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

TERMS. Weekly on a Double Medium sheet, \$2 00 Fifty cents will be added to each subscription, when not paid within the year. Single numbers in wrappers 64 cents. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 16 lines, or less, will be charged \$1 00 for the first three, and 25

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## PUETICAL.

PSALM XI. BY ARTHUR CRIMFIELD.

The God of my age, was the stay of my childhood,
In him I will trust though my enemies cry,
Haste, haste, like a fugitive bird to the wild-

To mountain or forest, fly, fugitive fly!" But while, like a bird I'm pursued by the fowler.
I've nothing to fly from, and nothing to fear, For God, my defence from the archer and prow-Will save me his servant, and succor me here!

I stand on the Rock God has founded in Zion, And fixed it, the bulwark of all that are pure E'en here is the strength all his people rely on. Their hope, and their joy, their salvation se-

He reigneth on high, yet is seen in his Temple And hymns of thanksgiving incessantly rise; The light of the wise and the guide of the sim-

ple.

The word of salvation the spring of their joys To Zion the house of the Lord's habitation,

That holds, though on earth, his free spirit How mournfully joyful the heirs of salvation Ascend from the kingdom of darkness and sin!
The test of their love, of their faith the perfec-

tion, They labor in sorrow, temptation, and pain, Till pure and immortal they reach their election, And never shall sorrow or suffer again.

Though deep be the sighs all his people are telling And sia for a season perplexes their way.

The Star of Eternity beams on their dwelling.

The promise and pledge of a far brighter day. But O, on the rebels his goodness despising,
A horrible tempest in vengeance shall fall!
Behold, the dread storm tho' it linger'd, is rising. And hopeless perdition engulpheth them all!

> From the Maysville Eagle. SYMPATHY.

BY MRS. DR. C. S. WILSON. There is a voice that prompts desire, Whispered in deeds of fame; A breath that fans Ambition's fire That wakes the minstrel's tuneful lyre, To raise an envied name.

But voice of Fame can never break The reign of sorrow's gloom, The minstrel's song can never make The "Tyrant" welcome, or awake The slumber of the tomb

There is a joy in Friendship's ties, When Fortune's smiles elate,
'Tis interest oft in Friendship's guise,

Oft cancell'd by stern fate. And there's a charm in Beauty's smiles, When pleasure holds her sway, When fancy stoops to Passion's wiles, And love each rising thought beguiles,

That sheds a pleasing ray; But smiles of Beauty are as brief As dew-drops on the rose; A secret po son, neath its leaf, Invades the flower, and silent grief Preys on a heart of woes!

But there's a pearl that shines more bright When sorrows darkly lower; A star that cheers Misfortune's night, That robs Affliction of its blight, In griefs corroding hour.

It is the tear of Sympathy That soothes the anguished heart; 'Tis Pity's offering Sorrow's sigh, That feels for others' misery,

And seeks to bear a part.

SING TO ME OF HEAVEN. O sing to me of Heaven, When I am called to die

Sing songs of holy extacy, To waft my soul on high. When cold and sluggish drops

Roll off my marble brow, Burst forth in strains of joyfulness, Let heaven begin below. When the last moment comes

O watch my dying face,
And catch the bright seraphic gleam
Which o'er each feature plays. Then to my ravish'd ears,

Let one sweet song be given: Let music cheer me last on earth, And greet me first in heaven Then close my sightless eyes,

And lay me down to rest,
And clasp my cold and icy hands,
Upon my lifeless breast. Then round my senseless clay, Assemble those I love,

And sing of heaven delighful heaven, My glorious home above. TO A YOUNG FRIEND.

Read-think-and fix thy duty in thy mind: And then, despite the world's alluring charms, Despite the strong temptations of the fiend, Despite the evil stirrings of thy heart, Sternly perform thy duty to the last.

Swerve not a moment. Let thy lofty hope

Stand at the throne's foot in mid-heaven! flowers
Of sinful pleasures, trample on; and wear

The thorns of persecution on thy brow-Should such a crown be bound there-with a smile

SHORTNESS OF TIME. The moments fly-a minute's gone,

The minutes fly-an hour is run! The day is fled the night is here! Thus flies a week-a month-a year. A year-alas! how soon its past:

Who knows but this may be my last! A few short years how soon they're fled, And we are numbered with the dead.

Oh! man may bear with suffering: his heart Is a strong thing, and godlike in the grasp Of pain that wrings mortality; but tear One chord affection clings to, part one tie That binds him unto woman's delicate love, And his great spirit yieldeth like a reed.

SELECT TALES.

From the Columbian. THE SET OF CHINA. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Mrs. Peabody was a very excellent woman, but she did not always take the world as easy as she might have done. A very little thing put her out; but then, to make amends for this rather unpleasant defect, a very little thing usually put her in again .-This fickleness of temper was a source of annoyance to Mr. Peabody; but then he was a sensible man, and bore it with a fair exter-

One evening while sitting at the tea table, Mrs. Peabody, who had not been in the most amiable humor during the day, happened to let a cup and saucer fall upon the tea-pot and sugar-bowl, breaking the cup and saucer into fragments, and leaving one of the latter mi-

"Every thing has gone wrong to-day." she said, in a half-complaining, half-angry tone, her voice pitched rather above the fem-

inine musical key. Mr. Peabody made no reply. Usually on such occasions, words in return were like adding fuel to fire.
"Isn't it too bad?" continued the wife

and just to think that I have done it." "and just to think that I have done it."
Yes, that was the point. Just to think that Mrs. Peabody had done the mischief, and thus put herself in the predicament of

having nobody to blame. The deep cloud that settled over his wife's face, took away, as it always did, the relish from Mr. Peabody's food. As for the lady, she tasted nothing more during the meal; but sat with a countenance as full of affliction as

if every friend in the world had died. "It's no use to give yourself any trouble about a trifle like that," Mr. Peabody at length felt constrained to say; "the breaking of a cup and saucer, and tea-pot and sugor bowl into the bargain, is nothing in comparison to an unhappy state of mind. For this reason an event like the former should never produce the latter."

"It's easy enough to talk-to say 'keep cool,' 'have patience,' and all that, Mr. Peabody. But it's no trifle, let me tell you, to have an elegant set of china, like that, spoiled," replied the lady, with some spirit, but little amiability.

"Such an accident is very easily mended." "Mended! do you think I want a patched cup, tea-pot and sugar-bowl? Mended in-

"Don't fly off the handle so suddenly, Jane," her husband retorted, calmly, but in a firm voice. "I said the accident could be mended, not the china. It will be a very easy matter to get a new sugar dish, tea-pot,

and a cup and saucer." "No it won't, let me tell you. This set vas bought in New York, several years ago, and can't be matched anywhere in the city!'

"How do you know it can't?"
"Because I know it can't."

"You do?" "Yes, I do. I know it can't be matched."

"But why not try? You might meet with the very same pattern." "If I did, it would'nt be the same quality of china. And, any how, they won't sell a

"A pair of britannia tea-pots, with sugarbowl and cream-cup, would be very beautiful. I'll get you them if you like.

Mrs. Peabody had really wanted a britan-nia set for some time. But the offer of her husband to get it did not come in exactly at the right place. It was, therefore, promptly rejected by the remark.

"I don't want a china set patched up in that way." "Then why not buy a new set altogether?" "Don't you think I care a fig for the ex-

pense? We can't afford to buy a new set of tea china every day." "No, of course not every day. But we've had these now for two or three years."

"Two or three years! and what is that for a set of china, I'd like to know? Mrs. Parker has had her's for six years, and not a piece cracked or broken.

"Oh, well, never mind, Jane-accidents will happen, you know, in the best regulated families," Mr. Peabody said, in a sooth-

ing tone. "Yes, but I do mind, though. I never saw a set that I liked so well as this, and it is ruined forever. I would nt give a copper for it now. It will always be an eye sore to

"If your unhappy disposition could be mended as easily as this china," Mr. Peabody said, mentally, "I should think myself quite a fortunate man." He had not courage to utter this sentiment aloud. It migh have been better for all parties had he done so. Finding that the sphere of home was to be an oppressive one, for at least that evening, Mr. Peabody, soon after tea, took his hat and walked out. He met a friend in the street who proposed a game at billiards.— This was accepted. It was about eleven o'clock when Mr. Peabody returned. He found his wife asleep, and was careful not to

On the next morning she still seemed melancholy, but the unhappy state that had been brought to a climax by the breaking of the china was slowly and quietly subsiding .-The meal, however, passed in silence. At dinner time, when her husband came in, Mrs. Peabody had so far recovered as to look him in the face with a milder aspect than she had worn for twenty-four hours. This was exceedingly gratifying to his feelings, for to him, and especially when the subject was

A woman moved was like a fountain troubled-Dark, ill-seemly, thick, bereft of beauty And even from her, when in this state, he

could not help turning with a feeling of interior repugnance. It was not, in fact, his wife, robed in her own loveliness of character, but his wife, possessed by an evil, com-

plaining, unreasonable spirit.

During the dinner hour but little passed between the husband and wife. That little, however, was of a pleasant character, though evidencing subdued feelings on the part of Mrs. Peabody. It was like the low, sighing breezes succeeding the oppressive calm that

follows the tempest. The solitary tea-pot and broken sugar-bowl at tea time, tried severely the heart of Mrs. Peabody, but she felt asbamed of the ill-nature she had exhibited, and therefore strove not to suffer a sight of this week to disturb

her mind too deeply. new set of china," said Mr. Peabody to his wife, on the next morning, which happen-

another half so much to my mind," said Mrs. P., a cloud beginning to settle over her brow. "Don't talk any more about that," instantcry over spilled milk, as the saying is .-

That's done, now, and can't be mended. I've is no good cause for unhappiness."

Thus met, Mrs. Peabody forced herself to keep back all that had remained unspoken in husband to accompany her. This he did .among various tasteful patterns, to buy. At Mr. P. went to his store, and his wife return-

ed home to await the arrival of her purchase. When Mr. Peabody came home to dinner, his mind was so much occupied with business matters of importance as to have excluded from it all thoughts of the tea set that nus a handle and the other a cover. This accident completed the overthrow of her demet by his wife, at the door, with a disap-

pointed face. "Don't you think," she said, "that they hav'nt sent home that china yet?" "But they'll send it home in the course of

the day.' "No, but I don't believe that they will. They've got the money, and that's all they care about." "Oh, no. Don't judge so harshly. There

is, I doubt not, some good reason for the delay."
"They don't care. That's the good reas-

The bell rang for dinner, and Mr. and Mrs been seated at the table only a few moments,

when it was announced by the waiter that the tea set had just been handed in. Mr. Peabody looked at his wife, but said nothing. She read his thoughts in his face, his store, and the wife to look over her new purchase. Unsuspicious of any thing wrong a week, with the pleasing consciousness of pressed her lips as she uttered the monosylcoming rest and peace. But alas! like ma- lable. his manner that of a man at peace with himhappiness. How cruel was it for a wife to felt that she had been acting wrong.

meet this state of mind and destroy it, and for a trivial canse! Entering one of his parlors, humming a Mrs. Peabody reclining in a desponding attitude, as if some dreadful calamity had fallen

upon her. "Are you ill, Jane?" her husband asked. with concern, coming up to her quickly, and bending his face down close to her.

"No." was drawn out in a low, sad voice. tinctly read the sentiment, "I'm in no humor single tea-pot and sugar-bowl, separate from to be talked to now by anybody." "What is the matter, then? What has

gloomy valley.

when, calling himself a fool for becoming entered, with a slow step, and a face as long

"What is the matter, Jane?" he asked, rebuke in his voice and manner. "I knew we would be cheated when we went to that store!" she said, in an indig-

nant, emphatic manner. "Then why did you go there?" was coldy asked.
"I should'nt have done so if it had'nt been

for you." "For me! Think again, Mrs. Peabodydid I propose to go anywhere?"
"Oh, no-no-I did'nt say that you did;

that account." "Then it was not generous in you to say have gone there. But what is the matter

your set of china?" "Everything the matter with it." "But name some one thing in particular." "They've sent a tea-pot cover to the sugarhowl!

"It's the easiest thing in the world to change that. Of course it is a mistake " "I don't believe it s any mistake at all.— We've just been cheated with an old patched the sofa, and she to weep alone in her chamup set. The cream pitcher has a piece broken out just below the handle. Four of the saucers are defective, and one cup has a piece the whole set is a miserable one. I don't like against and put down wrong feelings and the shape of the cups. The saucers are thin, dispositions. mean looking things; and nearly all the

plates have spots in them." in the world to send them back again. bought sound, not defective articles." "Yes-but the money's been paid; they're

not going to change them, "Oh yes they will. There has been some carelessness in the matter; it's only necessa ry to represent this, and all will be made matter of complaint."

"I don't believe in such kind of careless

ness; it was design, and nothing else."

"Be assured, Jane, that but few men do call in, helped to do as much for his wife. business on so foolish a plan as that. Even those who would cheat know that, in the long run, honesty is the best policy, and practice er mind too deepty.

"I want you to go out to-day and purchase accordingly. In the present case, let us supnew set of china," said Mr. Peabody to pose that defective articles were sent from came in, and said that the man who had ance; in other places the arms of the chesnut design, and that, on application for justice,

this china dealer an injury in the reparation sing, and it was feared that they had been ly returned her husband, in alarm. "Never of which the little he made by cheating us sent in mistake to them. would not be a drop in the bucket? Assuredly it would. And well business men know no doubt that you will find another set equal- this, and for the sake of interest, if for nothly beautiful, and even if you should not, it ing else, keep up the reputation of their establishments for fair dealing."

"For all that," returned Mrs. Peabody, "don't I know that there are cheats of storerespect to her regrets for the ruin of her fa-vorite tea-set, and consented to go out and of which you speak? Was nt I cheated onreplace it by a new one. She wished her ly last week out of a yard of silk in fourteen, and was'nt I insulted when I attempted to It took her about an hour to decide which, get justice? No! the fact is, this miserable set of china was put off upon us by designlength th's important question was decided. I know it well. I was sure we would be ta-

ken in when I went there." "Have it your own way, then," Mr. Pea-ody said, petulantly, "I believe you enjoy being miserable, and make"

But he checked himself, and resumed the perusal of his book. Not, however, with the zest he had begun to feel. Shakspeare seemed tame, and his characters a dull set Mr. Peabody said, "Look here, Jane-this of fellows. At last he threw the book aside, set of china is exactly like ours." and went down into the parlor, where he paced the floor until the tea-bell rang, wondering how it was that so many people, instead of being thankful to God for the good things sent to them would make themselves and

others miserable because with these good things came a few drawbacks. The evening meal passed in moody silence. Had there been a pleasant face and cheerful smiles for him at home, Mr. Peabody would have thought it the most attractive place to on. It's the way with the whole of them. When they've once got possession of a customer's money their end is attained. He may get his goods when it is the most conmay get his goods when it is the most consequence of the case, it can hardly be wondered at that he wandered off, after tea, listlessly, and kept away until ten o'clock During his absence Mrs. P. re-examined her set of china for the tenth time, feeling still more provo-

Peabody ascended to the dining-room, the ked and disappointed, as she noted new delatter grumbling all the way. They had fects and magnified the old ones. The light of the next morning's brought in the peaceful Sabbath-the day of rest from wordly labor both to body and mind. It found Mrs. Peabody little happier than when the sun went down on her anger. She had dreamed of her tea set all through however, and slightly colored. After the She had dreamed of her tea set all through meal was over, the husband hurried away to the night—ber first thought in the morning regarded it. An hour after the passage of a

silent breakfast scene, her husband asked if at home, Mr. Peabody returned at the close she was going to church.
of the day that ended the cares and toils of "No," was the brief reply, and she com-

ny a man under like circumstances, his wa- | Her husband looked at her steadfastly for king dream of sweet repose was a fond de- la brief space. His thoughts were plainly to usion. His step was light as he came up be seen in his face, and she read them corto his own door-his countenance calm-and rectly. He then went away, whether to church or elsewhere, she did not know. Afself and all the world. He entered what to ter he had left the house, she began to reflect him, at the moment, seemed the mansion of upon her conduct. She not only saw, but

"What is a set of china to the happiness of my household-to the quiet and peace of my husband's mind?" whispered a voice pleasant air, he was startled by the sight of within her, the voice of reason speaking al-

most involuntarily.

