VOLUME IV.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1844.

Number 5.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY R. C. LANGDON & W. C. MUNGER.

TERMS. Weekly on a Double Medium sheet, \$2 00 Fifty cents will be added to each subscription, when not paid within the year.

Single numbers in wrappers 64 cents. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 16 lines, or less, will be charged \$1 00 for the fact. be charged \$1 00 for the first three, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion.

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POETICAL.

TO **** Nature's transcendent beauties stand Before my raptured eyes, And fill my soul with lovely scenes,

And raise it to the skies The gaudy rose in florid hue, Perfumes the mellow air, And indicates the sweets of youth, In all that's fresh and fair.

The silent grove in order stands, And nature's law obeys; In foliage green each branch is clad,

And beauty's form displays.

The cheerful bird perched up, on high Sends forth its charming song; Innocence fills its varied notes, And makes them sweet and strong.

The streamlet, o'er its rocky bed, Flows with murmuring sound, And adds fresh beauty to the scene, In its swift motion down.

Thus nature seems a paradise, In rich and gaudy dress; It charms and soothes my heart's desire, And makes dull care grow less

But what is all this great display, In all creation shown; When I behold thy lovely face With ev'ry tint full blown.

Thy face, thy form, thy grace, thy mind, All heav'nly and divine, In sweet scraphic splender glow And make me wish thou'st mine!

For the Register.

WHIG SONG. BY JOHN H. WILSON, M. D. Ye gallant Whigs of this great nation Your country bails you with delight; Then bravely strike for ler salvation, And rise majestic in your might. Come with spirits firm, unyielding; Come in one strong, united band; Come, truth's weapon boldly wielding;

Come to the rescue of your land. Come with spirits firm, unyielding; Come in one strong united band; Come, truth's weapon boldly wielding

With CLAY, the nation's pride and wonder, Rally strong your sons and daughters, And speak 'ere long in tones of thunder: Come like "voice of many waters," Speak forth as in bright days gone by, When Harrison to victory led;
O scorn to falter, scorn to fly,
And fight till life's last breath is fled.

Come with spirits &c. Let Ohio put in motion, With great force hurl on the ball, Proudly show her Whig devotion,

And break the fetters that enthrall; Then the triumph loudly swelling Shall onward roll through every State, And nobly thus the ball impelling, Still greater conquests will await.

Come with spirits &c. Brave Tennessee will ring the shout, With her great host of noble men, The Locofocos badly route, And "beard the lion in his den," "Then spread your hanner to the breeze And march like men to battle fray; We'll beat the Locos with all ease,

And raise to power illustrious CLAY. Come with spirits firm unyielding; Come, in one strong united band; Come, truth's weapon boldly wielding; Come to the rescue of your land.

The following beautiful lines are said by the Fredericksburg Arena to have originally appeared in the Etonian, a periodical started about twenty years ago by the boys of Eton College. For truth, tenderness, and melody, they are incom-

I often think each tottering form That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle thoughts as mine. And each has had his dream of joy, His own unequall'd pure romace; Commencing when the blushing boy First thrills at lovely woman's glance

And each could tell his tale of youth; Would think its scenes of love evince More passions, more unearthly truth, Than any tale before or since Yes! they could tell of tender lays
At midnight penned in classic shades, Of days more bright than modern days-And maids more fair than modern maids

Of whispers in a willing ear, Of kisses on a blushing check; Each kiss eack whisper far too dear, Our modern lips to give or speak. Of passions, too, untimely crossed: Of passions slighted or betrayed-Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossomed but to fade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay, Elastic form and noble brow, And forms that have all passed away, And left them what we see them now! And is it thus, is human love, So very light and frail a thing? And must youth's brightest visions move Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright, And all the lips that talk of bliss, And all the forms so fair to sight, Hereafter only come to this? Then what are earth's best visions worth, If we at length must lose them thus? If all we value most on earth, Ere long must fade away from us?

A lady remarked that carelessness was little better than a half-way house between accident The husband and wife stood upon the cabin

Not to be addicted too much to any one thing, is the most excellent rule of life.

SELECT TALES.

A SKETCH IN THE TROPICS.

FROM A SUPERCARGO'S LOG

It was on a November morning in the year 1816, and about half an hour before daybreak, that the door in an obscure house in the Calla St. Agosting, at the Havana, was cautiously Ready. opened, and a man put out his head, and gazed up and down the street as if to assure himself that no one was near. All was si-lence and solitude at that early hour, and mander stepped on board. presently the door opening wider gave egress glided from between two huge heaps of logwood, and seizing his hand, drew him into the hiding place from which it had just emer-

A quarter of an hour elapsed, and the first "What is the meaning of this?" tinge of day just began to appear, when the "Santa Virgen!" exclaimed the lady, and noise of oars were heard, and presently in the fell fainting in the sand's arms. There gray light a boat was seen darting out of the was a moment's deep silence. All present gray light a boat was seen darting out or the mist that hung over the water. As it neared the quay, the two men left their place of conthe quay and the quay and the place of conthe quay and the qu person who sat in the stern of the boat, him of the child, enabled him to give his atpressed his companion's hand, and hurrying tention to his wife, whom he laid gently away, soon disappeared in the labyrinth of down upon the deck. away, soon disappeared in the labyrinth of goods and warehouses.

The boat come up to the stairs. Of the three persons it contained, two sailors, who had been rowing, remained in it; the third, whose dress and appearance were those of master of a merchant vessel, sprang on shore | ved, now ejected from his mouth a huge and walked in direction of the town. As he quid of tobacco, replaced it by another, and passed before the logwood, the stranger stepped out and accosted him.

unnatural one, considering that he was at the Havana, and the day not yet broken, was to was, in fact, something very unpleasant in half draw his cutlass from its scabbard, but the next moment he let it drop back again. The appearance of the person who addressed and misery before him. Such cold-bloodedhim was, if not very prepossessing, at least ness appeared premature and unnatural in a not much calculated to inspire alarm. He was a young man of handsome and even noble countenance, but pale and sickly looking, and having the appearance of one bowed down by sorrow and illness.

" Are you the captain of the Philadelphia schooner that is on the point of sailing?" inquired he in a trembling, anxious, voice. The scaman looked hard in the young The seaman looked hard in the young him to partake of a slight refreshment in his man's face, and answered in the affirmative. cabin, a courtesy which it is usual for the The stranger's eye sparkled.

"Can I have a passage for myself, friend, and two children?" demanded he. The sailor hesitated before he replied, and foot with his keen gray eyes. There was and almonds, and he then uncorked a bottle something inconsistent, not to say suspicious of fine old Madeira that looked like liquid in the whole appearance of the stranger. in the whole appearance of the stranger.— gold as it gurgled into the glasses. Captain His cloak was stained and shabby, and his Ready seemed quite a different person in the words humble; but there was a fire in his cabin and on deck. Throwing aside his dry, eye that flashed forth seemingly in spite of say-little manner, he was good-humor and

The result of the sailor's scrutiny was apparently unfavorable, and he shook his head "I will pay beforehand," said he, "I will

pay whatever you ask."
The American started; the contrast too great between the heavy purse and large offers and the beggardly exterior of the applicant. He shook his head more decidedly than before. The stranger bit his lip till the blood came, his breast heaved, his whole manner was that of one who abandons himself to despair. The sailor felt a touch of compassion.

"Young man," said he in Spanish, "you are no merchant. What do you want at Philadelphia 12 "I want to go to Philadelphia. Here is

my passage money, here my pass. You are captain of the schooner. What do you want more ? "

ken, that indisposed the seaman still more against his would-be passenger. Again he shook his head, and was about to pass on. The young man seized his arm. " Par el amor de Dios, Capitan, take me

"Wife and children?" repeated the captain. "Have you a wife and children?" The stanger groaned.

"You have committed no crime? You are not flying from the arm of justice?" as ked the American sharply. "So may God help me, no crime whatever have I committed," replied the young man

raising his hand toward heaven. "In that case I will take you. Keep your money until you are on board. In an hour,

at farthest, I weigh anchor." The stranger answered nothing, but as if heaven, hurried from the snot.

Baltimore-built schooner, 'The Speedy Tom,' returned on board his vessel, and descended into the cabin, he was met by his new pas-senger, on whose arm was hanging a lady of dazzling beauty and grace. She was very children who accompanied her; but their clothes were of the finest material and the el- my life, and quartered me in a house in the egance of their appearance contrasted strang- city. Two days ago, however, I heard that ely with the rags and wretchedness of their husband and father. Lying on a chest, how- death-warrant, for I was convinced that I ever. Captain Ready saw a pelisse and two could not live another week in that frightful children's cloaks of the shabbiest description, cell. A true friend, in spite of the danger, taken off.

disguise and mystery; and a doubt again arose in his mind as to the propriety of taking passengers who came on board under such equivocal circumstances. A feeling of compassion, however, added to the graceful manners and sweet voice of the lady, decided him to persevere in his original intention; and politely requesting her to make herself at home in the cabin, he returned on deck. Ten minutes later the anchor was weighed, and the schooner in motion.

The sun had risen and dissipated the morning mist. Some distance astern of the now fast-advancing schooner rose the streets and houses of the Havana, and the forest of masts occupying its port; to the right frowned the castle of Molo, whose threatening embrasures to vessel was rapidly approaching.stairs, gazing with breathless anxiety, at the

on their oars in a boat at the jetty stairs,

sprang up. "Jesus Maria y Jose!" exclaimed the lady "Madre de Dios!" groaned her husband. At this moment the fort made a signal. "Up with the helm!" shouted Captain

The schooner rounded to; the boat came flying over the water, and in a few moments

The latter was a very young man, possesto a young man muffled in a shabby cloak, who, with hurried but stealthy step, took the direction of the port. Hastening noiselessly through the deserted streets and lanes, he rade his seamon and passengers. The papers soon reached the quay, upon which were nu- were handed to him without an observation; merous storehouses of sugar and other mer-chandise, and piles of dyewoods, placed there sailors one after the other, and then looked in in readiness for shipment. Upon approach- the direction of the cabin, expecting the aping one of the latter, the young man gave a pearance of the passengers, who at length low whistle, and the next instant a figure came on deck, the stranger carrying one of the children and his wife the other. The

Spanish officer started. "Do you know that you have a State crinal on board?" thundered he to the captain.

"Me hace vd lastima, senior," said the officer, "I am grieved at the necessity, but you

must return with me." The American captain, who had been contemplating this scene apparently quite unmothen stepping up to the officer, touched him on the arm, and offered him the pass he had The scaman's first movement, and not an received from his passengers. The Spaniard waved him back almost with disgust. There the apathy and indifference with which the Yankee contemplated the scene of despair man who could not yet have seen more than five-and-twenty summers. A close observer, however, would have remarked that the muscles of his face were beginning to be agitated by a slight convulsive twitching, when, at that moment, his mate stepped up to him and whispered something. Approaching the Spaniard for the second time, Ready invited captains of merchant vessels to pay to the visiting officer. The Spaniard accepted and

they went below.

The steward was busy covering the cabin again scanned his interlocutor from head to table with plates of Boston crackers, olives, himself, and his voice had that particular civility personified, as he lavished on his tone which the habit of command alone gives. guest all those obliging attentions which no guest all those obliging attentions which no when he wishes to administer a dose of what negatively. The young man gasped for he would call "soft sawder." Ready soon breath, and drew a well filled purse from his bosom.

persuaded the officer of his entire guiltlessness in the unpleasant affair that had just occurred; and the Spaniard told him by no means to make himself uneasy; that the pass had been given for another person, and that the prisoner was a man of great importance, whom he considered himself excessively lucky to have been able to recapture. Most Spaniards like a glass of Maderia particularly when olives serve at the whet. The American's wine was first-rate, and the officer seemed to find himself particularly comfortable in the cabin. He did not forget, however, to desire that the prisoner's bag-gage might be placed in the boat, and, with a courteous apology for leaving him a moment, Captain Ready hastened to give the

necessary orders. When the captain reached the deck, a heart-rending scene presented itself to him. There was a wild vehemence in the tone His unfortunate passenger was seated on and manner in which these words were spo- one of the hatchways, despair legibly written on his pale features. The eldest child had climbed up on his knee, and looked wistfully into its father's face, and his wife hung round his neck sobbing audibly. A negress who had come on board with them, held the with you. Take my unhappy wife and my other, an infant a few month's old, in her poor children."

Note that with the my wife and my other, an infant a few month's old, in her arms. Ready took the prisoner's hand.

Ready took the prisoner's hand. "I hate tyranny," said he, "as every A-mercan must. Had you confided your case to me a few hours sooner, I would have got you safe off. But now I see nothing to be done. We are under the cannon of the fort. that could sink us in ten seconds. Who, and what are you? say quickly, for time is precious."

"I am a Columbian by birth," replied the young man, "an officer in the patriot army. was taken prisoner at the battle of Cachiri, and brought to the Havana with several companions in misfortune. My wife and chilrelieved from some dreadful anxiety, drew a deep breath, and with a grateful look toward first families of Columbia in their power .-When Captain Ready, of the smart-sailing | first families of Columbia in their power. | Four months I lay in a flightful dungeon, with rats and venomous reptiles for my only companions. It is a miracle that I am still alive. Out of seven hundred prisoners, but tify to the barbarous cruelty of our captors. plainly dressed, as were also two beautiful A fortnight back they took me out of my prison, a mere skeleton, in order to preserve I was to return to the dungeon. It was my and which the new-comers had evidently just and by dint of gold, procured me a pass that had belonged to a Spaniard dead of the yel-The seaman's suspicion returned at all this low fever. By means of that paper, and by vour assistance, we trusted to escape. Capi tun!" said the young man, starting to his feet, and clasping Ready's hand, his hollow sunken eye gleaming wildly as he spoke, " my only hope is in you. If you give me up I am a dead man, for I have sworn to perprison. I fear not death-I am a soldier, months, living in the most retired manner but alas for my poor wife, my helpless, deser-

ted children! The Yankee captain passed his hand across turned away without a word, and walked to the other end of the vessel. Giving a glance ties of good or bad weather, he ordered some of the sailors to bring the baggage of the passenger on deck, but not to put it into the boat. He told the steward to give the trade and profits. soldiers and the boatmen a couple of bottles

out looking at them,

"Trust in Him who helps when need is at the greatest."

Scarcely had he uttered the words, when the fore he left the vessel. To this, the young each other by their Christian names, it had officer good-naturedly consented, and himself never been mentioned. led the way into the cabin.

tened, his lips smacked. The conversation had induced him to run the risk of carrying became more and more lively; Ready spoke off a Spanish state-prisoner from under the became more and more lively; nearly sponded became more and more lively; nearly spanish fluently, and gave proof of a joviality which no one would have suspected to pondents at Havana had some trouble and difficulty on account of the affair, and had difficulty on account of the affair, and had nine as his manner usually was. A quarter written to Philadelphia to complain of it—of an hour or more had passed in this way, Ready lost his ship, and could only obtain when the schooner gave a sudden lurch, and the glasses and bottles jingled and clattered of so ambiguous and unsatisfactory a nature, together on the table. The Spaniard started that for a long time he found it impossible to

"Captain!" cried he furiously, "the

schooner is sailing!"

