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POETICAL.

PSALM XII.-No. 1. BY ARTHUR CRIMFIELD. Help, Lord, Ohelp! for wickedness, On every side abounding,
O'erwhelms the godly in distress,
Through all the land resounding! Obscurest men, and knaves unmeet, Where slight occas of o fers, Gain, if they can, the highest seat To fill their fame and coffers!

Some bending low, accost the great And broach ignoble matter; While others for preferment wait, And crouch, and lie, and flatter! Some, on the street their stations fix,
And laugh and jest unboy, Or talk their putrid politics, Or sing their songs of folly.

"Our lips belong to us," they cry-Who, then, shall dare coerce us? "And dare e'en heav'u to curse us!" "Our words are strong and must prevail, "And we shall rule the nation, "Though moping saints upon us rail
"And preach about salvation!"

Ah, wretched land where avarice, Pride, vanity, ambition, Oppression, fraud, and every vice Lead on to sure perdition! "For now I'll rise," saith God, "and shew 'In vengance dire and speedy, "What flaming deeds my wrath can do "To save the poor and needy!

From caves and havels where they dwell. "But shall not dwell for ever, "I've heard the sighs and groans they tell, "And haste me to deliver!"-Great God! Thy words are just and true, And righteous thy decision:— What shall the wretched sinner do

Beneath divine derision!

For the Register. PSALM XII.-No. 2.

BY ARTHUR CRIMFIELD. Help, Lord! for behold the unrighteous prevail
And boast the increase of their crimes! From earth shall religion and virtue all fail Borne down by the tide of the times?

Despisers of men and revolters from God Cast off all submission, and boast: And wretches all covered with innoce.
Fill stations of honor and trust!

Some low bending down their vile compliments press
And fawn on the rich and the great; While others the merciless miser caress

And flatter the mouster they hate. Conven'd on the street idle masses I see. Profane in their speech and their song, Unmindful of moments they murder the day

And in darkness their revels prolong. "Our lips are our own," in their frenzy they cry Who, then, shall our passions restrain "If men be the tyrants, those lords we defy,

And beaven may threaten in vain. 4 Our words are puissant, and we shall prevail Though so reigns and despots command, "Though saints in their folly ill-natur'dly rail 'And tell of destruction at hand."

Ah, wretches abandon'd to folly and pride And all the false glory of gold, How can ye in burnings eternal abide Or support the position you hold?

"Behold," saith the Lord-and 'tisspoken to you "I'll rise in my terrible forms, "Wrath unmitigated your souls shall pursue, And whelm you in merciless storms

"To saints who have cried from the hovel or cave "And hop'd my salvation to see, "I'll give the dominion of death and the gra-'And crown them as monarchs with me.

Jehovah! thy judgments are faithful and true, And all the whole world shall confess What deeds of destruction thy anger shall do, Or what deeds of salvation thy grace.

THE LITTLE SHROUD.

chaplet on his head; And gathered early primroses To scatter o'er the dead She laid him in his little grave-

She put him on a snow-white shroud.

Twas hard to lay him there, When spring was putting forth her flowers, And every thing was fair.

She had lost many children-now The last of them was gone;
And day and night she sat and wept,
Beside the funeral stone.

One midnight while her constant tears Were falling with the dew, She heard a voice, and lo! her child Stood by her weeping too!

His shroud was damp, his face was white, He said I — cannot sleep, Your tears have made my shroud so wet; Oh, mother do not weep!"

Oh, love is strong!-the mother's heart Was filled with tender fears; Oh, love is strong—and for her child Her grief restrained its tears.

One eve a light shone round her bed, And there she saw him stand Her infant in his little shroud,

A toper in his hand "Lo! mother, see my shroud is dry,

And I can sleep once more!" And beautiful the parting smile The little infant were.

And down within the silent grave He laid his weary head; And soon the early violets Grewo'er its grassy bed.

The mother went her household ways-Again she knelt in prayer, And only asked of heaven its aid Her heavy lot to bear.

SELECT TALES.

THE LITTLE GROWN GREAT.

BY MRS. LYDIA JANE PIERSON.

cut, lived a young mechanic, who was not only honest and industrious, but a man of good education and refined sensibilities.— He married in early life a lovely girl, who, though a mechanic's daughter, and brought up to labor with her hands, was not a whit behind the Governor's child in all that makes the real lady. They commenced house-keeping with high hopes and good prospects, but

having met with several losses and disappointments, continued poor, and the embargo in 1809 so affected his business that it was with difficulty he could support his family, consisting, besides himself and wife, of four small children-fine, chubby little fellowsthe two eldest of whom, of five and seven years old, went to school, and were laurelled as the best scholars in their respective classes. The parents were proud of them, of course, and looked forward to a day when

they would be great and honored. - inhabited a small, and somewhat dilapidated house—not being able to pay a high rent—which, however, was kept neat and comfortable within by the tidy hands of Mrs. M-, who, besides doing all the work for her family, and attending most religiously to her little ones, contrived to earn something by sewing; and thus assist her husband to struggle against adversity, as well as to soothe and cheer him be-neath his heavy burden. So that although they were sometimes without provisions for the morrow, they spoke of hope to each other, made their oblation of prayer and praise, for they felt that they had much to be thankful for, and lay down and slept sweetly, trusting that good angels guarded their pillows. and that their Father in Heaven would give

them day by day their daily bread. Mr. M had a near neighbor, a Mr. W, who was counted a rich man. He lived in a large white house, and regarded his poor and less fortunate neighbor with in-

effable contempt. It chanced, one summer day, that Mrs. M—— vas prevented from finishing a piece of work, which she had promised the next morning, by the illness of her darling babe; and as her husband went to his shop as soon as it was light, and came to breakfast at eight, she rose early, and sat down to finish her work. As she had only to make coffee for breakfast, she allowed her little ones to sleep till seven, and then, as her fire had gone out over night, sent her eldest son to Mr. W---s for a coal. (Loco Foco matches were not

then in use.)
It chanced that the great man was in his kitchen when the child entered and asked in his pretty, smiling way for fire.

Mr. W regarded him with a scowl, and then asked in a gruff voice: "Have you had no fire in your house yet to-day ?"

No sir," replied the boy, shrinking involuntarily. "Are you not hungry?" asked Mr.

"No sir," again replied the boy, "I have only just got up; but mamma has been up a long while, sewing." "Sewing!" iterated Mr. W____, "well,

While the gentleman was speaking, his little daughter, a child of seven years, slipped from the room, and as the boy came out, drew her hand, with a cake, from beneath her apron, and holding it out to him said with her red lips trembling, and her bright blue

eves full of tears— "Take it Willy, and don't be angry now." "Thank you, Lucy," he said, "but I can't take your cake, oh no!"-and he hurried

The little girl wept bitterly, and he, as soon as he reached home, and had laid his coal on the hearth, crept away beneath a redge of currants in the garden, and cried till he was quite sick.

-, when he thus forgot his Mr. Wmanhood, and stooped to taunt a noble boy with the poverty, which, had it even been fault of his parents, could not have been reproach to him, had no conception of the cruelty of the action, of the deep envenomed wound which his words had inflicted. Men lo not appreciate the sensibility of children. I have oftened wondered at the inconsiderate manner in which they speak to them, and act towards them, as if they were not only ignoant of the deep and keen sensibilities of childhood, but also of the fact that the children, now regarded and treated like dumb animals, will, in a few years, be men and women, occupying the position from which the present actors in life's drama will have passed away, and bearing on the heart's tablet the indelible impressions of love or fear, esteem or aversion, written there while the heart was tender, and every impression con-

sequently deep and abiding.

Peor Willy felt agenizingly the taunt o Mr. W-, and with it the kindness of little Lucy was chronicled accordingly. Although the offer of the cake at that time was bitter to his insulted pride and proudly relected, yet the tenderness of the heart that prompted the offer was dear and precious to

his wounded spirit.

He could eat no breakfast that morning, but he forebore to wound the feelings of his their neighbors, and he resolved to use every him against, and then he became irritable. endeavor to rise in the world, that he might one day be able to look upon Mr. W

from a noble won eminence. The wealth in which Mr. Wwho, from a blacksmith's apprentice, became, by industry and parsimony, the proprietor of a fine farm. He married late in life, and this one son was his only child. The old man endeavored to educate him well, but he forgot to imbue his childhood with kindness,

generosity and truth.

The old man was very proud of the affluence which he had won so painfully, and the proudly inflicted upon you. I have never fordeference which people are always ready to gotten the morning when you, in your pure

It is by no means wonderful that the son sole imbibed an exalted opinion of himself, I will not conceal from you that I hated your as heir to so fine a property, and affected the father for his cruel words to me that morn-society of those whose estates, having been ing, and resolved one day to stand above him

removed from the working classes. son should have a genteel education. He be done. But, Lucy, I cannot save him nor was accordingly sent to college, whence he wour husband from the penalty of the offen-emerged with a superficial knowledge of ded laws. Neither would I, if I could. many things, yet without having mastered They have sinned in the face of the law, and one single science; and, being no book-worm they must abide its vengeance, as he said he forgot every thing that the But. I have a home where love, peace poor, patient professor had been at such pains and plenty delight to dwell, and my affec-

"been to college," and he felt a bitter contempt for every one who was not "liberally educated"—a contempt which he was at no pains to conceal. He had married the daugh
dred fold."

The weapons are to be a pair of good Russian goose quills, opaque, manufactured into pens of approved quality. The place of meeting, the ——Gazette; the time, to-morrow morning, bright and early." In a beautiful seaport town in Connectipains to conceal. He had married the daugnter of a merchant of the city, and on the death of his father, was easily persuaded to sell his fine farm, and to come into partner. She is still residing in the family of Judge ship with his father-in-law. He was now at

front parlor, and looked exultingly at the she is familiarly called, a burden or a drawgold lettered sign, upon which his name glis- back on their pleasures.

Well, Mr. M-- grew weary of struggling in the city, and living on the refuse of the markets; so he sold the little he possessed, purchased an old horse and wagon, and with little more than his hopeful family, turn-

ed his footsteps westward.

Mrs. M——— wept bitterly, when, from the top of a hill she took the last look of her native place, the last farewell of her scenes of morning life, and felt that those places should know her no more forever. But she soon dried her eyes, and turned her face resolutely towards the unexplored region, in which hope whispered she would find a bet-

They traveled wearily onward, and the lind goddess who stands by the way side, pestowing a guerden on one of a thousand of the innumerable emigrants who leave home with all its idols, and go forth on a dreamy pilgrimage to court her favor, and smiled graiously on our travellers pointing them to a

wealthy place. Mr. M secured a large tract of wild and on which he erected his cabin, and made rapid improvements. Willy saw, in the dim future, the fulfillment of his own desire, and at the age of ten years, could boast of his expert axemanship, and bring quite a tall beach to the ground.

Our favorites of fortune were blessed with continued health. The winters at that time were unusually mild, and every crop and seed which they put into the ground brought forth an hundred fold, and the laying off of the Great Western Canal lengthwise through this land, so increased its value, that, in a few years, he found himself rich. Willy was then "sent to college," and came home at the age of twenty-four, with a thorough and classical education. He was soon seated amongst the legislators of his State; and such was the confidence reposed in his honor and abilities of his fellow men, that there was no office so responsible but that they were eager to lay its burden on his shoulders.

A few years ago, as he sat with his associates on the seat of judgment, listening to heart-sickening details of sin and misery, amid the poor wretches arraigned for crime against their fellows, were two men charged with burglary and arson. His very soul shrank inward as he recognized in the elder of the two, a man whom he had long forgotten, his futher's haughty neighbor, Mr. W-'This miserable, white-haired felon, clothed in rags and covered with disgrace," he said

to himself, "is the very man igainst whom I so long harbored a bitter entity. Well, I "Sewing!" Herated Mr. vv—, should share,—though a should think you would starve,—though A bitter drop. Poor man, I ought never to have envied you." Such were his thoughts as he gazed on the poor man who was taught in his childhood to "trust in riches," and who, when they forsook him, turned to wreng and misery." It was proven, s the trial progressed, that

Mr. W-- and his son-in-law had many vears ago failed in trade for a large amount, and became miserably poor. It seemed that he had "been used to live without eating" until unable longer to endure, he and his sonin-law-a vain vicious tempered fop, who found little difficulty in deceiving both father and daughter, the first into a belief of his wealth, the other into a firm faith in his worth and pure affection-took to gambling and other dishonest practices, by which they had obtained a precarious livelihood, until the commission of the crime of which they

stood accused. Towards the close of the trial, a female came into the court room, muffled in an old camlet cloak, and having her face concealed by an old hood and a thick, green well drawn over it. She seemed to walk with difficulty, nd took a seat just behind the prisoners. There she remained silent until the jury, having agreed without leaving the box, signified that they had found a verdict. She then clasped her hands with a kind of gasping utterance, and her whole frame shook violently, until, as the word "guilty" fell on her bruised heart, she sunk heavily to the floor She was carried out, and the just sentence of the law passed upon the two mis-

erable offenders.

"It is well," muttered the old man. "In the penitentiary I shall at least have food." That evening Judge M-—, having learned where the poor woman had been conveyed, made her a visit.

As soon as she saw him, she cried wildly-"Oh! in mercy let me go with them! I have no friend, no home on earth!" "Compose yourself, madam." he replied. calmly; "something better will, I trust, be done for you. Pardon me the question, was your husband kind to you?"

"He was, until misfortune urged him to parents by repeating to them the words of evil courses, which I could not but plead with estranged, outrageous. Oh! I have lived miserably with them, but st ll I had a home and was under the protection of a husband. But now I am an outcast! doomed to beggary himself, he had inherited from his father, and insult. I was not taught to labor in my youth, and my accomplishments, though showy, were superficial, and have been all worn away by affliction. I have no way to earn a subsistence, and no one to take me in.

Oh! what will become of me?" "Lucy," said Judge M-, taking her hand respectfully, "I hope you will not retaliate upon me now the pai which I once pay to the possessor of wealth, however it may have been acquired.

and childish charity, proffered little Willy your cake, nor the blush and tear that beautified your sweet little face at my refusal .accumulated by grand fathers or great grand-fathers, were thus one or two grades farther may believe me, I am sincerely sorry for his misfortune, and would make every possible Old Mr. W——— had determined that his sacrifice to take away his guilt, it that could

to write, line upon line, and precept upon tionate Clara finds one of our chief delights | ard.'

precept, upon a mind hard as iron to the pen in ministering to misfortune. Come and of instruction, and which, like ice, lost every dwell with us, and we will regard you as a impression as soon as the sun and wind of dear sister. I have told Clara the story of the outer world acted upon it. But he had little Lucy and her cake, and you shall find

M-, and no inmate of the house considthe height of his glory, and as he sat in his ers the amiable and cheerful Aunt Lucy, as

tened beside that of one of the oldest and Her father died in the Penitentiary, and richest merchants in the city, he felt that he h r husband, as soon as released, took the desired no higher heaven. No marvel that road to Texas. But she affirms that she nevsuch a gentleman should stoop to insult a er knew happiness until she found it in the mansion of Judge M-

This little story is literally true, and its truth is its only recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS. 17 Legislation cannot prevent duelling. A few such hits as the following at the sys tem will soon effect its destruction:

THE CODE OF HONOR, Two young men, one with a black leather cap on his head, and military buttons on his coat, sat in close conversation, about six months ago, in the bar room of the hotel. The subject that occupied their attention seemed to be an exciting one, at least to him of the military buttons and black cap, for he empasized strongly, knit his brows awfully, and at list went so far as to swear a terrible oath

"Don't permit yourself to get excited. Tom," interposed the friend. "It won't help the matter at all."

