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TERMS.

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POETICAL.

For the Register.
LINES ON THE DEATH OF
GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
BY JOHN H. WILSON, M. D.

A Nation mourns in "weeds of woe,"
Her lord, illustrious Chief,
And though high Heaven has dealt the blow,
Each heart responds to grief.

O, honored, lord, illustrious one,
Thou art no more,
And back to earth couldst thou be won,
His heart would bound with gloom.

Thine was a bright, a glorious life,
Thou art no more,
A hero in the battle strife,
A patriot, statesman, sage.

No richer gem could earth unfold,
Thou art no more,
And with the great, the good enroll'd,
Thy name shall be entwined.

With Washington, the Statesman pure,
Thou art no more,
Thy deeds like his, shall last, endure,
And pass to endless fame.

Thy name still shines in brighter gloss,
Thou art no more,
And gives a lustre new,
Thou shon't a "soldier of the cross,"
A Christian firm and true.

How grand, sublime, beyond compare,
Thou art no more,
Thy country was thy dying prayer,
Thy last expiring breath.

Well build the tomb, raise high the spire,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

On Ohio's fair, majestic stream,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And as the traveler passes by,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

North Bend, through the long lapse of time,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And Freedom's sons from every clime,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Farwell! farewell! departed one,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And nobler life is now begun,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And bliss for ever more.

For the Register.
To Miss E*** on hearing her sing "Home,
sweet Home."

Sing, sweet maiden, sing again,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Years, long years of peace and joy,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

That once in youth were mine,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Come back again with all their truth,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

At that sweet voice of thine.

Bright visions of my school-boy days,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Pass in review before me,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And faces of familiar ones,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

That now are strangers to me.

Yes, here comes one with ruby lips,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And soft and speaking eye,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Whose melting glance is by-gone days,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Caused many a youth to sigh.

Et lingers, 'see' can it be true,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

It is a dream, an idle one,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Of love and a broken vow.

Ah! life was once a shining link,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Of an unbroken chain,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Of time hath worn its brightness off,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

And rent the link in twain.

And I have lived alas to find,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

All earthly joys are hollow;
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

I never yet a flower found,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Without a thorn to follow.

And now a wanderer on the earth,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

I leave its wintry blast;
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

With naught to cheer the dreary way,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Save memories of the past.

For little can the future bring,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Of joy or grief, or love or strife,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

But what the heart already knows,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

Or cares to know again.

Yet sing sweet maiden, sing once more,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

"Sweet Home" before me part,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

'Twill lighten for a moment brief,
Thou art no more,
Thy name shall be the soul inspire,
And warm the patriot's breast.

The gloom that's on the heart.

SELECT TALES.

TWO WAYS WITH DOMESTICS.

By T. S. ARTHUR.

"Ah, good morning, dear I am really glad
to see you," said Helen Armitage to her young
friend, Fanny Milnor, as the latter came in
to sit an hour with her. "I just wanted a
little sunshine."

"We're ought to be plenty of sun shine
here," returned Fanny, smiling. "You al-
ways seem happy, and so does your mother
and sister Mary, whenever I meet you at
brood."

"Abroad or at home, makes quite a differ-
ence here. Not a day passes over our heads
that we are not thrown into hot water about
something or other, with our abominable ser-
vants. I declare! I never saw the like, and
it grows worse and worse every day."

"Indeed! That is bad, sure enough. But
can't you remedy this defect in some way?"

"We try hard enough, dear knows! I be-
lieve we have had no less than six cooks, and
as many chambermaids, in the last three
months. But change only makes the matter
worse. Sometimes they are so idle and dirty
that we cannot tolerate them for a week.—
And then again they are so ill-natured, and
downright saucy, that no one can venture to
speak to them."

"As Helen Armitage said this, she arose
from her chair, and walking deliberately ac-
ross the room, rang the parlor bell, and then
quietly walked back and resumed her seat,
continuing her remarks as she did so, upon
the exhaustless theme she had introduced.
In a little time a domestic entered.

"That door has been left open by some
one," the young lady said, in a half vexed
tone of authority, and with a glance of re-
proof, as she pointed to the door of the back
parlor leading into the passage.

The servant turned quickly away, mutter-
ing as she did so, and left the parlor, slam-
ming the door after her, with a sudden, indig-
nant jerk.

"You see that!" remarked Helen, the
color deepening in her cheek, and her voice
indicating a good deal of inward disturbance.
"That's just the way we are served by mine
out of ten of the people we get about us.
They neglect every thing, and then, when re-
minded of their duty, dirt, and grumble, and
fling about just as you see that girl do this
moment. 'I'll ring for her again, and make
her shut that door as she ought to do, the in-
solent creature!'"

