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POETICAL.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. BY MISS. EMILY TAYLOR.

Hast thou sounded the depths of yonder sea, And counted the sands that under it be? Has thou measured the height of Heaven above. Then mayest thou mete out a mother's love.

Hast thou talked with the blessed, of leading on To the throne of God some wandering son?

Hast thou witnessed the angel's bright employ? Then mayest thou speak of a mother's joy.

Evening and morn, hast thou watched the bee Go forth on her errands of industry? The bee, for herself, hath gather'd and toil'd, But a mother's cares are all for her child.

Hast thou gone with the traveller though afar, From pole to pole, from star to star? Thou hast—but on ocean, earth, or sea, The heart of a mother has gone with thee.

There is not a grand, inspiring thought, There is not a truth by wisdom taught, There is not a feeling, pure and high, That may not be read in a mother's eye.

There are teachings on earth, and sky, and air. The Heavens the glory of God declare; But louder than voice beneath, above, He is heard to speak through a mother's love.

> From the Ladies' Repository. TWILIGHT.

Now twilight's lovely hour has come And silence reigns around; The sun has sought his western home-The dew is on the ground.

Aloft the empress of the night, The moon, so brightly fair, Beams with a soft and mellow light, Forth through the misty air.

And gleaming far as eye can reach Those silver stars of even; How sweetly, silently, they preach Of Him who rules the heaven

His fingers made the glorious sun, To rule the world by day; He formed the stars and queenly moon, And placed them in the sky

I love the tranquil twilight hour; A holy calm it brings, And draws us with mysterious nower To muse on heavenly things.

Sweet, solemn thoughts come o'er me now, Peace o'er my soul is shed, And faithful mem'ry brings to view The lov'd and silent dead.

Last hour of the departed day, Fain would I welcome thee: Yes, I would cast earth's cares away, And set my spirit free.

And O, when life's last lingering ray Beams faintly in my heart, And from this tenement of Clay Is waiting to depart,

May I more gladly then rejoice— May peace possess my breast, And I with rapture hear the voice That calls me to my rest.

SONG OF THE CLOUDS.

BY J. H. R. BAYLEY. A song for our home! our azure home! Where trackless as the winds we roam, Our flight how fair-and our range how bright, Borne as we are through streams of light! We have our chambers richly graced, Emeral hung and amber face As the glorious orb of day retires, We live in the flash of his purple fires; And hail aloft in our fleecy cars, The bright-horned moon and her train of stars.

Over the vast blue vault we roll, And span the heavens from pole to pole. We gird but our sable garments on— The skies are black and the sunlight's gone We give the young live thunder birth, And dash the lightning down to earth.
Tis ours to cast wild the grey cold gloom O'er the chisselled face of the church-yard tomb And shed an influence deep and chill, Wherever we wish, and wherever we will.

Our robes we change with a master-hand, Vary their hues, as our forms expand. The rainbow's arched on our aisles of jet; The rainbow's arched on our assessor. In our halls of mist its beauties set. The music of a myriad spheres. In the midnight calm salutes our ears and the midnight calm salutes our tints we fling We never disperse but our tints we O'er the noblest object and meanest thing-And mellow down the eye of day,
As we pass in the bloom of our beauty away.

SHE IS THE LAST.

BY C. G. EASTMAN. She is the last of all that God Has given to our hearth; Two brothers sleep beneath the sod-They perished at their birth. dly did we hope that she Would live through her sweet infancy.

She is the last, and there she lies !-Beneath the locust tree, We've laid to rest with streaming eyes The last of all the three; We've heaped the clay above her breast, And left her sleeping with the rest.

She is the last! we give her up, With silent lips to Heaven; Submissively we take the cup-'Tis bitter! but 'tis given ;-And, trusting still in Him who gave, We yield our last one to the grave.

THE COTTAGE HEARTH. And if there be a spot on earth Where cloudless joy and bliss have birth, Where cankering sorrows never come, And slander's bitter tongue is dumb, That spot of quiet peace and mirth id beside the cottage hearth, Where heart and hand to kindness given, Prepare an antepast of heaven.

SELECT TALES.

A SKETCH IN THE TROPICS. FROM A SUPERCARGO'S LOG.

Concluded.

Of all these circumstances we were ignorant, until we arrived within a few leagues of Callao. Then we learned them from a vessel that spoke us, but we still advanced, hoping to find an opportunity to slip in.— In attempting to do so, we were seized by one of the blockading vessels, and the captain and myself taken out and sent to Lima. We were allowed to take our personal property with us, but of brig or cargo we eard nothing of for some time. I was not little uneasy; for the whole of my savings luring ten years' clerkship in the house of sick as I was of the monotonous life we were Baltimore merchant were embarked in leading. We packed up our valises, took during ten years' clerkship in the house of he form of a venture on board the Perseve-

The captain who had a fifth of the cargo and hacking the first chair bench or table that came under his hand. If any one spoke to him of the Brig, he would grind his teeth a little, but said nothing, and white once been his pissenger, but declared he ded in his minner, that they obeyed without teld away harder than ever. This was his did not know his name or rank. character however. I had known him for five years that he had been in the employ of the same house as myself, and he had al taciturn man. During our voyage, whole uttering a word except to give neccessary

In spite of his peculiarities, Captain Ready was generally liked by his brother captains, and by all who knew him. When he did speak his words (perhaps the more prized on account of their rarity) were always listened to with attention. There was a benevolence and mildness in the tones of his voice that restant to the control of their rarity was a benevolence and mildness in the tones of his voice that restant to the control of their rarity was a benevolence and mildness in the tones of his voice that restant to the control of the cannon, which to him to the control of the cannon of the cannon, which to him to the control of the cannon of the cann tones of his voice that rendered it quite musical, and never failed to preposses in his favor all those who heard him, and to make them forget the sullenness of his manner. During the whole time he had sailed for the Baltimore house, he had shown himself a model of trustworthiness and seaman ship, and enjoyed the full confidence of his early life had not been irreproachable; that he first, and as a very young man, ha nad occurred which had thrown a stain upon ed the escape of a malefac or, ensnared some officers who was sent on board his ves- most part built of huge blocks of stone, and sel. All this was very vague, but what was positive was the fact, that the owners The orderly pointed out to us the various batof the ship he then commanded, had had teries, and especially one which was just cucho there were only a few small field much trouble about the matter, and Ready completed, and was situated about three hunrapid increase of trade between the United States and the infant Republics of South America had caused seamen of ability to be in its front ... in much request, and he had again obtained command of a vessel.

We were seated one afternoon outside the flashes of the guns, and perhaps more than to visit? He was atten-French coffee-house at Lima. The party anything by the captains bad riding, became ded by a numerous staff, and was evidently We were seated one afternoon outside the consisted of seven or eight captains of mer- more and more unmanageable, and at last of very high rank. He stood a little back chant vessels that had been seized, and they taking the bit between his teeth, tarted off watching every movement of Captain Ready were doing their best to kill the time, some smoking, others chewing, but nearly all and the orderly, to whose horses the panic tion. Just at that moment the captain fired with penknife and stick in hand, whittling seemed to have communicated itself. The as for a wager, On their first arrival at clouds of dust raised by the animal's feet, away a little, we saw the opposite bastion Lima, and adoption of this coffee-house as a prevented us from seeing whither we were rock, and then sink down into the moat. A place of resort the table and chairs belonging going. Suddenly there was an explosion joyous hurra greeted its fall, and the general to it seemed in a fair way of being cut to which seemed to shake the very earth under and his staff sprang forw rd. pieces by these indefatigable whittlers; but us, and Ready, the orderly, and myself, lay and had placed in every corner of the rooms up, we were nearly deafened by a tremen-bundles of sticks, at which his Yankee cus-dous roar of artillery close to us, and at the seized Ready in his arms and eagerly embra-

The costume and airs of the patriots, as they imusement to us. all the pride of their fire-new freedom, regu-lar caricatures of soldiers. One would self from under his horse, he came to our asof Ayacucho—unother, an American one, which he had bought from some sailor—a laden with gold and silver lace, and some of

as he passed before us, and he acknowleged | The battery consisted of thirty, twentywas passing on, when his eyes suddenly fell thing I had expected to find in the patriot was passing on, when his eyes suddenly left thing I had expected to find in the patriot upon Captain Ready, who was standing a army. The fellows were really more than little on one side notching away at his brave, they were fool-pardy. They danced tenth or twelfth stick, and at that moment rather than walked round the guns, and exhappened to look up. The officer started, hibited a contempt of death that could not well gazed earnestly at Ready for the space of a be surpassed. As to drawing the guns back a guarters. We followed him, and soon reachmoment, and then with delight expressed in from the embrazures while they loaded them

"Captain Ready!" "That's my name quietly replied the Cap-

exclaimed the officer. Ready looked hard at him, and seemed a little in doubt. At last he shook his head.

almost reproachfully, and then whispered something in his ear.

It was now Ready's turn to start and look In the autum of 1824, I left Baltimore as surprised. A smile of pleasure lit up his

supercargo of the Brig Perseverance, Cap- countenance as he grasped the hand of the tain Ready. Proceeding to Havanna, we officer, who took his arm and dragged him discharged our cargo, took in another, partly away into the house.

Columbia to assist the cause of liberty in our taciture friend; but we saw plainly that obliged to lean against the wall or I should have fallen. the respect paid him by the soldiers and oth-

ers whom he met.

The morning following this incident we

When he had done, he asked me if I were inclined for a little excursion out of the town and excitement of the scene.
which would, perhaps, keep us a couple of Whilst I was getting over my terrors my willingly accepted, heartily days away. I

our pistols and cutlasses, and went out. To my astonishment the orderly was waiting at the door with two magnificent Spanish and was half owner of the brig took things chargers, splendidly accountered. They were his reconcisance, he, to my no small aston-philosophically, and passed his days with a the finest horses I had seen in Peru, and ishment, took off his coat and neck-kerchief, penknife and stick in hand, whittling away, my curiosity was strongly excited to know the latter of which he tied round the waist. Yankee fashion; and when he had chopped who had sent them, and whither we were then taking a rammer from the hand of a up his stick, he would set to work notching going. To my questions, Ready replied that we were going to visit the officer whom he rather signed to the artillery men to draw had spoken to on the preceeding day, and who was with the beseiging army, and had

We had lest the town about a mile behind us, when we heard the sound of cannon in the direction we were approaching; ways passed for a singularly reserved and it increased as we went on, and about a mile then went to the next gun and did the same further we met a string of carts, full of there. He seemed so perfectly at home in weeks had sometimes elapsed without his wounded going into Lima. Here and there the battery that nobody ever dreamed of disly. I felt a great longing and curiosity to witness the fight that was evidently going and offered my services, which in the scaron—not, however, that I was particularly decity of men, so many having been killed,) was no novelty; for having passed his life too; for every shot took effect within a cirthe pirates and other rough customers, and front of us. been many times under the fire of batteries, ports. grossed by the management of his horse, come unserviceable. It was said, however, that his most sailors, was a very indifferent rider,

upon his character. what this was, I never although commanded by the guns of Callao, neard very distinctly stated. He had favor- had been chosen as the head-quarters of the beseiging army-the houses being, for the and offering sufficient resistance to balls .himself remained long unemployed, until the dred yards from the fortress. It had not yet been used, and was still masked from the enemy by some houses which stood just

While we were looking about us, Ready's at a mad gallop, closely followed by myself and rubbing his hands with visible satisfac-

our ears. They strutted about in the only one who seemed in no ways put out, came in for my share of the embraces. and with his usual phlegm, extricating him-

roar.

their fire, or all our troubles about the brig tropical, in this impromptu. the officers, not satisfied with two epaulets, had half-a-dozen hanging before and behind, as wel as on their shoulders.

and every thing else, would have been at an end. Already upward of twenty balls had a breach such that a determined regiment, assisted by a well directed fire of As we sat smoking, whittling, and quiz- were flying in every direction, the smoke artillery, could have had no difficulty in zing the patriots, a side-door of the coffee- was stifling, the uproar indescribable. It storming the town, there was no appear-house suddenly opened, and an officer came It was so dark with smoke and dust from ance of any disposition to profit by it. The us a far more favorable opinion of South arm's length before us. The captain asked had been done; most of the officers left the years of age, plainly but tastefully dressed, where the battery was; but they were in too for the day. I knew little of Spanish Amerand of that unassuming, engaging demeanor great a haste to answer, and it was only icans then, or I should have felt less surwhich is so often found the companion of the when the smoke cleared away a little, that prised than I did at their not following up over." greatest decision of character, and which we discovered we were not twenty paces from their advantage. It was not from want of courcontrasted with the martial deportment of it. Ready seized my arm, and pulling me age for it was impossible to have exhibited a young man who followed him, and who al- with him, I the next moment found myself more than they had done that morning. But

his countenance, sprang forward, and clasped they never dreamed of such a thing. They stood jeering and scoffing the Spaniards, and

"Is it possible you do not know me?" the greatest feat of arms which the South desired to make haste with our toilet, as twist about in his chair, to pick his clothes, for the lion took quite an opposite direction American patriots had achieved during the whole of their protracted struggle with cellency returned from the batteries; and whole of their protracted struggle with cellency returned from the batteries; and points of his thumbs to his teeth, move his was lost in collecting the goods that had Spain. That victory had literally electrically changed our lips a little, and then seemed to think a little, been thrown off, or torn down by the trees, and lips a little, and then seemed to think a little, and one of the careal struggle with cellency returned from the batteries; and points of his thumbs to his teeth, move his been thrown off, or torn down by the trees, and lips a little, and then seemed to think a little, and one of the careal struggle with cellency returned from the batteries; and points of his thumbs to his teeth, move his been thrown off, or torn down by the trees, and lips a little, and then seemed to think a little, and the seemed to think a little seemed to think a little seemed to the seemed to think a little seemed to the seemed to think a little seemed to the seemed to the seemed to the seemed "You do not know me?" replied the other fied the troops, and inspired them with a dress and washed the blood from our percourage and contempt of their enemy, sons, when the major-domo re-appeared, that frequently showed itself, as on this occasion, in acts of the greatest daring and Dinner was laid out in a large saloon, in temerity.

took our stand, half the artillerymen were on our own account, and partly on that of the Spanish Government, and sailed for Callao which we lost ourselves in conjectures as a man standing close to me. The wind of a man standing close to me. The wind of on the 1st December, exactly eight days before the celebrated battle of Ayacucho dealt
the finishing blow to Spanish rule on the
the battery.

The most delicthe ball was so great that I believe it would
have suffocated me, had I not fortunately
the ball was so great that I believe it would
have suffocated me, had I not fortunately
the ball was so great that I believe it would
have suffocated me, had I not fortunately
been standing sideways in the battery.

The most delicof a much frequented port. The most delicof a much frequented port.

The most of crazy monous.

The difference is a fight to who this acquaintance of Ready's could
have suffocated me, had I not fortunately
been standing sideways in the battery.

The most delicof a much frequented port.