"Certainly," replied the captain, very coolly. "You did not expect, Senor, that we are going to miss the finest breeze that ever filled a sail."

Without answering, the officer rushed upon deck, and looked in the direction of the Mo-They had left the fort two miles behind The Spaiard literally foamed at the them. mouth

"Soldiers!" vociferated he, "seize the captain and the prisoners. We are betrayed. And you, steersman, put about."

And betrayed they assuredly were; for while the officer had been quaffing his Ma deira, and the soldiers and boatmen regaling themselves with the steward's rum, sail had been made on the vessel without noise or bustle, and, favored by the breeze, she was rapidly increasing her distance from land .-Meantime Ready preserved the utmost com-

"Betrayed!" repeated he, replying to the vehement ejaculation of the Spaniard. "God be thanked we are Americans, and have no other men. Cotton was Cotton then; but in trust to break, nothing to betray. As to this fulness of time, Cotton turned out to be not prisoner of yours, however, he must remain exactly what it was cracked up to be; at all

"Here," sneered the Spaniard-"We'l soon see about that you treacherous"—
"Here," quietly interrupted the captain

Do not give yourself needless trouble, Senor; your soldiers' guns are, as you perceive in our hands, and my six sailors well provi ded with pistols and cutlasses. We are more than a match for your ten, and at the first suspicious movement you make, we fire on

The officer looked around, and became speechless when he beheld the soldiers' muskets piled upon the deck, and guarded by two when the poor min was plunged to the very well-armed and determined-looking sailors.

"You would not dar - exclaimed he. I hope you will not force me to it. You must sympathising neighbors were called to bury remain a few hours longer my guest, and one of his force.

and death." The officer ground his teeth together, but being in the power of the Americans, who, with cocked pistols and naked cutlasses, and the boatmen were negroes, and conscquently non-combatants. But there were several trincadores and armed cutters cruizing about and if he could manage to hail or make a signal to one of them, the schooner would crossed them at no great distance, staggering in towards the harbor under press of sail -

The American seemed to read his thoughts. "Do me the honor, Senor," said he, " to partake of a slight dejeuner-a-la-fourchette in the cabin. We will also hope for the pleasure of your company at dinner. Supper you will probably eat at home."

And so saying, he motioned courteously toward the cabin stairs. The Spaniard looked in the seaman's face, and read in its decided expression, and in the slight smile of intelligence that played upon it, that he must not hope either to resist or outwit his polite but peremptory entertainer. So, making a but peremptory entertainer. So, making a latin words, by which the myrmidous of the law expression has a more daring assault upon tribute of the place of the played upon it, that he must supplied the place of those barbarous old but peremptory entertainer. So, making a latin words, by which the myrmidous of the law expression has a more daring assault upon tribute of the played upon it, that he must supplied the place of those barbarous old but peremptory entertainer. So, making a latin words, by which the myrmidous of the law expression has a more daring assault upon tribute of the law expression and in the slight smile of infever of Free Trade.

A more high-handed instance of political and moral profligacy has never been known, or has a more daring assault upon tribute of the played of the cided expression, and in the slight smile of virtue of necessity, he descended into the law are wont to announce the non-come-at-

cabin. The joy of the refugees at finding them-selves thus unexpectedly rescued from the captivity they so much dreaded, may be more have been the "Texas fever" which had so word; but the tears of the lady, and the looks of heart-felt gratitude of her husband, to institute a post mortem examination upon were the best thanks they could offer their the bodies of the deceas d slaves.

deliverer. On went the schooner; fainter and fainter sank under the horizon, and nothing was visible but the castle of the Molo and the topmasts of the vessels riding at anchor off the Havana. They were twenty miles from land -far enough for the safety of the fugitive, and as far as it was prudent for those to come who had to return to port in an open boat. Ready's good-humor and hearty hospitality had reconciled him with the Spaniard, who seemed to have forgotten the trick that had been played him, and the punishment he would incur for having allowed himself to be entrapped. He shook the captain's hand as he stepped over the side, and the negroes dipped their oars into the water, and in a short time the boat was seen from the schooner as a mere speck upon the vast expanse of ocean.

The voyage was prosperous, and in eleven days the vessel reached its destination. The Columbian officer, his wife and children, were received with the utmost kindness and hospitality by the young and handsome wife up I am a dead man, for I have sworn to per-ish rather than return to the miseries of my up their quarters. They remained there two with the double object of economizing their scanty means, and of avoiding the notice of the Philadelphians, who at that time viewed his forehead as a man that is puzzled, then the patriots of Southern American with no very favorable eye. The insurrection against the Spaniards had injured the commerce beupward and around him that seemed to take tween the United States and the Spanish the appearance of the sky, and the probabilical colonies, and the purely mercantile and lucreloving spirit of the Philadelphians made them look with dislike on any person or circumstances who caused a diminution of their

At the expiration of the above-mentioned As the schooner arrived opposite the castle of rum, and then, after whispering for a few time, an opportunity offered of a vessel going

a small postern leading out upon the jetty was opened, and an officer and six soldiers issued forth. Four men, who had been lying and in a low voice, and withlitions were formed under Bolivar against he Spaniards. Estoval (that was the name by which the Columbian officer was designated in his passport) gladly seized the opportunity, and taking a grateful and affectionate leave of his deliver, embarked with his wife Spanish officer sprang up the cabin stairs, and children. They had been several days and as soon as he saw the prisoners, ordered at sea, when they remembered that they had vaston Civilian says: them into the boat. Ready, however, inter- forgotten to tell their American fri nds their them into the boat. Ready, however, interfered, and begged him to allow his unfortulated name. The latter had never inquired it, to state, now confined principally to the other name and the Estovals being accustomed to address or side of the Sabine. Like the grippe, it

Meantime, the good seed Captain Ready They took their places at the table, and the captain opened a fresh bottle, at the very first glass of which the Spaniard's eyes glissisting glass of which the Spaniard's eyes glissisting the result of the captain opened a fresh bottle, at the very sympathy with the feelings of humanity that sympathy with the feelings of humanity that from his employers certificates of character

get the command of another vessel. CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.

> From the Cincinnati Atlas. A LGEND OF MISSISSIPPL

A very interesting and melancholy story is told of a certain individual in Mississippi, and who, we suspect, is a fair representative of a large class formerly of that State. He was a Planter—the happy possessor of nu-merous acres of the finest land in the world, the sable heads of his multitudinous serfs, he might truly be said to have the favors of fortune secured in black and white.

Like many of his neighbors, he had a genius which disdained the narrow boundaries of the Cotton field, and swelling with the noble thirst of gain, he extended his business into the boundless regions of Commerce and Finance, borrowed money of the Banks, drew Bills of Exchange, and endorsed his name freely upon the obligations of events, it proved to be not the 'philosopher's stone, and did not turn all it touched to gold

It came to pass, therefore, that our worthy Planter saw his Cotton bags dwindle faster than his debts; the Sheriff became a requent visiter at his domicil, and the Law yer his daily companion; in short he was broke," stock, lock, and barrel—all his lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, including black people and race horses were insufficient to pay his debts:— The "rascally Banks" had used him up. Misfortunes never come single-and just top of his head in the "slough of despond a mortality broke out among his people. His "Indeed would I," replied Ready; "but negroes began to die off; and every day his

-which they did at a fearful rate, for they even yet he did not give up all hopes of get-ting out of the scrape. Resistance was evi-then by the dozen. A few of the handlest In the fact—established by the dently out of the question, his men's muskets fellows were kept constantly at work, making rough coffins and grave digging was the daily and sad task of the remainder .- Mr. stood on guard over them. The soldiers R. standing his ground like a humane master, themselves did not seem very full of fight, resolving to live or die with his faithful Blacks. Every body pitied him-all mourned over the sad havoc of those ruthless ministers of ruin, Death, the Law, and the "villainous Banks." buried, and the heart-broken Planter announhe brought to, and the tables turned. He ced in doleful accents that every tie which gazed earnestly at a sloop that just then had bound him to this country was severed; the "domestic institution" was wholly evaporated, the negroes all under ground, and the ground all under execution. He talked of uitting a country where every object reminded him of his blighted prosperity. went-silently, under the congenial shadows of a moonless night, without bidding adieu

to his sorrowing friends, or his sad creditors. This worthy Planter wended his way to Texas, and the fact was soon officially made Sheriff, in which the significant letters "G. ability of their victims. The creditorsproverbially a rat smelling class—on learning this fact, began "to allow" that it must have been the "Texas fever" which had so through good and evil report, until he has boyes of amelioration will have passed from the through good and evil report, until he has boyes of amelioration will have passed from the easily imagined than described. They re- fearfully disturbed the "domestic relations' mained for some time without uttering a of their debtor, and thought it due to the public and to the "progressive" sciences,

Hieing to the burial ground, one hundred and fifty hillocks of newly made earth, were grew the outline of the land, till at length it found to designate the drear abodes of deceased negroes; but on opening these, what was their amazement to find them tennantiess! "a beggarly account of empty boxes!" Not one of them contained the least relic of a any part of his property, and give it to Mr. and vindicate the Constitution, it will be human body-neither hoof, hair nor hide. Polk, than to perpetrate the robbery they well. It was "G. T." with the whole concern - meditate now upon the political rights and they had gone not merely in spirit, but in the flesh, bodyatiously, to another land, Mr. Polk should bear in mind that what is where by a felicitous reunion, the domestic morally wrong cannot be politically right, elation was re-established between the faith- and that the disgrace of a resort to dishonest ful master and his affectionate servants. A means can only aggravate the pain of defeat. new page was added to the curious volume of medical jurisprudence, and the fact duly re- of 1842 will not jeopard this great measure corded, that they who are carried off by the by entrusting it to unsafe hands, when they Texas fever, walk off bodily in the night, leaving an empty name, and an empty coffin, to enjoy the empty vanity of the funeral obtained to enjoy the empty vanity of the empty sequies. Heaven preserve us from annexa- led to its adoption. ation with such a land of spirits!-choice spirits though they be-where the grave the Protective policy no man doubts who supplying inhabitants-and who are dead in life. For the information of those who nevhorrible cerements to call us brethren. This is a true tale-sad though it be, and

stranger than fiction. G. T.

There is a story told of the late Mansfield, when Chief Justice of the King's Bench, that he thus retorted upon a Counsel, who in a very marked and angry tone, told him that Polk. he entirely differed with him in law and opinion, his Lordship replied, "To be sure you do! I know that well! you are paid to

An hour's industry will do more to beget cheerfulness, suppress evil rumors, and retrieve your affairs, than a month's mourning,

POLITICAL.

The voice of Texas.

We call the attention of all candid readers to the following extracts from recent Texas newspapers. It will be seen that in Texas K. Polk. itself, there is "a strong and growing aversion to the scheme of annexation." The Gal-

"The annexation fever is, we are happy has been of a much milder type and passed off much sooner here than in the U. States. Solitary and alone, we have until recently held the only pen, a feeble one it is true, which has been directed against this measure but succor has at length come forward, and the large, intelligent, and respectable class of citizens who have stood opposed to the measure, are likely to find other and abler adrocates of their opinions. At the outset of the negotiations, it was assumed with more give up, if we beat Polk, they will nullify if they confidence than circumstances warranted, that can't elect Polk. They need not think of frightnine-tenths of the people of Texas were in ening us out of it, for we are resolved to beat favor of the measure. This was a mere Polk, Free trade, and Texas. guess, like the one which gave rise to it, (viz: that two-thirds of the United S. Senate would vote for the treaty,) and a better know-ledge of facts has proved that both were erledge of facts has proved that both were ernature of "Hampden" has propounded to me the question—what is the proper remedy for the find the opposition to it so strong and successful. The fact is not to be concealed that from all quarters, the evidences are strong and pulpable of a growing aversion to the find the opposition to it so strong and suc-cessful. The fact is not to be concealed that and palpable of a growing aversion to the scheme.

The Washington (Texas) Vindicator says:

I believe the evils of the Tariff cannot be exag "If annexation fail, under the favorable erated. That in a few years, it will operate to combination of circumstances in which it render Cotton Planting in South Carolina utter combination of circumstances in which it merous acres of the finest land in the world, and of a large force of likely negroes. His broad fields were white with the rich fleece of the cotton plant, and as they were black with the cotton plant, and as they were black with the substitute can be found to shrink into annihilation, by being merged to manufacture for our own consumption, because and lost in the cumbrous, unmanageable, un- we may be deprived of all means of purchasing wieldy government of the United States-a as the Indians are compelled to manufacture failure for which our posterity will, with ho- their own moccasins and deer skin robes, ly fervor, thank the God of their destiny, for But the idea of restoring South Carolina to judging more wisely for them than their fore- the prosperity she once enjoyed, by converting fathers did.

few thousand dollars laid out in wild speculation, an everlasting fortune. This might prices, and that never-failing, floating, gentry speculators would have covered our land as the flies of Egypt."

From the National Intelligencer. Mr. Polk and the Tariff.

We have heard of a few instances of individuals who had the hardihood to avow that "all is fair in politics," but we never

lateral evidence, too, given by his friends in the South that he is their choice because he is opposed to a Protective Tariff, and is the advocate of Free Trade—in the face of all this of necessity exists which justifies resistance and testimony, we say, Mr. Polk is palmed upon renders it lawful and commendable. There the people by his party, wherever the doc-And he trine of protection of home industry is popular, as a champion of that measure!

In accordance with the same system of deception, Mr. Polk's unscrupulous advocates are, in the same States, falsifying the records

er grown out of the strife of parties. That as to forbear doing any thing which may embarthe American System, which he has defended, made it the great policy of the country—that mind of every Southern man— when in a conhe should have this honor, all his own, filchvention of Southern States, where interest ed from him now by unprincipled adversaries where sympathies, and where suffering are iden-and bestowed upon an enemy of that very tiral, the question can be distinctly propounpolicy, is an act of such stupendous injus-tice as can never succeed. The bare effort to perpetrate so flagrant a wrong is an insult to perpetrate so flagrant a wrong is an insult to the honesty and morals of the people. It would not be more dishonest for the adversaries of Mr. Clay to dispossess him, by any reputation of Mr. Clay. The supporters of At all events, the friends of the Tariff act

Of the real sentiments of Mr. Polk upon shares with the prison the paternal office of knows any thing of the history of his public the body, uniting with the dead in reputa- er thought of paying any attention to a mattion, and the defunct in law, rise up in their ter which they so little thought ever to have occasion to think about, we subjoin a brief compendious view of opinions expressed by

him on different public occasions: MR. POLK AND THE TARIFF. "I am opposed to the Tariff act of 1842." [James K. Polk.

