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POETICAL.

The following lines are founded upon an anecdote related of a ship exposed to a dreadful storm during which the passengers were all greatly alarmed, with the exception of the Captain? little son, who was observed not to manifest any concern. The storm having abated, the passen gers asked him why he had felt no alarm. His answer was, "because my father was at the

MY FATHER'S AT THE HELM.

BY PATTERSON. A fearful gale swept o'er the sea, And fierce the tempest raved; And on the sea, a struggling bark, That storm's wild fury braved

Now, tossed upon the billow's top. Now deeply sunk between The swelling waves—successively
That laboring ship was seen.

Each passenger within that ship Was struck with fear save one; A child, the Captain's son look'd on The storm, without a dread, alone!

At length the waves were still'd-the winds Were hush'd, the tempest o'er, And perils passed, the ship went on Her peaceful way once more.

And then, unto that little child, The passengers drew near, And asked him, "why amidst the storm, He only showed no fear."

"What should I fear?" he nobly cried. "No storm could us o'erwhelm, This well I knew, while I beheld

My father at the helm!" So ought each Heaven-bound traveler, Life's tempests calmly view;
Trusting that HE, who's "at the Helm,"
Will guide us safely through!

What though we feel the stormy winds, So fearfully prevail; And make our feeble vessel bend

Beneath the furious gale. Remember me, though danger's form Does threaten to o'erwhelm,

We are supported by the thought, My Father's at the helm? 'Mid storms we feel as safe as when

Refreshing breezes swell
The sail; for FAITH, in either case, Oh! may this happy thought sustain

My passage to the realm

Of peace and bliss, full well I know "My Father's at the helm!"

THINGS THAT CHANGE.

BY MRS. HEMANS. Knowst thou that the seas are sweeping Where cities once have been? When the calm wave is sleeping,

Their towers may yet be seen; Far down below the glassy tide Man's dwellings where his voice hath died. Knowest thou that flocks are feeding

Above the tombs of old, Which kings their armies leading, Have lingered to behold? A short smooth green sward o'er them spread, Is all that marks where heroes bled Knowest thou that now the token

Of temples once renowned, Is but a pillar broken, With glass and wall flowers crowned? And the lone serpent rears her young Where the triumphant lyre hath sung? Well, well, I know the story

Of ages past away,
And the mournful wrecks that glory Has left to dull decay,
But thou hast yet a tale to learn More full of warnings sad and stern.

Thy pensive eye but ranges O'er ruined fane and hall, Oh! the deep soul has changes More sorrowful than all. Talk not, while these before the throng Of silence in the place of song.

See scorn-where love hath perished; Distrust—where friendship grew;
Pride—nature where cherished
All tender thoughts and true! O'er every trace of idol gone.

Weep not for tombs far scattered, For temples prostrate laid— In thine own heart lie shattered The alters it had made. Go, sound its depts in doubt and fear! Heap up no more its treasures here.

STANZAS.

The rippleing waves on yonder stream, How joyously they flow!

And smile beneath the sun's glad beam, While all is cold and dark below

E'en so a smile will oft-times steal Across the brow of care, And from the world a heart conceal That pines in silent, lone dispair.

How gaily o'er the moon-lit deep

Some fairy bark may glide, All reckless of the dead that sleep In ocean's caves beneath the tide!

And so may pass gay pleasure's train That heart unheeded by, Whose hope, deceived by phantom's vain, Returns to fold her wing and die.

Morning.--How beautiful is the revival of Nature from her dark slumbers in the arms of Night! what an immage of the dawning of eter nal life to the emaciated spirit after the shadows of the grave! How good, how great, how wise is the Almighty Author of all, who plants in the seasons, and in the elements, in the changes of the world, and in all the revolutions of Nature, the symbols of his benificence and his power, with promises of love and blessings and protec-

SELECT TALES.

From Arthur's Magazine.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

ness has become so dull that I must reduce the number of my men. As you came in last, you will have to go among the first. l am sorry for this, but cannot help it. To

James Harker, that was the journeyman's name, looked surprised and pained for a moment or two. But he had a confident spirit within him, and soon recovered his

self-control. "I am sorry, too," he replied. "But I know business is very bad, and that you are perfectly right in reducing your expenses. I "Maybe so. But you'll that you are too sanguine."

shall get along some how, no doubt." "Yes, James, I have no doubt of that. Where there is a will, there is a way."

"The truth of that saying I have proved more than once in my life," the young man returned. "And I shall prove it again."
"I am sure of that," the master workman "Such a spirit as yours always makes

At the end of the week, Harker with three other journeymen, received their wages and were discharged. Among these, Harker was the only married man. He had three children. One of the journeymen thrown out of work was named Wilson. He lived near Harker, and the two walked homeward together. Wilson was a young man of good mind, some education, and excellent moral character. He had a widowed mother with whom he lived, and towards whose support he contributed as much as was needful. doing this he was taxed but lightly, for old Mrs. Wilson had an independent mind, and was habitually industrious. She always

would be doing something.
"This is rather a bad business, Wilson," James Harker said, as the two left the shop, each with a week's wages in his pocket. He did not speak in a desponding, but, rath-

er, in a cheerful voice. "I don't see what we are to do," was gloomily replied. "There's no work to be had in the city, and won't be for months to

"I should'nt like to say that. There must be work somewhere: and if there is, I, for one, will find it," Harker said, confidently.

"You can try, if you choose; but you'll have all your trouble for nothing." will see. I have never given up yet, and never intend giving up, while there is any thing left of me. It is the worst thing in the world to despond. Despondency is almost sure to produce failure, while confidence guarantees success. Where there is a will, there is a way, that is my Where

motto. It has helped me through many narrow places." "It has never helped me, then; and I'm sure I have a good enough will."

"Perhaps it is a passive and not an active will. It may be that you call upon Jupiter without putting your shoulder to the wheel." "You may think so, but I don't," was re-

turned a little impatiently.

Harker, seeing that his fellow workman would not bear plain talk, said no more on the subject. On returning home, James saw that the face of his wife was troubled. She looked at him earnestly, while the tears stood in her eyes; but she said nothing .-His countenance wore its cheerful air. This was, in part, assumed, to strengthen the heart of his wife, who was more inclined than himself to look at the dark side of things. After the children were all in bed and his wife had taken a seat by a little work-table, with her sewing in her hand, James said to her—

"Don't look so troubled, Lucy. All will come out right in the end. I shall get work "I don't know, James, Times, you have said all along, are very dull. I'm afraid you'll be out of work all summer. And if

that should happen, I don't know what we shall do. Mr. Eckhart has'nt had a stroke of work these four months, and can't get it anywhere. His family is in a distressed con-

"Eckhart don't try to get work as he ought to try. He's above doing many things that he might do. I know all about "His family is in great want of every

thing."
"And he is walking about like a gentleman. Don't think, for an instant, Lucy, that I will ever see you and the children want, while I have health and strength. If I can't get work at my trade, I can get it at something else. Work I will. If I can't make ten dollars a week, I will make five. Half a loaf is better than no bread. Not so Eckhart. He must have just such kind awhile that he could not get enough to do to

this, that, nor the other." are a large number of persons idle."
"Where there is a will there is a way, Lucy. That is my sheet anchor."
"Suppose everybody has this will?"

"Then for everybody there would be a way. Not, of course, exactly the way most agreeable to everybody; but, still, a way in which service might be rendered to others, and an equivalent for that service obtained." The confident tone of her husband encouraged Lucy. The feeling of-despondency that had weighed upon her spirits for many hours, gradually passed off. This Some time ha

Early on Monday morning, Harker started out to put his first resolution into practice, which was to visit every establishment in New York, carrying on the branch of business at which he worked. As he had not dollar left, and no kind of prospect in regard calculated on getting work at the first, second nor third application, he was not discouraged relish his food. For the first time his coneven when dinner time found him unsuccessful. To his wife's anxious questions he replied cheerfully. After dinner he went out

again. , "How is business?" he asked for the fiftieth time, as he entered a shop near the close

"Dull enough," was the reply.

factured there, could be delivered to him in furnish what was wanted in the stipulated get something to do at all hazards. time, and at once engaged the services of James Harker to enable him to fulfil his con- is willing to do it, somewhere," he said, half

tract. As Harker was returning towards nightfall he met Wilson.

"Nor will any good come from it, I am, "James," said a master workman to a such a spirit are rarely successful. I started out this morning confident that some good myself, inclined to think. Efforts made in to look for work, satisfied his mind. would come of my efforts. And I am pleased to say that I have not been disappointed. After going from shop to shop, until I had gone nearly over the whole city, I continue my present force would be to ruin at last hit the very moment when a dealer was making a large and hurried order, and obtained work for ten days."

"Ten days! What is that?"
"It is ten days work. Which is much better than ten days lost. Something favorable will turn up after that."
"Maybe so. But you'll find, in the end,

"Think so?"

" Yes, I do." "We'll see." "Good day!" And Wilson passed on, feeling chagrined at Harker's good fortune, which was a rebuke of his own want of con-

fidence and activity. The cheerful smile that lit up the face of Lucy, when Harker mentioned his success, more than repaid him doubly for the efforts

of the day. The job lasted for the time specified. By working early and late, he was able to make just twenty dollars in ten days. "Well, are you through your job yet!" asked Wilson, meeting him the day after he

had finished, "Yes, I got through yesterday." "What are you going to do now?"
"I'm going to try for work somewhere

"Do you think you will get it?" "I do. Something will offer I am sure."
"You'll be a luckier dog than are some ten or a dozen I know, if it does. I've been fering? I think so." trying ever since we quit work at L-

"Where there's a will there's a way," Harker said to himself as he walked slowly and thoughtfully along, after parting with Wilson. "He's not earnest enough about it. This was said lightly, but it made the heart of James Harker bound. The sug-Two shops this morning! Why, I've been to ten, and was only too late by a quarter of an hour at one of them to secure a permanent situation. He's got a mother to fall back upon; while I've got a wife and children to fall back upon me. That makes a wonderful difference.

Wilson, on parting with Harker, returned "It's no use trying," he said. "I don't

believe I shall get anything to do for months to come. I called at two or three shops this morning: every thing is perfectly flat. I know at least a dozen journeymen, with families to support, who have not had a stroke of work for weeks."

The mother spoke words of encouragement to her son. Told him not to let his mind be That she could easily keep up disturbed. the family for six months to come, when work would be brisk again. Assurances of this kind tended to make

Wilson less anxious about employment, and, of course, less likely to secure it. It was shop to shop, seeking work, and so he quit doing so. Many hours were spent in reading, but many more in wandering aimlessly about, waiting until husiness should re-

remarks, to fellow workmen, who, like him- succeeded in getting a boat from a man with self, could find nothing better to do than walking about the streets. Occasionally he around to Castle Garden. Wilson, curious would fall in with Harker, who, some how to see where all this would end, had remainor other, managed never to be idle over a day ed standing by the railing of the Battery. or two at a time. He kept always in the He could hardly believe his own eyes, when way of employment, because he was anxious he saw Harker come rowing, close under to obtain it, and, in consequence, picked up where he stood, and ask, jocosely, if he did many little jobs that would otherwise have not wish to go out to the Constellation .been missed

sometimes say to him, "that you manage al- if he would take them out to a French brig ways to keep at something. I can't meet that lay off in the harbor, and return with with anything to do. And I'm as willing to them in an hour. A bargain was at once work as you are."

do, I suppose. These are times when work has to be looked up. It does'nt come after "Where there's people as it did a year ago."
Wilson did'nt relish plain talk like this,

because it reflected upon him unfavorably. from the shore. He evinced his true feelings in his reply, that was not spoken in a calm, mild tone. The effect, however, was to cause him to go away and left the Battery.

among the shops on the next day, when he At dinner time, Harker did not come home among the shops on the next day, when he was fortunate enough to secure a job that

"Nothing like trying," remarked Harker to him sententiously, the next time they met. "It possesses a wonderful virtue."

But, even with trying, Harker found, after of work, and just such prices. He can't do meet the wants of his family. Times seemed to grow harder. His mind constantly "But where is work to be had? There seeking after the means for earning money, re a large number of persons idle." many suggestions awakened therein, that would never have presented themselves, had not his will been constantly stimulating his thoughts. The result of almost every was, to him an illustration of his favorite adage—where there is a will there is a way. He knew that the will was creative, and made to itself the means for gaining its ends. It was the consciousness of this that gave him courage to hope even in the hour of

Some time had elapsed since he was was succeeded by a more cheerful state of thrown out of regular employment, and even he had been made to fear often amid his hard struggles. At length, try as he would, he

could find nothing to do. One morning, after having been idle for a week, he found himself with only a single to work. For the first time he could not fidence forsook him, and, instead of cheerful words for the ears of his wife, he was silent, depressed and thoughtful. To see her husband, always before, in every trying situation, so assured and cheerful, thus distressed about their prospects, at once dashed the spirits of Lucy to the earth. When she did venture to speak in her husband's presence, "Don't you think you could make room for a hand?" venture to speak in her husband's presence, her voice was tremulous, when she looked him in the face, he could see that here him in the face, he could see that her eyes Before a reply to this could be made, a were just ready to run over with tears. He man entered the shop, and asked if a cer- could not bear this. It caused him the most tain number of articles, such as was manu- poignant affliction of mind. Early after the scarcely-lasted morning meal, he went out ten days. The master workman agreed to with a kind of desperate determination to

"There is, there must be work for him that aloud, as he strode away from his door. He had not gone far when he met his old fellow workman, Wilson. The latter looked, self be governed by what he supposed peo- it was in answer to special and united pray- ures in heaven."-Blair.

made a few feeble efforts to get something "I hav'nt tried. It's no use. The busi- to do, but, failing of success, was now conness is killed up. I may look about a little tented to eat his bread quietly, and wait paduring the week. But I don't expect any good to come from it." tiently until times grow better. The statement from every one he met, that business was worse than ever, and that it was no use

> "Ah, good morning, Harker," he said, with something of triumph in his voice-"even your will can't always find a way, it seems. So you are idle still!" "Yes. I have not been able to get any

thing to do for a week." "And won't for a week to come-perhaps a vear. "I'll get something to do before this day

over, was the half-desperate reply. "At street sweeping, then." "Very well. Let it be street sweeping, any other honest calling that I can find

Work I must and will have." "I want work as much as any one, but I am not quite prepared for street sweeping sawing wood, or turning carman." "If you had a wife and three or four children to care for, you might be thankful for

the chance of turning a penny in either of the occepations you have named."
"But I havint, thank fortune!" "I have, then; and I am willing to work

at any honest calling." By this time the friends, who had been walking down Washington street, had nearly reached the Battery. Harker paused at a corner of a street, and said he was going to cross to the other side of Broadway, and look about and among the stores in Pearl and other business streets, to see if he could'nt get work as a laborer, or a light porter.
"You are not in earnest surely?" Wil-

son said. "A laborer, or porter!" "I am in earnest," Harter replied. "Why not? Will it not be much better for me to work in a ware-house, or carry small parcels, or do the errands in a store, than to sit down. or walk idly about, while my family is suf-

"Come, walk down upon the Battery with but it's no use. Not a hand's turn can I find to do. I went this morning to two shops, but no journeymen were wanted."

| All the down upon the Battery with th find small boating worth trial. There are one American and two foreign ships of war

lying off in the steam." gestion, he saw at a glance, was a good one He did not hesitate a moment, but walked with a quickened pace to the Battery, and down towards Castle Garden. Several small boats were there, in each of which was an

active oarsman. "What will you charge to take me off to the Constellation?" a man, with a lady on his arm, asked of a boatman, just as Harker and his friend came up.