"But I've got no patience." "Then its time you had some," coolly re-turned the friend. "If you intend pushing your way into the good graces of my lady Mary Clinton, you must do something more than fume about the little matter of rivalry that has sprung up."
"Yes; but to think of a poor milkslop of

an author -author !- pah !- scribbler !- to think, I say, of a spiritless creature like Blake thrusting himself between me and such a girl as Mury Clinton; and worse, gaining ner notice, is :00 bad! He has soneteered her eyebrows, no doubt-flattered her in verse, until she doesn't know who, or where she is-and in this way become a formidable rival. But I won't bear it. I'll-I'll-"

"What will you do?"
"Do? I'll—I'll wing him!—That's what I'll do. I'll challenge the puppy and shoot

And the young lieutenant, for such he was, flourished his right arm at a duello, and looked pistol balls and death.
"But he won't fight, Tom."

"Won't he?" And the lieutenant's face brightened. "Then I'll post him for a coward! That'll finish him. All women hate cowards. I'll post him—yes, and cowskin him in the bargain, if neccessary.'

"Posting will do," half sarcastily replied his friend. "But on what pretence will you challenge him?" "I'll make one. I'll insult him the first

time I meet him, and then, if he says any thing, challenge and shoot him." "That would be quite gentlemanly-quite according to the code of honor," returned the

friend anietly.

The young military gentleman we have introduced was named Redmond. The reader has already penetrated his character In erson he was quile good looking, though not the Adonis he deemed himself. He had fillen deeply in leve with the "acres of charms' possessed by a Miss Mary Clinton, and was making rapid inroad upon her heart -at least he thought so-when a young man tion." well known in the literary circles, made his appearance, and was received with a degree of favor that confounded the officer who had of that!"

begun to think himself sure of his prize .-Blake had a much readier tongue, and a great deal more in his head, than the other, and could, therefore, in the matter of mind at least, appear to much better advantage than his rival. He had also written and published one or two popular works. This gave him a standing as an author. Take him all in all he was a rival to be feared, and Redmend was not long in making the discovery. What was to be done? A military man must not be put down, beaten off, by a mere civilillian. The rival must be gotten off in some way. The professional means was, as has been seen, thought of first Blake must

be challenged and killed off; and then the course would be clear.

A few days after this brave and honorable determination, the officer met the author in a public place, and purposely jostled him rudely. Blake sail nothing, thinking it possible that it might have been only accident. But he remained near Redmond, to give him a chance to repeat the insult, if such had been his intention. It was not long before the author was again jostled in a still ruder manner than before, at the same time some offensive word was muttered by the officer. This was in the presence of a number o persons, who could not h lp hearing, seeing, and understanding all. Satisfied that an insult was intended, Blake looked him in

the face for a moment, and then asked, loud enough to be heard all around-"Did you jostle me intentionally?"
"I did!" was the angry retort.

"Gentlemen never do such things." As Blake said this with marked emphasis e looked steadfas ly in the officer's face. "You'll hear from me sir."

And as the officer said this menacingly, he turned and walked away with a military

"There's trouble for you now, Blake. He'll challenge you!" said two or three friends who instantly gathered around him. "Do you think so?" "Certainly! He's an officer. Fighting's

his trade." "Well, let him." "What'l you do?" "Accept the challenge, of course.

"And fight him?" "Certainly." /
"He'll shoot you."
"I'm not afraid."

Blake returned with a friend to his lodgings, where the found a billet already from Redmond, who was all eagerness to On the next morning, two friends of the

beligerents were doseted for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries of the fight. "The weapon?" asked the of the military man. "Your principle, by the laws of hono, has the choice: as also the right to name the time, place, &c." "Yes, I understand. All is settled."

"He will fight then?" "Fight! O, certainly, Blake is no cow"Well, then, name the weapons."

"A pair of goose quills."
"Sir!' in profound astonishment. "The weapons are to be a pair of good

"Do you mean to insult me?" said with sternness.

"By no means." "You cannot be serious?"

"Never was more so in my life. By the code of honor the challenged party has a right to choose weapons places."

"In his native near:

A few years since, a gentleman traveling in Virginia at the close of the day stopped at a public house to pass the night. He had

"Certainly."
"Very well. Your principal has challen-

with which he is most familiar. The weap-on he can use best is the pen; and he chooses that. If Lieutenant Redmond had with which he is most familiar. The weapbeen the challenged party, he would, of course named pistols, with which he is familiar, and Mr. Blake would have been called a coward, a poltroon, or something as had if, after sending a challenge, he had objectify, after sending a challenge, he had objectify as the course of the same day an exhibition of eloquence no doubt equal, but that it was from the pulpit. Something like a sarcastic replace that determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft two determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposing will soft wo determined spirits clash in the coopering will set much that the opposin if, after sending a challenge, he had objected to the weapons. Will your principal find himself in any different position if he depit; and a debate ensued, in which the merclines this meeting on like grounds? I think not. Pens are as good as pistols, at any time, and will do as much execution."

that Mr. Redmond is no gentleman. For this he is challenged to a single combat that not one. Surely the most sensible weapon with which to do this is the pen. Pistols -Gazette of to-morrow morning my friend stands ready to prove that he is a gentleman, and your friend will prove that he is one, and that a gentleman has a right to insult publicly and without provocation whomsoever he pleases. Depend upon it, you will find this quite as serious an affair as if pistols were used."

"I did not come here, sir, to be trifled "No trifling in the matter at all. I am in sober earnest. Pens are the weapons .-

The --- Gazette the battle ground. 'Time early as you please to morrow morning .-Are you prepared for the meeting ?" "No." Do you understand the consequences?" "What consequences?"
"Your principal will be posted as a cow-

ard before night." "Are you mad?
"No. Cool and earnest. We fully understand what we are about,"

The officer's second was non-plussed. He did not know what to say or think. He was unprepared for such a position of affairs. "I'll see you in the course of an hour,"

at length said rising,
"Very well. You will find me here."
"Is all settled?" asked the valuent Lieutenant, as his second came into his room at the hotel where he was pacing the floor. "Settled? No. Nor likely to be. I ob-

jected to the we pons, and indeed, the whole proposed arrangement."

muzzle; but an infernal *pen!*" " A what?" "Why, curse the fellow, a pen! You are to use pens-the place of meeting the -Gazette-time, to-morrow morning. He is to prove that you are no gentleman, and you comparatively useless, and aiming at nothing are to prove that you are one, and that a gentleman is at all times privileged to insult whomsoever he pleases, without provoca-

"He's a cowardly fool?"

"If the terms are not accepted he threat ens to post you for a coward before night." " What!

"You must accept or be posted. Think The precise terms in which the the princi nal swore and the manner in which he fumed or the next five minutes, need not be told.

He was called back to more sober feelings by the question,—

"Do you accept the terms of the meeting?" " No-of course not the fellow is a fool." "Then you consent to be posted. How will that sound?"

"I'll cut off the rascal's ears if he dare do such a thing." "That won't secure Mary Clinton, the the cause of this contest.1

"Hang it, no!" "With pens for weapons, he'll wing you a little too quick." "No doubt. But the public wont bear

him out in such an outrage-such a violation of all the rules of honor.' "By the code of honor the challenged party has a right to choose weapons, &c. "I know.

That is all plain and simple enough. The world will understand it all. " But what's to be done?"

"You must fight, apologize, or be posted. There is no alternative. To be posted won't do. The laugh would be too strongly

as he proposes. "True. What then?" "It must be made up some how or other." So I think. Will you write an apolo-

'I don't know. That's too humiliating. "It is the least of three evils." So at last thought the valient lieutenant was to arrange a settlement of the differen-

As for the lieutenant, he declares that he gun as an author with his "infernal pen." He understands pistols, small swords, rifles, ist, "and the dew that descendeth on the and even connons, but he can't stand up when mountains of Zion, where the Lord comman-"pen work" is the order of the day. The ded the blessing, even life for evermore." odds would be too much against him.

A man with small talents well used will get on better than a man wi h great talents who is too dilatory to use them. Remember that, little 'uns.

pain speaks with a little propriety.

MORAL DEPARTMENT.

A TRULY GREAT MAN.

The New York Journal of Commerce relates the following interesting incidents oc-curring in the life of one who, though no longer amongst the living, was an honor to his country, and in society like 'a flower blown in its native bed:

right to choose weapons, place of meeting, and time. Is not that so?"

but just alighted when an old man arrived in his gig, with the apparent intention of becoming his fellow guest. The courtesies of plain, honest strangers passed between them, and they entered the tavern. Soon after, an ged mine. All these rights are of course his; and they entered the tavern. Soon after, an and he is justified in choosing the weapons addition of several young gentlemen was its of the Christian religion were very freely discussed. Meanwhile the old gentleman listened with all the meekness of a child; as "Fighting with pens! Preposterous."
"Not quite so preposterous as you may think. Mr. Blake has more than insinuated that Mr. Redmond is no gentleman. For these destinies must devolve, when he should knowing there is not in us the power to conffol be sleeping with the honored dead. Or most the fanatical elements of passion, we will not is to prove him to be either a gentleman or be sleeping with the honored dead. Or, most probably, with a sentiment of moral and religious concern and benevolence, he was adwon't demonstrate this matter. Only the justing an argument, which, (characteristic pen can do it. So the pen is chosen. In the of himself) no sophistry would be able to resist. The traveller first named remained a

spectator taking no part in what was said. At length one of the young men remarked that it was in vain to combat with prejudices tions of gain and loss are more matters of indi-of early education, wheeled round, and with vidual than of national concern. The highest of early education, wheeled round, and with an air of familiarity, exclaimed, "Well, my old gentleman, what think you of these things?" If, says the traveller, a flash of lightning from heaven had come upon them, their amazement could not have been greater than it was with what followed. Such an overwhelming strain of calm, affectionate, clear and dignified eloquence, as proceeded from the old man, he and probably his young companions had never before heard. Every argument which had been advanced against Christianity, was fully overthrown. Hume's ministry on the subject of miracles, was, if possible, more completely answered, than it had been by Campbell. And in this timely lecture of the cld man there was so much of nonest simplicity and energy, such affection-

It was now a matter of deep curiosity and wonder, who this old gentleman could be! right and duty which Christianity in its refining influences carries along with it, have marked that it must be the Preacher, from whom the pulpit eloquence had been heard. But-no it was not he—nor the blind Preacher of Wirginia, so eloquently described by Wirt—worthy of the solicitous care of those in author-

United States. These well authenticated incidents in the "Objected to the weapons! And pray what did he name? A blunderbuss?"

"No. Nor a duck gun, with trumpet of science, intoxicated perhaps by "a little before the science and Christian honor. According to the existing public opinion, any advantage which one nation can obtain over another in treating with learning," might be profitted for both worlds, dor who would fail to seek such advantage, even by investigating this all-important subject, in deference to his notions of justice, would find with something of the modesty, simplicity, such neglect a standing reproach. This should distinguished man! How many, now living tions, should aim at the very highest standard of

nd patience, which ever characterized that not be the case. Nations, in all their transacgenerous or noble, might be preparing like him, to enjoy the confidence and gratitude of their generation, and like him, to shine for ever among the purest and wisest of celestial intelligences!

CHARITY. Charity is the same with benevolence or

in the New Testament to denote all the good affections which we ought to bear towards one another. It consists not in speculative ideas of general benevolence floating in the head, and leaving the heart, as speculations too often do. untouched and cold. Neither is it confined to that indolent good nature, which makes us rest satisfied with being free from inveterate malice, or ill-will to our fellow creatures, without prompting us to be of service to any. True charity is an active principle. It is not properly a single virtue, but a disposition residing in the heart; as a fountain whence all the virtues of benignity, candor, forbearance, generosity, compassion and liberality, flow as so many native streams.-From general good will to all, it extends its influence particularly to those with whom we stand in nearest connexion, and who are directly within the sphere of our good offices. From the country or community to which we belong it descends to the smallest associa-"And you are afraid to meet the man you tions of neighborhoods, relations and friends, have challenged on the terms he proposes .- , and spreads itself over the whole circle of social and domestic life. I mean not that it imports a promiscuous, undistinguishing affection, which gives every man an equal title to our love. Charity, if we should endeavor to carry it so far, would be rendered an impracticable virtue, and would resolve itself into mere words, without affecting the "It will be as bad, or even worse, to fight heart. True charity attempts not to shut our eyes to the distinction between good and bad men; nor to warm our hearts equally to years ago Texas was undoubtedly part and parthose who injure us. It reserves our esteem for good men, and our complacency for our friends. Towards our enemies it inspires forgiveness and humanity. It breathes universal candor and liberality of sentiment .-It forms gentleness of temper, and dictates Redmond. When the seconds again met, it affability of manners. It prompts corresponding sympathies with them who rejoice and ces. This could only be done by a very hum-bly written apology, which was made. On despise no man. Charity is the comforter of the next day the young officer left the city, the afflicted, the pretector of the oppressed, a little wiser than when he came. Blake and the reconciler of differences, the intercessor his second said little of the matter. A few for offenders, It is faithfulness in the friend, choice friends were let into the secret, which public spirit in the magistrate, equity and paafforded many a hearty laugh. Among these | tience in the judge, moderation in the soverfriends was Mary Clinton, who not long after eign, and loyalty in the subject. In parents gave her hand and heart to the redoubtable it is care and attention; in children it is reverence and submission. In a word, it is the soul of social life. It is the sun that enliwould as lief come in contact with a Paixan vens and cheers the abodes of men. It is 'like the dew of Hermon," says the Psalm-

lic says that on Friday evening, the 19th ult. on board the packet boat Onondaigua, a man died in a very sudden manner. had taken the liberty to avow himself an of the opinion of the world, for the Make no vows of enmity while you are infidel and to pour the most horrid another would be most dangerous to the peace of nations. smarting with a sense of neglect or cruelty; mas upon Christianity and its author, and Any revolted province which had held out against was exceedingly enraged against any that the mother country for a few years, might,

dared to reprove him. While engaged in this wickedness, and while in the very act of cursing the followers of Christ, he fell upon the deck of the boat, and instantly expired. All present, says the individual who gave us the facts in the case, were admonished of the truth of that declaration, "God is not mocked.

POLITICAL.

From the National Intelligencer. National Morality.

FROM A SOUTHERN CORRESPONDENT.

