and the adjacent counties.

REFERENCES. John Ward & Co., John Ward & Co., John Ward & Co., Atwood & Co., Philadelphia. H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y. Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans, Henry Starr, Esq., T.S. Goodman, & Co. Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48 4f

TAKE NOTICE,

Court at the next August Term, for the appointment of special commissioners to procession the land on which I now reside in said county, which is part of a tract originally surveyed and Patented in the name of John Tibbs and Thomas Young; and I shall on the 28th day of said month of August, at my house situated on said land, before said Commissioners, proceed to take evidence touching the boundary to be processioned; but to adjourn to any point of said boundary which may be deemed necessary, and from day to day until the busines shall be fin-REUBEN L. CLARKSON. July 24, 1844. 1-4

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY. FOR CONSUMPTION.

OLDS, Coughs, Spitting of blood, Bronchitist Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast, and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Liver and Lings. We are all alike liable to disease—and dealtr is the certain lot of all that live and have a being, and although the latter cannot be averted, still the former may by the power of medicine, be removed, or rendered less painful to the af-flicted. There is one disease however, which seems for ages to have defied the power of the healing art—the learned faculty have in vain at-tempted to arrest its fatal progress, by the ap-plication of remedies within their reach, or known in their practice-but CONSUMPTION has lefied their united skill. It has stalked forth with impunity, gathering in its cheerless embrace a friend from every circle, and a member from every family, casting gloom and darkness over the place of its visitation. He then, whose labors have brought forth a medicine which in many cases; will arrest the progress of this disease, and which will also AFFORD RELIEF in the most stubborn and hopeless should be regarded in the light of a public benefactor. It is confidentally believed that DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY will do this. Hence it is presented and recommended to the community. This medicine immediately palliates and remany cases; will arrest the progress of this dislieves the disstressing cough causing a free and easy expectoration; stopping the hectic fever and night sweats, healing the ulcerated lungs, and arresting the fatal progress of Consumption, at the same time, strengthening the weak and debilitated regulating the bowels and producing quiet rest and sweet repose. This "REMEDY" can be relied upon, to do all that lays in the power of medical aid, being used in the private practice of the late Dr. Duncan, Professor in the University of Edinburg. for appeared of eight control. University of Edinburg, for npwards of eighteen years, by which thousands have been restored to perfect healtyh. It is not to be understood that removed to Scott street, between Fourth the "EXPECTORANT REMEDY" will cure all cases the "EXYECTORAGE AND ASSESSED AND CORE OF CONSUMPTION; this it will not do. But while there is life there is hope, we would therefore advise all to use this medicine. When the case is incurable, it still proves a blessing to the sufferer; by giving him ease and strength, religing the cough, and choaking of phlegm, &c. This alone is a consolation to the patient, which thousands do not experience.

Remember the only Philadelphia office is at No 19 north eighth St

t No 19 north eighth St General Western Agent, J. IRWIN, Sycamore street, one door below 3d, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in no other place in Hamilton county.

July . 27 1844, 1tf.

ARD OIL-12 bbis Lard Oil, pure and good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28 Water street, Cin. Ohio. I. M. BISSELL. July 27, 1844. 1-tf

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HENRY CLAY. Of Kentucky, FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Of New York.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. (BENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson, J. R. Underwood, of Warren 1st dis. Robt. A. Patterson, of Caldwell, 2d "Philip Tribleson of Decision

by the will and authority of the Nation:

against improprer interference in elections:

RENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

pains to compare them with those of 1840,

in the contest for Governor, between Gov.

mer majorities, if they have not gone beyond

them. In the city of Louisville there has

been a warm struggle, and the majority has

been somewhat diminished: but there are

causes operating there, which very intelligi-

bly account for it. In the border cities and

towns there can never be the same uniformi-

ty as in the counties of the interior. We

In these two counties all looks fair. We an-

however, that Boone is what she seems to be

= she has only been taking a nap. She will

On the whole, the results are fully equal

to our expectations. The majority for Ows-

ley in Kentucky will overwhelm our political

opponents, and settle the contest for the fu-

Owsley.

258

200 249

150 470 212

300

509

122 270 658

358 170

200

810

387

19

552

104

to the 1st of November is only 50 cents.

BUTLER.

100

=

180 24

191

, 287

244

scarcely be known he was a candidate.

WAKE UP IN NOVEMBER.

Anderson.

Bath,

Bracken,

Bullitt,

Boyle,

Bourbon,

Clark, Campbell,

Daviess.

Fayette,

Fleming,

Garrard,

Gallatin,

Hancock,

Henry;

Kentoni

Jessamine:

Jefferson,

Louisville,

Montgomery:

Lincoln,

Meade,

Mason,

Mercer,

Nelson.

Owen,

Oldham.

Scott,

Shelby.

Trimble.

Warren,

Woodford,

Washington,

Pendleton,

Nicholas,

Grant.

Breckenridge

to a single term."

will exhibit both numbers and enthusiasm. " B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren, JOHN KINCAID, of Lincoln, On the 21st of this month, the People of WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, " GREEN ADAMS, of Nnox,
" WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville. Tennessee are to meet in Convention at Nashville. What a glorious gathering it 8th " LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, will be. Let no fears be entertained of Ten-L. W. Andrews, of Fleming, nessee. Her judgment has already been pro-10th " W. W. SOUTHGATE, of Kenton.

nounced. Polk has been weighed in the ba-PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY. lance and found wanting. 1. " A sound National Currency, regulated The accounts from Alabama represent that State as being shaken to her centre, and that 2. "An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American Industry:
3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power, the Whigs are contending in earnest for vic-

THE WHIG CAUSE.

Public meetings are being held, and the gal-

lant Whigs of that State are rallying for the

struggle in October. We lament to hear

that Gov. Corwin's strength has, for the pre-

as for the reason that so noble a champion de-

In Pennsylvania the Whigs are at work.

Large mass meetings will be held in Septem-

ber at Pittsburgh and Erie, and we doubt not

serves the sympathies of his friends.

tory. Let them struggle on. embracing further restrictions on the exercis Our intel igence from North Carolina is not 4. " A faithful administration of the Public Domain, with an equitable distribution of the sufficiently exact to justify a statement of reproceeds of the sales of it among the States:

5. "An honest and economical administra sults. Ws shall have satisfactory returns next week. North Carolina has done her

tion of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette of 6. " An amendment of the Constitution lim-Friday afternoon that the Recorder of that ciiting the incumbent of the Presidential office ty has issued thirty-seven warrants for per sons engaged in the late riots; of these per sons, eight are in prison, two dead of wounds received by their fellow rioters before their Thus far, the result of the elections in arrest, sixteen are under bail for trial, and Kentucky, look well. We have taken some eleven have not yet been afrested.

Explosion.—On Thursday morning, about half past five o'clock, one of the dyeing-hous-Letcher and Judge French, and the average es attached to the powder manufactory of the justifies the expectation of a brilliant triumph. Messrs. Dupont, on the Brandywine, Delaware, exploded, killing two men who were on In all the counties north of the Kentucky the premises at the time. There were about four thousand pounds of powder in the house river, there has been little or no falling off. The middle counties have sustained their for- at the time of the explosion.

More Independent Mails.

Since Judge Story's confirmation of Judge Sprague's exposition of Post Office laws, the American Letter Mail Company have renewed their operations with great vigor, and now convey letters at the following rates: Boston to N York, 62 cents, Albany and Troy 5 cents. The regular mail rates are of course much more expensive than the cheap postage system.
Pomeroy & Co., have established a line, and

have received no accounts from the counties offer to carry letters from Buffalo to Auburn. Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, Syrncuse, Canansouth of Green River, except from the county of Warren, of which Bowlinggreen is the dagua, Utica, Schuectady, Albany and New York, for 64 cents each, or 20 stamps for \$1,00 principal town. The result there, so far as Bates & Co., Harden's Boston line, have also it furnishes any clue to the probable action established a line between New York city and New Bedford and Nantucket. of the Green River country, is highly auspi-