"Two shillings a piece to go, and the same to return," was the reply. "That is a dollar to take us there and back again?"

"Yes, sir." The gentleman and lady entered the boat and were rowed off.

"Just the thing!" ejaculated Harker, as the boat bounded away. "Thank you a hundred times for your suggestion, Wilson."

"But you are not in earnest?"
"I am." His brightening face spoke more unequivocally than his words.
"Nonsense! But where will you

"Hire one." "You can't." "I can try. And where there's a will there's a way." And so saying, Harker turned away, and took a direct course to God, that the discharge of this duty is always the lower end of the Battery, where he soon "It's dreadful dull," was his oft repeated | the lower end of the Battery, where he soon whom he was acquainted. In this he rowed But a word or two had passed between them "I don't know how it is," Wilson would when half a dozen men came up and asked made with them, they agreed to pay him

"You don't keep all the while trying, as I | two dollars for the job, or a little over two "Where there's a will there's a way, Wilson," Harker cried out to his friend in a confident voice, as he pulled off with his freight

"I would'nt do that for any one," mutter ed Wilson, in a dissatisfied tone, as he turned

A frugal meal had been prepared by his wife at the regular hour, but he did not return as usual. This made her feel uneasy. She could not remember when he had been away so long before. All the afternoon she waited for him, expecting him to come in every minute, but she waited in vain. Many thoughts troubled her. She had permitted herself to become gloomy and desponding while she had her husband to depend upon.

Suppose any accident should have happened to him! Suppose he were dead! This thought startled her so that she rose up from the chair she had drawn close to ne window, in order to see her work more distinctly in the deepening twilight. At this moment the door opened, and her husband

"O, James! where have you been all lay?", she asked, eagerly. "Hard at work, Lucy, and here are my nett gains," holding out in his hand seven dollars. "I hired a boat for a dollar, and have made eight dollars by rowing people out to the ships of war in the harbor. I've been hard at work all day, and now feel as happy as a young kitten, and as hungry

as a bear." Six months from that day, Harker, who continued 'small boating,' owned three boats, one of which he daily plied himself between the shore and the shipping, and the others he hired out. He had three hundred dollars in the Savings' Bank and was as happy, to use his own words, as the day was lo As for Wilson, he walked about for nearly the whole of that time, doing nothing to benefit others, and living a burden to himself. Harker had several times tried to induce him to take a boat and try his luck, but the proposition always made him half angry. his false pride there was something degrading in the occupation. He did not reflect that idleness, or dependence upon others, was more really degrading than any occupation that was strictly honest. He had not studied to a good purpose that noble couplet of Pone's:

" Honor and shame from no condition rise, Act well your part-there all the honor lies." Instead of looking at his duty-instead of

Wilson. Men, from whose intelligence, and professed independence of character, more, much more, ought to be expected.

When trade again revived, James Harker sold off his boats, took his money out of the Savings' Bank, and set up for himself. He is now doing a good business; lives in a large, comfortable house, and, it is hardly necessary to say, is esteemed and respected by all who know him. Six years have passed since he and Wilson parted on the Bat tery-one to row a party of men to a ship lying in the harbor, and the other to saunter listlessly about the streets. Harker is worth some ten thousand dollars, and Wilson is one of his journeymen.

Where there's a will, there's a way.

MORAL DEPARTMENT. Mr. Editor:-Believing the following extract from an address, by an eminent Divine of this country, on the importance of attending on the monthly concert in prayer, to contain important and seasonable truths; and that the reading of, and meditations upon them by christians, will be productive of good, I request the favor of you to give it a place in that part of your

paper devoted to morality and religion.

Importance of Attending the Monthly Concert. "In the heart of every real Christian there is no sentiment more firmly fixed, or more habitu-ally recognised, than that of his entire dependence on God, for every blessing, and the necessity of unceasing prayer for all that he needs. Man can in his own wisdom, devise nothing a-right; he can, in his own strength accomplish nothing. It is not by human might or power, but by the Spirit of the living God that anything truly good is ever done towards promoting the spiritual interests of individuals of mankind. In his hands are the hearts of all men, and "he can turn them whithersoever he pleaseth, as the rivers of waters are turned." We may devise the most promising plans for doing good; we may gather round us the most ample means for carrying our plans into effect:—and vet, after all, ur less He with whom is the residue of the Spirit shall add his blessing, and make the means effectual, all will be vain. "Paul may plant, and Apollos may water, but God alone can give the increase. He that planteth is nothing, and he that watersthis pathias with Call the that water the second of t that watereth is nothing; but God that showeth

This sense of our dependence for all good, on the power and grace of God, is essential to the spirit of true religion. Until we have some real, practical impression of it, we cannot either incerely or rationally approach God in prayer, or cherish those sentiments which become us as sinners indebted to free and sovereign grace for every blessing. Hence we are exhorted to "pray head hit against the beam. every blessing. Hence we are exhorted to "pray without ceasing," to "pray always with all prayer and suplication, in the spirit;" and, "in thanksgiving to make known our requests to God." And, accordingly, we find the pious, in all ages, acknowledging their dependence; imploring with humble importunity the blessing of which they felt their need; and confessing their utter ina-bility to gain them by their own wisdom or strength. But further, not only do we find the pious represented, throughout the Bible history as importunately praying for the supply of their own wants, but also as interceding for their friends and brethren, and indeed for the whole Church of God, and for the world of mankind -This duty is founded on the divine injunction and also on the fact, that, every human being is course, is every Christian peculiarly bound to desire and endeavour to promote the welfare of the whole human family, and especially of all who belong to "the household of faith." And it shows the wisdom as well as the benignity of our course, the more our own spiritual improvement

and happiness are promoted. But not only is intercession a duty incumbent upon every Christian, and a duty adapted to carry a rich benefit along with its discharge; but it is equally evident that UNION IN PRAYER is at nce commanded, reasonable and delightful.-We are expressly commanded to pray for one another, James v. 17; and, if all who belong to Christ are "one body in him;" "and members one of another; if, when one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; and when one member rejoices, all the members rejoice with it;" it follows that all who really belong to that ody, must and will delight in social, united praver: praver in which the flame of love, kin lling from heart to heart, shall rise to the mercy

seat with a brighter and warmer affection.

Accordingly our Master in heaven, in a varie

y of instances in his word, has recognised both

the duty and the encouragement of this union in prayer on the part of his people. "I say unto you. that if any two of you shall agree earth touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven." Matt. xviii. 19. And not only have we this explicit promise, but the example of such prayers; and the remarkable success with which they were crowned, in the inspired history, are as numerous as they are striking. When the ancient Church was threatened with destruction by the conspiracy of wicked Haman, the pious Esther, being warned by Mordecai of the impending danger, sent word to the whole body of the Jewish people to spend three days in united fasting and supplication to God for deliverance.— They did so; and by the most wonderful dispensation of Providence, they were delivered from the power of their enemies. When Daniel was called upon by the king of Babylon to interpret that king's forgotten dream, he engaged a num-ber of his pious friends to unite with him in pray-er that he might be enabled to comply with the king's order; and that was revealed to him, which all the wise men and astrologers of the Babylonish court sought to find out in vain. So when the prophet Ezekiel predicted that the bouse of Israel was "about to be cleansed from all her iniquities, to have her waste places built up, and her, ruins to become like the garden of Eden subjoins in the next chapter, "yet, thus saith for his household and family, is pronounced to the Lord, I will be inquired of by the house of be "worse than an infidel." But there are Israel, to do it for them." Exchielxxxvi. 37. In bounds, within which our concern for worldly the same strain does the prophet Isaiah call upon the people of God to be importunate in praying for spiritual mercies: "Ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not silence, and give him no rest, till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem praise in the earth," lxii. 7. In like manner, when the apostle Peter was thrown into prison by Herod, the bloody tyrant, unceasing prayer was made by the Church for his deliverance; and while they were actually er jaged in supplications on his behalf, he was miraculously brought out of prison, and happily conducted, to the very place where his friends were engaged in interceding for him. It was evidently in answer to exraordinary and united prayer that the Israelites in the wilderness were made victorious over the army of Amalek. It was in answer to extraordinary and united prayer that the immense arms of the haughty king of Assyria, which threatened the distruction of God's people in the days of Hezekiah, was destroyed in a single night .-It is declared by the prophets Jeremiah and Dan-iel, to have been in answer to extraordinary and united prayer that God's ancient people were restored from the Babylonish captivity to attentive to provide comfortable accommodation only asking, "Is this right?"—he let him- their own land. And it is equally evident that on earth, but chiefly concerned to "lay up treas-

"Have you found any work yet?" asked quite contented. Since his last job, he had ple would think or say of him. Alas! that er, in conformity with the Saviour's command, there should be so many in the world like that, after tarrying in Jerusalem a number of days, and spending their time in fervent supplica-tion for the Holy Spirit to be poured out upon them from on high, the day of Pentecost brought en'argement and glory on the persecuted and struggling Church."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anecdote in Point. The following singular anecdote, related by a correspondent of the Boston Recorder, might find not a few applications in modern days. We fear there is a growing disposition manifested in many cases to depend for success in building up and strengthening a church, more on the popularity of a minister than on the spirit and power of God to bless and give efficiency to the instru-mentalities which save the souls of men. In the fastideousness of some churches to obtain a minister to suit all tastes, difficulties arise and animosities are awakened which distract the church and cause divisions which it requires years to heal. In vain we look for perfection even in ministers here below. Those that call a minister from heaven may be suited, if they can ob-

young people were very nice about that matter. They wanted one who could visit a good deal, for their former minister had neglected that, and they wanted to bring it up. They wanted a man of very gentlemanly deportment, for some thought great deal of that. And so they went such a man as they had described, they would raise another \$50, making it \$400. The Doctor sat right down and wrote a reply, telling them they had better forthwith make out a call for the elder Dr. Dwight, in heaven; for he did not know of any one in this world who answered this description. And as Dr. D. had been living so long ou spiritual food he might not need so much for the body, and possibly he might live on four hundred dollars.

DR. FRANKLIN ON PRIDE. -- In writing to Samuel Mather when in his 79th year, Dr. Franklin relates the following anecdote:

"The last time I saw your father (Cotton Mathew) was in the beginning of the year 1854, when I visited him after my first trip to Pennsylvania. He received me in his l'berry, and on taking my leave showed me a shorter way out of the bouse through a narrow passage, which was crossed by a beam overhead. We were still talking as I withdrew, he accompanied me behind,

He was a man that never missed any occasion of giving instruction, and upon this he said to very thing by prayer and suplication with me, "you are young and have the world before you! stoop as you go through it, and you will

miss many bard thumps." The advice thus beat into his head, added the doctor, "has frequently been of use to me, and I often think of it when I see pride mortified and misfortunes brought upon people by their carrying their heads too high."

How TO BE A MAN .- Some young man applireading. The celebrated author replied to him in his chara: teristic manner. The letter is too

long for us, but we give the concluding paragraph, which is full of truth and nerve: In conclusion, I will remind you that it is not books alone, or by books chiefly, that a man much further than the most ultra tariff men becomes in all points a man. Study to do faith- of our day have ever ventured-to the extent fully whatsoever thing in your actual situation, even of prohibition. And it then and now, you find either expressly or tacit-ity of our ly laid to your charge; that is your post; stand in it like a true soldier. Silently devour the or of his name and authority, on the question many chagrins of it, as all human situations both of the inexpediency and unconstitution. more we feel and pray for our fellow-men, and bave many; and see you aim not to quiet it above all, the more we feel and pray for the enabove all, the more we sees and pray for the largement of the Redeemer's kingdom, for the return of our revolted world to God and happiness, the more our benevolence is increased; the more we resemble our Father in heaven; and, of more we resemble our Father in heaven; and, of hand in their present sphere, and prepare them-selves withal for doing other wilder things, if of a hasty letter in easy friendly, intercourse

such lie before them, CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. I have heard some very extraordinary cases of murder tried. I remember, in one where I was counsel, for a long time the evidence did not appear to touch the prisoner at all, and he looked about him with the most perfect unconcern, seeming to think himself quite safe. At last the surgeon was called, who stated deceased had been killed by a shot, a gunshot, in the head, and he produced the matted hair and stuff cut from and ta- the course of his reply to Mr. Rives, said: ken out of the wound. It was all hardened with blood. A basin of warm water was brought into court, and, as the blood was gradually softened, a piece of printed paper appeared—the that point, and I shall quote a single senwadding of the gun, which proved to be half of a ballad. The other half had been found in the man's pocket when he was taken. He was hanged.—Lord Eldon's Not: Book:

KEEP YOUR SONS EMPLOYED .- Let play be but their occasional privilege, and they will en-joy it far more highly, Employ them in the garden, if you have one, as work is not play. Give them daily and regular duties about the house It will do them no harm to perform humble serservice. It will help you and help them still more, to have them bring wood or coal, to scour the knives, to make their own beds, to keep their own rooms in order. You may thus render them highly useful, and greatly contribute to their own happiness and their future welfare. Louis Phillippe, the present King of France, was, in childhood and early youth required to wait upon himself in the humble offices. It was through

this culture that he was trained up one of the most remarkable men of the present age. ANXIETY.—Allow me to suggest the danger of running to the extreme of anxiety about world-ly interests on the one band, and of negligence on the other. It is hard to say which of extremes is fraught with most vice and most misery. Industry and dilligence are unquestiona-ble duties, strictly enforced on all Christians; in making suitable provision and he who fails bounds, within which our concern for worldly success must be confirmed. For anxiety is the success must be confirmed. For anxiety is the certain poison of human life. It debases the mind, and sharpens all the passions. It involves men in perpetual distractions, and tormenting cares, and leads them aside from what ought to be the great scope of human action. Anxiety fects of party of other feelings were less fais in general the effect of a covetous temper .-Negligence is commonly the offspring of licentiousness, and always the parent of universal disorder. By anxiety you render yourselves miserable. By negligence, you too often occasion the ruin of others. The anxious man is the votary of riches; the negligent man the votary of pleasure. Each offers his mistaken worship at the shrine of a false deity; and each shall reap only such rewards as an idol can bestow; the one sacrificing the enjoyment and improvement acted on through his whole of cial life. of the present to vain cares about futurity, the other so totally taken up in enjoying the present, as to store the future with certain misery.— True virtue holds a temperate course between these extremes; neither careless of to-morrow, nor taking too much thought for it; dilligent, but not anxious; prudent, but not covetous;

Fortunate Incidents.