The annexation of Texas presents a very grave question to the thinking mind. Considered with reference to the interest which is manifested in its favor on the one side, and against it on the other, the practical observer will see much that requires attention. It is no child's play when blage, that disunion, in other words, destruction of Government, is preferable to the plans of the other. Thus far separated, it is hard to bring them together again. What, then, must be done? It is indeed, a grave question, not to be answered upon slight consideration. Who will undertake, voluntarily, the hard task. It will content us to warn them of their folly, and to give some reflections that may tend to check the headstrong career of one of them, and thus take away the ground of complaint and opposition by

the other.

In discussing a question of this sort we should look further than to home interest. Consideramorality, the strictest justice, and the firm as-sertion of her rights should characterize a nation's policy. In former times, wealth, extensive dominions, and vast physical power were sought after as the essential elements of national giory, and, no matter how obtained, these all nations leemed it their first duty to acquire; but such a policy, although practically it still exists, will not now be openly avowed. Nations still grasp at increased domain; but to hide the real intent some specious pretext is usually found which the world must take in justification of their conduct. This is an involuntary homage to the principle which forbids partitions and annexations of ter-

ritory upon slight causes. But, passing over the practices of nations for-merly, and their reasons for those practices, it is certain that at the present day they are called to act very differently. The improvements in ate pathos and sublimity, that not a word in reply was uttered.

the sciences of Government and legislation, the greater liberality which prevails in the intercourse between nations, and the higher sense of ing influences carries along with it, have marked out a nobler object of Government than wealth. power, and wide domains. The happiness of the governed, their moral and intellectual improve-

t was John Marshall, Chief Justice of the ity. Let this principle which recognizes indi-Justiced States. tiating with each other abandon selfish ends, and listory of a great man, are surely worthy of trent together upon the great principles of jus-

moral right. What becomes of all our boasting about the progress of the age, if we do not put our virtuous principles in practice? We advance to liftle purpose if only mechanics and roads are improved, and man and nations remains wedded to the same old corrupt principles. We cause revolutions and overturn empires very wantonly if

right and truth are not thereby benefited. From these remarks it will be seen that we think there is yet further progress to be made ove; and is the term uniformly employed before nations attain that appreciation of moral right by which they ought to be strictly governed. Where ought we tolook for the first step that will lead to this? If, as is thought by us, our example is to revolutionize the world, and bring liberty and free Government to all people, and if we are in advance of the rest of mankind in modeling our constitutions upon correct ideas of man's rights and wants, we certainly ought to avail ourselves of these advantages to carry out all such improvements in international dealings as will help to fill up the measure of our national glory. It is the duty of the United States to stand foremost in vindication of right as well as in expurgation of wrong. Let no act belie that position. Let no step be taken in the pathway which other nations tread in seeking to aggrandize themselves, lest that misstep lead to others. There must be no committal which will give the shadow of favor to wrong. Slight deviations from upright conduct by those who are looked to for example oftentimes are used to justify wide lepartures by those who seek mischief. To stand fast on good ground is ever the safer, the wiser, and the better plan.

> States have a plain duty to perform. If their example is to set the world right, it should be in all respects unexceptionable. No precedent dangerous to the unity or independence of nations should be set to give ambition a hope to hang on. Apply these views to the subject of the annex-ation of Texas, and let us see to what conclusion they will lead. Texas claims to be an in-dependent nation. Mexico denies that she is such, and claims that the territory known under that name is an integral part of her own cel of Mexico: if she is not still so, it is not be cause the latter has assented to the separation. On the coutrary, she opposed, and yet opposes it with all the means which her condition will allow her to use. In fact, then, here is a civil d ssension—a quarrel between the State and one of its provinces, which resulted in a violent rupture not yet repaired. There are two distinct Governments established, and, according to custom, the dismembered province is recognized as independent by a few nations, who take this course in recognising existing authorities to disembarrass themselves of the delicate office of deriding who is in the right. In this state of afhirs it is proposed to annex to the U. States

In view of this high national vocation the U

this contested territory.

This has the forbidding appearance of a direct interference in the business of other nations.— It would violate the well established internation-I code which allows no Power to intermeddle with another, unless in a very amicable way, or unless the emergencies of humanity require it. Nor does it mend the matter to say that Texas is in fact independent, she having maintained her position long enough to be so considered.

This is only making ourselves judge, which we are forb'd to do by the laws of nations, required to hold a strict neutral ground. An Awful Warning.—The N. Y. Repubmay be wrong-it is not for us as a nation to say which-and, admitting that she is right, we would not be justified in taking possession of her in defiance of the remonstrances of Mexico and

the same show of reason, be taken under the protection of some great empire. The thing is plainly wrong in principle, and its warmest advo get around that by crying aloud for it in behalf of certain interests which it is our duty to protect. This brings the question to our test Shall this nation abandon great and vital mora principles in subservience to self-interest? Verily, it would seem so. It is not simply proposed to adjust the quarrel, but that our power may be increased and our territories extended, we must put an end to it by laying violent hands on one of the parties. Conquest must be made, and for It is with shame the truth must be conwhat? To keep peace at home we must go abroad for help. Alas! a nation, by such a con-fession, unfolds a humiliating tale. If we have not the elements of peace and prosperity already among us, it is hard'y probable that we can acquire them elsewhere. Every addition will only increase the ferment of the heterogenious elements. History tells us it is best for a nation to make their peace at home. Shall the warning voice go unheeded!

But, to return to the moral aspect of the question. America's solemn mission is sailly belied if she gives herself to conquest. This would sanction a practice which ambition has found very suitable to its purpose, and which has occasioned greater troubles and more desolating warfare probably than any other. Of all things it the duty of the United States to set themselves against this. Let the world have peace that the nations may cultivate their internal on his return from Bardstown, McCalla request, ed B. B. Johnson, a political friend, to accompany system has inspired, would be extinguished by this act. We would be but as other national section of Clay to Blair. Johnson and the father of the section of Clay to Blair. policy and learn to make laws. This attempt to to them. Shall it be said that this is nothingwe should act regardless of consequences when obvious interest commands? We answer, that right, not interest, should govern the world and that the United States should make the former their guide; yea, they should teach the world how noble a thing it is to be governed by this alone. If they need territory let them acquire it honorably and pe ceably, as they have done before, and not in such a way as to give of fence to any conscience, however delicate. A contrary example will deprive our example that moral force which now attaches to it. This

is what we wish to impress upon the mind.

This being our course, we should not be led a ing remarks will explain.

ded this article already too far, we will now ex-

mational conscience, and cause us to relax our scruples at every increase, until finally there

But the most important effect is that which it west there is a continual change going on in the social structure. Year after year there is a moving in and out in every neighborhood, which keeps society continually unsteady. This is certainly a great evil, and its influence is felt by all those who cherish the enjoyments which so-cial life so richly bestows. Fresher and richer lands, luring the mind from purer sources of pleasure, cause this unceasing emigration. Now it is certain, that so long as this is the case, the and past history, and see if this be not true .-

What we want is a sober, industrious, intelligent population: but this we cannot have as be. we would wish so long as the feverish desire to become suddenly rich on new lands sways the minds of so many. This desire will be increased by the large opportunity of gratification if Texas be annexed. It is evident that if we unhinge our Southern society, years will have to clapse before the people will return to a love of thos pleasures which make society durable and pleasant. Too many will be tempted to live by speculation. This class, when there is no longer any us from such characters.

harmony, are not considerations entitled to Johnny McCalla !! quite as much weight as pecuniary interest?

Clinton, Alabama, Sept. 2.

tion contained in the following article: From the Norfolk (Va.) Hexald of Monday.

VIRGINIA. Though we have never lost hope of Virginia that she would prefer Clay to Polk, we have never till now felt that hope ripenthat the adjoining district-Wise's district, so called-would counterbalance the Whig gain in the West. Let that district be tied, or any thing near it, and Virginia is, out and out a Whig State; Whig in her Legislature, (as she is already,) and Whig in her vote for President. We have assurances, which we cannot doubt, of a majority for Clay in that district-small though may be, yet sufficient to turn the scale in his favor in the general contest for the State. The central Democratic power is beginning to feel the symptoms of paralysis in this region, and bence the visits of those able physicians of the party, Scott, Caskie, Seddon, &c., to his and the Eastern Shore district, to rally their waning strength.— But at every point they have been met by veterans in debate, and their mission, like that of Balaam, has proved one of benefit to those they were sent to curse. They have waked up the Whigs and set them to work, and even old Accomac will be found true to her integrity when the ides of Noparty, from the Chesapeake to the Ohio, but of any bonest Loco hearer, who has discern were congregated in it, and were to continue speaking night and day till the election, they could not gain a convert or change a vote, unless it might be against themselves. We therefore say to our friends up the country, he of good cheer, go it bravely for yourselves-the Whigs bereabouts will do their duty.

REMEMBER THE WHEEL.-Let our rich said he, how quick the top of that wheel would come down into the dust, and the part now down would be on top. The conqueror unharnessed him. Rich men! re-the Col. did not pay for their insertion out of member the wheel. his own packet,—N. Y. Sun. member the wheel.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth. John M. McCalla---Characteristic-The Bargain Calumny.

The last Yeoman publishes a communication eaded "Silence gives consent" and signed der against Mr. Clay and inferring its truth, not from the contents of Mr. Clay's letters to F. P. Blair, but, most absurdly, from the nonpublication of the letters. The insiduous style and expressions of the communication furnish to our apprehension the ear-marks of its author,

vho, we doubt not, is John M. McCalla. Some weeks ago McCalla make a set speech at Bardstown on the bargain calumny. It was his fate to fall into the hands of Rowan Hardin, who located on a fair turnpike road from Wheeling utterly demolished him and his slanders. Those who know the resources of McCalla, will not be surprised to learn that he relied no little upon the newspaper scraps and phamphlets which com- shall it be convenient for you on your route to pose his library and the contents of which constitute his chief stock of political knowledge.-Mr. Hardin had just been favored from that pure and accomplished gentleman, Garnet Duncan, which he was authorized to read. Mr. Duncan had just read Clay's letter to Blair

Clay's letters to Blair proved him utterly incapable of bargaining, and proves further, if they price any thing, that Jackson was an anxious to make a bargain, as indeed every candid man will readily believe, as Adams. While in Frankfort, servant,

Too much subtlety in the moral code is sure to he had before professed his belief of the bargain to the great questions involved in the great walk in the gloomy valley as well as on the sunny struggle between the friends of Henry Clay and plains of prosperity. The bld patriarch dies:

soning must supply its place. This the forego- miserable scamp, wanted to raise a hue and cry Thus much on this subject, with reference to as well as the contents of the letters. He is utits bearing upon other nations. Having exten- terly incapable of conceiving of honor and candor in human action.

The letters of Mr. Clay to Blair prove no barour own national morality.

It will increase the desire for acquisition as been written in the confidence of private corresponding to the confidence of the confidence of private corresponding to the confidence of the confidence of private corresponding to the confidence of th naturally as the acquisition of one dollar will pendence, they contain expressions not out of increase the desire of a miser for another. This desire, becoming very strong, will harden the national conscience, and cause us to relax on respondence, they contain expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions were then Federalists of the true blue-light stamp.

The judge usurps the pondence of private correspondence, and a host of others might be unused, all, with perhaps one exception, opposed the late war with Great Britain, and who for life." So great is the confidence of the people in him that they quietly submit to his anthority. His ambition increases while the durational conscience, and cause us to relax on respondence, they contain expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, but wholly improper to be divulged. But these expressions not out of place in such a correspondence, and a later to the barries of the place in such a correspondence, and a later to the barries of the place in such a correspondence, and a later to the barries of the pl could be tortured into application to the shame can be seen no reason why the whole world should ful calumny has already been made public by not belong to us. If we find that the might is Kendall, with the knowledge of Blair, and was not belong to us. If we find that the might is on our side, the least insult will serve as a pretext to further gains. Nations, conscious of superior power, brook less than others. The progress onward is very natural, and the end in all cases is the same. What that is let the history of the world tell.

But the most important effect is that which it is more of both parties have seen than not one of the test of the proper of the same of that which it is more field and not perform the same of the kendall, with the knowledge of Blair, and was possible that party was in the days of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, than Ezekiel Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe Jeff men of both parties have seen them, not one of In that reply I have fully but briefly stated my will have upon society. In the South and South- whom can say they prove any bargain. Any views in regard to the leading questions now aggentleman can see them on application to Col.

Taylor. It is notoriously known in the streets Frankfort, that Blair was a strong friend of Mr. Clay for the Presidency up to the election of 1825, and that Mr. Adams who was then elected, was his second choice. It is also undoubtingly believed and stated in our streets that Blair wrote to Mr. White, then the representative in Congress from this district, to vote for can actuate and influence the hearts and minds virtues which adorn a fixed, steady, and confidential society, and which must be relied upon wish the publication of Mr Clay's letter to Blair. Permit mo for forming a good national character, will be adly neglected. Appeal to our own conditions, first tender Blair's letters to Messrs. Clay and White to the public; but this, we guarenty, Where is the remedy! Surely not in annexing they never will consent to do. It is also known Texas; that will increase the evil. Then we here, that White once threatened to publish Fairfield county, Ohio. must take away the temptation, and the evil Blair's letters. The threat was at the time as effective to silence him and his gang of reviler of Mr. Clay, as these intimations we know will

Card on the subject of his malignant charges against Mr. Clay, in which he parades some cu- er article, and the surprising increase of tempt the description of the war and bloodshed ious testimonials from his partizans, of his standing, &c. Let it be remembered that his church, on his application for a certificate of good standing, have refused it. A statement of good character from that source would be enfield to operate in, must have yet more territory titled to respect. We understand, however, he or they will be thrown upon us as pests. Save is to be arraigned by his church for his scandal ous violations of the obligations of a gentleman These views might be expanded and others and christian. One of the most curious certifiadded, but our limits compel us to close. We cates in McCalla's handbill—one of the most cuask if high moral dignity in our government, and rious we ever saw or heard of on earth, is that a cultivation of t'e virtues which cement socie-by Robt. Wickliffe, Sen. Only think of Robt a cultivation of t'e virtues which cement society together, and thus help to sustain union and Wickliffe certifying against Mr. Clay for "Little Never before was such deg radation; no one but Wickliffe could descend to such a dark depth. This Wickliffe is the father of that Wickliffe who killed Benning, the editor The prospect in Virginia.

"Skies Briout!" as the Richmond Enquirer says. We have pleasure in placing Wickliffe is the same son of the old one who lost before our readers the acceptable informathis own life in another quarrel growing out of the same affair!! And the Mr. Clay against the same affair!! And the Mr. Clay against whom old Wickliffe's certificate to little McCalla is given, is the same Clay who defended and saved young Wickliffe on his trial for killing Benning!!! And this McCalla is the same one who, because Mr. Clay contemptuously called him "little" on this very trial, has vindictively ing into confidence. Our only fear was slandered Mr. Clay ever since!!! This is the that the adjoining district—Wise's district, same Clay, that the Locofoce party throughout the country abused for defending young Wick-life. And, finally, this is the same old Wickiffe that charged the death of Benning and his Son on this same McCalla, and this is the same McCalla who said this old Wickliffe was unworthy of belief!!!