The most delicof a much frequented port. the finishing blow to Spanish rule on the continent of America, and established the independence of Peru. The Spaniards however, still held the fortress of Callao, which after having been taken by Martin and Cochrane four years previously, had again been treacherously delivered up, and was now blockaded by sea and land by the patriots, under the command of General Huelero who had marched an army from and his new (or old) friend re-appeared.—
The latter walked away, and we saw him enter the government house, while Ready joined us, as silent and phlegmutic as ever and resumed his stick and penknife. In reply to our inquiries as to who the officer was, he only said he belonged to the army beloseiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, and that he had once may be seiging Callao, which after having been standing sideways in the battery.—

At the same moment, something hot splash-over my neck and face, and nearly blinded me. I looked and saw the man lying without the sickning feeling that came over me. It was not the first man that I had seen killed in my life, but it was the first whose blood and brains had spurted into my face. My Hualero, who had marched an army from all the information we could extract from knees shook and my head swam; I was

> Another ball fell close beside me, and strange to say it brought me partly to myself again; and by the time a third and were sitting over our chocolate, when an or- fourth had bounced into the battery, I bedinary dragoon came to ask for Captain gan to take things pretty coolly-my heart Ready. The captain went out to speak to beating rather quicker than usual, I ackhim, and presently returning, went on with nowledge; but, nevertheless, I began to find an indescribable sort of pleasure, a mischevious joy, if I may so call it, in the peril

> > companion was moving about the battery with his usual sang froid, reconnoitering the cnemy. He ran no useless risk, kept him-self well behind the breastworks, stooping down when necessary, and taking all proper care of himself. When he had completed soldier who had just fallen, he ordered or the gun back.

There was something so cool and deciand as though he had been one of their own officers. He loaded the piece, had it drawn forward again, pointed and fired it. He at sea, he had more than one encounter with cumference of a few feet on the bastion in

This lasted nearly an hour, at the end of running in and out of blockaded American which time the fire was considerably slack-His whole attention was now en ened, for the greater part of our guns had be-Unly about a dozen which was somewhat restive, and he, like kept up the fire, (the ball, I was going to on reaching the top of a small riReady commanded. He had given them time to cool after firing. command of a Philadelphian ship, something dark frowning bastions of the fort, and to the others, in their desperate haste and cathe right the village of Bella Vista, which gerness, had neglected that precaution .-Although the patriots had now been fifteen vears at war with the Spaniards, they were still very indifferent artillerymen-for artillery had little to do in most of their fights, which were generally decided by cav-alry and infantry, and even in that of Ayaous nature of the country, intersected, too, by mighty rivers, and the want of good roads were the reasons of the insignificant part played by the artilery in these wars.

Whilst we were thus hard at work, who

It would be neccessary to have wit-nessed the scene that followed in order the coffee-house keeper had hit upon a plan sprawling with our horses on the ground.— nessed the scene that followed in order to avoid such deterioration of his chartles, Before we could collect our senses and get to form any adequate idea of the mad joy tomers cut and notched, till the coffee-house same moment a shower of stones and frag- ced him, then almost threw him to one of assumed the appearance of a carpenter ments of brick and mortar clattered about his officers, who performed the like ceremoour ears.

'The orderly was stunned by his fall; I The imperturbable captain flew, or was toscalled themselves, were no small source of was bruised and bewildered. Ready was sed, like a ball from one to the other. I also

I thought them all stark staring mad; and indeed I do not believe they were far have on a Spanish jacket, part of the spoils sistance. I was soon on my legs and en- from it. The balls were still hailing into deavoring to discover the cause of this up the battery; one of them cut a poor devil of an orderly nearly in two, but no notice was

though in much more showy uniform, was standing beside a gun, under cover of the evidently his inferior in rank. We bowed breastwork. energy and exertion, and the other side of the national character, indolence, now showed the salutation by raising his cocked hat four, and thirty-six pounders, served with a itself. After fighting like devils, at the veslightly but courteously from his head. He zeal and courage which far exceeded any ry moment when activity was of most importance, they lay down and took the siesta.

> quarters. We followed him, and soon reached a noble villa, at the door of which a guard was stationed. Here we were given over to a sort of major-domo, who led us

the greatest profusion; the conviviality of the guests was unbounded; but although they drank their champaigne out of tumblers, no one showed the smallest symptoms of inebri-

ety.
The first toast given, was—Bolivar. The second—Sucre.
The third—The battle of Ayacucho.

The fourth-Union between Columbia and The fifth-Hualero. The general rose to return thanks, and we

much emotion.
"Senores! Amigos!" said he, "that I am

this day amongst you, and able to thank you for your kindly sentiments toward your general and brother in arms, is owing, under Providence, to the good and brave stranger whose acquaintance you have only this day made, but who is one of my oldest and best friends," And so saying he left his place and approaching Captain Ready, affectionate ly embraced him. The seaman's iron features lost their usual imperturability, and his lips quivered as he stammered the two words—

"Amigo Siempre." The following day we passed in the camp, and the one after returned to Lima, the gen eral insisted on our taking up our quarters in his house.

From Hualero and his lady I learned the origin of the friendship existing between the distinguished Columbian general and my taciturn Yankee captain. It was the honorable explanation of the mysterious stain

upon Ready's character.
Our difficulties regarding the brig were now soon at an end. The vessel and cargo were returned to us, with the exception of a large quantity of cigars, belonging to we caught sight of parties of mirauders, who disappeared as soon as they saw our orderthem, and made them a present to Captain Ready, who sold them by anction; and cigars their fame for skill and success in destroying beasts of prey. The description such a man as Henry Clay, which so continually being in no small demand amongst that to-bacco-loving population, they fetched im-mense prices, and put thirty-thousand dollars into my fr ends pocket.

Legative the lair was larger and and success the destroying beasts of prey. The description given of their mode of killing the Lion is curious:

"They trace out the lair where one of

To be brief, at the end of three weeks we To be brief, at the end of three weeks we repose, but the nature of the ground must be such than when we arrived there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the South-Western Christian Advocate

years old last August, and weighs over two and eleven o'clock. The lion does not hundred pounds. But his body is not the trouble himself about the business of the wonder. It is his mind, if it may be said man on the tree, even if he should happen to

he has any. On the 8th June, 1844, Rev. John C. Burruss, Mr. T. Brandon and myself went to see huntsman is furnished with a sack full of small im, and were amazed. From himself and stones, and a few sharp spears. When the Mr. McLemore (his master) we learn that he sand on the ground is burning hot, so that has no idea of a God. When, asked "who animals even cannot walk about, the hunter made you?" he answered, "nobody." He begins to pelt the lion with stones, alwass h s never been but a few times half a mile aiming at his head, and the negroes are very from the place of his birth. He has not expert marksmen. The proud king of the mind enough to do the ordinary work of a beast utterly disregards the first three or four slave: eats and sleeps in the same house stones, and does not consider it even worth with the white folks, having his own table horse, irritated by the noise of the firing, the should enter the battery but the very officer and bed. He will not ask for any thing nor touch food, however hungry, unless it be offered to him. He was never known to commence a conversation with any one, nor continue one, further than merely answering mestions in the fewest words. He speaks very low and tardily. He has never been ceives a lance in his body; his roar now beknown to utter a falsehood, or to steal, and is but little subject to anger-will not strike a irritating to fiim, at this moment, as the burdog or any thing else; but when vexed by ning sand is painful to his feet, and he retires his sister, he will take hold of her arm, once more to his lair. Another stone hits as if he would break it with his hands. cannot be persuaded to taste intoxicating liquors. His utter aversion to this bane, is either the result of his having seen its effects in his master, or it is instinctive. He has never manifested any predilection for the There is nothing remarkable in the sex. configuration of his head or his countenance. save that his eye is uncommonly convex and continually rolling about with a wild and glaring expression. His laugh and move-ments are perfectly idiotical. He does not know a letter or figure. Withal, in one respect, he is the most extraordinary human eing I ever saw. Almost his only manifes tation of a mind, is in relation to numbers. His power over numbers is at once exwhich he had bought from some sailor—a third, a monk's robe, cut short, and fashioned into a doublet. Here was a shako wanting a brim, in company with a gold-laced velvet coat of the time of Philip V; there a hussar jacket and an old fashioned cocked hat. The volunteers were the best clothed that. The volunteers were the best clothed that. The volunteers were the best clothed that and fortunate it was that a solid to the new battery, at the very moment the train scene enough; the cannon balls bouncing about our ears—the ground under our feet scippery with blood—wounded and dying lying on all sides—and we ourselve; pushed about from the arms of one black bearded fellow into those of another. There was subtracts and divides with the same certain to saily north the new battery, at the very moment the train scene enough; the cannon balls bouncing about our ears—the ground under our feet duct when multiplied into itself, or into any other number, and he will state it at once, heard in the distance; it commences with a shout from the arms of one black bearded fellow into those of another. There was subtracts and divides with the same certain to saity to sait to saity to sait to saity to sait to saity and ask him its product when multiplied into itself, or into any other number, and he will state it at once, heard in the distance; it commences with a shout from the arms of one black bearded fellow into those of another. There was subtracts and divides with the same certain to saity to sait to saity to sait the cannon balls bouncing about our ears—the ground under our feet duct when multiplied into itself, or into any other number, and he will state it at once, heard in the distance; it commences with a state to saity however, no idea of numbers above millions. With pencil and paper we made the following calculatons and asked him the questions, thus: " How much is 99 times 99?"-He answered immediately, "9,801." "Well; how much is 74 times 861?" He answered, 6401. "How many nines in 2,000?" He out whose appearance was calculated to give the fallen houses, that we could not see an patriots seemed quite cotented with what answered: "two hundred and twenty-two refuge. In fine all the beasts are seized with nines, and two over." How many fifteens in the most unequivocal terror when the lion American Militaires. He was about thirty two or three soldiers who were hurrying by, batteries, and the thing was evidently over 3,356? He answered, "323 fifteens and 11 makes his approach known. Should a caraover." How many twenty-threes in 4,000? van happen to be neat the spot it is impossi-He answered; "173 twenty-threes and 21 ble to keep the camels together, they leap

answered after a short pause, 253.069. If abroad under the influence of fear. I myself you take 21 from 85, how many will be left? once had an opportunity of witnessing a He answered, 64. If you take 5,211 from scene of this kind. On arriving in my trav-3920, how many will be left? He answered, els at the wells of Semmeria, we suddenly 1,809. How much is 7 times 9, twenty-two heard a murmuring noise afar, resembling the and 14? He answered, 99. How many is rolling of balls, in an empty barrel; but we 17 times 17 and 16? He said, 305. If you were soon acquainted with its true cause had to give one dollar and a half for one when it gradually increased to that terrible chichen and a half, how much would you thunder-like roar. With the first perception have to give for two chickens? He said, of this noise, the camels belonging to our carravan suddenly took fright and instantly

would a pole be, that has a shadow thirty riders happened to keep his seat at the first feet long? At this he put his hand to his alarm, he was subsequently necessitated to chin, drew himself up and gave a silly laugh. leap down to avoid being felled by the bran-His master said, he did not understand such thes of the trees; for we were unfortunately bidding them to take botter aim.

It must be remembered, that this was only three months after the battle of Ayacucho, our valies had preceded us. We were some others, lie looked serious, began to This confusion, however, did not last long, and over to a sort of major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono, who led us this master said, he does not major-upono was should withhold the permission you ask, and I cers, and orderlies, to a chamber, whither 3,333 times 5,555. In this instance, as in in danger of being torm by their large spines, therefore accord it. Very respectfully, our valies had preceded us. We were

and then his countenance would give indications of mental agony; and so on. His master told him to walk about and rest himself. He went into the yard and appeared to be alwhich some sixty officers were assembled ternately elated with rapture, and depressed At the gun by which Ready and myself when we entered it. With small regard to with gloom. He would ran, jump up, throw ettiquette, and not waiting for the general to his arms into the air above his head; then already killed, and we had scarcely come welcome us, they all sprang to meet us stand still, and then drag his foot over the there, when a cannon shot took the head off with a "Buen venidos capitanes!" stand still, and then drag his foot over the weeds, look up and down; in a word he took with a "Buen venidos capitanes!" weeds, look up and down; in a word he took.

The dinner was such as might be expected on all sorts of crazy motions? We sat down of a much frequented port. The most delic-cious French and Spanish wines were there in much is it? He answered, "eighteen millions, five hundred and fourteen thousand, eight hundred and fifteen." What? said I. He replied, "18,514,815."

We could get no clue to the mental process by which he ascertained such results. When asked, how he did it; his unvarying answer was, "I studies it up." But what do you do first, and what next? He merely drawled out, "I studies it up." He did not count on his fingers, nor any thing external, nor indeed did he seem to count at all; and yet he combined thousands and millions, and playnow, for the first time, knew his name. He ad with their combinations, just as others a circle, which he pins to the sides of the raised his glass, and spoke, evidently with would with units. All the instruction he ever received, was from his master, who learned him to count one hundred; and would should it not happen to be round it is of litask him how many twenties in a hundred,

and how many fives. &c. On the following Monday, I saw him again, and asked him what was that hard sum I gave him last Saturday. He replied, "3,333 times 5,555." On Saturday we told him there were 365 days in a year, and 24 times that would give the hours, which h said was 8,760; sixty times that, the seconds; and he said 31,536,000. On monday, I asked him how many seconds in a year; and he re-collected the number. Being then asked how much is 241; times 481; he answered, 1.188. How much is 15 times 41 and 78 and 7?— He said, 700. How many thirty-threes in 777? He said, "23 thirty-threes and 18 over." His recollection of numbers is almost as wonderful as his power to combine them. I submit these facts to the consider-ation and reasoning of mental philosophers; for whoever has carefully read this paper, knows about as much as I know of this living

vonder. JOHN W. HANNER. Huntsville, Ala. June 11, 1844.

Hunting the Lion.

these animals generally takes its noon-day lated, or somewhat distant from the other trees. If the ground be advantageous, the negro betakes himself to the scene of action of personal or party malice. see him; and his adversary remains perfectly quiet till between twelve and one. The heorins to pelt the lion with stones, alwyas his while to rise; but the blows upon the animal's head thickening, and being, perhaps, hit in the eye, the audacity appears too great to be borne with patience, and he sets up a frightful roar as a signal of revenge. With one leap he is at the foot of the tree on which the disturber of his rest is perched, but recomes more terrific, not that the wound is so him, he becomes furious, makes a second charge at the tree, and is welcomed by one, two or more spears. He now takes to flight. yelling and howling with pain; but the loss of blood soon exhausts his strength, and the huntsman, who keeps him in sight from the tree, has in a very short time, the pleasure of seeing the royal beast stretch his carcase on on the plains. * * The number of lions in this province is not very considerable, but they frequently enter villages for prey, and carry away a head of cattle before their visit is even suspected. In the day time they are neither heard nor seen, for they generally lie crouching in a dense covert, or sleeping beneath a shady tree. But early in the morning, as soon as the sun begins to cast its animal kingdom trembles, and evinces the greatest fear when the king of the heasts is heard: the sheep tremble as if attacked with ague, placed their heads together, and endeavor to hide themselves, the horses break out into a sweat with fear; and the dogs hurry away as fast as they can to find a place of How much is 321 times 789? He about in all directions, and are scattered

carravan suddenly took fright and instantly

and one of the camels strayed to a great distance."-Pallme's Kordofan.

A Mexican Cart.