There was power in this question—a power that startled her into a distinct sense of the ungenerous part she had been acting .-No complaint had been made by her husband tea set—he had cheerfully proposed to rein the tone of which Mr. Peabody could dis- place it by another, and had even gone with sunset.

a little while he paced the floor, feeling as if husband returned from church. Displeased beafitiful as in those days of primitive inno- one's arrival. he would as lief jump into the river as not. with his wife for permitting a trivial matter to disturb her so much as to make all around miserable on account of his wife's foolish temper, he took up a volume of Shakspeare into her face on coming in. There was little turbed state of mind, dipped into the middle of the "Commedy of Errors." Just as he was beginning to laugh over the ludicrous mistakes of the two Dromios, Mrs. Peabody of the wide of the work of the the evident displeasure of her husband— of their oars, made it dart over the water like there minutes I shall be the possessor of a corthese so depressed her spirits, that she felt a ray of light. In the stern was seated a onet, and the cause of the Republic be no no heart to make an effort in order to dispel man about fifty years of age; his head was more." the gloomy cloud that rested over them.— uncovered, and revealed to view a wide, cather success of your arms. The eye of Rugsdalwife, Mr. Peabody's mind was open to a hundred unkind suggestions. He suffered him- characterized by a closeness of the lips, gave look of Washington, and sunk to the ground; self to review the whole period of their mar- him a look of determination, yet which in no ried life, and to think over every instance of way impaired the mild and merciful exprespetulance, moodiness and thoughtless disre- sion which reigned over his general aspect. gard to his comfort that had occurred. These Like the others in the boat, he grouped together, and looked at them as a blue coat, with broad buff lacings, closely condemning evidence of her selfishness, ill-buttoned to the throat, heavy golden epauhumor and want of real affection for her hus-

but then that store was right in the way to your place of business, and I went to it on were passing through his mind when Mrs. Penbody, struggling against her depressed the personage who was destined to achieve hidden by masks, entered the apartment.—state, compelled herself, as a matter of duty, the liberty of his country, and burst the fet.—The American officers drew their swords, but that had it not been for me you would'nt to make a remark that would indicate to her ters of oppression. Need we say who it was? Washington cool and collected, stood with his husband that she was in a better frame of In your mind's eye does he not stand before arms folded upon his breast, and quietly remind. He looked up to her a moment, and you? Is not his name the watchword of our marked to them, "Be calm gentlemen this

> Discouraged and pained at the result of this effort, Mrs. Peabody did not again attempt to speak. The meal was finished in silence, and then the unhappy husband and silence, and then the unhappy husband and silence. wife left the table—he to take a nap upon

How strange it is that sensible persons will, from the most trivial causes, make themknocked off the bottom. Then he has nt selves supremely miserable! But so it has sent home a single cake plate, and only ten, been, and so it will continue to be, until peoinstead of a dozen, cup plates. The slop ple learn that there is such a thing and such bowl is not the same ware at all. In fact a duty as compelling themselves to struggle

Mrs. Peabody cried herself to sleep. Mr. "In that case, Jane, it's the easiest thing such narcotic influence. But neither of them We felt very well on awaking. Their unpleasant condition of mind had affected their digestion. Crude articles of food remaining effect produced upon the minds of Mr. and Mrs. P. At the tea table a word or two pasright. As to the shape of the cups, that is sed, not in the most agreeable style however. your own choice, and should not be made a A long walk after supper helped to give ac- the toil of military duty, and honor the party tivity to Mr. P.'s stomach, and, as a conse- a few hours with his presence. quence, to bring his mind into a less unamia-

> The next morning found them both in a brought home the china tea set, on Saturday,

quainted, and their representation of it to a been discovered, late in the day on Saturday, and stood full in his presence. He started family, had overheard the intentions of Rugswider, and thence to a still wider circle, do that some refuse pieces of china were mis-

> Mr. Peabody looked at his wife and smiled. "I knew it would be all right," he said .-"The whole set seems to be defective," he added, speaking to the porter-"I wish you to take it all back, and we will come down during the morning and pick out another set. Mrs. P. thinks she would like a different

The china was accordingly taken back. With quite a different and pleasanter feeling than she had experienced for two or three days did Mrs. Peabody again repair to the china store. The owner of it made every apology for the mistake, and readily agreed to change the pattern for any other at the same price in his store. One that exactly suited the taste of the lady was chosen, every piece was carefully examined and laid out before her eyes, to prevent the recurrence of another mistake.

"As she was retiring with her husband, "So it is; I did'nt believe one like it could be found in the city. I wonder if a few odd

pieces could be supplied?" "It's an easy matter to ask," was returned. "Could you furnish a cup and saucer, teapot and sugar-bowl of this pattern?" asked

Mrs. Peabody of the crockery man.
"I believe we can," was replied—"yes, I joyously around. "I believe we can," was replied—"yes, I joyously around. The twilight was fast know we can. A few days since we sold a set without the tea-pot, sugar and cream, to a lady who used britannia ware. Cups and saucers, and plates in any number can always and blooming faces were every where beamsaucers, and plates in any number can always

be supplied."
"Then send up, with the set we have just selected, the articles I have mentioned. were so unfortunate as to have those attach-

ed to ours broken." "Am I not a weak and foolish woman?" Mrs Peabody said, leaning heavily upon the arm of her husband, as they emerged from the store. "When will I learn to look upon the bright side of things?"

"It is only necessary to try, Jane," her husband said, kindly. "The result of earnest trial, in the effort to conquer improper states of mind, is always crowned with more or less success. It is our unwillingness to try, that so often causes us to fail. It is much easier to keep off these unhappy states than to get rid of them when they once get hold of us. A handful of earth, carefully applied, might hold out the sea; but let a breach, no matter how small, be made in the dyke, and a flood of waters is inevitable. Always bear this in mind. Keep out the enemy and all is safe; but if he once get foothold within the citadel, there is no telling what ravages will follow."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RESCUE.

An incident in the Revolutionary War. BY ROBERT HAMILTON.

It was an antumn evening—the forests had begun to don their mantles of gorgeous colof the loss occasioned by her breaking the lors. The fields shorn of harvest treasures. lay like golden lakelets in rich and mellow The noble Highlands, like giant her to aid her in the purchase; and, because warriors, clothed in their panoply of rock and it happened to be defective, she had permit- foliage, threw their sullen shadows far out ted herself to fall into an ill-humor, so un- upon the bosom of the glorious Hudson, who, that power which had never forsaken him. happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" happened?" happened?" happened?" he asked, a little impatiently.— pleasant to her husband as to drive him from rolling in his path of beauty, greather happened?" happened few mortal men can bear to be thrown suddenly down from a bright eminence in a

gloomy valley.

Self-upbraiding took the
place of murmuring ill-nature, But pride,
also, had a word to say, and its meed of inalso, had a word to say, and its mee Mrs. Peabody remained silent. After fluence came in to balance the good that was encircling the zone of creation; rock and symptoms of uneasiness, while ever and anon waiting for a reply during a space of time that he thought quite reasonable. her husband turned away and went up stairs. For She was in this frame of mind when her dering it a scene of indiscribable loveliness; dering it a scene of indiscribable loveliness; river's cence, ere si was known, or destruction and decay had fallen upon our earthly Eden.

Such was the evening when a barge was seen to leave the promontory of West Point, lettes, buckskin small clothes, high military cannon, at the same moment the English anboots, with spurs of steel, while a belt of them of "God save the King," burst in full Such derogatory and ungenerous thoughts buff encircled his waist, in which was fixed volume upon the ear, and a band of men ata straight sword. Such was the costume of tired in British uniform, with their faces then, without replying, let his eyes fall to his independence; and his memory enshrined in is an honor I did not anticipate. the heart of every son of freedom? It was ning to Rugsdale, he said,-"Speak, sir,

broad branches over the river. The rest of King George I arrest you." the party then landed, and uncovering, salu-ted their commander, who returned their

courtesy.

farewell, departed along the bank of the ri-

That evening a party was to be given at the house of one of his old and valued friends, to which he and several other American officers had been invited. It was seldom that spect to an old acquaintance, backed by the

After continuing his path for some distance tinged with a thousand dyes of departed much better state. Quite an agreeable con-versation enlivened the breakfast tabl. As out from the foliage, over which the greenivy and mountain ash met in lofty fondness cast which happended to be Saturday.

"Is'nt it too bad that I should have spoiled to the many families with whom we are acted the one I have, as I don't expect to get to the many families with whom we are acted.

"Is which happended that it had a deer, and die had atoned for his treason by the sacrification fo

-but the Indian only fell on her knee, plac- other valuable officers, that evening, into the ing her finger upon her lips, and by a sign hands of the British, for which purpose they with her hand forbade him to proceed.

the General. She started to her feet, drew a small tomaadvance, she darted into the bushes, leaving left in possession of the boat. him lost in amazement.

ter a short pause, and recovering from his a company of British soldiers were discovsurprise. "That Indian's manner betokens me no good, put my trust is in God; he has never deserted," me and resumed the path, he of the spot where the American party were shortly reached the mansion of Rufus Rugs-dale.

waiting the return of their commander.—
Bold in the cause of liberty, and knowing

the party assembled, each of whom vied with the other to do him honor. Although grave in council; bold in war; in the bosom of domestic bliss no one knew better how to render himself agreeable. The old were cheered by his consolatory word; the youth by his mirth-

The protestations of friendship and wel- the confusion of the traitor. come were warmly tendered to him by his host. Fast and thickly the guests were assembling: the laugh and mingling music rose The twilight was fast and blooming faces were every where beaming; but alas! a scrpent was lurking among the flowers.

In the midst of the hilarity, the sound of a cannor burst suddenly upon the ear, startling time, coming there just as his predecessor needs the ouests, and suspending the dance.— Washington and the officer looked at each other with surprise, but their fears were soon dispersed by Rugsdale, who assured them it bedside. For a while the sick man struggles with dispersed and appropriately dispense and appropriately dispense. dispersed by Rugsdale, who assured them it was only a discharge of ordnance in honor of his distinguished visiters. The joy of the moment was again resumed, but the gloom declares it in his power to raise the dead man to declare it in his power to raise the dead man to declare it in his power to raise the dead man to of suspicion had fallen upon the spirits of life, and putting all aside from the couch of Washington, who sat in moody silence apart

from the happy throng.

A silent tap upon the shoulder aroused him A silent tap upon the shoulder aroused him from his abstraction, and looking up he perceived the person of the Indian standing in the bosom of a myrtle bush close at his side.

A couple of these imposters went out on an excursion of this kind about two years or more since, and in the course of their travels called at the bosom of a myrtle bush close at his side. "Ha! again here!" he exclaimed with astonishment; but she motioned him to be silent, and kneeling at his feet, presented him with a boquet of flowers. Washington recerved it, and was about to place it in his breast, when she grasped him firmly by the arm, and and pointing to it said in a whisper, "Snake! Snake!" and the next moment mingled with the company, who appeared to recognize and welcome her as one well known and esteemed.

Washington regarded the boquet with wonder; her words and singular appearance had, however, sunk deeper into his heart, and looking closer upon the nosegay, to his surprise he saw a small piece of paper in the forth, and confounded and horrer-stricken, being opened. read, "Beware, you are betrayed." It was read, "Beware, you are betrayed." It was now apparent that he was in the den of the quently much gratified with the arrival of any tiger; but to quit abruptly, might only draw he looked from the window out upon the broad green lawn which extended to the edge, as if in expectation of some "What can detain them?" he muttered to

himself. "Can they have deceived me?-Why answer they not that signal?" At that moment a bright flame rose from the Then gaily turning to Washington, success of your arms. The eye of Rugsdale his hand trembled violently, even to so great ed his impositions. Since which time no mora degree as partly to spill the contents of the goblet. With difficulty he conveyed it to his lips-then retiring to the window, he waved his hand, which action was immediately responded to by a third sound of the Then tur-

"It means," replied the traitor, placing

"Never," exclaimed the General. "We may be cut to pieces, but surrender we will not. Therefore give way," and he waved "By ten o'clock you may expect me," said his sword to the guard who stood with their Washington. "Be cautious: look well that muskets levelled, as ready to fire, should you are not surprised. These are no times they attempt to escape. In an instant were markable: for triffing."

In 1830, or triffing."
"Depend on us," replied one of the party.
"I do," he responded; and bidding them agreeable surprise of Washington, his own brave party, whom he had left in charge of brave party, whom he had left in charge of

the barge, stood revealed before him. "Seize that traitor!" exclaimed the commander. "In ten minutes from this moment let him be a spectacle between the heavens and earth." The wife and daughter clung to gestion. Crude articles of food remaining in the stomach always have the effect to depress more or less the spirits. This was the fraught with danger. Nevertheless, in rethe miscreant Arnold. "For my own life, solicitations of Roby Rugsdale, the daughter of the host, he had consented to relax from countenance at the agony of the wife and daughter; "For my own life I heed not; but the liberty of my native land-the welfare of millions demands this sacrifice. For ble state. A friend or two, who happened to call in, helped to do as much for his wife. my wrath, and now in the presence of Hea-

ven, I swear I will not forgive him." Like a thunderbolt fell these words upon ture, and may possibly result in sending him as the wife and daughter. They sank lifeless Congressional Representative from the Hamilinto the arms of the domestics, and when ton County District. they had recovered to consciousness Rugsdale had atoned for his treason by the sacri-

dale to betray the American General, and had been invited to this "feast o "What seek you, my wild flower," said Hating in her heart, the enemies of America, who had driven her tribe from her native forests, she resolved to frustrate the design, and hawk from her belt of wampum, and intima- consequently waylaid the steps of Washingted the act of scalping the enemy; then a- ton, as we have described, but failing in her gain waved her hand as forbidding him to noble purpose, she had recourse to the party

Scarcely had she imparted the information, "There is danger," said he to himself, af- and the shadows of night closed round, when His appearance was the signal of joy with that immediate action alone could preserve him, they rushed upon and overpowered them, bound them hand and foot, placed them with their companions, and sent them to the American camp at West Point. Having disguised themselves in the habiliments of the enemy they proceeded to the house of Rugsful manner; nor even in gallantry was he wanting, when it added to the virtuous spirit of the hour.

Mormon Anecdote.

It is very common for Mormons, in working detect his whereabouts. Another one or more follows on and stops near by, so that in the morning he may soon reach the abode of the first trav-eler, to which place he proceeds about breakfast necromancy, and soon succeeds in raising the

called on the plain looking farmer and represented himself as a traveler who was poor but on a merciful errand. The farmer was an honest hearted Methodist, making less show than some, but no less intelligent christian, or shrewder than most men. The traveler joined with the family in their devotions, and talked of God and heaven as a Christian. No one suspected his About 4 o'clock in the morning the family

were awakened by groans proceeding from the lodging room of the stranger. The farmer went into the room and was quite shocked to find his guest apparently in the most intense degree of pain. Many remedies were applied, but of no effect: the sufferer grew worse every hour, until about seven o'clock he appeared to show signs of death. Just at that moment a knock was heard midst of the flowers. Hastily he drew it at the door, and another stranger entered on its

person, although it should be a stranger. He was the consummation of treachery the speedier immediately informed of the case and introduced upon his head. He resolved, therefore, that into the room, upon entering which he agnoun-he would disguise his feelings and trust to continue a Mormon priest, and assured the asonished family he co life even should be die-and, indeed, to convince them of his power, he hoped he would die, which was soon the fact to all appearance. The new comer then ordered all present to stand aside, and not touch the corpse or the bed, but many and moody were the glances cast upon to send for neighbors if they pleased, in order Ruosdale, whose countenance began to show to give full proof of his wonderful work. Just at that moment it crept into the head of the farmer that a trick was about being played upon them of a blasphemous character, and he quickly resolved to test the same. "Hold," said he, "a moment, and do not the miracle until I return." He went out, took an axe from the

wood pile, and come in without saying a word, walked up to the bedside and addressed the man of miracles as follows: "You think him really dead?

"O, yes."
"Well then I will just cut off his head to make it sure, for if you can raise life from death at all, you can do it as well with his head off as on!" and suiting the action to the word, raised the axe as if he would strike, when lo! with a loud shrick, up jumped the dead man, crying, Before the proper authorities could be reached

mon finds his way into that region to remain .ong.-Syracuse Freeman.

the risen prophet and the prophet baulked, put

out and fied as if from a devouring plague, much to the amusement the sensible man who detect-

A Single Vote. We have all at one time or other realized the importance of a single vote. The following instances have fallen under my notice:

One vote in the city of New York returned a Republican member to the assembly, which made a majority in the Legislature of that State for Thomas Jefferson, and gave him the vote of New York, without which he could not have been

tion, a period of sixteen years, hung on that one vote.