But McCalla parades some statements to show that Mr. Clay has been seen playing cards.— Who ever denied this? But the pious slanderor represents him as a low gambler and blackleg; that is what we deny and denounce as a foul calumny. Now if any one wants to see a Loco blush, an interesting sight, truly, only ask McCalla if he did not support Mr Clay for the Presidency when he knew as well as he knows now, that he had been a card player? If he did not twice afterwards support for the Presidency when he knew as well as he knows now, that he had been a card player? If he did not twice afterwards support for the Presidency when he knew as man is, if he exerts himself property, he belongs to the first class of society.—The doors of honor stand invitingly open, fame great source of consumption, and for the supply of which our country has long been a love cabin has a good a right and as not twice afterwards support for the Presidency another man whom he knew to be a cock fighter, dependant upon Russia. Our imnorts of since 1825 made it a question whether any Loco &c,? Ask him such questions as these, and vember shall come round. As for this district, if all the orators of the Democratic cheek of McCalla for he is insensible to shame, ment enough to see his shameless hypocracy.

The Cut out of The Bag.

The Washington correspondent of the Express announces the singular fact, that whenever charges of neglect and inattention to duty and efficiency as an officer were made by the people against the Post Master General, Mr. Wicklike would cause columns of articles in his defence men remember that their offspring may to appear Editorially in the Madisonian, and sometime he poor. History tells of an an-the Editor would charge these articles to the decient conqueror who having harnessed sev-eral kings to his triumphal chariot noticed and Mr. Wickliffe would order his auditor to one of them frequenently looking back and pass them. Was the like ever known? The narrowly watching the wheel the conqueror people accuse him—he defends himself in the 1,211 bales; in 1842 and 1843 they rose to ble to the destiny of other happy nations that asked him why he did so. I was thinking, Madisonian and makes the people pay the expense of defending himself-thus reduceing the already dilapated means of the Post Office de-partment. Who pand for the last two columns of defence in the Commercial? We know that

From the Carlisle Herald. Rich and Interesting Correspondence.

The following correspondence which has been furnished us for publication, will sufficiently explain itself to all who read it, and doubtless in-"Public Justice," insinuating the bargain slan- finitely amuse them. We give it without com-

FAIRFIELD, O., Aug. 10, 1844.

To His Excellency, Gov. Ritner—

Honored Sir: The Democratic Committee of this town have received information that yourself and the Hon. Thomas H. Burrows intend to pay a visit to the Queen of the some time in this month, and as our village is address a mass meeting at this place on the 24th inst. Should you visit the beautiful West at that time or any subsequent period, understanding by some means that both of you have changed your sentiments since 1840, the true Democracy of the Buckeye State would think Duncan had just read Clay's letter blain and testified truly to his purport. Poor McCalla themselves highly complimented and honored by was stumped. He had not anticipated this.—Clay's letters to Blair proved him utterly incather information prove to be correct, you will confer a favor by informing me in time.

I subscribe myself yours, with the warmest esteem, and am, very respectfully, your obedient

M. B. HILL, P. M.

MOUNT ROCK, August, 16, 1844.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 10th instant is before me, in which you say that the Democratic

been corrupted by the old Federal leaders, is not proclaimed king. He then selects such persons more like what that party was in the days of as suit him to become his guests—now called been corrupted by the old Federal leaders, is not itating the public. I berewith transmit to you a newspaper containing it; you will have the goodness to read it, in donnexion with this letter, at your mass meeting on the 24th instant. as it will, I hope, effectually disabuse a large number of the true Democracy of the "Buckeye State," and show, although on a small scale, how

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that I reciprocate the warm esteem you entertain for me I am, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant JOS. RITNER.

Cotton and Hemp.

If it were not for the existence of wellanthenticated documents, recording un earth. The storm could not be averted—it doubted and comparatively recent facts. wept everything before tonaught remained in the rapid rise of the cultivation of the form- its tracks but desolation and ruin. Need I atthat of the latter in the United States dur- that followed. Suffice it to say, that it finally ing the last few years, would scarcely be credited. credited. With respect to cotton, Mr. Burke, then

member of Congress from South Carolina, said, in the House of Representatives, 16th April, 1789, when speaking of other articles cultivated in the Southern States. "Cotton is likewise in contemplation among tion that they are hereditary. A man born in them, and, if good seed could be procured, the low class, as they term it, is bound to remain "Cotton is likewise in contemplation among he hoped it might succeed." Sea Island there, let him do as he may. No wonder that cotton was first introduced into the United there are so many degrared beings in those coun-States in 1789. A West India planter, tries when every noble principle that would who had removed to Georgia to cultivate cotton, received from a friend in Jamaica. in the spring of 1786, several sacks of the Pernambuco cotton seed. This seed was not used until 1789, when a successful experiment was made with it. This was tablishment of the cotton plant as a staple production of the country. From this comparatively recent and small beginning has originated that mighty branch of employment of capital, intelligence, and industry which in the year 1843 raised 2.and 325,129 bales consumed in our own

manufactories at home. Hemp was, until these last few years, scarcely cultivated any where except in Kentucky, and nearly the whole producsupport for Governor, a notations card player in 1819 to \$656,777; in 1841 to \$609,201; in 1819 to \$257.849, and in this many for Governor, a notations card player in 1819 to \$257.849, and in this many for Governor, a notations card player in 1819 to \$257.849, and in this many for Governor, a notations card player in 1819 to \$257.849, and in this many for Governor, a notations card player in 1819 to \$257.849, and in this many for Governor, a notation of the pleasantest and up that I might say, would be this; that a man, most central locations in Cincinnati. They have

The cultivation of bemp having extendcandidate for whom he voted were a card player, ed into Illinois and Missouri occasioned a necessity of seeking new modes of consumption, and the attention of Government was called to the subject during the session of Congress in 1840-'41, asking that the fitness of American grown hemp for use in the naval service might be fairly tested. The result of various experiments has, we are told, been highly favorable, and we may hope that the day is not very far distant when American grown hemp will not ural principle in man while he considers himself

> in Europe. The following statement of hemp received at New Orleans may help to show the tire receipts at New Orleans were only

rent, Sept. 2, 1844.] In the census of 1840 the return was

made of Hemp and Flax together, and the agricultural statistics published by the Patent Office are made in the same manner; so that they afford no information as to hemp alone .- Nat. Int.

EDUCATIONAL.

Specimens of Compositions exhibited at the Examination of the Dry Creek Academy-Concluded.

For the Licking Valley Register. SOCIETY.

Society, like all other results of human agency s fluctuating. Ever since creation it has been vacillating from one extreme to the other. At one time it is at the highest state of refinement, then again on almost a level with that of the brute. How humiliating is it to think that, while we are in the highest state of enjoyment we are liable to be thrown into the lowest deoths of misery. Yet we enjoy ourselves, perhaps, on the very brink of destruction; here I might enlarge, by the way, showing the happy consequen ces of our thoughtless natures, but I forbear.

I have considered Society in its most general sense—not the different grades peculiar to every government-and, unhappily for mankind, those grades are based on the wrong foundation. In most countries birth is the standard of Society, instead of action. I shall now attempt to give shall endeavor to trace its various changes to its present stage.

The first form of government, of which histoned. McCalla told another political friend, Ben. Edrington, he was going to see the letters; BUT HE HOPED, OR WOULD RATHER A SIGHT OF THEM WOULD BE REFUSED HIM! Every one must at once perceive the dishonorable motive of such a hope. But he got a third friend, Judge J. M. Hewitt, to go with him. Col. Taylor promptly and cheerfully put the letters into his hands. He made some of his characteristic petty remarks upon their contents but seemed dissappointed; but his friend, Judge Hewitt, as deep a dyed Lozo as himself, thought will speak for himself. I say then to you, that ry informs us, was the Patriarchial; that is, a but seemed dissappointed; but his friend, Judge Hewitt, as deep a dyed Loco as himself, thought infinitely more honest, remarked that the publication of the letters could not be so injurious to action of the le carm of the description of the inferences drawn from their ved is altogether erroneous. I do not intend to see the letters, and, after perusing them, though to happen professed his balled of the happening to the great questions involved in the great questions. The inference of the description of the description of the happening to the great questions involved in the great questions. The inference of the description of the happening to the great questions involved in the great questions. The inference of the happening to the great questions involved in the great questions. do damage to the essential substance of it. Speculation upon fine-spun theories is one of the greatest evils which truth has to encounter; and greatest evils which truth has to encount conaction upon nuc-spin mesories is one of the greatest evils which truth has to encounter; and when nations have to resort to it to justify their course, it is obvious that the more solid ingredients of justice are wanting. The plain dictates

ats of justice are wanting. The plain dictates

It was in perfect keeping with McCalla's chartering the administrations of interprational law forbid the congestion against the more solid ingredients. Jensen are state—

The political sentiments which I hold, I imbidiates that the more solid ingredients which I advocated and defended the same principles during the administrations arise. How were they to be settled? they had the congestion against the more when honest and many patriarchs. Jensen are so many patriarchs. Jensen a ents of justice are wanting. The plain dictates of international law forbid the annexation of Texas; therefore very curious and subtle reather that the letters might not be shown him. The miserable scamp, wanted to raise a hue and cry over the refusal; to draw inferences from that, as well as the contents of the letters. He is utbeaded" and lead headlong to destruction by he settles it to the satisfaction of all. They, in Van Buren, Benton, Dr. Duncan, Allen, Buchanau, Charles J. Ingersoll. (who "would have judge of all their future difficulties. Ambition, Indeed, the Democratic party, since it has plicity of the people increases. He is at length

> Again fortune changes. Europe was a vast uncultivated country. Thither colonies went make a remark that I should have made before: that man, uncontaminated by those vices which he may bring into action, is a simple being. What I mean by simple is, that he has none of this show or pomp about him, nor thirst for power. Such were the laws and such were the customs of those colonies, and such were the laws and custons of the governments that grew out of those colonies. All were on an equality as it respects under the direction of the worst passions that birth—conduct alone being the standard of so-can actuate and influence the hearts and minds ciety. The world was again in a state of prosperity. All men considered themselves just what God intended them to be: just as good, and no better, than their fellow beings.

The Philosophers of Greece and Rome thought that nature intended to far or the world by permitting it to remain in its happy state. But alas! the weakness of human judgment; ween we think ourselves to be in the highest state of prosperity, we are on the very brink of destruc-tion. While those men were contemplating the clear sky before the world, they cast their eyes upwards, and lo! a black cloud overspread the publics. Then, again, were those distinctions made in Society, of which I before spoke; and they remain yet with some little changes.

Need I speak of the baseful effects that those distinctions, made in Burope, leave upon the people, especially when we take into consideraarouse them to action is paralyzed; for, as I before said, birth fixes their station, and exertion

cannot remedy it. But let us leave this dark picture and look at our own happy situation America was one vast wilderness. Nought was seen of cultivation .-Nought was heard but the savage yell, answered the introduction of the Sea Island cotton into the United States, and the date of the cultivation, to any considerable extent, of the God—save "God's first temples." No works the upland cotton, and the permanent es- of art were to be seen; but all remained by nature. Hither colonies came, as they did from Asia to Europe: and here the same remark holds good that I before made. Then, again did man tread upon the earth in its natural state. walking through "the woody groves" he did not see the beech leaning upon, or bowing to the oak, but both alike held high heads. He did not see 378,875 bales of cotton; of which 1,469, the deer crouch in subjection before the panther 711 bales were exported to Great Britain. but held its own swift course through the forest 246,139 to France, 194,387 to other places. All creation proclaimed the equality of mankind and 395 199 hales consumed in our away to him. Then, indeed was man a simple being; and he fought and bled for a government of the same nature. We enjoy the blessings of his labor. Here, it is true, there are commonly reck-oned two classes of society. But what consti-tutes these grades? Is if birth, or is it wealth? born in a log cabin has as good a right, and as much change for a seat in the "temple of fame" support for Governor, a notations eard player and for Lt. Governor, a low blackguard and a found for Lt. Governor, a low blackguard and a found monthed blasphenous infidel? If he ever in 1842 to \$257,849; and in nine months found monthed blasphenous infidel? If he ever in 1843 to \$259,882.

The cultivation of bemp having extending the highest station of life. And the man who now moves in the highest walks of society, will, if he moves in the highest walks of society, will, if he moves in the highest walks of society, will, if he moves in the highest walks of society. does not exert himself, sink to the lowest depths | the city. of degradation. Then we see that man, in both cases, is stimulated to proper actions.

How cheering is it to the poor boy while view ing the very pinnacle of the "temple of fame" to think that he has as good a chance for a seat there, if not better, than the rich aristocrat' son. I say better, because observation proves that the majority of our eminent men were once the poor boys that worked by day labor for a livonly supercede the use of Russian in our to be, in the least degree safe, to rest in supineous marine but find also a ready market in Europe when he awakes that it will be at hand. the poor boy sees it at a long distance off; and, moreover there is a steep hill to climb; every nerve is strung for action; he toils long and

My heart bleeds when I think that we are lia 15,000 bales; in 1843 and 1844 they reached have existed. And I am alarmed when I see 38.000 bales, or about 5,000 tons—the inmen who would have us follow the same path in crease being almost exclusively from Illinois and Missouri. [See N. O. Price Carby the people; and that they will receive their reward.

DR. T. N. WISE,

AS removed his onice to been distance to the store of Messrs. Geogle & Brothern to the store of Messrs. ERS, where he may at all times be found, or at his residence opposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep supply of Medicines of the very best quality. Covington, June 1, 1844.

AS removed his office to Scott street next

PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES. BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Win

200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.) 50 doz. Painted Buckets. 1700 doz. Cotton varns.

100 Kegs pure White Lead. 4 Ton pure Saleralus. In store and for sale, and will be advanced o

consignment of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main.

PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR POSES.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844.

HAVE a few casks of Pune Old Port, MA DEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, which I selected with great care in Boston, expressly for mediciand purposes. They are recommended as of the very best quality, and having had them an-alyzed, I know them to be pure. Persons wishing a pure Port or other Wines, are desired to call and examine for themselves. I have also fine old and Pure Brandies,, selected for the same purthe origin of this standard; and, in so doing, I pose, old Cognac and Champaign, some thirty six years old. For sale by
ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

Cin, Sept. 14th.

NEW SADDLERY.

and Harness establishment, on Scott street. next door to Holden and Lowry's, store, where he will thankfully receive orders from his friends and the public, in the line of his business. He pledges himself that shall be well and hand-

FINIE undersigned

L has permanen

located his Saddle

somely done. He asks public favor and is deter-mined to merit it. B. A. COLLINS. Covington, Sept. 7, 1844. FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS.

Allison Owen,

Columbia street tetween Main and Sycamore. AS just returned from N. York and Bos-ton, and is now receiving a very large and assortment of

FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS. rchased and selected by himself, from the importers, and taken direct from under the Custom House Locks. Consisting in part of 6 half pipes "Otard Dopuy & Co." Brandy, vintages of '1824,' '1836,' and '1841." celebrated old "Hennessey," vintage

1327.2 fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage o 1808. This is a very choice article. fine old Champaign Brandy, some 12

ears old. White Brandy, '1825.' pure "Seignette" do Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin. This

is the best and highest flavored Gin im ported into the United States. 4 pipes old Jamaica and St Croix 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 "Ha mony's" celebrated Pale Sher ry,-a truly delicious wine. "Gaston" do-very fine.
"Shiel" do

3 do Bugleader' do fine Brown do

do Gold do

do Port Wine. A part of this port is very old and very superior; I had it selected by good judges, and analyzed and found to be perfectly pure. Muscat Wine,

Santerne do, 5 half pipes German White Wine, 18 qr cosks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet
Malaga and Marseilles Wine.