We have been told there is some idea of startcious. Owsley's majority on the first day ing an independent Mail line between Pitts of the election was 306,-being somewhat burgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis touching at all the large towns on the routebeyond the vote for Governor on the first day letters to be taken at 5 cents instead of 25, as four years ago. From the counties bordercharged by the toll line. It would no doubt pay ing on Green River on the north, we have well and do three-fourths of the business To this low price postage must ultimately favorable returns-though they do not extend farther than the first day. As yet we have sooner the Post Office Department is brought to had no intelligence from the mountain disits senses, by private enterprise, the better .tricts, beyond Montgomery and Fleming. The last Congress trifled with the wishes of the

ticipate the usual decisive results from business on all the profitable routes in the Union. White's district. In this district Mason has will slip through their fingers, and be managed by private enterprise, at reasonable rates.—Cindone well; so has Bracken; But what shall cinnati Atlas. we say of Boone? What excuse have our KEEP BEHIND ME .- " Keep behind me." said friends in that steady county, to offer for Gen. Jackson to Mr. Van Buren upon the race such a defeat as they have sustained? We such a deleat as they have sustained? We track in Washington. We suspect (says the say defeat, for so small a majority is equal to Philadelphia Inquirer) that he has given the defeat. What influences have been at work same well meant advice to Mr. Polk. The Murfreesborough (Tennessee) Telegraph gives the to change the aspect of things there? We

think we could define them; but we will not. the Locofoco nominations are presented by the Our friends at a distance need have no fears, party in that neighborhood: FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON'S Friend, James K. Polk, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

following as a specimen of the manner in which

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Of Pennsylvania,

The following "good un" is from the Cincin

ture. As for the majority for Lieutenant nati Herald: The news of the nomination by the Baltimor Governor, we think Mr. Dixon will leave Democratic Convention was taken to Frankfort General Pilcher so far behind, that it will by one of the Wickliffes. He met an old acquir tance from a neighboring county, Major Wi liams, an active and enthusiastic member of the Democratic party. "Well, Major, have you heard who is nominated?" "No," said the Major, "who is it?" "I'll bet you a bottle of wine you can't tell in ten guesses." "Done," replied the Major, He then began "Ven Ruren?" We give below all the returns we have received of the Kentucky Election. They are very incomplete-the majorities only are givyou can't tell in ten guesses." "Done," replied the Major. He then began, "Van Buren?" "No." "Cass?" "No." "Dick Johnson?" "No." "Buchanan?" "No." Stewart?" "No," "Well, I'm beat out; is it Benton or Silas Wright or Woodbury or McDufhe?" "None of all these." "Well, the wine is yours, but who have they nominated?"
"James K. Polk." "James K. Polk!" snapping his fingers, "the very man I expected would get

Review of the Cincinnati Market.

From the Prices Current, August 8. BUTTER.—The supply is rather more abun dant, and packing and shipments are increasing again. Sales in market at 8, 10, and 12½ per lb. retail, for crock, and 2025 for strictly fresh churned parcels in pound rolls. The trade are paying all prices between 5 and 7c, which is 20 to 30 per cent higher than the prices last season. CHEESE,-The receipts continue greatly be yond the shipments, but the poor and damage has mostly disappeared from store, and a goo

article may now be quoted at 42a52c. Sales of strictly prime by the single Cheese, at 5½c.

EGGS—Are more plenty. Retail price in
market 6½a7c. But little doing by the packers, who pay 5a7c per dezen, according to quality. FLOUR:—The advance has been gradual du

ring the past two weeks, till fancy brands by Canal are taken at \$3,56a3,59 inspected and City Mills at \$3,87.
FRUITS, (dried.)—The stock in market o Apples is exceedingly small, and the demand merely nominal. Peaches at retail \$1 25a1 50

and Apples 75ca\$1. Apples 75ca\$1.

Apples 372ca\$1 per bushel
Pears \$1a1 50; Peaches \$1 50a2 00. GRAIN.—New wheat arrives as yet in but small quantities, for which 60c is paid by the Millers. A good article of old commands 56263c Corn arrives somewhat freely by the River, and is taken readily at 35237c. Oats, the receiving price of new at 21c and of old at 22a23c. Sales of old from store at 26a28-.

SALT.-We note sales of Kanawha No 1 a 27c per bushel at the River. We are informed sale of 100 brls Kanawha Alum at 372c. DAILY STRAIGTOUT .- This is the title of TOBACCO.—Regular sales of Six Twist a a new daily paper just commenced in Cinabout 5c for a good article. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes are taken at 25a cinnati. It is edited by our friend John H.

Wood, Esq., an original Jackson man, and an ardent and able supporter of Mr. Clay.

It is a very efficient upper and greaks well It is a very efficient paper, and speaks well Blood, 29a31c; Three-quarter Blood, 31a33; for the triumph of the Whig cause. The Full Blood, 33a35. WHISKY .- This article has been quite brisk

price of the paper from the 15th of August, WHISKY .- Inis article has a price of the paper from the 15th of August, throughout the week, and reached 184c per gal. The last sales are at 18%c.

A case of gambling, involving a heavy loss of money, at a house in Barclay street New If we can form any opinion of the prospects York, has just come to light. It is said that before us, from the demonstrations furnished the loser is a young man of property, whose by the zeal and activity of our Whig friends bad conduct has compelled his parents to punin other States, we would say that the Whig | ish the rascals who had led him off. The loss is stated to be \$18,000, won by means cause was never so full of encouragement of marked cards, or some other knavery of and hope. Throughout Ohio, the spirits of gaming. The whole matter is to undergo our friends are excited to the utmost degree. judicial investigation in a day or two.

Maconic Notice.

The members of Covington Lodge No 109, are requested to meet at 4 o'clock, this afternoon, to arrange important busisent, failed him-as well on his own account, R. C. LANGDON, Sec't.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. Elder G. Tarr, from Cincinnati, will preach

11th inst., at 11 o'clock. A full house is re Elder ARTHUR CRIMFIELD will preach, same day and hour, at the 6th street Christian Church;

in the Christian Church, Covington, on Sunday

COVINGTON FIRE COMPANY, NO. 2. A regular meeting of "No. 2" will be held a the Engine House, this evening, (Saturday, Aug. 10,) at 7½ o'clock. W. C. Munger, Secy.

MARRIED, on the 7th inst, by Rev. G. G. Moore, of Covington, at Winnfield Cottage, Boone County, Ky., Mr. J. C. McConnell, of Louisville, to Miss Mary Stewart, of the for-

DIED, in this city, on Sunday evening last, of Cholera Infantum, BENJAMIN C., only child of Jonathan G. and Louisa Fellowes, aged fourteen

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Covington Classical Academy. REV. A. A. MORRISON, A. B. Associate
AND JAY L. PRICE, Principals
OULD announce to the citizens of Covington, and the public generally, that this
Institution has passed into their hands, and the vhole concern has undergone a complete remod ling. None of the former teachers will hereaf ter be connected with the Institution; and the female department will no longer have any con-

nection with it.

It is designed to be a high school for young men, in which all the branches of a thorough Mathematical, Classical and Scientific Education

vi'l be taught. The Principals have had considerable experience in teaching, and they assure their patrons that no pains shall be spared on their part, to advance the moral, as well as the intellectual interests of their pupils.

The course of study will be extensive and the

rough. | Set Catalogue.] In addition to the branches usually taught in thools, vocal music will be introduced as a regu-

ar study. No student will be received for less than one quarter, and no deduction made in case of abence, except at the option of the Principals.

The first session will commence on Monday,

TUITION.

Terms, per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Junior Class,-Spelling and Reading, \$4 00 Middle Class, - Arithmetic, English brammar, Geography, Penmanship and Vocal Music, Senior Class—Mathematics, Ancient

and Modern Languages, and all other branches, Covington, August 10, 1844.

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RE-TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE, No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th and 5th sts. East side.

THE subscriber has just been receiving ar extensive and well selected stock of Carpeting, &c., to which he invites the attention of he citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captains and Owners, and the public in general. they must take up the matter in earnest, or the tock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manuf cturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the street to, the Corner of Fourth and Waloming season. The Stock consists as follows,

Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille: New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; grain; Tufted Chenille;
Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute and
Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods; I willed Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

-ALSO-Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed

Piano and Table Covers. —ALSO—

Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Span sh and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets.

-- ALSO ---Have this day received, -a few sets splendid Brussels Carpets. --- ALSO---

Cincinnati, August 8, 1844.

One Cent Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, HENRY FINCH, an apprentice to the Saddling business. The above reward and no thanks will be paid for his return. The public are forwarned from trusting or employing him.

ANDREW ROSS.

Covington, August 10, 1844. 3w3.

Mr. Williams will give a public Lecture on English Grammar on Friday evening of next week, in the basement of the Presbyterian church, commencing at early candle-light. All are invited to attend.

P. S. The commencement of the course Lectures, proposed in last week's paper, will be leferred until Monday evening Aug. 12th. Aug. 2.

A CARD. A few genteel boarders may be accommodated with the necessaries of life, on Sixth st. third door west of Madison, north side. Covington, W. APPLETON. COOPER, BERRY & CO.