Helen was rising, when Fanny laid her
hand on her arm, and said, in a quiet, persua-
sive tone.

"No, no; don't Helen. She is out of
temper, and will only retort angrily at fur-
ther reproof. The better way is to pass these
things as if you did not notice them."

"And let them ride over us rough shod as
they most certainly will! The fact is, with
all our efforts to make them know and keep
their places, we find it impossible to gain a
true subordination in the house."

"We never have any trouble of this kind,"
said Fanny.

"You must be very fortunate then."

"I don't know as to that. I never recol-
lect an instance in which a domestic opposed
my mother, or failed to obey, cheerfully, any
request. And we have had several in our
house, within my recollection. At least half
a dozen."

"Half a dozen! Oh, dear! We have half
a dozen a month sometimes! But come, let
us go up to my room; I have some new prints
to show you. They are exquisite. My father
bought them for me last week."

"The two young ladies addressed to Helen's
chamber, in the third story. But the book
of prints was not to be found there. "It is
in the parlor, I recollect now," said Helen,
ringing the bell as she spoke, with a quick,
strong jerk.

In about three or four minutes, and just as
the young lady's patience were exhausted
and her fingers were beginning to itch for
another pull at the bell rope, the tardy wait-
ing woman appeared.

"Hannah, go down into the parlor and
bring me off the piano a book you will find
there. It is a broad flat book with loose
sheets in it."

This was said in a tone of authority. The
domestic turned away without speaking, and
went down stairs; in a little while she came
back, and handed Helen a book, answering the
description given. But it was a port folio
of music.

"Oh, no! not this!" she said with a curl
of the lip, and an impatient tossing of the
head. "How stupid you are, Hannah! The
book I want contains prints, and this is only
a music book. There, take it back, and
bring me the book of prints."

Hannah took the book, and muttering as
she went out, returned to the parlor, down
two long flights of stairs, and laid it upon
the piano.

"If you want the pictures, you may get
them yourself, Miss; you've got more time
to run up and down stairs than I have."

As she said this, Hannah left the piano,
and the book of prints lying on the floor, and
went back to the chamber she had been en-
gaged in cleaning up when called away by
Helen's bell. It was not long after she had
resumed her occupation, before the bell sound-
ed loudly through the passages. Hannah
smiled bitterly, and with an air of resolution,
as she listened to the iron summons.

"Pull away to your heart's content, Miss,"
she said, half audibly. "When you call me
again take care you know what you want me
for. I've got something else to do besides
running up and down stairs to bring you pic-
tures. Why didn't you look at them when you
were in the parlor, or take them up with
you, if you wanted them in your chamber?"

"Did you ever see the like?" ejaculated
Helen, deeply disturbed at finding both her
directions and her subsequent summons unat-
tended to. "That's just the way we are
constantly served by these abominable crea-
tures."

Two or three heavy jerks at the bell rope
followed the remarks.

"Pull away, it's good exercise for you!"
muttered Hannah to herself. And this was
all the notice she took of the incessant young
lady, who was finally compelled to go down
stairs and get the prints herself. But she
was so much disturbed, and caused Fanny to
feel so unpleasantly, that neither of them had
any real enjoyment in examining the
beautiful pictures. After these had been
turned over and remarked upon for some time,
and they had spent an hour in conversation,
the bell was again rung. Hannah, who
retired with her usual reluctance, was dis-
ciple up with her usual reluctance, and bring
it up, with some care. This she did, after
a good deal of delay, for which she was
grumbled at by Helen. After the cake had
been eaten, and the lemonade drunk, Hannah

was once more summoned to remove the wait-
er. This was performed with the same ill-
grace that every other service had been ren-
dered.

"I declare those servants worry me almost
to death!" Helen again broke forth. "This
is just the way that I am served when I have
a visitor. It is always the time that Han-
nah takes to be ill-natured, and show off her
disobliging, ugly temper."

Fanny made no reply to this. But she
had her own thoughts. It was plain enough
to her mind that her friend had only herself
to blame for the annoyance she suffered. Af-
ter witnessing one or two more petty conten-
tions with the domestic, Fanny went away,
her friend promising, at her particular request
to come and spend a day with her early in
the ensuing week.

It can do no harm, and may do some good,
for us to draw aside for an instant the veil
that screened from general observation the
domestic economy of the Armitage family.