5 do Burgundy Port. _ALSO_ 60 baskets Sparkling Champaign. "Napoleon" brand. This is the 'crack' Wine at the 'Astor' and 'Tremont.' It is the best Champaign now imported.

10 do "Henry Clay" brand. This is a very recent importation, and the wine is ex cellent, "Beaver" do.

do celebrated "Clicquot" do. 12 do sparkling Hock.

2) do St. Julian Claret.

3 cases Swiss Absynthe.

3 casks "Tennants" Scotch Ale.

3 do "Falkirks" 2 cases Cherry Brandy.

3 do Bordeaux Cordials. 4 do Brandy Cherries.

25 baskets Annisette Cordials.

5 cases Hockheimer.

2 do Kirshwasser. With a very large and commplete assortmen of the choicest old Wines, Liquors, Teas, Fruits and fincy Groceries generally, which will be sold at wholesale, very low for Cash. Country Merchants, Retail Grocers, Tavern

REMOVAL.

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

Sanford & Park continue the Sile Agency for Cincinnati, and the Wholesale Agency for the entire Western States, for all the most popular and approved Medicines of the day. It is scarcely necessary to refer to this choicest of all valuable Medicines. The immense and unprecedented demand for it in every part of the Western States is sufficient evidence of its mos remarkable curative properties. For Asthma Coughs, Consumption, and for every disease of Pulmonary character, it is now regarded bot here and elsewhere, the best remedy in the world See advertisement Cincinnati, August 3, 1844.

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

As they have connected the sale of Sona Wa-

TER and CARBONATED MEAD, with their former business, those wishing a quiet and pleasant retreat, and the innocent indulgence of those healthy and refreshing drinks, cannot do better than call at the corner of Fourth and Walnut,

Licorice.

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

JOHN W. VENABLE. ORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter has removed to Scott street, between Fourth

and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop. Covington, July 20, 1844. Groceries Generally.

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

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

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 appli-cation be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second ness state, at the corner of Greenup and second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47½ feet on Greenup and 495 on Second street, upon which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit pur chasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

August 3, 1844. 2-1f

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

Market Space

N. L. COLE.

Covington.

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

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

ce. JOHN MACKOY.
Covington, June 22, 1844. 48-16 SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS, able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para El aore, ug'a, and plant one sades and the sols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very lowest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good quality, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE OF

Fifth St. east of Main. Cincinnati, jy. 27 SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

SALE. HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and 10 acres, a few situations that command a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport the lots are desirably located, high and airy, an the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 12 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving The property will be sold on favorable

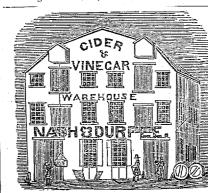
JULIUS BRACE. terms for time. Reference is made to Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq A. L. Greer, Calvin Fletcher, J. T Levis, Dr. J. A. Warder, P. S. Bush. Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati.

Covington, July 27, 1844. Wagon for Sale. GOOD Two Horse Wagon, in good repair for sale by the subscriber, near Pry Cree

JOHN TENNIS. Post Office. Sept. 7, 1814. BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by C. L. MC LLINS & CO. Cov March 15, 1844. 34

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

-ALSO-Boots and Shoes, Cutton Yarns, Batting, &c. which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 2?, 1844. 43-1f.



PURE CIDER VINEGAL 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.

THE subscribers, partial to the good old way of letting Nature do her perfect work, would say to the public, that they have, at all PURE ARTICLE OF CIDER VINEGAR, made by natural fermentation, (and without any admixture of foreign acids, or artificial means,) which we will furnish in kegs, in quantities to suit customers, and delivered in any part of the city, free of charge. And for sale by the barrel. -ALSO-

REFINED CIDER, pure and sparkling, which will be served in bottles to persons wishing the article, and for sale by the barrel. N. B. Orders for the above through the Post Office or otherwise, will be promptly attended to, and Coffee House Keepers, and all others desi- and if the article fails to give satisfaction, the ring such articles are respectfully requested to same shall be returned at our expense, (within the City,) the pay promptly refunded, and no erumbling.

CASH .- The market price paid in CASH for Cider.

NASH & DURFEE. REFERTO Doct. Wm. Wood, | Springer & Whiteman Doct. James Lakey, | Bailey & Hartwell,

Doct. James Lakey, Doct. L. C. Rives, Coram, Tweed & Co. Doct. J. P Harrison, G. H. Bates & Co., Prof. J. A. Warder, Thos. H. Minor, Richard Pates, Burrows & Co. 36-6m Cin , March 30, 1844.

OTICE.—My wife Elizabeth having left me without cause or provocation, I therefore forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, for I will not be accountable for any lebts of ber contracting. Florence, Sept. 9, 1843. W.M. GRUBS. 8w3p Grant Circuit Court, set.

MAY TERM, 1844. Thos. Gregg, Adm'r of D. Fisher, dec'd. In

Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. cery. THE creditors, &c., of D. Disher, deed, are hereby notified to produce and power than hereby notified to produce and prove their claims against the estate of said deceased before

the undersigned, Master Commissioner, at my office in Williamstown. I shall commence taking proof in said case on the 13th day of August next, and continue from day to day (Sundays and Court-days excepted) until the 1st of 180 and retail, at N. L. CULE'S, vember next, on or before which day, proof of und retail, at Umbrella and Parasol Store, JOHN F. GOOCH, M.C.

Williamstown, Ky., July 2, 1844. -tlnov PENHOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS are now suffering under that bane of Life, FEVER AND AGUE. Not one, however, who

knows and can procure a bottle of ROW LAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE. at No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia will for one day louger be tormented with the 'wretched complaint " We estimate that 500,000 cases have been on

red by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 years that it has been used throughout the United states, &c. Beware of all Tonic Mixture that has

not a label over the top of the hottle, with the written signature of John R. Rowland upon it Price one dollar. Price one dollar.

(T. For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the Comb Store, Main st. Cincinnati.

Sept. 23 [834. | 10tf.]

For sale at this Office.

Cheap Building Lots.

THE subscriber is again authorized to offer a few more Cheap Lots in Newport, to those who wish to make immediate improvements upor

Lots of various sizes may be had, in almost any part of the town, and at prices suited to the

foot front. Some whole Blocks, of one, two, or three acres. may vet be had, for manufacturing sites, for gentlemen's seats, &c., or to be subdivided into maller portions for sale. Two good building lots will be given in ex-

change for grading, if application be made soon. and the work done without delay.

The purchasers of Lots, at the late sales of Newport, who have been compelled to delay building till bricks could be made and burned. are now informed that two kilns are already on fire, and others will follow in quick successionthe work of improvement will now commence and go forward rapidly till winter.
M. T. C. GOULD Land Agent.

Northeast corner of Fifth and Main sts. Cincinnati July 16 1844. P. S. Office hours from 9 till 3 o'clock. jy 27

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

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

Imperial 8 do. Black do.
These Tens are of the highest grade imported,—and selected as the hest article for ale in New York and Boston,—they are recom-

ended as very superior. 25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's treble 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; dozen Rose Water;

2 do Bay Rum; 10 do Extract of Lemon; 2 cases fresh Prunes, in glass jars; 10 boxes Almond Soap;

12 do White Scented Soap; 10 do English Pine Apple Cheese;

5 do Parmason or Sap Sago do: de Spanish Chocolate; 10 do Prepared Cocoa; 14 do Citron: do

15 do French Olives: Spanish Olives; 50 do Naples Figs; Capers; 21 do Anchovies:3

do Rock Candy; 38 do Lemon Syrup 10 do Orgent, and Raspberry do: 12 do Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters; do Aromatic

6 do Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted; 4 do Proserved Ginger;
5 do do Fruits, assorted;
With a very large assortment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Geouine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Walnut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce; Pickles; John Boll, Harvey, and other rich En-

dish Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St. dec. &c. Cincinnati. September 7, 1844.

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

Morehead and Stevenson. They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Ken ton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market street, Covington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where in altendance upon their courts. August 3, 1844. tf.

H. BRACHMANN. DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS. WINES, CIGARS, &C.

No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, 10. the public generally, that he has just re-turned from New York, Philadelphia, and Balti-more, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at ow prices--comprising in part,

15½ pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne

Brandy.
S ripes Holland Gin-various brands. 2 puncheons St Croix Rum.

do Jamaica. A very superior quality of Old Gin, put up in

Old Brandy and Rum in bottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port;

20 do Madeira; 10 do Pale Sherry; 10 do Malaga do: 10 do Sweet Malaga;

other kinds.

5 do Muscat: 150 boxes Rhenish, viz : Johannesberger, Ru-

Cincinnati, May 11.

lesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various

HE 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, 1844, that an instalment, of one dollar on a share, will be required from them, respectively, on or before the 10th day of October Prox'o, 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 esti-mates 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. PRODUCE.

WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Flour, Bacon. Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sale, and will be advanced on consignments of Tobacco. &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON, & BROS. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati. Aug. 31, 1844. 6tf

The Spring Fashion of Sun screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Cortain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior si k, well made and neatly finished. Wholesale and retail, at N. L. COLE'S,

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's, DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Haw

per's make, assorted qualities; waranted. -ALSO-A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low. SILSBEE & CO.

Cincinnati, April 20. A. G. FICHEDSON & BRO'S. General Commission Merchants, and dealers in PRODUCE AND GROCERIES,

Columbia street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio. AVE special agencies for the sale of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentern Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia Tobacco. Pittsburg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. Cincinnati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch,

&c. &c.
ALSO—For the purchase of Western Produce, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Feathers, Beeswax, Gingseng, Flaxseed, Dried Apples, &c. Cincinnati, August 31, 1841.

neans and fancy of purchasers, from \$3 to \$10

RICHARD C. LANGDON, EDITOR.

COVINGTON. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1844

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HENRY CLAY, Of Kentucky, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

Of New York. WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. State at large. {Benj. Hardin, of Nelson, J. R. Underwood, of Warren

1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, " PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies, " B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren, 4th " John Kincald, of Lincoln, WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, 6th "GREEN ADAMS, of NOOK, 7th "WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville 8th " Leslie Combs, of Fayette, 9th " L. W. Andrews, of Fleming,

PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY. 1. " A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation: 2. " An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American Industry: 3. "Just restraints on the Executive Power,

10th " W. W. Southgate, of Kenton

embracing further restrictions on the exercise of the Veto:
4. "A faithful administration of the Public Domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among the States: 5. "An honest and economical administra tion of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improprer interference in elections: 6. " An amendment of the Constitution lin iting the incumbent of the Presidential office

Extract of a letter from a lady now in Philadelphia to her friend in Cincinnati. She had spent several years in Ohio, in Hamilton and Butler counties, and knew something about Whig gatherings in the West. She says-"Our friends were all bound for Norristown, to the great Whig Convention-we all went up on a packet boat. There were on board about two hundred ladies and gentlemen, with a fine band of music-got home a little after dark. The meeting at Norristown exceeding anything l ever saw in the East or West. It was estimated that 30,000 persons were present—they marched in procession through the town to Pow ell's woods, half a mile out of town. They had several speakers, among whom was the Buckeye Blacksmith. The ladies have got to turning ou there as strong as they do in the West. I saw several plain [quaker] bonnets among them. I saw more coons than I ever saw in Ohio, white ones and grey ones. The Locofocos here begin to give it up."

Elections.

Elections take place next week in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia, and we think Arkansas. These elections respectively, in which they are held, will go for President. We hope to be able, next week, to give good news from all of them-which we will do with a hearty good will, if good news comes but we intend to publish all the correct account we get, any how. Meanwhile we call the result of the special election in Louisiana, in favor of the Whig candidate, a good sign in the South.

The right way.

reed to hold a meeting in the town of Union. on the 15th instant, for discussion. We understand that Charles S. Merehead and John A. McLung are expected to attend in behalf of the Whigs, and Elwood Fisher, Esq., and the Hon John B. Weller, of Ohio for the Democrats. It is thought a great many will be there.

The Time draws nigh. The Presidential election is near at hand: and it is the duty of Kentuckians to make up their minds to stand by her favorite son: because he is an able statesman, a pure patriot, and a Kentuckian-because they know his views as to the policy of administering the general Government of this great nation, if carried out, will secure the peace and happiness of the United States. It is plain as noonday, that all concur in believing in the correctness of the principles of the Whig party, with few exceptions. They have attempted in vain to attack Mr Clay, and render him unpopular on account of his tariff position. One year ago they pretended to think his adherence to the tariff of '42 would break him down. Now, in some parts of the country, they attempt to induce the belief that Col. Polk's election would not have the least tendency to produce any interference with that Whig measure. They cannot successfully fight the tariff of '42, and, therefore, they are trying to change their hostile front and sidle along friendly to it. In Baltimore, in the month of May last, they set out with "Polk and Texas," pretending to believe that Mr. Clay's opposition to immediate annexation would defeat him-Texas was to be the watchword from Maine to Louisiana. It was soon perceived that Mr. Clay had the correct position on this subject, the position that the people of the United States would maintain. Hence you hear conspicuous "leaders" declaring that the Bultimore Convention had transcended its powers; that they would not support the nominations, unless under a protest against annexation. Henry Clay could not be attacked on account

of his political principles. He holds the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic. And now, people of Kentucky, as the last resort of the self-styled democracy, they ask you to desert this man who has served you a life-time; whose ry part of the United States; this man who has grown up with the Commonwealth-always adding lustre to her honored name; they ask you ples are your principles-because Gen. McCalla says he is a gambler, and a profane swearer. A the time draws near, it may be well enough for Kentuckians to inquire how they have been deceived so long about the private character of Mr. Clay. Where has been this guardian of good morals, McCalla all this time? He has been an older of the Presbyterian church, and, of course, a good man. His church, however, refuse to give him a certificate of good character, when he apis not pretended that Mr. Clay's standing among his neighbors has changed, since old Bob was to get a wife, now, when the last census intimate with him, and was the denouncer of shows the number to be 1557.1

McCalla for bringing about the death of Benning and young Charles Wickliffe. The testimony of uch men as these surely can have no effect in Kentucky, or elsewhere. The people of Kentucky have given the lie to slanderers, and when the time comes again-they will speak in tones of thunder, which the liar and slanderer cannot week. misunderstand; his labors work only his own degradation in Kentucky.

Too much of a Gentlemen.