W HOLESALE Grocers and Dry-Goods low for cash, or exchange for country produce. Aug. 2,

COLLEGE OF TEACHERS: A SESSION of the "College of Teachers" will be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, 18th and 19th days of October next: Addresses will be delivered and Reports read on various icine. subjects connected with the objects of the College. The public, and particularly those who are engaged in the business of Education, are respectfully invited to attend, and participate in the exercises of the occasion. The members of the College are requested to be present at an early hour on the first day of the session.

ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't.

A BARGAIN.
good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 474 feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upon which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

Market Space

August 3, 1844. 2-4f

Cincinnati, July, 1844.

FOX AND COON CANES. TINE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one.

-ALSO-A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale at N. L. CCLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St.

Cincinnati jy. 27 East of Main, Cheap Building Lots.

THE subscriber is again authorized to offer a few more Cheap Lots in Newport, to those ho wish to make immediate improvements upon

Lots of various sizes may be had, in almost ny part of the town, and at prices suited to the means and fancy of purchasers, from \$3 to \$10

foot front. Some whole Blocks, of one, two, or three acres, may yet be had, for manufacturing sites, for gentlemen's seats, &c., or to be subdivided into naller portions for sale.

Two good building lots will be given in ex change for grading, if application be made soon, nd the work done without delay. From thirty to forty buildings will be erected

Newport this season, and among them two rick Churches. The purchasers of Lots, at the late sales of Newport, who have been compelled to delay building till bricks could be made and burned, are now informed that two kilns are already on fire, and others will follow in quick successionthe work of improvement will now commence and go forward rapidly till winter.

M. T.C. GOULD Land Agent.

Northeast corner of Fifth and Main sts. Cincinnati July 16 1844. P. S. Office hours from 9 till 3 o'clock. jy 27

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and 10 acres, a few situations that command fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to he cultivation of the Vine, it being near th confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 18 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving ton. The property will be sold on favorable JULIUS BRACE. erms for time.

Reference is made to
Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Sou W. W. Southgate, Esc A. L. Greer, J. T Levis, Calvin Fletcher, Dr. J. A. Warder, P. S. Bush. Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati.

Covington, July 27, 1844.

GRADING.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of August for and in B of August, for grading Fourth Street from Stewart's corner to Main Street, (taking the earth from Russell and Johnstons streets if necessary) and to be completed by the 1st of December, under the superintendence of the Cont mittee of internal improvements. The proposals to embrace the charge for the measurement of the cubic yard in the excavations. Payments made in lots at \$10 per foot or City Scrip. left with Mr. Mackoy, or the undersigned at his office, N. E., Corner of 4th and Walnut streets in Cincinnati. W.S. JOHNSTON. July 37, 1814.

REMOVAL.

LAUGHLIN, & Co. Wholesale and Re-tail Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers have removed to the New Brick building, South side of Pike st., East of Ashtrook's Hotel. Keep constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yaros, Balting, &c.,

which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-tf.

Insurance.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now prepared for taking risks. Office on Market Space, at his Store, under the ohi Insurance Office. JOHA MACKOY.

Covington, June 22, 1844. 48-1f

REMOVAL. SANFORD & PARK have removed their Medicine Store, from No. 15, East Fourth

nut Streets. FSanford & Park continue the Sile Agency for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day. TPDR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of all valuable Medicines. The immense and un precedented demand for it in every part of the Western States is sufficient evidence of its most remarkable curative properties. For Asthma, Coughs, Consumption, and for every disease of a Pulmonary character, it is now regarded both here and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world

Cincinnati, August 3, 1844. Consumption Arrested!

A NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan' Expectorant Remedy! Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general de-A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs-hilltated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used various medicines, but to no effect, as a last record Just received, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTES.

P. S.—The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpet business, and will be happy Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of the Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he is happy to state to the public, that the medicine actually did remove all disease from the lungs and finally restored his son to perfect health it now being upwards of nine months, and his lungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

Cincinnati, March 15, 143. Dr. Duncan-Health, the greatest blessing-O, but eleven months ago, this all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken down with a severe cold last spring, which set-tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my health so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precarious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining any relief; at the same time I was using all the medicines that it was in the power of my phy-sician to obtain, but to no effect. My father happened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro-cured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November and continued its use for sixteen weeks. Th first bottle gave me much ease, and caused to considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegn and matter: after using the second bottle, the discharge became so great, that I was alarmed but having so much confidence in the medicine I continued to use it until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am Market Space and Market street, have a good assortment of Groceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell full to you as a public benefactor: Yours, with gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE.

Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years; and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, see ing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the lungs may restore themselves by the same medicine.

S. M. McDowerr,

of the Methodist society, Cin.
Of the Methodist society, Cin.
Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil.
A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for sale by the Agent,
Sycamore st. one door below 3d; Cin.
Remember! This medicine is for sale by to Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other person but myself, in Hamilton county; Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for

> WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr. SILVERSMITH and JEW-



Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., near Gedge & Brothers' store. Covington, June 29, 1844 49-11

Covington Literary Institute. THE next Session of this Institution, under the direction of G. F. GOODHUE, A. B.,

will commence on Monday, August 18th. TERMS, per quarter of eleven weeks. Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, 8 00 German, elc. Contingent expenses as usual.

No student will be received for less than one rm, and no deduction made for absence, except at the option of the Principal.

G. F. Goodhue has testimonials, as to his competency and success as a teacher, from Pres. Lard, of Dart. Col., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morrill, and other trustees of the Concord (N.H.) Literary Institute and Teachers' Seminary, and the trustees of Pittsfield Academy. The public are also respectfully referred to his patrons in this The principal will give his undivided atten-

tion to the duties of his school. Covington, July 20, 1844.

DR. L. E. BENNETT'S OFFICE over WALKER & WINSTON'S, store, Covington, Ky. June 1, 1844.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. HE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assertment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing theriver for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms near-WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 29, 1844.

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,

OGETHER with every variety of changeable, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Parasols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very lowest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good quality, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE on Fifth St. east of Main. N. L. COLE. Cincinnati, jy. 27

COPARTNERSHIP. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W. BERRY, have entered into copartnership (which took place on the 13th of April, 1844) to he known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co.



PURE CIDER VINEGAR AND REFINED CIDER WAREHOUSF, On Reynolds street, first door, and in rear of No.16 West Front street, between Main and Wal nut, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HE subscribers, partial to the good old way of letting Nature do her perfect work. of letting Nature do her perfect work, would say to the public, that they have, at all imes, a pure article of cider Vinegar, made by natural fermentation, (and without any ad mixture of foreign acids, or artificial means,) which we will furnish in kegs, in quantities to suit customers, and delivered in any part of the city, free of charge. And for sale by the barrel.

-ALSOREFINED CIDER, pure and sparkling, which will be served in bottles to persons wishing the article, and for sale by the barrel. N. B. Orders for the above through the Post Office or otherwise, will be promptly attended to, and if the article fails to give satisfaction, the same shall be returned at our expense, (within the City,) the pay promptly refunded, and no

CASH .- The market price paid in CARH for Cider. NASH & DURFEE.

Springer & Whiteman

REFER TO Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Doct. J. P. Harrison, Prof. J. A. Warder,

Bailey & Hartwell, Coram, Tweed & Co., G. H. Bates & Co., Thos. H. Minor, Richard Pates, Cin , March 30, 1844. Burrows & Co. 36-6m The Spring Fashion of Sun Screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior

ii k, well made and neatly finished. Wholesale and retail, at N. L. COLE'S, and retail, at Umbrella and Parasol Store, East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's. Hayden & Callawn,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Market Space, Covington, Ky. ILL sell at Ciucinnati prices, for cash and Produce.
 March 15, 1844.

Licorice. 500 LBS. Just received and for sale by A. G. RICHARDSON, Columbia st., near Main, Cincinnati, O

90 DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; war nted. —ALSO—
A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low.
SILSBEE & CO.
39 ranted.

I. M. BISSELL.

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY, Vo. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnu CINCINNATI. HAY AND MANURE FORKS.

DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive this week. For sale by, J. P. BROADWELL: Cincinnati, April 13. BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY

THE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been prenounced by those who have used of it; equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery Purchasers can depend upon always having it o uniform quality:

No. 28 Water Street, between Main and No. 28 Water Street, Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 27, 1844.

EFINED LARD—I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and Grocers and Bakers are requested to call and examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio. 1. M. BISSELL.