"Not a farthing for Protection."-Jas. K. "I am in favor of repealing the act of '42."

James K. Polk. "My opinion is that wool should be duty free."-Jame K. Polk.

"I have always opposed a Protective Tariff."—James K. Polk,

apposed to a tariff for protection."-James K.

"I am opposed to the protective tariff of 1828, and voted against it."-Jas. K. Polk. "I voted for the act of 1832 because it reduced the act of 1828 to lower rates."—Jas.

"The tariff act of 1842 (the present tariff) is too highly protective."—James K. Polk.

"I am for laying such moderate duties as will raise revenue enough, when added to the income from the sale of lands, to defray the expenses of Government, and no more,

"I consider distribution and a protective tariff measures ruinous to the interests of the country."-James K. Polk.

NULLIFICATION.

It may be seen from the subjoined, correspondence, that the Calhoun party do not intend to

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury: Sin:-A writer in your paper under the sig-

I admit that the question is narrowed down to

fathers did.'

The Lagrange (Texas) Intelligencer says:

"Who, we ask, were the great movers of the annexation question first in the U. States?

Was it not those who hold thousands of acres of Texas lands. Texas honds, treasury the properties of the industry, she must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand, must buy less of ours: and increased supply with a decreasing demand. cres of Texas lands, Texas bonds, treasury creasing demand, must so reduce prices. as to notes, &c? Even one of the starved gentle- confine the Cotton Planting to the most favormen has been provided for particularly by this ed region, where soil and climate both combine treaty, Mr. Dawsan. What induced this? was it their patriotism? was it their love of Sumptien of Cotton has been stationary in Great Texas? No, but a desire to secure from a Britain for the last year, and has actually desired in France during the record 1949 and

creased in France during the years 1842 and 1843. No one will contend that the population of all be done, and we, perhaps, would have been, in three years from this, in a worse situation than we were three years ago. Every cheap clothing exists than two years since. What the French working man would have quit his field, and then is the inference? Why, that the French bought negroes on a credit, at three or four and English have to consumelless, because they prices, and that never-failing, floating, gentry had not where-withal to pay for consumption. The Tariff has deprived them of a market of eighteen millions of people, who in purchasing the articles fabricated by European labor, enabled those laborers to consume the products of

our fields.

This at present is partial, but under the stimulous of the Tarill; every thing desired for con-sumption in this country will be made by Northern labor, and in the exact rates of decreased importations will be the demand for your civility personified, as he lavished on his guest all those obliging attentions which no one better knows the use of than a Yankee she he wishes to administer a dose of what the consolation of have mosphere of so fatal a pestilence, and the alizing a practice. It is nevertheless true, this will be a rapid transfer of your negroes to doomed Blacks were left to bury each other that, in certain of the States, Mr. Polk is the South West, and as all the income of the suported for the Presidency by his party un- State is derived from the products of your exports, and the products derived from slave labor, South Carolina will have no income. But it is In the face of the fact—established by the this income annually flowing from agriculture, several speeches and votes of Mr. Polk in which imparts value to bank stocks, bonds, Congress; by his many addresses to the people of Tennessee when he was a candidate which pays the professional and laboring classes, for Congress, and subsequently when he was which, in a word, imparts value to all property, which, in a word, imparts value to all property, canvassing for Governor; by his own letters for the security of which Government was form spread out before the country; and by testi- ed, and without which Government is a curse, mony in every form in which proof can bear I have therefore come to the conclusion, howevupon a subject—in the very teeth of the fact, er reluctantly, that our present situation is one Finally, the last man was of Mr. Polk's opposition, unqualified opposition, of decay, our progress onward to ruin; and unheart-broken Planter annountion, to a Protective Tariff, and with the col-

property and dignity of the South will be anni-hilated. The extraordinary emergency then has arisen in which resistance is demanded. The degree are, however, reasons which counsel forbearance until after the Presidential Election.

The portion of the democratic party whose opinions coincide with ours, and whose co-operation we ought to hope for, are actively engaged in the Presidential canvass. They are, in the same States, falsifying the records form you that they expect a modification of the of history to sustain the audacious falschood Tariff will result from the success of their canknown to the public, by the returns of the that Mr. Clay is opposed to Protection and didate. Now although no favorable results

rass them.

I should prefer to wait until (as I apprehend will be the case) the Tariff President and Tarexistence of that labor, has become the settled policy of the majority; are you for passive obedience, or for manly resistance!" cision of that Convention, we shall be at liberty to act. If they conclude to assert their rights

The South united can repeal the Tariff, and save the Union. It may be asked whether I be-lieve the South can be brought to act? I candidly confess, that my fears preponderate over my hopes. But a wise man will exhaust hope. pefore he arrives at the dreadful necessity of in dividual resistance to an organized society of Jovernment.

I am obliged to acknowledge that after the position assumed by South Carolina in 1832-after -"that if the expiration of ten years brought not the promised relief she would again resist" -that the resolution passed in our Legislature in 1842, asserting resistance after the hope of relief had fied—all, all call for a manly avowal of our determination. The only value of liberty consists in the security imparted to property, and the protection thrown around society. property and society depend so essentially and intimately upon our peculiar institutions that whatever affects these institutions endangers our liberty. Liberty is a blessing too inestima-ble for a State or People to yield it when there appears any probability of preserving or recovering it, however great the labor or imminent the

If, then, we have rights which we firmly believe are violated—if rights without a remedy be an absurdity—the remedy in this case must be the extraordinary one of resistance: for it must be admitted that affairs have come out to that extremity that the Constitution can be defended

by it alone.

I trust that I have spoken plainly—I know that I have spoken honestly.

The opinions of others wiser and more saga-

"I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, and clous than myself to whom the State looks for

counsel, and whose eyes are ever watchful over her interests differ from my own. A remedy i is thought, may be found in other expedients It is certainly due to those who have piloted u through so many difficulties, that we act not rashly. That we wait awhile the chapter of accidents. But upon the failure of those expected remedies, we must finally decide-Passive Obe dience or Resistance-I cannot hesitate.

Respectfully,
I. E. HOLMES.

From the Charleston Mercury, INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter addressed to the Hon. I E. Holmes, and his reply to it will be read with We defer some general comments on the subject till to-morrow.

To THE HON. I. E. HOLMES:

DEAR SIR: An apprehension exists among a portion of your political friends and supporters. that your published reply to the inquiries of "Hampdon" may be misunderstood, elsewhere. in reference to the Presidential contest; and knowing your opinion as we do, we are desirous of the Baltimore Convention, but expressed in strong terms, their approval of the proceedings ciently protect farmers? The Locofoco presses of that body, and their entire confidence in the universally are demanding its repeal, because it Wheat, corn, oats, and other the Union, as soleumly declared in the resolumerican agriculture. Now if this produce needs Beef, Swine and other live tions of the Convention, and finally pledged no protection, what sense is there in this comthemselves to heartily co-operate, and united plaint? But facts show that such protection, to Potatoes, hops, hay, &c. action, with their Democratic brethren in support of the nominations. Unless some change in subling fixing her sizes a some change in such that Whig Tariff. It is evident that when an order to be supported by the Whig Tariff. public affairs has since occurred, or some discovory has been made, which would require and justify a change of opinion, the pledges contained in these resolutions ought to be regarded as sacred by those who gave them; and most assured. ly, without reasons of the most grave and urgent character, those who occurred in these resolutions on the Baltic and Black Seasthand and the farmers on the Baltic and Black Seasthand and the farmers on the Baltic and Black Seasthand and Black Seasthand and Black Seasthand are the seasthand and the farmers on the Baltic and Black Seasthand and Black Seasthand are the seasthand and the seasthand are the seasthand and the seasthand are the se tions ought not now to repudiate them. That can produce grain cheaper, owing to the lower portion of your friends to whom we refer, have seen no sufficient cause for any such change; and deeply sensible, as they are, of the olious and oppressive character of the existing Tariff, and not unmindful of the duty which may ultimately devolve upon this State in relation to it.

they yet believe, that every consideration of pa-triotism and sound policy, no less than the obligations of good faith, as strongly urge to the fulfilment now of the pledges contained in these resolutions, as they did to their adoption when the resolutions received the assent of the party in Charleston; and they are of the opinion, not only that these pledges should be fulfilled in good faith, but that every thing should be avoided which would impair the success of our efforts, except only where a sacrifice of principle is involved. They are far from understanding your these views. It is true you speak of resistance but not, as it seems to us, with a view to present action of any sort, but as an alternative of the last resort: and you distinctly advise us to "forbear doing any thing which may embarrass our friends in the election of the Democrati candidate for the Presidency.

It is feared, however, as we before stated that your views may be misunderstood elsewhere and a very considerable number of our politica friends have applied to us, as individuals, each of whom has been in some way publicly committed to the course indicated in the resolutions of the party, and requested that we should make an application to you to remove all ground for doubt upon the subject any where. Of the election of Mr. Polk doubts may be entertained by some, although we have the strongest expectations of his success, and so, as to his ability if elected, to effect the repeal of tariff of 1842 and the final overthrow of the protective system, differences of opinion may very well exist amon to be no doubt upon the question, whether South Carolina will support him, and support him cordially, and in good faith, and thus forti fy and strengthen a claim to have her wishes and interests duly considered by the Democratic

party when they get into power.

From our knowledge of your views, we believ all doubt will be dissipated by your answers to the following inquiries, to which we therefore respectfully beg leave to invite your attention with the request that we may be permitted to publish your reply:

1. Are you in favor of the election of Mr. Polk and Mr. Dallas, the Democratic candidates United States; are you, or not, of opinion that the vote of South Carolina should be given in good faith for them.

Polk's ability, in the event of his election to effect a repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and to break down the protective system, have you any doubt of the sincerity of his opposition to entire system of protection, and that the influence of his high office will be in good faith exerted to subvert it.

We are Dear Sir,
With the highest regard and esteem, Your ob't servants, F. H. ELMORE, H. BAILEY H. W. CONNER.

GENTLEMEN: - I have just received your leter, In which two queries are distinctly put, and as distinctly will I reply.

1st. I am in favor of the election of Mr. Polk and Mr. Dallas, and am decidedly of opinion

that South Carolina ought to vote for them.

2d. I have no doubt of Mr, Polk's sinceritywhen he declared his opposition to the entire evstem of protection, and if elected, he will endenvor to subvert it.

Having answered your questions, I might here stop, but, I may be permitted to express my surprise, that any doubt should have existed of my wishing success to the "annexarion candi-date" as I deem the incorporation of Texas into the Union as vital, and the only hope I now entertain of adding the great and valuable Territory to our Confederate Empire, is through the success of the Democratic party.

I remain gentleman. With great respect, your ob't serv't I. E. HOLMES.

The Counterfeiter.

Saffin has done real service to the public i ferreting out and securing Tincher. He is doubtless the head of a numerous gang in the West. Notice of his arrest brought "gentlemen" strangers enough to our city; and had no whitesting of the official to our city; and had no publication of the affair been made, a few more of them might have been taken. There names are known now, and that is something.

Tincher had his hearing before the Mayor on

yesterday. The proof against him was as strong as might be. He was held to bail in the sum of An effort will be made doubtless to his sum. We hope it will fail. If this man is kept safe, these counterfeiters will be at could run much risk of detection .- Cin. Gaz.

"Mr. Jefferson's rule of meeting a party slander was the best and most philosophical; Never notice it; never contradict it; Let your ACTS are the sales: -let your daily walk and conversation be the corrective: LIVE IT DOWN, as John Randolph

John Randolph no doubt made use of the phrase attributed to him in the above extract from the Richmond Whig. We have heard the late Alonzo Haight, John Forsyth make use of the same expression, on the floor of the Senate, in regard to some calumny against himself. But both these gentlemen borrowed it from a greater man than either of them, distinguished as they both undoubtedly were in their day. "Loose libels," said Edmund Burke, "ought

always to be passed by in silence. By me they John Wadhams, have been so always. I knew that, as long as I John Hamli remained in public, I should Live DOWN the cal- J. C. Taft, umnies of malice and the judgments of ignor- In Del. Co.

Again said the same orator on another occa-"To people who can believe such stories it is idle to offer explanations. If I cannot LIVE nown those contemptible calumnies, I shall nev or deign to contradict them in any other man-

"By grasping at Time, you have reached Eteras the judge told the man who was sento be hung for stealing a clock.

There is annually anised in the possess of whole per annual, while Great Direct is annually anised in the property of the amount of 50,000,000 tain and all her dependencies only bought of us to be hung for stealing a clock. tenced to be hung for stealing a clock.

From the New York Courier & Enquirer.

What Protection does for Agriculture. Having examined the effect of Protection on the four millions of American manufacturers we come to the second great class of American

interests, and ask,

II. Dies Protection benefit American Farmers? According to the census returns of 1840 there are 3,719,951 of the American people engaged in 000.000 of the people are directly interested in matever aids or injures American Agriculture. It becomes then an important question, wheth er this large body of our population are benefited by a Protective Tariff such as builds up an American System of Manufactures. It can only be answered by considering the effect of such a Tariff, 1. on what American farmers have to sell, and 2, on what they have to buy,

First. Does a Protective Tariff then, in any way, benefit the farmer in regard to what he has to sell, namely: wheat, corn, pork, beef, butter, cheese, &c. We answer that it does,

1. By excluding European produce from the

American market. Agriculture, less than any article can be produced in Europe cheaper than Garden produce, rates of the wages of labor, than we can:

182). 1830. 1833. 1835. 864 ets. 82 Hamburg, dessa, New York, 138 114 120 136 165 Here it will be seen that the price of wheat in these markets of Europe, for a number of years, | Year has ranged far below the price which it has borne at the same periods in New York; and that without protection, American Farmers are liable to be undersold in the American market. Facts, moreover, show that this is not a matter 1816 of speculation or probability merely—it is some-thing which actually occurs. Wheat has been ac-tually imported into this country from Europe 1833 and sold in our markets, under the low rate of 1835 duties which existed previous to the passage of | 1836 reply to "Hampden" as being inconsistent with the Whig Tariff of 1842, as is shown by the following table:-

In 1835, the wheat imported was 238,769 bush 1836, " 583,898 " 1837. 3.921.259 " 894,537 " This statement shows, then, that protection s needed, to some extent, by American Farmers, so far as their wheat is concerned; and the that we can sell more there hereafter, than we the best society, is a fact to which every commuforty-six thousand four hundred and forty-eight returns for a series of years we shall see that the alone; and were there no duty upon them, potatoes from Nova Scotia would every year under-countries. Thus from 1790 to 1800 we sold in of cheese, which were it admitted free of duty, to 1840 we sold only 402,701, showing an actual bear, and insult the character of humanity. would be imported. Wool, as every one knows, falling off of more than half the whole amount has always been imported to a greater or less ex-tent; and the amount of its importation will be pork sold fell off 327,342 barrels during the same found to have decreased very uniformly as the duty upon it has been augmented. Thus under the low duties of 1840 the amount of common only 5,707,680! This reduction took place, wool imported was 594,748 pounds, in value moreover, while our duties were growing less and \$171,067; and in 1841, when the duty was still less; so that it is evident that we can hope for lower, this was largely increased. In 1843, on the other hand, under the Whig Tariff, the imterior of the fact is we have no control whatever portation fell to 210,570 pounds, worth \$66,387, over this market. We can neither enlarge nor As a matter of fact, then, American farmers do contract it, by any Tariff arrangement we may need protection : and the Whig Tariff according- adopt. Great Britain imposes duties on Amerly imposes upon agricultural products the follow ng protective duties:-