F. P. Blair is too much of a gentleman to publish private letters addressed to him by Mr. Clay in 1824, unless Mr. Clay will give him permision. But he is not too much of a gentleman to S. Tomlinson. tell Amos Kendall that he has private letters from Mr. Clay, which, if published, would fix the "bargain and intrigue" charge upon Mr. Clay. He publishes to the world that he has, in his possession, evidence damning to Mr. Clay, if he session, evidence damning to Mr. Clay, if he critically a session, evidence damning to Mr. Clay, if he critically desired to the content of the co was not too much of a gentleman to betray confidence! What a nice man! This "gentleman" knows that he insinuates, and gives the public ground for inferring what is false; and knows too, that the publication of the "letters" would exculpate Mr. Clay from the charge of bargain and intrigue-but that they contain other matter which Mr. Clay is unwilling to have published; and moreover the "gentleman" has already published everything in them which could in the least degree go to censure Mr. Clay's conduct in regard to the presidential election in 1825 .-We copy from the "Commonwealth" an article which must be satisfactory to all, on this subject.

Cantion.

There are certain individuals in this neighborhood who act as pimps for the Cincinnati Enquirer & Message, an unscrupulous advocate of the "progressives." It seems to be the business of these pimps to put themselves in the way of hearing the private and social conversations ations, which they retail to the editor of the reason why Clay should not be President! We ments. know it is hard to circumscribe gentlemen in

CREAD! READ! READ! 40

BRITISH GOLD Subscribed in large sums to put down

AMERICAN WORKINGMEN.

A late number of the London Times has the following paragraph:

"A subscription was recently opened to raise funds to circulate FREE TRADE Tracts in foreign countries! About four hundred and fifty thousand dollars were subscribed. Some of these tracts, are to be printed in New York for circulation in the United States."

Dennison £200; Charles Tennent & Co: £200; Wm. Dixon £200; Samuel Higginbotham £200; will go a great way to indicate how the States Dunlop, Williams & Co. £200; and others making in all £100,000 sterling, or half a million Manufactures, Mechanics, read the fol-

looked upon as, to a considerable extent. the contion. He has always been the consistent advocate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the and talents of its worthy principals, gradually into sweetness by affliction and piety, she cause of the Whigs has always been identified with that of the New England manufacturers, dition which authorises the conclusion that its who aim at acquiring a monopoly of the home market by the aid of prohibitory duties. Nor success is complete. This is the first Female which had cut off her father and mother. The Whigs and Democrats of Boone have can we wonder that such is the policy of the Seminary that has ever succeeded in attaining three brothers and two sisters, has laid her most respectable and intelligent statesmen of America when we consider that by our corn laws site of Covington. It is an become evident to basself and friends that we shut the door in the face of any attempt to PAKE NOTHING FROM THE UNITED STATES BUT THAT WHICH WE CANNOT POSSIBLY DO WITHOUT-THEIR COTTON AND TOBACCO—EXCLUDING the sta-West, by a sliding scale ingeniously framed so as to throw the maximum amount of impediment in the way of access to the English market. Is ties on English manufactures? A liberal comcided ascendancy in that country to Free Trade principles and the Free Trade party. A liberal ommercial policy adopted ten years hence, as rom present indications would appear to be the probable result, may very possibly fail to recove what previous blunders have lost us. To offer to admit American and German corn in exchange for British manufactures when the manofacturing systems of Prussia, Saxony, and New England have acquired strength and become con-solidated, will be very like what the old saying lescribes as barring the door after the horse is

stolen." The above FACTS show that the English capitalists are opposed to the election of HENRY CLAY, the Protective Tariff candidate, and that they have contributed their money to promote the success of James K. Polk, who is OPPOSED to Protection! Which, then, is the BRITISH PARTY? We hope all the Whig papers in THE PEOPLE!—FARMERS! MECHANICS!! MAN-

BEIVARE OF BRITISH GOLD!

Religion.-The following short and beautiful quotation is from the pages of the elegant, the benevolent, the inspired M'Kenzie. Speaking of those who profess a disbelief in

heart touching manner.
"He who would undermine those foundaservices have made the phrase, "Kentucky trust it will lead. Tell us not it will end in solitary or with his household; omitting Statesman" honorable and distinguished in eve- the gulf of eternal dissolution, or break off in public prayer, he omitted all." some wild which fancy may fill up as she pleases, but reason cannot delineate: quench tract, and the sentiments which it contain not that beam which amidst the night of this made a deep impression upon my mind evil world, has cheered the despondency of

ness of suffering virtue." PRINTING OFFICE.-When Doctor Franklin's mother-in-law first discovered that the offence, both to God and man, is, in my young man had a hankering for her daughter, that good old lady said she did not know so well about giving her daughter to a printer can have, without the special assistance there were already two printing offices in the of Almighty God. This assistance, in United States, and she was not certain the general, will not be given without prayer; country would support them. It was plain and my experience and observation con young Franklin would depend for the support vince me, that, in this respect, most men. plies for the purpose of giving force to his at- of his family on the profits of a third, and who do not attach themselves to a church, tacks. McCalla has succeeded, however, in ma- this was rather a doubtful chance. If such will, like Milton, omit all prayer. This king a convert of Old Bob Wickliffe, although it an objection was urged to a would-be son-in- is a perilous attitude for a sinful and dying law when there were but two printing offices in the United States, how can a printer hope cupy it. God forgive me a sinner.

Kentucky Conference.

This body commenced its session in Bowlinggreen, Ky., an Wednesday the 11th Sept. Bishop JANES presiding. The following are the appointments in three Districts; the remainder we will insert next

Augusta District .- John C. Harrison, P. E. Maysville, Geo C. Light. Minerva, Albert H. Redford, John W. Cunningham. Germantown, Richard Holding. Flemingsburg, John G. Bruce, A. Parcel. Lewis, Jedediah Foster. Orange-burg, Wm. C. Dandy. Little Sandy, Samuel Kelly. Highland Mission, James C. Crow. Shannon, Jessee Cromwell. Greenupsburg, R

Lancaster, John McGee. Augusta College, Jos. saac Collard. Owenton, Elcanah Johnson .-Burlington, Thomas Demoss. Warsaw, Larking

F. Price. Paris, Moses Levi. LEXINGTON DISTRICT.—Benjamin S. Crouch P. E. Lexington and Colored Charge, Moses M. Henkle, Geo. B. Poague. Mount Sterling, Thomas Rankin. Winchester, Joshua Wilson. Georgetown, Peter Taylor. Versailles, Joseph D. Barnett. Frankfort, Charles B. Parsons.— Athens, Josiah Whitaker. Sharpsburg, Edmund P. Buckner. Millersburg, Wm. B. Kavanaugh. Winchester and Ebenezer, W. W. Mitchell. Vicholasville, Hartwell J. Perry. Newtown, Samuel Veach. Owsley Mission, Robert MyNutt. Transylvania University, Henry B. Bascom, R. T. P. Allen, Burr H. M'Cown, Thomas H. Lynch, Josiah L. Kemp. Agent for Preachers' Aid Society and Trasylvania University, Carlisle Babbitt.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register.

Covington Female Seminary. The annual examination of this institution took place on Wednesday, the 25th ult. It was YRNEHENRY OFO of gentlemen, and to take notes of such conver- attended by a large and respectable audience, CYRNENRYC ROR composed of citizens of this place, of Cincin- LCYRNRYCL paper above referred to; and between the pimp nati and from a distance. Order, neatness and ALCYRYCLA and the editor, are colored into some astounding elegance were displayed in all their arrange-

the freedom of social chat; but we think, since ing examination in the various branches of edu- S. Bush. such caterers exist, they had better keep them cation taught in the Institution, and in such a at a distance, or be particular when they are manner, as to show what they had really studied, as well as the nature and Ky., Nov. 28th, 1826. Having enjoyed longer give an attentive car to the private talk Grammar, Geography, and Philosophy were highof them were exceedingly pure and chaste, show- and in secret prayer. ing that considerable attention had been bestowed in this important and polished branch of riage with J. S. Bush, of this city. After study-without entering into detail, we are safe her removal to this place, the distance of in saying, that the examination, as a whole, reflected much praise and credit upon the conduc-Among the subscribers were Messrs. A. & L. tors of the institution, and received the candid and cordial approval of those present.

It is now four years since this institution was established by the Rev. WILLIAM ORR. At first it was composed chiefly of pupils from abroad, Manuactures, Mechanics, read the lol-owing, from a late number of the London Atlas: "The election of Mr Clay must, we fear, be this place and vicinity, and a large increase from other States. Beginning under seemingly unfacity of Covington It is an honor to the city. It we sout the door in the lace of any attempt to negotiate a commercial arrangement on the footing of a fair and substantial reciprocity. WE tinue to receive encouragement: recommended by its success, by the worth and character of its ple produce of the great Agricultural States of the conductors, it has a right to a most liberal pat-

But not only has the institution a claim upon it to be wondered at, then, that they retaliate and the citizens of Covington, but upon the West meet high duties on American Flour by high duand South. It has advantages not inferior in any respect to the first Female Seminaries in mercial policy three years ago would have pro-vented the passing of the restrictive Tariff of the country. Its location is healthy, and may the United States, and would have given a de- be reached with every facility from all sections of the country: situated in the midst of agreat and highly educated population, it enjoys every means of learning, of refined society; can embrace every opportunity and feel all the stimulants necessary in the acquisition of a finished education. Its course of study is extensive: embracing all the various departments in Science, Literature and the Arts. Mr. Orr proposes to graduate each year a class, and confer upon them regular diplomas. This year the year it will be larger. In conclusion, we take public, as entirely deserving of a liberal patronage.

JAMES G. ARNOLD, JAMES M. PRESTON Visiters. H. J. GROESBECK,

For the Licking Valley Register. "To be of no church," says the celebrated Dr. Johnson in his Life of Milton, "is dangerous. Religion, of which the rewards are distant, and which is animated religion, he expresses himself in the following only by faith and hope, will glide by degrees out of the mind, unless it be invigo rated and re-impressed by external orditions upon which the fabric of our future nances; by stated calls to worship, and the reared, seeks to beat down that col-salutary influence of example. Milton, umn which supports the feebleness of human- who appears to have had full conviction of ity-let him but think a moment, and his the truth of Christianity, and to have reneart will arrest the cruelty of his purpose. garded the holy Scriptures with the pro Would be pluck its little treasure from the foundest veneration, to have been untaintbosom of poverty? Would he wrest its ed by an heretical peculiarity of opinion. crutch from the hand of age, and remove and to have lived in a confirmed belief of from the eye of affliction its only solace of the immediate and occasional agency of its woe? The way we tread is rugged, at Providence, yet grew old without any visibest; we tread it, however, lighter by the ble worship. In the distribution of his prospect of the better country to which we hours, there was no hour of prayer, either

Many years ago, I read the above ex But it was my great misfortune to admire to desert him now, notwithstanding his princi- ill-requitted worth, and illuminated the dark- the sentiments, without suffering them to influence my conduct. I have grown old without ever having been attached to a church. To have a conscience void of latter. humble opinion, essentially necessary to happiness; and such a conscience no man

Dry Creek.

For the Licking Valley Register.

MR. EDITOR-Passing the corner of Madty day, last week, I saw two "darkies" standing together, and discussing, as I supposed, the weather; but as I approached elor, with a large property and no heirs. nearer, the following sage remarks fell from them, which I send you for the special entertainment of those most interested.

right here?"

"Neber in my life; de white folks in dis well as de mud privilege, dats sartin. I sum. Scroggins, of Willow Run, was a cumin along here de oder night, and de first ting we know, we step right in and stuck fast. but at last I got Miss Nancy out, howeber, will de loss ob one of her shoes; and you know, Jim, she just as well loss both caus as how one shoe aint no account widout de oder."

" Dat is a very true remark, Sambo; and it is a matter of surprise to me, dat de Street Commissioner, or dem whose duty it is, dont look about um when dey come up dis way. I dont pretend to be knowin it dese matters, no how; but it does appear to me, dar is somethin "rotten in Denmark," as de white folks say, or else dis pond would not be permitted to stand in de street, to take strangers in of dark nights." "I is ob de same opinion, Jim; but it is

time we was at de shop, so lets go." And off they went, while I continued my walk, satisfied that they was more in their woolley pates than one would imagine from external appearances.

AJAX. Covington. Oct. 1, 1844.

A Political Puzzle. YALCYCLAY ALCYRYCLA LCLRNRYCL CYRNENRYC TNEDIDENT YALCYCLAY

DIED, in Covington, Sept. 27th, 1844. The pupils were subjected to a full and search- Mrs. MARY JANE BUSH, wife of John

Sister Bush, daughter of Lewis Riddle, ted with the Methodist Episcopal Church ly creditable both to teachers and scholars, and in the 15th year of her age, of which she we are assured, wholly satisfactory to the pat- continued a consistent member till her Sarons of the Seminary. The performances in mu- viour called her, as we trust, to a seat at sic were excellent, and exhibited a great profi- his right hand. Though of a delicate conciency and taste. The compositions read by the young ladies were generally fine specimens of matured thought and elegance of style-a few hold communion with him through his word In July, 1843, she was united in man

> her residence from the church, and her de- who may be disposed to patronize him. licate health, deprived her in a great measure of the privileges of the class room and of public worship. She, howev er, never lost the relish for religious exercises. Sister Bush possessed peculiar qualifications, both of mind and heart, to diffuse happiness through every circle in which she moved. Industry, prudence, and order marked all her domestic arrangements; hence her home was, emphatically, 'home sweet home.' With a mind well cultivated drew every heart to herself in lasting friendship. But all could not save her from the grave. That fatal disease, Consumption her earthly pilgrimage was drawing to

During the period of her sickness, the writer frequently visited her sick chamber and perhaps knew the exercises of he mind as well as any other individual. These were seasons of profit to him.

Sister Bush did not experience those ec stacies of joy which mark the closing ecene of some christians, but she did exhibit no less convincing proofs of genuine piety. She had a deep and painful sence of the sinfulness of her own heart, of the ill desert of sin, and of her own unworthiness in the sight of a holy God. We may have great joy, and be deceived; but when we see one bowed down under a sense of sin. we know the Spirit is at work there. It was profitable to hear her speak upon those topics so plain and simple, so solemn and heart-searching. When the love of Jesus was presented before her mind, the tear would glisten in her eye, and her whole soul seemed beaming from her countenance testifying to the sincerity of her words, "I long to be cleansed from all sin." graduating class, being the first was small; next young, and all the joys of earth blooming before her, she was enabled to say, " My pleasure in recommending the institution to the strength is equal to my day," even on the bed of death.

It was not my privilege, for the last fev days of her life, to see her, mark the progress of her exercises, and hear her dying testimony; but I entertain no doubt of her acceptance with God. All who knew her. must feel that they have lost a much valued friend; but our loss is her unspeakable COMMUNICATED.

Review of the Cincinnati Market. From the Prices Current, Oct. 3.

BUTTER.-This article has advanced in r markets, with several other articles of small farm produce. It has retailed this week at 125 a 15c for crock, and 18 a 25c for print. packers are paying 8, 9, 10c, and according to quality. For fair to good we quote 8 a 10c with demand beyond supply.