They were very poor in the world as re-
gards wealth, but rather poor off as re-
spects self-government and that domestic
wisdom which arranges all parts of a house-
hold in just subordination, and thus prevents
collisions, or encroachments of one portion
upon another. With them, a servant was
looked upon as a machine, who had nothing
to do but to obey all commands. As to the
rights of servants in a household, that was
something of which they had never dreamed.
Of course, constant rebellion, or the most
unwillingly performed duties, was the unde-
viating attendant upon their domestic econ-
omy. It was a maxim with Mrs. Armitage
never to indulge or favor one of her people
in smallest matter. She had never done so
in her life, she said, that she got no thanks
for it. It always made them presumptuous
and dissatisfied. The more you did for them,
the more they expected, and soon came to
demand as a right what had at first been given
as a favor. Mrs. Armitage was, in a word,
one of those petty domestic tyrants, who
rule with the rod of apparent authority.

Perfect submission she deemed the only true
order in a household. Of course, true order
she never could gain, for such a thing as
perfect submission to arbitrary rule among
domestics in this country never has nor never
will be yielded. The law of kindness and
consideration is the only law, and where this
is not efficient, none other will or can be.

As for Mrs. Armitage and her daughters,
each one of whom bore herself towards the
domestics with an air of imperiousness and
dictation, they never reflected before requir-
ing any service, whether such a service would
not be felt as burdensome in the extreme, and
therefore whether it might not be dispensed
with at the time. Without regard to what
might be going on in the kitchen, the parlor
or chamber, she would run, and servants re-
quired to quit their half-finished meal, or
break away in the midst of important duties
that had to be done at a certain time, to at-
tend to some trifling matter that, in fact,
should never have been assigned to a domestic
at all. Under this system, it was no won-
der that a constant succession of complaints
should be made against her.

Fanny, however, was not so easily satisfied.
Flesh and blood could not patiently bear the
trials to which these people were subjected.
Nor was it any wonder that frequent changes
took place, and that they were only able to
retain the most inferior class of servants, and
then only for short periods.

There are few, perhaps, who cannot refer,
amongst their acquaintances, to a family like
the Armitages. They may be ordinarily be-
known by their constant complaints against
servants, and by their dictatorial way of
speaking whenever they call upon them for
the performance of any duty.

In pleasing contrast to them were the Mil-
nors. Let us go with Helen in her visit to
Fanny. When the day came which she had
promised to spend with her young friend,
Helen came to the parlor with a quick, tri-
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Helen came to the parlor with a quick, tri-
fle, and a chambermaid were run, and servants re-
quired to quit their half-finished meal, or
break away in the midst of important duties
that had to be done at a certain time, to at-
tend to some trifling matter that, in fact,
should never have been assigned to a domestic
at all. Under this system, it was no won-
der that a constant succession of complaints
should be made against her.

Fanny, however, was not so easily satisfied.
Flesh and blood could not patiently bear the
trials to which these people were subjected.
Nor was it any wonder that frequent changes
took place, and

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

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

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, OF New York.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. State at large. BENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson, 1st dist. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, 2d dist. PHILIP TRIMPLETT, of Davies, 3d dist. B. MILLS CRESHAW, of Barren, 4th dist. WM. R. GARGSDY, of Nelson, 5th dist. GREEN ADAMS, of Knox, 6th dist. WM. J. GRAYSON, of Louisville, 7th dist. LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, 8th dist. L. W. ANDREWS, of Fleming, 9th dist. W. W. SOUTHWELL, of Kenton, 10th dist.

PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY. 1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation: 2. An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American Industry: 3. Just restraints on the Executive Power, embracing further restrictions on the exercise of the Veto: 4. A faithful administration of the Public Domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among the States: 5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections: 6. An amendment of the Constitution limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

Cold Weather. Although the thermometer now ranges from 86 to 92 in the shade, yet there is little doubt that before next January we shall smell frost, and a good fire would be a comfortable thing, we therefore say to our subscribers who are in arrears, and to those who wish to pay in advance, with wood, bring it on, while you have a little leisure, before fall harvesting, and while roads are good.

Classical School. On reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Rev. Mr. MORRISON and Mr. JAY L. PRICE, are about to open a school for the instruction of our youth. The high attainments of these gentlemen, their respectability and standing in society, and their moral worth, guarantee to the patrons of this school a rapid advancement of those who may be placed under their tuition. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage, and we feel that we can with safety recommend their school as one where good government will be observed, and a strict and watchful regard had over the studies of their pupils.

Religious Notice. The North West Association of Baptists commenced their annual session with the First Baptist church in this place on yesterday. There will be preaching commencing at 10 A. M. to-day and to-morrow (Sabbath) at their stand in the grove adjoining Linden Grove Cemetery, where seats have been erected to accommodate 3,000 persons.