Wheat per bushel 25 cents, or Oats " 10 " or Barley, " 20 " or Potatoes. Flour, per barrel 1224 " eds, clover and timothy, 20 Cotton, per lb. 03 cents, or Wool, Beef, per pound, 4 cents, or 3 ** Bacon, 41 or. 189 Butter. 5 " or Poultry,

4 " . or Candles, " These duties are found to yield all the protection needed by American Farmers: and they exclude, annually, from the American market a large amount of European produce by which oth rwise our own farmers would be undersold. This, then, is the first benefit derived by Amercan Farmers from protection. But they are al-

o benefitted, 2. By having created a market for the raw materials of manufacture. A vast amount of wool, silk, hemp, &c. is required every year by the American system of manufactures built up by pro These articles are raised by our own tection. farmers and must cease to be sold, if they cease to be manufactured. The American system thus creates a market for them which would not oth-States to the following amount:

Wool, 50,000,000 lbs. at 35 cents, \$17,500,000 Hemp and Flax, 95,000 tons, at \$20 11,400,000 Silk, 400,000 lbs. at \$5, 2,000,000

\$30,900,000 Now if protection is to be abandoned, and the American System destroyed, the market of these three articles alone, to the amount of more than thirty millions of dollars annually, will be annihilated at once. If they cannot be used they cannot be sold. Thirty millions of dollars will thus he kept out of the pockets of the farmers, which with a Protective policy, would go into them. Without Protection, and especially with the Locofoco revenue Tariff which descriminates against American labor, we must inevitably buy all our wollen, silk and linen goods from Europe for without protection, as we have shewn, they can be made cheaper there than here. We shall then make none of them at home, and the wool. silk and hemp of our farmers, if raised at all, must remain worthless on their hands. Experience shows that just in proportion as protection is increased, and our own manufactures thus built up, the price of these raw materials advances. Of this we have abundant and satisfactory proof in the operation of the Whig Tariff a loss to find such another master spirit. He made and manufactured money, but took care

Take, for example, its effect on the article of the control of the

> lbs. 1843 1844 Adv. Total prlb. 10 \$99 00 10 120 30 Phineas K. Sackett, 991 40 50 Stephen G Gurnsey, 1203 40 50 John T Sacket, 555 40 50 Phineas K. Sackett, 55 50 60 00 600 46 56 10 Morgan Carpenter, Jacob N Haight, 3387 40 55 762 42 53 Abraham Bockee, 965 40 50 Robert Hong, 2637 46 55 9 237 33 984 42 54 1227 42 50 John A Thomson. 12 146 04 Artemus E Sackett. 800 40 50 10 84 00 1841 30 384 84 164 98 2091 30 40 10 209 10 John Hamlin, 20,000 25 40 15 2300 00

and they show an average advance in the price of common wool, during a single year, owing to in 1842 New England bought of American Farthe Whig Tariff, of about twelve cents a pound; mers 200,000 barrels of flour, to make starch for so that the fifteen farmers whose names are giv- sizing alone; while in the same time all England en, have received five thousand dollars more than only bought 208,000! They forget that the small they would have done had not the Whig Tariff State of Vermont consumes nearly a million of been passed. There is annually raised in the bushels of wheat per annum, while Great Bri

own it will receive this year alone six MILLIONS of dollars more than they would have done but for the Protective Tariff! In the same proportion would the growers of silk silk and hemp be injured by the repeal of the protection afforded to the products of their labour. The market for these raw materials cannot exist, when the American System which creates it is abandoned. It must be annibilated at once.

Farmers materially benefitted by Protection. farming. At least three other persons are dependent upon each of these, so that over 14, a third way in which their interests are still In our next article on this subject, we shall show more effectually advanced.

> From the same. The American System and American Agriculture.

> Having now shown that Protection benefits American farmers, 1. by excluding foreign grain &c. from the American markets, and 2 by creating a demand for the raw material of manufactures, we proceed to shew that it favors their in-

terest most especially,
III. By the immense market which it creates for their surplus products: In order to form a fall. The Democratic party of Charleston, at a other branch of American industry, stands in very large meeting held on the 15th of June last. need of such direct protection: but if it does not lican Farmers, we submit the following statement rery large meeting held on the 15th of June last.

need of such direct protection: but if it does not it is a Farmers, we submit the following statement unanimously adopted a series of resolutions, wherein they not only accepted the nominations tinual, clamprons complaints of the enemies of all products of the United States, compiled from

\$342,418,649 stock, Butter, cheese, and products of 77,873.394

Aggregate annual produce Now suppose that half this amount is consum d by those who raise it: their still remains pro duce to the annual amount of four hundred milions to be disposed of-to be sold to somebody. Who will buy it? The opponents of protection say Europe will buy it. Let us see how much of it Europe is in the habit of buying. The follow-

ing table exhibits the aggregate

2,596,196

12.943,507

17,5000,000

all the rest of the world for the years specified: Flour bbls. bbls. bbls. 4,040 862,739 13.1309.073 729,053 \$11,691,732 13,725,246 864.919 55,407 88.626105,870 955.768 64.322 46.181 82,691 11.337.080 835,352 779,396 38,028 61.82711,838,085 50,226 10,282,359 24.583 1837 318.919 28.076 9.349.532 1839 922.151 16.189 41.30113.851.919

It seems then, that American Farmers have of dollars!-Nor is there any reason to believe ican produce imported into her markets as fol-

60 per cent. Wheat Beef Pork Barley 100 Bacon Potatoes Butter Flour 32 137 Timber 96 Hay

ties, to sell to England any great amount of agricultural products? She never buys any of us unless she is compelled to do it by the necessities pens, that individuals, influenced more by ambiof her people; and those necessities she can, in tion than malice, seek the agency of some renal ordinary cases, supply far more cheaply with press, to become the momentary "star of the asgrain from the Baltic and Black Seas, than from the United States. She has repeatedly and recently declared she will not repeal or reduce notice a person under such circumstances, would these duties; and though we may make laws to be but to gratify his vanity and inflame his asadmit every thing she makes into this country duty free, it would scarcely increase the exporta tion of our Farmers' products a single bushel! We cannot expect hereafter to export to foreign countries any more of these products than we have done heretofore; and that amount, as we have seen, has never yet reached \$20,000,000. We have never yet been able, and have no reason to believe we shall be able, to sell to all the rest of the world one twentieth part of the sur-

plus productions of our Farmers!
This foreign market, it will be seen then, compared with that which American Agriculture needs, is of very insignificant value. We must find another in addition to it.

Another is created by the American System We have already seen that by this system 800erwise exist. Now the three articles which we | 000 persons are engaged in actual mechanical have named are annually raised in the United and manufacturing labor; and that 4,000,000 are dependent upon them for subsistence: what they need they have to buy and pay for out of they need they have to day and pay to date the wages of their labor. Now every one of these four millions needs at least \$35 worth per another they need they have to day and pay to date they need they need they have to day and pay to date they need they ne num of flour, beef, pork, veal, mutton, poultry, potatoes, cheese, butter, eggs, oats, barley, fruit, &c. This they must buy of farmers. If one person, then, buys \$35 worth, 4,000,000 must buy One hundred and forty Millions worth of A-merican Produce! This is SEVEN TIMES as much as all the world beside has ever, during any year. hought of us!! And the market, moreover, is absolutely ours—beyond the reach of the legislation of any nation on earth; not to be disturbed by any foreign changes or broken down by any for eign policy;—the produce we sell in it pays no duty to any body;—we ask no permission of any foreign power to sell it;—the market is our own; the people who buy of us are our own people; and so long as the American System keeps gaged in manufactures, so long must they buy this \$140,000,000 of the surplus products of our farmers! This great market, moreover, is at our own doors; it is in our very midst. The farmer instead of sending his wheat by canal 500 miles to the seaboard and then 3000 miles to the foreign market, paying freight, storage, commission and enormous duties upon it, sends it to the manufacturing village within 20 miles of his field pays duties to nobody but gets his pay and goes wool. We find in our exchange papers notices home is worth more than one far aray. A farm of the sales of wool made by some dozen farmers, five miles from Rochester is worth \$150 an acrewith the prices abtained this year, compared with those obtained last year, before the operaeign market. American farms are all worth three times as much now, as they would be if there was no market nearer than Europe. 000,000 should properly be added the value of a great variety of other articles for which manufacturing creates a demand; and it is far from an unreasonable estimate to say that this home market, created by the American System, buys 15 508 65 market, created by the 12 mercen produce to the of American Farmers every year produce to the amount of \$300,000,000—TEN TIMES as much as the whole of the rest of the world! And yet 9 237 33 12 119 28 we hear men seriously propose to make James K. 12 146 04 Polk President, to secure thus a Revenue Tariff, of course to break down the American System which Protection has built up, and thus to annihilate this great Home Market and throw 1527 29 40 II 167 97 Foreign Market! Insanity never conceived a wilder or more destructive scheme. These mer These sales were all made in this State alone; forget the fact stated by the United States Commissioner of Patents in his recent report, that

eign Market is not destroyed by this system; it remains as extensive as it was before. It is not influenced by any thing that we can do. pends solely on British necessity; and that will be just as urgent, and no more so, if we have a Home Market as if we do not. Now which will the Farmer have—both or the Foreign alone? In our next number we will consider what would be the effect on the interests of American Farmers if this Home Market were to be destroyed, by the adoption of a Revenue Tariff.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Licking Valley Register. REWARD OF VIRTUE;

OR, REPLY TO A DEMOCRATIC CORRESPONDENT Mr. Editor: As a person conscious of his dignity as a man, and his responsibility as a social and intellectual creature, arises from the pursuit of worthy object, refined and elevated in the moral scale with his natures of honor and magnanimity, exalted in a corresponding degree with the importance of the subject that engages his philanthropy. So does an individual, who, yielding to passion, spleen and party spirit, stoops from that lofty and dignified conduct characteristic of the gentleman, to employ scandal and misrepresentation for the promotion of his purposes, upon sober reflection, always feel the lash of selfabasement and reprobation, in a proportion equal to the abhorrence and contempt he elicits from the just and generous.

By a wise restitution of Deity, the mind is so constructed that it is most delighted, expanded and improved, by a contemplation of those objects fraught with the deepest interest to mankind; whose tendency is to develope the nobler faculties of humanity, and facilitate the refinement and perfection of society. Hence, those broad and immutable principles of Religion and Morality, which distinguish mankind as rational | tial to female character were tortured to death, beings, and upon which is based the very vitality cultural produce bought of the United States by of the social compact. Virtue, truth and honor have ever found sterling and able advocates in of all Agri. the most civilized society. And if, in the vari- jority of the ladies present were the wives and ety of character discovered among men, there daughters of Democrats, by whom they were acmay be found one occasionally, who utterly dis- companied; and the only violence to decorum regards these heaven-sprung agents; who would sacriligiously rob truth of her mantle, and prostrate vistue beneath the monster vice, he should be considered a melancholy exception to the choiristers, by a braying concert, in imitathe general rule; and, in the domestic circle, tion of that animal they resemble, as much in well represents the deadly Upas, that rears its sagacity as in vocal melody. envenomed form among the bloom and beauty of the floral creation, to scatter death and blight upon all within its pestilential presence. He never yet sold, during any one year, to all the world, produce to the amount of twenty millions the attributes of the beast. That such unfortunate examples are sometimes to be met with in bushels of potatoes were imported into Boston amount sold has actually dimunished, notwithshocked and revolts at the depravity that gives from this mercenary parasite, praise as extravisell American potatoes in our own markets. So foreign markets 809,227 bbls. of beef;—from 1830 life to these beings who disgrace the image they

> the last number of the Visiter, of a communication under the title of "Clay Glee Clubs," bearing the signature of "Pendleton;" in which the portion of our citizens, in an amount of gross scurrility and blackguard vituperation, that can character of man, by endeavoring to throw re only be equalled by the bold audacity and unwith so puslilanimous an antagonist, of reducing to destroy it. Every delicate mind, indeed myself to the condition referred to in the trite, must be offended; and no female, impressed Now how can we hope, in the face of these du- rity and disgrace they deserve, and which will cendant," in some sect or political faction. To piration; while beneath indifference and neglect a reformation might be produced, that would possibly redeem a useful member to society, or else he would speedily sink into that odium which unerringly pursues those who disregard the dictates of truth and justice. Prudence prompted me thus to permit this article to win silent oblivion and its author should surely have gone down "unwept, unhonored and unsung" to the grave. had not that worthy paper, the "Visiter," (I doubt not through the purest political motives,) by endorsing his sentiments, and commending them to its readers, thus held him up to an exposure as public as his conduct has been base and calumniating. The author, for want of moral courage, or from the castigation of some faint poor tribute of his name. That goose quill never did its original possessor greater service, perhaps, than it did its present master, by enshrouding him in mystery-thus shielding him from the bonest indignation and approbrium that an open

avowal would have insured from all who know Prefatory to his main object, this worthy as irant to anonymous glory, introduces a welleigned expression of horror at the dishonorable and lawless conduct resorted to by political parties to secure their objects. His democratic soul oozes out in generous indignation, particularly igainst the Whig party, upon whom he confers the singular compliment, of unrivalled contempt toward "dignity, intelligence and morality," in the procurement of their patriotic designs. The sensitive champion of a serupulous party, next summons from its tomb, the ghost of 1840, to pour upon its affrighted head, the punishment due to a party who had sense enough to use hard cider for its cleansing and purifying properties, to purge our land of a clan of anarchysts and demagogues, whose presence heaped disgrace upon her free institutions. Wrought up to a pitch of phrenzy, at the recollection of the disasters redounding to his party from the bard cider process of 1840, the indignation of his virtuous mind becomes absolutely ungovernable, when he remarks the evident predilection the American people have for Clay Clubs and Coon Skins .-Shakspeare says

"There is magic in a name."

A casual glance at society will convince the most superficial observer, of the truth of the philosopher. If any one indulges doubt upon the subject, let him single an example from the Loco ranks, and observe the effect that the mention of log cabin or Clay Club has upon him. They quake confounded, like the royal debauchee of Babylon under the just accusation these simple

ounds convey. Like a suppressed volcano, they heave and struggle with the conflict of their passions; and when, perchance, an explosion does happen, the filthy emunation from their brain resembles the

It should be remembered, too, that the For- melted lava which burns, withers and clings to the bosom that gave it birth.