July 27, 1844 1-tf \$20 Reward. PANAWAY from the subscriber, living 6 miles southwest of Danville, in Boyle coun-

on the morning of the 24th inst. a NE-

GRO MAN, named FENORITY,

Though commonly called and answering to the name of NOTT. Nott is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, hows his teeth in speaking, and has the upper front teeth broken off. He can read and write and he may have forged free papers or a ELER; Repairs Watches, pass. I will give the above reward for Nott if taken in Boyle or the adjoining counties, and reward of \$50 if taken in a more remote part of the State.

A. IRVINE-Boyle county Ky. June 28, 1844 1w3 [Kentucky Tribune-\$1.]



Plain And Ornamental House & Sign painting. HE subscriber respectfully offers his professional services as a Painter, in its ver fessional services, as a Painter, in its va rious branches.

Paper Hanging, done in the neatest manner, GILDING ard GLAZING, and GLASS CUT to any dimen-WM. HAWKINS. Covington, May 25, 1844. 44 tf

Adam's Sand Paper. REAMS just received, for sale at reduced prices.
SILSBEE & CO. April 6.-37 Main st. Cincinnati.

ATTENTION WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS!! UST received, and now for sale, a cheap edition of

CLAY'S SPEECHES. TWO HUNDRED of his MOST IMPORTANT speeches, with a correct portrait of him, substantialy bound in full sheep. Price, \$1,00. Also-one st'll cheaper, bound in muslin back for 622 cts. per copy. For sale wholesale an etail, at the Covington Book Store, Market Space, next door to the Printing Office.

G. DICKINSON. Covington, July 13, 1844.

Mardware.

THE subscribers are now receiving their sup ply of Staple and Fancy Goods in thei Rardware line, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Build ers, as they can offer inducements in qualit SILSBEE & CO Main st below 4th, Cin innati. April 6.

AMERICAN EWING SILK; Eight dollars per 1 bund, or twenty-five cents per dozen Skeins.

ANUFACTURED and sold by JACK-SON & BENNETT, opposite the City Hall, Covington, Ky.
N. B. CASH paid for Cocoons and reeled

June 1, 1844.

DR. T. N. WISE. AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Gedge & Broth-

ens, where he may at all times be found, ir a his residence opposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep supply of Medicines of the very best quality. Covington, June 1, 1844.



WALKER, has permanently established himself in this city in the Hatmanufacturing business, and solicits public patronage. He will supply his customers with flats of a good quality and fashionable style, cheaper than they can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Merchants will be supplied on advantageou terms. Hats made to order, on the shortest no

Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers. Covington, June 1, 1844



manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my lin of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and Traveling Bags, Martingales, Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness of every description, Stage and Wagon Harness made in the most approved styles, together with every other article manu-factured in the line.

In addition to the above I am manufacturing general assortment of Iron-bound Travelin Trunks. Also, the new and valuable paten Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. Th trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set offent and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior ent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap. ISAAU 100110,
100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d.
Cincinna

May 4. 41 H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have always a supply of the above su perior Reeds, at wholesale or retail a SILSBEE & CO.

manufacturer's prices. Cincinnati, April 20.

Blacksmithing: HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington; and the far mers of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison where they are prepared to execute all orders, i

a good workmanlike manner.
All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools made or repaired, in the best style. From their kill and experience in the trade, and disposition to please their customers, they hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. THOMAS FAWSETT, JOHN FAWSETT.

Covington, May 4, 1844. SYTHES. 50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hins dale & Beardsly."
J. P. BROADWELL'S

April 13. Hardware Store. COVINGTON, April 13.

Commissioner's Sale.

Grant Circuit Court. G. & S. Eustes, Avery, Stacy & Co. In Chancery. J. Bivan & Co.,

23 The Same,

Y virtue of a decree of said Court rendered at the May, term 1844, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder. on Monday the 12th of August 1844, at the Court House in Williamstown, (being county low flannel or liftsey coat. I will give the court day) the following property to wit, a lot of above reward if taken and secured in some jail land containing 5 acres 2 Roods and 34 poles and lying near Williamstown which includes the Steam Saw and Grist Mills, Carding Machine, and all and every thing on, and attached to the premises, on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser executing bond with approved security to have the force and effect of a replevin bond. JOHN F. GOOCH.

Master Commissioner in Councery Williamstown, Ky. July 2, 1844, 50w6

HE undersigned, who purchased a very large quantily of WOOL during the last

eason, continue the business at the same stand, No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any quantity of the article, and will continue to do o throughout the present season,
Such are our arrangements, and facilities,
that we feel confident in assuring Wool Growrs, Farmers and others, having the article to lispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASH, and they will find it to their dvantage to call upon us before selling else-where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Cash For Wool.

DR. B. W. KOYER ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity in the ractice of the

Botanic System of Medicine. All Poisons, whether mineral or vegetable, rejected, and every thing that has a deleterious ffect upon the human system.

N. B. He solicits a call from those who are afflicted with ulcers or cancers, having some suerior remedies for these forms of diseases and all other chronic affections. Try the herbs and roots of the forest which Deity designed for the healing of your maladies.
Office and residence on Scott street, nearly

April 25, 1844. 40-6m. CORN MILL.

poposite the new Methodist Church.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and sarrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS. for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Hank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How

om, STEARNS & CO, Covington, July 13, 1844, \$1-11 Wanted,

faction to all who will favor them with their cus-

1000 BUSHELS Flax Seed wanted, for which the highest price will be C. L. MULLINS & CO. given by C. L. M Cov. March 15, 1844. 34

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with cer-At a nty, the various polymonary affection, under which thousands sink into the grave.

No one ever used this Expectorant as directed, without finding relief. It must, from its composition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamation of the Lungs, or the Throat Coughs, Calds, Whooping Cough, Consumption and Croup, It describes that it promises and when you have does all that it promises, and when you have tried it fairly, you will be compelled to acknowl-

then it lathly, you will be competed to acknowledge that half its merits have not ocen told you.

Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati, O. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agel. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844, 44-tf

H; BRACHMANN, DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C. No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, ESPECIFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with an entensive and choice let of Liquids, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at low prices -- comprising in part,

15g pipes Otard, Seigneste, and Champaigne Brandy, 8 ripes Holland Gin-various brands, 2 puncheons St Croix Rum. 2 do Jamaica.

A very superior quality of Old Gin, put up in

Old Brandy and Rum in bottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port; 29 do Madeira; Pale Sherry; Malaga do;

10 do 10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscat; 20 do Ciaret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesherger, Ru-

Cincinnati, May 11. Dental Operation. N HOUK, is preoperations connected with his profession, on the most approved principles, and

desheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various

herelofore patronized him, he solicits a contin-nance of their favors. He is prepared to insert from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached. Almospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases warranted. He will remain in this place.

hopes to merit and receive a share of public unt-

ronage. Feeling grateful to those who l

Office at Mrs. Towsey's, near the corner of Scott and Fourth streets, Covington, Ky. Covington, April 13, 1844. 38 WROUGHT NAILS. KEGS City made Wrought nails, for sale low at J. P. BROADWELL'S

OMMON WARE.—In store 100 packages
Common Earthernware, consisting of Common Elirthernware, consisting of Painted Twifflers, Muffins, Tea ware and White Dishes; Bakers' Plates, Twifflers, Muf-

Edged Dishes, Bakers' Plates, Twiffers and The above goods will he repacked at the lowest market prices, by

O. ALDRICH, Agent,

158 Main st. Cincinuati,

BUILDING IN NEWPORT OPPOSITE CINCINNATI.

be midde un the ground, 1,000,000 of good brick. 1,000 perch of good Stone for cellars; 8,000 bushels of Lime, and 250,000 feet of Ping

Stonemasons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plas-erers, Painters, &c., to work the above materils into 20 or more tenements, or buildings. als into 20 or more tenements, or brillings,
For each, every, all, or any of the above Hems,
eligible building lots are offered in exchange, at
the lowest cash prices; and for each; every, all
or any, proposals are solicited by the subscriber,
and authorized Agent; who, without authority
from his principles, will guarantee that every lot
shall advance in price 160 per cent. In one year, and that every dwelling or other building, erected at his suggestion; out of the materials above enumerated, shall pay a rent of 10 per cent,

ompleted:
For further particulars; call on
M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent. Northeast corner of Fifth and Main streets Cincinnati.

ANAWAY on the 5th day of last February, a negro woman named MELLY, about forty or forty-five years of age, of a copper complexion, nearly plack, She was heard of on the Grassy Creek road leading from Cincippati, Covington or Newport. I hired said negro from B. F. Fugate, Esq., administrator of H. Maddoc, deceased. She had so when she left, a yel-

300 LBS. best Shoe thread assorted—Brown half Bleached, Green and Yel-SILSBEE & CO.

flins, Bowls and Pitchers, French shapes; C C do do Chambers, Ewers and Basins;

WANTED at Newport; as soon as they can Lumber.

per annum, for ten years, from the day they are

Office hours from 9 fill 3 o'clock. May 11.