I have several times spoken of Mexican carts-a more rude contrivance take it all in all, can scarcely be conceived. If in this country of locomotives, railroad cars, and well built stage coaches, the searcher after antiquarian relics and curiosities should, by any chance meet with a Mexican cart, he would look upon it as the first, the original attempt of man to construct akind of wheelcarriage. Neither from or steel, paint nor polish, spoke-shave nor plane, is used in its fabrication—but give a Mexican a sufficiency of brittle cotton-wood and raw hide, and he has the materials; give him but one of his own clumsy and ill-contrived axes and an augur, and he has all the tools he wants wherewith to finish a cart. Out of the first cutting of cotton-wood, he hews an oblong block, through the centre of which he bores and burns a hole for the axletree; he next digs, you cannot say cuts, two pieces from the same tree forming them into segments of aforesaid oblong mass by means of long woodtle consequence—it is near enough that shape for all Mexican purposes. From the same wood he next cuts his axletree and the body of his cart, the latter fastened together by a raw hide. Then comes the tongue, which is also dug from the same source whence came the wheels, and the vehicle is finished.-When in motion, the wheels stagger, wabble, and wander about apparently in every direction but the right one, and as they slowly revolve upon their axletrees, the want of friend-ly grease is made painfully manifest by the most distressing greans and screeches-excrutiating noises which can be heard for miles. Should his journey be of but one or two days' duration, the driver only carries one or two extra axletrees, to guard against breakages; if he is to be absent a week, one half of his load consists of those indispensables, else he never gets to his journey's end .- Santa Fe

POLITICAL.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Clay's Private Character. It is in the last degree humiliating to be con-strained to believe that there can exist any defile the columns of a degenerate press. But there are those, it would seem, whom reflect so little as not to feel that such base abuse of one who has been so trusted, honored and admired by a long succession of the first and best men in the Republic, who has become so illustrious by his unequalled services in the most conspicuous stations in the world, for near 40 years the observed of all observers-must be the mere slaver

megro betakes numsers to the scene of action four hours before mid-day, and climbs the tree opposite to that under which the animal takes its nap. During this time he knows the lion to be out in search or prey, and is sure that he will return to indulge in his siesta when the heat increases between ten of personal or party malice.

To satisfy some such a gentleman of this city, our mienu Dr. 3. O. Gene, being the corresponding Secretary of a Clay Club, throught prepare to the Rev. Dr. Bascom, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who resides near Mr. Clay, and who is the distinguished President of the many controlled to the controlled to the under which the animal of personal or party malice.

To satisfy some such a gentleman of this city, our mienu Dr. 3. O. Gene, being the corresponding Secretary of a Clay Club, throught prepare to write to the Rev. Dr. Bascom, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who resides near Mr. Clay, and who is the distinguished President of the method of the m Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky .-The letter was not written with any view to publication, but Dr. B's prompt reply was so direct, full and satisfactory that Dr. Goble was constrained by the advice of a number of political friends to ask permission that it might be

given to the public. Newark, July 9th, 1844;

Rev. Dr. Bascom,
President of Transylvania University. REV. AND DEAR SIR:—You will I trust pardon the liberty I take in writing to you, when I state that my object is to ascertain from you some testimony concerning the private character of Hon. Henry Clay. I do this at the solicitation of many conscientious, upright men, who appear to have been led to regard Mr. C. as any thing but an honest and upright citizen—a Sabbath breaker—gambler—profane swearer, &c. I would respectfully ask if these things be so. It is not my wish to draw from you a letter for publication, and no public use will be made of your answer, my object being to ascertain how far

Your answer to the interrogatories will much Yours, very respectfully, J. G. GOBLE, oblige; Corres. Sec. Clay Clubs

peated by the democratic papers of the North

are warranted by truth:

TRANSPLVANIA UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, Ky., July 24th. 1844. My DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., I owe it to truth virtue and the claims of society, without any reference to the political strifes of the day, to say, I have been in intimate and confidential intercourse with the Hon. H. Clay, both in public and private life, for more than twenty years, and know the charges enumerated in your letter against the private character of Mr. Clay to be utterly and basely false. Mr. Clay, as is known to the whole nation, offers, no claim to Christian piety, in the parlance of our churches, but in view of the ordinary accredited principles of good moral character, no charge can be brought against him, without violating the obligations of truth and sound justice. To each interrogative charge, therefore, contained in your letter, and reaching me in the shape of a question, I return for

answer that I regard one and all of them as shamefully unjust, because not true, in whole or in part. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, H. B. BASCOM.

Dr. J. D. GORLE.

Dr. Goble subsequently wrote again to Mr. Bascom, asking permission to publish this reply, which permission was freely given, in the following note:

TRANSPLVANIA UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Ky., August 7th, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—In your letter of the 9th July you called upon me for information respecting the "private character" of my neighbor, Mr. Cluy, asssuring me, that "many conscientious, upright men" in your section had been induced by the representations of his enemies, to regard Mr. Cluy, a "tong other had an housed had unright cite." Clay as "any other but an honest and upright citisen—a Sabbath breaker—profune—gambler." &c. Your letter added, at the same time, that no public use' would be made of my reply, should one be received from me.

relation to the private character of Mr. Clay, what I regarded as due to bim, to myself, and the community in which we live. I need scarcely add, that called upon, under similar circumstances, I should most cheerfully attest the good character of any of my neighbors, without reference to political relations or distinctions, nor do I believe any of them would hesitate calling on If a stick, standing straight up, three feet separated in all directions. The men and I believe any of them would hesitate calling or long, makes a shadow five feet long how high the cases were thrown off and if one of the ask permission to use my first at discretion, and

Thus appealed to, I expressed to you freely, in

as no injustice can be done to any one by allowing you to do so, although my letter was writien as private, I know of no good reason why I

Nullification—The Errors of a few South Carolina Politicians.

We believe there is no State in the Union where the mass of the people are more thoroughly Democratic, or where the great principles of Democratic freedom are better understood than have proved by indisputable facts, that the a-in South Carolina. We have always entertain-bandonment of Protection would destroy their ed the opinion that no State in the Union, of prosperity. We have now to enquire, more distinguished statesmen than South Caro- of those articles which American Farmers have

But though this be true, we deem it our duty to the Democracy of the Union, as well as the distinguished men of South Carolina, to state, that the present movement in that State, though it may not be sanctioned by many of her distinguished men, is one that cannot nor ought to be countenanced by the Democracy of the Union. and fact will abundantly sustain. It will not been reduced under its operation within two Let us explain to the people of South Caroli-

na, and if they will hear us, we pledge ourselves of any article, reduces the price of that article. that we will satisfy them that they are acting It is equally evident that there can be no such against their own interests, that they either competition with regard to manufactured goods, against their own interests, that they either wilfully or blindly misconstrue the position of Gov. Polk on the important question of the

The great question of national concernment. Traiff. There is as much unanimity in the party in opposition to the principles and details of the present Tariff as there is upon any other of the great questions that divide parties, and full as much as there is in the Whig party in its favore our own producers. With it they come to the prosition in which this great the control of the production is now placed as weartless it now placed as weartless in the Whig party in its favore our own producers. With it they come to the composition is now placed as weartless it now placed as weartless in the composition is now placed as weartless in the composition is necessary. Trace chains have fallen to the process out and Mill saws do. Boots and shoes have fallen to the process of the composition in the principles and details of the process in the wind placed as weartless in the weartless in the weartless in the weartless is now placed as weartless in the weartless i

"But we cannot help it, and will scarce regret

it, if Carolina by redemption of her pledges and the institution, shall-"embarrass" Mr. Polk in his electioneering negotiation with her oppressors. Can be complain of the unkindness, when he made no scruple of first embarrassing her, by going over to the protectionists after she had aided his nomination as that of a free trade man? She cannot consent to be shorn of her principles, that she might be shaped into a less inconvenient alley. He may think her impracticable, but has not embarrassed her by confoun-

by Gov. Polk "going over to the Protectionists!" We ask the Mercury, the paper from which we take the above extract, in what respect has Mr. Polk come out for protection, other than equal protection to all classes? In one sense Gov. Polk and the Democratic party are the exclusive friends of protection. They are in favor of protecting the industry of the country, but it is the whole industry of the country and not that a small part should be protected and all the rest oppressed.

We suppose the Mercury alludes to Gov, Polk's letter to Mr. Kane of Philadelphia, in which he declared himself in favor of the Baltimore resothose few hot headed men in South Carolina will read this letter of Gov. Polk, and have any knowledge of the subject of protection. find that Mr. Polk is as much opposed to the principles of the present tariff as the most ultrafree trade man in the Union. Mr. Polk is in favor of supporting the Government by a tax upon imports, and in laying this tax he is in fa-Tariff, so that the planter, the farmer and the all dispute that the creation of an American laborer may be protected as well as the manu- system of manufactures, has reduced the price of laborer may be protected as well as the manufacturer. Gov. Polk and the Dowocratic party, nearly every thing the American farmer has to nee in favor of a protective tariff, based upon revenue principles, and of course, opposed to the present tariff. Such is the only construction of his letter to Mr. Kane, in which South Carolina ican Industry, within two years of its passage, supposes that she is "embarrassed." Nonsense! South Carolinians, (we mean those few who may be dissatisfied with Polk, on account of his letter to Mr. Kane,) don't know any thing about Mr. Polk says he is in favor of protecting all branches of industry equally, that he is in favor of the present Tariff, that protects but one branch, that of manufactures.

owing to the stimulated production and increased competition which have resulted. The following tables set forth the price of some of the most important of these articles, both before and since the passage of the Tariff: the effect of the present Tariff, or any kind of a owing to the stimulated production and increased Tariff. They evidently suppose that because and the competition which have resulted. The following to the stimulated production and increase and the competition which have resulted.

We venture to assert that the truly great men in South Carolina, such as Mr. Calhoun, Rhett, and others, who ought to, and we believe do understand this question, will not be found aiding this silly and futile attempt to create opposition to Gov. Polk, when there is a total lack of material. Mr. Calboun and Mr. Rhett have reflected too long upon the various Tariff laws of the United States not to understand the letter of Gov. Polk. The Tariff advocated by Mr. Calhoun for the last twenty years is more protective than that advocated by Mr. Clay. Of course we do not mean that the policy of Mr. Calhoun is to protect a single hranch of American in-dustry exclusively and oppress all others, but we mean that American industry, in an enlarged sense, in the language of Gov. Polk and the Democratic party, agriculture, the mechanic arts, commence, labor of every kind, and manufactures would be ten fold more protected by the policy of Mr. Calhoun and Gov. Polk than by the present Tariff which Mr. Clay advocates and

is pledged to sustain. We say that this movement in South Carolina is the most childish affair imaginable. How any number of men, claiming to be Democrats possing ordinary sense, and pretending to have a knowledge of the operation of the Tariff, can disprove the letter of Gov. Polk to Mr. Kane, we cannot conceive. It is extremely absurd forthese men to talk of being "embarrassed" by the action of Gov. Polk on the Tariff, when the whole history of his life has proved him to be one of the most consistent friends of protecting American industry in the union, and at the same time the present infamous Tariff has not a more violent opponent in the Union than he.— He "come out for Protection!" in the sense in which South Carolina uses the term! No. never! Gov. Polk, and Mr. Calhoun, and every honest Democrat in the Union is apposed to this partial exclusive protection, that robs the planter of South Carolina, and the whole cotton growing South, as well as the farmer and laborer in what ever section of the Union they may toil. General protection to all classes, as near equally as possible is the doctrine of Gov. Polk, as well as that of the entire Democracy of the Union .-No exclusive or partial legislation for some few thousand who invest their money in manufacturing; but equal legislation for all classes of men and every species of capital. Legislate for the mass and not for the few is the fundamental creed of Democracy. Let the few hot-headed politicians of South Carolina pause in their schemes to distract the party, until they have an opportunity of testing the opinions of Gov. Polk on this great question at issue between Federalism and Democracy.

Our Country Under Par. At the conclusion of a "Polk and Texas" meeting that was held in a certain city not a thousand miles distant from this, a few evenings since, Three cheers were given for "Polk and Dallas," and Nine for Texas! When the noise had subsided, a gentleman arose and addressed the chairman very gravely as follows: "Mr. President, if in order, I beg most respectfully to propose one cheer for our own

"A Whig!" "a Whig!" "out of order!" shouled the crowd. The chairman decided the motion out of order, and—we left.—Det. Adv

A case of absence of mind in Newhampshire has created a great deal of talk on Change. This was a case of a young lady, who intended to broil a beef-steak, but instead of doing so, hauled her lover over the coals for paying too much attention to another girl.

From the New York Courier & Enquirer. Protection and the Price of Manufactured Goods.

We have now considered the effect of Protec tion on what American Farmers have to sell, and

to buy, such as cotton and wollen goods, nails and iron ware, sugar, and generally those articles which are directly protected by such a Tariff as the Whigs support?

We answer that, as a general rule, the price be disputed that competition in the production if we obtain all our supplies from abroad. eigners, in that case, will fix their own price, and we shall be obliged to pay it. The only The great question of national concernment, source from which competition can come, is from about which South Carolina conceives herself our own manufactories. And these can only be agrieved is the Tariff. The Democratic party started and sustained under the operation of throughout the Union are opposed to the present Protection. Protection is needed to place and to question is now placed as regards the two great two stand on the same foundation; competition, is thus induced and the natural, the inevitable But let us look a little farther; the Democratic party have nominated a candidate for the Presidency who is the most deadly enemy of the present Tariff, while our opponents have nominated a man who is pledged to sustain it.

In the face of all this hear what one of the leading organs of the Democracy in South Carolina says:

Is thus induced and the natural, the inevitable result, is a reduction in the price of the goods. The object of Protection is not to prohibit importations, but to place them on the same footing with domestic goods, in our own market.—

This can only be done by a stringent duty.—

When it is done, then our manufacturers can make goods at a cheaper rate, in consequence of the improvements in machinery, the greater in the improvements of the correctness of the outer than the greater in the same footing with domestic goods, in our own market.—

This can only be done by a stringent duty.—

When it is done, then our manufacturers can make goods at a cheaper rate, in consequence of the improvements in machinery, the greater in the price of the goods. The object of Protection is not to prohibit important to protect of Sheep's gray cloth has fal'n pr. yd. fm.65 to 56cts the portations, but to place them on the same footing with domestic goods, in our own market.—

This can only be done by a stringent duty.—

When it is done, then our manufacturers can make goods at a cheaper rate, in consequence of the improvements in machinery, the greater in the greater on the Foriegn market.

accordance with what every one's experience. must have taught him, that no extended explanation of it can be demanded. We prefer,

have to buy :-						
. 18	18. 1	820.18	325. 18	329.1	83	842.
Cot'n chks,4-4	32c	24	18	14	12	8
Shirtings,	25	15	12	8	7	6
Sheetings,	25	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	9	8₫	73
Ginghams,	26	16	15£	10	9	7
Printed calicos,	(not i	made)	20	14	13	10
Bed Ticking,	`60	40	374	30	25	15
Molasses, pr gal,	54	34	28	30	30	28
Sugar, per lb.,	15	14	12	10	8	6
Salt, per bush.,	58	58	50	50	44	28
Cotton yarn, lb.,	75 to	100			18 a	25
These quotations are sufficient to show that						

the effect of Protection has been to reduce prices; for it is indisputable that this great reduc-tion has been effected entirely by the building up ply of these goods, and has thus, by a natural operation, reduced their price. The improvements in machinery, investment of capital, in-creased skill, &c., &c., which may be cited as upon imports, and in laying this tax he is in favor of lessening the high duties of the present farmers have to buy, have DECREASED IN PRICE