One vote elected Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts in an aggregate popular vote of nearly 100,000.

One rote elected William Allen in the Chilli-

elected. The whole policy of the United States

during the Jefferson and Madison administra-

cothe District to Congress in 1834, and one vote subsequently made him U. S. Senator for six years afterwards.
One vote elected Mr. White to Congress from Vermont, in 1822, and a member was also chosen from New Jersey in 1824 by a single vote, in a canvass where about 6,000 were polled.

The following case of the kind is still more re-In 1830, Dan Stone, of this city, was a candidate for the State Legislature. Walking up Main street on the morning of the election, he overtook an acquaintance going to the polls, who intended to vote for the opposite ticket. Stone solicited his vote. "We are old friends," said he, "and I know you will show a friend that mark of kindness." Party spirit was then comparatively quiet. The voter replied, "Well, Dan, you are a pretty clever fellow, I don't care if I do." That vote elected Stone; and gave a mijority of one in the Legislature, which made Thomas Ewing U.S. Senator. Mr. Ewing's was an the creeking of confirming the appoint. vote on the question of confirming the appointment of Martin Van Buren as Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, enabled the Vice President to give the casting vote against it, and recalled Mr. Van Buren home. That recall made Mr. Van Buren first, Vice President, and

then President, and determined the general policy of the country for four years. One vote accomplished all this.
One vote sent James J. Faran to the Legisla-

Behold the importance of a single vote! The Democrats of New Jersey have nomina-

ted John R. Thompson as their candidate for the

After the enthusiastic cheerings which marked the reception of Mr. PRESTON had subsided, that gentleman expressed himself in terms of which net-the Back Parlor Cabinet, and the Kitchen the following is a running sketch:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am much obliged to you for the kindness with which you have received me; and am only afraid I shall not be able to say any thing to you entertaining or instructive in return for it. Unable at all times to accom-plish much in this way, I am much less able now than usual. I am fitter to be in bed than here before you, and were I to consult no other feeling, my own bodily indisposition and the state of my family would lead me to be at home in quiet seclusion, where, indeed, I was counselled to remain instead of venturing here. But when I heard of the great meeting about to assemble in this place, I could not help sharing the emotions which led you to congregate together, not could I but feel an anxious desire to meet the vast assemblage of my Whig brethren, although exharted not to come. I may fail in saving any exhorted not to come. I may fail in saying any thing in eresting to you. But I was anxious to be here, in your presence, in the third Congressional District of Maryland—the district which has been redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled mainly by the agency of a distinguished friend whosits near, (Mr. WETHERED.) [Cheers.] I shall not easily forget when, down South, heard the shout which proclaimed this victor ring from one end of the State to the other, a ough no one at first ventured to listen to it But the announcement proved true: and I fel deeply grateful to the gentleman from this dis trict whose exertions achieved this glorious vic trict whose exertions achieved this glorious victory. Honor and gratitude are due from all parts of the United States to those who effecter this conquest. And if I were to obey the dictates of my head I should be disposed to include in a sort of lo Paun in their praise even before

tion which pervades the public mind from one end of the United States to the other? Is it to "waft a feather or drown a fly?" Is it to elevate to office James K. Polk? [Cries of no, no.] Is it for such a purpose as this? [Cries of no no.] Again, then, I ask, why are you assembled? For a great and important purpose—for the purpose of deciding, so far as you are con-cerned, upon the election of a President of these United States: truly, a most important purpose for in this election is involved the decision questions of vital interest to the American It is not a State nor even a Congres sional election that you have met here to consider. It is the election of the Chief Executiv officer of the whole country. Is it not, then, a subject upon which your action must be all-im portant? Does it not so strike this large mas f the people? And is this important to be accomplished by the election of James K. Polk? Do not misunderstand me. I only ask if this era in the history of our country is to be marked by such a little catastrophe as the election of James K. Polk? What is the head of the United States Government that any man should take possession of it? Let us examine the matter gravely if we can. That department was organized to be filled by an individual who had been the great Star of the Revolution; the office was made in relation to the noble in personation which then stood, in bold relief, before the public eye—George Washington! [Loud cheering ] And is that dress which He has worn to be shrunk down to fit the narrow proportions of the present Democratic candidate? An office made for Washington fashioned for him! And is that office to be cut down to fit the nominee of the Democratic party-James K. Polk? [Laughter, and cries of no, no. I have but little a quaintance with Mr. Polk but I cannot help thinking, from what I do know and have heard of him, that the fable of the So: of Apollo would apply aptly to him. Wher Gen. Jackson has been ought to be a place suffi ciently good for Mr. Polk; but where Washing TON has been it is degrading to the country think of elevating such a man as James K. Polk Look at the duties of the Chief Executive o the country. The head of all our National Alfairs, the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States! Are you prepare to entrust all this to a person whose only recom mendation is that he is called Young Hickory: It is well that you have come out to-night to inquire into his claims, to ask what he has done to entitle him to this honor at your hands. Well may we come together-you from Baltimore, I from South Carolina, others from the West-to consider who it is that is to assume the great and heavy responsibilities which must necessarily devolve upon the head of this Government. And now that we have met, shall I catch the first man from among you and hold him up to you as the person fit to be entrusted with those responsibilities? [Cries of no, no. [You may well answer no! Our forefathers taught us much wisdom if we would profit by it. Do not believe, my friends, that the beautiful fabric of a free Government, reared by the hands of our forefathers, was made by chance. Do not be lieve that the office of President of this gloriou-Republic can be filled by chance. It is not so yet how was the candidate of the Democratic party nominated? Look at the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, by which that nomination was made, and see if he was not se lected by chance—taken when all other resour ces had failed those who held the choice in their hands. Ay, my friends, and the anectote you have seen in the public prints is true, of a mailiving in one of the distant States, who asked who the Convention had nominated, and, upor being answered Polk said, "Ay, the very bes

man for us: what did you say his name was? [Cheers and laughter.] It is no easy task to preside over this Government in a time of peace. We have not only to elect a President, but to select one too. And for what? for his talents, experience and judgement, sound principles—all that combines to fit a man for such a station. Have our adversaries selected such man? No. And yet we are cal-led upon to elect a man who was not selected by a man, woman, or child; for James K. Polk cantion of any one. But, if it requires ability and experience in

State affairs to govern the country in a time of ments of discord are up in conflict? Is, then, your obscure man the individual fitted to trust the reins of Government to? Suppose the his way thence to the city of Mexico in the disquestion of Abolitionism should be so violently igence, the vehicle was attacked by robbers, and agitated as to threaten the kindling of the flames of civil war, what sort of a man would then be required at the head of the Government? weak man? Would you place a weak, vacilla- From the Raleigh Independent of Saturday last. ting man at the head of affairs to suppress the Suppose the question of disunion should -suppose a mad fury should be gotten up throughout the length and breadth of the land, threatening the dissolution of this glorious Union-threatening, with parricidal hand, to tear down the fair fabric of liberty-do you want, then, as your Chief Executive head, an obscure, a weak man? Or do you not rather want a man acquainted with the affairs of Government, upon whom you can firmly rely should these dangers threaten the public peace? These, my fellow-citizens, are matters for calm, grave consideration. They are not mere topics of declamation. They are the root of all the matters upon which the Presidential question must turn, for weal or wo. Other questions may arise
the annexation of Texas, and others—but these are the important points to be looked at. But, to present to you another view. Suppose a foreign war should arise. In the course of human events, nations are never entirely

tion? [Cries of CLAY! CLAY!] If, from any real or fancied cause, some foreign Power should send you a declaration of war, what, under such circumstances, would this country do with James K. Polk? What would we do with such a man is the head of the Executive power?

It is the duty of the people to elect a President; and I should like to hear the answers of my brother Democrats, should they elect their man, when they are asked who they have made President, when they have made James K. Polk President. Those answers would be different. If I asked the question of New York, she would say, "Silas Wright will take care of him." If I asked it of Missouri, she would say, "Col. Benton will take of him." If I asked of my friends.

4. A careful Col. Elmore and Mr. Pickens, they would reply, for the interests of the pect too much from Go-"Mr. Calhoun is Secretary of State, and he will people, and proper leg-vernment." "Let the manage him." Ay, my friends, Blair, Kendall islation to promote the & Co.—the Public Cabinet—the Private Cabi-general prosperity.

Cabinet! So you see, if Mr. Polk is elected, what kind of Government is put in commission. But let it not be said that a strong Cabinet will make up for the weak head of the Govern-omically, peaceably and Constitution and of ment. No. If the head is weak, the Cabinet constitutionally exten-consequences; the paywill be weaker. And it cannot be otherwise.-You might as well strike the glorious sun from his centre in the heavens, and expect the lesser planets to supply the brilliant effulgence he had shed around him. I appeal, my friends, to ancient and modern history to prove that weak men can never be governed by strong ministers.— General Jackson, to whom it is said Polk has been spliced, held the doctrine that the ministers of this Government were not amenable to good sense and patriot-office-holders, and the people; all responsibility devolved upon the ism of the people to standing army of 200, Executive head. If so, in soher seriousness I sustain the government. 000 men to control the ask, is it fair, is it decent, that the interests of the Government should be trusted to such management as they would be under were James K. Polk to be elected President?

Suppose, my friends, that you had freighted a ship, not with riches, which "takes unto themselves wings and fly away," but with your family, and your destination was Liverpool, would you take a land lubber to command her, or would you not rather choose some skilful and experienced mariner who could safely pilot her across the briny ocean to your destined haven? These are mestions for natriotic Democrats to answer. It may be said these things are personal. Let it They go to the root of this matter.

Let them put into the field somebody we can war against. We have brought out the Kentucky giant! [Loud cheers.] Do not put against im Tom Thumb! [Cheering and laughter.]—It might do for an exhibition at the museum,

such an assemblage as this.

But, my friends, even in my weak state of health, let me indu'ge in a word or two of arhealth, let me indu'ge in a word or two of exhortation. What a word or two of exhortation which is the cause, I have spoken for nearly an hour; but before I close I wish to make a few remarks relative to a financial question. What has Mr. Polk to offer you? The sub-Treasury. Are you prepared to receive it? [Cries of no, no.] you are not. It has turned the stomachs of even

the Democratic party.
I might here speak of what the Whigs propose.
I shall say but little of Henry Clay. I have spoken of him before. I came to his support slow-iy and jealously. I had sat beside him day after day, and it seemed to me like one approaching a mountain—day after day I came nearer and nearer, until it now appears as if I saw that mountain top mingling among the stars! Clay has been taken out by history, and his name laced where neither time nor chance can renove it! He is identified with all the leading principles which tend to the prosperity of th ountry. Those principles the Whig party are advocating; and in his election they hope to see them cherished and maintained inviolate. In supporting Henry Clay the Whigs are guilty of inconsistency, for he is the powerful, able unfaltering champion of all the great measures that party desire to see adopted and persevered in. He is a centre around which the Whigs of

whole Union may safely rally. How is it with the other party in regard to consistency? "The Tariff—down with the Fariff," says South Carolina. "The Tariff give us the Tariff," says Pennsylvania; and yet warm, passionate South Carolina rushes into the arms of Pennsylvania, and cool, phlegmatic Pennylvania embraces her, and says: "I am for a l'ariff—you are for free trade; but we are both of James K. Polk." [Laughter.] Yes, Pennylvania votes for him as a tariff man, and South

arolina as an anti-tariff man. You cannot speak in this way, my friends, of TENRY CLAY. There is his figure—back—left—right—hand and head—all—look at them which way you will—all say Henry Clay! [Trenendous cheering.] It is not so with the can-lidate of the other party. His hard way the can-lidate of the other party. His hard way the can-lidate of the other party. lidate of the other party. His barque shows itelf in Charleston harbor inscribed with the notto, "Free Trade," and appears in Chestnu treet dock with the words "The Tariff," in its

head.
Whatever may be the defects of the Tariff. HENRY CLAY has strength of mind and ability enough to regulate it. In all the department of Government he will give you a steady and so-ber administration. He will ask nothing but the glory of his country; and to that end alone his individual exertions will be vigilantly directed. But, above all, it becomes me to recommend him on this point: He will protect this glorious Union! God forbid that I should ever speak of its dissolution but with feelings and sentiments of utter indignation! The Union may well be entrusted to the care of Mr. CLAY —the individual who, when danger threatened, at this moment the most interesting and desirate the time disunion raised its deformed head, ble principle which occupies the minds of the tepped forward and averted the impending ruin.
When the sceptre of Government was in the

nands of General Jackson, it was not in that of t baby or a child, and yet there was then a crisis which required that it should be firmly held. I believe that in the event of such another crisis t may be safely entrusted to the hands of Mr But in the hands of James K. Polk it would, I believe, be powerless. And, if I know our feelings, my friends, you agree with me in this opinion, and will not lend your aid to place that sceptre to such a puny grasp.
In conclusion, my fellow-citizens, let me say

hat, for all the gold Ophir, I would not forfei the right of saying that I am a brother of the Whigs, and never shall that consolation be torr from my bosom by any traitor until he tears the ast palpitation from this heart.

# From Mexico.

By way of Havanna, we recieve the following The steamer of the 5th from Vera Cruz, had arrived there. It brought intelligence of the death of the wife of President Santa Anna, and the withdrawal from the Secretaryship of State of Senor Bocanegra, the state of whose health com pels his retirement from public affairs. He i succeeded by Don Crecencio Reion.

The Governor of Sonora is reported to have had an action with the insurgents of that provnot fairly be considered as the choice or selectince, in which, at the head of 200 men, he obtained a victory over them.

A violent hurricane occured at Matamoras or the 4th of August, partially destroying the tow peace, what must it require when all the ele-ments of discord are up in conflict? Is, then, Our Minister, Mr. Shannon, had reached Ver-

Cruz in the Falmouth on the 28th August. Or his way thence to the city of Mexico in the dil the passengers, including Mr. S., rifled of their

## Death of Col. Hoke.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we announce the death of Michael Hoke, Esq., late Democratic candidate for Governor. Political difference are forgotten, and we remember only the intel ligent, kind-hearted, and virtuous gentleman, whom the community, in the order of Provi-dence, is berieved. There will be found nonwho more sincerely deplore the death of Mr. H. or more deeply sympathize with his afflicted family, than his late political opponents.

The PRESIDENT of the United States left this city yesterday morning, by way of the Frederick railroad, on a visit to a Mineral Spring in Fred erick county, Virginia, where it is said he proposes to spend a few days. His lady is, we understand, on a visit to her relatives in N. York. -Nat. Intelligencer.

#### A CONTRAST.

PRINCIPLES OF THE A- PRINCIPLES OF THE BRIT-MERICAN WHIG PARTY. ISH TORY PARTY. 1. A tariff for reve-1. Free-trade for th nue and for the protec- benefit of the British tion of home industry. manufacturers. 2. Distribution of the 2. Retention of the proceeds of the public proceeds of the public

lands for the benefit of lands for the benefit of leg-treasurers. 3. Hard money for 3. A sound currency of uniform value thro'h- the office-holders, and rag money for the peo-

4. A careful regard 4. "The people expeople take care of themselves; the Government will take care of itself."

5. Immediate exten-5. The Union as it is, until it can be econ-sion, regardless of the ment of \$20,000,000 to ded. purchase a war with

Mexico. 6. Separation of the 6. Union of the purse sword and purse. The and sword. public treasury from the control of the

Executive. 7. A corps of 100,000 7. Reliance on the

will of the people. 8. Deference to the 8. Frequent resort opular will, and cau- to the veto to thwart ious and infrequent the popular will as exesort to the veto power. pressed by Congress. 9. Office-holders pro- 9. Office-holders exhibited from interfer-pected and required to ing in elections. in behalf of the powers

that be. 10. Government pa-10. Freedom of elections uninfluenced and tronage brought in con-incontrolled by Govern-flict with the freedom of elections. 11. Honesty and ca- 11. The spoils belong acity, and faithfulness to the victors, to those to the Constitution, who are most active in the qualifications for elections.

office. 12. No proscription to the victors; make a clean sweep of all opor opinion's sake. posed to the administration.