Evelyn was walking one day in a field near says Gourt; he stopped for a moment to look in at the window of a poor and solitary thatched house, and belield a young man carving a cartoon of Tintoret, of which he had bought a copy at Venice. Evelyn requested permission to enter and soon recommended the youthful artist to the patronage of Charles the Second. Such was the commencement of the fame of Gibbons. But for that walk and that listening of Evelyn, he might still have pursued his solitary toil unfriended and unknown.-it was a slight circumstance, a mere shadow upon the stream, but it was full of promise for his future fortunes. Tickell owed all his political prosperity to a little poem suggested by the opera of Rosamond. The late William Gifford was rescued from penury and hardships of a coasting trader by the report and the sympathy of the fish-woman who saw him playing, ragged and neg-lected upon the beach of Brixham. And what is particularly deserving of notice is that the very circumstances which seem to portend our injury or our ruin, often promote tain him, as in the following case:

The people of one of the out parishes in Virginia, wrote to Dr. Rice, who was then at the head of the Theological Seminary in Prince Edhead of the Theological Semin ward, for a minister. They said they wanted a man of first rate talents, for they had run down considerably and needed building up. They wanted one who could arrite well for some of the wanted one who could arrite well for some of the He was by trade a carpenter, and had no means of extending his knowledge of languages except by exchanging the grammar of one for that of another, But no difficulties or privations could chill the fire of his enthusiasm; his only time of study was after on describing a perfect minister. The last thing they mentioned was—they gave their last minister \$350; but if the Doctor would send them and the expenses of his new manner of life and the expenses of his new manner of life not only obliged him to undertake severer toil, but seemed also to call for the abandonment of his literary pursuits; his evening as well as his morning hours were to be devoted to the hammar and the saw. At this critical juncture, the chest of tools upon which he depended for his subsistance, was consumed by fire, and destitution and ruin stared him in the face. His calumny proved his greatest blessing; his loss became known attracted attention to his character, and friends were not long wanting to assist the patient and struggling scholar. But for the burning of that chest of tools, the Cambridge Professor of Hebrew might at this instant have been mending a window frame at Bristol, instead of occupying a stall in its cathedral -Fraser's Magazine.

POLITICAL.

From the Nashville Banner. MR. JEFFERSON ON PROTECTION.

MPORTANT LETTER FROM MR. MADISON-FREE TRADE MISREPRESENTATION EXPOSED. We have frequently had occasion, in the course of our tariff articles, to quote the very decided and forcible recommendations of PROTECTIVE duties by Mr. Jefferson, and to show that he repeatedly urged and sanctioned the exercise of the power to regulate trade and commerce for the encouragement of manufactures and for other purposes, distract or even derogating from the object of revenue.

We have proved heretofore, indeed, that the statesman of Monticello went The modern Free-Traders have, however, attempted to clothe themselves with the honor of his name and authority, on the question ality of protection. And what (will our readers imagine) have they armed themselves with in making this attempt? A single sentence in a private and occasional letter to Mr. Giles! The free and casual expressions

public acts through the unchangeable tenor of a lifetime!

Mr. McDuffie lately gloated over this incidental sentence, as if it settled the whole question. His argument, if it proves any thing, proves how slight is the regard of those who style themselves par excellence the only Jeffersonian Democrats for the fame of the great apostle of democracy. At the last session of Congress, Mr. McDuffie, in "But in 1825, in a letter to Mr. Giles, he (Mr. Jefferson) did speak unequivocally on

tence, which is a conclusive answer to the argument of the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. "Under the power to regulate commerce, they assume indefinitely that also over agriculture and manufactures; and call it regulation to take the earnings of one of these branches of industry, and that, too, the most depressed, and put them into the pockets of

the other, the most flourishing of all." Since Mr. McDuffie is to appear among us soon, we should like to hear his answer to the following defence of Mr. Jefferson, by James Madison, against the commentating zeal of those who, professing to be his only genuine disciples, would fasten upon him the the charge of having, throughout his public life, acted on principles unwarranted by the Constitution. During the session of 1828-9, Constitution. During the session of 1828-9, this letter to Mr. Giles was quoted by those who were opposed to any protection; and James Madison thus vindicated Mr. Jeffer son's consistency. We copy the letter from the Richmond Whig:

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Malison to Mr. Rives. "Montpelier, Jan. 23, 1829. "DEAR SIR: I have received under your

cover the newspaper containing the explanatory remarks on the two letters relating to the power of Congress to encourage dornestic manufactures. The writer of the letters is laid under great obligation by, the opportune and apposite interposition in their hehalf. The strange misconstructions which continue to be put on the occasion and object of them, would produce surprise if such ef-

"I am truly sorry to observe the persevering and exulting appeals to the letter of Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Giles, The inconsistency is montrous between the professed veneration for his name and the anxiety to make him avow opinions in the most poir ied opposition to those maintained by him in his more deliberate correspondence with others, and

"I cannot particularly refer to his letters to Austin and others; but have consulted his elaborate report in 1793, when Secretary of State, and all his messages, when President; and I find in there the most explicit and reiterated sanctions given to the power to regulate trade or commerce in favor of manufactures, by recommending the expediency of exercising the power for that purpose, as

the object of revenue.

"Having noted the pages in the State Papers published by Wait, as I examined them research, if your curiosity should at any time prompt one.

"To set up against such evidence of Mr. Jefferson's direct and settled opinion the unstudied and unguarded language incident to a hasty and confidential correspondence, is surely as unreasonable as it must be disrespectful and unfriendly to make a letter writ ten under such circumstances the basis of a with the overwhelming evidence of opinions balked." elsewhere avowed, instead of displaying a

Mr. Jenerson could have intended to admit that he had been all his life inhiling despotism, and had then, for the first time, scented the tainted breeze? However just the distinction may be between the abuse and the time tainted by the service of the American negotiator. "Says Mr. Benton, after all this open effort," says Mr. Benton, Pickering, Stockton, Jonathan Roberts, Willer and the second time and time and the second time and time and the second time and the second time and time and the second time and the second time and time a social compact itself, and, if otherwise irremediable, to justify a dissolution of it.

the statement that makes Mr. Jefferson and me parties to the publication in 1801, signed 'the danger not over.' "With our joint salutations to Mrs. Rives

and yourself, I pray you to accept a re-assurance of my great and cordial esteem. JAMES MADISON.

from an address in 1808, signed, among others, by our friend Mr. Ritchie, wishing Congress to encourage our manufactures by higher duties on foreign, even if the present attacks on our commerce should blow over, that we may be the less dependant," &c.

*Vol. I, page 433; vol. IV, page 324, 332 449, 453; vol. V, page 31, 59, 458; vol. VI

From the Baltimore American. Mr. Benton's Speech at Boonville.

Since the adjournment of the Senate, Mr Benton has been among the people of Mis-

the four objects together brought it forward to at the time and in the manner in which it came forward, just forty days before the Baltors of the treaty, and not for those who supported the treaty without participating in the views of its makers. He had in various speeches exposed the disunion scheme, and the intrigue for the Presidency; he had not stock-jobbing acted in concocting the treaty, and pressing its ratification. He had not noone, and was seen by every body at Washington. The city was a buzzard roost! the Presidential mansion and Department of State, buzzard roosts, defiled and polluted by the foul and voracious birds, in the shape of land speculators and stock-lighbers, who saw the processional contemporaries and to other presidential mansion and Department of State, buzzard roosts, defiled and polluted by the foul and voracious birds, in the shape of land speculators and stock-lighbers, who saw the processional contemporaries and to other presidential mansion and Department of State, buzzard roosts, defiled and polluted by the foul and voracious birds, in the shape of land speculators and stock-lighbers, who saw the processional contemporaries and to other presidential mansion and Department of State, buzzard roosts, defiled and polluted by the foul and voracious birds, in the shape of land speculators and stock-lighbers, who saw the processional contemporaries and to other parties. With that view he advised a modification of the challenge. With the same view he advised the president of the parties of the parties of the president of the object of preventing a meeting between the parties. With that view he advised a modification of the challenge. With the same view he advised the police to be called out. They were called out but were defeat. land speculators and stock-jobbers, who saw

Texas. The treaty correspondence claimed which we quote the following passage: from head to mouth, all of which is under the Mexican dominion, the greater part of which has been settled and granted above proscription."—National Intelligencer, March, to be and would be unicably adjusted; and which has been settled and granted above proscription."—National Intelligencer, March, to be and would be amicably adjusted; and two hundred years. It is nousense to talk of Texas possessing vacant land. If there is anything vacant, it is because it is not his constituents, Mr. Clay repeated more from a conviction resting on my mind at the ments, each of which has been granting On that occasion he expressed himself to the away its lands, and that not by 40 acre and following effect:

thought the matter would be adjusted without 80 acre tracts, but by leagues and parallels of latitude and longitude, and by hundreds

of the ratification of the treaty. And all this to go to the benefit, not even of Texas, but of speculators; and that while the Uni- hostility to the practice of Duelling, we may ted States refuse, and rightfully refuse, to add the fact-and to his honor be it spoken-

fer to then in the margin,* as abridging a assume the debts of their own States.— that perhaps no man has accommodated more has been held during the present campaign. These scrip-holders were among the most fudificulties, and contributed to the prevention of the p rious treaty men at Washington, and cannot of more duels, than he has. Frequent instan-flowing. It is capable of comfortably accombear the idea of having their scrip sociled as ces might be mentioned. We will content modating 1,500 persons. O. Hastings, Esq. the continental bills of the American Rev- ourselves with one which made a particularly olution (issued under the same circumstan- strong impression on our minds. ces) were scaled, so as to give them back their outlay and interest; but they want them funded, as the soldiers' certificates were ago, in preventing a duel between Mr. Cal-

in the year 1791, not for the benefit of soldiers but for the benefit of jobbers and mem Grosvenor, one of the Representatives of the with a clearness and eloquence which rivited charge that he had through so many years, there out for the bers of Congress, who, by law, turned two State of New York, who died too young for the attention of the audience, and elicited fream on so many occasions, maintained and bers of Congress, who, by law, turned two and on so many occasions, manualized and octs of Congress, who, by the state of the fame, and too early for the hopes of his quent enthusiastic cheers. acted on the power in question, without discovering that it was not warranted by the great charter which he had bound himself by oath not to violate. Every rule of fair contact of the soldiers of the soldie struction, as well as every motive of friendly were grains of mustard to the mountain bearing than by the power of their eloquence, respect, ought to favor as much as possible a compared to the Pexas land and scrip spect were leading members of the opposing par- day the challenge was sent to Cilly; and the meaning in the letter that would reconcile it ulation which the rejection of the treaty ties in the House of Representatives at a crit- moment he learned the fact, he, with a friend,

self-contradiction, by turning the letter against presented it as the design of the Texas treather duties of that station with a dignity and a definite or limited use of the power might not be unconstitutional, and it is a fair present the idea in the mind of the writer was that an unlimited or excessive abuse of the power was equivalent to a usuration of it. Is it possible to believe that the head here all his life in bling desayed.

Mr. Clay, Objected to its phraseliberate intention of raising a quarrel with Great Britain and also with the non-slave holding States on the subject of slavery.—In the head here all his life in bling desayed.

This note that meeting a quarrel with House comprised at that time an unusual number of comparatively young members of rare ability, as may be believed when we name among them, besides the gentlemen allowed mentioned, such men as Lowndes, wholld be done; and wrote, with his own name among them, besides the gentlemen allowed mentioned, such men as Lowndes, wholly directed to the extension, perpetuation and prevent the fatal meeting.

Mr. Clay. M

usurpation of power, and necessary to be "to make the Texas question a slave question as liam Findlay, &c. In a body thus constitukept in view in all accurate discussions, it tion, the admission of the Texas States inted, it may well be imagined that the rules compelled him to accept the challenge. They cannot be denied that there may be in all to the Union was to be submitted to a House of order were in general respectfully observable also advised him to choose the rifle as the abuses so enormous as to be not only at war with the Constitution, whether Federal or with the Constitution, whether Federal or ity of forty-six members from the non-slave-tied. No greater contrast could well be contrast could well be contrast. State, but to strike at the foundation of the holding States! What could all this be for. except to have the Texas States refused ad- from a comparison of the proceedings in the and he was the best shot in Washington.-

"I am still in the dark as to the ground of the statement that makes Mr. Jefferson and These charges are boldly made; and what is more, they are strongly sustained. It will into debate, and now and then, but very rare- ternoon preceding the duel, and in six shots be difficult to dispossess the public mind of ly; take the character of personality; by Cilly cut down a sapling at eighty paces! the belief that disuniou was contemplated by which we do not mean coursenes of language, a portion of the Texas agitators. Nor can such as is now too often heard in debate, but the advisers and promoters of the scheme of such reflections upon motive as one gentle-"P. S. Have you noticed in Nile's Regisnection with the Texas movement. Mr. heat of debate, between Mr. Calhoun and and they had succeeded as they supposed ter of the 17th instant, page 380, an extract McDuffie's speech in the Senate, in which he Mr. Grosvenor; but, as affairs of this sort but after they retired, Dr. Duncan, who acted ject received-so general and decided have had assembled as usual, but the Speaker failbeen the demonstrations of public feeling ed of his usual punctuality. The inquiry place at the time designated, against such a scheme—that its prominent passed from mouth to mouth, "Where's the Between six and seven o'c leaders would now gladly withdraw from

From the Nat. Intelligencer. The Cilley Ducl.

Loose libels, we have lately shown high souri. A speech recently delivered by him authority for saying, ought generally to be pas- tally got wind of it, had Mounted his horse, has been published, in which he dwells at sed by in silence; and all our experience apsome length upon the Texas treaty, and the proves this judgment of a profound intellitermination, if possible by any effort, of his, the warrants were obtained, and the proper objects of its contrivers, more especially as connected with speculations in Texas lands and Scrip. We quote the following extract:

Infamous, attaining, from the very elevation in the very light infamous, attaining, from the very elevation lives were of so much value to their friends two directions. But unfortunately they could be directly place. "Disunion was a primary object of the the character at which it is aimed, such a and to their country. Another and another not be found, and the duel took place. treaty; an intrigue for the Presidency was its secondary object; land speculation and stock-jobbing were auxiliary objects, and supposed until very lately that the imputation full of joy and gladness, arrived the Speaker, House of Representatives, by a Locofoco, Cilley Duel was of such a character. The united with that of a distinguished member man; or, as it was said, "the turkey was facts concerning that unhappy occurrence, we of the Senate, had been successful. Their shot." Not a man believed that Graves facts concerning that unhappy occurrence, we of the Senate, had been successful. Their timore Convention and at the exact moment had thought, were too notorious to be misun- earnest remonstances had been irresistible. to mix with the Presidential election, and to derstood at the time, and too recent not to be They had brought back unharmed, if not re- Cilley's skill with the rifle. But Graves esmake dissention, discord, and mischief be- remembered. But we find that we have demake dissention, discord, and mischier between the North and the South. Mr. B. said he meant this for prime movers and negotialousness on the other, that calumny has, from ates with open arm; and the reader may be deserved contempt, risen to the dignity of a sure there was not much business done in the forts to prevent the meeting were unceasing formidable lie; formidable, that is to say, for House that day. By his effective interposi- from the moment the facts come to his knowlits magnitude and its power of mischief.