> aboring men than cotton goods and leather: and the following table of prices, compiled from the Report of the Committee on Manufactures in Congress at its last session, shows clearly tha the effect of the Tariff has been to reduce their

orice:					
Articles.	,41.	42,	¹ 44.	Fall pr. ct	
Shirtings, 27 in. per	yd. 54	51	$6\frac{1}{4}$	8	
	ι, 9 1 .	64	64	3	
Sheetings, 37 in.	74	73	7₺	4	
Sheetings, 40 in.	տ 9∦լ	9	9	9	
Jeans, 3J in.	14	103	$9\frac{1}{2}$	32	
Domestic prints,	" 14	12	8	40	
Leather, N.Y.red.p	r.lb. 23	183	17	26	
Leather, Eastern,	21	171	16	23	
Here it will be	seen there	e has	beer	a decided	1
lecrease in the price	e of thes	e ess	enti	al articles	,
although two year					
the Tariff was pass					
een to have been					

	i the ratth was passed.	. 1110 57	ime enect	WIII D
	seen to have been pro	oduced v	vithin an	equall'
	brief time on articles			
	D	ec. '41. I	Dec. 142. I	Dec. 143
	Pt. tumblers per. doz.	\$2,25	\$2,00	\$1,58
	Gill "	1.12	1,06	.58
	Pillar 1 pt. do.	1,25	1,12	,8
	Nine flute do.	1,35	1,35	1,0
	Square salt,	,90	.90	,6
	Square salt, Dish salt,	,52	.50	,38
į	4 oz. tumbler,	,40	,38	.3
ļ	S oz. flint tumbler,	1,20	.90	.8

Square sugar, Now upon all these articles there is a very heavy duly; and yet the price has decreased, steadily and decidedly. Farmers who need them can procure them, as is seen above, at a far less price than before the Tariff was passed. Window glass again, another article highly protected by the present Tariff, has fallen in price, as fol

		Jan. 742.	Jan. 44.
6 by 8	to 8 by 10		box \$1.65
8 by 11	to 10 by 12	2,20 "	" I,80
10 by 13	to 10 by 14	2,40 "	" 1,95
10 by 15	to 11 by 16	2,70 "	2,10
12 by 17	to 12 by 18	2,80 "	11 2,25
Abo	to 12 by 18 we 12 by 18	3,25 "	" 2,25 " 2,55
		of the New Yo	
Tacks, etc., 16 oz. to M. per lb. Coffee Mills, per dozen, Axes, heavy, per dozen, Last hollow wure, per lb.,	Nails, cut, per lb., Scythes, per dozen, Shovels, per dozen, Hoes, per dozen, Spikes, per lb.,	Articles. Iron anvils, per lb. Bars English, rolled ton, Bars American, Hoops, per ton, Nails, wrought, per lb.	Look again at the effect of the same Whig Protective Tariff on lowing articles of iron-ware, used very extensively by the Farmer country:—
8,00	3,00 0,00 3,00 3,00	Jan. 140. 94 76,25 90,00 141,50	t the effect of the same Whig Protective Tariff on of iron-ware, used very extensively by the Farmer
5,65 17,75	51 12,50 9,50 3a8,00	Jan. 341 94 71,25 85,00 113,00	ne Whig I
5,25 15,75	54 12,50 9,00 64	Jan. 143. Jan. 143. 8½ 8½ 8½ 52,50 53,75 77,50 65,00 113,00 108,50	rotective vely by tl
10 4,50 13,50 3a3±c	9,00 7,25 24n64,00 6	Jan. 743. J 84 53,75 65,00 108,50	Tariff on 1e Farmer

n the ers of 53, 67, 105,

f the f the 4. 744. 84 53,75 57,50 05,00 9 9,00 7,25 7,25 7,25 7,25 7,25

The succeeding quotations are taken from the

Officago market.			
Ja	n. 142.	Jan. 143.	Jan. 144
Adzes, per dozen	28,00	26,00	14,50
Hatchets,	12,00	12,00	10,00
Plane Irons,	4,75	4,50	4,00
Drawing Knives,	1,12	1,12	1,0
Spades, per dozen,	15,00	15,00	13,5
Wood screws, pr. gr.	. ,44	,40	٠3:
Nails, per keg,	6,00	5,00	5,0
Cast steel,	,25	. ,25	,2
Spring steel,	,11	9	
Plow steel,	,15	,12	_:
Iron castings,	6	5	
Iron axles,	,16	,13	,1

Now iron manufactures are among the articles of these goods is reduced by the operation of most highly protected by the Tariff; and yet we such a Tariff; and this position both argument see from this table that their price has actually

years more than 20 per cent. In addition to all these articles, an equal re duction has attended woollen and other goods not already enumerated. Satinetts have fallen in price full 334 pr. ct Casimeres do. do. Domestic cloths generally do. 30 do. Broad cloth from \$6 has fallen to \$4 per yd Common cloth-\$2 50 has fallen to Hats from \$6 and \$8 to \$4 and \$3 Trace chains have fallen 5 per cen 32½ do. Boots and shoes have fallen full 25a30 p. c Cordage per lb. has fallen from 18 to 14ct 16 to 13 ct Russia and Duck, per bolt, from Woollen blankets, at Chicago, fm. \$6 to \$4

the improvements in machinery, the greater investments of capital, and all the results which position that protection reduces the prices of the naturally follow an increase of business. The articles protected. It does it by creating home competition among our own manufacturers will manufactures and enabling the goods thus made conduce to keep prices low, and the result will to go into market on equal terms with foreign necessarily be that Farmers can purchase all the goods. Competition is thus induced, and comgoods they need at a far lower rate than if they petition always reduces prices. This single prin were forced to depend entirely, or even mainly, ciple is sufficient to ensure the reduction of pri ces universally under efficient protection; and This effect is so natural, and so perfectly in we have seen that it is abundantly sustained by facts.

We have now proved that protection by its na tural operation, increases the price of what A. ding all her calculations on his political fidelity!

And even were he true as steel, and had he not come out for protection—passive submission to tyranny is too costly a price to be paid for a worth—that the only conclusive way in which the mat—that t ter can be tested is by comparing the prices bear their own comment with them. The princes her own State interposition so much which these manufactured goods bear now, with ciple is of universal application and has always more than any Presidential interposition in behalf of the Constitution, that she really could not abandon the former for the certainty, much less the chance of the latter, not even if the succession after his Presidency, by whomsoever she might select, were the constitution in the theorem of the latter, and the succession after his Presidency, by whomsoever she might select, were the constitution in the theorem of the constitution, that she really could manufactures had been established, and when we were much more dependent than we are at present on the Foreign market for a supply. The following table, compiled from authentic sources, on other nations for manufactured goods we have succession after his Presidency, by whomsoever she might select, were thrown in the bargain," she might select, were thrown in the bargain," at the articles which American farmers A greater injustice was never committed. It is pretended that South Carolina is embarrassed have to buy:— HIGH. Under the American system the price o his produce has increased, and that of the manufactured goods he needs has decreased four-fold And protection alone has wrought all this change in his condition! Its continuance and perma-nent establishment, by the election of Henry Clay, will secure his prosperity;—its repeal, by the election of James K. Polk, must involve the downfall of the American system and place the farmer in the same position which he occupied twenty-five years ago! This result, however it may be disowned and deprecated by the Locofo-cos, is the direct and inevitable tendency of their measures. Keeping this in mind, let us see how the accounts of the American farmer will stand

at the end of the year,	under the tw	o.svstems:
The farmer's income	may be thus	stated:
	With	
		With
Whent 1000 bush at 04	Free Trade.	
Wheat, 1000 bush. at 94 Do. " 45		\$940
Corn, 200 bushels, " 50		100
20.		
Oats,200 " " 30		. 60
Do. " " 15		
	per bbl.	120
Do. " 4		
Pork, 30 barrels, "8		240
	" 150	
Hay, 20 tons, " 5	per ton	100
Do. " 2	· · 40	
Potatoes, 100 bush. " 2	5 cts.	25
Do. " " 1:	5 ". [5	
Garden produce, say		200
Do. 50 per ct. off	100	
Orchard produce, say		100
Do. 50 per ct off	50	
*Poultry etc. for which	manu-	
facture gives a market		50
*Wool, 1000 lbs. at 45 c		450
*Silk, say 50 lbs. at \$5	,	250
, ,		~00

Income under Free-trade, \$955 und pr.\$2635 *The market for these and other articles is cut off by the destruction of the American system. Here, in what the farmer has to sell, on a fair estimate, is an annual difference in favor of pro-tection and the American system of \$1680 per annum. Let us see how it is with what he has

	to buy:—				
i		Und	er	Under	r
	F_{7}	ee-tre	ade.	Protecti	on.
	Shirtings, 100 yds at 6 cts.				00
-	Do. " 15 "	\$15	ΔN	φ°	••
	Sheetings, 150 yds at 8 cts.	ஓட்	••		50
	Do. " 18	97	00	12	JU
	Cotton goods, estimated at	21	υυ	100	nn
,		105	nn	100	UU
3	same would rise 25 per cent.	123	UU		
,	Satinets, estimated at say			50	UÜ
9	same would rise 334	66	50		
9	Casimeres estimated at		-	25	00
Ţ	would rise 30 per cent.		50		
	Other wol'n clothes estma'd a	t		150	00
,	would rise 25 per cent.	187	50		
3	Boots and shoes estimated at			50	00
3	would rise 25 per cent.		50	00	•
	Hats estimated at	0~	00	ณ	00
)	would rise 30 per cent.	oe.	00	20	UU
)	Sugar estimated at	20	UU	100	00
3		-05	00	100	UU
3	would rise 5 per cent.	105	UU		
3	Glass estimated at			25	00
ı	would rise 50 per cent.	37	50		
)	Nails estimated at			20	00
.	would rise 25 per cent.		00		-
1	Scythes, and other iron utens	ils		50	00
,	would rise 20 per cent.		00	-	
ì					
3	j	\$769	50	\$608	50
- 1	·	# .00	-00	₽000	00

Making no allowance, then, for the amount of produce required to sustain his own family (which would exhibit a still greater disproper tion,) we have this balance of accounts at a fair estimate, under the two conditions, Free-trade and a Foreign market, or Protection and a Home market:—

Farmers' annual income, \$955 Farmers' annual expense, \$769 50 Balance on hand, \$185 50 Free-trade. Protection. \$2635 00 \$608 50 \$2026 50 Annual excess in favor of Protection \$1841 00 Without pretending to give here precise estimates either of the average income or expenditure of American farmers, we may still claim these tables as presenting, from data given above, and drawn from authentic sources, the fair proportion, which would exist in what the farmer has to sell and what he has to buy, in the two cases supposed, namely under the American system of Manufactures which protection will establish, on the one hand, and in the event of its destruction by the abandonment of Protection on the other. Which of the two do the farmers of America prefer as the permanent, settled policy of the nation?

GRAY SQIRRELS.—A correspondent of the Phiadelphia North American, writing from the borders of Lake Champlain, confirms a statement made by Mr. Morse in his well known geography, and which has by some been regarded as fabulous. He says:

"A word on the instinct of squirrels here. When they wish to move from one island to the other, they watch the wind till it blows in the right direction, and then you will see them in dozens coming to the beach, each with a large piece of bark in his mouth, which he launches, and then jumping on board, turns up his tail for sail, and over he goes to the port of his desti-

COMMUNICATIONS.

BY JOHN H. WILSON, M. D.

We'll beat the Polk and Dallas faction.

With Clay to lead us on to action,

For the Licking Valley Register. WHIG SONG.

For with such men as Polk and Dallas, Their party soon will reach the gallows Political, I mean to say, I'd trust them in no other way. Their party told us not to fret, That we should soon be out of debt; That gold should grow upon the trees, And every man live at his case. But democrats thus falsely styled. Now see that they have been beguiled. Great Humbug Benton and his gold, Have on the people lost their hold— At least, the gold they never had, And thus it is they look so sad, For "hope deferred made the heart sick," And then they all began to kick. Instead of all these heaps of gold. Pray what were we made to behold? Distress pervading all the land; Merchants breaking and trade at stand; The golden humbug gone, exploded, They find themselves much incommoded, And driven quite to desperation, Would plunge the country deep in war, Against all reason, justice, lav Tarnish our name-cause blood to flow-To rob, to plunder Mexico. Tis on this hobby now they run. And 't will prove a Stockton gun, Against themselves alone to tell, And burst and sound their own death-knell But with our leader, Henry Clay, We'll strike the locos with dismay. His eloquence is much admired, And has the patriot's bosom fired. He 's ever shown a noble zeal, And toiled for his dear country's weal; The friend of man, the tyrant's foe, He saved us from impending woe. When discord raised her demon hand. To disunite our happy land, And storms lower'd darkly o'er our sky, And wild disunion was the cry-'Twas Clay that to the rescue came, And wove a bright, undying fame. Not here alone where Freedom rose, To triumph o'er the cruel foes, But through the world his name is known From frigid to the torrid zone, And like the sun pervades all space, Cheers millions of the human race, To spurn the "wormwood and the gall," And sunder break the despot's thrall. Yes, suffering Greece fired by his strains, Grew brave on her battle plains, And there where Homer, Pindar sung, And eloquence its thunders rung, He lives in every heart enshrined, For noble deeds and matchless mind And in that dark, benighted clime, Where dwells oppression, blood and crime, And superstition widely reigns, And priest and despot forge the chains— Where once arose bright Freedom's star, Resplendent in brave Bolivar; There shines great Clay a beacon light, And cheer them on in freedom's fight, Then shout huzza for Henry Clay! (The greatest statesman of the day.) Let young and old repeat the song,

"Great HENRY CLAY and LIBERTY! PROSPECTUS

And swell for Clay the mighty throng.

The patriot, statesman here is found-

Then let the WHIGS all rally round;

He seems to be the nation's choice,

In his election I'd rejoice.

And this our motto then will be

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. FOURTH VOLUME,

ENLARGED, WITHOUT INCREASE OF PRICE. Published weekly, in the City of Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky.

The Licking Valley Register, will be continued on the same general principles by which it has herefoliore been governed. Becoming more familiar with the people of Kentucky, and better acquainted with their local policy, and general interests, we shall take a still more active part in public affairs. We intend to give the proceedings of the State Legislature, and of Congress in an extensive suppose form. and of Congress, in an extensive summary form also Intelligence of a general character, Foreign and Domestic.

Kentucky being an agricultural State, a goodly portion of the REGISTER shall be allotted the selection of such articles for publication as are directly adapted to our soil, climate, and agricultural pursuits. Information of this kind, at a suitable season of the year, is, to the husbandman matter of vast importonce, and should be regarded as worthy of consideration.

The columns of the REGISTER will be open to an honest discussion of political principles whether Whig or Democratic. Whilst we avoi Whig doctrines, we shall abuse no party for differing with us in opinion—the right of opinion should be held sacred to all.

We need not urge upon people of common intelligence, the public utility and importance of a well conducted newspaper. Its advantages are too apparent. No town, village or city, can ever rise into note without this necessary appendage, to give it character and consequence The property of every man owning real estate in town, is increased in value more than double the amount of subscription, by the publication of a good NEWS PAPER. It invites immigration: people at a distance are able to form an opinion of the advantages our location present to the enterprising merchant, manufacturer, professional or business man. things are sought for by persons at a distance more than by those among us, and they can never, arrive at a thorough knowledge of our true position, in any other way than through the medium of the Press, and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable standing among cities. It becomes, therefore, a matter of duty, for every honest man to give it his hearty support; it is, in fact, an evidence of a lack of intelligence, or want of taste for knowledge, for a man not to take a newspaper, he appears willing to remain in ignorance of those very things which most deadly engager, his those very things which most deeply concern his best interests. Look to the families of those who subscribe for a paper, their children are intelligent, they have a general knowledge of passing events, and the history of the times, that others do not possess.

In fine, the REGISTER will be made a useful FAMILY PAPER, useful to the husbandman and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter to the Ladies' Parlor. The Literary department will be blended with moral and instructive tales. essays, &c. With this brief exposition of our course we ask for public patronage.
RICHARD C, LANGDON.
WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

TERMS .-- The LICKING VALLEY REGISTER charged.