Important Movement AMONG THE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS OF PFNNSYLVANIA FAVORABLE TO THE TARIFF. Dickinson Township, Cumberland County, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF MEETING. At a large and respectable meeting of the Denocrats of Dickinson Township friendly to the Pariffof 1842, held pursuant to notice, at Teego's tavern, on Saturday the 31st, of Angust, John sing to those who have read only the first work o Moore President; Captain Jacob Chesnel, Hen-Liebig on agricultural chemistry, wherein he Moore President; Captain Jacob Chesnel, Henry Lynch, Jacob Blyler, Peter Utz, Philip Par-John Mckinney, and Henry Smith, Presidents: Martin Snyder Secretar : the fol-

owing proceedings were had: The Committee appointed at the former meetng to address a letter to the Hon. James K. Polk, made report that they addressed the following communication to him; that five weeks lave since elapsed, and that no reply has been received

Carlisle, July 22, 1844.

Jon. JAMES K. POLK: DEAR Sir: At a meeting of the Democrats of Dickinson township, of this county. (Cumberand Pa.) the undersigned persons were appointed a committee to address you on the subject of the Tariff, and inquire—
1st. Are you in favor of the Tariff of 1842?

2d. Would you if elected, support that act us it is , without modification; or would you be in favor of modifying it? With every desire to support and uphold the Democratic nominees, we most respectfully request a distinct and positive answer to the bove interrogatories

Very sincerely,
Your most obedient humble servants,
FHOS. C. MILLER, HENRY T. WILSON,
HENRY LYNCH, FRAS. HUTCHINSON,
JACOB BLYLER, JOHN MOORE,

Whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously agreed to, as the declar-

ad sentiments of the meeting:
We profess to belong to the Democratic party, and we cherish the principles of that party as taught to us in the lessons of our youth and the reflections and practices of our more mature years we cherish them as sure safeguards of our republican institutions, and a certain guaranty of political freedom; we cherish them more especially because they are the true and only sys-tem by which practical effect is given to the opinions, wishes and interests of the people. Ou connexion and long habits of association the members of that party cause us to look with most unfeigned regret upon the false position in which it is placed. To maintain a tariff for the protection of American industry is ble principle which occupies the minds of the people of Pennsylvania, and it is the almost universal desire and wish of the democratic party to support and maintain it and vet accident. or perhaps design, has thrown us into the false po-sition of being obliged to abandon our principles or vote for a man for the highest office in the Government who is directly opposed to the hopes, wishes and interests of the Democratic party— We are determined that we will do neither .-In taking the important step which we are about to do, it is respectful to our Democratic friends with whom we have heretofore acted that we should declare the reasons which impel us to

We look upon a permanent and protective tariff, one which will give security to free Amercan labor against the influence of British pauthe most important political interest which the neople of Pennsylvania now have, and one which is advocated by nine-tenths of the Democratic ournals of the State. The Hon. James K. Polk,

4th By burning clay and pulverizing the soil. the candidate of the party, has declined to anwer our respectful inquiry upon this subject from which our worst fears with regard to his opinions have been realized. The declarations from his own wouth are stronger proof to us of the opinions of Mr. Polk, than the declarations

of designing men, who would gain our votes, ecure their offices, and sacrifice us. Can we, as Pennsylvanians, can we as Demo-erats, support the man who is thus hostile to all our views, all our principles? What can we from an administration such as his would maintain the pride of a party name. There-

Resolved. That we cannot support the election of James K. Polk to the Presidency of the United States, because he is opposed to a tariff f protection.

Resolved. That we feel the most earnest de sire and auxious wish to preserve the purity of the Democratic party; and that we are most firmly convinced that designing men have now placed the party in that false position of giving apport to a man who is hostile to their princides and their interests.

Resolved, That we call earnestly and anxiousupon the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, idividually and collectively, to look seriously at the attitude in which they are placed, and view the elements of destruction which now threaten to prostrate them as a party, and to sacrifice the interest of the country.

A-PERSONAL VERB .- In 'Martin Chuzzlewit,' possibility of such an occurrence with us, even in the course of four years. Who then do you want at the head of your National Administra
We learn that the President has appointed to do, or to suffer, (which is, all the grammar, and honers Jackson Donelson, of Tennessee, to be Charge d'Affairs of the United States to werb alive, I'm it, for I'm always a bein' sometimes a doin', and continually a sufferin'; we find that "a werb is a word as signifies to be,

## THE FARMER.

From the American Agriculturist.

Culture of Tobacco. Having attained a suitable soil, which canno be supposed to have the highest porosity by me chanical means, burning, or fallows, and the land being in a proper condition as respects drainage, the next object of the farmer is to basten the solubility of its saline matters. In this part of my subject, I take for granted what know to be the truth, that fair lands recently leared, although unproductive are yet well stored with the insoluble saline matters already pointed out. My remarks do not refer to such

oils as are essentially deficient.

This indication may be accomplished in sev eral different ways:

1st. By liming
2d. By burning part of the surface soil with lime in the kiln. 3d By incorporating vegetable matter in the

4th. By burning, if clay, and pulverising, These processes are not all applicable to every soil. They are to be severally adopted as circumstances will permit, and that the distinctive value or expediency of each may be understood,

will treat them in a few words.

Liming.—The action of this important agent on the soil is manifold; it gradually liberates alkaline matters from their combinations with silica, rendering them soluble, and this is the principle action now under consideration. But, by destroying the chemical union of the minerals of the soil, it enables the carbonic acid to act up on other saline bodies present. It produces me chanical disintergation as well as chemical disu-nion, neutralizes acids destroys insects, hastens the decomposition of vegetable matter, and yields food for the plant itself. And in the case of tobacco this is no unimportant point. To dwell upon each of these heads would require mor space than the limits of this paper. The on ow prominently brought forward is the property lime posesses of reducing insoluble minerals, suc as granite, felspar, &c., to the soluble condition and which is the principal reason of its great power in amending poor lands, especially of pri mary and transit on origin.
The disc flime must be liberal, at least thir

ty bushels and up ward per acre. It should be turned in to the depth of two or three inches and applied as fresh slaked as possible some tim lections.
12. The spoils belong before the crop.

As respects this property of lime shell-marl will clean sweep of all op- not replace it on the farm, although it likewise

gree. If burnt, however, it will answer in much larger quantities. Another reason why I recomended lime, is, that it forms a very large propartion of the ashes of the tobacco plant; indeed this substance is capable of entirely replacing potash in the structure of the plant.

In the analysis given in my former ther are 51.33 parts of the salts of lime in one hundred of the ashes of tobacco from the Havana but in the researches of Berthier upon six specimens from Europe, the United States and Cuba the quantity of lime was very little in proportion to the potash salts. This truth may be surprimakes potash the indispensable to fertility. in chemistry it is a well established fact, one mineral substance may replace another without detriment to the form of the resulting body. This is termed isomorphism. In plants, the inorganic substances are present for various purposes; among others, they are of importance in determining the form or figure of parts, as well a in neutralizing acid substances, produced during regetation, which require to be changed, suc as exalic, malic and other acids; and in tobace the lime is in part united with malic acid to thi end. Lime is not, under ordinary circumstan ces, or in every case, a substitute for potash; but the hydrate of lime is isomorphous with potash and soda. In wheat and grasses, lime cannot replace the alkali, for it does not form soluble compounds with silica, which are essential to gramineous plants. But in tobacco there is no silicates of notash worthy of remark and lime is, therefore, capable, and does act, as a partial substitute for potash. This fact is of great consequence to the farmer who designs im proving his neglected fields for tobacco, and i vill be better received when I add that in th respect marl or crushed limestone will answer a well as burnt lime. -

2d. The second means recommended, the burning of some portion of the surface soil with lime in the kiln, is applicable only where that soil is rich in mineral silicates, (granite, felspar mica, clays,) and not when the soil is sandy of calcareous. It accomplishes the solubility of the mineral in the kiln, so that it is equal to diract manureing. Care must be taken, however that the lime is in such excess as not to pro duce hard slags.

2d. The third method of increasing the solu tion of the valuable saline matters of the soil, is by the addition of organic matters. This is th method which practical men have fallen upon for ages, and is directly followed from the opera tions of nature herself. The fact that new land arlen with the accumulated leaves of ages, as fertile, while those tracts that have been croppe until destitute of vegetable matter, are common ly unfruitful, must have been observed from the remotest antiquity; and without further inquir must have suggested the restitution of vegetable matter as an improvement of land. I have already explained in my first paper how organic matter acts. It is neccessary to observe in th place, that, unless decay is freely going on, the action of the vegetable matter is impeded or arrested. If the soil is wet or retentive of water, of the choicest old Wines, Liquors, Teas, Fruits, that kind of decomposition which yields carbonic and fancy Groceries generally, which acid (eremacausis) does not take place, but a sold at wholesale, very low for Cash. putrefactive process, which is unservicible in effecting the object under consideration. The and Coffee House Keepers, and all others desi- and if the article fails to give satisfaction, the value of organic matter in rendering mineral ring such articles are respectfully requested to matter soluble depends upon the dryness of the call. soil, the free access of air, temperature, and the rapidity of decay. The fertile plains of Patna, in India, which yield the nitre of commerce, are rich in vegetable matter, which acting on the MEDICINE STORE, from No. 15, East Fourth minerals of the soil, release immense quantities street to, the Corner of Fourth and Walof alkalies and lime.

per labor, and the ingenuity with which it is crops. Of these the fallowing of clover is the used by the English Government to break down most economical and servicable. It should be our agricultural and manufacturing capital, as turned in to the depth of four inches at least,

4th By burning clay and pulverizing the soil The action of these processes has been partly explained. The pulverization of the soil increases its parosity and extent of surface, and mo rain water and atmospheric air are retained; these act, so far as they contain carbonic acid. in rendering silicates, phosphates, and the carbonates of lime and magnesia soluble. The burntance in agriculture. Barren clay, according to the ideas of farmers, even pipe-clay, that tough unmanageable substance so perplexing to the of Fourth and Walnut streets. husbandmen of primitive and transition counbe? The hand of destruction would be laid upon tries, becomes remarkably fertile by being burnt most central locations in Cincinnati. They have us, and we would again be brought to the foot- and reduced into coarse powder. If any planter litted up their new store in the most tasteful stool of British influence and power, and live has practised, or shall be induced to burn a few and beautiful manner, and their whole building by the labor of British hands. We cannot, we loads of clay, he will understand the reason of is both creditable to them and an organization. will not sacrifice all we hold dear on earth to its acquired fertility by observing the phenonema that appear under certain circumstances. Let a parcel of burnt clay remain in the field exposed to the air and rain; moreover, let it remain on such a spot that a little water is held so as to keep the heap moist for a week or two; if now dry weather arrives, as soon as the clay dries at the summit, and efflorescence of saline matter will be seen, which increases with the drought until the whole heap is frosted over with minute white chrystals. This phenomenon is familiar to the farmers of England and Ireland. It may be seen upon the bricks of our town houses such places as are continually moist, and is due to the difference made on clay by burning; raw clay exposed forever will exhibit no such efflorescence. As the burning of clay in America is not yet practised; it is accomplished with great ease, requires no previous instruction, and can be trusted to slaves in the very outset as the wood of our forests is wasted in large quantities, and might be used for this purpose is every charcoal kiln may be made to yield numerous loads of this valuable article; as the materials are at home, and it is one of the most valuable means of redeeming old lands and maintaining the fertility of new tracts, I wish is a werb alive, I'm it, for I'm always a bein') particularly to urge it upon the attention of sometimes a doin', and continually a sufferin'.', planters and farmers. With this view I shall

tioned. As long as common clay is in the nat ural state, it represents a mineral, having a chemical composition of so stable a character

make farther observations on the subject to ex

plain the nature of the phenomenon before mer

that it will remain for hundreds of centuries un changed, from any cause within itself; but by the addition of heat, the proportionate combinations of silica, alumina, potash, &c., which is contains, are altered, and instead of one minera containing many constituents grouped together it is reduced to a series of distinct silicates which are acted upon by re-agents differently from the complex mineral. As far as the alum ina is concerned, it is rendered more fixed, mor isoluble, and persistent; but the potash, losing portion of its silicic acid, allows itself to be ac ed upon freely by the carbonic acid of water. In the same way, if soda, or other substances, be incorporated in the mineral, they are loosened rom their affinities to a greater or less extent. Hence, if the saline efforescence be chemically examined, it will be found to contain potash, so

da, and other substances, the two alkalies as

carbonates for the most part. On this topic I beg to state, that I posesses practical knowledge, and, therefore, urge it forci-bly, because I know that it will ameliorate many tracts at present doomed to hopeles barrenness. If they are clay, I can promise, with the landowners of Roothings, who have practised burning for upwards of thirty years, that it will increase the value of even good meadows 25 per cent., and barren clays at least a thousand per cent. It is an improvement calculated for the tobacco counties of Virginia, known to me, by a residence of six years in that State. It is an improvement adapted to poor worn soils, and nearly approaches lime in this respect. The expense is and in old fields where pine brush is abundant, may be considered a gain. The amount burnt cannot be too great, in rich meadows one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty square yards per acre is used, but larger quantities would be required for barren land. The clay should be dry, and as pulverulent as possible when piled upon the brush wood and be burnt until it falls into a coarse powder. If heaps are made every five or six yards, the ashes are easily spread. It is used as a top dressing, after the and is loosened as much as possible. Success in and is loosened as much as possible. this practice is not to be expected if it is made the only means of improvement at first. Or if

the process is carelessly managed.
D. P. GARDNER, Lecturer on Agricultural Chemistry. New York, June, 1844.

#### FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS. Allison Owen,

Columbia street cetween Main and Sycamore. AS just returned from N. York and Bos-ton, and is now receiving a very large and oice assortment of FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS, purchased and selected by himself, from the im-porters, and taken direct from under the Custom House Locas. Consisting in part of 6 half pipes "Otard Dupuy & Co." Brandy, vintages of '1824,' '1836,' and '1841.'

celebrated old "Hennessey," vintage 1327. fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage of '1818.' This is a very choice article.

fine old Champaign Brandy, some 12 White Brandy, '1825.' pure "Seignetite" do
" Boulens" Weesp Anchor Gin. This
is the best and highest flavored Gin imnorted into the United States.

4 pipes old Junaica and St & roix Rum. and 22 qr casks Madeira Wine. of this Madeira is very old, and of superior quality; one pipe is the Newton Gordon & Murdock! Wine imported nearly 20 years ago.
3 qr. casks "In mony's" celebrated Pale Sher-

ry,—a truly delicious wine.
"Gaston" do—very fine. "Shiel" do

'Bugl-ader' do 3 90 fine Brown do do Gold do 3 do

do Port Wine. A part of this por is very old and very superior; I had it selected by good judges, and analyzed and found to be perfectly pure. Muscat Wine, 12 do Sauterne do, 5 half pipes German White Wine,

18 qr casks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet Malaga and Marseilles Wine. 5 do Burgundy Port. -ALSO-

60 baskets Sparkling Champaign. "Napoleon" brand. This is the 'cenck' Wine at the 'Astor' and 'Tremont.' It is the best Champaign now imported.
"Henry (lay" brand. I'his is a very recent importation, and the wine is ex-

cellent, "Beaver" do. do celebrated "Clicquot" do. do sparkling Hock.

2) do St. Julian Claret. 3 cases Swiss Absynthe. 2 do Curracoa.
3 casks "l'ennants" Scotch Ale.

3 do "Falkirks" 2 cases Cherry Brandy. 3 do Bordeaux Cordials, 4 do Brandy Cherries.

25 baskets Annisette Cordials. 5 cases Hockhe mer. 5 do Johanesberger, 2 Cdo Kirshwasser.

Country Merchants, Retail Grovers, Tavert

# REMOVAL.

nut Streets. Vegetable matter may be added to the soil in various forms—stable manure, peat, muck, weeds, and other rubbish, or the introduction of fallow—the entire Western States, for all the most popular to the continued of the continued

ular and approved Medicines of the day.

DR. Wistan's Balsam of Wild Cherry. turned in to the depth of four inches at least, when in head, but before the expansion of the florets. At this time the greatest amount of organic matter is present in the plant.

Western States is sufficient evidence of its most than the plant. remarkable curative properties. For Asthma, Congles, Consumption, and for every disease of a Pulmonary character, it is now regarded both ere and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world See advertisement. Cincinnati, August 3, 1844.