CHEESE .- The transactions are to some ex tent of 5 a 5 4c for good to best. We cannot give any encouragement, as to a rise, to enquirers in the Cheese manufacturing districts. EGGS .- Are still comparatively scarce, and advancing. For fresh in market this week 10 per dozen has been paid retail. The packers are paying 8 a 9c by the quantity:

FLOUR.-The following quotations of exremes for the past six days, show a slight de-cline upon last week, viz. \$3 43 a 3 62 for coun-try, and 3 65 for city mills delivered at the river. FRUITS, (green.)—The supply of apples are very large, and a good article for cooking may be had at 35 a 40c per bushel. Choice eating Apples command 50 a 80c. Peaches and Pears are growing scarce, and sell at \$4 a \$50 per bushel for the former, and 25 a 40c per peck for the

GRAIN.-The supply of Wheat is still far less than the demand. The Millers continue to pay 70d per bushel of 60 lbs. Corn likewise is in demand beyond the supply. The distillers are paying 33c per bushel in the car, and contracting for old at something above that price. Corn in sacks is wanted for export at 35c. Sales of ear for city consumption, have been made in market this week at 25 a 280ats at 23 a 25c. Rye 50c GROCERIES .-- Havana and Rio Coffee 7 a8c . O. Sugar 6 a 74; N. O. Molasses 30 à 32 S. H. Molasses 34 a 38; Rice 5c.

SALT .- Kanawha, 35 a 37c, fr No 1, and 2 and several lots are held at 38 to 40.

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes 20 a 25. Polatoes 40 a 50. Onions 40 a 50.

Death of James Williams.

By the Coroner's Inquest it will be seen that ison and Sixth streets, one cold, rainy, gus- this old Pioneer died suddenly on last Saturday, probably by appolexy. He has been nearly forty years a resident of Cincinnati, was an old Bachwas a man of gentlemanly deportment, and in the War was a soldier of Hull's army; we believe a member of Capt. Mansfield's company.

He was one of those who experienced the "Jim," said one, "did you eber see strange vicissitudes of early times: he said he such a disagreeable place as dis place is once sold a horse, which brought him fifteen thousand dollars, for with the proceeds he bought a lot at the corner of Fifth and Walnut here Mohawk has de water privilege, as streets, which eventually produced him that When the Fifth street Market House well as de mud privilege, dats sartin. I was built, the lot went to the city, who enlarged the street to its present width.—Cin. Chronicle.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Elder ARTHUR CRIHFIED will preach on toorrow, 11 o'clock, at the Christian House of prayer in Covington.

AUVERTISEMENTS.

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON

Madison street, one door above Sixth, RE now receiving their Fall and Winter stock of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Iso—a general assortment of Boots and Shoe Ha s, Caps, Queensware, &c., all of which the offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cir cinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Produce. City and Country purchasers are requesthed to call and examine our stock before crossing the river, as we are satisfied we can offer then as good bargains, if not better, than can be ob tained in Cincinnati. Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

NOTICE.

HAT special Commissioners having been appointed by the County Court of Campbel county, at the September Term, 1844, to procession the lands of James Taylor, jun. and DISERESIDE Which said lands are studied inside of an original survey made in the names of John Oban-DISERESIDE len, and Charles Morgan for 49801 acres, and NED 1 S 1 D E N granted to them as by Patent dated the 12th day of March, 1793. This is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we shall, on the 6th day of November, 1844, and if not on that day, on the 7th day of the same month, attend with the Special Commissioners so appointed, to the pro essioning of said lands, so claimed and owned by ns; and shall also proceed to take testimony to establish the lines and the corners of said lands We shall meet at the house of I'aniel Agar, on the land of the said Taylor, Jr., and proceed to lating to the lines and corners of said tracts of lege. The public, and particularly those who land. The surveying and taking depositions are erigaged in the business of Education, are will be continued from day to day (Sundays ex- respectfully invited to attend, and participate

cepted) until the whole is completed.

JAMES TAYLOR, Sr.,

JAMES TAYLOR, Jr. October 2, 1844. 11 w4

Boarding.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boarding House in the city of Covington, on the corner of Freenun and Third streets, where he is prepared to entertain boarders, on terms suited to the times. His whole time and attention will be occupied in rendering his house agreeable to all W. S. CLARK.

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, togeth er 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:

Coats, John
Same,
Disney, Wm. '
Same,
Same,
Same,
Bonward, Thoi
Huffman, Chas
Same,
Same,
Same,
Same,
Minchel, Jacob
Maxwell, John
McAlpin, A.
Same,
Mullens, Rich. Thos Chas.

.tq

- HHISHHIAH GH Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid owners. unknown owners, and all others, unless amount of taxes assessed against the lots 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 to the Mayor of the town of Newport, to give judgment for the said taxes and cost against the owner, owners, and unknown owners of said lots and parts of lots on the 20th of October, 1544, n favor of the Board of Trustees of the town of H. H. MAYO, Newport.

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



WALKER, has permanency samuelachimself in this city in the Hatmanufacturing business, and solicits public patronage. He will supply his customers with Hats of a nod quality and fashionable style; cheaper that hey can be had in Cincinnali or elsewhere.

Merchants will be supplied on advantageo erms. Hats made to order; on the shortest no Shop on Scott street; opposite to the sto of Gedge & Brothers.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Staionary, &c ., together with new publications renerally. Those who have been in the habit o rossing the river for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms nearer home: WM. GALLUP, Jr.

Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the farmers of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSMITTING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in a good workmanlike manner.
All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools

nade or repaired, in the best style. From their kill and experience in the trade, and disposition please their customers, they hope to merit a tiberal share of public patronage.
THOMAS FAWSETT,
JOHN FAWSETT.

Flax Seed, Feathers, &c. E are purchasing for each or groceries a the highest price, FLAXSEED FEATHERS. GINSENG

BACON and LARD, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES.
A.G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S, Columbia st. near Main.

Covington Literary Institute.

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

Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, \$4 00 Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, etc. Contingent expenses as usual.

No student will be received for less than one term, and no deduction made for absence, except t the option of the Principal. G. F. Goodhue has testimonials, as to his competency and success as a teacher, from Pres. Lard, of Dart. Col., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morrill and other trustees of the Concord (N. H.) Literary Institute and Teachers' Seminary, and the trustees of Pittsfield Academy. The public are also respectfully referred to his patrons in this

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

COPARTNERSHIP. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W.

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

Hayden & Callawri,

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

March 15, 1844. COOPER. BERRY & CO. HOLESALE Grocers and Dry-Goods dealers, corner of Market Space and eries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell

ow for each, or exchange for country produce. Aug. 2, DR. L. E. BENNETT'S FFICE over Walker & Winston's, store

Covington, Ky. June 1. 1844. SMOKING CHIMNEYS. L. SHROCK, respectfully inform the citizens of Covington, that he is

places that smoke, by inserting a patent, war-ranted superior to anything of the kind ever ofered to the public. Give it a trial. W. L. Shock is to be found at all times t the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844.

COLLEGE OF TEACHERS. SESSION of the "College of Teacher will be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, 18th and 19th days of October next. Andresses will be delivered and Reports read on various make the survey, and to take the testimony re- subjects connected with the objects of the Colin the exercises of the occasion. The members of the College are requested to be present at an ready for any emergency. early hour on the first day of the session

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

ASSIGNEES' SALE. N Monday the 21st of October next, at the Court House of Kenton county. I will sell at public auction, the house and lot in Kyles' subdivision in the city of Covington, given up by Franklin Riggs as assetts in his application to the court in Bankruptcy.

Terms will be, credit of 4, 8, 12 and 16 mo's,

bonds with security bearing interest to be given.
M. M. BENTON, Assignee. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. Rich New Style Fall Fancy Goods.

SIGN OF THE BEE HIVE. opening at the store of ROBERT HAZLETT, Ja., (at the sign of the Golden Bee Hive, on Fifth street, West of Race.) a splendid assortment of RICH NEW STYLE FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz: Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines;

Super Rich Lens, Cashmeres; do Cashmere D'Ecosse; Striped Chameleon Silks; Super blue blk Turk Satins; Do rich Paris painted Mous De Laines; Blue, Cherry, Pink, &c., Mouslin De Laines; Superior Pompadour Cashmeres D'Ecosse; French Meringes, 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;

Son Changable Pondicherry's; A beautiful assortment of Artificial Flowers. SHAWLS & GLOVES. Super High col'd and plain Thibet Shawls; Black Ottoman and blk do do Chamelion Silk and Satin Shawls, &c;

Sup long White Kid and Egyptian Nett A great variety of sup Black and White Silk Hose, and Holf-hose, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully inrited to the above Goods, with the assurance that they will be sold low.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. HE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and utlery, 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 parl as follows:

400 gross Table Cutlery. 500 doz Pocket Knives; 100 gross Brittannia, Iron, G. Silver Tea and

Table Spoon; 100 doz Wilson's Parker & White's, and Adams' Coffee Mills;
500 pr Tra e Chains, 62 and 7 feet in length;

500 dez Greenwood Butts; " Table Butts; 2000 gross American Screws; 100 "Bed Screws 62 to 72 in, in length; 50 doz Collins' (Hartford) axes;

reams Adams, Sand Paper; 75 doz Carpenter's Scotch Spring and A. merican Locks; 500 ft Ronland's Mill Saws; 630 " Cutt 1 500 doz Greaves Files;

200 boxes Tacks, Brads and Sparables; 0,000,000 Percussion Caps, ribbed and plain. Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brassand Japan

162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth sts. J. K. OGDEN, & CO.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844. Caution to Trespassers. E the midersigned citizens of Boom

county, Kentucky, having sustained considerable damage, by persons throwing down our fences, riding through, hunting, fowling, &c., on our premises: do hereby forewarn all who may hereafter be found tresspassing in any manne on our farms that we intend to prosecute to the utmost rigor of the law, such offenders as disregard this notice, without respect to persons.

Anderson Rouse, Simon Christy. Robert Wallon, Simpson Riggs, Nathan Riggs, Jed Foster, James Tanner, Joshua Souther. Geo. C. Foster, Park Walton, Albert Price, John Souther, G. N. Baker, Wm, Walton, Thomas Brown, sen John L. Graves, Lewis Helm, Adam Finch, Berjamin Duelaney, Adam Clore, Wilson Harpe, Isanc (lore,

Hy Stuck. Sept. 28, 1844. SARATOGA WATER. HAVE just received direct from Saratoga, 12 dozen bottles Water from the Congress and

Pavilion' Springs, buttled last month.

For sale by ALLISON OWEN. For sale by Columbia Street

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. THE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most complete 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 particularize) comprehends a great variation of the comprehends and the public are invited to call and examine our present stocks. riety 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 this city.

Just opened, some entirely new patterns 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, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTO-RANT, and Summer Complaints, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, and all the varions affections of the stomach and bowels removed by his CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Please read the following letter:
DARLINGTON, Beaver Co., Feb. 1842.

Dear Sir: I feel it due to you, as the inven-tor of the medicine, and to the public, who may be greatly benefitted by it, to state a cure that was performed in my family, by the use of the

Carminative Balsam.

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 phy-Market street, have a good assortment of Gro-sician, we gave up the child a victim as we supposed, to fatal disease. But I providentially heard of Jayne's Corminative and immediately dispatched a messerger 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 after 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 efficacy of 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 Ohio, 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 the 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 throat and breast, and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the shild breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances, f cannot be wondered at, that I have so highly an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why recommend every family to keep it on hand

Respectfully your s, ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pennsylvanias Dr. D. Jayne.

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J. April 27, 1839. DR. JAYNE: Dear Sir—By the blessing of God, our Indian Expectorant, has affected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In Decem-ber last, I was seized with great severity, by a paroxysm of Asthma; a disease with which I had been afflicted many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and lungs and throat; together with a laborious cough and complete prostration of strength; and worn out with suffocation, a bottle of your Expecto-rant was sent to my house. At first I thought t was nothing but a quackery, but seeing it so nighly 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 have I ever had return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine, that if I had but a few hottles 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.

PHILADELPHIA: June 9, 1839. am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. L. 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 case, the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam, and have greater confidence in it than any other medicine of the kind,

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.

AIR TONIC.—The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others enqually respectable should renove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic: 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 as rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the first buttle 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 continued to increase; and I have had itcuttwo 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 bly less at present than it would otherwise have

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be suscessful on my head, 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 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 how-ever very fire though quite thick. I am flushed Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brassand Japaned Candlesticks; Brass Kettles; Sheet Brass; fron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bolts; Couponed Glilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the Catches; Sash Springs; Sash Cords; Coach Locks; Drawing Knives; Black and Bright Augurs; Chisels; Hatchels; Hammers; Anvils; Gurs; Chisels; Hatchels; Hammers; Anvils; tipretends to be, and "that it will make the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some heads.

GEO. W. EATON, heads.

Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theelogica I Seminary. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park,

Pastor Baptist Church, at Haddonfield N. J.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., Feb 12, 1838.

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Har Tooic 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 years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the bair on the side over it, and thus concealing it. But now after using about half. a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxu iant a growth as ever I had.

PROOF GOOD PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Bair Tonic, when everyhady says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautife the bair. Read the following from the Rev. John P. Haif, of Ridley Pa: DR. JAYNE, The Hair Tende which I ob-

fained at your office has been of service in preventing the fairing off of my hair. Indeed there is an appearance of young hair on my had. Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St. Philadelphia. Price \$1 per holdle. For tale at the Comb

Store, No 125 Main street. J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

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

The columns of the REGISTER will be open to nn 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 roots of the forest which Deity designed for the should be held sacred to all.

We need not urge upon people of common intelligence, the public utility and importance of a well conducted newspaper. Its advantages are too apparent. No town, village or city, can ever rise into note without this necessary appendage, to give it character and consequence. The property of every man owning real estate in town, is increased in value more than double the amount of subscription, by the publication of a good NEWS FAFER. It invites immigration: people at a distance are able to form an opinion of the advantages our location present to the enterprising werchant, manufac-turer, 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 Pres, 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 hest interests. Look to the families of those who subscribe for a paper, their children are intelligent, they have a general knowledge of Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio. passing events, and the history of the times, Office on Market Space, a few doors west 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 mblic patronage.
RICHARD C. LANGDON.

WILLIAM C. MUNGER. TERMS .-- The LICKING VALLEY REGISTE 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.

DUCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

ROM the constant and increasing demand for DR. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PHALS, (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. Th y act upon the secretions of the Liver. Kidneys and Skin.

They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid conditions of the system, which if not arrested, of-

then 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 Dyspepsia, or in habitual costneness, 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

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

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

AMERICAN NOUSTRY.
THE Subscriber would call the attention of persons wanting Table Cutlery, to his assortment of American Knives, Forks, &c., just opened, which comprise a great variety of cheap and centiful 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 21.-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; Serews

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 Manufactures J. P. B. will supply von them. Cincinnati, April 20.

O. Eldrich,

I58 Main'st., Cincinnati,
GENT for C. Humber, 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 Jurs, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glass

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

-ALSO-

"YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a targe assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting of fresh Lobsters, Salmon, Macken-EL, SHAD, CODFISH AND HALBUT, put up perfectly fresh, without sall, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, hermetically scaled, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" in the State of Majne, and are warranted to

keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not

allowed to penetrate the can. For sale cheap by Cin. Sept. 14th.