The production in the Visiter was occasioned by the author attending a Glee Club in this place, a few evenings since, where his pious spirit was outraged by the demonstration of tri- fice. umph displayed in the music of whig songs, by a people who knew the value of freedom, and can appreciate the worth of such a champion as Henry Clay, whose consummate ability, and indefatigable energy has secured them its possession. The sketch "Pendleton" has given the public of the character and proceedings of the Club at this meeting, is as false in fact, as it is reproachful to the mind that dictated. His stubborn soul, unattuned to melody, could not aged and youthful, in honor of that master-spirit, who, under the providence of heaven, has, more than once, snatched our country from impending destruction, to light it in national influence and dignity—to an unequalled distinc tion among the nations of the earth. And in this instance, at least, where a soul could not be a pitiable example of a mind "fit for treason, stratagem and spoils." Not satisfied with emp tying the bile of a morbid constitution upon the devoted Whigs, he dares with shameful impudence, to lay his profane hands upon the sacredness of the Female character. Depraved, indeed is the principle-desperate the hope of re formation in the heart that, actuated by revenge selfishness and party spirit, can sweepingly de nounce an intelligent and moral community That, stripping female character of modesty dignity and decorum, leaves woman-heaven's first, richest boon to man-a thing at which even

vice can point the finger of scorn. Veracious "Pendleton" says the ladies sung with the loudest, "and those qualities so essenwhile the crowd frequently insulted them with vulgar insinuations." Now he knows this to be advantage to call upon us before selling else on tota wantouly and wilfully false. The macame from a rabble of jollies, and senseless locos, who surrounded the building, and endeavored to disturb and drown the unwelcome harmony of

The circumstance of ladies associating with a Clay Club, is the sole cause that has aroused the delicacy of Mr. Pendleton, and produced hi prodigality of slang and abuse. We venture to assert, that had their countenance been given to a Democratic association, and their music been in praise of a hero of Locofocracy, their gant as his censure is disgusting.

Pendleton, like many a blind zealot, has leap ed into a difficulty, without considering the ground he occupies. By violating truth, insult ing dignity, and trampling down politeness, he has immolated himself upon the very altar he writer indulges himself against a respectable has attempted to stigmatize. Having thus cast off every principle that attaches dignity to the proach upon the flower of our community, he is blushing effrontery of its author. I am aware as little deserving of confidence from his kind, of the risk I run, in bringing myself in conflict as he has been unscrupulous in the use of means and homely admonition, that "he who associates with a correct sense of her duty and station, with filth must expect to be made foul." The will engage too actively in political matters. most effectual method to dispose of such charac- But that man is a domestic tyrant—and a full ters, is silently to let them settle in that obscu- development of character, accompanied with adty-who would restrain woman in the acquisi tion of knowledge, moral or political, when he influence would be attended with proportionat advantage to that society.

Wherever female character is held most sacre and woman enjoys the widest range of informa and woman enjoys the widest range of information and influence; there religion, liberty, and law, obtain in the highest perfection. A proof of this is recognized in the freedom of our insti
low flannel or linsey coat. I will give the tutions and the intelligence of our community. Our virtuous female population becomes the nursery of that patriotism, morality and integrity that must perpetuate our existence as a nation of freemen, and give eternity to the eagle champion of our banner, who wins respect and honor wherever his soaring pinion bears our national flag over the civilized world. It would be well, therefore, for P-n, and all birds of like plumage, to remember, that when in the infatuation of party zeal they ruthlessly trample upon innocent female reputation, they lose their dig nity as men, invoke the spirit of discord and anarchy, and destroy the elements of society. And, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, we might draw a just and logical inference, that, as the patronage of the ladies -- and the locos concede it to us-is a sure prognostic of triumph, the Whigs throughout the Union, from mountain stream to ocean flood, might pass the glorious

watchword, "All's safe! the ladies are with Falmouth, Aug. 17, '44.

Cheap Building Lots. HE subscriber is again authorized to offer few more Cheap Lots in Newport, to those vho wish to make immediate improvements upor

Lots of various sizes may be had, in almost any part of the town, and at prices suited to the means and fancy of purchasers, from \$3 to \$10 a 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 int maller portions for sale.

Two good boilding lots will be given in exchange for grading, if application be made soon,

and the work done without delay.

From thirty to forty buildings will be erected n Newport this season, and among them two sician to obtain, but to no effect. My father brick Churches.

The purchasers of Lots, at the late sales of building till bricks could be made and burned are now informed that two kilns are already on fire, and others will follow in quick succession the 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.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE. HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and

10 acres, a few situations that command ne view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newpor the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 14 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving The property will be sold on favorable JULIUS BRACE. terms for time.

Reference is made to
Emerson. W. W. Southgate, Esc Mr. Henry Emerson, A. L. Greer, Calvin Fletcher, J. T. Levis, P. S. Bush. Dr. J. A. Warder, Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati. Covington Covington, July 27, 1844.

Insurance.

HE 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 old Insurance Office.

JOHN MACKOY. Covington, June 22, 1844.

JOHN W. VEWABLE, ORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter has removed to Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop

Covington, July 20, 1844. FOX AND COON CANES.

INE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one. -ALSO-

A lot of ivery, silver, and hern mounted withstand the joyous outbreak of song from the Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. Cincinnati jy. 27

East of Main.

Eurlien Ware. PACKAGES of blue and sprig white granite painted, Persian painted and colored Earthenware, embracing a large stock of moved by "a concord of sweet sounds," have we edged ware and common Teas, selected for the wholesale and Retail trade. For sale low by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
158 Main st. Cincinnati.

Shoe Thread.

Feb. 14, 1844.

LBS. best Shoe thread assorted—Brown half Bleached, Green and Yellow, for sale low. SILSBEE & CO. Main st. Circinnati Cash For Wool.

HE undersigned, who purchased a very large quantity of WOOL during the last season, 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 de o throughout the present season.

Such are our arrangements, and facilities that we feel confident in assuring Wool Grow ers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASH, and they will find it to their Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

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

Dental Operation.

N HOUK, is prepared to perform all
operations connected with
his profession, on the most opes to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continuance of their favors. He is prepared to insert from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the

artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases warranted. He will remain in this place. 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 Painted Twifflers, Muffins, Tea ware and White Dishes, Bakers' Plates, Twifflers, Muf-

flins, Bowls and Pitchers, French shapes: C C do do Chambers, Ewers and Basins; Edged Dishes, Bakers' Plates, Twifflers and

Painted C C Teas. The above goods will be repacked at the lowest market prices, by O. ALDRICH, Agent, May 4. 158 Main st. Cincinnati

\$20 Reward.

ANAWAY on the 5th day of last February, a negro woman named NELLY, about or forty-five years of age, of a copper complexion, nearly black. She was heard of on the Grassy Creek road leading from Cincinnati, above reward if taken and secured in some jai so that I can get her, or delivered to me at Dowso that I can get ne., ...
ningsville, Grant Co. Ky.
J. II. DOWNING.

May 18, 1844.



WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr. SILVERSMITH and JEW-ELER; Repairs Clocks, and Musical Boxes,-Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., near Gedge & Brothers's ore

Covington, June 29, 1844 Consumption Arrested !

NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncant Expectorant Remedy! Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used various medicines, but to no effect, as a last recort he determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of the Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he i sappy 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 ungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

Cincinnati, March 15, '43. 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 'pring, 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 precurious 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 phyhappened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro-Newport, who have been compelled to delay cured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The first bottle gave me much ease, and caused a considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm 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 now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE. Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, seeing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, seethat others laboring under afflictions of the lungs may restore themselves by the same medicine.

S. M. McDowell,

of the Methodist society, Cin

Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil. A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Renedy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN, edy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN,
Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.
Remember! This medicine is for sale by
no Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other
person but myself, in Hamilton county. J. I. Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

BUILDING IN NEWPORT OPPOSITE CINCINNATI.

ANTED at Newport, as soon as they can be made on the ground, 1,000,000 of

1,000 perch of good Stone for cellars; 8,000 pushels of Lime, and 250,000 feet of Pine Lumber.

Stonemasons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plas-erers, Painters, &c., to work the above materials into 20 or more tenements, or buildings.

For each, every, all, or any of the above items. 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 100 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. per annum, for ten years, from the day they are completed:

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

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

H. BRACHMANN, DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C.
No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he

offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at low prices—comprising in part,

15½ pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne 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; 20 do Madeira; 10 do Pale Sherry; 10 do Malaga do;

10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscat; 20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ruedesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various

Cincinnati, May 11. NEW AND RICH STYLES OF

Spring and Summer Goods, 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; Berages, Ginghams, Prints and De Laines; Black, Blue Black, Ital. Crape and Crape ike Love Veils and Handkerchiefs. Second Mourning Fancy Handkerchiefs.

FANCY GOODS. French Embroidered Collars; Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Underandkerchiefs; 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 Parametta Cloths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; A large and seasonable variety of Pantaloonrey. Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ete; (a superb French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills: York Derims; Summer do:

Blue Drillings: Angola Gambroon do; 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 Hdkfs.; 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 Patches, for Sofa, Ottoman,

nd Chair Covering.

BONNETS. 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. Umbreilas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a vari-y of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the very. howest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.
No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 41h and 5th. April 27, 1844. 40 Cincinnati.

SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautiful article;

Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do;
Splendid Clothes do;
A new article Stove do;
Double and tribble Shoe do; a very convenient style; With every kind of brushes used in house-

eeping, which we will sell low and warrant of bur own manufacture.
BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, 104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th.

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

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 and Court-days excepted) until the 1st of No. vember next, on or before which day, proof of

all claims against said estate must be made.

JOHN F. GOOCH, M. C. Williamstown, Ky., July 2, 1844.- tlney

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. HENRY CLAY.

Of Kentucky, FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Of New York.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. SENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson, J. R. UNDERWOOD, of Warren 1st dis. Robt. A. Patterson, of Caldwell,

PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies, B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren, John Kincaid, of Lincoln, GREEN ADAMS, of NIOX, WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville.

LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette,

L. W. Andrews, of Fleming

W. W. SOUTHGATE, of Kenton

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 protec tion to American Industry:
3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power

embracing further restrictions on the exercis

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 administra tion of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improprer interference in elections: 6. " An amendment of the Constitution lin iting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term."

afforded employment by the operation of the tariff of '42; and that these 800,000 had dependant upon them four millions more, he could easily perceive, that the Tariff afforded a greater market at home, for the farmer, than all the foreign markets in the world put together. Our writer shows, too, conclusively, that Great Britain, at no time buys more of us than her necessities compel her to buy, and this much she must buy, whether we adopt the protective policy or not.

Fayette and Bourbon.

These two counties are carrying on a high dis pute as to which of the two has a right to give the name to the district in which they are situated. We do not wish to interfere in the controversy, but just to put in a word or or two. as the origin and main-spring of our whole econ-Bourbon claims it on account of the great majority she gave Davis last year. Fayette thinks she has recently won it, by giving Owsley a lar- The only Constitutional powers which the Gen ger majority, than did Bourbon; but Bourbon replies, we have given Owsley more in proportion to the number of votes cast than you have; and proposes to settle the question by that test in November. We think Bourbon offers fair, and we will take the liberty of calling it Davis District, until after November; when we will take the further liberty of revising the decision Bourbon and Fayette may make, and call it, the Franklin, the Scott, the Woodford, or the Jessamine District, &c. in honor of whichever shows the greatest gain of Whig strength since 1840. As for the poor 10th District, we suppose the Locos may call it what they please. In two trials they have beaten us, once upwards of 340, and a second time above 400; the little county of Gallatin, each time doing glorious battle, to save us; therefore should any Whig presume to give a name to this District, we suggest that he call it Gallatin District.

August Elections.

We publish to-day, concerning the Kentucky elections, what is contained in the last Commonwealth. The generous democrats consent to let Mr. Clay have Kentucky. So far as heard from, there are 10 Whig, and 3 Loco Senators elected: and, for the House of Representatives, 62 Whigs, 27 Locos, and 1 Neutral.

INDIANA gives a majority of six on joint ballot for the Whigs, a result not expected by them, inasmuch as they had to contend with a demo cratic apportionment of the State.

Missouri .- It is believed the "Hards" will prevail in Missouri, by a small majority, and thus ensure the re-election of Benton to the Senate of the United States.

In Alabama and Illinois, the democracy are triumphant for a season.

NORTH CAROLINA is Whig to the core! She has elected a Whig Governor, a Whig Senate and a Whig House of Commons .!

The House of Common, at its last session, consisted of 68 Locos and 52 Whigs. The next for fifty cents cach, paid in advance. House of Commons will be composed of 67 Whigs and 53 Locos. In other words we shall have, on joint ballot, a majority of 32! 2 in the Senate, and 30 in the House!

Railroad and Stage Line

FROM CINCINNATI TO LEBANON, OHIO. A train of Passenger and Freight Cars leave the office on Front street daily, at half past 9 A. M., for Milford, Foster's Crossings and Deerfield. Returning, leave Deerfield at 2 P. M. A comfortable Hack will be in readiness on the arrival and departure of the Cars, to take pas- the residence of his father-in-law, Rev. Mr sengers to and from Lebanon. Tickets may be Waylard, at Saratoga Springs, after a lingering secured either at Cincinnation Lebanon. Fare and painful illness, in the 52d year of his age, leaving a wife and one child. Col. Stone has through \$1. An Omnibus will be ready on the filled a wide space in the public eye and has had

ness, and a delightful excursion in the country, could not find any think more suited to their taste than a trip on the Little Miami Railroad. the Engine and Locomotives, careful, experienced and accommodating. The rout passes through a rich and beautiful portion of Ohio, highly cultivated and finely improved.

The Fastidious Democracy.