shown the part which land speculation and materials, which are not within the reach of golden opinions of all men. every one, even of our readers, for a complete refutation of this aspersion, we think it proticed this part; but it was a conspicuous per to place them in our columns, not with-

their prey in the treaty, and spared no effort matter of the Cilley Duel, however, let us by their having taken an unusual route. to secure it. Their own work was to sup- premise that never was more injustice done port the treaty and its friends—to assail its only man than to Mr. Clay when he is reopponents—to abuse the Senators who were against it—to villify them, and to lie upon them in speech and in writing—and to establish a committee, still sitting at Washington, to promote and protect their interest. The port the treaty and its friends-to assail its to any man than to Mr. Clay when he is reto promote and protect their interest. The ago, in his Address to his constituents on the treaty assumed ten millions of debt and con24th day of March, 1825, just after his acfirmed all the land claims under the laws of cession to the Department of State, from

as vacant and claimed as a fund out of which the debt assumed was to be paid. Vain and to the then pending election of Mr. Adams.] colleague or friend, except Mr. Menetee and impotent attempt at deception! Open and I ought not to have put in it the last parafraudulent attempt to assume a bubble debt graph, because, although it does not necessation of the control of the cont for the benefit of stock-jobbers without any rily imply a resort to personal combat, it ad- you until the morning before the meeting, adequate consideration either to Texas or mits of that construction; nor will I conceal when I called at your room, I think in comthe United States! Texas in all its proper that such a possible issue was within my extent—in its whole length and breadth, and contemplation. I owe it to the community the correspondence, and perhaps detailed to from the Sabine to the west of the Neuces, to say that, whatever heretofore I may have you the circumstances of the affair. I rememand from the Gulf of Mexico to the Red done, or, by inevitable circumstances, might ber that you suggested to me some modificariver-contains but 135,000 square miles, be forced to do, no man in it holds in deeper tion in the phraseology of the challenge. equal to 81 millions of acres, and to get the abhorrence than I do that pernicious practice. Which I had written but had not sent, by remainder of the quantity of 200 millions of Condemned, as it must be, by the judgment which milder language was employed, and the acres they have to count the wild country and philosophy, to say nothing of the reli- door was not so completely closed against adjustunder the dominion of the Cumanchee Indi- gion of every thinking man, it is an affair of ans, and the left bank of the Rio Grande feeling, about which we cannot, although we gested the modification, which I believe was

worth having. Texas itself has been settled than ten years afterwards in the face of the time that there were influences, which I at San Antonio, Nacogdoches, and other pla-ces, above one hundred years, and has been voted in favor of the bill for the suppression friends, that militated agains this view of the under the dominion of three different Govern- of duelling within the District of Columbia.

away its lands, and that not by 40 acre and following effect:

80 acre tracts, but by leagues and parallels "Mr. Clay said he had taken no part in the a hostile meeting. I think I adopted your discussion which had been going on in relaof thousands and millions of acres at a time. Ition to this matter; not, however, from any 'The King's Government made grants there indisposition on his part to do all that he from 1720 to 1820; then the States of Coacould to aid in the very laudable objects conhuila and Texas united as one State, made templated by the bill. No man would be grants from 1820 to 1835, when the Texan happier than himself to see the whole barbarevolution broke out; and since that Texas rous system forever eradicated. It was well has been granting by wholesale and retail, known, that, in certain quarters of this counhaving a General Land Office at the seat of try, public opinion was averse to duelling, Government, and a local one in every county, and no man could fly in the face of that puball employed in granting land, and that to lic opinion without having his reputation sachibited to me any wish that the meeting the Anglo-Saxon race whose avidity for land rificed, while there were other portions again should take place. I believe I had no friend in is insatiable. After all this, what vacant which exacted obedience to the fatal custom. land can there be in Texas? Not an acre The man with a high sense of honor and nice worth having: so that the assumption of her debt by the treaty was gratuitous and without consideration. And what a debt! creatathim, is unable to resist, and few, very few, ted upon scrip and certificates at every im- ar found willing to adopt such an alternative. aginable degree of depreciation, and now When public opinion was renovated, and chas held by jobbers, most of whom have purchatened by reason, religion, and humanity, the sed at two cents, and five cents, and seven practice of duelling would at once be discouncents in the dollar, and would have seen their tenanced. It was the office of legislation to scrip, where it bore six per cent. worth up- do all it could to bring about this healthfu wards of one hundred cents to the dollar the state of the public mind, and though it might day the treaty was ratified; and where it not altogether effect so desirable a result, yet

bere ten per cent, interest as three millions he had no doubt it would do much towards

w ll as for others, distinct or derogating from two hundred cents to the dollar on the day vote for the bill."—Congressional Globe, 2nd the affair is another conclusive vindication of

To this indisputable evidence of Mr. Clay's

Among our earliest recollections of Mr. In another part of his speech Mr. Benton was then Speaker of the House, discharging

mission, and a pretext furnished the South- House of Representatives at that day with Graves new nothing about it. In order to afthose of the present. Asperity would yet, fect his purpose more certainly, Dr. Dun-in the zeal of conflict, sometimes find its way can accompanied Cilley for practice in the afsymptom of that crisis which the Texas duel was to result from it. The next day, time need be lost for the want of a rifle.

Speaker?"

no Speaker. At length, it came to be understood that Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Grosvenor were that morning to meet, at ten or eleven trament; and that Mr. Clay, having acciden- ing on, and requesting their immediate inter leaving the House in the lurch, with the de-Mr. Clay of an agency in promoting the and called the House to order. His mediation,

In the same pacific and humane spirit was

Before we proceed to the examination of ed in their purpose of arresting the parties We present to our readers the evidence

"From the commencement of the difficul-

HON, W. J. GRAVES TO MR. CLAY. two hundred millions of acres of land in "A crisis appeared to me to have arisen in ty between Mr. Cilly and myself up to the Texas, of which two-thirds are represented my public life. I issued my card, [of defi-time I sent him the challenge, I do not recolty between Mr. Cilly and myself up to the "I do not recollect naming the subject to

> the correspondence, and perhaps detailed to subject; some of which I think I mentioned form, with but little if any modification, and suppose destroyed it and that drawn origin ally by myself. I do not think I alluded to this subject in your presence again until about nine o'clock of the night preceding the

ineeting, when I had but a moment's conversation with you, in which I made known to you my want of skill in the use of the weapon selected by my adversary. "It is utterly untrue that you ever ex-Washington who more regretted it. I recollect, after the affair, when we met at our boarding-house, you seemed to sympathize with

me most deeply in my misfortune. You wept, and were unable to utter a word." [National Intelligencer, Feb. 25, 1842 Since the above was in type, the following ositive and direct testimony on the subject of the preceding article, fully corroborating the view which we have taken of it, having met our eye, we place it before our readers: From the New York Tribune of Thursday last. The following statement by a gentleman of it did, would have been worth upwards of it, and with those views he would give his of undoubted honor who was cognizant of

From the Rochester Democrat.

The meeting of Monday evening was the most splendid and enthusiastic meeting which has been held during the present campaign. who has not attended a political meeting before in sixteen years, presided. The opening speech was made by Charles King, Esq., editor of the New York American. His subjects were the Tariff and Annexation-both of houn, the present Secretary of State, and Mr. which he discussed for an hour and a half

time. He dined with Mr. Graves on the ical period of the war of 1812. Mr. Clay proceeded to Mr. Clay's lodgings to prevent, if possible, the meeting. Mr. Clay heartily seconded the plans proposed to avert the duel, eir-contradiction, oy turning the letter against ty not to get Texas into the Union, but to those opinions.

ty not to get Texas into the Union, but to propriety that challenged universal approbation; taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union to get the Southern States out of it; and he tion; taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in, and the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in the union taking part occasionally in debate in for that purpose, Mr. Graves came in the union taking part occasionally in debate in for the union taking part occasionally in debate in the un but before any project was determined upon to avoid the self-contradiction. The term maintained that the whole treaty, and all the Committee of the Whole with confessed su-remarked that any interference on their part 'indefinitely,' on which the question of constitutionality turns, would seem to imply that a definite or limited use of the power might charged the Secretary of State with the de-

Mr. King remarked that, when he learned

fles selected as the weapons, himself, with a Southern Convention escape the imputation of a concerted plot against the Union in constant of a concerted plot against the Union in constant of a concerted plot against the Union in constant of the kind had passed, in the Mr. Graves from being able to obtain a rifle, advocated a division of the Republic into were then conducted with great privacy, it as one of Cilley's friends, tauntingly sent his separate confederacies, was a premonitory was not known, or known to very few, that a rifle to Mr. Graves, with the message that no question was afterwards to develope. But or the day following, the hour of the meeting this message Mr. King and Mr. Clay were so little countenance has this disunion pro- of the House had arrived, and the members entirely ignorant. They had retired with the conviction that the meeting could not take

Between six and seven o'clock, however "What in the world has become next morning, Mr. King was called and intheir positions of prominence in connection of the Speaker? An hour elapsed, and yet formed that Graves and Cilley, with their friends, had gone out. Mr. King immediately proceeded to Mr. Clay's lodgings, called him up, and, after a few moments' o'clock, at a few miles distance from the tion, Mr. Clay wrote notes to two of the Dis-Capitol to settle their quarrel by mortal arbi- trict justices, informing them of what was go position. These notes were carried by Mr. King and Mr. R. Johnston, of Baltimore-

To show that Mr. Cilley's friends were that at the time named Graves was a dead would escape, for all knew the perfection of conciled, those who had gone out as enemies, caped and Cilley fell, and his blood rests upescape opened to him by Mr. Clay, whose efts magnitude and its power of mischief.

Under these circumstances, having at hand ous heart, Mr. Clay on that occasion won we have no fears of the decision of the we have no fears of the decision of the

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 Lumber. -- ALSO-

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 eligible building lots are offered in exchange, at he lowest cash prices; and for each, every, all or any, proposals are solicited by the subscriber authorized Agent; who, without authority from his principles, will guarantee that every lo 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 For further particulars, call on

M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent. Northeast corner of Fifth and Main street incinnati. Office hours from 9 till 3 o'clock.

H. ERACHMANN, 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 Baltinore, with an entensive and choice lot o Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which h offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, a ow prices--comprising in part,
15½ pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaign

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 Ruin in bottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port;

20 do Madeira; 10 do Pale Sherry; 10 do Malaga do; 10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscat;

20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ruesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides variou other kinds. Cincinnati, May 11.

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

Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. cery. WHE creditors, &c., of D. Disher, decd. are hereby notified to produce and prove their laims against the estate of said deceased before he undersigned, Master Commissioner, at my office in Williamstown. I shall commence taking proof in said case on the 13th day of August next, and continue from day to day (Sundays and Court-days excepted) until the 1st of Noember next, on or before which day, proof of all claims against said estate must be made.

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

Covington Classical Academy REV. A. A. MORRISON, A. B.) Associate

AND JAY L. PRICE, Principals

TY/OULD announce to the citizens of Coving-VV ton, and the public generally, that this Institution has passed into their hands, and the whole concern has undergone a complete remod-None of the former trachers will hereaf ter be connected with the Institution; and the female department will no longer have any con-

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

The Principals have had considerable experience in teaching, and they assure their patrons that no pains shall be spared on their part, to advance the moral, as well as the intellectual in

The course of study will be extensive and thoough. [See Catalogue.]
In addition to the branches usually taught in chools, vocal music will be introduced as a regu-

terests of their pupils.

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

Terms, per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Junior Class,-Spelling and Reading, \$4 00 Middle Class, — Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Penmanship and

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

REMOVAL.

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

Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarus, 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 the turnpike road leading to Lexington, consis ting 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 S o'clock A. M., if fair, if not, on next fair day.
H. M. BUCKNER,

THORNTON TIMBERLAKE, Administrators August 24, 1844. 5w3p

REMOVAL.

ANFORD & 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 Ageny for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of all valuable Medicines. The immense and unprecedented demand for it in every part of the Western States is sufficient evidence of its most emarkable curative properties. For Asthma Coughs, Consumption, and for every disease Pulmonary character, it is now regarded both ere and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world 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 an extensive and well selected stock of Carpeting, &c., to which he invites the attention o the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captain and Owners, and the public in general. stock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manufacturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the

viz:

coming season. The Stock consists as follows, Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chemille: New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; New style Brussels: Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; Tufted Chenille: grain; Tufted Chenille
Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute an Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods;

tian. -- ALSO--Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitian 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

Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

Piano and Table Covers.

—ALSO—
Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spanish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. -ALSO-

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 Clorus.
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. HE subscriber is again authorized to offer a few more Cheap Lots in Newport, to those who wish to make immediate improvements upon

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

Some whole Blocks, of one, two, or three acres,

may yet be had, for manufacturing sites, for gentlemen's seats, &c., or to be subdivided into smaller portions for sale.

Two good building lots will be given in ex-

change 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 purchasers of Lots, at the late sales of

Newport, who have been compelled to delay building till bricks could be made and burned, are now informed that two kilns are already on fire, and others will follow in quick succession— the work of improvement will now commence and

go forward rapidly till winter.

M. T. C. GOULD Land Agent.

Northeast corner of Fifth and Main sts.

Cincinnati July 16 1844.

P. S. Office hours from 9 till 3 o'clock. jy 27

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 confinence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 12 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving

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

ton. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE.

or before which day, proof it said estate must be made.
JOHN F. GOOCH, M. C.
Ky., July 2, 1844.—tInov
Cov March 15, 1844. 34

Insurance.

for the Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now prepared for taking risks. Office on Market Space, at his Store, under the old Insurance Office. JOHN MACKOY. Covington, June 22, 1844. 48-1f

JOHN W. VENABLE, BORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter ha removed to Scott street, between Fourth

and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop. Covington, July 20, 1844. FOX AND COON CANES.

INE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Caner by Gross, Dozen, or Single one.

-ALSO-A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes.

N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. Cincinnati jy. 27 East of Main,

Eurthen Wure.

PACKAGES of blue and sprig white granite painted, Persian painted and of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Buildcolored Earthenware, embracing a large stock of ers, as they can offer inducements in quality edged ware and common Teas, selected for the and prices.
Wholesale and Retail trade.
For sale low by O. ALDRICH, Agent, April 6.

Feb. 14, 1844. Shoe Thread.

LBS. best Shoe thread assorted-Brown half Bleached, Green and Yel SILSBEE & CO. ow, for sale low. 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 so throughout the present season. Such are our arrangements, and facilities. that we feel confident in assuring Wool Grow ers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASH, and they will find it to their advantage to call upon us before selling else where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH.

where. MILLER & Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. Wanted, BUSHELS Flax Seed wanted for which the highest price will b given by C. L. M Cov. March 15, 1844. 34 C. L. MULLINS & CO.

Dental Operation. N HOUK, is preoperations connected with his profession, on the post his profession, on the most

hopes to merit and receive a share of public pat ronage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continuance of their favors. He is prepared to inser from one to a full set of teeth. Also with th artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted

approved principles, and

by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases war-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.

WROUGHT NAILS. KEGS City made Wrought nails, for sale low at sale low at J. P. BROADWELL'S April 13.

\$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 peaks black of complexion, nearly black. She was heard of on the Grassy Creek road leading from Cincinnati, Covington or Newport. I hired said negro from B. F. Fugate, Esq., administrator of H. Maddoc, 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 jai I can get her, or delivered to me at Dowso that I can get net, ... ningsville, Grant Co. Ky. J. H. DOWNING.



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's store.

Covington, June 29, 1884 Covington, June 29, 1844 49-tf A. L. & T. GREER, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat

Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour always on hand, by the barrel or otherwise. IENRY H. GOODMAN. FREDERICK COLTON

GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of busi ness in the line of their profession, which may be intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to Particular attention will be paid to the collection of claims in the collection of claims. tion of claims in this and the adjacent counties

John Ward & Co., Sew York.,

Jacob Little & Co.,

Atwood & Co., Philadelphia.

H. R. Seynore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh,

Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans,

Henry Starr, Esq.,

T. S. Goodman, & Co.

Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48 if

100 Cheap Building Lots. HE subscriber is authorized to sell anothe hundred benutiful Building Lots, in New-port, opposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a foot front, From and after the first of September, they will be held at 4 to \$8 the foot.