The 10th District. We flattered ourselves, before the election, that Judge Owsley would get a majority in this district. We are disappointed however. We know a great deal may be attributed to Colonel Butler's popularity in this region; but it remains still to be seen whether Lynn Boyl's speeches and the "traces" can carry this district against Mr. Clay. We may be allowed here to pay a just compliment to the Whigs of Old Madison, and Bracken, Gallatin and Grant, who came to the work, without thinking that it would do as well in November. We cannot choose, but add a word of regret for the condition of Old Boone. May she be herself again in the fall. We have faith, that when they have an opportunity of voting for Henry Clay, she will be among the foremost. In every other county in the district, the Whig vote has been larger than usual; it would seem therefore unjust to complain of them.

The Banner State. Kentucky in 1840, won the proud title of the "Banner State," among the glorious Whig states of that year. She has not as yet quite been displaced; no State, as yet, has a right to demand of her, a surrender of that title. But this one thing is put beyond the reach of doubt, Kentucky must give up her reins, and buckle on her armor for November; she must address herself seriously to the work, or she will be left behind by at least ten Whig States. Rebukes from North Carolina and Indiana are just now ringing in our ears. Why do you Whigs in Kentucky sit all the year idle, whilst the Old Rip Van Winkle is proclaiming throughout the Union, that Texas hangers must not drive her from the support of the great Kentucky Statesman? This is the language of the Old North State. Our next door neighbors of the Hoosier State, too, have wheeled into the Clay line, in a manner, exceeding our fondest hopes, saying to Kentucky, you may do as you please; but we are for Clay and the United States. Meanwhile the Whigs of Kentucky have elected a Governor, from the Whig ranks by a majority of about six thousand votes. They elected Judge Owsley, a man every way worthy of their confidence; whom they could have supported with ardor, without making themselves obnoxious to the charge of going blind for party without reference to the suitability of the man; and this makes the result look very much like a defeat in the Banner State. We might say something by way of explanation and apology, for the great falling off in our majority since 1840, but such things sound so much like matter of course croaking we will forbear. We say to the Whigs of other States, however, that it is not certain that Kentucky will not be the Banner State of 1844.

Before concluding this article it may not be improper for us to say of the democratic candidate, who has the good fortune to not quite, inflict a serious injury upon the country, by succeeding; that he has been highly complimented by his race, considering he run on the weak side. The weak side in this instance is the wrong side, we think, without a rational doubt; but the weak side is not always wrong; if Col. Butler does so well on the wrong side, perhaps if he would take care always to run on the right side, he would never be defeated. It may be reasonably inferred from the result, that he stands high personally with all parties in Kentucky.

From the Cincinnati Gazette. Licking Valley Register.

If I am not mistaken our city papers have been very remiss in extending the customary courtesy to a neighboring print. The Licking Valley Register published in our sister city Covington, Ky., has recently been enlarged and presents an appearance not in the least behind any of our own. R. C. Langdon, Esq., the brother of our very estimable fellow-citizen, E. P. Langdon, deserves much credit for his industry and perseverance, in bringing this paper to its present position, against many difficulties. Aside from mere personal considerations, the high and moral character of the "Register," and the ability with which it is conducted, claim for it an extended circulation.

To our business men it affords means of extending communication with the interior of Kentucky, by way of advertising, which should be better improved. I hope this brief notice may attract the attention of some who perhaps are ignorant of the existence of a paper of so much value.

A FRIEND TO MERIT. We plead guilty. Our friend Langdon has improved the Register in every way, and we have not noticed it long since. Better late than never. Our friends should extend the circulation of the Register, for it is an able defender of whatever may strengthen morality or elevate the character of the people. A paper of this kind may be an educational help-mate at the head of any family. It will do good wherever read. -Editor Clin. Gaz.

To whom we are indebted for the above kind and friendly notice, contained in the above communication to the Cincinnati Gazette, we know not. Such a notice was as unexpected to us as it was cheering to our feelings; and gratefully do we acknowledge the favor; at the same time we would return our sincere thanks to our estimable friends of the Gazette for their approbatory remarks. The good opinion of our Editorial brethren we hold in no light esteem.

The suggestion made to the advertising community, we hope will not be lost on our thriving merchants of Covington.

From the Troy Times. LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.-R. C. Langdon, Esq., the former proprietor of this paper, formerly of this place, and the Register has been much enlarged. The Register is one of the handsomest and best conducted papers on our exchange list, and we hope that the Whigs of Kentucky will reward the enterprising publishers with an additional list of good paying subscribers. Covington should feel proud of such a paper.

Texas-Modern Democracy at the North. The New York Evening Post declares that it can't go for Texas. Still it seems anxious to support "the party." The honest advocates of annexation at the South, who are deceived by their designing leaders, might learn an important lesson from a certain confidential letter, written by some of the leaders in N. York city, to other leaders in every part of the State of N. York, showing how the Texas question is to be treated in that State. But here is the letter, read for yourselves.