Messes. Sanford & Park, those enter

They have now one of the pleasantest on 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 rereat, and the innocent indulgence of those ealthy and refreshing drinks, cannot do better than call at the corner of Fourth and Walnut Cincinnati.

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

JOHN W. VENABLE. TOORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter ha

removed to Scott street, between Fourth Covington, July 20, 1844.

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

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

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.

A BARGAIN.

good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47! feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upon which are several frame buildings. This proper-ty will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

Market Space August 3, 1844. 2-tf

ONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash.
C. L. MULLINS & CO. Covington, April 13. 38

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

### Insurance.

HE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now prepared for taking risks. Office on Marke Space, at his Store, under the old Insurance Office.

JOHN MACKOY. Covington, June 22, 1844.

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
OGETHER with every variety of change able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para ois, by case, dozen, or single one, at the ver owest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good qual ity, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE of of th St. east of Main. N. L. COLE.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

Cincinnati, jv. 27

HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 an 10 acres, a few situations that command the view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport the lots are desirably located, high and airy, an the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the onfluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 1 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving ton. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE:

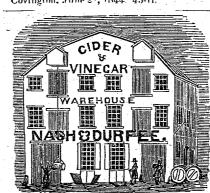
Reference is made to Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq A. L. Greer, J. T. Levis, Calvin Fletcher, Dr J. A. Warder, P. S. Bush. Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati. Covington. July 27, 1844.

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

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

REMOV.IL. LAUGHLIN, & Co. Wholes le and Re tail Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers hav emoved to the New Brick building, South sid of Pike st., East of Ashbrook's Hotel. Keep constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Boots and Shoes, Cutton Yarus, Batting, &c. which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 29, 1844. 43-1f.



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

HE subscribers, partial to the good old way of letting Nature do her perfect work ould say to the public, that they have, at al times, a PURE ARTICLE OF CIDER VINEGAR, mad by natural fermentation, (and without any ad mixture of foreign acids, or artificial means, which we will furnish in kegs, in quantities to suit customers, and delivered in any part of the city, free of charge. And for sale by the barrel -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 Pos Office or otherwise, will be promptly attended to same shall be returned at our expense, (within the City,) the pay promptly refunded, and no

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

REFERTO Doct. Wm. Wood, Springer & Whitema Doct. James Liskey, Bailey & Hartwell,

Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Coram, Tweed & Co. G. H. Bries & Co., Thos. H. Minor, Doct. J. P. Harrison, Prof. J. A. Warder, Richard Intes, Cin, March 30, 1844. Burrows & Co. OTICE.-My wife Elizabeth having left

the without cause or provocation, I therefore forewarn all persons from trusting her on my a count, for I will not be accountable for an le its of her contracting. Florence, Sept. 9, 1813. W.F. GRUBS. 8w3p Grant Circuit Court, set.

MAY TERM, 1844. Thos. Gregg, Adm'r of D. Fisher, dec'd. In Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. CITY.

HE creditors, &c., of D. Disher, decd. are hereby notified to produce and p ove their claims against the estate of said deceased before the undersigned, Master Commissioner, at my office in Williamstown, I shall commence tak ing proof in said case on the 13th day of August next, and continue from day to day (Sundays and Court-lays excepted) until the 1st of No vember next, on or before which day, proof o all claims against said estate must be made. JOHN F. GOOCH, M. C. Williamstown, Ky., July 2, 1844. -tlnov

HOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS are now suffering under that bane of Life F. YER AND AGUE. Not one, however, who

knows and can procure a bottle of ROW LAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE. and No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia vill for one day louger be tormented with the wretched complaint."
We estimate that 500,000 cases have been completely the complete that the complete that the complete that the complete the complete that the complete tha red by this unrivalled remedy, during the I years that it has been used throughout the Un

ted states, &c.

Beware of all Tonic M'x'ure that ha not a label over the top of the battle, with the written signature of John R. Ko vland upon it Price one dollar.

For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the Comb Store,

Sept. 23 1834.

Main st. Cincinnati.

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

Bridge across the Mouth of Licking. HE Licking Bridge Company will receive proposals till the 15th instant, for the folcwing materials and labor, viz: 1500 perch of Stone, suitable for the Piers and Abutments of Bridge, with the requisite quantity of Cement, ommon Lime, Sand, Mason work, and labor to

mplete that amount of Stone work.

A more definite specification with regard to e size and quality of the stone-quality and lative quantities of Cement, Lime, Sand, &c., will 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 autumn-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

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,
1844. M. T. C. GOULD, Pres't,
Cincinnati, Sept. 5, 1844. 7-tf

above, by letter (free of postage) addressed to

FINE TEAS, SUGARS, &C. &C. AM now receiving from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a very large and ortment of choice fancy Groceries, Fruits &c. &c. consisting in part of 12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas,;

15 half chests Young Hyson do. Gunpowde do. Imperial Gunpowder do. Black do.
Tens are of the highest grade nported,—and selected as the best article for ale in New York and Boston,—they are recom-

nended 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 Almonds; 5 dozen Rose Water;

2 do Bay Rum; 10 do Extract of Lemon; 2 cases fresh Primes, in glass jars; 10 boxes Almond Soap; 12 do White Scented Soap; do English Pine Apple Cheese; Parmason or San Sago do:

Spanish Chocolate; Prepared Cocoa; Citron: French Olives; Spanish Olives; Naples Figs;

Capers; Anchovies; do Rock Candy; Lemon Syrup Orgent, and Raspberry do; Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters;

Aromatic do; Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted; 4 do Preserved Ginger; 5 do do Fruits, assorted;
With a very large as ortment of Ground Suices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Ciriamon, &c.
Dry, and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Fermine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Wal-nut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce;

Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich En-dish Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamatinds; kr. &c. For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St. Cincinnati. September 7, 1844.

LAW NOTICE. AMES T. MOREUEAD and JOHN W. S. PEVENSON have this day united them elves in the practice of the Law, under the firm

Morehead and Stevenson. They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Ken on, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison Their Office is on Market street, Co.ington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where me or both of them will always be found, unless n attendance upon their courts.

August 3, 1844. 1f. H. BRACHMANN, DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS,

WINES, CIGARS, &C. No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, DESPECTFULLY interms his friends the public generally, that he has just remore, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines. Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at how prices-comprising in part,

152 pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne 8 | ipes Holland Gin-various brands. 2 puncheons St. Croix Rum.

Jamaica. A very superior quality of Old Gin, put up in ogs. Old Brandy and Rum in bottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port

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

150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Rudesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various ther kinds Cincinnati, May 11. 42 "YANKEE VEGETABLES."

AM new receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting "! fresh LOBSTERS, SALMON, MACKER-EL, Shan, Copfish and Halibur, put up perfectly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, hermetically sealed, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" n the State of Maine, and are warranted to seep entirely fresh for ten nears, if the air is not

stlowed to penetiate the can.

For sale cheap by ALLISON OWEN,

Ciu. Sept. 14th.

Columbia St.

NOTICE. THE subscribers to the stock of the Licking Bridge, Co., are hereby not fied, in pursuance of the authority given in their Charter, and by order of the Board of Directors, passed September 2d, 1814, that an instalment, of one September 20, 1814, that an instalment, of one dollar on a share, will be required from them, respectively, on or before the 10th day of October Prox's, previous to the time here specified, each stock holder will be furnished by the Board with an authentic and detailed statement, from 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 are not ultimately liable, unless an aggregate amount of stock be actually taken, sufficient to complete a permanent Bridge, as contemplated

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

VESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Flour, Bucon. Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sa'e, and will be advanced on consignments of Tobacco. &c. A. G. RICHARDSON. & BROS.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati. Aug. 31, 1844. 61f The Spring Fashion of Sun screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain hades and Parasols, in cartoons of superior ik, well made and neatly finished. Wholesale and retail, at

Umbrella and Parasol Store,

Tagle Fig. 1. Main connected Col Noble's.

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's.

DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; waranted. \_ALSO\_ A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low. SILSBEE & CO.

Cincinnati, April 20.

### RICHARD C. LANGDON, EDITOR.

COVINGTON. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 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. 

| Benj. Hardin, of Nelson, J. R. Underwood, of Warren 1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell,

PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies, B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren, 4th " JOHN KINCAID, of Lincoln, 5th " WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, 6th "Green Adams, of Nnox, 7th "Wm. J. Graves, of Louisville.

8th " LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, 9th " L. W. Andrews, of Fleming,

10th " W. W. Southgate, of Kenton.

PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY 1. " A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation 2. " An adequate revenue, with fair protec tion to American Industry:

3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power. embracing further restrictions on the exercise 4. " A faithful administration of the Public

Domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among the States: 5. " An honest and economical administra tion of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraint against improprer interference in elections: 6. " An amendment of the Constitution lin iting the incumbent of the Presidential office

CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENTS. Letters are often addressed to us from Cincinnati, through and sound justice. To each interrogative charge the post-office, subjecting us to a considerable tax, postage money. We would thank our friends in the Queen City, to direct our letters shamefully unjust, because not true, in whole of to Covington, care of Box No. 315 Cin.: by this in part. means we shall receive our letters free from postage. Don't fail to think of this. All communications, advertisements, &c., will come safely to hand through this channel.

or' of the "Optical Dissolving Scences," exhibit ted for one night at College Hall, last Spring will relieve the auxicties of a troupe of friend and a few Printers, by stating, at his earliest convenience, the precise whereabouts of his present locality. 'Delays is dangerous.' "— Times

The last account we have of the celebrated Dr STONE, he had absconded or got loose from a constable in Covington, Ky., who had arrested him for non-payment of our bill for printing. The doctor practises slight of foot, as well as slight of hand .- Licking Valley Register.

### College of Teachers-14th Annual Meeting.

This august body, composed of experenced practical Teachers, holds its annual communication in Cincinnati en the 14th of October next, a notice of which may be seen on referring to our advertising columns. ble. At the head of this learned Institution stands the venerable Patriarch of Letters. ALBERT PICKET, Sen., the oldest and one of the most efficient teachers of the present day. His whole life has been laboriously employed in teaching and advancing the interests of Education, and in endeavoring to promote the moral culture of the rising erted over a community in this way can be fully realized only in the day of eter

To use the language of this excellent man, in a private note to a friend, the "objects of the College are to awaken a deeper interest in the public mind, and to hold up to it in fair light the importance. or rather the necessity of moral, literary and scientific instruction; to sustain and improve our own institutions; and to diffuse among the rising millions of our race, true knowledge-knowledge that may make them useful, intelligent and happy.

"Our country's welfare must, in no small degree, depend upon the moral efficiency o our Scholastic Institutions. The ethics of the Bible should be made familiar, or morproperly, implanted in the mind of every child. The exercises before the College will consist of Addresses, Lectures and Discussions, touching all these points .-These are important subjects, and I feel confident of your acquiesence in this opin-

# Pennsylvania.

We refer our readers to another column, for the proceedings of a meeting, which had appointed a committee to correspond with Mr. Polk, on the subject of the tariff of '42. This committee, it seems, in pursuance of its appointment, wrote to Mr. Polk; and after a lapse of five weeks, took it for granted that he did not intend to answer the question, whether or no he was for the reneal of the tariff. The meeting to which this committee reported, very naturally accounts for his silence, by supposing him still as he once expressed himself, in favor of the repeal of the present tariff-therefore, they resolve not to support him. It ry. You state that "it is in the mouth of alwill be borne in mind that these are proceedings of DEMOCRATS; men who have al- forth from every Democratic and Abolitionist trade tracts in the United States. ways heratofore acted with the Democratic press, that Mr. Clay is a man of desperately bad party. We think it is a sign worthy to be taken into account, when speculating upon the probable result of the Presidential election in that State.

# Virginia.

Recent accounts authorize the opinion that Old man Richie is alarmed for the "Citadel." He prefers defeat in the United States to losing Virginia. We have assurances that the Whigs are putting the Old man up to all he knows. The Whigs say. "Virginia must be redeemed;" they are at work like Trojans to affect that purpose. in many parts of the State, and the Demothey hope to make in Wise's district. We sible office. have strong hopes of Old Virginia

"Returning Justice lifts aloft her Scale." It will be seen from the subjoined statements, that the character of H. B. Bascom is triumph-

antly sustained, against his unprincipled revilers. We would call attention to the letter of the Rev. N. H. Hall, who is now, it appears is the language of democracy, touching the Whig from his letter, anxious for the election of Mr. Clay. Mr. Hall, we are advised, voted for Gen. Jackson, in preference to Mr. Clay. He preferred Gen. Jackson, not because Mr. Clay was the grossly immoral man, his enemies make him out. He did not then listen to the attacks made unon Gen. Jackson's private character; and his sense of justice now revolts at the contemptible aspersions of Mr. Clay's. He believes, now, that Mr. Clay, of all other men, should be chosen of his country to fight under the flag of her ene-President.

Rev. H. B. Bascom-Locofoco Slauders-Henry Clay.

It will be recollected that a short time since gentleman of New Jersey, Dr. Goble, observ ing in the Locofoco papers various charges against the private and moral character of Mr. Clay, addressed a letter to the Rev. Dr. Bascom, President of Transylvania University, inquiring into the truth of the allegations: to which Di Bascom made the following reply:

From the Lexington Observer and Reporter.

TRANSVLTANIA UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Ky. July 24, 1844. My Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of the Ith inst., I owe it to truth, virtue, and the the claims of society, without any reference to the political strifes of the day, to say, I have peen in intimate and confidential intercourse with the Hon. H. Clay, both in public and prirate life, for more than twenty years, and know the charges enumerated in your letter against the private character of Mr. Clay, to be utterly and basely false. Mr. Clay, as is known to the whole nation, offers no claim to Christian piety in the parlance of our churches, but in view of the ordinary accredited principles of good moral character, no charges can be brought against him without violating the obligations of truth therefore, contained in your letter, and reaching me in the shape of a question, I return for answer, that I regard one and all of them [as

> Very respectfully, Your ob't servant, Н. В. Влясом.

Dr. J. G. Goble.

Although this letter was not originally intended for the public eye, Dr. Bascom was in-luced to consent to its publication. Immediately upon its appearance, the Locofoco pres broughout the entire country commenced an attack upon Dr. Bascom, assailing his character for veracity and piety, and uttering against him almost every charge, denunciation and cal-umny which reckless malignity could invent. All who know Dr. Bascom, know these impu-

tations to be utterly untrue, without even a shadow of foundation. His public and private character are elevated for above just and cannot be affected by the outpourings of character are elevated far above just reproach h's unprincipled and truthless traducers. elders and officers of the various Christian churches in the city of Lexington. of each politcal party, however, have though it due to Dr. as well as to themselves and to the of the Locofoco newspapers, by a public attestation to his worth and virtue; a denial of all the imputations and allegations made against him. and by bearing themselves the same testimony in reference to the moral character of Mr. Clay is was borne by Dr. B. in his letter to Mr. Go-

We subjoin the statement as follows:

"REV. H. B. BASCOM. This distinguished whose purity of life, burning eloquence, high intellectual endowments, fervid zeal in his Master's cause, have spread his name over our broad land, was recently applied to by Dr. J. G. Goble, to inform him as to the moral character and correct department of our distinguished neighbor. the Hon. Henry Clay, who, it was believed, had been falsely and maliciously assailed. For his response bearing testimony to the correct de portment and good moral character of Mr. Clay Dr. Bascom has been denounced as a hypocriti cal liar, a purjured blasphemer, an impious libeler, and other most degrading and disbonoring and neighbors of all religious denominations therefore feel called on by considerations of justice to a slandered and injured gentleman, to pronounce these charges grossly false and cruelly miust, without a shadow of foundation: and hereby bear the same testimony contained n his letter, as to the moral character of Mr lay, as far as we know and believe.

Methodist Ministers-Stephen Chipley, N Icadington. Stewards of Methodist Church—Jos. Milward, P. Scott, H. Ruckel, Nat. Shaw, L. P. Young, W. King, Wm. Rice, Jos. George, J. Kennard, Tiram Shaw, B. T. Bealert, R. Hulett, Gusta-

us Lilly, J. L. Elbert. Elders of Christian Church-D. Warner, Wm. Vanpelt, Levi T. Benton, Samuel Fitch.