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

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

Morehead and Stevenson. They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Ken

ton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison.
Their Office is on Market street, Covington over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless in attendance upon their courts.
August 3, 1844. tf.

A CARD. A few genteel boarders may be nation. I might have shot them while making accommodated with the necessaries of life, on sail, but it looked to me as something almost Sixth st. third door west of Madison, north side. W. APPLETON.

Covington Classical Academy.

ton, and the public generally, that this whole concern has undergone a complete remodeling. None of the former teachers will hereaf ter be connected with the Institution; and the female department will no longer have any con-

It is designed to be a high school for young men, in which all the branches of a thorough Mathematical, Classical and Scientific Educatio vill be taught. The Principals have had considerable exper

ence in teaching, and they assure their patron that no pains shall be spared on their part, to ad vance the moral, as well as the intellectual in terests of their pupils. The course of study will be extensive and tho-

rough. [See Catalogue.] In addition to the branches usual y taught in schools, vocal music will be introduced as a regu No student will be received for less than one quarter, and no deduction made in case of ab sence, 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 00 Middle Class, - Arithmetic, English rammar, Geography, Penmanship and

Vocal Music, ocal Music, Senior Class-Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, and all other Covington, August 10, 1844.

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

Boots and Shoes, Cutton Yarns, Batting, &c. which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-tf.

Public Sale.

ILL be sold on Friday the 20th Septem 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 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, Oats, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &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

REMOVAL.

SANFORD & PARK have removed their MEDICINE STORE, from No. 15, East Fourth street to, the Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Sanford & Park continue the Sole Agen cy for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day. all valuable Medicines. The immense and un-precedented demand for it in every part of the Western States is sufficient evidence of its most remarkable curative properties. For Asthma Coughs, Consumption, and for every disease of a Pulmonary character, it is now regarded both here and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world. See advertisement.

Cincinnati, August 3, 1844. Just Received, a Fresh Supply of

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

HE subscriber has just been receiving as extensive and well selected stock of Car extensive and well selected stock of Car-peting, &c., to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captains rangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows

viz: immediate interests of the Farmer, in election of such articles for publication as New style Brussels: | Super Chemille: | Tufted and Saxony; | Tufted and Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; Tufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute and

Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods; Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

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. -A1.50--

Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Span sh and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. --- A LSO ---Have this day received,-a few sets splendid

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

Just received, a heavy lot of Oil Cloths. P. S.—The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with call.

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

Cheap Building Lots. THE subscriber is again authorized to offer I faw more Cheap Lots in Newport, to those

who wish to make immediate improvements upon Lots of various sizes may be had, in almos

any part of the town, and at prices suited to the means and fancy of purchasers, from \$3 to \$10 Some whole Blocks, of one, two, or three acres, may yet be had, for manufacturing sites, for gentlemen's seats, &c., or to be subdivided into

fire, and others will follow in quick succession-

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 a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 11 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving ton. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE. terms for time. Reference is made to

Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq. Calvin Fletcher, A. L. Greer, J. T. Levis, P. S. Bush. Dr. J. A. Warder, Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnali. Covingion Covington, July 27, 1844.

16 BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by C. L. MCLLINS & CO. Cov March 15, 1844. 34

Insurance.

REV. A. A. MORRISON, A. B.) Associate
AND JAY L. PRICE, Principals
OULD announce to the citizens of Covington, and the public generally, that this prepared for taking risks. Office on Market under the plant generally, that this prepared in Taking itself of the Marke Institution has passed into their hands, and the Space, at his Store, under the old Insurance Of whole concern has undergone a complete remod-

fice. JOH: Covington, June 22, 1844. JOHN W. VENABLE, 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. FINE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one.

Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale at N. L. COLE'S

Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. Cincinnati jy. 27 East of Main,

Earthen Ware.

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

For sale low by O. ALDRICH, Agent,

158 Main st. Cincinnati.

Feb. 14, 1844. Shoe Thread.

Brown half Bleached, Green and Yellow, for sale low.

LBS. best Shoe thread assorted—
Brown half Bleached, Green and Yellow, for sale low.

SILSBEE & CO. April 6.-37 Main st. Circinnati.

Cash For Wool.

HE andersigned, 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 do 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 highes prices in CASH, and they will find it to their advantage to call upon us before selling els where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Wanted,

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

Dental Operation.

N HOUK, is prepared to perform all operations connected with approved principles, and hopes 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

artificial gum attached.
Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted The Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of ranted. 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.

from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the

WROUGHT NAILS. KEGS City made Wrought nails, fo sale low at J. P. BROADWELL'S

COMMON WARE.—In store 100 packages Common Earthernware, consisting of Painted Twifflers, Muffins, Tea ware and

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

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 forty or forty-five years of age, of a copper complexion, nearly black. She was heard of on the Grassy Creek road leading from Cincinnati, Covingion or Newport. I hired said negro from B. F. Fugate, Esq., administrator of H. Madduc, deceased. She had on when she left, a yellow flannel or linsey coat. I will give the above reward if taken and secured in some jail so that I can get her, or delivered to me at Downingsville, Grant Co. Ky.

J. H. DOWNING.

May 18, 1844.



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

Covington, June 29, 1844 Consumption Arrested!

NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan's Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; a disease of the longs 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 resorthe determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of the Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he is happy to state to the public, that the medicine actually did remove all disease from the lungs. actually did remove all disease from the lungs,

and finally restored his son to perfect health;

it now being upwards of nine months, and his

lungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

gentlemen's seats, &c., or to be subdivided into smaller portions for sale.

Two good building 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 in Newport this season, and among them two brick Churches.

The nurchasers of I at a 1.4. of my recovery. In this precarious situation The purchasers of Lots, at the late sales of remained for seven months, without obtaining Newport, who have been compelled to delay any relief; at the same time I was using all the building till bricks could be made and burned, medicines that it wus in the power of my phyare now informed that two kilns are already on sician to obtain, but to no effect. My father happened to notice a publication of your valuwill be publised at the low price of TWO DOLLARS a year payable in advance, or within six months; after which TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably be

Northeast corner of Fifth and Main sts.

The Dicking Value of Reference and the work of improvement will now commence and go forward rapidly fill winter.

M. T. C. GOULD Land Agent.

Northeast corner of Fifth and Main sts. 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. now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thanks. MARY PREDLE. Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for Having been acquainted with Mrs. Frence for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, seeing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the particles of D. Disher, deed. are

> 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

BUILDING IN NEWPORT OPPOSITE

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

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

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

For each, every, all, or any of the above items, clinible buildings. 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 A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted 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.

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

Brandy.
8 pipes 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;

do Malaga do: 10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscat;

20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Rudesheimer, 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 Bernges: 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 like Love Veils and Handkerchiefs.

Second Mourning Fancy Handkerchiefs. FANCY GOODS. French Embroidered Collars; Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Under-Handkerchiefs;
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-

men'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 Couts. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; A large and seasonable variety off Pantaloonrey, Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ete; (a superb

nrticle.) French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; Summer do; York Derims; Blue Drillings; Angola do; Gambroon do; Fancy Stripe Jeans; White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen; Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new

article.) 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 Barnsley Toweling; Russia Diapers and Crash;
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins;
7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickings;
Curtain Muslins and Calicoes;

Leopard Spo. and Chair Covering.

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

Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers;

Superior Blankets and Flannels;

BONNET RIBBONS. Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats.
Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a varity of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the very, ovest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY. owest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.
No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.

April 27, 1844. SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautiful

Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do; Splendid Clothes do; A new article Stove

Double and tribble Shoe do; a very convenient style;
With every kind of brushes used in housekeeping, which we will sell low and warrant of ur own manufacture

BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, 104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th. 37 Cincinnat

Grant Circuit Court, set. Мач Тепи, 1844.

lungs may restore themselves by the same medicine.

S. M. McDowell,

Of the Methodist society, Cin.

A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for sale by the Agent,

Sycamore st. one door below 32 Cin.

Sycamore st. one door below 32 Cin.

Sycamore st. one door below 32 Cin. ing 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 said estate must be made.

JOHN F. GOOCH. M. C.

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

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, BENRY CLAY,

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

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. BENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson, J. R. Underwood, of Warren 1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies, " B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren, JOHN KINCAID, of Lincoln,

WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson. GREEN ADAMS, of Nnox, 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 protection to American Industry:
3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power. embracing further restrictions on the exercise

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 limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office

Fire.-A fire broke out in a stable on Green up street, near the river, on Monday evening last, and consumed with it a frame building occupied by Jackson & Bennett as a silk manufactory. The entire loss is supposed to be about \$600. Several Fire Companies from Cincinnati, with a promptness characteristeric of themselves, came to the aid of our companies.

"Henry Clay-The Murderer of Cilley." In the Western Visiter of this week, there is an extract from the Globe with the above caption; under which the Globe writes that Cilley's death was devised by Mr. Clay, and it was bound to be accomplished; it had became necessary to Mr. Clay's political existence! The Visiter says, "the Globe is right," and goes on to say that Mr. Clay would have had Cilley assassinated if the duel had failed. We are not certain that these things ought to be noticed but we cannot help but remark for the present that the Globe knows he speaks falsely. An examination of the testimony shows that all Mr. Clay had to do in the affair went to put a stop to it, and the connection of certain distinguished democratic leaders with the affair shows that they urged the matter, because they felt sure Graves would be killed. But the Globe knew such creatures as the "Visiter" would endorse his infamy, either through shameful ignorance or the lowest malignancy, and it might do | Carolina was there," if not by representation, some good as au "argument" against Mr. Clay. she was in feeling and spirit. Thus letting It would be well enough when in company with them know that this great point was attained. democratic editors from the great Globe down to But how are we to satisfy the Northern Demothe Western Visiter to keep your hands on crats, who agree with Mr. Van Buren on the your pocket-books, and beware of the stiletto subject of Texas? A number of them may be should you meet them in the dark. You can- fools enough to adhere to their own notions, not be too cautious with such ruthless slan-

The Nashville Convention.

"Lo! the People were there!!" A Whig fire has been kindled in the State o Tennessee, and its ravages will not leave a vestige of the man whose highest claim to the Presidency is that he is "Gen. Jackson's friend," and whose next highest claim is founded on the fact that it has been recently ascertained that his birth place is not more than 10 miles distant from the birth place of the Old Hero! John Bell presided over the great Whig meeting. John Bell, it was said, about the time of the Polk convention had left Mr. Clay and would give his support to his neighbor-perhaps because he had known him so favorably in Congress! But we see this same John Bell at Nashville, calling on the Whigs present from Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas and divers other States, to carry to their homes the enthusiasm of Tennessee. It was the fire of patriotism, burning to elevate to the Presidency the most self-sacrificing patriot of his times. 25,000 persons were assembled at Nashville, to tell the old man of the Hermitage, that Democratic party into its keeping, apply sundry just as he failed to make Tennessee swallow Van Buren, just so his efforts to cram Polk down their throats, must fail. Tennessee is for the great Kentucky Statesman. Mr. Underwood is numbered among the speakers of the occasion, and Mr. Prentiss, the letter writers say, made "the speech." Let Kentucky look to her banner.

Captain John Tyler.

This gentleman has declined a canyass for the

This gentleman has declined a canvass for the Presidency. We had a great mind to publish his letter of declinature, but we decline on account of its length, and having other matter on hands which is entitled to precedence. The Captain complains of persecution from the ultra of both parties, and addresses himself particularly to what he is pleased to consider the retion of slavery can be got out of the way, we publican portion of the Whig party of 1840, and abandon our opposition to the annexation of calls upon them for approval, which he thinks Texas they cannot withhold. He seems to feel confident that posterity will do him justice. He is of Democrats will take it; but such is not the full of the great measure of annexation, and it would seem he has no personal desire to gratify, it. that would weigh a feather with him, in comparison with the ardent desire of seeing his country blest by being united to Texas. He thought as if it cannot be got without. It is the pure in the cannot be got without. It is the pill Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren had both, in for- Southern Upshur-Tyler scheme; it is the pill mer periods of their lives, made a move for Texas, under circumstances similar to those under had been committed at the outset to men of which his treaty was proposed, he had a right to mind large enough to take in all the interests expect their co-operation. The Captain surely of this great nation, Mexico would have been satisfied, the question of slavery avoided, and did not read Benton's speech. He does not take Texas annexed with honor and satisfaction to sides with Clay or Polk; but we understand since the entire people. But for our shame and misthe publication of his letter, the Madisonian has hoisted the Polk flag.

New Offer-Clay Clubs.

We will furnish the REGISTER to Clubs lies in the possessing a few hundred slaves; who will subscribe for not less than four or six, conies from this time to last of Dec., so as to include the whole of the Presidential Returns, for fifty cents each, paid in advance.

Governor LETCHER has appointed Thursday, the 26th day of September next, as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving. We sincerely hope this, the first day ever set apart in Kentucky for that purpose, will be duly observed as it should by a christian community.

Annexation Party

party with the extension of slavery, and to make The Nullification, Tariff, Texas, Antithat the rallying question, is only fit for bedlam no greater political insanity can be imagined. In the days of General Jackson, his party was institution. Shall the young Democracy, in its called, the democracy of numbers; sometime beneroic youth, stifle its ardent nature by so unfore the old here went out of office, it was said natural an aliance? Where slavery and slave he kept his party united by the "cohesive powrepresentation exist under the constitution, let them exist. It is the bargain—it is the bond. But to extend these evils to another portion of er of public plunder." Then it had nearly progressed beyond the principles with which it starthe Western Hemisphere, and, above all to make ted and was beginning to find itself no longer this the rallying cry of the party, is evidently the "numbers" party; which discovery was suicidal. completely made about the beginning of Mr. Those sagacious gentlemen, therefore, who undertake to denounce such Democrats as are con-Van Buren's administration, when it became tent with the old issues, as abstractionists, &c., necessary to retain the majority, for the great are acting perhaps with less sense than they democracy, to extend the "cohesive power" to may imagine. With some people names have weight. Mr. Nan Buren, Mr. Wright, Mr. Benton, to say John C. Calhoun. This expedient proved ineffectual in 1840. It was then found that notnothing of the many prominent Democrats in this State, have declared their irreconcilable hoswithstanding the accession of the "chivalry" the "numbers" were against the unprincipled tility to the Texas scheme, urged on the new party. How could this happen? has been the Is it to be supposed that these gentlemen are anxious inquiry of modern democracy from 1840, all to come to the right about face, because a to the 27th of May, 1844. Could it be on acfew men in Baltimore see fit to pass a resolution count of their coalition with Calhoun and the in regard to which they received no mandate chivalry. Was it because they had progressed? Their chief priests had to devise some means of recovering their lost numbers, and this could not be done by traveling back, to take hold of the principles of Washington, which they had abandoned. These strong holds, were in the posses-

from the people? If the Democratic party has such ability to "jump about and turn about," as they would imply, not Mr. Polk but Jim Crow should have been our candidate. Here it is clearly shown that Mr. Polk's party in the State of New York, will not support him unless they are convinced he will be governed by sion of the rascally Whigs, who would fight for their views on the Texas question, when elected. them with as much pertinacity as if they had This is the position of a large portion of the dea right to have the numbers on their side. mocracy of all the free States. Now what is The great conclave decided to nominate Mr. Mr. Polk's position? He is for the immediate Polk of Tennessee, and Mr. Dallas of Pennsylannexation of Texas to the territory or governvania. Polk's free-trade and nullification prinment of the United States. He alludes to Gen ciples could be preached in the South to the chivalry, and the Pennsylvania Democrats might views put forth in that letter. That letter conswenr that if Polk and Dallas were elected the siders the objections urged by Mr. Benton and Tariff of '42 would not be disturbed. In the Van Buren and the above extract from the Post South it might be pretended that on account of as idle and futile. They present no difficulties Mr. Polk's uniform opposition to protection the in the way of immediate annexation. "Now is Tariff would be repealed; and in the North Mrthe golden moment," proclaims Gen. Jackson Dallas was well known to be a protectionist "Now is the golden moment," echoes Polk. Beand this was thought sufficient to deceive the cause of this position of Mr. Polk-expressly North into the support of the ticket. But it was soon found that Dallas' position was of little intrigue of the nullification party, the Baltimore consequence, and, therefore, it became necesconvention nominated him for President of the sary for Polk to write a letter to Mr. Kane, of United States. The intriguers at Baltimore Pennsylvania, showing out for protection. The "fresh from the people," did a thing never dreachivalry don't exactly understand that letter ned of by the people. Here we may make this It makes the Charlestown Mercury grumble a important inquiry: Should Mr. Polk be elected, little about his "going over to the protectionists." The N. Y. Plebeian presumes to lecture how will he act in relation to Texas? Will he the Mercury for its impudence, and hopes, no be governed by the views of the intriguers who procured his nomination; or by the Northern doubt, by lavish praise bestowed upon Calhoun democracy, who protest against these views? It and South Carolina, to mollify the chivalry and is certain the immediatists would not support reconcile them to Mr. Polk's intriguing with him if they thought he would not stand by his the Pennsylvania protectionists. We publish published opinions, in favor of immediate anin our paper this week, for the benefit of the nexation; and it is equally certain that a large curious, what the Plebeian has to say to the

chivalry upon a text taken from the Mercury.