Two brick Churches, and from thirty to forty other buildings will be erected in Newport the present season, and a Bridge from Covington to

present season, and a Bruge rom Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in Octo-ber. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory ev idence that Newport is to grow rapidly. The grounds here offered for sale, are only \$\frac{1}{4}\$ of a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very lew, as some have supposed and alledged, they are pronounced by a competent engineer, through the best in-struments, to be 10 teet higher that Front street,

Cincinnati, directly opposite.
For particulars call on M. T. C. Gould, Land Agent, north-east corner of Main and Fifth sts; or on H. H. Goodman, Esq., Main above Third st., Cincinnati.

CONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, law for cash.
C. L. MULLINS & CO.
Covington, April 13. 38 Tobacco Agency.

HE undersigned are giving special atter tion to the sale of TOBACCO. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S., Columbia st., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844.

Notice.

in the exercises of the occasion. The highest that I will apply to the next Legislature of Kentucky, for a divorce from her on ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't. the ground that she has left me and now resides in Missouri, and that I will take depositions at the office of James Griffith, Esq., in Scott county Kentucky, on the 2d Saturday in October next, to prove the facts set forth in my petition.
ROBERT J. FLOURNOY.

August 31, 1844.

Messis. Sanford & Park, those enter rising and successful dealers in the popular Medicines of the day, have removed their Medicine Store from No. 15, East Fourth st., to the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.

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

the city. As they have connected the sale of Sona Wa-TER and CARBONATED MEAD, with their former business, those wishing a quiet and pleasant re-treat, and the innocent indulgence of those ealthy and refreshing drinks, cannot do better than call at the corner of Fourth and Walnut,

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

reduced prices. SILSBEE & CO. Main st. Cincinnati.

Bardware. A ME subscribers are now receiving their sup ply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their Rardware line, to which they call the attention

SILSBEE & CO.

AMERICAN SEWING SILK

cents per dozen Skeins. NANUFACTURED and sold by JACK-SON & BENNETT, opposite the City

Hall, Covington, Ky.
N. B. CASH paid for Cocoons and reeled

June 1, 1844. 45-1f

DR. T. N. WISE, AS removed his office to Scott street next AS removed his onice to Sende & Broth-ERS, where he may at all times be found, crat 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.



WALKER, has permanently established WALKER, has permanently established. himself in this city in the Hat manufacturing business, and solicits public patronage He will supply his customers with Hats of a good quality and fashionable style, cheaper than they can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere.

Merchants will be supplied on advantageous

Covington, June 1, 1844



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

a general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior pat-ent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled
All the above articles will be warranted and
sold very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG,

May 4. 41 Cincinnati. H. HOLT'S REEDS.

manufacturer's prices. SILSBEE & CO.
Cincinnati, April 20. 39

Blacksmithing. HE undersigned respectfully make known

All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools ade or repaired, in the best style. From their kill and experience in the trade, and disposition to please their customers, they hope to merit a

JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844.

J. P. BROADWELL'S Hardware Store. HAY AND MANURE FORKS.

and retain. The made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery.

Purchasers can depend upon always having it of
uniform quality.

I. M. BISSELL. niform quality.

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

1-16 97. 1844.

1-tf

A BARGAIN. good bargain can be had, if speedy appli-cation be made. That well known busi-ness stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second ness stand, at the corner of Greenup and second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 472 feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upon which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Apply to M. M. BENTON,
Market Space

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

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

Cincinnati, July, 1844. I. M. BISSELL,

Main st below 4th, Cincinnati. Eight dollars per pound, or twenty-fivé



tice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers. SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY

In addition to the above I am manufacturing

sold very cheap. ISAAC YUUNG,
100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d.

E have always a supply of the above superior Reeds, at wholesale or retail et

to the citizens of Covington, and the far-mers of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in

liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS FAWSETT,

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

100 DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive this week. For sale by
J. P. BROADWELL.
Cincinnati, April 13. 38 BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY HE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore

August 3, 1844. 2-tf

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY, No. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnut, CINCINNATI.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, BENRY CLAY, Of Kentucky,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN. Of New York.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY State at large. Senj. Hardin, of Nelson, J. R. Underwood, of Warren 1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, " PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies,
" B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren,

JOHN KINCAID, of Li WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, GREEN ADAMS, of Nnox, Wm. J. GRAVES, of Louisville. LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, 9th " L. W. Andrews, of Fleming,

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 protect

tion to American Industry: 3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power embracing further restrictions on the exercise

"A faithful administration of the Public proceeds of the sales of it among the States: 5. "An honest and economical administra 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 to a single term."

Kentucky Penitentiary Burnt.

the machinery, tools, hemp, cordage, and unfinished manufactures were destroyed. While at Frankfort the next day, we heard it estimated that the loss to the State could not be less than 70 or \$80,000. The loss to the keepers must be great.

the work shops, and entirely fire proof-they were not turned out of their cells. Governor LETCHER was on the ground with a strong guard, ready to open the cells, if it became necessary; but no such necessity occurred. No one was injured.

There is a certain class of the human species, which bear in their natures strong resemblance to some mischievious and malicious animals we know of. You cannot domesticate a hedge-bog-approach him as you will, with ever so much kindness, he will bristle up and shoot out his quills at you, which at once puts a stop to all attempts at intimacy and familiarity. The skunk is another animal of unapproachable nature, unless one, indeed, should be fond of the perfumery it so lavishly bestows on all who attempt to treat it with any thing like kindness or good nature. Again, there are little impudent urchins, who, if you speak pleasantly to them, or address them in a familiar manner, will be sure to insult you with an impertinent answer. Just so with the "Visiter," there is manner. If you attempt to advance an argument, you are met with "You are a liar," and at the conclusion, "you are a knave and a fool." This mode of reasoning and arguing adopted by the Visiter, is inexcusable, for it should know hetter. We have tried to make a decent paper of it since it came here, although we differ on political subjects, we like to have a kentleman to contend with; we have, therefore, on all occasions, set a good example before it' and admonished it to good behavior, and endeavored to make it as decent as its cause would permit, but, alas, it is like casting pearl before swine. We are not attempting now, however, to reform the thing. He is past redemption. He has called one of his fellow-citizens a murderer, gratuitously, for the purpose of injuring his political prospects-as this charge is made, without evidence to support it, it being the heaviest ac cusation that can be made, and it is only made for political effect—we have a right to infer that the maker of it would do any thing else to intire the same man politically.

Thomas H. Benton.

This gentleman, who is undoubtedly a man of ability and great acquirements, and we would cheerfully compliment him for honesty, if we could, has recently made a speech at Boonville, ons to the honor and safety of the country, and with powerful arguments against him.

The Bankrupt Law.

It is wonderful to reflect upon the impudence abuse of Mr. Clay, on account of his course on cording to these high minded men of principle, to take false oaths. Without admitting that the bankrupt law was a bad law, which we denywithout admitting that its effects have been preindicial to the country-which we deny-we der it, because his vote prevented its repeal- ate the foul-mouthed instruments.

Senator Walker was at the end of the roll, when He is the priest who first offered to perform the for Polk at Baltimore. Whose management procured the nomination of the Texas candidate. In the name of consistency, gentlemen, do abuse to conquer. Walker a little. If any thing he is more to blame for the bankrupt, law than Mr. Clay.

Slanders, alias Democratic Arguments.

on by the "leaders" to render Mr. Clay unpopular. The head quarters at Washington had sent forth the "tracts," and sent home members of Congress, whose business it was to circulate these things, and to confirm and strengthen their effect by any means coming within their power. But they have proved ineffectual. In this neighborhood a "leader" has been exhibited in the unpleasant predicament by, at one and the same time, circulating Lynn Boyd's speech-Domain, with an equitable distribution of the es, and publicly disclaiming any participation in the "bargain and intrigue" slander. He did tion of the General Government, leaving public not believe Mr. Clay guilty as charged, accorofficers perfect freedom of thought, and of the ding to his public declarations, but he must endeavor to make as many believe it as possible, in this matter have the honor to publish his deby giving circulation to the slander. We have nial seen these arguments prove unavailing. The "leaders" have seen that something else must be done. Want of success has increased their venom and bitterness-the idea of increasing On Friday night of last week, at about 10 their calumny and abuse presents itself. Double o'clock the Penitentiary was discovered to be the abuse and slander in your preparations, ye on fire. It broke out in one of the central work tools of detraction! Nothing can be done shops, and as the materials around were of a very against the political principles of Henry Clay. combustible character, the whole mass of work The people, whom they believe ignorant and but you can obtain it in New York. shops, &c., was soon enveloped in flames. All gullable enough to take down any thing, must be convinced that Henry Clay, as a man, is a monster, and no pains are to be spared-the vocabulary of vituperation must be exhausted-to you forwarded, to close the door villify his private character. He is a murdere —he gumbles, aye, he has recently been caught gambling on Sunday morning by a preacher!! be, amicably settled. The prisoners were all saved. The building "His moral and political character is as pu in which are the cells, is at some distance from trid as was the body of Job." These are the miserable attacks to which modern democracy, by its desperation, is driven, and which have not a shadow of truth for their foundation. We publish evidence which has satisfactorily shown. long ago, that Mr. Clay is called a murderer! because he attempted, as far as in him lay, to prevent the duel between Graves and Cilley .-We do not wish to be understood as defending transaction, was directed to the object of an am-Mr. Clay against these pitiful attacks. We dare not insult the understandings of our readers in that way. We wish to awaken in the Kentucky people a just sense as to what it is proper for them to do. What have you done, people of Kentucky, for the last forty years? Have you made no laws to punish crime? Does public sentiment in Kentucky sustain a "putrid criminal code reach the murderer? It is a shame and reproach upon the people of Kentucky, that they should have suffered this man Clay to live within her borders. Surely they that speech: might have found a moral man in 1806 to represent them in the U. S. Senate. Surely in 1824, answer. Just so with the "Visiter," there is and in 1832 your voice did not go to elevate this no arguing a point with it in a gentleman-bad man to the Presidency of the United States? in good standing, but his neighbors and State people, establishes himself upon some of our fat how are we overwhelmed with horror and amaze-have strived to heap political honors upon him. land, fills his capacious arn, and enjoys in tranment at the mighty wreck that time has made. The conclusion is irresistible, that the people of quility the abundant fruit which his dilligence The conclusion is irresistible, that the people of Kentucky are utterly deprayed. This low and dishonest abuse is daily heaped upon Henry when called by the duties of patriotism. The Clay, and, as the people of Kentucky know, it is gay, the versatile, the philanthropic Frenchman, clay, and, as the people of Kentucky know, it is malignant and false—they can easily perceive that they themselves are, by it, basely slanduly but of all foreigners uone amalgamate dered and traduced. Now we say again, what themselves so quickly with our people as the na-does it behoove the people of Kentucky to do? We know that there are enough in Kentucky, have supposed that Ireland was originally part friendly to Whig principles, to give Henry Clay and parcel of this continent, and that by a large majority, without looking at men. But extraordinary convulsion of nature, it was torn are you not called on to exert yourselves a little from America, and drifting across the ocean, was placed in the unfortunate vicinity of Great more than you otherwise would, in order to vin-Britain. The same open-heartedness; the same dicate yourselves and the traduced private character of one of your oldest citizens? Ought not Kentuckians to stand forth in rebuke of the insult offered to their virtue, and understanding, by the calumnious arguments of men who have rent of emigration were reversed, and set from never learned "to keep their hands from picking and stealing, and their tongues from evil speak- can emigrant to Ireland would there find, as ev ing, lying and slandering?" They have done it and they will do it. Look to the interior of and a happy home."—Nat. Int. Kentucky. What a spectacle do the revilers of Henry Clay there present? There you see the Prince of Malice, "the illustrious Duke of the Townfork," in intimate alliance with little John Friday week. We learn that they have never Mo. an extract of which we publish in another Moore McCalla—the one abandoning all of his been more numerously atlended; that the Or column, because we like his views on the Texas own principles, long maintained, and descendquestion. This speech finds no place in the ing in conjuntion with the other, to the induldemocratic papers, although it certainly does gence of their personal malice by the lowest pointed a Committee of Education, with power credit to the ability of a prominent democrat, abuse of Mr. Clay. McCalla blames Mr. Clay er to organize a Seminary, for the support and He makes his charges distinctly, that his pro- with the death of Cilley-calls him a murderer education of the destitute children of deceased ject carried with it an intrigede for the Presidency, a scheme to dissolve the Union; and a plant ago Old Bob Wickliffe's son billed Repairs by Interior in the destricte consists of the Wasonic Orphan Asylum," The committee consists of Henry Wincy, a scheme to dissolve the Union; and a plant ago Old Bob Wickliffe's son killed Benning, beto enrich Texas land speculators and scrip holders. If these things be true how can he with a libellous piece against the Elder Wickliffe, Old Lexington, Willis Stewart, of Louisville, and Dr. W. G. Willett, and J. S. Crutchfield, of the greatest amount of horiesly on hand support Bob. The author of that piece was McCalla. Polk? It cannot be doubted but that Polk whose cowardice suffered his friend Benning to would have voted for Tyler's treaty, had he be shot down, before he would assume the responbeen in the Senate; and there is the difficulty, sibility of his own writing. Is McCalla the Mr. Benton believes Polk's views to be danger- murderer of Benning? McCalla has no reason to love Clay, because Clay spoke of him in his defence of Young Wickliffe, but it is truly dis-

That political strut, big man me, Captain Tom Marshall, boasted that he would carry off Geo. P. RICHARDSON, of Lexington, G. S. & and disingenuousness of the democracy, in their a hundred Whigs in Woodford. The people of Woodford have replied to that boast in a manthe subject of the Bankrupt Law. Mr. Clay ac- ner quite flattering to Mr. Clay. Tom has HENRY WINGATE, of Frankfort, another chance in November; let him do his R. C. Langdon, of Covington, is properly chargeable with cheating the honest best. Old John Pope has been beaten for the R. H. STANTON, of Maysville. creditors of bankrupts, by causing the bankrupts | legislature in Washington County by a young Clay man just setting out in the world. We refer to Fayette and Woodford, because there RICHARD APPERSON, of Mt. Sterling, G. H. Mr. Clay is best known as a neighbor and private DEMPSEY CARROLL, of Maysville, D. G. H. P. man; and there his bitterest and most abusive Willis Stewart, of Louisville, G. K. Humphrey Jones, jr., of Richmond, G. S. will leave these questions undecided, and ask, why is Mr. Clay so much abused? He voted for the law, and against its repeal. It was not further his hatred. The people of Kentucky

Humphrey Jones, jr., of Richmond, G. S Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, G. Sec.

Thos. C. Orean, of Lexington, G. Tr. Moses Levi, of Mr. Sterling, R. G. C. a party measure; some of both parties advocated will not countenance the disgraceful means em- WM. R. BRADFORD, of Lexington, G. C. G. it. But Mr. Clay is to blame for all the fraud ployed by rabid partizans to break down Henry G. P. RICHARDSON, of Lexington, G. S. & T. and perjury, which they say was committed un- Clay. Whigs and Democrats will alike repudi-

who voted against its repeal, it would have the political views of Henry Clay, and are, conbeen repealed. Now why is Mr. Clay to be cen- sequently, opposed to him. By no means,sured more than any other member, who voted We respect their motives, although we cannot against the repeal of the bankrupt law? Why admire their judgments, and we confidently bemore than Senator Walker? Mr. Clay was lieve there are many of the democratic party called about the first in alphabetical order when who receive these slanders with disgust, and are ne did not know the law depended on his vote. not at all responsible for them. The proper and legitimate effect of this vituperative mode of he knew it depended on his vote. Now why is warfare is, to stimulate the whigs to greater exit we can't hear Senator Walker abused a little? ertion. When they see their principles sought to be defeated, by feviling the man whom they cereinony of marrying Texas to the U. States have selected as their standard bearer, their de-The wire-worker-the man who set the triggers votion to principle, and a sense of the injustice done their leader, will make them turn out in November with redoubled vigor, conquering and

"Henry Clay the Murderer of Cilley." We have no additional remarks to make to the shameless and barefaced article which appears in the last "Visiter" under the above cap-Some time ago we had occasion to notice some tion, than this: the editor knows as well as any of the then most prominent democratic arguother man, that the story of Mr. Clay's aiding ments. Such, as it seemed, were chiefly relied and abetting in that unfortunate duel is false and unsustained by one particle of honest testimony, and he himself does not believe one word of it-and that the base statement is made alone for political EFFECT If FALSEHOOD could blush, the Visiter would resemble ripe Poke-berries .-Read what follows, which we copy from the Cincinnati Gazatte of Thursday:

Mr. Clay and the Cilley Duel.