Minister of Baptist Church—W. F. Broaddus Baptist Ministers-B. P. Drake, J. M. Hew

Rector of Protestant Episcopal Church—Ed. F. Berkley.
P. E. Minister-Ino. Ward:

F. E. Mutaer—Jao. Ward:
Fest: y of the P. E. Church—D. M. Craig, J. Hunter, H. I. Bodley, Thos. Huggins, James March, H. H. Timberlake, Wm. Iucho, Maslin

Smith.

Elders and Deacons of 2d Presbyterian Church

R. Pindell, Jas. C. Todd, David Bell, jr..

Wm. A. Leavy, Jas. C. Butler, Jno. F. Leavy,
Geo. W. Norton.

Elders and Deacons of 1st Presbyterian Church —J. L. McDowell, Abm. Van Meter, Jno. L. Price, Thos. C. Orear, L. Carter, Isaac C. Van

It is proper to say that the Methodist Episcopal Conference being in session at Bowling Green, nearly all the Methodist Divines connected with the Church and the University, are absent and consequently their names are not attached to the foregoing paper.

We add to the foregoing the following letter from the Rev. N. H. Hall, Pastor of the 1st

most every political speaker opposed to the election of the Hon. Henry Clay, and is heralded moral character, and that such is his standing English paper, which escaped our notice, giving in Lexington, and throughout his neighborhood.

I have been the Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Lexington, nearly twenty-two years. My first residence, when I came to this place, was joining Mr. Clay's farm, and ever since I have lived in the neighborhood, and have known this honorable gentleman; and it gives me pleasure to say that I have never witnessed an act, or heard an expression from Mr. Clay, that was not in conformity with the strictest morality; his character among the great mass of his neigh bors, is that of a high-minded, honorable, kind, and benevolent gentleman. In a word, sir, I believe that Mr. Clay's moral character is as good, and far better, than most of the political men with whom I have been acquainted; and I consider him more pre-eminently qualified, in every respect, for the Presidency of the United They have certainly made much progress States, at the present crisis, than any man in them. And the honest and unabtrusive desire of my heart is, that in the good Providence of crais seem to rely chiefly upon the change God he may be elected to that high and respon-

> Yours, most respectfully, N. H. Hall.

#### British Influence.

The Whigs, by their opponents, are often ac-

cused of favoring British interests. This charge

is frequently made in the most criminating form. "England has too many friends in this country," citizens of the United States. They are called "British Whigs." Some of the oldest and most patriotic Americans are charged with having a preference for British, over American prosperity. We have always been puzzled to conjecture even, upon what grounds this charge is made.-A charge, in our opinion, the heaviest that can be brought against an American citizen. The man who, in time of war, deserts the standard my, is denounced as a traitor-the most odious character in which human nature can be exhibited-and the man who, in time of peace, studies the interests of a foreign country, to the njury of his own, deserves no other name than that of traitor; and should receive the execrations of all mankind. Why are the Whigs called traitors thus indirectly? They are now contending against the self-styled Democracy in the United States, aided by British gold, for the enouragement and protection of American industry, for the building up and rendering permanent our independence of foreign nations. They are striving against this coalition of American citizens and British capitalists to render the com-

States independent of Great Britain. The London Times gives us an account of monies raised in England to propagate the free trade doctrines in the United States. Powerful succor is in this way afforded the Calhoun party in this country. The defeat of Mr. Clay is considered, by the Brilish alices, a thing of the highest importance. The London Atlas "fears" the election of Mr. Clay will be considered : "confirmation of the principle of commercia restriction." The same paper does him the just tice, which some of his enemies in this country refuse, to say, "he has always been the consis tent advocate of a protective tariff." In justice to the "London Atlas," we believe it desire: I the overthrow of the British tariffs. It is absurd and alarming, however, to see the interest they take in the destruction of our tariff policy, and the means they employ to aid the defeat of Mr. Clay. Let British gold be first successfully employed to break down the tariffs they lay on us, and then let them not send gold into one country to influence our elections. If all the world say free trade, we say free trade too. Bu we say again, it is alarming, as things stand, to see this British interference with our system o protecting American industry, and our elections Every American heart should revolt at it.

merce, manufactures, and agriculture of the U

The British politicians must break down ou American system soon, and that by the defea of Henry Clay-at least this is their way of thinking—as may be clearly seen from their ow: language: "To offer to admit American an German commerce in exchange for Brilish manclaims of truth and justice, to vindicate the futures, when the manufacturing systems of reputation of Dr. B. against the foul aspersions Prussia, Saxony, and New England, have acquired strength, and become consolidated, will be very like what the old saving describes as "barring the door after the horse is stolen." In othe words, when American manufactures have been sufficiently fostered and protected-it will b the interest of the American people to buy their own manufactures, and they will do it is defiance of the British gold, and British manu facturers. We most heartily agree with the free trade Englishman. If our protective system is not disturbed-if we can prevail against the combined power of American demagoguism and British gold now, the day is not far distant when it will be the interest of the American armer to buy of the American manufacture every thing that he wants; and the United States will be entirely and completely indepen lent of Great Britain, and her American friends

We invite particular attention to the followng extracts, which we think clearly establis.

the truth of our remarks: BRITISH GOLD AND THE LOCO FOCO: The great aim of the Loco Focos in the coming

election is to destroy the policy of protecting American labor against foreign labor. This i the simple point at issue. The Whigs are in favor of such protection, the Loco Focos are against it. Of course foreign nations side with the Loco Focos, since it is for their interest to do the work of the American people. Protective policy prevails we shall do our own abor; if not, foreigners will do it for us. G. eat Britain has long made it the great object of he umbition to be the "work-shop of the world."-She desires to manufacture all the go ds which the rest of the world requires. In that way the rest of the world will pour its wealth into be coffers, and will thus become tributary to be greatness. In order to effect this result she will spare no effort. We have already seen some of the methods which she adopts—the "bounty" which she pays on exports of her goods—the &c., all of which are intended to enable her peo ole to undersell American manufacturers in the American market. Another method to which she resorts is the dissemination among our peo-ple of Free Trade documents. A late number of the London Times has the following para graph, with reference to this matter:

"A subscription was recently opened to raise funds to circulate Free Trade Tracts in Foreign Countries. About four hundred and forty thousand dollars were subscribed. Some of these tracts are to be printed in New York, for circulation

Here is proof positive, that the Loco Foco are assisted in the crusade against Protection by British gold. Every manufacturer in Great Britain is directly interested in the success of the Loco Focos. If J. K. Polk is elected, protection will be abandoned: American manufactures will Dear Sir — Your very polite and respectful afford to spend vasts sums of money in aiding ing a new and home market for its surplus profavor of the 19th inst. is now before me; and the election of Mr. Polk, from which they are to ductions. Expressions disparaging to agriculture and ductions. without unnecessary delay I reply to your inqui- receive so large and decided benefits. Subscriptions have accordingly, as the Times says, been opened in various sections of the country, and large sums of money are raised to circulate Free

The Republic contains a paragraph from a a long list of subscriptions received for this pur-You desire me to state what Mr. Clay's standing at home and among his neighbors is.

pose at a public meeting recently held in Manchester. The paper says:

"Mr. Murray read the following list of subscriptions already received, the announcement of the respective sums being received with loud

200

200

200 100

60 50

50 50 50

50

50 50

40

and hearty cheering by the audience." The Hon, the Lord Prevost. A. & J. Denison, George Square, Chas. Tennent & Co., William Dixon, Samuel Higginbotham, Dunlop, Williams & Co., Buchanan, Hamilton & Co., A Friend, Neale Thompson, James Scott, Alexander Scott, D. McPhail & Co., Wm. Stirling & Sons. S. D. & Thos. Brown, J. & A. Anderson. Wm. Gemmel, Robert Dalgish, John Whitehead, George Smith,

James Oswald. W. G. Mitchell, A. & D. J. Banatyne John Young, Robert Stewart,

Andrew Mitchell,

Alexander McGregor, 20 &c. &c. amounting to £100,000. There is nothing in all this which should caus urprise, however it may alarm us. We ought expect that foreigners will make every exer tion in their power to obtain control of our man tets. Its is their business to do so. We should oursue the same policy if we were similiarly sit uated. We should find it necessary to do so --These British manufacturers act only like shrewe enterprising, far-seeing business men. The find that other nations are beginning to do their

25

21 21

21 20

own labor; they buy of them less and less every year. It thus becomes a matter of the utmost importance to pursuade other nations, if possible, to abandon the protective policy. Like expert and skilful salesmen they use all the means in their power to make us believe that they can sell us goods on much better terms than we can make them ourselves. And now they see that if Rev. E. Thomson, Editor; Swormstedt & Mit- out the day. HENRY CLAY is elected President, and the poli cy of protection is established, we shall always do our own work, and they will lose the marke here. The London Atlas, of a recent date, very forcibly expressed this apprehension in the following paragraph: "The election of Mr. Clay must, we fear, be

looked upon as, to a considerable extent, the con-firmation of the principle of commercial restriccause of the Whigs has always been identified with that of the New England manufacturers, America when we consider that by our corn laws we shut the door in the face of any attempt to negotiate a commercial arrangement on the foo ng of a fair and substantial reciprocity. TAKE NOTHING FROM THE UNITED STATES BUT THAT WIIP II WE CANNOT POSSIBLY DO WITHOUT-THEIR COTTON AND TOBACCO-EXCLUDING the sta ale produce of the great Agricultural States of the West, by a sliding scale ingeniously framed so as o throw the maximum amount of impediment n the way of access to the English market. Is t to be wondered at, then, that they retaliate and neet high duties on American flour by high du-ies on English manufactures? A liberal com-nercial policy three years ago would have preented the passing of the restrictive Tariff of he United States, and would have given a deided ascendancy in that country to Free Trade rinciples and the Free Trade party. A libera ommercial policy adopted ten years hence, a rom present indications would appear to be the probable result, may very possibly fail to recove vhat previous blunders have lost us. To offe to admit American and German corn in ex hange for British manufactures when the ifacturing systems of Prussia, Saxony, and New England have acquired strength and become con olidated, will be very like what the old saying escribes as barring the door after the the borse

Now are the people disposed to allow the work nen of Great Britain to do all our work? If ve think it good policy to buy every thing we need from abroad, instead of making it our-elves, we can do so by electing Polk and thus testroying Protection. British manufacturers vill heartily rejoice at this result, and as the have extracts show, are using all possible exer-ions to bring it about. Their Governmen' rant bounties for forcing their goods into on: narkets, and grant loans to enable their peopl o undersell ours; and their wealthy manufacturers raise subscriptions to an immense amoun purpose of circulating Free Trade trac n the United States. Is it good policy, or is it patriotic for well disposed, intelligent, candi American citizens to aid them in this endeavor

s stolen."

## Letter from Mr. Clay.

His position relative to the Protection of Agricul tural Interests, the Bankrupt Law, &c. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. CARUTHERS AN MR. CLAY.

LEBANON, Tenu. Aug. 12, '44. Dear Sir :- It is charged against you, in this tate, by the Democratic newspapers and speakers, that you do not embrace in your system of protection of American industry by a discriminating tariff the agricultural interest, and this s attempted to be sustained by a remark in one

It is also insisted that you regard a bankrup aw as one of the Whig measures to be carried at a some of the while measures to be carried that in the event of their success. To give the emblance of truth to this charge, they refer to ome remarks made by you, and reported in the ntelligencer, on the bill to repeal the law passd in 1841, in which you state that the measure ires of the extra session were regarded at the ime as a system connected with and dependant upon each other. Although your positions on with these subjects are well understood by ali andid men, yet, as you have manifested a disnosition to affirm and re-affirm your opinions on all and every subject to the full satisfaction of friends and foes, I will ask you an answer to the

following questions:

1st. In making discriminations in a revenue tariff with a view to protection of American in-Justry, would you include the agricultural awell as manufacturing and other interests? 2d. In case of your success, would you be in favor of the revival of the bankrupt law, or an law of a like character? and when you vote igninst the repeal of that law, in 1842, before t went into force, did you consider yourself in tructed by the Legislature of Kentucky to vote

lifferently? I am, with great respect, your frind and obe lient servant.

R.L. CARUTHERS. Hon. H. CLAY.

Asm.and, Aug. 20, '44. My Dear Sir:- I received your letter of the 2th inst. You surprise me by the statement I some opinions which are attributed to me Nothing can be more unfounded than the asser ion that I am unfriendly to the protection o agriculture. I consider that interest, in all its departments, as the predominant interest in the United States. Cotton, hemp, wool, man-ufactures of tobacco, and other articles of agricultural product are protected; and if the mi ure of protection be inadequate, no man in the United States would be willing to go further than I would in extending sufficient protection have never held or expressed any other sentirom the Rev. N. H. Hall, Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church in this city, addressed to Mr. H. S. Hart, of Dayton, Ohio, in response to a letter desiring Mr. Hall to state what Mr. Clay's moral standing was among his neighbors:

Lexington, Aug. 27, 1844.

Dear Sir—Your very polite and respectful addressed to Manufactures of Manufactures of Birmingbam, Manchester and other English cities, find new customers in America. They can, therefore, afford to spend vasts sums of money in aiding in a new and home purplet for its curvely respectively. ture, or rather, to the halits of those who pur sue it, have been put into my mouth and para-ded at the head, even, of pewspapers. I never used these expressions. They have been forged or fabricated by political enemies. Of all the oursuits of man, I consider the cultivation of the earth as the most honorable. It is my own pursuit, and any reflecting man must at once erceive that I could say nothing derogatory

I have already stated, in a letter which has been published, that the General Assembly of Kentucky gave me no instructions to vote for the repeal of the bankrupt law. Instructions were pending before the begislature, but they fell by a disagreement between the two Houses.

I consider that the American people have expressed a decided disapprobation of the late bankrupt law; and for one, in deference to that opinion. I do not desire to see that law revived, or any other bankrupt lav passed.

congratulate you on the satisfactory result of the August elections, and remain your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

Gen. R. L. CARUTHERS.

MATRIMONY.—In a mall party, the subject urning on matrimony, a lady said to her sister I wonder, my dear, you have never made a match; I think you want the brimstone." To which she replied, 'no, not the brimstone only the spark.

LITERARY NOTICES.

" LADIES REPOSITORY, and Gatherings of the West," for October, is before us. It seldom happens that periodicals of the character of the Ladies' Repository sustain their high reputation for so long a period as this has done. There is generally a falling off, either in matter, manner, form, or intrinsic worth, or in its general appearance. Not so with the work before us: every thing about it, or appertaining to it, is worthy of high commendation. Its Editorial and nothing appears in its columns that does chell, publishers, Cincinnati.

THE WESTERN FARMER AND GARDENER, and Horticultural Magazine,-ED. J. HOOPER, publisher and principal Editor, assisted by C. W. ELLIOTT, associate: published monthly at \$1 a year. This publication should receive extensive tion. He has always been the consistent advocate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the community. It is conducted by men of practical experience, with high literary and scientific who aim at acquiring a monopoly of the home attainments, who devote their time and talents market by the aid of prohibitory duties. Nor to the important labors of promulgating such attainments, who devote their time and talents can we wonder that such is the policy of the most respectable and intelligent statesmen of best calculated to advance the interests of the farmer. We have seen no work in the western country that comes in any way up to the excellence of this one.

There is not a number of this Farmer and Gardener issued, that is not worth a dollar to a practical farmer and horticulturist, in some kind of information or other, and yet the price of subscription is only one dollar a year, for a work containing 24 pages, handsomely printed. and well stitched in pamphlet form; making a large and neat volume of 288 pages. Farmers, consult your own interest, and subscribe liber-

Arthur's Ladies' Magazine.

BERFORD & FEERETT, publishers, Philadelphia: only \$2 per annum, payable in advance. This is not only one of the finest, but one of the most useful publications of the day. The writings of T. S. ARTHUR are too extensively read, and too well known, to require any eulogy. We always read A. thur's tales, they abound with deep moral interest, exhibiting a thorough knowledge of mankind, and an intimate ac quaintance with the human heart. His Temperance Tales are inimitable, and calculated to do a vast deal of good: indeed, we have never seen any thing from his pen that was not highly We can most cheerfully recommend this Magazine to the public for its patronage.

From the Prices Current, Sept. 19.

BUTTER.—This article has advanced in our markets, with several other articles of smallfarm produce. It has retailed this week at 12 a 15c for crock, and 15 a 18c for print. The lemand beyond supply.

be obtained to-day.

ing 8 a 9c by the quantity.