It will soon be seen whether Mr. Polk is still in

favor of repealing the Tariff of '42; he will be

called out on that subject. At the Baltimore

Convention it was deemed necessary, for the

success of the party, and to secure the co-opera-

tion of the "chivalry," (a thing then considered

all important,) for them to nominate men who

went in for the "immediate annexation of

Texas." This was important only because it

party-Calhoun and the "chivalry." As soon

subject, the N. Y. Evening Post can have circu-

lated a "confidential letter" calling upon the

democracy to support Polk under a "protest

against annexation"-telling them to stand by

the nominations, but reject the "new doctrine."

They must elect members of Congress opposed

to annexation and thereby defeat the chivalry,

even if Polk should be elected. Thus we see in

numbers depends upon their ability to deceive

the South, and make them believe their candi-

Texas, Modern Democracy at the North again.

"The Texas junto, which desires to get the

phrases to those who oppose this precious project

the truth of which it may not be useless to ex-

amine. They are termed abstractionists, feder-

alists abolitionists, and British emissaries .-

Now we propose to see who the gentlemen thus

complimented are, and how far they deserve it.

In the first place, it is worth while to notice.

that the whole movement on this subject is in

Such may be the interpretation of this phrase

The annexation of Texas with them mean

without the gilding—the dose without the sugar It is plain enough to see, that if this question

fanatics as crazy on the subject of "domestic in-stitutions" as the maddest Abolitionists in the

Union-men who believe, or affect to believe

that the sumnum bonum of republican freedom

and by these slave-holding fanatics was the ques-

tion of Texas a great question of extention of empire, dwarfed into one of enlarging the in-

fluence of that pernicious institution which de-

faces and disgraces our otherwise glorious coun

This abortion rejected with contempt and dis

gust by the whole country, a few Northern Democrats are swaddling and nurseing and trying

Northern democrat who seeks to identify the

and such may be the sense in which thousands

From the N. Y. E. Post.

was the means of saving the South Carolina evidence to support it.

Mark the Difference. MR. POLK.

see:

majority, the most significant portion, of the de-

would be rendered effectual by him, should be be

blavery is an old, decrepted, worn out feudal

nd of slavery, and for the benefit of slavery.

as it was announced that "Polk and Texas" wa nominated Mr. Pickens "signified that South MR. CLAY. Ashland, June 29, '44. Dear Sir: I have re ceived your favor stating that our political opponents represent me as being a friend of pro-

The object which I tection at the North, and in proposing to Gov. and for free trade at the Jones, at Carrollville, South; and you desire on the 12th of April notwithstanding we have nominated a Texas an expression of my last, that we should each candidate. In the event of obstinacy on this subject, the N. Y. Evening Post can have circustand, for the purpose of our views and opinions correcting this misrep- on the subject of the resentation. I am afraid Tariff, was that our reyou will find the effort spective positions might be distinctly known and resentations of me.— Those who choose to understand my opinions derstand my opinions already fully and distictan have no difficulty in clearly comprehending them. I have repertedly puring the Period I was a Representative the year 1844 "the great democracy of numbers" have progressed and degenerated into a party, whose only hope of carrying sufficient numbers denends upon their ability to deceive the string of them. I have repertedly expressed them as late expressed the nia. My opinions such AS MY RECORDED VOTES as they are, have been AND PULISHED SPEECHES the South, and make them believe their candidate is for free-trade and the annexation of Texas; and to convince the North that he is a protectionist, and that his election will not promote the Texas project. We may with propriety call them the free-trade, Tariff, Texas, and anti-annexation party.

Taxes Wellow Paragraphy of the North again.

Taxes Wellow Paragraphy of the South for Governor, I HAD for revenue discriminations ought to be made for protection: That The LAST WHIG CONGRESS, as being highly TAXIFF OF 1842 HAS OF-ERATED MOST BENEFI-CIALLY, and that I AM acter and not designed

TO ITS REPEAL.

These opinions were an avowed my opinion in nounced by me at public my public speeches, that meetings in Alabama, the interests of the Georgia, Charleston in country and especially South Carolina, North of the producing and ex-Carolina, and in Virginia.

QUIRED ITS RE-

PEAL, and the resto-ration of the principles I am respectfully, Your friend and Obedient serv't. of the Compromise act H. CLAY. of 1833.

Mr. Fred. J. Cope. JAMES K. POLK.

The above letters, it would seem, leave no Oldham room, for the effort which is being made by the Owelley Pennsylvania Democrats, to show that James K. Pendleton Polk, a Protectionist, and more to be trusted by tariff men than Henry Clay,. Mr. Clay repeats his old, and often expressed opinion in favor of protection, and he cannot be misunder- Russel stood. He is opposed to the repeal of the Tariff of '42. Mr. Polk "avows himself opposed to the ('42') Tariff act of the last Whig Congress as being highly PROTECTIVE." Hence it would Todd seem, that its "repeal is required" because it Trigg is highly protective in its character. There is no difficulty in finding either gentleman, with Warren those who wish to know where they are.

Messrs. Sanford & Park, those enter prising and successful dealers in the popular Me-dicines of the day, have removed their Medicine Store from No. 15, East Fourth st., to the corner

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

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

Landscape Painting -- New Style. IN ISS M. DAVIS, respectfully announces to the citizens of Covington, that she will give lessons in LANDSCAPE PAINTING, in a new and easy style. Her paintings are universally admired. She will also give lessons in to coax into life. Now we say it with mere to erence to the interests of the party, interests Residence in Yorke's Building which no wise person can overlook, that any ington.

Covington, July 24, 1844. drawing and painting,—all at a reduced price. Residence in Yorke's Buildings, 3d street, Cov-

PROCLAMATION

By R. P. LETCHER, Governor of Kentucky In obedience to a proper and becoming sense of gratitude due from a favored people to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, I do hereby de-signate and appoint THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, which I exhort the people of this Commonwealth to set apart, observe and keep holy, as a day of Prayer, Praise and Thanksgiving, to the great Dispenser of all good, for the rich and abundant blessings of the past and present year, which we as a people have been graciously permitted to en-

This Proclamation is dictated by high considerations of public duty, and is believed to be in accordance with the wishes of a large portion

the community. I therefore feel assured it will meet with universal acquiescence. As a people, we have every reason to be thankful to the Great Author of all good, for the continued smiles of his Providence, which we daily

and hourly receive. We have been exempt from those ravages of malignant disease which often frightfully afflict

War has been kept from our borders, and Peace has reigned throughout our land. The cry of Want has not been heard in our

appy country. The seasons have been propitious and the har vests abundant.

Our Religious and Political privileges hav peen enjoyed unmolested.

For these and many other inestimable bles sings by which the kindness of a Merciful Provtowards us has been distinguished, we should unitedly raise our hearts and voices in humble but earnest adoration to the Great Dis penser of all blessings, thereby presenting to the world the sublime moral spectacle of an entire population of a great christian State abstaining from all secular employments on the same day. Jackson's letter on the subject, and adopts the and devoting themselves wholly to the service of

Thanksgiving, remembering at the same time that "Righteousness exalteth a Nation." In testimony whereof, I have here unto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 26th day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and in the 53d year of the

R. P. LETCHER. and without disguise-through the influence and By the Governor J. HARLAN, Secretary of State.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS. OFFICIAL—COMPLETE. Governor. Lieut. Governor tler ¥ ŗ COUNTIES. \(\xi 600 656 542 284 1320 602 1100 281 1233 1061 Barren 941 848 531 424 681 874 890 716 453 371 396 255 Boone 875 mocracy would not support him, unless they were Bourbon 1189 644 1175 667 convinced that their opposition to annexation Boyle, 691 791 512 326 292 434 440 Breckenridge 739 503 421 293 377 239 313 380 250 952

247 418

483 838

422

163 163 594

251 328

840 653

361 383

1064 579 691

773 184

404

elected. The immediatists or the anti-annexa- Bullitt tion democrats, the one party or the other, is Butler Ballard bound to be deceived: it is hard to say which. 151 678 But these are mere abstract speculations; going Caldwell 238 232 177 347 upon the presumption that Polk will be elected, Clinton which is hardly a supposable case; there is no Crittenden Campbell $\begin{array}{c} 450 \\ 362 \end{array}$ Casey Carroll 171 Carter Christian 1064 Clarke 383

WINCHESTER, May 29, 1843. Clay Cumberland To the People of Tennes Daviess Edmonson Estil Favette Franklin Gallatin Greenun Grayson Hardin Hart

700 264 730 390 54 1170 657 605 Johnson Jefferson Jessamine Larue Lewis Lincoln Logan

888 711 621 547 780 Washington Whitley Woodford 59,680 55,056

Fire Company Meeting.

At a called meeting of the Covington Fire Company No. 1, on Tuesday, August 27, 1844 the following preamble and resolutions were

unanimously adopted; Whereas, at a fire which occurred in this place on the evening of the 26th inst., the promptness with which many of the Fire Companies of Cincinnati came to our aid, and the activity and energy with which they labored to extinguish the fire, deserve the highest commendation; there-

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Company be and are hereby tendered to the Cincin nati firemen for their efficient aid on the occa sion alluded to. Resolved, further, That the Covington and

Cincinnati papers be requested to publish the above preumble and resolutions.

A. H. JAMESON, Pres't. JAMES HOPKINS, Sec'y.

Review of the Cincinnati Market.

From the Prices Current, August 29. BUTTER.—For good tub and crock Butter, the packers pay 72 a 82 per.lb. We quoted Western Reserve in kegs at 82 a 92c. Retail sales of crock in market at 8a121 and of print at 121 a

183c. CHEESE—Is improving a little. A good article now commands 42 a 5c very readily. FLOUR-Has advanced again, within 25 per brl of the highest notch this season, and i irm. About 700 brls canal sold on Monday, at a range of from \$3, 65 inspected to 3 70 part inspected, and 662 brls on Tuesday at a range of from 3 70 and inspection to 3 76 clear. Sales of several hundred brls Ohio Canal Flour within he week at 370 clear. A few small sales of City Mills on Monday 3 70.

GRAIN .- There are small receipts of Wheat ilmost daily, from this immediate vicinity .-Most of what comes in is a fair article, and ta en by Millers at 70c. Corn is taken in stores at about 30 a 33c per bushel, and resold for shipment at 35c. The distillers pay 30c, and we otice small sales from market wagons at 30 a 33c Oats come in very sparingly. We have noticed no sales for several days, and give 18 a 22c as a nominal quotation.

SALT .- The receipts are very light, amoun ting to only 797 brls for the week. Sales from the landing have been effected at 30c per bushel or Kanawha No 1, and from store at 31c. WHISKEY—Is up again to 19 a 194c per gal lon as the ruling rate, and on Monday and Tuesday about half the sales were made at 19 a 19 2c.

COUNCIL CHAMBER CITY OF COVINGTON, AUG. 29th, 1844. On motion of W. W. Southgate the following

resolution was adopted: Resolved, by the President and Common Coun cil of the City of Covington, that the prompt-ness and energy with which the several Fire Companies of the City of Cincinnati came to the relief of our City upon the occasion of the recent fire therein, merit our thanks and we tender to them on behalf of the good people of Cov ington our gratitude for the valuable services rendered by them.

B. W. FOLEY, City Clerk.

FIRE! FIRE!! A meeting of the Covington Fire Company No. 1., will be held to night at the usual hour business of importance requires the punctual at tendance of the members.

By order of the President.

JAMES HOPKINS, Sec'y.

WHO WILL SUFFER WITH THE PILES? Is there one fellow being who will continue to ex-perience the excrutiating pain attending upon this disease, when THE LIBERAL REWARD IS HELD FORTH 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 the most distressing kind have been cured-let

others try and test its invaluable merit. Sold only by SANFORD & PARK, corner of 4th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1844.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter PRODUCE Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sale, and will be advar ced on consignments of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON, & DRO'S.

321

230

912

 $\frac{202}{374}$

452 817 271

197

143 519

797 579

316 366

185 546

864 229

135 673 237

182 348

469 373

152 1063

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. Groceries Generally. TE have a full stock and at the lowest car

which are advanced on consignment A.G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31 1841. PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES.

500 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window sash. 200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.) 50 doz Painted Buckets. 1700 doz. Cotton yarns. 100 Kegs pure White Lead.

4 Ton pure Saleratus.
store and for sale, and will be advanced on consignment of Tobacco, A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844.

Flax Seed, Feathers, &c. E are purchasing for cash or groceries at the highest price, FLAXSEED, FEATHERS,

GINSENG, BACON and LARD, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES
A.G RICHARDSON & BROS, Columbia st. near Main.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1814. Tobacco Agency.

HE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of TOBACCO.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st., near Main. Cincinnafi, Aug 31, 1844. 611

A. G. RICHEDSON & BRO'S. General Commission Merchant, and dealers in PRODUCE AND GROCERIES, Columbia street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio.

E has special agencies for the sale of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia Tobacco. Pitts-burg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, Cin innati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c. &c.
ALSO-For the purchase of Western Produce,
Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Feathers, Beeswax,

Gingseng, Flaxseed, Dried Apples, &c. Cincinnati, August 31, 1841.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others. OR sale, by the subscriber, as Land Agent, the following items of 174 viz:

viz:

1st Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d.
200 by 346; 4th, 200 by 280. These lots are
bounded by streets, on three sides, and with
200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite Cincinnati.
Also—1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and I Lot 125 feet by 214. These lots are only two squares from the ferry landing in Newport.

Also—Five or six Lots with Dwellings, and 100 Lots without dwellings-together with great variety of other property, city, town and country. M. T.C. GOULD, Land Agent, ountry. M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent, N. E. Corner Main and Fifth sts Cincinnati August 30, 1844. 8-11.

Wolice.