From the N. Y. Evening Post. [CONFIDENTIAL.] Sir: You will doubtless agree with us, that the late Baltimore Convention placed the Democratic party at the North in a position of great difficulty. We are consequently reminded that it rejected Mr. Van Buren and nominated Mr. Polk, for reasons connected with the immediate annexation of Texas; reasons which had no relation to the principles of the party. Nor was that all. The Convention went beyond the authority delegated to its members, and adopted a resolution on the subject of Texas, (a subject not before the country when they were elected, upon which, therefore, they were not instructed,) which seeks to interpolate into the party code a new doctrine, hitherto unknown among us, at war with some of our established principles, and abhorrent to the opinions and feelings of a great majority of Northern freemen. In this position what was the party at the North to do? Was it to reject the nominations and abandon the contest, or should it support the nominations, rejecting the untenable doctrine interpolated at the Convention, and taking care that their support should be accompanied with such an expression of their opinion, as to prevent a being misinterpreted? The latter alternative has been preferred, and we think wisely; for we conceive that a proper expression of their opinions will save their votes from misinterpretation, and that proper efforts will secure the nomination of such members of Congress as will reject the unwarrantable scheme now pressed upon the country.

With these views, assuming that you feel on this subject as we do, we have been desirous to address you, and to invite the co-operation of yourself and other friends throughout the State.

1st. In the publication of a joint letter, declaring our purpose to support the nomination, rejecting the resolutions respecting Texas.

2d. In promoting and supporting at the next elections the nomination for Congress of such persons as concur in these opinions.

If your views in this matter coincide with ours, please write to some one of us, and a draft of the proposed letter will be forwarded for examination.

Very respectfully, GEO. P. PARKER, WILLIAM C. BRYANT, J. W. EDMONDS, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, THEODORE SEDGWICK, THOMAS W. TUCKER, ISAAC TOWNSEND.

P. S. A copy of this circular has been sent to the following gentlemen: Michael Hoffman, Albert H. Tracy, Hiram Gardner, Addison Gardner, Samuel Selden, Henry Selden, Ashley Sampson, J. Osborn, Hiram Gray, Jared N. Wilson, James M. Smith, Thos. G. Talbot, William Allen, F. Jewett, Daniel Chandler, Hiram Denio, John Tracy, Jabez D. Hammond, John I. DeGraff, N. L. Benton, Preston King, Ransom Gillet, Saml. Young, L. Stetson, James B. Spencer, David L. Seymour, David Buel, Harmanus Bleecker, A. C. Flagg, Robt. McLellen, R. D. Davis, James Powers, Archibald Niven, Nathaniel Jones, John W. Lawrence, and will be sent to any other person you may wish.

Here you may see, gentlemen, you have been duped, and amused with the idea, that the election of Polk will ensure the speedy annexation of Texas. In the above letter, which is endorsed by the N. Y. E. Post, a leading democratic paper, you may perceive, that modern democracy in N. York, is compelled to do one of two things, viz: either to reject the nomination of Polk and Dallas, or to discard the "untenable doctrine" of annexation, "interpolated at the Convention." They have determined to reject "new doctrine." They have determined to support Polk and Dallas under a protest against the annexation of Texas; and in order that it

may be understood by Messrs. Polk and Dallas, they intend their Congressional ticket shall take ground against Texas. What can the friends of immediate annexation promise themselves from the election of Polk? His supporters in the North support him, with the understanding that "annexation" forms no part of the "democratic creed." They are "rejected" it!! Van Buren was thrust aside at Baltimore because he was opposed to immediate annexation. This is the ostensible reason. The Convention of electors thought it important to concede something to the Southern democracy. Polk was known to them as a Texas, and a Free Trade man. They could conciliate the South by nominating him. That object accomplished, what is to become of the Northern democracy? Its rank and file would not go for Texas nor against it. It is shown above how the Northern democrats are to be brought to the support of Polk. The "leaders" must go with the rank and file at the South for Texas and against the Tariff, or they are compelled to deceive the South, by "rejecting the new doctrine" interpolated at the Baltimore Convention; unless they do which, they necessarily decide the rank and file at the North. It is a "tangled web they weave," as it will ever be, when a set of men attempt to control the people in opposition to their true interests; when it is attempted to disregard the great principles of the country and to render them odious, in order that certain designing men may fill the offices of Government.

August Election. In Indiana the Whigs have carried the Legislature by eight to twelve majority, on joint ballot. They are running a hard race for the Legislature of Missouri. They have carried North Carolina all over-Legislature decisively, and the Governor by about four thousand. In Alabama and Illinois, according to the returns we have seen, we are inclined to set down Democratic. We refer to another column for the best information we have as to the Kentucky elections; hoping, next week, to be able to give complete returns of Kentucky, and the final results as to the other States above named.