\$20 Reward.

so that I can get her, or delivered to me at Dow-ningsville, Grant Co. Ky. J. H. DOWNING. May 18, 1844.

Shoe Thread.

ny for sale low. April 6.-37 Main st. Circinnati -

L1S' NEW WORK. HERS OF ENGLAND, nce and responsibility, by Mrs Ellis; ho thinks seriously and soundly, and es to utter her thoughts freely to the public; fitted to promote the happiness of every family circle. Her counsels are imparted with the fondness of o Niobe. Fit with the inflexibility of a Minerva. Her themes are education, taste, fashion ond the affections. Received by G. F. Thomas, 147 Main st., between 3d and

HISTORY OF ALL CHRISTIAN SECTS. And denominations, their origin, peculiar tenets, and present condition, with an introductory account of Atheists, Deists, Pagans, Jews, and Mehometans, &c. Chapter 1st. Introductory, on existing creeds

at variance with Christianity, Atheists, Pantheists, Theophilanthropists, Pagans.

2d Jews and Mahometans, 3d. Christianity, a brief view of its Eviden

ces.
4th. Trinitarians and Unitarians. 5th. The Greek Church, Roman Cotholics 6th. The Reformation, origin of the term Pro testant, Lutherians, Calvanists, Hugenots, Armenians, Baxtenians, Antimonians, Material-

ists, Necessarians.
7th. Different modes of Church Government; the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Congregational, or Independent System Members of the Church of England, or Episcopalians, Tractarians, or Pusevites.

8th Wesleyan, or Episcopal Methodists, Whitefield Methodists, Protestant and Indepen-

dent Methodist Moravians.
9th. Baptists, Quakers, Universalists, Restorationists, Sweedendorgians, Campbellites, Comeouters, Millinarians, Millerites, Mormonites, &c. &c. by JOHN EVANS, L. L. D.

Received by G. F. Thomas, 147 Main st., between 3d and 4th sts., Cincinnati, opposite the Feb. 24, 1844.

A MIRACLE! A MIRACLE!! A Very Wonder to clear the Skin!!! THE ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP.—Remember, without misrepresentation these are its positive qualities, for which it has received the highest ecomiums of the Faculty, and the unsolicited approval of the Medical Society of Paris. It has cured thousands in the United States of every disfigurement and eruption of the skin, such as pimples, freckles, blotches, salt rheum, scurvy, heat spots, tan, sunburn, morphew, &c. &c. It will change the color of dark, yellow, or sunburnt skin to a beautiful healthy clearness. To prove to the public the exhellence of this, read the following diploma awarded to

future ages."

Sold by the only general agent in the United States, T. JONES, Wholesale Perfumer, Sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham st., New York, and 130 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Price 50 central agency. cents a cake.

A fresh supply received by

READ WHAT SHERMAN'S LOZENGES HAVE DONE.

R. DAY, boot maker, No 28 Tillary street,
Brooklyn, suffered greatly for eighteen by various physicians, and for two months by the professors of the University, and all to no pur-On reading Dr. Sherman's Book descriptive

of the symptoms of worms, he thought they met his case; so he purchased a box of Sherman's Lozenges. A few doses brought away, as he judged, about two quarts of worms, and entirely cured him. A multitude of similar cases might be mentioned where children and adults had suffered all but death from worms, and nothing gave | all others desiring such articles, are respectfully relief but Sherman's Lozenges.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-cough, and

onsumption, are all sooner cured by Sherman's cough Lozenges, than any other known remedy. They allay the tickling in a few seconds, and enable those afflicted with the most harrassing coughs to sleep whole nights. The Rev. Dr. Bunbar, Rev. Mr. Forrest, Rev. Dr. Eastmond and hundreds, thousands can attest to their happ · virtues.

Thousands can testify to the virtue of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges, for head-ache, palpitation, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness and lassitude, from bodily or mental exertions, and for the wonderful properties of Sherman's Poor Plas-ter, which costs but 12 1-2 cents, and is a warranted cure for rheumatism and lumbago, pain or weakness in the breast, side, back, or any part of the body. Ask for Sherman's Poor Man,s Plaster, and see that the name and his fac simile with directions for use on the back. There are a great many worthless imitations hawked about Remember to get Sherman's Lozenges and Plasters and Truss—none others, or you will be deceived.

G. F. THOMAS,

Agent for Sherman's Lozenges, 147 Main st. between 3d and 4th Cincinnati. 31.16 Feb. 24, 1844.

John Mackoy, DEALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market Space, where he will sell goods as low as they

can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, o produce at cash prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before purchasing elsev here. Cov., April 4th, 1844.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

HE subscriber would call the attention o persons wanting Table Cutlery, to his as sortment of American Knives, Forks, &c., just opened, which comprise a great variety of cheap and beautiful kinds, among which are 20 setts, 51 pieces Ivory, part very superior. 300 doz. Knives and Forks, assorted qualities.

J. P. BROADWELL'S Cincinnati, April 20.-39. Hardware Store.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS YOUR particular attention is asked to my large and complete stock of Building

Hardware, now receiving-among which, are Locks of all descriptions, Latches do; Butts, Hinges do;

Nails And every article wanted generally for such uses—which I am willing to sell at a small ad-

Shawk's Locks, Greenwood's Butts, AxelPullies, &c., I sell just as cheap as the Manufacturer will supply you them.

J. P. B. 39 Cincinnati, April 20.

O. Aldrich, 158 Main st., Cincinnati,

GENT for C. IHMPSEN, Pittsburg Manufac-A turer of Black and Green Glass Ware, will keep on and a large assortment of common Prescription Batemans, Godfrey's, Opodeldoc Vials, Inks, Oils, Packing Bottles, Pickle and Preserve Jars, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glass.

-ALSO-Black and Green Porter Bottles, Black Wine and Ink Bottles. Large discounts made to Drug-gists and wholesale dealers. Orders received for Ware manufactured by him. Feb. 24, 1844

C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. A where they keep constantly on hand every variety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Loaf do. Tobacco, Havanna do Pepper, Ginger, Mackerel. Saleratus, Copperas, Castings, Indigo, Madder Stone & Tin ware, Boots & Shoes.

Glass.

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

Which they offer at the lowest price for cash

Meal.

or barter only.

Etxensive Wine and Liquor Establishment Allison Owen,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, FRUITS, &c No. 2 Merchant's Row. Columbia street, between

Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, OFFERS for sale, cheap for cash, in any quantity desired by purchasers, a very large assortment of Fine Old Wines and Liquors, some of which, he has imported direct from France, others, parchased from importers, and taken direct from under the Custom House locks. in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston: con-

sisting in part of 'Otard, Dupuy & Co's' Old London Dock Brandy, vintage of '1828.'
"Pinet Castillion & Co's' fine old Brandy, vintage of "1825."
Old "Pelevoisin' Pale Brandy, vintage "1825." Old "Hennessey" Dark Brandy, vintage "1827." Genuine Old White Champaign Brandy, vin-

tage of "1826."
These Brandies are very choice, and will be sold by the cask or by the gallon. Also, in glass 10 doz. Bottles "Otard's "London Dock Brandy, of the vintage of "1805"—and 6 doz. Cham nign Brandy of the vintage of "1808,"-these re the richest and finest in quality ever sold in this city.

25 pipes, half pipes, and quarter pipes, Seignettes," Cornac Brandy, 4th proof. 5 hal "Otard, Dupuy & Co's" Brandy of las ear's importation. 10 Pipes "Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin,

best and highest flavored Gin, imported into the United States.
3 pipes Old Jamaica Spirits. 2 Pipes St Croix Rum. 6 Bbls. Genuine Old, Pure Peach

10 Bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey, distilled "1832"—a very superior article.

1 Pipe fine Old Irish Whiskey.

WINES-IN GLASS.--50 doz. Old Madei-

n, Sherry and Port,—some 20, and some 30 years ALSO == 10 doz Sweet Muscat Wine. 5 doz

'Hockheimer' and 'Stein' Wine. 20 doz Claret, 'St. Julian,' and other good brands. 10 doz Sparkling Hock a most delicious Wine. 30 doz Sparkling Champaigne, choice brands, such as 'Napoleon,' 'Crown,' 'He'dsick,' 'Bliquot,' 'Vachs,' 'Palmetto,' &c. These wines can be recommended as of

the ver; best and choicest qualities, and better. than any ever before brought to the West.