TRS. LOUISA A. FLOURNOY is hereby notified that I will apply to the next Legislature of Kentucky, for a divorce from her on the ground that she has left me and now resides in Missouri, and that I will take depositions at he office of James Griffith, Esq., in Scott count

to prove the facts set forth in my petition.
ROBERT J. FLOURNOY. August 31, 1844. NEW WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Kentucky, on the 2d Saturday in October next,

HE subscribers are now commencing to re ceive their full assortment of Watches ewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated and Britannia Ware, and are now opening a small invoice o 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 t

call and examine our goods and prices, MaGREW & BEGGS. Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1844.

CONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash. C. L. MULLINS & CO.
Covington, April 13.

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

will commence on Monday, August 18ti TERMS, per quarter of eleven weeks.
Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, 6 00 Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French,

Contingent expenses as usual, No student will be received for less than one

term, and no deduction made for absence, except at the option of the Principal. G. F. Goodhue has testimonials, as to his competency and success as a teacher, from Pres.

Lard, of Dart. Col., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morrill, and other trustees of the Concord (N. H.) Liter ary 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 attention to the duties of his school, Covington, July 20, 1844.

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

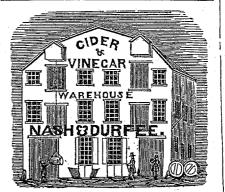
June 1, 1844. SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. HE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general asssortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing the river for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms near

WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 29, 1844. SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
OGETHER with every variety of change-able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para-

ols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very lowest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good quality, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE on Fifth St. east of Main. N. L. COLE. Cincinnati, jy. 27

COPARTNERSHIP.

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



PURE CIDER VINEGAR AND REFINED CIDER WAREHOUSE, 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, would 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 and general assortment of all articles in my line city, free of charge. And for sale by the barrel, of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and

REFINED CIDER, pure and sparkling, which vill be served in bottles to persons wishing the article, and for sale by the barrel. 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 grumbling.
CASH.—The market price paid in CARII for

NASH & DURFEE. Doct. Wm. Wood, | Springer & Whiteman

Bailey & Hartwell, Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Coram, Tweed & Co., Prof. J. A. Warder, Thos. H. Minor Richard Pates, Burrows & Co. Cin, March 30, 1844. Thos. H. Minor,

The Spring Fashion of Sun Screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior si k, well made and neatly finished. and retail, at

Umbrella and Parasol Store,

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble'

April 13. Hayden & Callawn,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS Market Space, Covington, Ky. VIIL sell at Ciucinnati prices, for cash and

March 15, 1844 Licorice. 500 LBS. Just received and for sale by A. G. RICHARDSON,

Columbia st., near Main, Cincinnati, C 90 DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; war ranted.

-ALSO-A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low. SILSBEE & CO. Cincinnati, April 20.

COOPER, BERRY & CO. WHOLESALE 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 cash, or exchange for country produce. Aug. 2,

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. A NEW VOLUME,

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 popular Juvenile Magazine is, it is believed, un-Commencing in beautiful style, July 1844. popular Juvenile Magazine is, it is believed, un-precedented; and the publishers propose to introduce into the work, during the coming volume, such a series of Mr. Merry's moral and instructive 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 pier and better.

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

4 copies of Merry's Museum, for \$3700 7 " " " " " 5 00 15 " " " " " " 10 00 32 " " " " " " 90 00 Forty copies of the Museum, one year, twenty four dollars.

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

ence of the Post Master, and sent to us free of early hour on the first day of the session.

ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't. Numbers lost by mail, when the subscrip

tion is sent to us, will be supplied gratis, in all cases, provided we are notified of any failure free of expense. BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.

No. 12, School street, Boston,

ATTENTION

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

edition of

CLAY'S SPEECHES, TWO HUNDRED of his most important speeches, with a correct portrait of him, substantialy bound in full sheep. Price, \$1,00.

G. DICKINSON. Covington, July 13, 1844.

Adam's Sand Paper. REAMS just received, for sale at reduced prices. SILSBEE & CO.

HE subscribers are now receiving their supply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their Rardware line, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Build ers, as they can offer inducements in quality SILSBEE & CO Main st below 4th, Cin innati,

AMERICAN SEWING SILK:

cents per dozen Skeins.

Hall, Covington, Ky.
N. B. CASH paid for Coccous and recled

June 1, 1844. 45-tf

DR. T. N. WISE,

AS removed his office to Scott street next ens, where he may at all times be found, or at his residence apposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep a supply of Medicines of the very best quality.
Covington, June 1, 1844.

45 tf



Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers.

SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY.



I am constantly manufacturing a large 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-

Orders for the above through the Post factured in the line.

otherwise, will be promptly attended to, 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. 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 should supply themselves with this article. I also manufacturing Baldwin's superio ent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled

> H. HOLT'S REEDS. The have always a supply of the above superior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at manufacturer's prices.
>
> Cincinnati, April 20.
>
> 39

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the farners of Kenton, that they have commenced the

to please their customers, they hope to merit a

to please their customers, they appe to merit liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS FAWSETT,

JOHN FAWSETT.

50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hins-dale & Beardsly."

J. P. BROADWELL'S

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

HE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore

Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio.
July 27, 1844.
1-tf

A BARGAIN.

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

ARD OIL-12 bbls hard Oil, pure and Water street, Cin. Ohio. I. M. BISSELL.
July 27, 1844. 1-tf July 27, 1844.

COLLEGE OF TEACHERS. SESSION of the "College of Teachers" will be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, 18th and 19th days of October next, Address. es will be delivered and Reports read on willows subjects connected with the objects of the college. The public, and particularly those who 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 pres-

Cincinnati, July. 1844. I, M. BISSELL. BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY. No. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnut, CINCINNATI.

Also-one st'll cheaper, bound in muslin back, for 621 cts. per copy. For sale wholesale and retail, at the Covington Book Store, Market Space, next door to the Printing Office

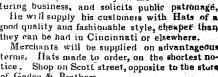
Main st. Cincinnati. April 6.-37

Hardware, and prices.

Eight dollars per pound, or twenty-five NUFACTURED and sold by JACK-SON & BENNETT, opposite the City

April 6.

EAGLE **FACTORY**





All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG,
100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. May 4. 41

Blacksmithing.

BLACKSI ITHING 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

Covington, May 4, 1844, SYTHES.

Ápril 13. HAY AND MANURE FORKS.

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY

August 3, 1844. 2-tf

MRS. FLLIS' NEW WORK. THE MOTHERS OF ENGLAND, influence and responsibility, by Mrs Ellis; a Writer, who thinks seriously and soundly, and one who dares to utter her thoughts freely to the public; fitted to promote the happiness of every family circle. Her counsels are imparted with the fondness of o Niche, Fit with the inflexithe fondness of o Niebe. Fit with the inflexi-bility of a Minerva. Her themes are education, taste, fashion and the affections. Received by assertment of Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

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

at variance with Christianity, Atheists, Pantheists, Theophilanthropists, Pagans.
2d. Jews and Mahometans,
3d. Christianity, a brief view of its Eviden-

4th. Trinitarians and Unitarians. 5th. The Greek Church, Roman Cotholics. 6th. The Reformation, origin of the term Protestant, Lutherians, Calvanists, Hugenots, Ar-

menians, Baxtenians, Antimonians, Material-ists, Necessatians.

7th. Different modes of Church Government; the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Congrega-tional, or Independent System Members of the Church of England, or Episcopalians, Tractari-

ans, or Puseyites.
8th Wesleyan, or Episcopal Methodists, Whitefield Methodists, Protestant and Indepen. dent Methodist Moravians.

9th. Baptists, Quakers, Universalists, Resto rationists, Sweedendorgians, Campbellites, Co-meouters, Millinarians, Millerites, Mormonites,

&c. &c. by JOHN EVANS, L. L. D.
Received by G. F. Thomas, 147 Main st., between 3d and 4th ets., Cincinnati, opposite the Gazette Office. Feb. 24, 1844. 31 tf

A MIRACLE! A MIRACLE!! A Very Wonder to clear the Skin!!! member, without misrepresentation these are its positive qualities, for which it has received the highest econiums 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 theum, scurvy, heat spots, tan, sunburn, morphew, &c. &c. It will change the color of dark, yellow, or sunburnt skin to a heautiful healthy clearness. To prove to the public the excellence of this, read the following diploma awarded to

lanthropist of the age, and his Italian Chemical Soap a miracle to cure any eruptions or disfigure-

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

G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main st. detween 3d and 4th Cincinnati READ WHAT SHERMAN'S LOZENGES

HAVE DONE.

R. DAY, boot maker, No 28 Tillary street, Brooklyn, suffered greatly for eighteen months with emaciation, debility, sickness of the stomach, loss of appetite, shooting pains in the bowels, his stomach, rejected almost all kind of food, except sugar. He had been attended by various physicians, and for two months by the professors of the University, and all to no pur-

On reading Dr. Sherman's Book descriptive of the symptoms of worms, he thought they met his case; so he purchased a box of Sherman's Lozenges. A few doses brought away, as h judged, about two quarts of worms, and entirely cured him. A multitude of similar cases migh 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 herman's cough Lozenges, than any other known remedy. They allay the tickling in a few seconds, and enable those afflicted with the most harrassing coughs to sleep whole nights. The Rev. Dr. Bunbar, Rev. Mr. Forrest, Rev. Dr. Eastmond and hundreds, thousands can attest to

Thousands can testify to the virtue of Sher man's Camphor Lozenges, for head-ache, pulpi tation, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness and lassitude, 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, or 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.

PAGE subscriber would call the attention of persons wanting Table Cutlery, 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. OUR particular attention is asked to my targe and complete stock of Building Hardware, pow receiving-among which, are Locks of all descriptions,

Latches do; Butts, Hinges do; Berews Nails

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

O. Aldrich. 158 Main st., Cincinnati,

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

Black and Green Porter Bottles, Black Wine and Ink Bott'es. Large discourts made to Druggists and wholesale dealers. Orders received for are manufactured by him. Feb. 24, 1844 -

C. L. MULLINS. C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, A 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 . Pepper, Mackerel, Allspice, Saleratus, Ginger, Rice, Indigo, Flour, Copperas, Madder. Castings, Stone & Tin ware (Flase, Boots & Shoes. Which they offer at the lowest pai : for cash or barter only. Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

Etxensive Wine and Liquor Establishment Allison Owen.

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

Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, G. F. Thomas, 147 Main st., between 3d and some of which, he has imported direct from France, others, purchased from importers, and aken direct from under the Custom House locks in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston: con sisting in part of 'Otard, Dapuy & Co's' Old London Dock Bran

dy, vintage of '1828' Pinet Custillion & Ca's" fine old Brandy, vin tage of "1825." Old "Pelevoisin" Pale Brandy, "intage "1825. Old "Hennessey" Dark Brandy, vintage "1827." Fenuine Old White Champaign Brandy, vintage of "1826."

These Brandies are very choice, and will be sold by the cask or by the gallon. Also, in glass, 10 doz. Buttles "Otard's" London Dock Brandy, of the vintage of "1805"-and 6 doz. Chamaign Brandy of the vintage of "1808," - these are the richest and finest in quality ever sold it

this city.
25 pipes, half pipes, and quarter pipes, ". Seignettes," Cornac Brandy, 4th proof. 5 half pipes "Otard, Dupuy & Co's" Brandy of last ear's importation.

10 Pipes "Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin,—the pest and highest flavored Gin, imported into the United States.

3 pipes Old Jamaica Spirits. 2 Pipes St Croix Rum. 6 Bbls. Genuir e Old, Pure Peacl 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 n boltles. ALSO == 10 doz Sweet Muscat Wine. 5 doz Hockheimer' and 'Stein' Wine. 20 doz Claret. St. Julian, and other good brands. 10 doz

Sparkling Hock a most delicious Wine. 30 doz Sparkling Champaigne, choice brands, such as Napoleon, 'Crown,' 'He'dsick,' Bliquot, Vachs, Palmetto, &c.
These wines can be recommended as of

the very best and choicest qualities, and better, than any ever before brought to the West. 10 doz Old Scotch Whiskey-a very old and fine article. 20 doz Congress Water, received direct from the Spring at Saratoga. 4 gross London Porter. 4 gross Scotch Ale. IN WOOD .- 24 gr. Casks and Indian bbls.

M. Vesprini, the inventor, by the Medical So-ciety of Paris:

"We consider M. Vesprini as the greatest phi"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 ment of the skin. It will prove a blessing to future ages."

Sold by the only general agent in the United Likewise=400 Cans of 'Yankee Vegeta-Halibut, Mackerel, and Haddock; these are put up perfectly fresh, without salt or vineur, in tin canisters, hermetically scaled, are a ood and fresh, as could be had at any time is 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 ot allowed to penetrate the can. Also, Sundry Funcy and Nice Articles, for Families.—Such as the best and finest quality of Black Veas. Old Government Java Coffee, In perial teas, India Currie Lawder, American conentrated Mustard. Lynch's Sweet Oil, the best Dive Oil that comes to the United States .-Fresh Sardines. French Olives and Capers Currants, Citron, W. I. Pepper Sauce, Lemon Pine Apple, Strawberry, Griger, and Raspherry Syrup. Anchovies, Rich English Sauces of every kind. Walnut and Mushroon Catsups.

Ground and Boded Black Pepper, &c. &c.
The goods are all of good quality, and will b old low for eash. Country Merchants, Retail Grocers, Tavern and Coffe House keepers, and all others desiring such articles, are respectual

Cincinnati, March 9, 1844. S. F. Indigo, &c. OEROONS best S. F. Indigo;

B 85 boxes 10 by 12 IGass. 109 reams medium Straw Paper; 100 do Crown do; Received and will be sold low for a good, 4 months Note, for the consignor.
A. G. RICHARDSON

Columbia st, near Main, Cin. Jan. 16 d14 ly

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF RICH SPRING FANCY GOODS. and vicinity, are respectfully invited to exust received at the Sign of the Bee Hive, or 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 figid and striped Chamelion do: 8-4 do rich fig'd and do, do; 8-4 do Water'd bor'd and changeable do: 9-4 rich satin plaid Barage Shawls; 9-4 do do do Milrey do Sup rich satin striped Barage Scarfs, &c. &c

DRESS GOODS. Extra rich satin striped Balzorines: Broche striped Ordandies; Painted Barege and Balzorines; Rich new style Si k 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 Setin; Sup sup blue black Italian Royal Silk. do blk Gro de Rhine. &c. With many Goods which will be shown wit

rleasure.

STAPLE FANCIES Sup blk Satin Vestings; Sup blk Mode; Sup White Satin; Linen Cambric hokkis: Fancy Cravats assed; Sewing Silks; blk Silk Beaids blk Italian Crava(s;; white, pink, blue and bll Italian Crapes; Gum Elastic Braces; Greet Baruge; sup blk Fillt, Grecian and Mohair Glove und Mitte; sup blk Kid, Hoskin, and Silk Gloves Bonnet Ribbons (splendid assortment;) Silk Gimps; black Love veils and Hdkfs; English Lace Veils; blk Filit Veils; Canary col'd Kid Gloves; Clastic Lace Mitts, Extra fich embroidered Silk Mitts; blk embroidered Long Mitts; Lisle Caps; Swiss Mustine; Cardinal Netts; Liste Caps; Swiss Mustine; Cardinal Netts; Thread La-ces and Edgings; Fans (assorted;) sup-plaid wat'd Silk Vestings, Cords and Tassels; sup-plain col'd Mouslin de Laines; Silk warp Ali Pachas; Gothic Curtain Chintz; emb'd Curtain Muslins; Sup white English Lace striped Mouslins; Jaconetts: Mull and Swiss Muslins Muslin and Swiss edgings, with a full assort-ment of Domestic Goods, which I will sell very

CALLAND LOOK AT SPLENDID BON NETS.
Just received the Spring style of Bonnets, viz:

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

My assortment of Bonnets is very 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 must call soon.