Proclaim to the Whigs of the Union, that N. Carolina, the birthplace of James K. Polk, has, in spite of Texas, and of the most desperate exertions ever made by any party, elected a Whig Governor! a Whig Senate! and a Whig House of Commons!

Will not this manly stand on the part of a Southern State, animate and encourage our friends all over the Confederacy to do their duty, their whole duty, in behalf of our glorious Constitution and its gallant defenders?

CLAY MEDALS.-Mr. Wm. Gallup, watch maker on Scott street, presented us with a very handsome medal. On one side is the likeness of Henry Clay, on the other a handsome device.

For the Licking Valley Register. Licking Bridge.

Ma. R. C. LANGDON.-It will doubtless be gratifying to you, and many of your readers, to learn, by the notice which I herewith forward you, that the project of a bridge across the Licking is not all moonshine; and is not likely to end in smoke; but that it is beginning to assume a tangible shape and form; and to find a place in the affections, and among the good wishes of the community; that more than eighty respectable citizens, and one whole town, have already put their hands to the plough, and will not readily or willingly "look back."

More than ten thousand dollars have been subscribed towards the enterprise, and more and more will be forthcoming from a similar source; that is, from the people, who are to be accommodated and benefited by the bridge.

We have the opinion of the most competent Engineers in the United States, that the bridge can be made for twenty thousand dollars; and there is at present a fair prospect that the work will be commenced and the foundations laid during the low water of the coming autumn; that the stone work will reach its ultimate height, be surmounted by a splendid superstructure, and thus become a thoroughfare for the citizens of Covington and Newport, by next May Day.

The citizens who now come up to the work, and lend their aid in this enterprise, are not doing so for money; but, while they are adding much to their own comfort and convenience, and to the facilities of business, they are adding permanently to the value of their property, and to the respectability of the town, which are about to be connected by this bridge.

Does any man, in his senses, doubt whether it will benefit the two towns, let him look at Pittsburg and Alleghenytown, and to hundreds of other practical demonstrations, in every part of the State, at place after place, and all the stockholders doubt, whether the investment will give a fair return for the use of their money, their doubts will be easily tested, by an offer of ten per cent. per annum for ever, from men able to pay it. The charter is perpetual.

Times of holding State and Presidential Elections; number of Electors, and the popular vote of 1840.

State	Pres'tl	No. Electors	Harrison, V. Buren
Maine	9 Nov. 4	9	46,612
N. H.	12 Nov. 4	6	26,158
Vt.	3 Nov. 12	6	32,440
Mass.	11 Nov. 11	12	75,874
R. I.	4 Nov. 11	3	27,378
Conn.	1 Nov. 4	3	31,601
N. Y.	4 Nov. 5	36	225,817
N. J.	8 Nov. 5	7	33,351
Pa.	8 Nov. 5	26	144,021
Penn.	12 Nov. 11	12	75,874
Del.	4 Nov. 4	3	27,378
MD.	2 Nov. 11	8	35,328
Va.	18 Nov. 4	17	42,501
N. C.	18 Nov. 4	11	46,376
S. C.	18 Dec. 1	9	37,782
Ge.	7 Nov. 4	10	40,361
Ala.	4 Nov. 11	9	28,471
Miss.	4 Nov. 4	6	19,518
Tenn.	1 Nov. 5	6	26,158
Ky.	4 Nov. 5	14	60,390
Ohio	4 Nov. 5	12	58,489
Ind.	8 Nov. 1	13	148,157
Ill.	4 Nov. 5	12	63,303
Mo.	4 Nov. 4	9	45,337
Mich.	1 Nov. 5	5	22,972
Wis.	1 Nov. 5	5	22,972
Ark.	7 Nov. 4	3	4,633

100 Cheap Building Lots. The subscriber is authorized to sell another hundred beautiful Building Lots, in Newport, Kentucky, at 3 to 8 1/2 cts. per front. From and after the first of September, they will be held at 4 to 8 the foot.

Two brick Churches, and from thirty to forty other buildings will be erected in Newport the present season, and a Bridge from Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in October. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory evidence that Newport is to grow rapidly.

The grounds here offered for sale, are only 3 of a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very low, as some have supposed, and alleged, they are pronounced by a competent engineer, through the best instruments, to be 10 feet higher than Front street, Cincinnati, directly opposite.

For particulars call on Mr. W. C. Gouss, Land Agent, north-east corner of Main and Fifth; or on H. L. Gouss, Esq., Main above Third st., Cincinnati.

NEW OFFER-CLAY CLUBS. We will furnish the Registers to Clubs who will subscribe for not less than four or six, copies from this time to last of Dec., so as to include the whole of the Presidential Returns, for fifty cents each, paid in advance.