In the "Visiter" of last week, is a letter, signed "Pendleton," which the "Visiter" thinks ought to be carefully read, and "bespeaks" a repetition of the efforts of the author. "Pendleton" it seems is horrified at the actings, and doings of the Falmouth Glee Club, and is very severe upon the ladies of that place, for the part they took upon a recent occasion, in certain Whig extravagancies. We hope the ladies of Allen Falmouth, will get to see the notice, which has Anderson been taken of them; they may be able to make a respectable defence. The fastidious democracy can now-a-days, see so much to complain Bourbon of in Whig singing, and Whig ladies-and so Boyle, much of the solemnity of their discourse is directed against these objects that we are indu- Bullitt ced to believe, that they oppose the bank, tariff Butler and distribution, because the Whig boys shout, Calloway and sing songs, and the Whig ladies sometimes Casey catch the spirit and join in the chorus. They | Carroll favor the annexation of Texas, because "Whig Carter favor the annexation of Texas, because "Wing Christian Clay Glee Clubs," are formed by those who op-Clarke pose the annexation. Our neighbor of the Clay "Visiter," doubtless, thinks a criticism upon Cumberland the conduct and behaviour of the ladies of Fal- Daviess mouth, furnishes abundant reason, why Polk Estil should be chosen President. These arguments Fayette might be used to disparage the Whig party, by Fleming a pure and immaculate set of men, who could invite others to join them, because they were guilty of no extravagancies; but the self-styled Grant democracy, as a party, are not of this sort, any more than the Whigs. Let them get their own eyes clear of beams, that they may be able with Grayson a better grace to complain of the motes in their neighbors. We state it upon the authority of a gentleman, who will be responsible for the state- Hart ment, that at one of the precincts of Boone, at the late elections, some 14 or 15 gentlemen, headed by a "leader" of Senatorial distinction, shouting and flourishing poke stalks, marched in to the election, passing the place of voting, some The Tariff Protection to Agriculturalists. distance, and wheeling about with a grand flour-We copy from the New York Courier and ish, so as to give effect to the exhibition, marched Enquirer, some articles which go to show, and up to the polls, where their heated partizan Letcher ns we think, clearly establish, the truth of leader, doffed his poke stalk insignia, and took the positions: 1st, protection benefits agri- his seat as a judge of the election! to decide culture in this country, by excluding, to great upon the qualifications of those, who would offer extent, foreign productions; and, 2d, it creates to vote for or against his poke stalk party. We a greater demand at home, than all foreign mar- | do not state these things for the purpose of crimikets put together ever did, or ever would afford. nating any one. To such excess and extrava-The writer exhibits facts, which will convince ev- gancies, certainly to be regretted, party exciteery candid reader, that the United States are in ment gives rise, on either side. We wish to duty bound to cherish the protective system. show that as strong arguments of this sort can The Home market, created by protection, is be produced against modern democracy as against worthy of more consideration than it generally the Whigs-just as strong. How absurd then receives. If every man would turn his atten- is it, to attempt to bring into disrepute the tion to the facts, that foreigners never bought of great principles of administrative policy, advo- Oldham us in any one year twenty millions, of the agri- cated by the Whigs, because individuals of that cultural products of this country; and that party, sometimes act indiscreetly? Especially 800,000 individuals in the United States were when the "beams" are so conspicuous in the eyes of those making the attempt.

Constitutional Claims and Powers Of Methodist Episcopacy, being a review of the discussion of the late General Conference, and an appeal to the North and South in favor of Union.—By Rev. Dr. S. A. LATTA, of the Ohio Conference."

Such is the title of a pamphlet recently published in Cincinnati, a copy of which lies before us. In glancing an eye over its contents we are led to the firm conviction, that the "advocates Wayne of Conference power" have totally mistaken the principles of Constitutional rights, and have completely reversed the order of things, making the Episcopacy, which is the cause or fountain of all our operations, but the effect; and the Gen eral Conference, which is but the effect, to act is clearly developed in the pamphlet before us eral Conference have over a bishop, is, to try them for "immoral" or "improper conduct;" and that by a due form of trial: but to depose a Bishop from office without any alledged offence is going beyond all Constitutional right, and is an assumption of power on the part of the General Conference, dangerous and disorganizing in its tendency, (as is fully proven in the work before Lawrence us,) to which the Methodist Episcopal church in the South can never submit: as this may be but the entering wedge to further innovation of Southern rights: and unless the principles so ably advocated by our author are acceeded to, division is the only alternative. Our author says, Division is talked of. Nay, it is said to be inevitable. What a desperate resort this, for the cure of evils which are comparatively small." True, but with whom did the evils originatenot with the South; no law of the church had been violated; no disciplinary provision disregarded; yet to meet the prejudices of the North Bishop of unblemished moral and religious character is virtually deposed, without crime and without the form of trial: this we consider, not so small a matter. But, whether we conside er it a matter great or small, it is for the North to remeny the evil by retracing her steps, thereby securing to the South her Constitutional rights, and the cause of division will be at ar end, and the unity of the church will be preser ed. Otherwise the responsibility and blame will ever rest with those who originated the evil Upon the whole we consider the pamphlet under consideration a work of great merit and worthy

our church, and wish it general circulation. New Offer-Clay Clubs.

the perusal of all who love our institutions as

contained in the constitution and discipline of Vt.

We will furnish the REGISTER to Clubs N. J. who will subscribe for not less than four or six, copies from this time to last of Dec., so as to Md.

Oct. Nov. Oct include the whole of the Presidential Returns, Va. N. C. Aug. 1 Nov 14 S. C. Oct. 14 Dec. 1

Gen. W. S. Murphy.

This gentlemen died at Galveston ou the 13th Miss. ult. of yellow fever! This news was brought by the U. S. Flirt, which arrived at Charleston last Tenn. Aug. week. He was buried with every honor. Gen. Ky.
Murphy was from Ohio, and his family are now Ohio Lt. Porter, son of Commodore Porter, died on III.

board the Flirt, just as the vessel anchored on Quarantine ground, off Charleston.

Col. Wm. L. Stone. We regret to announce the death of Wm. I. Stone of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser. He died a arrival of the cars in Cincinnati, to take passengers with their baggage, to any part of the City.

Persons wising a little relaxation from busi-

mer's Journal at Cooperstown.

Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg, The Loco candidate for Governor of Pennsyl The cars are fine, and the persons in charge of the Engine and Locomotives, careful, experiination before the late Democratic State Convention of Pennylvania, having received the highest vote next to the late Mr. Muhlenberg, will be the Democratic candidate for Governor. will be the Democratic candidate for Governor.

New Louisville Packet .- The Ben Franklin KENTUCKY TELECTIONS. No. 7, has taken the place of the No, 6 in the Louisville line. The 6 went into summer quar Lieut. Governo ters yesterday, and the 7 started on her first trip Messrs. Strader & Gorman have done themselve and the steam boating business credit by the manner in which they have brought out this new packet.—She is a beautiful boat, and a sterling

Governor.

313 284

1220

691

875

683 739

313

177 347 450

 $\frac{362}{171}$

1064 1053

383 555

184 441

1563

231 959

730

1170 657

438 317

528 852

1571

629 592

432

657 642

460

842

550

437

824

1428

409 434

547

55,460 49,880

1,056 1,092

Louisville city2186

602

434

440 421

 $\frac{293}{734}$

483

422

163 163

446 208

812

579 691

729 902

145

544 349

1512

722 854 826

234 1118

448 605

575 457 594

842

471 564

969

226

 $\frac{580}{147}$

88 179

844

 $\frac{415}{472}$

46t 614

587 576

809

160

445

UNOFFICIAL.

REPORTED MAJORITIES

276

TOTAL VOTE IN 99 COUNTIES.

Owsley. Butler. Dixon. Pilche 55,460 49,880 55,890 44,1

56,807 52,220 56,941 45,211

1,092

1,248

We published the following table last week;

but we discovered several errors in it, and in-

Times of holding State and Presidential

Election; number of Electors, and the popula

State Prest'l Z Harrison. V. Buren

49,880 55,890 44,183

1,051

Presid'tl vote 1840.

72,874

5,27

225,81

33,35

144,021 5,967

148,157

65,309

45,537

22,972

22,933

4.363

275 1,274,217 1,128,276

46,201

32,761

212,527

31,034 143,672

ature.

51,604 47,476

4,874

291 1,248

291

4,587

sert it again properly corrected.

Time Elections.

Nov. 11 Nov 11 12
Ap. Aug/Nov. 6 4
April 1 Nov. 4 6
Nov. 5 Nov. 5 36
Oct. 8 Nov. 5 7
Oct. 8 Nov. 1 26
Nov. 12 Nov 12 3
Oct 2 Nov 11 3

Oct 2 Nov 11 8 Apr. 18 Nov. 4 17

Aug. 5 Nov 11 Nov. 4 Nov. 4

July. 1 Nov. 5

Aug. 5 Nov. 1 23
Aug. 5 Nov. 4 12
Aug. 5 Nov. 4 9
Aug. 5 Nov. 4 7
Nov. 4 Nov. 4 5
Oct. 7 Nov. 4 3

5 Nov. 5 12

"His imprisonment is not solitary.

N. H. Mar. 12 Nov. 4

Oct.

R. I.

Ark.

1028

791

152

1563

605

430

528 806

711

1194 729 550

283 201

829

538 770

55,890

1,051

700

COUNTIES.

Breckenridge

Franklin

Laurel

Mercer

Perry

Rockeastle

Russel

Simpson

Spencer

Washington

Breathitt

Livingston

Official vote

Unofficial vote

Reported maj.

Total

Owsley's maj.

Shelby

and forty tons, and her accommodations for passengers extensive and of the first order. Cincinnati Gazette.

A New Counterfeit.

A most admirable counterfeit on the Mer-chants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling was detected at our office this morning as follows: Fives, letter B, pay J. Gill, vignette same as in the genuine bills. The engraving on close examination, is slightly inferior to the genuine. 377 but the signatures are very good. Those pre-239 sented to us were dated 4th May, and 4th July, 692 1843. They can be detected by noticing that T. Brady, the Cashier's name, is engraved. the whole they are calculated to deceive any one T. S. GOODMAN & Co. not guarded.

For the Register.

Ma. Editor :- Permit me, through your pa per, to call the attention of the City Council to the situation of the street at the corner of $\frac{268}{734}$ Madison and Sixth. For the want of a sufficient passage for the water across Madison, owing to 579 a stoppage in the colvert, or from its want of size, after every rain a pond of water is left standing, which renders Sixth street impassable. and, after standing a few days, emits so disa greeable an effusion as to offend, most seriously the olfactories of all those residing in its immediate neighborhood. I have spoken to one o two of the members, but without effect. I in-1002 dited this for the edification of the whole. 480

A SUFFERER. Covington, August 20, 1844.

Covington Fire Company No. 2. This Company will hold a meeting on Monday vening next, Aug. 26, at half past 7 o'clock Business of importance calls for a punctual at-131 By order of the President. tendance. 31 WM. C. MUNGER, Sec'y.

WHO WILL SUFFER WITH THE PILES? Is here one fellow being who will continue to experience the excrutiating pain attending upon this disease, when

before the public for this comp'aint,) fails in afthe most distressing kind have been cured-le 548 others try and test its invaluable merit. Sold only by SANFORD & PARK, come of 4th and Walnut sts.

395 Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1844.

Messrs. SANFORD & PARK, those ente prising and successful dealers in the popular Me licines 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 tastefu and beautiful manner, and their whole building is both creditable to them and an ornament t the city.

TER and CARBONATED MEAD with their forme usiness, those wishing a quiet and pleasant retreat, and the innocent indulgence of those nealthy and refreshing drinks, cannot do bette than call at the corner of Fourth and Walnut

ADVERTISEMENTS

Landscape Painting -- New Style. VISS M. DAVIS, respectfully announces to the citizens of Covington, that she will grain; grain; Gufted Chenille; grain; Bufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute and a new and easy style. Her paintings are uni-versally admired. She will also give lessons in 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods: versally admired. She will also give lessons in 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods; drawing and painting,—alk-at a reduced price. Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Venitan. 1,028

Covington, July 24, 1844.

VENTRILOQUISM. DR. BIDDLE,

HE CELEBRATED VENTRILOQUIST, Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gen-tlemen of Covington, that he will give his last exhibition in this place, at eight o, clock this evening the 24th of August, 1844. He will al so introduce a number of artful and interesting scenes in the science of Natural Magic. Room or exhibition on Market Space in the third story. Admittance, 10cts. For particulars, see Bills.

DR. BIDDLE, w'll also give another Exhibition of Ventriloquism, in Newport, on Monday night Angust 26th. in the Court House.

Angust 24, 1844.

5-1t

Public Sale.

ILL be sold on Friday the 20th September 2014 ber next, all the personal Estate of the late Col. Thomas Buckner, dec'd., on the farm on which he resided, six miles from Covington, near the turnpike road leading to Lexington, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn in the Field, Hay, Outs. Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Ulensils, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 9

o'clock A. M., if fair, if not, on next fair day.
H. M. BUCKNER,
THORNTON TIMBERLAKE, August 24, 1844. 5w3p Administrators

NEW WATCHES AND JEWELRY. HE subscribers are now commencing to reewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated and Britanni Ware, and are now opening a small invoice of Watches, Breast Pins, Bracelet Clasps and fancy articles, just received by Express Line, from one of the firm now east making purchases.

Our friends and the public are requested to call and examine our goods and prices.

McGREW & BEGGS.

Cincinnali, Aug. 24, 1844. LAW NOTICE.

TAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W.

STEVENSON have this day united themselves in the practice of the Law, under the firm

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 John B Lindsay in attendance upon their courts.
August 3, 1844. tf.

A CARD. A few genteel bourders may be accommodated with the necessaries of life, on Sixth st. third door west of Madison, north side. W. APPLETON.

I. M. BISSELL, BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY, No. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnut,

CINCINNATI. COLLEGE OF TEACHERS.

The New York Evening Post and other papers SESSION of the "College of Teachers" of a kindred character having industriously cir-culated the idea that *Thomas W. Dorr* was subwill be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, C Kirkpatrick 18th and 19th days of October next. Address-W R Thomas jected to cruel and revolting treatment in the es will be delivered and Reports read on various Levi F Da prison in which he is now confined, the Provi-subjects connected with the objects of the Col- E T Rusk ience Journal takes occasion to deny, in the lege. The public, and particularly those who most explicit manner, the truth of these assertions. A part of the outery raised was about respectfully invited to attend, and participate W W Southgate most explicit manner, the truth of these assertions. A part of the outery raised was about Mr. Door's being kept in solitary confinement, and to this Journal answers: in the exercises of the occasion. The members Lewis Roach of the College are requested to be present at an J R Steward early hour on the first day of the session. confinement has been abolished in the State pris-on, its effects having been found injurious to the health and to the intellects of the convicts. It was abolished before Dorr was committed, and he ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't.

Cincinnati, July, 1844.

ARD OIL—12 bbls Lard Oil, pure and J C Mussell good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28
Water street, Cin. Obio. I. M. BISSELL. F G Gedge
July 27, 1844: 1-tf

Covington Classical Academy.

REV. A. A MORRISON, A. B. Associate 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 remod-None of the former teachers will hereaf ne. Her carrying capacity is three hundred ter he 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 wi'l be taught. The Principals have had considerable experi-

ence 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 in-The course of study will be extensive and tho-

[See Catal gue.] In addition to the branches usually taught in schools, vocal music will be introduced as a regu-

lar 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 2d.

TUITION. Terms, per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Junior Class, - Spelling and Reading, \$4 Middle Class, - Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Penmanship and Senior Class-Muthematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, and all other

Covington, August 10, 1844.

REMOVAL ANFORD & FARK have removed their Medicine Store, from No. 15, East Fourth street to, the Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Fanford & 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. 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 Pulmonary character, it is now regarded both here and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world See advertisement.

Cincinnati, August 3, 1844.