Cin April 6.-37 R. HAZLETT, Ja. 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

DR. B. W. ROYER

ESPECIFULLY tenders his professions ESPECIFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Covington and icinity 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 superior remedies for these forms of diseases and all other chronic affections. Try the herbs and roots of the forest which Deity designed for the healing of your maladies.

Office and residence on Scott street, nearly pposite the new Methodist Church.

April 25, 1844 40-6m. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant

S the only remedy that can arrest with certa nty, the various pulmonary affection, un fer 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, Infirmation of the Lungs, or the Throat Coughs, Colds Whooping Cough, Consumption and Croup. 11 loes all that it promises, and when you tried it fairly, you will be compelled to acknowldge that half its merits have not been told you Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 Sout Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. incinnati, O. J. W. SHEI Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. J. W. SHEPPARD, Ag't.

CORN MILL. THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Rucrow's

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS. or grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How-ell farm. And they will endeavor to give satisfaction 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. THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills. factories, barns, and the contents of each, together with every other species of property, a

gainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Company are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportunity, 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 reputation unsurpassed by any other institution The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is an les,' such as fresh Lobster, Salmon, Shad, Clams, thorised to issue policies to applicants, without Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent. Dec. 24, 1842.



DEAFNESS CURED.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains and the of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreenble 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; if any have had doubts they may now dismiss them. and the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and man of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scar-pa's Oil" have been published—but this cape 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 tone of voice. Last winter she was indiced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only ne cessary to add, that she has used two hottless unlooked for relief. and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305 Broadway.

Price \$2 per bottle. For sale at the comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati, by J. W. SIIEPPARD, Agent. 43

A CARD.

J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the ati, and vicinity or the liberal patronage he has received during the last f urteen 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 a thorough knowledge of all the important im-provements that have been made in the Deutal Art, he feels himself compelent to do ample justice to all who may favor him with their pat

Those who have difficult operations to perform. will do well to call upon him, as he executes hi-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 Institute for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

His operating rooms are on Fourth street beween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati. May 11. 42

UTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man D ufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of a sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati.

Fruits. Condiments. &c.

BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron, 20 do French Prunes in Jars, 10 do E. India and Havana Preserves. 15 do Bandy Cherries, 5 do Mushroom Catsun

10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, Anchovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies.

10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

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

PURE SALERATUS. AM sole agent for the sale of Thos. Keckler & Co's Pure Sale atus, 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. mar 9 33

DEFINED 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, Cincinuati Ohio. I. M. BISSELL.

1-46 July 27, 1844 BLANES For sale at this Office.

VON DE ANTICION ACTOR A WAS HELD ON HARE SWAND

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with inpurement 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 porce of the scalp, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair loses is gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off .--Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the calp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandroff proceeding rom suppressed perspiration removed, baldness nust speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will moduce all these effects-nay more, it will re lothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuri nt tresses, and ensure a healthful and reduntant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conformity with the printed directions which accomoany each bottle, and to which are appended nunerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some of 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 DR. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS, (a remedy which he has used in exten ive practice for upwards of twenty years,) the ubscribers have been induced to offer them in his way, not as a catch-penny nostrum, but as the best purgative preparation in the whole rang f the Materia Medica.

If it was deemed necessary for the purpose o pringing those pills into more general use, numerous certificates of *Physicians*, and others of the most respectable citizens of the City an surrounding country, could at any moment b obtained, attesting their great superiority ove nost of the purgative preparations in commo

These Pills are mild, though effectual in their peration. Th y 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, ofen terminates in serious disense.

They are speedy in their effect, and in cases where the bowels require immediate evacuation. may be relied on with the greatest certainty. DIRECTIONS :-- As a saild purgative in Dyspepsia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill on oing to bed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morning-

For a moderately active purge, take one every ur, until the bowels are moved. For an active and speedy effect, take 4 pills at For children, pulverize a pill or two, and give

in proportion to their age, in small portions every sour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO., Corner Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Kentucky Price 25 cents per box-A liberal dis ount made to Agents.
October 21, 1843. 13

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

Se. dr. Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the ighest esteem for its healing properties in all liseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this reperation far superior to any hitherto offered e the notice of the public. It has already gain ed the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has neen use I, and the distinguished name at the read of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sauction of many of the most enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in eve-

ry sense an entirely scientific preparation. The Syrup is not given to the public as a remedy 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 specific, with but moderate attention to diet and exposure on the part of the patient; and even

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

Price only 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared only by BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO. Corner of Scott st. and Market Space. COVINGTON, KY Dec. 16, 1843. Coving the Coving Tox Dec. 16, 1843.

FAHNISTOCK'S LINIMENT NE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheunatism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by

BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO

Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp.
Oct 28. 1843.

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER.

VHE 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 Eies, Weakness in the back ind Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises, Burns, Scrafula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c. It is warranted superior to all others, not only a virtue of its healing p wers which are truly asonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering irmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue

inflammation without the necessity of loosening he dressing.
Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo vary diseases, inflammation of the lungs, pairs in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be

used with perfect safety.

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply it prickly to the place affected.—Price TEN cents. Sold by THO'S BIRD, Sold by THO'S BIRD, Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky. November 4, 1843. 15.

Pure Salcratus. G. RICHARDSON, Agent for the sale of Keeler & Co's Pure Saleratus, in lots to suit purchasers—by the ton—put up mostly 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, Sel-

170 DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Sel-don's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Pass-more's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes.
50 dozen Hunt's and Righy's Sickles. -ALSO-500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hin-

loostan and Woonsneket Sythe Stones. --ALSO--300 dozen steel edges, double coated, Austin's and Winan's Sythe Rifles. For sale wholesale or retail at the lowest prices.

SILSBEE & CO.,

170 Main street, Cincinnati. May! 18. 16 BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by C. L. MULLINS & CO.

Cov March 15, 1844. 34

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, Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected for the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in complete sets, or separate pieces by

O. ALDRICH, Agent. produce. Sept. 23, 1843.

158 Main st., Cincinnati. May 4. 41

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 following gentlemen: J. HARRADAY, New York City. J. Andrews, W. H. DEMARIST, do

J. W. RAMSEY, Price 122 cents. For sale by G. F. THOMAS, only agent for Cincinnati. 147 Main st. bt 3d and 4th sts. 37

LAW NOTICE. J. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM, AVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend the courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties.

Office on South side of Market Space, on oor west of Greenup street.

Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842. S. M. MOORE.

Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., VILL attend to all besiness confided to him in the counties of Harrison, Penlleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention in Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio. Office on Market Space, a few doors west of 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 Camp-bell, 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. Pibhatts Cov. Jan 6-5

DR. JNO. H. GRANT, OFFICE West end of Market Space, op-posite A. L. & T. Greer's corner; where he can be found at all times, except when professionally engaged. Covington, Jan. 10, 1844. d8

Tobacco Consignments. AM now selling "lots" of Tobacco, 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 March 2. 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 husiness under the style of BENNETT & PRETLOW. Cov. Jan. 1, 1844 1

A. G. RICHARDSON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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

Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms. pimples on the face, obstinate old sores, Barber's Ilch, and all eruptions of the

A cure warranted in every case, by using strict ly according to directions.
GRIDLEY'S SALT, RHEUM (or Tetter)

OINTMENT. This article continues to attract the deepes 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 cure all kinds of Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, and cutaneous diseases generally.

The Dry Tetter. This disease appears indiscriminately in the 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 re-

newed 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 mat er, which sometimes forms into small thin crust that in a short time fall off; but most frequent ly the discharge is so thin and acrid as to spread along the neighboring parts, where it soon pro-duces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as

to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even the muscles themselves. There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears in the form of pustules, which originally are separate and distinct, but afterwards run to-gether in clusters. At first, they seem to conain 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 fells off the skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused

by the acrid matter. The Ringworm.

This species of cutaneous disease generally ppears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct ings or circles of very minute pimples, which at first, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the course of this disease, is excreted upon the sur-face, and there forms into small and distinct cales: 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. itching in this species of complaint invery troublesome, and the matter discharged from th

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 Ointment is to bring It always Cures.

So confident are we that this excellent aintment will cure in every case, when properly and faith-fully applied, that in future we will warrant 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 bushels. Those having lots will dowell to see me before they sell. A. G. RICHARDSON.

Columbia st, near Main, Cin. jan 16 14 ly. A. L. & T. GREER, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, which they offerlow,

ways on hand, by the barrel or otherwise. Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE Scott Street, Covington, TEEP constantly on hand a good assortmen EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC. - In accordance with the prevailing 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 flicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions, or "FALSE STATEMENTS" of its efficacy; nor will we hold any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant. THF 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 patronege and confi-

R Remarkable Cures. 28

FOf 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 same of its worst forms

MRS. WIMER. COR ANOTHER PROOF ADDED. The cures performed by Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, are really astonishing to the world The following we have just received from Messrs, Joslin and Rowe, Druggists, in Newark in this State, to whom it was communicated by John Wimer, Esq. a citizen of Burlington, Lick-

ing county, Ohio Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843. Mesers. Joslin & Rowe-At your request I and child.

with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. Dur-ing the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminent comoved as it passes along the alimentary canal; physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chabence the patient will feel and know the sensible tham and Newark, and with only partial relie, operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative of the most urgent symptoms. About one year powers. 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, on reduced her to a complete skeleton. In February last her attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a counsel was called, and after deliberating upon her case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion REMARKABI E CURE OF HIP DISEASE. 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 ablito articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily paroxysms of coughing would last uninterrupted ly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last.

The physicians in co-neil pronounced her lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and muchs membran-of the stomach to be incurably diseased. 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 tanspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pasa comfortable night without experiencing paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after toking five oottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to

tire work of her family. different parts of the body, but most commonly on the face, neck, arms and wrists, in pretty taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symptoms as its mother, and having seen the happy effects in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success.

The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course

of her sickness. 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 upon suffering humanity a miserable substitute

of their own stewing, or some worthless article which they had bought for a trifle, to the mani fest injury, and perhaps loss of life, to the person using it. We repeat then, let purchasers on their guard, and in all instances inquire particularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cher ry - the most valuable family medicine ever be fore offered for sale, and now used by the most intelligent and respectable families throughout

the United States Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for

For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK, General Agents for the West, Corner Fourth and Walnut.

Feb 10, 1844

Cabinet Ware. P. ROSE, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in its various branche at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommo date his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase wil do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a HEARSE in constant readiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds a COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest no-

tice and on reasonable terms.
His private residence is on Turnpike street, be tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. 3611 Covington, April 2, 1842.

J. S. BENNETT & CO., W holesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street,

(between 4th and 5th) (incinnati.

S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Braver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Flannels, Canwass 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 L nens. Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Ho-Pondechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c. All of which have been selected with great care in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap any farther information to the afflicted for cash. Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843. for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and

Glass Wa.e.

400 BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jars, flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimneys. Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Cruets, Salls, Cup-plates, &c. &c.
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent.

For sale by
O. ALDRION, ...
158 Main st., Cincinnati. N. B. Country Druggists will be furnister with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, ticle. Just received and for sale by Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices. Feb. 24, 1844. 31 tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF

THE SYSTEM, NAMELY: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimiles, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers. Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Disrases Arising from an Injudicious use of the Mercury. Asciles, or Dropsy. Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be Removed by this Preparation.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. There are few persons in this reading country wish to trifle with the lives, or health of those af- 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 well-admitted fact that the preparation put up by the Messrs. Sands of New York is altogether the most salutary one that has yet made its appearance before the public. Messrs Sands have devoted much attention to the subject for many years, and it is hardly to be doubted that they have brought their preparations as near perfection as can be achieved. We are glad to hear that they are reaping the reward which patient study and industry almost always secure. Their Sarsapacilla is now eagerly sought after in every quarter of our country, carrying health to thousands.— This is the season when Sarsaparilla is used to he best advantage, and we hear of numerous

xiensive 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 prore recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the high aim and purpose for which it is designed.—Patient suffering for years from various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in travelling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few hottles, entirely recovered their health. of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health. herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and ch.ld, as near as I am Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful able to communicate, which you are at liberty affection of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotform the world of the effects of the invaluable ches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effecmenicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cher- tually cured by its use. Diseases having their ry, to which, by the Divine blessing, I am in- origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids debted for the restoration to health of my wife generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked pecular, and consists in removing the cause of diseases by entering into the circulation and pas-sing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exists, they are

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 .-I've the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on suffi-cient proof being furnished of their worthiness. The following certificates from individuals who

New-York, July 26th, 1843. New-York, July 26th, 1843. Messrs. Sands—Gent;—My daughter, aged six years, was attacked with the hipdisease when two y ars old, and then since then she has been growing gradually worse until recently, and her uffering 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 societ of the joint, and for many months in succession she was entirely deprived of all natural rest. She was reduced to a mere skeleton and very often exlaimed, "Oh, mother! I wish it might please the good Man above to take me to himself." It

was my fervent prayer her sufferings might be terminated and my auxious 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 blessing and your instrumentality, my child liveshealth, and since last summer has done the en- ves, i- restored to perfect health, and is a living After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our ng Sarsaparila. We had tried all the remedies blistered and pure t without effect. menced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last and in less than a week there wa an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip joint, and in a few days it commenced healing, and in less than two weeks it was entirely closed. During the time of using the Sarsaparilla, she passed large quantities of worms, which aided materially in hastening the cure. She rapidly improved in health and strength, her appetite increased, 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 William and Sarah Bailey, know the above statement in relation to their child, and the cure performed by Sands's Sarsaparilla, to be strictly true.

WILLIAM POWERS,

JOHN MYERS.

SCROFULA CURED OF SIX YEARS

Messrs. Sands : Gent -- In the month of June, 1837. I was at acked 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 Panaceas without deriving any benefit whatever, and continuing to grow worse, applied to a hos-mesopal tic physician, who left me suffering more than he found me. The scrofula now appeared in my right knee and ancle; my leg swelled to four times its natural size, and threatened ex-tensive ulceration, rendering me for years a help less cripple, the greater part of the time suffering "excruciating anguish. I now had recourse to the old practice, was cupped and blistered very severely, but all to no purpose.

I then tried the Thompson an practice with the same result, and now I despaired of ever being cured. My appetite entirely faile, and bed I came a more skeleton; for months I could not leep in bed, but passed the night imping about the room: the moment I laid down the ame insupportable. lodine was used internaly and externally, but all in vain; and now, to add to the horrors of my situation, a large (un or appeared on the lower part of the spine, which become excessively painful and tender, rendering it almost impossible to sit down, and I despaired of ever getting well. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by

one n ore trial which I did, scarcely daring to hope for relief.
Your agent, S. P. Thompson, furnished me with the Sarsaparilla, and what was my aston-ishment and delight, after taking a few bottles; to find I was getting well. A few more comple-ted the cure, and now I can say I am well. Yes, after six years of indiscribable suffering, I can say I am well, and entirely owe my restora ion to health, through the blessing of Frovidence, to

your Sarsoparilla, my friends induced me to make

your Sarsaparılla--a medicine whose virtues shold e known throughout the world. I return my sincere thanks, and shall always be happy togire plying to me at my residence, No. 39 Newmarket st. THOMAS BURR. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sadas & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broad-

way, Corner Ceambers St., New York. G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main St., between 3d and 4th Sts.

Sole agents for Cincinnati. Coffee Mills.

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April 6.-27

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