10 doz Old Scotch Whiskey—a very old and fine article. 20 doz Congress Water, received direct from the Spring at Saratoga. 4 gross London Porter. 4 gross Scotch Ale.

IN WOOD.--24 qr. Casks and Indian bbls.

M. Vesprini, the inventor, by the Medical Society of Paris:

"We consider M. Vesprini as the greatest philanthropist of the age, and his Italian Chemical Soap a miracle to cure any eruptions or disfigurement of the skin. It will prove a blessing to brand of Port Wine, brought to the United States. 2 pipes Catalonia Port.
Likewise-400 Cans of 'Yankee Vegeta-

bles,' such as fresh Lobster, Salmon, Shad, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, and Haddock; these are put up perfectly fresh, and are as good and fresh, as could be and at any time in New England. They are prepared Down East, in the State of Maine, and are warranted to entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is the climax. Young of one, your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest

months with emaciation, debility, sickness of Families.—Such as the best and finest quality of the stomach, loss of appetite, shooting pains in Black Teas. Old Government Java Coffee, Imthe bowels, his stomach, rejected almost all kind perial teas, India Currie Fowder, American con-of food, except sugar. He had been attended centrated Mustard. Lynch's Sweet Oil, the best Olive Oil that comes to the United States .-Fresh Sardines. French Olives and Capers. Currants, Citron, W. I. Pepper Sauce, Lemon, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Ginger, and Raspberry Syrup. Anchovies, Rich English Sauces of Syrup. every kind. Walnut and Mushroon Catsups. Ground and Boited Black Pepper, &c. &c. The goods are all of good quality, and will be sold low for cash. Country Merchants, Retail Grocers, Tavern and Coffe House keepers, and

> Cincinnati, March 9, 1844. S. F. Indigo, &c.

CEROONS best S. F. Indigo; 85 boxes 10 by 12 lGass, 100 reams medium Straw Paper;

requested to call.

100 do Crown Received and will be sold low for a good, 4 months Note, for the consignor.

A. G. RICHARDSON

Jan. 16 d14 ly and vicinity, are respectfully invited to examine the most beautiful Goods of the season, ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with

Fifth, West side of Race., "iz. SHAWLS. 8-4 mode col'd silk fringe Thibet Shawls; 9-4 sup black Ottoman 9-4 do Satin Plaids 9-4 do fig'd and striped Chamelion do: 8-4 do rich fig'd and do, do; 8-4 do Water'd bor'd and changeable do; 9-4 rich satin plaid Barage Shawls; 9-4 do do do Milrey do. Sup rich satin striped Barage Scarfs, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS. Extra rich satin striped Balzorines; Broche striped Ordandies; Painted Barege and Balzorines: Rich new style Silk striped Ginghams; Spiendid assortment of French Lawns; English Lace Lawns; Satin striped Mourning Lawns; Rich Plaid Peruvians:

Extra rich satin stripe and plaid Chamelio Extra rich double faced Chamelion Poult de

Sup blue black Gro de Swiss; Ist chop black India Satin; Sup sup blue black Italian Royal Silk.

Do do blk Gro de Rhine. &c, With many Goods which will be shown with oleasure.

STAPLE FANCIES

Sup blk Satin Vestings; Sup blk Mode; Sup White Satin; Linen Cambric lidks: Fancy Cravals ass'd; Sewing Silks; blk Silk Braids; blk Italian Cravats;; white, pink, blue and blk Italian Crapes; Gum Elastic Braces; Green Barnge; sup blk Filit, Grecian and Mohair Glove and Mitts; sup blk Kid, Hoskin, and Silk Gloves Bonnet Ribbons (splendid assortment;) Silk Gimps; black Love veils and Hdkfs; English Lace Veils; blk Filit Veils; Canary col'd Kid Gloves; vens; on Fift vens; canary cold Rid Gloves; ance.

J P. BROADWELL.

N. B. City manufactured articles, such as shawk's Locks, Greenwood's Butts, AxelPullies, kc, I sell just as cheap as the Manufacturer vill supply you them.

J. P. B.

J. P. B. Ali Pachas; Golhic Curtain Chintz; emb'd Curtain Muslins; Sup white English Lace striped Mouslins; Jaconetts: Mull and Swiss Muslins,

The rates of premium offered by this Compa-Muslin and Swiss edgings, with a full assort-ment of Domestic Goods, which I will sell very

> CALLAND LOOK AT SPLENDID BON NETS. ust received the Spring style of Bonnets, viz

Sup Neapolitan, Amazone, Florence Braids, Fancy Florence do, Misses Florence do. Gentlemen's, Boys, and Infants Leghorn Hats, &c. &c.

My assortment of Bonnets is very complet and all of the newest shapes. Of the Negrol an and Amazone Bonnets, I have but few on hand; those who desire to have those articles nust call soon. Cin April 6.-37 R. HAZLETT, JR.

Groceries &c. RDERS for Groceries, Produce, Pittsburg Mannfactures, and, in short, every thing in the way of general trade, at the lowest cash prices, Liberally advanced on consignments of Tobacco, &c.

A. G. RICHARDSON,

Columbia st., near Main, Cincinnati, O Blanks, Blanks. DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent paper ALSO—JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANKS of a good quality, for sale at this Office.

CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RE-TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No 156 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th and 5th sts. East side.

THE subscriber has just been receiving an extensive and well selected stock of Carpeting, &c., to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captains and Owners, and the public in general. His stock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manufacturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows.

Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille: Tufted and Saxony; New style Brussels: Imperial three ply In-{Super Brussels: Tufted Chenille grain; Extra Fine Ingrains; | Manilla Jute and Fine and Common do: Alicant Poor Mats; 4-4.3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods; Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni tian.

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitiuns, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers.

—ALSO--Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spansh and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. -ALSO-Have this day received, -- a few sets splendid

Brussels Carpets. A fresh supply of super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs.

Just received, a heavy lot of Oil Cloths. P. S .- The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a J. C. RINGWALT. Cincinnati, May 1844.

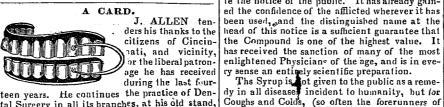


SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are simptoms of approaching deafness and also gene ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if any have had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many put up perfectly fresh, without salt or vine-gar, in the canisters, hermetically sealed, are as good and fresh, as could be had at any time in

tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only necessary to add, that she has used two bottles. and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305 Broadway.

Price \$2 per bottle.



J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati, and vicinity, or the liberal patrontal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand,

No. 26 Fourth street.

From his long professional experience, and a Art, he feels himself competent to do ample justice to all who may favor him with their pa

ronage. Those who have difficult operations to perform NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF Will do well to call upon him, as he executes his work in the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner. work in the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner.
He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and

ust received at the Sign of the Bee Hive, on such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts as to be worn without the least inconvenience It will be recollected that he received the premium in this city six years ago, for his manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

His operating rooms are on Fourth street be-ween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

TO PAINTERS. UTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati.

Fruits, Condiments, &c.

BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron,

20 do French Prunes in Jars, 10 do E. India and Havana Preserves, do Brandy Cherries, Mushroom Catsup. 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and

other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, Anchovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies. 10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River. y 18. 43 Cincinnati

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO. Front st. near Sycamore, Cincinnati. CAPITAL \$200 000. THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills,

factories, barns, and the contents of each, to ny are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportu-nity, for a small sum, to protect himself against the losses to which his property is daily exposed. Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a cen-tury past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution.
The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay.

Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.

PURE SALERATUS. AM sole agent for the sale of Thos. Keckler & Co's Pure Saleratus, of some 4 tons per week,

A. G. RICHARDSON,

Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnati. I invite attention to a sample left with A. L & T. Greer, Covington, Ky. mar 9 33

Dec. 24, 1842.

Earthen Ware. 250 PACKAGES of blue and sprig white granite painted, Persian painted and colored Earthenware, embracing a large stock of edged ware and common Teas, selected for the Wholesale and Retail trade.

For sale low by O. ALDRICH, Agent,

158 Main st. Cincinnati.

158 Main st., Cincinnati.

Feb. 14, 1844.

NO EXCUSE FOR A 18 A 16 A 16 D HIGARD

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with income. fect tube, with innumerable ramifications of the arteries branching along its inner surface, Through these vessels the blood, which imparts vitality to the hair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair loses its gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off .-Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects—nay more, it will re ant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in con formity with the printed directions which accom oany each bottle, and to which are appended no nerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some of the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st Sincinnati, J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent December, 20, 1843. 23 Cincinnati.