3 58, 3 60 a 3 65, 3 56 a 365, 3 62 a 365, and

for the former, and 75 & 100c for the latter. less than the demand. The Millers continue to pay 70c per bushel of 60 lbs. Corn likewise is in demand beyond the supply. The distillers are paying 33c per bushel in the ear, and contracting

GROCERIES.—Havana and Rio Coffee 7 a8c: N. O. Sugar 6 a 74; N. O. Molasses 30 a 32;

HE subscriber has opened a Boarding House in the city of Covington, on the corner o Greenup and Third streets, where he is prepare o entertain boarders, on terms suited to th times. His whole time and attention will be occupied in rendering his house agreeable to all

September 14, 1844. Newport Taxes.

LIST of Lots and part of Lots in the Town of Newport, in the county of Camp bell, and State of Kentucky, with the amount of Taxes due thereon for the year 1844, together with the names of the owners of said lots and parts of lots, as far as they are known, upon which the tax is now due and unpaid:

Thos. Chas.

Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid owners, unknown owners, and all others; unless the amount of taxes assessed against the lo's and parts of lots aforesaid, together with the cost of publication, are paid on or before the 15th day of October next, application will be made toth Mayor of the town of Newport, to give judgment for the said taxes and cost against the owner, owners, and unknown owners of said lols

Collector of the town of Newport, September 10, 1844.

o'clock.

We have received two numbers of this highly ntertaining and valuable periodical; monthly, moral and instructive. The good influence thus exerted in a community, cannot well be told.

Review of the Cincinnati Market.

parkers are paying 8, 9, 10c, and according to quality. For fair to good we quote 8 a 10c with

CHEESE.—The transactions are to some extent ot 5 a 52c for good to best. We canno ive any encouragement, as to a rise, to enquirers in the Cheese manufacturing districts.-For one or two small lots very prime, 6c might

EGGS —Are still comparatively scarce, and advancing. For fresh in market this week 121 c per dozen has been paid retail. The packers FLOUR.-The following quotations of ex-

tremes for the past six days, show a slight de-cline upon last week, viz: \$355 \( \tilde{a} \) 363, 350 \( \tilde{c} \)

FRUITS, (green.)—The supply of apples are very large, and a good article for cooking may be and at 25 a 37½c per bushel. Choice eating Apples command 40 a 50c. Peaches and Pears are growing scarce, and sell at 50c a 100c per pecl GRAIN.-The supply of Wheat is still fa.

for old at something above that price. Corn it sacks is wanted for export at 35c. Sales of each for city consumption, have been made in marke this week at 374c. Oats at 28 a 30c. Rye 50c 5. H. Molasses 34 a 38; Rice 4c.

Boarding.

who may be disposed to patronize him. W. S. CLARK.

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and parts of lots on the 20th of October, 1844. in favor of the Board of Trustees of the town of Newport. H. H. MAYO,

Pavilion' Springs, bottled last month. ALLISON OWEN Cin. Sept. 14th. Columbia Street

RELIGIOUS NOTICE The Rev. Dr. E. THOMSON will preach in the Methodist E. Church on to-morrow at eleven

VOCAL MUSIC.

There will be a meeting at the "Covington Classical Academy," on next Monday evening, for the purpose of forming a class in Vocal Mu sic. Those who feel interested in the subject. Covington, September 28, 1844.

CARD.—In behalf and at the unanimous re department is sustained with admirable ability; quest of the Fire Department of Covington the undersigned respectfully tender their warmnot merit approbation. It is beautifully print- est thanks to the Fire Department of Cincined, adorned with a handsome steel engraving nati, for the courtesy and generous hospitality giving a handsome view of Mr. Aubunn Ceme- extended to them on the occasion of the late TERY, near Boston. Every lady should have a Firemen's parade in Cincinnati, and express copy of her own. It makes a neat volume of their heartfelt gratification at the good order 384 pages, at the end of the year. Price \$2. good will, and good cheer, that prevailed through

A. H. JAMESON, Pres't. Cov. Fire Co. No. 1. JNO. T. LEVIS, Pres't Cov. Hose Co. No. 1. WM. HOPKINS, Jr., Pres't Paul Jones Eng. Co. No. 2. Covington, Sept. 27, '44.

DIED-In this city, on the 21st inst. Mar THA FAIRMEIN, daughter of William and Mariana Appleton, aged 7 years and 7 months.

Atlas and Times, copy.

A soul so angelic and mild, This earth can never retain, Though once in the form of a child, It's now an angel again.

At Union, Boone county, on Sept. 18th. Ann, infant daughter of Dr. H. L. Brodie, aged 10 nonths and 22 days.

#### ADVERSENSEN

SHORING CHIMNEYS. L. SHROCK, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington, that he is prepared to remedy all chimneys and fireplaces that smoke, by inserting a patent, war-ranted superior to anything of the kind ever of-

fered to the public. Give it a frial W. L. Shock is to be found at all times at the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844.

COLLEGE OF TEACHERS. SESSION of the "College of Teachers" SESSION of the "College of Teachers" will be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, idth and 19th days of October next. Audresses will be delivered and Reports read on various ubjects connected with the objects of the College. The public, and particularly those who ire engaged in the business of Education, are respectfully invited to attend, and participate the exercises of the occasion. The members

of the College are requested to be present at an

ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't. Cincinnati, July, 1844.

early hour on the first day of the session

ASSIGNEES' SALE. O Monday the 21st of October next, a the Court House of Kenton county. will sell at public auction, the house and los in Kyles' subdivision in the city of Covington given up by Franklin Riggs as assetts in his ap dication to the court in Bankruptcy. Terms will be, credit of 4, 8, 12 and 16 mo's.

nonds with security bearing interest to be given.

M. M. BEN PON, Assignee. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. Rich New Style Fall Fancy Goods.

SIGN OF THE BEE HIVE. OW opening at the store of ROBERT HAZLETT, JR., (at the sign of the Gulen Bee Hive, on Fifth street, West of Race, splendid assortment of RICH NEW STYLE FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz: Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines; Super Rich Leps. Cashmeres;

Do do Cashmere D'Ecosse; Striped Chameleon Silks; Super blue blk Turk Satins; Do rich Paris painted Mous De Loines; Blue, Cherry, Pink, &c., Mouslin De Laines; Superior Pompadour Cashmeres D'Ecose; French Merinoes, ass'd colors; Sup. sup. Silk warp Ali Pacha Lustres; A-variety of Plaid Goods for Children's wear Chiene Striped Aff hans; Striped and Plaid D'Ecosses; Blue black satin striped Challey;

Sup Changable Poudicherry's: A beautiful assortment of Artificial Flowers. SHAWLS & GLOVES. er High colld and plain Thinet Shawls; Black Ottoman and blk do de Chamelion Silk and Satin Shawls, &c: Sup long White Kid and Egyptian Net

Gloves. A great variety of sup Black and White Silk Hose, and Half-hose, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully inited to the above Goods, with the assurance

hat they will be sold lov Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. HE subscribers are now receiving a large and splend dassortment of Hardware and

Cutlery, which will be disposed of at very low rates for cash. Merchants and others, will do well by calling and examining our stock before

urchasing elsewhere. The stock consists in part as follows: 400 gross Table Cutlery. 500 doz Pocket Knives;

100 gross Brittannia, Iron, G. Silver Tea and Table Spooni; 100 doz Wilson's Parker & White's, and Adams' Coffee Mills; 500 pr Trace Chains, 62 and 7 feet in length; 500 dez Greenwood Butts; 200 " l'able Butts;

200) gross American Screws; 100 \* Bed Screws 62 to 72 in. in length; 50 doz Collins' (Hartford) axes; 50 reams Adams' Sand Paper; 75 doz Carpenter's Scotch Spring and A

merican Locks; 500 ft Ronland's Mill Saws; 600 " × Cutt 500 doz Greaves' Files; 200 boxes Tacks, Brads and Sparables;

0,000,000 Percussion Caps, ribbed and plain. Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brass and Japan d Candlesticks; Brass Kettles; Sheet Brass ron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bolts; Cupboard Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bolts; Cuphoard Catches; Sash Springs; Sash Cards; Coach Locks; Drawing Knives; Black and Bright Au gurs; Clusels; Hatchets; Hammers; Anvils; Vices. &c., at the sign of the Old Padlock, No.

J. K. OGDEN, & Co. Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844. 10-1f Caution to Trespassers. E the undersigned citizens of Boone county, Kentucky, having sustained conounty, Kentucky, having sustained considerable damage, by persons throwing down our fences, riding through, houting, fowling, &c., on our premises: do hereby forewarn all who may hereafter be found frespressing in any manner on our farms that we intend to prosecute to the utmost rigor of the law, such offenders as dis-

162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth sts.,

egard this notice, without respect to persons. Anderson Rouse, Simon Christy. Robert Walton; Simpson Riggs, Nathan Riggs, Jed Foster, Joshua Souther, James Tanner, Gen. C. Foster, Albert Price, Park Walton, John Souther, Win. Walton; G. N. Baker, John L. Graves, Thomas Brown, sen. Adam Finch; Lewis Helm, Benjamin Duelaney, Adam Glore,

SARATOGA WATER. HAVE just received direct from Saratoga, 12 dozen bottles Water from the Congress and

-WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. HE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most mplete assortment of WATCHES and JEW. ELRY ever brought to this market, which will

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 reasonable terms. Our friends and the public are invited

to call and examine our present stock, which, not to parficularize) comprehends a great vaiety of useful and ornamental Goods.

We will open in a few days, the most splendid assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BASKETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to Just opened, some entirely new matterns of Britannia Ware: The higest price always paid for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS:

Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. 7-tf ROUP, Cough, Asthma, Spit ing of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all other pulmonary diseases, circed by JAYNE'S EXPECTO-RANT, and Summer Complaints, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhwa, Dysentery; and all the various affections of the stomach and bowels reed by his CARMINATIVE BALSAM:

Please read the following letter: DARLINGTON, Beaver Co., Feb. 1842. Dear Sir! I feel it due to you, as the inventor of the medicine, and to the public, who may be greatly benefitted by it, to state a cure that vas performed in my family, by the use of the

My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint, caused, as I suppose, by change of diet. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstan-ding the remedies applied by a respectable physician, we gave up the child a victim as we sup nosed, to fatal disease. But I providentially neard of Jayne's Carminative and immediately dispatched a messenger to a town 17 miles off, for a bottle. By using this medicine in less than 36 hours the disease was effectually checked; and by a continued use of it for a few days; the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly afer this, there occurred a similar case, in one of the families of my congregation; I prescribed Jayne's Carminative, and the result was a speedy cure. From the knowledge of the effic your medicine in " Bowel Complaint," a disease o which children are constantly hable, I have obtained, and keep continually in the house a quantity of the Carminative.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Onio, was attacked by the horrible mallady, CROUP. We landed in the night, at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, lest the hoarse, sepulchral cough, was he fore runner of death, we gave him a tea-spoon full of the Expectorant, a bottle of which you presented me with, when in Philadelphia, and applied some liniment to the and breast, and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances, it cannot be wondered at, that I have so highly an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I recommend every family to keep it on hand,

eady for any emergency. Respectfully your ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church,
Darlington, Pennsylvania: Dr. D. Jayne.

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J. April 27, 1839. Dr. JAYNE: Dear Sir—By the plessing of God, our Indian Expectorant, has affected. ne of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity, by paroxysm of Asthma; a disease with which had been afflicted many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soreness of the ungs and throat, together with a laborious cough nd complete prostention of strength; and work out with suffocation; a bottle of your Expectorant was sent to my house. At first I thought t was nothing but a quarkery, but seeing it so highly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor nave I ever had return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medmine, that if I had but a few bottles of it, and could obtain no more, I would not part with

them for ten dollars each! Yours, most respectfully, JOHN SEEGER, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Lambertsville.

PHILADETPHIA, June 9, 1839.

To my personal friends I would say, that I am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D. and know him to be a respectable physician of this city, a gentleman, in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested, in my own rase, the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam, and have greater confidence in it than any other medicine of the kind.
IRA M. ALLEN:

IRA M. ALLEN,
Agent of the Bible General Tract Society.
The above valuable medicines are prepared
only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, S. Third street
Philadelphia, where all orders will be promptly attended to. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent,

No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. Sept. 28. AIR TONIC.—The following communica-tion from the Rev. Profesor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to fiumdreds of others enqually respectable should re-move the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840. DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in us rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the first bottle before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much like that of an infant appeared and has much like that of an infant appeared and has confinued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise nave

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be suscessful our my fiead, though I felt entire confidence in your statement. of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as astonished when I saw the effect. You reccollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly if not quite an inch long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine though quite thick. I am flushed with the sanguine hope of final success, by the dilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the "hair humbugs" which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what it pretends to be, and "that it will make the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some GEO. W. EATON, Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo-

logica I Seminary. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park,

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park, Pastor Baptist Church, at Haidonfield N. J. Habonsfield, N. J., Frb 12, 1838.

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Har Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved most successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin; But for two or three vers most bage of the pour that I had been exceedingly thin; years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the hair on the side over it, and thus of combing the pair on the size of the concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant a growth as ever I had.

C. C. PARK. PROOF UPON PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world o restore the head from haldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John P. Hall, of Ridley Pa:

DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in preventing the falling off of my hair. Indeed there

Philadelphin.
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb

Store, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

venting the falling off of my nair. Indeed there is an appearance of young hair on my head.

Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St.

Wilson Harpe, Isaac Clore, H y Stuck: 10w3p Sept. 28, 1844.

## LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

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

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

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

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

Collections will receive prompt attention in Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office on Market Space. a few doors were that others do not possess.

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

RICHARD C. LANGDON.

WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

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

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

#### DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

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

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

These Pills are mild, though effectual in their operation.

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

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

DIRECTIONS: --As a mild purgative in Dys-

pepsia, or in habitual costweness, take one pill on going to bed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morning-For a moderately active purge, take one every

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, PRETLOW & CO.,

Corner Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Kentucky.
Price 25 cents per box—A liberal dis-

ount made to Agents. October 21, 1843. 13

Wotice.

TRS. LOUISA A. FLOURNOY is hereby notified that I will apply to the next Legislature of Kentucky, for a divorce from her on the ground that she has left me and now resides in Missouri, and that I will take depositions at the office of James Griffith, Esq., in Scott county Kentucky, on the 2d Saturday in October next, head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that to prove the facts set forth in my petition.
ROBERT J. FLOURNOY. August 31, 1844.

AMERICAN NOUSTRY.
THE subscriber would call the attention of a persons wanting Table Cutlery, to his assortment of American Knives, Forks, &c., just opened, which comprise a great variety of cheap and occutiful kinds, among which are 20 setts, 51 pieces Ivory, part very superior. 300 doz. Knives and Forks, assorted qualities. J. P. BROADWELL'S

Cincinnati, April 20,-39. Hardware Store. TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. OUR particular attention is asked to my large and complete stock of Building

Hardware, now receiving-among which, are Locks of all descriptions,

Latches do; Butts, Hinges do; Screws Nails do:

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

J P. BROADWELL. N. B. City manufactured articles, such as Shawk's Locks, Greenwood's Butts, AxelPullies, &c, I sell just as cheap as the Manufacture J. P. B. will supply you them. Cincinnati, April 20. 39

## O. Aldrich,

ISS Main st., Cincinnati,

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

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

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

DOCTORS J. BENNETT & R. PRETLOW, AVING purchased the interest of Dr. L E. Bennerr, in the Drug Store of Bennett, Pretlow & Co., will continue the busines under the style of BENNETT & PRETLOW. Cov. Jan. 1, 1844 1

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

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

DR. B. W. ROYER ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Covington and nity in the practice of the

Botanic System of Medicine. All Poisons, whether mineral or vegetable, re ected, and every thing that has a deleterious

effect upon the human system. N. B. He solicits a call from those who are afflicted with ulcers or cancers, having some superior remedies for these forms of diseases and all other chronic affections. Try the herbs and AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND REroots of the forest which Deity designed for the healing of your maladies. Office and residence on Scott street, nearly pposite the new Methodist Church. April 25, 1844. 40-6m.

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 Murket Space, one door west of Greenup street.

Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842. LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR,
M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BENTON and Database have associated themselves together in have associated themselves of Camp-

# Covington, May 6, 1843,

ell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office i

on Scott street, west end Market Space.

S. M. MOORE. Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., VILL attend to all besiness confided to him in the counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton.

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 Sept. 23, 1843.