Young Whigs Attend! The Youngs Whig Club of Covington, will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening next, Aug. 21, at 8 o'clock, in the Christian Church. Addresses may be expected from Messrs. J. T. Morehead, Jr., R. M. Withers, and W. A. Wandall.

MARRIED, on the 6th instant, by Rev. Asa Drury, Mr. NATHANIEL PRICE, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss JANE E. RANDALL, of Ky.

On the 8th instant, in this City, by Rev. G. G. Moore, Mr. JAMES H. WILKINSON, and Miss SARAH ANN LEE, both of Ohio.

In Troy, Ohio, on the 5th instant, by Rev. J. M. Stevenson, Mr. ELIZABETH P. COLE, and Miss PAMELA HALE MUMFORD.

Messrs. SANDFORD & PARK, whose enterprising and successful dealers in the popular Medicine of the day, have removed their Medicine Store from No. 15, East Fourth st., to the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.

They have now one of the pleasantest and most central locations in Cincinnati. They have fitted up their new store in the most tasteful and beautiful manner, and their whole building is both creditable to them and an ornament to the city.

As they have connected the sale of Soda Water and CARBONATED MEAD, with their former business, those wishing a quiet and pleasant retreat, and the innocent indulgence of those healthy and refreshing drinks, cannot do better than call at the corner of Fourth and Walnut, Cincinnati.

ADVERTISEMENTS. LAW NOTICE. JAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W. STEVENSON have this day united themselves in the practice of the Law, under the firm of Morehead and Stevenson.

They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Kenton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market street, Covington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless in attendance upon their courts.

August 3, 1844. LICKING BRIDGE. Notice to Stockholders. THE subscribers to the BRIDGE, about to be erected across the mouth of the LICKING, from NEWPORT to COVINGTON, are hereby notified that 2007 shares are already subscribed, and that, by the act of incorporation, they are at liberty, after a notice of fifteen days, to meet and elect a President and six Directors-to adopt By-Laws, and make such other arrangements as they may deem necessary to an early commencement of the Bridge-even during the low water of the approaching autumn.

The law having prescribed NEWPORT, as the place for this FIRST meeting, the Commissioners add, at "Barlow's Hotel," Saturday, August 31, at 4 o'clock P. M. The following is a list of subscribers already upon the Stock Books, at Newport and Covington, viz:

IN NEWPORT. The Town of Newport Joseph Selman James Taylor, Jr. John H. McArthur Frederick A. Miller R. D. Hayman N. C. Macrae John Boyd Thomas S. Safford J. M. Caldwell Geo. Wilson Robert D. Air

IN COVINGTON. H. J. Groesbeck Wm S Read Wm V. Peck James Clark J. M. Preston P. S. Bush Wm Ernst J. T. Morehead A. L. Greer Wm Leary C. W. Wolfe Robt Walker & Winston Hiram Bond Wm E Ashbrook Lewis Smith J. H. Stewart Richard Wade C. L. Mullins E. Bennett Y. C. Abbott E. C. Beard J. T. McGowan C. A. Withers Joseph Keane

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. A NEW VOLUME. Commencing in beautiful style, July 1844. The July number of ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM will commence the Eighth Volume, and will embrace several important additions. The continued success which has hitherto attended this highly popular Juvenile Magazine is, it is believed, unprecedented; and the publishers propose to introduce into the work, during the coming volume, such a series of Mr. Merry's popular and instructive tales, as will place it at the head of similar publications either in this country or Europe.

Each number will be embellished with new and beautiful cuts, pictorial letters, &c., illustrative of its contents, and also a page of music, composed expressly for this work by George J. Webb. In a word, we promise to furnish our young readers with a large quantity of matter at a small price, which we hope will make them wiser, happier and better.

TERMS.-One dollar a year, in advance. A copies of Merry's Museum, for \$3 00 7 " " " " " 5 00 15 " " " " " 10 00 32 " " " " " 20 00 Forty copies of the Museum, one year, twenty-four dollars. Post Masters, Teachers, and all persons desirous to act as Agents for the Museum, are requested to send us the names of the subscribers, and their influence to extend its circulation.

Letters enclosing money, in order to come send, should be plainly addressed, and remittances for Merry's Museum, from subscribers will be at our risk, provided it is enclosed in the presence of the Post Master; and sent to us free of expense.

Covington Literary Institute. THE next Session of this Institution, under the direction of G. F. GOODHUE, A. B., will commence on Monday, August 18th, 1844. TERMS, per quarter of eleven weeks. Reading and Writing, \$4 00 Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, 6 00 Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, etc. 8 00

Contingent expenses as usual. No student will be received for less than one term, 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. Lord, of Dart. Coll., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morton, and such 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 place.

The principal will give his undivided attention to the studies of his school. Covington, July 20, 1844.