The attracious and oft-repeated yet still the Cilley duel is thus emphatically and disposed of (in the minds of all honorable men) by a letter from Mr. Clay himself to Dr. Goble of Newark, published in the Tariff Advocate Will those presses which have defamed Mr. Clay

ASHLAND, 16th Aug. 1844. My DEAR SIR :- I received your friendly letter, with the enclosed slip, cut from a newspaper and I appreciate, and am thankful for the motives which had prompted you to address me. -I wish you would obtain and peruse the correspondence which passed between Messrs Wise Graves and me, respecting the lamentable affair between Messrs. Graves and Cilley, published about three years ago. I have not a copy of it;

It establishes 1st, that the draft which I suggested of the challenge was made expressly the view of leading to an adjustment of the dis- present pleasures, and the bright rainbow for its deceased are specially invited to attend at 11 pute amicably, and not, as alleged in the slip 2d. That I never believed that the controver sy would occasion a hostile meeting, but continunlly thought that it ought to be, and wou'd

3d. That I was ignorant that the parties were to meet in combat, and where and at what

hour they were to meet.

And th That when I accidentally heard that they had gone out to fight, although I did not know the hour, nor the place, I advised the police to be called out, and they were called out but they missed the parties, in consequence of their having taken an unexpected route I was not upon the ground, and had nothing whatever to do with the conduct of the communicat My agency as far as I had any in the whole

I am respectfully, Your friend and ob't servant. H. CLAY Dr. J. G. GOBLE.

Mr. Clay's opinion of Foreigners.

In his great speech upon the American System in Congress in 1833, Mr. CLAY, in the course of his remarks, had occasion to sneak of moral character" for forty years? Cannot your Foreigners, and their naturalization among us. Let the Germans and Irish whom the Locoes are endeavoring to persuade that Mr. CLAY is not friendly to them, read the following extract from

"Mr. President, there are some foreigners who always remain exotics, and never become natu-He has not only been treated socially as a man and industrious German readily unites with our generous hospitality; the same careless and calculating indifference about human life, characterizes the inhabitants of both countries. tucky has been sometimes called the Ireland of America. And I have no doubt that if the cur-America upon the shores of Europe, instead of bearing from Europe to America, every Ameri-

The Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Kentance. Amongst other things, they have apgate and Philip Swigert of Frankfort, Gen. Jno. Lagrange. The location of the establishment

is at Lagrange, Oldham county. OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE. BRYAN R. Young, of Elizabethtown, G. M. Wm. Holloway, of Richmond, D. G. M. Wm. B. Allen, of Greenburg, S. G. W. James H. Daviess, of Georgetown, J. G. W. Rev. Join H. Brown, of Richmond, R. G. things; but, nevertheless, he says he wants them to vote for Polk. We are perfectly willing for bim to vote for Polk, as long as he furnishes us election have shown how disgusting it was to WM. H. WATSON, of Frankfort, J. G. D. John D. McClure, of Owenton, G. M. Joshua H. Thomas, of Hardinsburg, G. S. John McGracken, of Lexington, G. P.

STEWARTS OF THE GRAND CHARITY YUND

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CAAPTER. WM. F. COLSTON, of Louisville, G. M.

A good book and a good woman are excellent without his vote the law would have been repealed. We cannot be misunderstood as casting any pealed. Without the vote of any other Senatori consure upon those who are honestly opposed to of both only by their covering.

Death of Commodore Dallas.

We are sorry to learn that authentic information reached this city yesterday, by a vessel arrived at Baltimore on Saturday in a very short passage from Lima, of the decease of Commodore Alexander J. Dallas, of the Navy of United States, and Commander of the Squadron in the Pacific. He died on board the U.S. Frigate Savannah in Callao bay, on the third of June, from a

Commodore Dallas entered the Navy as Midhipman on the 22d day of November, 1895, and had of course been in the naval service, in which he enjoyed an enviable reputation, nearly thirty-nine years.

third attack of paralysis.

He was the son of that sterling patriot ALEX. . Dallas, who so distinguished himself at the ead of the Treasury Department at the most critical period of the history of this country, and was the brother of Mr. Dallas whose name is now before the people as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

EDUCATIONAL.

Dry Creek Academy.

At an examination of the pupils of this school several of the Boys exhibited specimens of their composition, which we have been requested to publish. This we do with pleasure, not only because they are the effusions of our promising youth, but because they possess merit, and may be the means of stimulating them to greater exertion. We shall publish one number each week, until the whole are disposed of.

For the Licking Valley Register.

TIME. Man appears to have many enemies to contend gainst in his present condition, some of which by great exertion, can be overcome, others cannot. Among the latter we find Time-this, i appears, has been more destructive in its career than any thing else. It lays its destroying hand, price of tickets, fifty cents. Numerous agents ot only upon the mighty works that the energies of man, both physical and mental, have hoped our public will promptly and freely patbrought into being, but even upon man himself. ronize these companies, as they are in need, With heaven its director-nature its helpmate, and just beginning; and as they evince a spirit and death its war club, it sallies forth dealing which promises to do credit to the city. out desolation and ruin upon the earth-and the universe trembles at its approach. It appears to be natural with mankind to hate their enemies-but we must acknowledge here an exception, True, indeed, Time yields us many dec'd. The friends and acquaintances of th promise for life and for happiness, it casts upon the front of the stormy future to cheer us on our course; but who knows not that destruction, certain and inevitable, awaits us in the end .-We are wafted along upon the smooth bosom of ils current, cheered by refreshing breezes, and ulled by delusive pleasures, till like some frail bark, torn from the mooring of its native stream. borne onward by the rushing waves till, wrecked at last, it sinks beneath the stormy sea-so we are borne upon the tide of Time-so we sink with all our hopes and cares in the "dark illimitable ocean of oblivion." Unhappy mortal: thus to fondle with thy bitterest enemy! thus to press to thy bosom one whose only pleasure would be to destroy thee and thy labors! Thou who art an ornament to the works of God-thou

whose hand hast reared the noble monuments of

Grecian and of Roman Art—thus to be allured

by the smiles of thy betrayer. The history of time displays our continua course of desolation and ruin-its career commenced with the dawn of creation, and will close with eternity-we have but to turn our eyes to former years, to realize in all its horror the mighty wreck that time has accomplished. When we look at Greece in her former greatness-when we see her proud and lofty temples mounting to the sky-when we see that grand display of Architecture, in all probability future ages will never equal-when we see her noble statesmen, her orators and philosophers, ment at the mighty wreck that time has made. Rome at one time was mistress of the world, she was far beyond the other nations in literature, commerce and the arts, her Governmen excelled the others in soundness and in morality, and by the bravery of her warriors, she could subdue the world. Yet with all these she was not able to withstand the power of Time. Proud and noble countries !-- you who first fanned the spark of Liberty in a blaze, of which glorious flame a spark has been wasted to this our own dear country-may ye long be remembered. and may the glorious lessons which ye first taught spread their general influence over all the nations of the earth. But ye are no more .--Thy fair republics have been blighted by the withering hand of Time. One might, perhaps, think that the destruction of so much magnificence and grandeur would have satiated the monster. But not so. He views the pyramids of Egypt, (for it seems as though he delighted in the destruction of such like;) rearing their lofty heads and piercing the skies above. He grasps them with his gigantic might, they recoil and

crumble beneath his power. This is only a small view of the path of Time but let us, instead of looking to the past, look to the future, and realize that glorious period when Time shall be disarmed of its weapon "death, and, instead of persecute," bless man-D. W. C. K. kind.

tion is thorough and eminently practical. Un-

as a teacher,) the patrons of this school may

confidently expect, that while due care is given

PRODUCE.

Always receiving for sale, and will be advar

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. 6tf

ced on consignments of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON, & BRO'S.

and permanent basis.

Crittenden, Aug. 24, 1844.

For the Register. Crittenden High School.

give lessons in French, one hour each day, for eleven weeks at \$5 a scholar. She will also give lessons in drawing and painting, at a reduced price. Residence in Yorke's Buildings. 3d This institution located in Crittenden, Grant street, Covington. Covington, Sept. 7, 1844. County, Kentucky, under the care of Rev. T. C. BRIGGS, has just closed its first session with Covington Academy: an interesting and highly creditable exami-

Faculty of the Institution. nation. The success of the school during the R. DANIEL M. ANDREWS, Principal past session exceeded the most sanguine expec-Superintendant, Teacher of the Sciences tation of its warmest friends. The examina-Mathematis, and Languages.

Mrs. ANDREWS, Governess, and Teache tion especially, was an occasion of much interof the Female Department.
The third, or fall session, of this Institution est. And we are happy to say, that the large and respectable assemblage of persons, present will commence on Monday, the 9th inst. None will be admitted into said institution, for any on that occasion, were well entertained and even highly gratified with the performances of term short of the session, consisting of eleven the pupils. The course of study in this institu-

weeks. N. B. Dr. Andrews will open a night school on the evening of the 16th of this date. Terms der the immediate supervision of the Rev. Tirus and other particulars relative to said school, will C. Briggs, (so extensively and favorably known be made known by application at his residence

on Second street.

DANIEL M. ANDREWS.
711 Covington, Sept. 3, 1844.

to external accomplishments special attention NOTICE will be paid to the development and discipline HE subscribers to the stock of the Licking Bridge, Co., are hereby not fied, in pursuof the mind, and the storing it with useful, moral, and literary knowledge. The school is ance of the authority given in their Charter and by order of the Board of Directors, passer certainly worthy, the paironage and generous support of the friends of sound education. Its September 2d, 1844, that an instalment, of one dollar on a share, will be required from them, friends have much to encourage them, and they respectively, on or before the 10th day of Octo should never cease to exert themselves, until er Proxio, previous to the time here specified, each stock holder will be furnished by the Board they have placed the institution upon a firm with an authentic and detailed statement, from . L. F. P. a practical Engineer, showing plans and estimates for the entire work, and the amount subscribed towards its completion. This will be necessary, in as much as individual subscribers WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter. Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., are not ultimately liable, unless an aggregate amount of stock he actually taken, sufficient to complete a permanent Bridge, as contemplated by the Charler

By order of the Board of Directors M. T. C. GOULD, Pres't Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844.

Bridge across the Mouth of Licking. HE Licking Bridge Company will receive proposals till the 15th instant, for the fol lowing materials and tabor, viz: 1500 perch of Stone, suitable for the Piers and Abutments of Bridge, with the requisite quantity of Coment. Common Lime, Sand, Mason work, and labor to omplete that amount of Stone work.

A more definite specification with regard to he size and quality of the stone-quality and relative quantities of Cement, Lime, Sand, &c., vill be ready for inspection, from the 12th to the 5th instant

The above material must be delivered on the margin of the Licking, in Newport and Civing-ton. 250 Perch of this stone work must be completed during the low water of the present au umn -- unless the Fall and Winter rise shall

ake place, in less than sixty days. Offers may be made for all or any part of the above, by letter (free of postage) addressed to the subscriber, or personally, at his office, North East corner of 5th and Main. (Office hours from 9 till 3 o'clock.)

By order of the Board of Directors, Sept. 2, 844. M. T. C. GOULD, Pres't. Cincinnati, Sept. 5, 1844. 7-11



somely done. He asks public favor and is deter B. A. COLLINS. Covington, Sept. 7, 1844.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. Hall, on the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. The THE subscribers have just returned from th Eastern Cities, with the largest and most complete assortment of WATCHES and JEW ELRY ever brought to this market, which will will offer them for sale in time. It is to be be sold at a small advance on the prices of Eastern Importers and Manufacturers

Our arrangements are such as to enable us to assure our customers and the public, that we shall keep constantly on hand, the best qualities of goods in our line, and on the most reasonald Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine our present stock, which, (not to particularize) comprehends a great va riety of useful and ornamental Goods. We will open in a few days, the most splen-did assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BAS-

KETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to this city.

Just opened, some entirely new patterns of

Britannia Ware. The higest price always paid for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS. or old Silver. McGRI Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. DIED-On the morning of the 3d instant t a quarter past nine, after an illness of thirty lays, of typhus fever, ARTHUR Q. CRIHFIELD

The KENTON RIFLEMEN, and the COVINGTON

CADETS, will give an entertainment in the City

Funeral Notice,

Elder James Challen, from Cincionati, will

preach to-morrow, in the Christian Church, the

funeral sermon of Mr. Arthur Q. Crihrikld.

There will be preaching in the same

eidest son of Elder Arthur Crihfield of this City. The deceased had lived 18 years, 7

months, and 29 days. He bore his long afflic-

tion without a murmur, and gently fell asleep

in his Lord and Savior without a struggle or

way : blessed be the name of the Lord !!

in them he expressed the greatest pleasure.

I ask'd the winds that around me blew,

If aught of a land of bliss they knew

The zephyrs and breezes and storms,

Where sickness nor sorrow alarms?-

The zenhyrs fainted, the breezes sigh'd.

The storms, in the grandeur of we.

As passing the circuit of earth, replied,

Shone darkling, night's sister and queen; I ask'd all the stars to point the place,

If aught of that land they had seen ?-

The moon beam'd dubious in tears of blood

And shed her dim mantle helow, And stars that encircle the throne of God,

Said, "Mortal disconsolate, No!"

I ask'd him at noon and at ev'n.

Where rest to the weary is giv'n ?-

If those his bright beams a land adorn

He veil'd his visage while Jesus died,

And gave dying mortals to know

I ask'd the earth if an isle she own'd

In Eastern or Western domain,

I heard her answer in sighs and tears,

In anguish and travail and wo,

As heavily rolled her ling ring years, "No! mortal disconsolate, No!"

Or what is to hope or to fear?-

"No! mortal disconsolate, No!"

Or teach me the way to the place? And all the great works of Immanuel

In peace to my soul answer'd "YES!"

"I am the Way, and the Truth, the Life,"

Said Jesus, almighty to save: Farewell, then, vain world of sin and strife,

Indiana, on the 22d ultimo, Mrs. Phese Snow

consort of James L Snow, aged about 28 years She has left a disconsolate husband and numer

ous friends to mourn her early departure from

ABVERTISEMENTS.

French Lessons.

ISS M. DAVIS, respectfully announces to the citizens of Covington, that she will

I'LL ENTER THAT LAND THROUGH THE GRAV

I ask'd the BIBLE if IT could tell,

Nor farther than doubting could go, Then lifting her dreamy eyes confessed,

I ask'd Philosophy if she knew

Where man in his majesty enthron'd
Reigns monarch of death and of pain?-

I ask'd the sun as he rose at morn,

" No! mortal disconsolate, No!

groan. "The Lord gave and the Lord taketh

following lines were written for and sung to him,

by his father, a short time before his death; and

Wagon for Sale. GOOD Two Horse Wagon, in good repair for sale by the subscriber, near Dry Creek Post Office JOHN TENNIS. Sept. 7, 1844.