John Mackoy, EALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market pace, where he will sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, o produce at cash prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before pur-Cov., April 4th, 1844.

L. MULLINS.

37 1.6

C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. they keep constantly on hand every ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Loaf do. Tobacco, Hayanna do.

Pepper, Mackerel, Ginger, Flour, Saleratus, Copperas, Castings, Madder Glass Which they offer at the lowest prices cash Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

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

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

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT NE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheu matism, Sprains, Bruses, 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

DOCTOR JACKSON'S COMPOUND SY UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY .- This preparation is offered to the blic 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 activi rinciple of the Wild Cherry, long held in th highest esteem for its healing properties in all tiseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation far superior to any hitherto offered te the notice of the public. It has already gain ed the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the

the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sauction of many of the most enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in every sense an entirely scientific preparation.

The Syrup is not given to the public as a remedy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a specific, with but moderate attention to diet and exposure on the part of the patient; and even

in the most hopeless cases offentimes affording plooked for relief. The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say much The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say much more, or append long lists of certificates to this notice, as it is presumed that every one will wish to experience for himself; they, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend the afflicted to the fitted of the

to give it a faithful trial. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO.

Corner of Scott st. and Market Space. COVINGTON, KY Dec. 16, 1843.

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. THE cheapest and best strengthening Plaste ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism. Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings Inflammation of the Eyes, Weakness in the back

and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises Burns, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c. It is warranted superior to all others, not only in virtue of its healing powers which are truly as-tonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue inflammation without the necessity of loosening

the dressing.
Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulm nary 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

puickly to the place affected .- Price TEN cents. THO'S BIRD, Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky. November 4, 1843. 15.

Dental Operation.

C. N HOUK, is pre-Doperations connected with his profession, on the most

approved principles, and hopes to merit and receive a share of public patonage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continance of their favors. He is prepared to insert from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted

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.

WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr.

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th and 5th sts. East side. THE subscriber has just been receiving at extensive and well selected stock of Car neting, &c., to which he invites the attention o the citizens of Cincionati, Steamboat Captain and Owners, and the public in general. Hi

viz: Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille: New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; New style Brussels: Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; 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; Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 371 to 621 cts. Stair Carpets, 121 to 25 New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to Piano and Table Covers.

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

Cincinnati, August 8, 1844.

A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted For sale at N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St.

SILSBEE & CO. low, for sale low.

Cash For Wool. HE undersigned, who purchased a very matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea-ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of

where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. 44-tf

WROUGHT NAILS. 21 KEGS City made Wrought nails, fo J. P. BROADWELL'S April 13, Hardware Store.

HENRY H. GOODMAN. FREDERICK COLTON GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

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

REFERENCES.

John Ward & Co., \ New York.,

Jacob Little & Co., \ Philadelphia. H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y. Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans, Henry Starr, Esq., T.S. Goodman, & Co. } Cincinnati. Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48-tf

HE subscriber is authorized to sell another hundred beautiful Barrier hundred beautiful Building Lots, in New-port, opposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a foot From and after the first of September. they will be held at 4 to \$8 the foot. Two brick Churches, and from thirty to forty other buildings will be erected in Newport the present season, and a Bridge from Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in Octo ber. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory ev

idence that Newport is to grow rapidly.

The grounds here offered for sale, are only 4 of a mile from the innction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very l. w, as some have supposed and alledged, they are pronounc-

Agent, north-east corner of Main and Fifth sts; on H. H. GOODMAN, Esq., Main above Thir st., Cincinnati.

Tobacco Agency. HE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of TOBACCO. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.,

Columbia et., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844.

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY HE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore and retail. made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery. Purchasers can depend upon always having it of uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 27, 1844. ARD OIL-12 bbls Lard Oil, pure and J good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28
Water street, Cin. Obio. I. M. BISSELL.
July 27, 1844 July 27, 1844.

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

HARVEST TOOLS

DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Sel don's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Pass-more's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's 50 dozen Hunt's and Rigby's Sickles,

doostan 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.

and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining

the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in

Coffee Mills.

ANTENNE PROPERTY

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumerate

of the arteries branching along its inner surface. Through these vessels the blood, which imparts

vitality to the hair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of

blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair lose

its gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off-

Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the

scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood

restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding

from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will

produce all these effects—nay more, it will re-clothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuri-

ant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun-dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in con

formity with the printed directions which accom

pany each bottle, and to which are appended nu-

merous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o

the must distinguished clergymen and physicians

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO.

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

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

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

gether with every other species of property, a gainst loss or damage by fire.

actories, barns, and the contents of each, to-

The rates of premium offered by this Compa

y are as low as those of any other similar in-

stitution, and every man has now an opportunity, 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 century past, in settling losses, they have gained

eputation unsurpassed by any other institution

invited to call on the undersigned, who is au

thorised to issue policies to applicants, without

SCARPA'S

THE ONLY CORE FOR

DEAFNESS,

CARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreen-

ACOUSTIC OIL!

Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.

The citizens of Covington and vicinity ar

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which

December, 20, 1843.

Dec. 24, 1842.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st.

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agen

23

fect tube, with innumerable ramification

ticle. Just received and for sale hv

April 6.-27

NEW PATENT combined power double

O. ALDRICH, Agent

158 Main st., Cincinnati

Main st. Cincinnati

Glassware &c.

QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large as soriment of white, blue, corinin, raised fight SILVERSMITH and JEW-ELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes,— Shop on Scott street, 2 doors near Gedge & Brothers' store

Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected fo complete sets, or separate pieces by below the corner of Fifth st., Covington, June 29, 1844

wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent ar-

stock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manufacturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows,

tian. 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed

A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs.

-ALSO Just r ceived, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTHS. in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country to wait upon those who will favor him with a call.

J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

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

Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes.

East of Main, Cincinnati jy. 27 Shoe Thread. Brown half Bleached, Green and Yel-

Main st. Circinnati.

Stone & Tin ware, Boots & Flex.

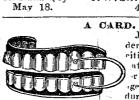
No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any quantity of the article, and will continue to do ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if Such are our arrangements, and facilities, any have had doubts they may now dismiss them. such are our arrangements, and facilities, that we feel confident in assuring Wool Growers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they will find it to their prices in CASII, and they may now dismiss them.

your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 year of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was indiced t ry "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only ne cessary to add, that she has used two bottles and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr

B. Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne 305 Broadway. Price \$2 per bottle. For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent incinnati, by 43



J. ALLEN ten Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs: ders his thanks to the citizens of Cincin kırts: ati, and vicinity r the liberal patron ge he has received during the last fur teen years. the continues the practice of Den

tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand No. 26 Fourth street, From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important im provements that have been made in the Denta

Art, he feels himself competent to do ampl ustice to all who may favor him with their nat onage. Those who have difficult operations to perform vill do well to call upon him, as he executes hi work in the most substantial, highly finished, and ermanent manner.

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with uch perfect adaptation to the surrounding part is to be worn without the least inconvenience It will be recollected that he received the premium in this city six years ago, for his manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES. His operating rooms are on Fourth street be

tween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati. TO PAINTERS.

DUTCHER & McHAUGHLIN, Brush Man-ufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer it eastern prices, Whole-sale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. April 6. 37

Fruits, Condiments, &c. BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Halian Citron, 20 do French Prunes in Jars,

do E. India and Havana Preserves. 15 do Brand Cherries,
5 do Mushrom Catsup,
10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other auces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, Anchovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives,

25 kegs Holandich Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies. 10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters, Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River

Cincinnati

REFINED LARD—I have a few harrels of Refined Lard, read, for examination and

43

May 18.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others. OR sale, by the subscriber, as Land Agent the following items of valuable property, in large & small lots, for manufacturing sites for full blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds,

viz: 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite

Cincinnati.
Also-1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and I Lot 125 These lots are only two square from the ferry landing in Newport.

Also-Five or six Lols with Dwellings, and 100 Lots without dwellings-together with a great variety of other property, city, town and country. M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent, country. M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent, N. E. Corner Main and Fifth sts Cincinnati August 30, 1844. 8-1f.

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

Main st. Cincinnati. April 6.-37 SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES.

DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautiful A article; Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do; Splendid Clothes do: A new article Stove

Double and tribble Shoe do; a very convenient style: With every kind of brushes used in houseeeping, which we will sell low and warrant of our own manufacture.
BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN.

104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th. 37 Cincinna



I am constantly manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and Traveling Bags, Martingales, Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness of every description, Stoge and Wagon Harness made in the most approved

styles, together with every other article manu factured in the line. In addition to the above I am manufacturing general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has b en 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 ISAAC YOUNG, sold very cheap. 100 Main st. 3 doors ahove 3d.

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

SYTHES. 50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hine dale & Beardsly." J. P. BROADWELL'S Hardware Store.

Cincinnati, April 20.

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

NEW AND RICH STYLES OF Spring and Summer Goods.

CHOICE variety of materials for LADIES. A DRESSES: th worsted Balzorines and Berages: Cotton Balzorines, and Lace Muslins: Brocaded Stripe Organdy Muslins; Faucy Painted Muslins and Lawns; Rich Foulard Silks; Grace Darlings; Sat n Striped Challes, (mode colors;) Plain, all wool De Laines; Fig'd Cashmere and Crape De Laines; Super Scotch and Jaquered Ginghams; French English and American Prints.

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

FANCY GOODS. French Embroidered Collars; Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Under landkerchiefs; Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands: Black and White Net Cardinals; Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes;

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

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invis. Green BROAD CLOTHS, Superior Black and Fancy, French English and merican, Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Jeans. GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS. Drap d' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Paramett loths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; A large and seasonable variety off Pantaloonrey

Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ete; (a supert rticle ) French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; Summer do; York Derims; Blue Drillings; Fancy Stripe Jeans; Angola Gambroon do; White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen; Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a ne

article.) VESTINGS.
Rich Cashmere; Satin Plaid Valencia;
Marseilles and Toilinette Vestings; Rich Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Black Italian Silk Cravats; Fancy Cotton Verona Cravats: Satin and Bombazine Neck Stocks; Byron Collars and Dickies; Colored Linen Cambric and Silk Hdkfs.;

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

Leopard Spo. and Chair Covering. BONNETS. Neapolitan; Neapolitan Lace; Amazone; English Albert Braids; Florence Braids; Fancy do. do.; Misses Florence and Plain Straw Braids; Palm Leaf and Cypress Hoods. BONNET RIBBONS.

Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofe, Ottoman

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats. Umbre las, Paracols, Sun Shades and a vari-ty of SMALL WARES For sale. Wholesale or Retail, at the examine it. Buckeye Hactory, Water street, No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.

1. M. BISSELL. April 27, 1844. Cincinnati. of a good quality, for sale at this Office.

OMMON 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. The above goods will be repacked at the lowes parket prices, by

O. ALDRICH, Agent, market prices, by

O. ALDRIOU, A.S.

158 Main st. Cincinnati

Hardware.

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

37 Dr. Janne's Expectorant

S the only remedy that can arrest with cer-tainty, the various pulmonary affection, uner which thousands sink into the grave. No one ever used this Expectorant as directed, without finding relief. It must, from its icine well deserving their patronage and confcomposition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamedence. ion of the Lungs, or the Throat Coughs, Colds. Whooping Cough, Consumption and Croup. 11 does all that it promises, and when you have tried it fairly, you will be compelled to acknowldge that half its merits have not seen told you. Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third st., Philadelphia.
Forsale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st incinnati, O. J. W. SHEPPARD, Aget.
Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Consumption Arrested NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy!
Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville,

Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general deand night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used various medicines, but to no effect, as a last refort he determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan's 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 debted for the restoration to health of my wife actually did remove all disease from the lungs, and finally restored his son to nerfect health. 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 precurious situation I all her previous symptoms. Her physician was remained for any relief; at the same time I was using all the medicines that it wus in the power of my physician to obtain, but to no effect. My lather soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In happened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately procured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November, and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The first bottle gave me much ease, and caused considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm and malter: after using the second bottle, the discharge became so great, that I was alarmed; but having so much confidence in the medicine. I continued to use if until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thanks. Mary Preble.
Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for It was at this last extremity that we happenseveral years, and knowing her delicate situation led to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung ing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the procured a bottle, and commenced its use affections. lungs may restore themselves by the same med-

S. M. McDowell, of the Methodist society, Cin.

Of Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil.

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

J. IRWIN, edy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN,
Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.
Remember! This nedicine is for sale by no Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other person but myself, in Hamilton county. J. 1.

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms. pimples on the face, obstinate old sores, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the

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

OINTMENT. This article continues to attract the deepes attention among all investigating minds, who take an interest in the advancement of medical science. It is now universally admitted by the hundreds who have witnessed its healing powers, that this admirable ointment will invariable cure all kinds of Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, and cutaneous diseases generally.

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

The Corroding Tetter Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small ulcerations, all collected into larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous 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 lischarge is so very penetrating and corrosive as and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommo to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even date his customers with every article in his line

pustules, which originally are separate and distinct, but afterwards run to gether in clusters. At first, they seem to con-tain 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, cause by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm.
This species of cutaneous disease generally appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct rings or circles of very minute pimples, which at first, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the course of this disease, is excreted upon the surface, and there forms into small and distinct scales; these at last fall off and leave a consid

Scald Head

Is a cutaneous disease, thus characterized by small ulcers which appear at the root of the hair siery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans, of the head, and produce a friable white crust. No Injury.

The tendency of Gridley's Ountment is to bring out the disease from the system. It does no

drive the disorder in, like many injurious arti- for cash. cles now before the rublic. It always Cures. So confident are we that this excellent ointmen will cure in every case, when properly and faith fully applied, that in future we will warran

Price, 75 cents a bottle. For sale in Ci cinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK, Corner Fourth and Walnut. Feb 10, 1844. Blanks, Blanks.

every bottle

TARS BALSAN GREAT REMEDY

Diseases of the Lungs and Breast TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC. - In accordance with the prevailing custom, and in order to show the virtue 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 humanity which facts will not warrant. THE PROOFS ARE HERE GIVEN-and we solicit an inquiry from the public into every case we publish, and feel assured they will find it a med-

Remarkable Cures. A

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

ing county, Ohio. Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843. Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request I herewith transmit to you a statement of the ase of Mrs. Wimer and ch.ld, 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 in-

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 relies seven months, without obtaining sent for, and despite his best efforts she began to sink rapidly under her disease. Cough, expecto February last her attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a counsel wa reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able to articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily paroxysms of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last. The physicians in co-neil pronounced her

> ning by giving her one tauspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to health, and since last summer has done the en-tire work of her family.

After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our 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 nappy effects in the case of the mother, we were lisposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success.

The above statement can be attested by our

physician as well as our neighbors and acquaint. ances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness. We regret the necessity which exists in cautioning the public against the mony counter-feit preparations of Wild Cherry, which are fast overspreading the country, through the instru-mentality of a few unprincipled dealers, who, for

the pairry gain of a few dollars, would palm off upon suffering humanity a miserable substitute of their own stewing, or some worthless article which they had bought for a trifle, to the mani-fest injury, and perhaps loss of life, to the person using it. We repeat then, let purchasers be on their guard, and in all instances inquire particularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry-the most valuable family medicine ever be-

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.

P. ROSE, continues to carry on the • Cabinet business in its various branches his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth the muscles themselves.

There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears 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 no-

> Covington, April 2, 1842. J. S. BENNETT & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Do-

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) (incinnation S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, erable degree of inflammation below—it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very troublesome, and the matter discharged from the pimples is tough and viscid.

Scald Head

Winter Goods, consisting in part of peaver, plot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jenns, Flannels, Canwass Padding. A splendid variety of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cambrics, Jacksonets, Swiss, Muslins de Laines, Book Muslins, Bobinetts, Merinoes, Alpace Laines, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish L. nens. Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish L nens. Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Ho-Condechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Came-ion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c. All of which have been selected with great care in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap

> Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843. Glass Ware. BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths Tinctures, Jars, flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Dicanters, 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 158 Main st., Cincinnati. N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted with all kinds of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, DREOS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent paper with all kinds of Apothecaries iurille ALSO—JUSTICES & CONSTABLES BLANKS Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices. Feb. 24, 1844.

ore offered for sale, and now used by the most intelligent and respectable f milies throughout the United States

Feb 10, 1844 Cabinet Ware.

tice and on reasonable terms. His private residence is on Turnpike street, be ween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.