DR. L. E. BENNETT'S OFFICE over WALKER & WINSTON's store, Covington, Ky. June 1, 1844. 45 if

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing their fingers for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms near home, as at the UMBRELLA Store, on Fifth st., between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, N. Y. 49-if

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS. TOGETHER with every variety of changeable, light, 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., between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, N. Y. 49-if

COPARTNERSHIP. J. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W. BERRY, have entered into copartnership, (which took place on the 13th of April, 1844) to be known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co. April 27, 1844. 40

REMOVAL. SANFORD & PARK have removed their Medicine Store, from No. 15, East Fourth street, to the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.

Sanford & Park continue the Sole Agency for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of all valuable Medicines. The immense and unprecedented 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. See advertisement. Cincinnati, August 3, 1844. 2-if

REMOVAL. M'LAUGHLIN & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers have removed to the New Brick building, South side of Pike st., East of Ashbrook's Hotel. Keep constantly on hand every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Bonks and Shoes, Cottons, Yarns, Baiting, &c., which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 23, 1844. 43-if

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS. AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE, No 170 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, viz:

Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille; New style Brussels; Tufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply Lin; Super Brussels; grain; Tufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manila Jute and Rugs; The Common size Dutch Mats; 4-4, 3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rugs; Twilled Venetian; 4-4, 5-4 and 5-8 Plain Venetian.

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Ventilators, from 37 1/2 to 63 1/2 cts. Stair Carpets, 12 1/2 to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linings; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers.

Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spanish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. Have this day received, a few sets of splendid Brussels Carpets.

A fresh supply of super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, &c. Just received, a heavy lot of Oil Cloths. P. S.-The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to suit upon those who will favor him with a call.

J. C. RINGWALT & Co. Cincinnati, August 8, 1844.

One Cent Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, HENRY FINCH, an apprentice to the Sadding business. The above reward and no thanks will be paid for his return. The public are forewarned from trusting or employing him. ANDREW ROSS. Covington, August 10, 1844. 34-3

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

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

A CARD. A few gentle borders may be accepted as well as the necessities of life, of Sixth st., third door west of Madison, north side. Covington. W. ARLCROSS.

COOPER, BERRY & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Market Space, Covington, Ky.

100 DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive this week. For sale by J. P. BROADWELL. Cincinnati, April 13. 38

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY, No. 38 Water Street, between Main & Walnut, CINCINNATI.

THE subscriber, intending to enlarge the Factory to prepare to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery. Purchasers can depend upon always having it of uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 27, 1844. 1-if

\$20 Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, living 6 miles southwest of Danville, in Boyle county, the following property, to-wit: a NEGRO MAN, named FENORITY.

Though commonly called and answering in the name of "NOTT." Not about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, shows his teeth in speaking, and has the two upper front teeth broken off. He can read and write fair, and has forged free papers on it. I will give the above reward for Nott if taken in Boyle or the adjoining counties, and a reward of \$50 if taken in a more remote part of the State.

Boyle county Ky. June 28, 1844. 1-w3 [Kentucky Tribune.-51.]

A BARGAIN. A good bargain can be had, if speedily applied for. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47 feet on Greenup and 135 on Second street, upon which is a substantial frame building. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON, Market Space August 3, 1844. 2-if

CORN MILL. THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrows' PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the Louisville and Nashville R.R. and vicinity. They are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to issue policies to applicants, without delay. Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent. Dec. 24, 1842.

Covington Classical Academy. REV. A. A. MORRISON, A. B., Associate and JAY L. PRICE, Principals. WOULD announce to the citizens of Covington, and the public generally, that this Institution has passed into their hands, and the whole concern has undergone a complete reorganization. None of the former teachers will hereafter be connected with the Institution; and the female department will no longer have any connection 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 will be taught.

The Principals have had considerable experience in teaching, and they assure their patrons that no pains shall be spared to impart to the students the moral, as well as the intellectual interests of their pupils.

The course of study will be extensive and thorough. [See Catalogue.] In addition to the branches usually taught in schools, vocal music will be introduced as a regular study.

No student will be received for less than one quarter, and no deduction made in case of absence, except at the option of the Principals. The first session will commence on Monday, September 2nd.

TERMS, per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Junior Class.-Spelling and Reading, Middle Class.-Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Penmanship and Vocal Music. \$4 00 Senior Class.-Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, and all other branches. \$6 00

Covington, August 10, 1844. REMOVAL. SANFORD & PARK have removed their Medicine Store, from No. 15, East Fourth street, to the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.

Sanford & Park continue the Sole Agency for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of all valuable Medicines. The immense and unprecedented 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. See advertisement. Cincinnati, August 3, 1844. 2-if

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