FINE TEAS. SUGARS; &C. &C. AM now receiving from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a very large and fine assortment of choice fancy Groreries, Fruits &c

&c. consisting in part of 12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas,; 15 half chests Young Hyson Gunpowder do. Imperial

These Teas are of the highest grade mported, - and selected as the hest article for sale in New York and Boston, -they are recom-

mended as very superior.
25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's freble refined Loaf, Crushed and pulverized Sugar.

10 bags Old Mocha Coffee; 30 do Old Government Java do; 40 cases "Lynch's" Sweet Oil; 10 do. "Nice" do.

250 cans Sardines; 44 cases Fire Crackers: 12 boxes Shelled Almonda

5 dozen Rose Water; 10 do Extract of Lemon :

2 cases fresh Prunes, in glass jars; 10 boxes Almond Soap; While Scented Soap: 10 do English Pine Apple Cheese; 5 do Parmason or Sap Sago do:

He claim'd not the glory, and, veil'd, replied, "No! mortal disconsolate, No!" 5 do Parmason or Sap Sa 12 do Spanish Chocolate; do Prepared Cocoa;

14 do Citron: 15 do French Olives; 15 do 9 do Spanish Olives; Naples Figs; do

10 do Capers; 21 do Anchovies; Rock Candy; 10 do

Lemon Syrup Orgent, and Raspherry do; Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters; ďo Where those happy regions appear, What portals we enter, who bears us through Aromatic do; Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 6 do She hung her head and her doubts express'd

2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted; 4 do Preserved Ginger: 5 do do Fruits, assorted; With a very large assortment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vi etar;

Genuine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Wal nut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich English Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; &c. &c. For sale by
ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St Dien, in Whitewater township, Franklin Co

Cincinnati, September 7, 1844. 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, Kenton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market street, Covington over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless

in attendance upon their courts. August 3, 1844. tf. Groceries Generally.

WE have a full stock and at the lowest cash prices, which are advanced on consignment Tobacco, &c. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31 1841. 61f PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES.

500 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Windows ash.
200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.)
50 doz. Painted Buckets. 1700 doz. Cotton yarns. 100 Kegs pure White Lead. 4 Ton pure Saleratus.

In store and for sale, and will be advanced onsignment of Tobacco, &c. 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 FLAXSEED FEATHERS; GINSENG:

BACON and LARD; DRIED APPLES

AND PEACHES.

A.G RICHARDSON & BROS.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1814. 61f SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, 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 39, 1844.

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

A. G. RICHRDSON & 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. Pittsourg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns. Cincinnati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch

&c. &c.
ALSO—For the purchase of Western Produce. Fiour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Feathers, Beeswax Gingseng, Flaxseed, Dried A. ples, &c. Cincinnati, August 31, 1841. 61f

Covington Literary Institute. HE next Session of this Institution, under

the direction of G. F. GOODHUE, A. B. ill commence on Monday, August 18th

TERMS, per quarter of eleven weeks. Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, 8 00 German, etc.

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. has permanent-located his Saddle and other trustees of the Concord (N.H.) Liter-ary Institute and Teachers' Seminary; and the ment, on Scott street, trustees of Pittsfield Academy. The public are next door to Holden also respectfully referred to his patrons in this

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

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS;
PROGETHER with every variety of change-able, fig'd, and plain Silk Snades and Paraols, 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 N. L. COLE. Fifth St. east of Main. Cincinnati, jy. 27

COPARTNERSHIP:

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



PURE CIDER VINEGAR AND REFINED CIDER WAREHOUSE, On Reynolds street, first door, and in rear of 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 al 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 city, free of charge. And for sale by the barrel. -- ALSO-

REFINED CIDER, pure and sparkling, which will be served in bottles to persons wishing the article, and for sale by the barrel. N. B. Orders for the above through the Post Office or otherwise, will be promptly attended to,

and if the article fails to give satisfaction. the same shall be returned at our expense, (within the City,) the pay promptly refunded, and no CASH.—The market price paid in CARH for

Cider.

NASH & DURFEE.

ER TO Doct. Wm. Wood, Springer & Whiteman Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Doct. J. P. Harrison, Bailey & Hartwell, Coram, Tweed & Co., G. H. Bates & Co., Prof. J. A. Warder Thus. H. Minor. Richard Bates; Cin., March 30, 1844. Burrows & Co. 36-6m.

The Spring Fashion of Sun Screens and Parasols. Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior it, well made and nextly finished. Wholesale and retail, at N. L. Coll.,
Umbrella and Parasal Slore,

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's. April 13. Hayden & Callawn. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

ILL sell at Ciucinnati prices; for cash and Market Space, Covington, Ky. V V Produce. March 15, 1844.

500 LBS. Just received and for sale by A. G. RICHARDSON, Columbia st., near Main, Cincinnati, O. 90 DOZ, Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities;

Licorice.

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

COOPER, BERRY & CO. HOLESALE Grocers and Dry-Goods dealers, corner of Market Space and Market street, have a good assortment of Groceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. A NEW VOLUME.

ow for cash, or exchange for country produce:

Aug. 2,

Commencing in beautiful style, July 1844. The July number of Robert Merry's Museum 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-precedented; and the publishers propose to infro-duce into the work, during the coming volume, such a series of Mr. Merry's moral and instruc-tive tales, as to place it at the head of similar publications either in this country or Europe,

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

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

4 copies of Merry's Museum, for \$3.00 ic ં દેદે દો 46 ... · 10 00 44 " 20 QQ 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,

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

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

BRADBURY, SQDEN & CO:

No. 12, School streef, Bostons.

MRS. ELLIS' NEW WORK THE MOTHERS OF ENGLAND, the

influence and responsibility, by Mrs Ellis; 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 Niobe, Fit with the inflexi-bility of a Minerva. Her themes are education, taste, fashion and the affections. Received by G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main st., between 3d and

HISTORY OF ALL CHRISTIAN SECTS. And denominations, their origin, peculiar tenets, and present condition, with an 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 Evidences.

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

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

Wesleyan, or Episcopal Methodists, Whitefield Methodists, Protestant and Independent 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. tween 3d and 4th sts., Cincinnati, opposite the Gazette Office. 31 tf Feb. 24, 1844.

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

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

"We consider M. Vesprini as the greatest philanthropist of the age, and his Italian Chemical miracle to cure any eruptions or disfigurement of the skin. It will prove a blessing to

Sold by the only general agent in the United States, T. JONES, Wholesale Perfumer, Sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham st., New York, and 130 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Price 50 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 sufficient 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 he judged, about two quarts of worms, and entirely cured him. A multitude of similar cases might be mentioned where children and adults had suffered all but death from worms, and nothing gave relief but Sherman's Lozenges.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-cough, and even Consumption, are all sooner cured by Sherman's cough Lozenges, than any other known remedy. They allay the tickling in a few seconds, and enable those afflicted with the most barrassing coughs to sleep whole nights. The Rev. Dr. Bunbar, Rev. Mr. Forrest, Rev. Dr. Eastmond and hundreds, thousands can attest to their happy virtues.

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 same and bis for size of the same and bis for si ter, 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 emember to get Sherman's Lozenges and Plasters and Truss—none others, or you will be d ceived. 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 ice, 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 pur-Cov., April 4th, 1844.

AMERICAN . NDUSTRY, HE 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. VOUR particular attention is asked to my

large and complete stock of Building Hardware, now receiving-among which, are Locks of all descriptions, Latches do; Butts, Hinges do;

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

158 Main st., Cincinnati,

A GENT for C. Humeren, Pittsburg Manufac-turer of Black and Green Glass Ware, will keep on I 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 Bottles. Large discounts made to Druggists and wholesale dealers. Orders received for Ware manufactured by him. Feb. 24, 1844

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

Which they offer at the lowest pgi 2 for cash

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

or barter only.

DOCTORS J. BENNETT & R. PRETLOW

AVING purchased the interest of Dr. L. E. BENNETT in the D BENNETT, in the Drug Store of Ben nett, Pretlow & Co., will continue the husines under the style of BENNETT & PRETLOW Cov. Jan. 1, 1844 1

DR. W. D. HOLT. ILL attend all professional calls in the City and surrounding country. Office of Market Space, in the room of Messrs. Tibbatts ILL attend all professional calls in th Cov. Jan 6-5

DR. JNO. H. GRANT. OFFICE West end of Market Space, op posite A. L. & T. Greer's corner; wher he can be found at all times, except when protersionally engaged. Covington, Jan. 10, 1814. d8

Etxensive Wine and Liquor Establishmen Allison Owen, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES,

LIQUORS, TEAS, FRUITS, &c No. 2 Merchant's Row. Columbia street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati,

OFFERS for sale, cheap for cash, in any quantity desired by purchasers, a very large assortment of Fine Old Wines and Liquors, some of which, he has imported direct from France, others, purchased from importers, and taken direct from under the Custom House locks. in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston: consisting in part of 'Otard, Dupuy & Co's' Old London Dock Bran-

dy, vintage of '1828' Pinet Castillion & Co's" fine old Brandy, vin Old "Pelevoisin" Pale Brandy, vintage "182

Old "Hennessey" Dark Brandy, vintage "1827 Genuine Old White Champaign Brandy, v tage of "1825." These Brandies are very choice, and will be sold by the cask or by the gallon. Also, in glass, Cincinnati, O. 16 doz. Bottles "Otard's" London Dock Bran-Cincinnati. dy, of the vintage of "1805"—and 6 doz. Champaign Brandy of the vintage of "1808,"—these

Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Covington, July 13, 1844.

CORN MILL.

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO.

Front st. near Sycamore, Cincinnati. CAPITAL \$200 000.

HE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hart

ord, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills,

nity, for a small sum, to protect himself agains

the losses to which his property is daily exposed.

the Company have pursued for a quarter of a cen-

tury 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 au-

thorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay. Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.

SCARPA'S

DEAFNESS

ACOUSTIC OIL!

DEAFNESS CURED.

matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea-

ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of

any have had doubts they may now dismiss them,

cessary to add, that she has used two bottles,

and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne,

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

A CARD.

teen years. He continues the practice of Den-

tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand,

From his long professional experience, and a

thorough knowledge of all the important im-

provements that have been made in the Dental

Art, he feels himself competent to do ample

justice to all who may favor him with their pat-

will do well to call upon him, as he executes his work in the most substantial, highly finished, and

permanent manner.
He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and

ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with

such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts

It will be recollected that he received the

premium in this city six years ago, for his man-ufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS.

sale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati.

10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron,

Fruits, Condiments, &c.

20 do French Prunes in Jars,

5 do Mushroom Catsun

Just received and for sale by

10 do E. India and Havana Preserves. 15 do Brandy Cherries,

other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, An-

chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great

HENRY BRACHMANN,

Cincinnati.

variety of other Delicacies.

10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River. y 18. 43 Cincinna

EFINED LARD-I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and

Grocers and Bakers are requested to call and

examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio. 1. M. BISSELL. July 27, 1844. 1-tf

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

Curry Powder, Ashburton, and

as to be worn without the least inconvenie

Those who have difficult operations to perform.

J. ALLEN ten-

ders his thanks to the

citizens of Cincin-

age he has received

during the last f ur-

nati, and vicinity, or the liberal patron-

Cincinnati, by

No. 26 Fourth street.

ronage.

April 6.

May 18.

July 27, 1844.

May 18.

ally attendant with that disease.

Dec. 24, 1842.

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which

STEARNS & CO.

the richest and finest in quality ever sold in this city. 25 pipes, half pipes, and quarter pipes, "A Seignettes," Cognac Brandy, 4th proof. 5 half pipes "Otard, Dupuy & Co's" Brandy of last year's importation.

10 Pipes "Bohlens" Weesp Auchor Gin,-the best 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 Peach Brandy.

10 Bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey, distilled 1 "1832"—a very superior article.
1 Pipe fine Old Irish Whiskey.
WINES-IN GLASS. -50 doz. Old Madei-

Sherry and Port, -some 20, and some 30 years ALSO--10 doz Sweet Muscat Wine. 5 doz factories, barns, and the contents of each, to Hockheimer' and 'Stein' Wine. 20 doz Claret, gether with every other species of property, a St. Julian, and other good brands. 10 doz gainst loss or damage by fire.

Sparkling Hocka most delicious Wine. 30 doz The rates of premium offered by this Compa-Sparkling Champaigne, choice brands, such as Napoleon, 'Crown,' 'He'dsick,' 'Bliquot,' stitution, and every man has now an opportu Vacbs, 'Palmetto,' &c.

These wines can be recommended as of the ver, best and choicest qualities, and better, than any ever before brought to the West. 10 doz Old Scotch Whiskey-a very old and fine article. 20 doz Congress Water, received direct from the Spring at Saratoga. 4 gross London Porter. 4 gross Scotch Ale.

IN WOOD .== 24 qr. Casks and Indian bbls. Madeira, various qualities, some very good. 16 delay. qr. Casks Pale and Brown Sherry. 8 qr. Casks Woodhouse, 'Ingram & Co's, well known Sicily Madeira. 12 do Malaga Sherry. 7 qr casks Hunt, Roope & Co's, Old Port: this is the best brand of Port Wine, brought to the United States. 2 pipes Catalonia Port,

Likewise = 400 Cans of Yankee Vegetables,' such as fresh Lobster, Salmon, Shad, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, and Haddock; these are put up perfectly fresh, without salt or vine-gar, in tin canisters, hermetically sealed, are as good and fresh, as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared 'Down East,' New England. They are prepared 'Down East,' in the State of Maine, and are warranted to keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not allowed to penetrate the can.

Also, Sundry Fancy and Nice Articles, for

for waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are simp-tons of approaching dealness and also gener-Families.—Such as the best and finest quality of Black Teas. Old Government Java Cuffee, Imperial teas, India Currie I owder, American concentrated Mustard. Lynch's Sweet Oil, the best Olive Oil that comes to the United States.—
and the most credulous may consider deafness as Fresh Sardines. French Olives and Capers. Numerous cases of cures, and many their happy virtues.

Thousands can testify to the virtue of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges, for head-ache, palpitation, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness and lassitude, from bodily or mental exertions, and for
every kind. Walnut and Mushroon Catsups.

Tennic Olives and Capers,
Currants, Citron, W. I. Pepper Sauce, Lemon,
Pine Apple, Strawberry, Ginger, and Raspberry
Syrup. Anchovies, Rich English Sauces of
every kind. Walnut and Mushroon Catsups.

A ladvin Smithfield Paragraphy of the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover
your hearing.

> all others desiring such articles, are respecfully tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to requested to call. Cincinnati, March 9, 1844.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF RICH SPRING FANCY GOODS. THE attention of the Ladies of Cincinnati and vicinity, are respectfully invited to examine the most beautiful Goods of the season, 305 Broadway.
Price \$2 per bottle. just received at the Sign of the Bee Hive, on Fifth, West side of Race., "iz.