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S

ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS. ROM the constant and increasing demand for UR. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS, (a remedy which he has used in extensive practice for upwards of twenty years,) the physicipers have been induced to offer them in this way, not as a catch-penny nostrum, but as the best purgative preparation in the whole range of the Materia Medica.

If it was deemed necessary for the purpose of bringing these pills into more general use, numerous certificates of *Physicians*, and others of the most respectable citizens of the City and surrounding country, could at any moment be obtained attesting their great superiority over most of the purgative preparations in common

These Pills are mild, though effectual in their pperation.

They act upon the secretions of the Liver Kidneys and Skin. They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid con-ditions of the system, which if not arrested, of-ten terminates in serious disease.

They are speedy in their effect, and in cases where the bowels require immediate evacuation may be relied on with the greatest certainty.

DIRECTIONS:—As a mild purgative in Dyspepsia, or in habitual costweness, take one pill on going to bed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morning-

and so on. For a moderately active purge, take one every hour, until the bowels are moved For an active and speedy effect, take 4 pills a

For children, pulverize a pill or two, and give in proportion to their age, in small portions every hour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO.,

Corner Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Kentucky Price 25 cents per box—A liberal dis at made to Agents. October 21, 1843. 13

OCTOR JACKSON'S COMPOUND SY UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY.—This preparation is offered to the public as a safe and certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, pains in the side and chest, Whooping-cough, the cough following measles

Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st.

Sincinnati, by

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

May 18.

43

May 18. te the notice of the public. It has already gain ed the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sanction of many of the most enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in eve-

Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a specific, with but moderate attention to diet and thorough knowledge of all the important improvements that have been made in the Dental in the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording unlooked for relief.

more, or append long lists of certificates to this notice, as it is presumed that every one will wish to experience for himself; they, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend the afflicted to give it a faithful trial. Price only 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared only by BENNET'T, PRETLOW, & CO. Corner of Scott st. and Market Space. COVINGTON, K

A liberal discount made to Agents. Dec. 16, 1843. FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT NE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheu-matism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO

Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28. 1843. 14tf POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. THE cheapest and best strengthening Plaster ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism umbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation of the Eyes, Weakness in the back and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises, Burns, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c.

It is warranted superior to all others, not only in virtue of its healing powers which are truly as tonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue inflammation without the necessity of loosening the dressing.

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmonary diseases, inflammation of the lungs, pairs in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be Used with perfect safety.

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply it

quickly to the place affected.—Price TEN cents.
Sold by THO'S BIRD, Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky.
November 4, 1843. 15.

Pure Saleratus.

Or RICHARDSON, Agent for the sale of Kecler & Co's Pure Saleratus, in lots out the disease from the system. It does not to suit purchasers—by the ton—put up mostly in boxes or in cakes for shipping. Orders will always have prompt attention.

A. G. RICHARDSON,

So confident are we that this excellent ointment

Columbia st, near Main, Cin. Jan. 16, '4 ly HARVEST TOOLS.

170 DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Seldon's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Passmore's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes.
50 dozen Hunt's and Rigby's Sickles. -ALSO-500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hin-

May 18.

ioostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones.
-ALSO-300 dozen steel edges, double coated, Austin's and Winan's Sythe Rifles. For sale wholesale or retail at the lowest prices. SILSBEE & CO., 170 Main street, Cincinnati.

16 BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by C. L. MULLINS & CO. Cov March 15, 1844. 34 ways on hand, by the barrel or otherwise Glassware &c.

QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large assortment of white, blue, corinth, raised fig'd and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining, Scott Street, Covington, Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected for EEP constantly on hand a good assoriment

CHINESE CORN DESTROYER, —The greatest remedy for corns ever introduced into this country! The corn destroyer is the most effectual remedy for Corns ever discovered. and has never been known to fail. In order to place it within the reach of all, the proprietor has put it at the low price of one shilling a plas

Among many who have satisfactorily tested the virtues of the Corn Plaster, are the ing gentlemen: J. HARRADAY, New York City. J. Andrews, do W. H. Demarest, do J. W. RAMSEY, do

Price 12½ cents. For sale by G. F. THOMAS, only agent for incinnati. 147 Main st. bt 3d and 4th sts.

LAW NOTICE. J. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM AVING associated themselves in the prac-Kenton and the adjoining counties.

Office on South side of Market Space, one

door west of Greenup street. Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842. S. M. MOORE, Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., VILL attend to all besiness confided to

leton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton.

Collections will receive prompt attention in

him in the counties of Harrison, Pen

Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office on Market Space, a few doors west of
the Post Office. Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly. the Post Office. LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR, M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR, have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Camp-M. BEN'TON and DANIEL MOOAR

on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, May 6, 1843, DR. W. D. HOLT. WILL attend all professional calls in the City and surrounding country. Office on

hell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is

Market Space, in the room of Messrs. Tibbatts Cov. Jan 6-5 DR. JNO. H. GRANT. OFFICE West end of Market Space, op posite A. L. & T. Greer's corner; where he can be found at all times, except when pro-

fessionally engaged.
Covington, Jan. 10, 1844. Tobacco Consignments. AM now selling "lots" of Tohacco, of all kinds. Those who want quick sales and prompt returns, will find every attention from

A. G. RICHARDSON,

Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnati, O. 32too DOCTORS J. BENNETT & R. PRETLOW, AVING purchased the interest of Dr. L. E. Bennett, in the Drug Store of Bennett. Pretlow & Co., will continue the business under the style of BENNET I & PRETLOW

Cov. Jan. 1, 1844 1

A. G. RICHARDSON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

PRODUCE, GROCERIES, &C., Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnati! Special attention given to the sale of TOBACCO. jan. 16 dl3 ly

Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, pimples on the face, obstinate old sores, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the A cure warranted in every case, by using strict

ly according to directions.
GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM (or Tetter) OINTMENT. This article continues to attract the deepest cience. It is now universally admitted by the that this admirable ointment will invariably

cure all kinds of Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, and cutaneous diseases generally.

The Dry Tetter. This disease appears indiscriminately in the different parts of the body, but most commonly on the face, neck, arms and wrists, in pretty white powder, and again return in the form of a red efflorescence, when they fall off and are re

newed as before. The Corroding Tetter Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small ulcerations, all collected of her sickness. into larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous mat ter, which sometimes forms into small thin crusts that in a short time fall off; but most frequently the discharge is so thin and acrid as to spread along the neighboring parts, where it soon produces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the lischarge is so very penetrating and corrosive as to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even

There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears on their guard, and in all instances inquire particularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherticularly for Dr. separate and distinct, but afterwards run to-gether in clusters. At first, they seem to contain nothing but a thin watery serum, which afterwards turns vellow, exuding over the whole surface of the part affected, and at last dries into a thick crust or scab: when this falls off the skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm. This species of cutaneous disease generally oppears in clusters, though sometimes in distinc rings or circles of very minute pimples, which a first, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the course of this disease, is excreted upon the surface, and there forms into small and distinct scales: these at last fall off and leave a consid erable degree of inflammation below-it stil continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very trou blesome, and the matter discharged from the

pimples is tough and viscid. Scald Head
Is a cutaneous disease, thus characterized by small ulcers which appear at the root of the hai of the head, and produce a friable white crust.

So confident are we that this excellent ointment will cure in every case, when properly and faithfully applied, that in future we will warrant every bottle.

Price, 75 cents a bottle.

cinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK,

Corner Fourth and Walnut. Feb 10, 1844. Flax Seed. AM still purchasing for cash, and want im-mediately from One to Five Thousand bush

Those having lots will do well to see me be

A. G. RICHARDSON.

For sale in Cin

Columbia st, near Main, Cin. jan 16 14 ly. A. L. & T. GREER. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low, for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott an Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE

Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour al-

in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, ticle. Just received and for sale by produce.

SILSBEE & SILSBEE & Sept. 23, 1843.



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC .- In accordance with the pre vailing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certificates have been selected; and as it is not our wish to trifle with the lives, or health of those afassertions, or "FALSE STATEMENTS" of its efficacy; nor will we hold any hope to suffering PROOFS ARE HERE GIVEN-and we solicit an inquiry from the public into every case we publish, and feel assured they will find it a medicine well deserving their patronage and confi-

& Remarkable Cures. 🗷

Tof all the cures that have yet been recorded. there are certainly none equal to the one mentioned, which plainly show the curability of Consumption, even in some of its worst forms: MRS. WIMER.

COR ANOTHER PROOF ADDED. The cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, are really astonishing to the world.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Joslin and Rowe, Druggists, in Newark in this State, to whom it was communicated by John Wimer, Esq. a citizen of Burlington, Licking county, Ohio.