REMOVAL.

that the price will be refunded if "Humphrey's Ointment" (the most celebrated remedy now before the public for this complaint,) fails in affording the desired relief? Numerous cases of Pike st., East of Ashrook's Hotel. Keep constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods. Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarns, Balting, &c., which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for eash r barter, only .

Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-tf.

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.

HE 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 Captain and Owners, and the public in general. His tock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manuf cturers. He has also made ar rangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows Carpets.

Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille:
New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; New style Brussels: Imperial three ply 1n-|Super Brussels;

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, 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. --- A 1.30-

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

Brussels Carpets. --- A L-D---A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs ---ALSO---

Just r ceived, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTHS. P. S .- The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpel business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a J. C. RINGWALT & CO. Cincinnati, August 8, 1844.

LICHING BRIDGE Notice to Stockholders,

HE subscribers to the BRIDGE, about to be erected across the mouth of the LICKING, from NewPort to Covington, are hereby notified that 2000 shares are already subscribed, and that, by the act of incorporation, they are at liberty, after a notice of fif een days, to meet and elect a President and six Directors-to adopt By-Laws, and make such other arrangemen's as they may deem necessary to an early commencement of the Bridge-even during the low water of the approaching au umn.

The law having pre-cribed 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

Coving on, viz: IN NEWPORT. The Town of Newport I seep Selman James Taylor Charles Daniels James Taylor, Jr John N Tallifero John M McArthur

Henry Starr Samuel Selden Frederick A Miller R D Hayman Charles Selden Henry H Goodman N C Macrae M T C Gould H Mendenhall John Boyd Thomas Snyder
J M Caldwell H H Mayo Geo Wilson Robert D Air William Caldwell IN COVINGTON. Wm S Read H J Groesbeck James Clarke Peleg Kidd Geo Tarvin R C Langdon

J T Levis

Joseph Keans

John Cherry A Ross Win Scholes John Mackey E B Fugua John L Newby J Hathaway. R Pretlow J M Preston Juo G Burch P S Bush Wm Ernst J T Morehead Franklin Riggs A L Greer Wm Lowry Charles C Wolfe Roht Wallace Walker & Winston Hiram Bond Wm E Ashbrook Richard Wade C L Mullins Jackson Sparrow LE Bennett Joseph Affall Y L C Abbott

August 15, 1844.

Covington Literary Institutes

HE next Session of this Institution, under the direction of G. F. GOODHUE, A. B., commence on Monday, August 18th. TERMS, per quarter of eleven weeks. Reading and Writing,

Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, etc. Contingent expenses as usual.

No student will be received for less than on erm, and no deduction made for absence, except at the option of the Principal, G. F. Goodhue has testimonials, as to his

ompetency 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 aftention to the duties of his school.

Covington, July 20, 1844. DR. L. E. BENNETT'S OFFICE over WALKER & WINSTON'S, store, Covington, Ky.

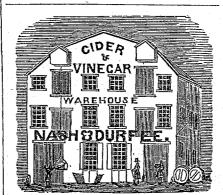
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. HE undersigned intends keeping on hand general asssortment of School Books, Sta tionary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing the river for such articles, are informed that

they can be accommodated on as good terms nea er home. WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 29, 1844. SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
THOGETHER with every variety of change-

able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para sols, by ease, dozen, or single one, at the very owest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good qualty, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE of Cincinnati, iv. 27

COPARTNERSHIP.

COOPER, R. W. COUPER, and C. BERRY, have entered into copartnership (which took place on the 13th of April, 1844) a he known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co April 27, 1844.



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

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

Doct. Wm. Wood, | Springer & Whiteman Bailey & Hartwell, Coram, Tweed & Co., G. H. Bates & Co., Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Doct. J. P. Harrison, Thos. H. Minor, Burrows & Co. Prof. J . A. Warder, Richard Pates, Cin, March 30, 1844,

The Spring Fashion of Sun Screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior is k, well made and neatly finished. Wholesale and retail, at N. L. COLE'S, Umbrella and Parasol Store,

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble April 13.

Hauden & Callawn,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
Market Space, Covington, Ky. TILL sellat Ciucinnati prices, for cash and

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

A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low SILSBEE & CO.

Cincinnati, April 29.

COOPER, BERRY & CO. HOLESALE Grocers and Dry-Good dealers, corner of Market Space and Market street, have a good assortment of Gro-ceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell low for each, or exchange for country produce. Aug. 2,

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. A NEW VOLUME,

Commencing in beautiful style, July 1844. The July number of ROBERT MERRY'S MUSE-um will commence the Eighth Volume, and will embrace several improvements. The continued success which has hitherto attended this highly nonular Juvenile Magazine is, it is believed, ur precedented; and the publishers propose to intro-duce into the work, during the coming volume, such a series of Mr. Merry's moral and instruc tive tales, as to 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 rea-ders with a large quantity of matter at a small price, which we hope will make them wiser, hap

TERMS .- One dollar a year, in advance. TO CLURS.

4 copies of Merry's Museum, for \$3700 15 " " " 10 00 44 44 46 " 20 00 Forty copies of the Museum, one year, twenty four dollars.

Post Masters, Teachers, and all person friendly to the cause of Education, are requested to act as Agents for the Museum, and use their influence to extend its circulation.

A Letters enclosing money, in order to come safe, 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

Numbers lost by mail, when the subscription is sent to us, will be supplied gratis, in all cases, provided we are notified of any failure expense.
BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.

No. 12, School street, Boston.

ATTENTION WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS!! TUST received, and now for sale, a chean

CLAY'S SPEECHES. TWO HUNDRED of his MOST IMPORTANT peeches, with a correct portrait of him, substan-Also—one st'il cheaper, bound in muslin back, for 62½ cts. per copy. For sale wholesale and retail, at the Covington Book Store, Market

Space, next door to the Printing Office G. DICKINSON. Covington, July 13, 1844.

Adam's Sand Paper. REAMS just received, for sale at

reduced prices. Main st. Cincinnati:

Hardware, THE subscribers are now receiving their sup-ply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their Rardware line, to which they call the attention ware line, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Builders, as they can offer inducements in quality SILSBEE & CO. and prices, Main st below 4th, Cin innati.

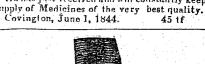
AMERICAN SEWING SILK:

Eight dollars per pound, or twenty-five cents per dozen Skeins. ANUFACTURED and sold by JACK-IVI SON & BENNETT, opposite the City

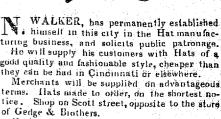
Hall, Covington, Ky.
N. B. CASH paid for Coccous and reelec June 1, 1844. 45-11

EAGLE

DR. T. N. WISE. AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Geoge & Broth-Ens, where he may at all times be found, or at his residence opposite to his office.



He has just received and will constantly keep a



SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY. THE subscriber re-

turns his most sincere thanks to his friends and old customers. for their very liberal patronage heretofore betowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor.

FACTORY

I am constantly manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line 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 Traveling Trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior patent 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. ISAAC YOUNG,
100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d.
Cincionati.

H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have always a supply of the above superior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at

SILSBEE & CO. nanufacturer's prices. Cincinnati, April 20. Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the fare ners of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSNITHING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in 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 o please their customers, they hope to merit a

SYTHES.

HAY AND MANURE FORKS.

Cincinnati, April 13. BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY HE subscriber having rented this Factory

Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 27, 1844, 1-tf

A BARGAIN.
good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business sland, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale, The lot fronts 471 feet on Greenup and 195 on Second street, upon which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit pur-chasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

Market Space August 3, 1844. 2-tf

Commissioner's Sale. Grant Circuit Court.

G. & S. Eustes, vs Avery, Stacy & Co. In Chancery. J. Bivan & Co.,

The Same. PY virtue of a decree of said Court render-ed 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 court day) the following property to wit, a lot of 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 prchaser executing bond with approved security to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

JOHN F. GOOCH. Master Commissioner in Changary Williamstown, Ky. July 2, 1844. 50w6

to please their cusiomers, they related liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS FAWSETT,

JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844. 50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hinsdale & Beardsly."
J. P. BROADWELLIS April 13.

100 DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive this week. For sale by J. P. BROADWELL.

is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been pronounced 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 of uniform quality:

I. M. BISSELL.

No. 28 Water Street, between Main and bility of a Minerva. Her themes are education, taste, fashion and 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 introducto-

ry 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-

4th. Trinitarians and Unitarians. 5th. The Greek Church, Roman Cotholics. 6th. The Reformation, rough of the term Protestant, Lutherians, Calvanists, Hugenets, Armenians, Baxtenians, Antimonians, Materialists, Necessarians.

7th. Different modes of Church Government: the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Congregational, or Independent System Members of the Church of England, or Episcopalians, Tractari- pipes ans, or Puseyites.

Wesleyan, or Episcopal Methodists, Whitefield Methodists, Protestant and Independent Methodist Moravions.
9th. Baptists, Quakers, Universalists, Restorationists, Sweedendorgians, Campbellites, Comeouters, Millinavians, 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 Gazette Office. Feb. 24, 1844.

A MIRACLE! A MIRACLE!! A Very Wonder to clear the Skin!!!

PYHE 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 theun, scurvy, heat spots, tan, sunhurn, morphew, &c. &c. It will change the color of dark, yellow, or sumburnt skin to a beautiful healthy clearness. To prove to the public the excellence of this, read the following diploma awarded to M. Vesprini, the inventor, by the Medical So-

We consider M. Vesprini as the greatest phifanthropist 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 future ages."

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

A fresh supply received by G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main st. detween 3d and 4th Cincinnati.

READ WHAT SHERMAN'S LOZENGES

HAVE DONE.

TR. DAY, boot maker, No 28 Tillary street,
Brooklyn, suffered greatly for eighteen
months with emaciation, debility, sickness of 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 me his case; so he purchased a box of Sherman's Lozenges. A few doses brought away, as h 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 relief but Sherman's Lozenges.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping cough, and even Consumption, 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

their happ virtues. Thousands can testify to the virtue of Sher man's Camphor Lozenges, for head-ache, palpi tation lowness of spirits, sea-sickness and situde, from bodily or mental exertions, and for the wonderful properties of Sherman's Poor Plaster, 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. Feb. 24, 1844.

John Mackey, 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. THE subscriber would call the attention of persons wanting Table Cuttery, to his assortment 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. TOUR 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; Screws Nails do;

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

J P. BROADWELL. N. B. City manufactured articles, such as Shawk's Locks, Greenwood's Butts, AxelPullies, &c., I sell just as cheap as the Manufacturer will supply you them.

Cincinuati, April 20.

39

O. Aldrich,

158 Main st., Cincinnati, A GENT for C. Inmrsen, Pittsburg Manufac-turer of Black and Green Glass Ware, will CALL AND LOOK AT SPLENDID BONkeep on and a large assortment of common Prescription Batemans, Godfrey's, Opodeldoc Vials, Inks, Oils, Packing Bottles, Pickle and Preserve

Sup Neapolitan, Jars, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glas --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. W. L. SHROCK. C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers. T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. where they keep constantly on hand every variety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Rio Coffee, Loaf do. Tobacco, Havanna do Havanna do . Tens, Ginger, Pepper, Java do. Mackerel, Allspice, Saleratus, Flour. Madder, Indigo. Copperas, Stone & Tin ware. Castings, Glass, Boots & Shoes. Meal. Which they offer at the lowest pri a for cash or barter only. Covington, March 15, 1844. 31

Etxensive Wine and Liquor Establishment Allison Owen,

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

OFFERS for sale, cheap for cash, in any quantity desired by warned quantity desired by purchasers, a very large assortment of Fine Old Wines and Liquors, some of which, he has imported direct from perior remedies for these forms of diseases and France, others, purchased from importers, and all other chronic affections. Try the herbs and taken direct from under the Custom House locks, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston: con-'Otard, Dupny & Co's' Old London Dock Brandy, vintage of '1828.'

Pinet Castillion & Co's" fine old Brandy, vin tage of " 1825." Old "Pelevoisin" Pale Brandy, vintage "1825.

Old "Hennessey" Dark Brandy, vintage "1827. Genuine Old White Champaign Brandy, vir tage of "1826." These Brandies are very choice, and will b

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-paign Brandy of the vintage of "1808,"—these are the richest and finest in quality ever sold in this city.

25 pipes, half pipes, and quarter pipes, "A Seignettes," Cognac Brandy, 4th proof. 5 half "Otard, Dupuy & Co's" Brandy of last year's importation. 10 Pipes "Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin,-the

hest 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

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

1 Pipe fine Old Irish Whiskey. WINES -- IN GLASS .- 50 doz. Old Madei-

, Sherry and Port, -some 20, and some 30 years ALSO--10 doz Sweet Muscat Wine. 5 doz 'Hickheimer' and 'Stein' Wine. 20 doz Claret, 'St. Julian,' and other good brands. 10 doz Sparkling flock a most delicious Wine. 30 doz Sparkling Champaigne, choice brands, such as 'Napoleon,' 'Crown,' 'He'dsick,' 'Bliquot,' 'Vaebs,' 'Palmetto,' &c.

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 Lon-

don Porter. 4 gross Scotch Ale. IN WOOD .== 24 gr. Casks and Indian bbls. Madeira, various qualities, some very good. 16 qr. Casks Pale and Brown Sherry. Woodhouse,' Ingram & Co's,' well known Sicily Madeira. 12 do Malaga Sherry. 7 qr casks 'Hunt, Roope & Co's,' Old Port: this is the best

brand of Port Wine, brought to the United States. 2 pipes Catalonia Port. Likewise==400 Cans of 'Yankee Vegetables,' such as fresh Lobster, Salmon, Shad, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, and Haddock; these are put up perfectly fresh, without salt or vine-gar, in the canisters, bermetically sealed, 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 keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not allowed to penetrate the can.

Also, Sundry Fancy and Nice Articles, for Families.—Such as the best and finest quality of Black Teas. Old Government Java Coffee, Imthe stomach, loss of appetite, shooting pains in the bowels, his stomach, rejected almost all kind 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 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; © CEROONS best S. F. Inc. 85 boxes 10 by 12 IGass.

10') reams medium Straw Paper;

A. G. RICHARDSON Columbia st, near Main, Cin.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF RICH SPRING FANCY GOODS.