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

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

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

Extra rich double faced Chamelion Poult de

Sup blue black Gro de Swiss; 1st chop black India Satin: Sup sup blue black Italian Royal Silk. Do do blk Gro de Rhine. &c, With many Goods which will be shown pleasure. STAPLE FANCIES

STAPLE FANCIES with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also. Sup blk Satin Vestings; Sup blk Mode; Sup at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute White Satin; Linen Cambric bdkfs: Fancy Cravats ass'd; Sewing Silks; blk Silk Braids; for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES, Cravats ass'd; Sewing Silks; blk Silk Braids; blk Italian Cravats;; white, pink, blue and blk Italian Cravats; white, pink, pi DUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-Dufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Whole-Mitts; blk embroidered Long Mitts; Lisle Caps; Swiss Muslins; Cardinal Netts; Thread Laces and Edgings; Fans (assorted;) sup-plaid wat'd Silk Vestings, Cords and Tassels: supplain col'd Mouslin de Laines; Silk warp Ali Pachas; Gothic Curtain Chintz; emb'd 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

CALL AND LOOK AT SPLENDID BON NETS.

ust received the Spring style of Bonnets, viz Sup Neapolitan, Amazone, Florence Braids.

Fancy Florence do, Misses Florence do. Gentlemen's, Boys, and Infants Leghorn Hats, &c. &c.
My assortment of Bonnets is very complete and all of the newest shapes. Of the Neapolitan and Amazone Bonnets, I have but few on

hand; those who desire to have those articles nust call soon. Cin April 6.-37 R. HAZLETT, JR.

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.

NO DAXOUSE ROTE A 15 A 170 MER A 10

AIR TONIC .- Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumerable ramifications the arteries branching along its inner surface, brough these vessels the blood, which imparts itality to the hair, circulates, and when from istructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of plood 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 scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood estored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding om suppressed perspiration removed, baldnes nust speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects—nay more, it will re-clothe the bald places with vigorous and luxoriant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conf formity with the printed directions which accom pany each bottle, and to which are appended nuerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent lincinnati. 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 extenve practice for upwards of twenty years,) the ubscribers have been induced to offer them in his way, not as a catch-penny nostrum, but a the best purgative preparation in the whole range f the Materia Medica.

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

These Pills are mild, though effectual in their peration. They act upon the secretions of the Liver.

HE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that Kidneys and Skin. hey have established one of Burrow's They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid conditions of the system, which if not arrested, of-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 satis ten terminates in serious disease. They are speedy in their effect, and in cases. faction to all who will favor them with their cus where the bowels require immediate evacuation,

nay be relied on with the greatest certainty.

DIRECTIONS:--As a mild purgative in Dysepsia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill on going to bed, and if it produces no effect, take inother before breakfast the following morningnd so on.

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

in proportion to their age, in small portions every hour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, FRETLOW & 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

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

Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the highest esteem for its healing properties in all diseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preperation far superior to any hitherto offered te the notice of the public. It has already gained the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. has received the sanction of many of the most enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in every sense an entirely scientific preparation.

The Syrup is not given to the public as a reme dy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of

Read the following extraordinary cure; if fatal Consumption, in the forming stages, it is a may have had doubts they may now dismiss them, specific, with but moderate attention to diet and exposure on the part of the patient; and even in the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording unlooked for relief. more, or append long lists of certificates to this

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

Prepared only by
BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO.
Corner of Scott st. and Market Space.

COVINGTON, KY A liberal discount made to Agents. Dec. 16, 1843. 21too FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT

ONE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28. 1843. 14tf

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. HE cheapest and best strengthening Plaster ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumalism, Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation of the Eyes, Weakness in the back and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises, Burns, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c.

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

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo pary diseases inflammation of the lungs, pains in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be used with perfect safety.
Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply it

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

HARVEST TOOLS. DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Seldon's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Passmore's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes.

-ALSO

500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hindred

oostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones.

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

170 Main street, Cincinnati. May! 18.

Glassware &c.

UEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of Superior quality, a large assortment of white, blue, corinth, raised fig'd and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining, 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.

158 Main st., Cincinnati. 41 COMMON WARE.--In store 100 packages Common Earthernware, consisting of

Painted Twifflers, Muffins, Tea ware and Bowls: 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.

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, do W. H. Demanest, do J. W. Ramsey, do

Price 12½ cents.
For sale by G. F. THOMAS, only agent for Cincinnati. 147 Main st. bt 3d and 4th sts. 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, one door west of Greenup street. Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

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

Consumption Arrested! NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy! Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville. Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his sor aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years;

his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general de-bilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used va-rious medicines, but to no effect, as a last resort he 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. and finally restored his son to perfect health; it now being upwards of nine months, and his lungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

Cincinnati, March 15, 143. Dr. Duncan-Health, the greatest blessing-O, but eleven months ago, this all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken down with a severe cold last 'pring, which set tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my health so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precarious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The but having so much confidence in the medicine. I continued to use it until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am

Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble 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 lungs may restore themselves by the same medicine. S. M. McDowell, icine. of the Methodist society. Cin.

Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil.
A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for sale by the Agent. Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

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

ly according to directions.

GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM (or Tetter) OINTMENT.

This article continues to attract the deepes science. It is now universally admitted by the of her sickness. hundreds who have witnessed its healing powers that this admirable ointment will in cure all kinds of Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head and cutaneous diseases generally.

The Dry Tetter.

This disease appears indiscriminately in th different parts of the body, but most commonly on the face, neck, arms and wrists, in pretty broad spots and small pimples. These are gene-The Corroding Tetter

Appears commonly, at first, in the form of seve ral painful though small ulcerations, all collected nto larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous mat ter, which sometimes forms into small thin crusts that in a short time fall off; but most frequent ly the discharge is so thin and acrid as to spread along the neighboring parts, where it soon produces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even 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 together in clusters. At first, they seem to contain nothing but a thin watery serum, which afterwards turns yellow, exuding over the whole surface of the part affected, and at last dries into a thick crust or scab; when this falls off the skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm.

This species of cutaneous disease generally appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct ings or circles of very minute pimples, which a first, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the course of this disease, is excreted upon the surface, and there forms into small and distinc scales: these at last fall off and leave a consid erable degree of inflammation below—it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewis forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very trou blesome, and the matter discharged from the pimples is tough and viseid. 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 out the disease from the system. It does no drive the disorder in, like many injurious articles now before the public. It always Cures.

So confident are we that this excellent eintmen will cure in every case, when properly and faithfully 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.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE, Scott Street, Covington,

EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will sell, wholesale The above goods will be repacked at the lowest market prices, by O. ALDRICH, Agent, May 4. 158 Main st. Cincinnati. Sept. 23, 1843. 9



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC .- In accordance with the pre vailing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certificates have been selected; and as it is not our wish to trifle with the lives, or health of those afflicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions, or "FALSE STATEMENTS" of its efficacy: nor will we hold any hope to suffering PROOFS ARE HERE GIVEN-and we solicit an inquiry from the public into every case we publish, and feel assured they will find it a medicine well deserving their patronage and confi-

R-Remarkable Cures. A

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

TOR 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, Licking county, Ohio.

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843. Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and child, as near as I am able to communicate, which you are at liberty to publish if you see fit, as I feel a desire to inry, to which, by the Divine blessing, I am inlebted for the restoration to health of my wife and child.

About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. During the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminent physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chatham and Newark, and with only partial relieany relief; at the same time I was using all the of the most urgent symptoms. About one year medicines that it was in the power of my phy- ago she caught a violent cold, which seated upon sician to obtain, but to no effect. My father the lungs, producing an alarming aggravation of happened to notice a publication of your valu- all her previous symptoms. Her physician was ble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro-cured three bottles for me. I commenced using sink rapidly under her disease. Cough, expecto the medicine on the third day of last November, rant, and hectic, together with night sweats soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In first bottle gave me much ease, and caused a February last her attending physician deemed considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm her case altogether hopeless; a counsel wa and matter: after using the second bottle, the called, and after deliberating upon her case discharge became so great, that I was alarmed; unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grate- entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able ful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with to articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily gratitude and thanks.

MARY PREBLE. paroxysms of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last. The physicians in council pronounced he ungs, liver, kidneys, spine and muchs membrane

of the stomach to be incurably diseased. It was at this last extremity that we happen d to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evening by giving her one taaspoon full, and such Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.

Remember! This medicine is for sale by
a comfortable night without experiencing any no Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate person but myself, in Hamilton county. J. l. effect, that, after taking five oottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to ealth, and since last summer has done the en-

The above statement can be attested by our

JOHN WIMER. Yours truly,

We regret the necessity which exists in cautioning the public against the many counter-feit preparations of Wild Cherry, which are fast overspreading the country, through the instru-mentality of a few unprincipled dealers, who, for the paltry gain of a few dollars, would palm off on the face, news, and pimples. These are generally very itchy, though not otherwise troublesome; and they at last fall off in the form of a sounder, and again return in the form of a sounder, and again return in the form of a sounder. The sounder are resonusing it. We repeat then, let purchasers be their guard, and in all instances inquire paragraphs. on their guard, and in all instances inquire par-ticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry-the most valuable family medicine ever be fore offered for sale, and now used by the most intelligent and respectable families throughouthe United States. Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for

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

Feb 10, 1844 Cabinet Ware.

P. ROSE, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in its various branches at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommodate his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing topurchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a HEARSE in constant readiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

His private residence is on Turnpike street, be tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resitation, rendering metor years a help less cripple, the greater part of the time suffers in the old practice, was cupped and blistered very severely, but all to no purpose.

I then tried the Thompsonian practice with the same result, and now I despaired of ever being cured. My appetite entirely faile, and bed I came a mere skeleton; for months I could not stand the night limping about

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

dence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, April 2, 1842.

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati. S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge J. S. B. & CO. are now receiving pands and splendid assortment [of Fall and

Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Flannels, Canvass Padding. A splendid variety of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cambrics, Jackonets, Swiss, Muslins de Laines, Book Muslins, Bobinetts, Merinoes, Alpaca Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish Linens, Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Hosiery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans, Pondechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelian Dress Silks, Satting, Giorge, Pondecher, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelian Dress Silks, Satting, Giorge, Pondecher, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelian Dress Silks, Satting, Giorge, Pondecher, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelian Dress Silks, Satting, Giorge, Pondecher, Parket Manager, Pa hion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c. be known throughout the world. I return my All of which have been selected with great care in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap any farther information to the afflicted by Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

Glass Ware.

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 Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c. For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent. For sale by

O. ALDRICA, 158 Main st., Cincinnati.

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

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:

rofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlarge-ment and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Suphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases Arising from an Injudicious use of the Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be Removed by this Prevaration.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. There are few persons in this reading country of ours who are not to some extent acquainted with the virtues of the Extract of Sarsaparilla It has been prepared by very many persons, some quacks, and some not; but it seems now to be a efficacy; nor will we hold any hope to suffering well-admitted fact that the preparation put up by humanity which facts will not warrant. THE the Messrs. Sands of New York is altogether the most salutary one that has yet made its appearance before the public. Messrs Sands have devoted much attention to the subject for many years, and it is hardly to be doubted that they have brought their preparations as near perfection as can be achieved. We are glad to hear that they are reaping the reward which patient study and industry almost always secure. Their Sarsapa rilla is now eagerly sought after in every quarter of our country, carrying health to thousands. This is the season when Sarsaparilla is used to

the best advantage, and we hear of numerous

extensive sales for country use.

(New Orleans Weekly Tropic, June 3, 1843.) This universal preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus pro ving 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 bottles, entirely recovered their health. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful affection of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotform the world of the effects of the invaluable medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherorigin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of diseases by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstruetions to its favorable operation exists, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal: hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative

powers. The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profession, the ctergy, officers of justice, and numerous private citizens, ample and willing testimony both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this preparation.—
To the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on sufficient proof being furnished of their worthiness. The following certificates from individuals who have suffered with Scrofula, in its severest form

REMARKABIE CURE OF HIP DISEASE. New-York, July 26th, 1843. Messrs. Sauds-Gent; My daughter, aged

two years old, and then since then she has been the good Man above to take me to himself."

terminated and my anxious fears removed.

The Almighty has promised to be with us in six troubles, and in the seventh he will not leave us nor forsake us, if we put our trust and confidence in Him; and truly I can say it has been verified in the present case. Though His blessing and your instrumentality, my child livesves, is restored to perfect health, and is a living health, and since last summer has done the entire work of her family.

After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our garsaparila. We had tried all the remedies youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symytoms as its mother, and having seen the A cure warranted in every case, by using strict-ly according to directions.

symytoms as its mother, and having seen the ly according to directions.

symytoms as its mother, and having seen the happy effects in the case of the mother, we were and in less than a week there wa an evident disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success.

The above test there wa an evident improvement; a discharge came on from the hip it was attended with the same perfect success. joint, and in a few days it commenced healing, and in less than two weeks it was entirely closed. attention among all investigating minds, who physician as well as our neighbors and acquaint. During the time of using the Sarsaparilla, she take an interest in the advancement of medical ances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course 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.

> WILLIAM S. BAILEY, SARAH BAILEY, We, the subscribers, being neighbors to William and Sarah Bailey, know the above statement in relation to their child, and the cure per-

PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1843.

Messrs. Sands: Gent —In the month of June, 1837, I was attacked with cramp in the stomach, induced by a sudden check of perspiration. By timely remedies I was relieved, but my system had received a shock from which I did not recover. About two months after this, a scrofulous lump appeared on my breast, which gradually increased to the size of a hen's egg, and then be-came excessively painful. I tried different Panaceas without deriving any benefit whatever, and continuing to grow worse, applied to a homæopathic 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 extensive ulceration, rendering me for years a help less cripple, the greater part of the time suffer

came a mere skeleton; for months I could not sleep in bed, but passed the night limping about the room; the moment I laid down the pain became insupportable. Iodine was used internally and externally, but all in vain; and now, to add to the horrors of my situation, a large tumor appeared on the lower part of the spine, which became excessively painful and tender, reindering it almost impossible to sit the second control of the spine. ing it almost impossible to sit down, and I despaired of ever getting well.

your Sarsoparilla, my friends induced me to make' one more trial which I did, scarcely daring to hope for relief.

Your agent, S. P. Thompson, furnished me' with the Sarsaparilla, and what was my aston-ishment and delight, after taking a few bottles, to find I was getting well. A few more completed the cure, and new I can say I am well. Yes, after six years of indiscribable suffering, I can say I am well, and entirely owe my restoration to health, through the blessing of Providence, to your Sarsaparilla—a medicine whose virtues sho'd be known throughout the world. I return my plying to me at my residence, No. 39 Newmark st.

THOMAS BURR.

st. THOMAS retail, and Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sanda & Co., Drugway, Corner Ceambers St., New York.

G. F. THOMAS

Coffee Mills. NEW PATENT combined power double wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent ar-

are presented for the careful perusal of the affiic

six years, was attacked with the hip disease when

growing gradually worse until recently, and her suffering at intervals was most painful to behold. and baffles all description. The head of the hip bone was thrown entirely out of place, after which matter or puss formed in the socket of the joint, and for many months in succession she was entirely deprived of all natural rest. She was reduced to a mere skeleton and very often ex-claimed, "Oh, mother! I wish it might please was my fervent prayer her sufferings might be

With the grateful feelings of a mother's heart and father's joy, we subscribe ourselves your friend.

formed by Sands's Sarsaparilla, to be strictly true.

WILLIAM POWERS,

JOHN MYERS. SCROFULA CURED OF SIX YEARS STANDING.

Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by

147 Main St., between 3d and 4th Sts., Sole agents for Cincinnati:

April 6.-27 Main st. Cincinnati-