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843. Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and child, as near as I am able to communicate, which you are at liberty to publish if you see fit, as I feel a desire to inform the world of the effects of the invaluable medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to which, by the Divine blessing, I am in-debted for the restoration to health of my wife

and child. About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. During the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminen physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Cha-tham and Newark, and with only partial relie. of the most urgent symptoms. About one year ago she caught a violent cold, which seated upon the lungs, producing an alarming aggravation of all her previous symptoms. Her physician was sent for, and despite his best efforts she began to sink rapidly under her disease. Cough, expecto rant, and hectic, together with night sweats, soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In February last her attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a counsel wa called, and after deliberating upon her case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able to articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily paroxysms of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last. The physicians in council pronounced her

lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and mucns membrane of the stomach to be incurably diseased. It was at this last extremity that we happened to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evettention among all investigating minds, who ning by giving her one taaspoon full, and such take an interest in the advancement of medical was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing any hundreds who have witnessed its healing powers, paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to health, and since last summer has done the entire work of her family.

youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was broad spots and small pimples. These are generally very itchy, though not otherwise trouble-symptoms as its mother, and having seen the menced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last some; and they at last fall off in the form of happy effects in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success. The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintinces, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course

> We regret the necessity which exists in cautioning the public against the many counterfeit preparations of Wild Cherry, which are fast overspreading the country, through the instru-mentality of a few unprincipled dealers, who, for the paltry gain of a few dollars, would palm off upon suffering humanity a miserable substitute of their own stewing, or some worthless article which they had bought for a trifle, to the manifest injury, and perhaps loss of life, to the per-son using it. We repeat then, let purchasers be ry -- the most valuable family medicine ever be fore offered for sale, and now used by the most intelligent and respectable families throughout

the United States Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. For sale in Cincinnati, only by

SANFORD & PARK, General Agents for the West, Corner Fourth and Walnut. Feb 10, 1844

Cabinet Ware. P. ROSE, continues to carry on the • Cabinet business in its various branches at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommo date his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a **HEARSE** in constant readiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. His private residence is on Turnpike street, be ween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resi-

Covington, April 2, 1842. J. S. BENNETT & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street,

(between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati.

dence of Mr. Wm. Wason

S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge and splendid assortment [of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Flannels, Carvass Padding. A splendid variety of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cambrics, Jackonets, Swiss, Muslins de Laines, Book Muslins, Bobinetts, Merinoes, Alpaca Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish Linens, Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Hosiery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans, Pondechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c. All of which have been selected with great care sincere thanks and shall always be happy to give in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap for casir.

All of which have been selected with great care sincere thanks and shall always be happy to give any farther information to the afflicted by applying to me at my residence, No. 39 Newmarket Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

Glass Ware. 400 BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jars, flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decanters,

Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimneys Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustare Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c. For sale by 158 Main st., Cincinnati. O. ALDRICH, Agent.

N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted 31 tf Feb. 24, 1844.

20 y1.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF

THE SYSTEM, NAMELY: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustulés on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlarge-ment and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubment the later of the Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases Arising from an Injudicious use of the Mercury, Asciles, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be Removed by this Preparatio SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

There are few persons in this reading country of ours who are not to some extent acquainted flicted, we sincerely pleage ourselves to make no with the virtues of the Extract of Sarsaparilla. It has been prepared by very many persons, some quacks, and some not; but it seems now to be a efficacy; nor will we hold any hope to suffering well-admitted fact that the preparation put up by humanity which facts will not warrant. THE the Messrs. Sands of New York is altogether the most salutary one that has yet made its appearance before the public. Messrs Sands have devoted much attention to the subject for many years, and it is hardly to be doubted that they have brought their preparations as near perfection as can be achieved. We are glad to hear that they are reaping the reward which patient study and industry almost always secure. Their Sarsapa-rilla is now eagerly sought after in every quarter of our country, carrying health to thousands. This is the season when Sarsaparilla is used to the best advantage, and we hear of numerous

of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the ring conclusively it is capable of mining the high aim and purpose for which it is designed.—
Patient suffering for years from various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Uicers and painful affection of the hones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effectually cured by its use. Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is eculiar, and consists in removing the cause of lisenses by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its savorable operation exists, they are removed as if passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative

owers. The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profession, the clergy, officers of justice, and numerous private citizens, ample and wil-ling testimony both written and verbal, to the uperior value and efficacy of this preparation. To the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on suffi-cient proof being furnished of their worthiness. The following certificates from individuals who have suffered with Scrofula, in its severest form, are presented for the careful perusal of the affiic

REMARKABIE CURE OF HIP DISEASE. New- York, July 26th, 1843. Messrs. Sands-Gent;-My daughter, aged six years, was attacked with the hip disease when wo years old, and then since then she has been growing gradually worse until recently, and her suffering at intervals was most painful to behold, and baffles all description. The head of the hip bone was thrown entirely out of place, after which matter or puss formed in the soclet of the joint, and for many months in succession she was entirely deprived of all natural rest. She was reduced to a mere skeleton and very often exclaimed, "Oh, mother! I wish it might please the good Man above to take me to himself." It

erminated and my anxious fears removed. The Almighty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and in the seventh he will not leave dence in Him; and truly I can say it has been After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our ng Sarsaparila. We had tried all the remedies

> With the grateful feelings of a mother's heart. and father's joy, we subscribe ourselves your friend. WILLIAM S. BAILEY, SARAH BAILEY, No 596 Fourth st.

liam and Sarah Bailey, know the above statement in relation to their child, and the cure performed by Sands's Sarsaparilla, to be strictly true.

WILLIAM POWERS,

JOHN MYERS.

STANDING.
PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1843. Messrs. Sands: Gent -- In the month of June, 1837. I was attacked with cramp in the stomach induced by a sudden check of perspiration. By timely remedies I was relieved, but my system eceived a shock from which I did not recover. About two months after this, a scrofulous er. About two months after this, a scrollous lump appeared on my breast, which gradually increased to the size of a hen's egg, and then became excessively painful. I tried different Panaceas without deriving any benefit whatever, and continuing to grow worse, applied to a ho-mosopathic physician, who left me suffering more than he found me. The scrofula now appeared in my right knee and ancle; my leg swelled to four times its natural size, and threatened ex-tensive ulceration, rendering me for years a help

to the old practice, was cupped and blistered very severely, but all to no purpose.

I then tried the Thompsonian practice with the same result, and now I despaired of ever being cured. My appetite entirely faile, and bed I came a mere skeleton; for months I could not sleep in bed, but passed the night limping about the room; the moment I laid down the came insupportable. lodine was used internal ly and externally, but all in vain; and now, to add to the horrors of my situation, a large tumor appeared on the lower part of the spine, which ecame excessively painful and tender, rendering it almost impossible to sit down, and I des-

Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by your Sarsoparilla, my friends induced me to make one more trial which I did, scarcely daring to hope for relief.

Your agent, S. P. Thompson, furnished me with the Sarsaparilla, and what was my astonishment and delight, after taking a few bottles, to find I was getting well. A few more completed the cure, and now I can say I am well. Yes, after six years of indiscribable suffering, I can say I am well, and entirely owe my restoration to health, through the blessing of Providence, to your Sarsaparilla—a medicine whose virtues sho'd he known throughout the world. I return my

G. F. THOMAS.

147 Main St., between 3d and 4th Sts.

Coffee Mills. NEW PATENT combined power double

SILSBEE & CO.

extensive sales for country use.
(New Orleans Weekly Tropic, June 3, 1843.)
This universal preparation has performed some

was my fervent prayer her sufferings might be

us nor forsake us, if we put our trust and confiverified in the present case. Though His blessing and your instrumentality, my child lives. yes, is restored to perfect health, and is a living within our reach, had the hone once set, had it and in less than a week there wa an evident improvement: a discharge came on from the him joint, and in a few days it commenced healing, and in less than two weeks it was entirely closed. During the time of using the Sarsaparille, she passed large quantities of worms, which aided materially in hastening the cure. She rapidly mproved in health and strength, her appetite increased, and she is now entirely restored, and

wholly so by the use of your Sarsaparilla. We, the subscribers, being neighbors to Wil-

SCROFULA CURED OF SIX YEARS

less cripple, the greater part of the time suffer-ing "excruciating anguish. I now had recourse

paired of ever getting well.

THOMAS BURR. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, Corner Ceambers St., New York.

Sole agents for Cincinnati.

A wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent ar-

April 6.-27 Main st. Cincinnati.