THE attention of the Ladies of Cincinnati and vicinity, are respectfully invited to examine the most beautiful Goods of the season, just received at the Sign of the Bee Hive, on 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 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; Splendid assortment of French Lawns;

English Lace Lawns: Satin striped Mourning Lawns; Rich Plaid Peruvians: Extra rich satin stripe and plaid Chamelion

Extra rich double faced Chamelion Poult de

Sup blue black Gro de Swiss; 1st 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 STAPLE FANCIES

Sup blk Satin Vestings; Sup blk Mode; Sup White Satin; Linen Cambric hdks: Fancy White Satin; Linen Cambric hikks: Fancy Cravats ass'd; Sewing Silks; blk Silk Braids; blk Italian Cravats;; white, pink, blue and blk Italian Crapes; Gum Elastic Braces; Green Barage; sup blk Fill; Grecian and Mohair Gloves and Mitts; sup blk Kid, Hoskin, and Silk Gloves; Bonnet Ribbons (splendid assortment;) Silk Gimps; black Love veils and Hdkß; English Lace Valle, blk, Fill; Valle, Congress and Kid. (1998) Veils; blk Filit Veils; Canary cold Kid Gloves; Elastic Lace Mitts, Extra tich embroidered Silk Mitts; blk embroidered Long Mitts; Lisle Caps; Mitts; blk embroidered Long mitts; Lisie Caps; Swiss Muslins; Cardinal Netts; Thread La-ces and Edgings; Fans (assorted;) sup-plaid wat'd Silk Vestings, Cords and Tassels; supplain col'd Mouslin de Laines; Silk warp Ali Pachas; Gothic Curtain Chintz; emb'd Cur tain Muslins; Sup white English Lace striped Monslins; Jaconetts: Mull and Swiss Muslins Muslin and Swiss edgings, with a full assort ment of Domestic Goods, which I will sell very

Amazone, Florence Braids,

Fancy Florence do, Misses Florence do, Gentlemen's, Boys, and Infants' Leghorn Hats, &c. &c. My assortment of Bonnets is very complete and all of the newest shapes. Of the Neapoli tan and Amazone Bonnets, I have but few or hand; those who desire to have those article-

nust call suon 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.

THE READ PROVERED ESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Covington and

vicinity in the practice of the Botanic System of Medicine. All Poisons, whether mineral or vegetable, re-

jected, and every thing that has a deleterious effect upon the human system. N. B. He solicits a call from those who are afflicted with ulcers or cancers, having some su-

roots of the forest which Deity designed for the healing of your maladies. Office and residence on Scott street, nearly opposite the new Methodist Church. April 25, 1844. 40-6m.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with cer-tainty, the various pulmonary affection, under which thousands sink into the grave. No one ever used this Expectorant as direct ed, without finding relief. It must, from its composition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflama-tion of the Lungs, or the Throat Coughs, Colds. Whooping Cough, Consumption and Croup. It does all that it promises, and when you have tried it fairly, you will be compelled to acknowl-

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, Agit. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

edge that half its merits have not been told you

HE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that ney have established one of Burrow's

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the Howell farm. And they will endeavor to give satis faction to all who will favor them with their cus-STEARNS & CO. Covington, July 13, 1844.

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO. Front st. near Sycamore, Cincinnati. CAPITAL \$200 000.

Waebs, 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.

Odd Scotch Whiskey a very old and gether with every other species of property, a gainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Compa ny are as low as those of any other similar in stitution, 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 century 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 i thorised to issue policies to applicants, without

Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent. Dec. 24, 1842.



DEAFNESS CURED. CARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of

matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea-ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are some-toms of approaching deafness and also generally attendant with that disease.

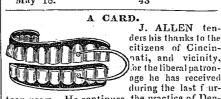
Read the following extraordinary cure; any have had doubts they may now dismiss them.

and the most credulous may consider deafness as all o'hers desiring such articles, are respecfully curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarpa's Oil" have been published-but this caps the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover 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 cessary 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 sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305 Broadway. Price \$2 per bottle.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati, by J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent. Cincinnati, by



citizens of Cincinor the liberal patron age he has received during the last fourteen years. He continues the practice of Den tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand No. 26 Fourth street.

From his long professional experience, and thorough knowledge of all the important im-provements that have been made in the Dental Art, he feels himself competent to do ample justice to all who may favor him with their pat-

ronage.

Those who have difficult operations to perform will do well to call upon him, as he executes his work in the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner.

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with 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 Institut for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

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

TO PAINTERS. UTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-ufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of al-sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesizes, which they offer at eastern prices, sale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. Fruits, Condiments, &c.

10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron, do French Prunes in-Jars, do E. India and Havana Preserves. 20 10 Brandy Cherries,

do Mushroom Catsup. 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, an 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. May 18. 43 Cincinnati

PURE SALERATUS. AM sole agent for the sale of Thos. Keckler & Co's Pure Saleratus, of some 4 tons per A. G. RICHARDSON, Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnati. I invite attention to a sample left with A. I

& T. Greer, Covington, Ky. 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

BLANKS For sale at this Office. NO BEAUTIFICATION OF THE COLUMN AS THE

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumerable ramifications 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 lood 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 porce of the calp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and daudruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects-nay more, it will reclothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuri ant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redundant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conformity with the printed directions which accom. pany each bottle, and to which are appended nu nerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent December, 20, 1843.

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S

ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS. ROM the constant and increasing demand for UR. BENNET'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS, (a remedy which he has used in extensive practice for upwards of twenty years,) the ubscribers 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 certificales 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 peration.

They act upon the secretions of the Liver,

Kidneys and Skin. They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid conditions 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. he can be found at all times, except when promay be relied on with the greatest certainty.

DIRECTIONS:—As a mild purgative in Dys oepsia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill on oing to hed, and if it produces no effect, take nother before breakfast the following morning-

and so on. For a moderately active purge, take one every our, 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

unt made to Agents. October 21, 1843. 13 DOCTOR JACKSON'S COMPOUND SY UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY .- This preparation is offered to the ublic as a safe and certain remedy in Coughs. Colds, Bronchitis, pains in the side and chest

Whooping-cough, the cough following measles, &c. &c. Combining the virtues of the Sassafras on the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the highest esteem for its healing properties in all diseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation for superior to any hitherto offered 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 th 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 every sense an entirely scientific preparation. The Syrup is not given to the public as a reme dy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a The Dru Tetter. Received and will be sold low for a good, 4 tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only nein the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording

unlooked for relief. The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say much nore, or append long lists of certificates to this notice, as it is presumed that every one will wish o experience for himself; they, therefore, the greatest confidence, recommend the afflicted to give it a faithful trial;

Price only 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO. Corner of Scott st. and Market Space.
Covington, Ky 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 af-fections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28. 1843. 14ff

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. HIE cheapest and best strengthening Plaster ever invented; and the most sure and efectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism Lumbago, 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 n virtue of its healing powers which are truly as-onishing, but it has the advantage of adhering irmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue nflammation 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 plas-

ter. 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 cells Sold by THO'S BIRD,

Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky. November 4, 1843. 15.

in boxes or in cakes for shipping. Orders will cles now before the public.

always have prompt attention.

A. G. RICHARDSON, Columbia st, near Main, Cin.

HARVEST TOOLS. 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, Hindoostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones.

--ALSO-300 dozen steel edges, double coated, Austin's and Winan's Sythe Rifles. For sale wholesale fore they sell. or retail at the lowest prices.
SILSBEE & CO.,

170 Main street, Cincinnati. BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by
C. L. MULLINS & CO.
Cov March 15, 1844. 34

May 4.

ways on hand, by the barrel or otherwise. Glassware &c. QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large as

sortment 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 the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in EEP constantly on hand a good assortment complete sets, or separate pieces by
O. ALDRICH, Agent. 158 Main st., Cincinnati.

jan 16 14 1y.

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 follow ing gentlemen: J. HARRADAY, New York City J. Andrews, W. H. DEMAREST, do J. W. RAMSEY, do

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

LAW NOTICE. J. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM AVING associated themselves in the prac-tice of the LAW, will attend the courts o 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., ILL attend to all besiness confided to dence. him in the counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention i Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio, Office on Market Space, a few doors west he Post Office. Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly. the Post Office.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR, M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR.

M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAK. have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, May 6, 1843,

DR. W. D. HOLT, ILL attend all professional calls in the City and surrounding country. Office on Market Space, in the room of Messrs. Tibbatts Cov. Jan 6-5 & Helm. DR. JNO. H. GR.INT. OFFICE West end of Market Space, opposite A. L. & T. Greer's corner; where

fessionally engaged. Covington, Jan. 10, 1844. Tobacco Consignments AM now selling "lots" of Tubacco, 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 BENNETT & PRETLOW.

Cov. Jan. 1, 1844 1

A. G. RICHARDSON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN

PRODUCE, GROCERIES, &C., Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnatia CF Special attention given to the sale of TOBACCO.

jan. 16 dl3 1y. Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, pimples on the face, obstinate old sores, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and mucns membrane skin! 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 attention among all investigating minds, who take an interest in the advancement of medical science. It is now universally admitted by the hundreds who have witnessed its healing powers, that this admirable ointment will invariably

The Dry Tetter. This disease appears indiscriminately in the different parts of the body, but most on the face, neck, arms and wrists, in pretty broad spots and small pimples. These are generally very itchy, though not otherwise trouble-some; and they at last fall off in the form of white powder, and again return in the form of a

red efflorescence, when they fall off and are renewed as before The Corroding Tetter Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small ulcerations, all collected into larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation. These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous matter, 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 discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as

to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even which they had bought for a trifle, to the manithe muscles themselves.

There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears in the form of pustules, which originally are ticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherseparate and distinct, but afterwards run to-gelher in clusters. At first, they seem to contain nothing but a thin watery serum, which afterwards turns yellow, 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 appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct 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 considerable degree of inflammation below—it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very troublesome, 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 hair

of the head, and produce a friable white crust.

No Injury.

The tendency of Gridley's Ountment is to bring G. RICHARDSON, Agent for the sale of Kecler & Co's Pure Saleratus, in lots to suit purchasers—by the ton—put up mostly drive the disorder in, like many injurious arti-It always Cures.

So confident are we that this excellent ointmen will cure in every case, when properly and faithfolly applied, that in future we will warran every bottle. Price, 75 cents a bottle. For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK,
Corner Fourth and Walnut.

Feb 10, 1844. Flax Seed. AM still purchasing for cash, and want immediately from One to Five Thousand bush-Those having lots will do well to see me be-

A. G. RICHARDSON.

Columbia st, near Main, Cin.

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 and Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour al-

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCEBIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

EEP constantly on name a good associated in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country Sept. 23, 1843.



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTINONIALS:

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 triffe with the lives, or health of those afflicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions, or "FALSE STATEMENTS" of its 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 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 patrourge and confi- brought their preparations as near perfection as

K Remarkable Cares. 🝂

Of 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

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843.

Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request I Messrs. Joslin & Rowe—At your request 1 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 form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the invaluable form the world of the effects of the blood and fluids ry, 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 eminent 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 of 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 uninterrupted y from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last.

The physicians in council pronounced he

It was at this last extremity that we happen ed 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 evening by giving her one taaspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing any paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five pottles, she was. contrary to the expectations of her physicians

tire work of her family.

After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, it was attended with the same perfect success.

physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintinces, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness. JOHN WIMER. Yours truly, We regret the necessity which exists in cautioning the public against the many counter-feit 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 of unon suffering humanity a miserable substitute of their-own stewing, or some worthless article

fest injury, and perhaps loss of life, to the person 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 mosintelligent 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. ROSE, continues to carry on the · Cabinet business in its various branches is old stand on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth sts.. where he is prepared to accommolate his customers with every article in his line four times its natural size, and threatened exof business, on as good terms as can be afforded tensive ulceration, rendering me for years a help in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase will less cripple, the greater part of the time sufferded well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a **HEARSE** in constant readiness to the old practice, was cupped and blistered for the 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 no-

ice and on reasonable terms. His private residence is on Turnpike street, be ween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, April 2, 1842.

J. S. BENNETT & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Do-

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street,

(between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati. S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge . and splendid assortment (of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Flannels, Canvass 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.

in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

Glass Ware.

BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jars, flute and plain Tumblers, Wincs, Decanters, Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimneys, Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.

For sale by For sale by O. ALDRION, 158 Main st., Cincinpati.

N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent are with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, ticle. Just received and for sale by Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices. Feb. 24, 1844.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. OR 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 Pustules on
the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlarge-ment and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases Arising from an In-judicious use of the Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be Re-

moved by this Preparation. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. There are few persons in this reading country of ours who are not to some extent acquainted 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 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 can be achieved. We are glad to hear that they are reaping the reward which patient study and industry almost always secure. Their Sarsaparilla 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

extensive sales for country use. (New Orleans Weekly Tropic, June 3, 1843.)) This universal preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the high aim and purpose for which it is designed. The cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of WildCherry, 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, Lickling 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, 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 peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of diseases by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exists, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative

powers. The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profession, the clergy, officers of justice, and numerous private citizens, ample and willing testimony both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this preparation.— To the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on sufficient 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 two 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 socket of the joint, and for many months in succession she was entirely deprived of all natural rest. She was educed to a mere skeleton and very often exclaimed, "Oh, mother! I wish it might please the good Man above to take me to himself." was my fervent prayer her sufferings might be

terminated and my anxious fears removed. The Almighty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and in the seventh he will not leave us nor forsake us, if we put our trust and confidence in Him; and truly I can say it has been verified in the present case. Though His blesand every one who saw her, entirely ressored to health, and since last summer has done the enves, is restored to perfect health, and is a living monument of the efficacy of your health restor-After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our ng Sarsaparila. We had tried all the remedies youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was within our reach, had the bone once set, had it taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symytoms as its mother, and having seen the happy effects in the case of the mother, we were and in less than a week there wa an evident losed to make a trial of it for the child, and improvement; a discharge came on from the hip twas attended with the same perfect success. joint, and in a few days it commenced healing, The above statement can be attested by our and in less than two weeks it was entirely closed. During the time of using the Sarsaparilla, she passed large quantities of worms, which aided materially in hastening the cure. She rapidly improved in health and strength, her appetite in reased, and she is now entirely restored, and

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

liam and Sarah Bailey, know the above state-ment in relation to their child, and the cure performed by Sands's Sarsaparilla, to be strictly WILLIAM POWERS, JOHN MYERS.

SCROFULA CURED OF SIX YEARS

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 had received a shock from which I did not recover. About two months after this, a scrofulous lump appeared on my breast, which gradually increased to the size of a hen's egg, and then be-came excessively painful. I tried different Panceas without deriving any benefit whatever, and continuing to grow worse, applied to a homeanathic physician, who left me suffering more than he found me. The scrofula now appeared in my right knee and ancle; my leg swelled to

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 pain be-came insupportable. Indine was used internally 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 became excessively painful and tender, renders ing it almost impossible to sit down, and I des-

paired of ever getting well. 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 ay I am well, and entirely owe my restoration to health, through the blessing of Providence, to your Sarsaparilla—a medicine whose virtues show be known throughout the world. I return my sincere thanks, and shall always be happy to give any farther information to the afflicted by ap-All of which have been selected with great care plying to me at my residence, No.39 Newmarket st. THOMAS BURR.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, Corner Geambers St., New York. G. F. THOMAS. 147 Main St., between 3d and 4th Sts.,

Sole agents for Cincinnati. Coffee Mills.

SILSBEE & CO.

April 6.-27