ALLISON OWEN,

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

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

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

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

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

effect upon the human system. N. B. He solicits a call from those who ar afflicted with ulcers or cancers, having some superior remedies for these forms of diseases and all other chronic affections. Try the berbs an healing of your maladies.
Office and residence on Scott street, nearly

pposite the new Methodist Church April 25, 1844 40-6m.

LAW NOTICE. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM.

AVING associated themselves in the prac-Kenton and the adjoining counties.

OFFICE on South side of Market Space, one oor west of Greenup street. Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR,

M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Camp bell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office i orll, Kenton, Boone and Gran. on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, May 6, 1843,

S. M. MOORE,

Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Kv., TILL attend to all besiness confined to him in the counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention Office on Market Space, a few doors west the Post Office. Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly. the Post Office.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE. Scott Street, Covington,

EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their fine, which they will selt, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country Sept. 23, 1843.

John Mackey, EALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market Space, where he will sell goods as low as they an be purchased in Cincinnati, for each onl produce at each prices. He would invite hi friends to call and examine his prices before pur

chasing elsev here. Cov., April 4th, 1844. C. L. Mullins & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts., where they keep constantly on hand every ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Rio Coffee, Havanna do. Tobacco, Loaf do. Java do. Pepper, Mackerel, Allspice. Ginger, Saleratus, Flour, Copperas, Castings, Indigo Madder. Stone & Tin ware Meal, Glass, Boots & C. Which they offer at the lowest prices Boots & . bes.

cash or harter only. Covington, March 15, 1844. CORN MILL. THE subscribers would inform the citizens o Covington and surrounding country, that ney have established one of Burrow's

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, or grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How ell farm. And they will endeavor to give satis faction to all who will favor them with their cus-tom. STEARNS & CO. Covington, July 13, 1844. 51-tf

FAHNISTOCK'S LINIMENT ONE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheu matism, Sprains, Brusses, 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. 141f

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

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

The Syrup is not given to the public as a reme

dy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a specific, with but moderate attention to diet and exposure on the part of the patient; and even in the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording unlooked for relief. The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say muc

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

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

Covingrous
A liberal discount made to Agents.
Dec. 16, 1843. POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER.

NIE cheapest and best strengthening Plaste ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumalism Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings Inflammation of the Eies, Weakness in the bac and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises Burns, Scrafula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c. It is warranted superior to all others, not only in virtue of its healing p. wers which are truly es-tonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subduc-

inflammation without the necessity of loosening the dressing.

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulme nary diseases inflammation of the lungs, pain 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.

Diagerross.—Warm the plaster and apply it

quickly to the place affected.—Price TEN cents Sold by THO'S BIRD. Sold by THO'S BIRD,

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

Dental Operation.

C. N HOUK, is pre Doperations connected with his profession, on the mos approved principles, and opes to merit and receive a share of public pat

ronage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continnance of their favors. He is prepared to inser from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted

by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases war-ranted. He will remain in this place. Office at Mrs. Towsey's, near the corner of Scott and Fourth streets, Covington, Ky. Covington, April 13, 1844.

WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr. SILVERSMITH and JEW-ELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes .-Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st near Gedge & Brothers's or-Covington, June 29, 1844

49-tf Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RE-TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE, No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th

and 5th sts East side. THE subscriber has just been receiving at estensive and well selected stock of Car-peting, &c., to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captain and Owners, and the public in general. stock is entirely new and complete, and direc from the manuf cturers. He has also made ar rangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows

Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chemile: New style Brussels: Fufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels;

| Pofted Chenille Extra Fine Ingrains; | Manilla Jute and Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4,3 4 and 5-8 Trebb 100 doz. Stair Rods; I'willed Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

Rugs,

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to M feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers.

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

-ALSO-A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs. Just r ceived, a heavy lot of Oil Clotus.

P. S .- The subscriber confines himself exclu sively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with Cincinnati, August 8, 1844. J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

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

A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounter Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. Forsale at N. L COLES Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St.

Cincinnati jv. 27 East of Main. Shoe Thread. 300 LBS, best Shoe thread assorted—Brown half Bleached, Green and Yel-

SILSBEE & CO. ow, for sale low. Main st. Circinnati. April 6.—37

Cash For Wool. HE undersigned, who purchased a very large quantity of WOOL during the last ison, continue the business at the same sland. No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any quantity of the article, and will continue to do

o throughout the present season. Such are our arrangements, and 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 CASH, and they will find it to their pa's Oil" have been published—but this cape advantage to call upon us before selling elsewhere. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. 44 tf

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

HENRY II. GOODMAN. GOUDMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

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

REFERENCES.

John Ward & Co., \ New York.,

Atwood & Co., Philadelphia.

H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffelo, 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 100 Cheap Building Lots.

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

ber. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory evidence that Newport is to grow rapidly.

The grounds here offered for sale, are only \(\frac{1}{2} \) or a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very l w, as some have supposed and alledged, they are proncumed by a competent engineer, through the best intuments, to be 10 teet higher that Front street

Cincinnati, directly opposite.

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

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

A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S., Columbia st., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844. 6tf

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

I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 27, 1844.

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

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

HARVEST TOOLS. DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Seldon's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Pass

nore's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes. 50 dozen Hunt's and Rigby's Sickles.

--ALSO--500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Him loostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones. --ALSO--

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

170 Main street, Cincinnati. May! 18.

Glassware &c. QUEENSWARE-Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large as sortment of white, blue, corinib, raised figter and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining.

complete sets, or separate pieces by O. ALDRICH, Agent.

Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected to the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in

158 Main st , Cincinnali. 41 Coffee Mills.

A NEW PATENT combined power double wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent article. Just received and for sale he SILSBEE & CO. Anril 6.-27 Main st. Cincinnati

TO ACCEPTATION OF THE SECOND O

TAIR TONIC .- Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumerable ramification f the arteries branching along its inner surface Through these vessels the blood, which imparts vitality to the bair, 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 barsh, 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 luxuriant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redundant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conformity with the printed directions which accompany each bottle, and to which are appended numerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o the most distinguished clergymen and phys cians For sale at the CombS ore, No. 125 Main st J. W. SHEPPARD, Agen December, 20, 1843. 23

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

HE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hart ford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills factories, barns, and the contents of each, to ether with every other species of property, a

ainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Compa y are as low as those of any other similar inctitution, and every man has now an opportu nity, for a small sum, to protect himself against the losses to which his property is daily exposed Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century past, in settling losses, they have gained a eputation unsurpassed by any other institution. The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who i thorised to issue policies to applicants, withou Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent. Dec. 24, 1842.



DEAFNESS CURED.

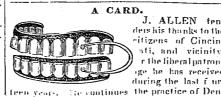
SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of mutter from the ears; also, all those disagreen ole noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling o vaters, whizzing steam, &c., which are s toms of approaching deafness and also gener ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if ny have had doubts they pa's Oil' have been published—but this cape the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover

your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 year of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her bear conversation in the loudes tone of voice. Last winter she was indiced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only neessary 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 so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne 305 Broadway. Price \$2 per bottle.

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



J. ALLEN ten ders his thanks to the ati, and vicinity r the liberal patron ige he has received during the last four-

I 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 improvements that have been made in the Denta

Art, he feels himself competent to do amplipatice to all who may favor him with their pat ronage. Those who have difficult operations to perform will do well to call upon him, as he executes hi work in the most substantial, highly finished, and

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

TO PAINTERS. DUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-Dufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. 37

Fruits, Condiments, &c. 10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 no Italian Citron, 20 do French Prones in Jars.

> 15 do Brandy Cherries, 5 do Mushroom Catsup, 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces,
>
> 10 do Sweet Spanish Chacolate, Anchovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives.

10 do E. India and Havana Preserves

25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies. 10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters, Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River. y 18. 43 Cincinnat

EFINED LARD-I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, realy for examination and Grocers and Bakers are requested to call an

May 18.

To Builders, Manufacturers & fis ehOt 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: 1st Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d, 200 by 346; 4th, 200 by 289. These lots are bounded by streets, on three sides, and with 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Ars-nal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite Cincinnati.

Also-1 Lot 129 feet by 214; and 1 Lot 125 feet by 214 These lots are only two square from the ferry landing in Newport.

Also-Five or six Lots 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, onntry. M. T.C. GOULD, Land Agent, N. E. Corner Main and Fifth sts Cincinnati August 30, 1844. S-11.

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

Main st. Cincinnati.

SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautiful Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do;

Splendid Cluthes

April 6.-37

A new article Stove Double and tribble Shoe do; a very con venient style; With every kind of brushes used in house keeping, which we will sell low and warrant of

ar own manufacture. BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, 104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th.



o anufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and Bags, Martingales, Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness of every description, Stage and Wagon Darness made in the most approved styles, together with every other article manufactured in the line. actored in the line.
In addition to the above I am manufacturing

general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Frunks. Also, the new and valuable patent after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set affont, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person silting on the top. Those traveling by strong on the top. Those traveting by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior patent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and confort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG, 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d.

H. HOLT'S REEDS. THE have always a supply of the above superior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at SILSBEE & CO. nanufacturer's prices.

May 4. 41

Cincinnati, April 20.

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

HAY AND MANURE FORKS. 100 DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive this week. For sale hy
J. P. BROADWELL.
Cincinnati, April 13. 38

NEW AND RICH STYLES OF

Spring and Summer Goods. A C OICE variety of materials for LADIES. DRESSES: Rich worsted Balzorines and Berages; Cotton Bulzorines, and Lace Muslins; Brocaded Stripe Organdy Muslins; Fancy Painted Muslims and Lawns:

Rich Foulard Silks; Grace Darlings; Sat n Striped Chalies, (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 Iandkerchiefs;
Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands;
Black and White Net Cardinals;
Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes;
Berage Shawls and Scarfs; Handkerchiefs:

Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Corded, Marsailes, Imperial and Grass Cloth kırts; Bayled, Mohair, and Silk ½ Fig'd Mitts; Kid, Silk, Mohair, and Lisle Thread Gloves; A complete assortment of Ladies' Gentlenen's, Misses' and Children's

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 Parametta Toths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; A large and seasonable variety of Pantaloonrey. Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ele; (a superb French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; York Derims; Summer do; Angola do; Blue Dr. llings; Faucy Stripe Jeans;

Gambroon do; Fancy Stripe Jeans;
White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen;
Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new article.)
VESTINGS. VESTINGS.
Rich Cashmere; Satin Plaid Valencia;
Marseilles and Toilinette Vestings; Marsetins and Finithette Vestings; Rich Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Black Italian Silk Cravats; Fancy Cotton Verona Cravats; Satin and Bombazine Neck Stocks; Byron Collars and Dickies; Colored Linen Cambric and Silk Hdkfs.;

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS. Irish Linen Shirting; 10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting; 9-8 Pillow Case Linen; 6, 7 and 8 4 Linen Damask; Double Damask Table Covers; Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Doylics; Huckabuck, Birdseye and Barnsley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash; Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickings; Curtain Mustins and Calicoes; Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels; Leopard Spo. and Chair Covering.
BONNETS. Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottoman

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

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats. Umbre'las, Parasols, Suo Shades and a vari-ty of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the very ovest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY. lowest prices, by xamine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th. Cincinnati Ohio. 1. M. BISSELL. April 27, 1844. 40 Cincinnati

COMMON WARE.—In store 100 packages Common Earthernware, consisting of Painted Twiffiers, Muffins, Tea wars and Bowls:

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

Muffins; Painted C C Teas. The above goods will be repacked at the lowest narket prices, by
May 4.

O. ALDRICH, Agent,
158 Main st. Cincinnati.

Hardware. THE subscribers are now receiving their sup

laroware line, to which they call the aftention 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. April 6. 37

ply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with cer-ta nty, the various pulmonary affection, un-ter which thousands sink into the grave.

No one ever used this Expectorant as directed, without finding relief. It must, from its composition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflama-tion of the Lungs, or the Throat Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Consumption and Croup. It does all that it promises, and when you have tried it fairly, you will be compelled to acknowldge that half its merits have not seen told you. Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South

Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st incinnati, O. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agit. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. 44-tf

Consumption Arrested! NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan

Expectorant Remedy!
Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Musk agum county, Ohlo, certifies that his son, Musk again county, On.o, certines that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afficied 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 dehis symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general debitiated 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 Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of the Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he is happy to state to the public, that the medicine actually did remove all disease from the longs. actually did remove all disease from the lungs, and child. and finally restored his son to perfect health lungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

Cincinnati, March 15, '43. Dr. Duncan-Health, the greatest blessing-O, but eleven months ago, the all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This then upon my lungs, and at length rendered my trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and health so delicate that my physician lost all hope trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and medicines that it was in the power of my physician to obtain, but to no effect. My tather happened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro-cured three bottles for me. I connected using the medicine on the third day of last November, and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The first builtle gave me much ease, and caused a considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm and matter: after using the second bottle, the discharge became so great, that I was alarmed; but having so much confidence in the medicine.
I continued to use it until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am now enjoying perfect health, and leel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thinks.

MARY PREBLE. gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE.
Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, see-

ing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the lungs may restore themselves by the same medof the Methodist society, Cin. Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil. A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Renedy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN,
Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.
Remember! This redictine 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 five dollars. 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 deepest attention among all investigating minds, who take an interest in the advancement of medical science. It is now universally admitted by the hundreds who have witnessed its healing powers, that this admirable ointment will invariably 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 gene-rally very itchy, though not otherwise troublesome; 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 Teller Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small ulc rations, 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 sometimesforms into small thin crusts that in a short time fall off; but most frequentby the discharge is so thin and acrid as to spread along the neighboring parts, where it soon pro-duces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as

to destroy the 'kin, and on some occasions even the muscles themselves.

There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears in the form of pustules, which originally are separate and distinct, but afterwards run together in clusters. At first, they seem to 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 into a thick crust or scab; when this falls oft the skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm.

This species of cutoucous disease generally appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct rings or circles of very minute pimples, which alfirst, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the server of this disease is executed when the sur-

course of this disease, is excreted upon the sur-face, and there forms into small and distinct scales; these at last fall off and leave a considerable degree of inflammation below-it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very troublesome, and the matter discharged from the pimples is tough and viscid.

Scald Head

Is a cutaneous disease, thus characterized by small ulcers which appear at the root of the shair 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 not drive the disorder in, like many injurious arti-

cles now before the tublic.
It alrays Cures. So confident are we that this excellent ointment will cure in every case, when properly and faithfully applied, that in future we will warran every bottle.

Price, 75 cents a bottle. For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK,

Corner Fourth and Walnut.

Feb 10, 1844. Blanks, Blanks. DEFOS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on execution paper, ALSO—JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANKS Cincinnati, of a good quality, for sale at this Office.



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC .- In accordance with the prerailing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certificates have been selected; and as it is not our wish to trifle with the lives, or health of those afflicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions, or "FALSE STATEMENTS" of its efficacy; nor will we hold any hope to suffering 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 medicine well deserving their patronege and confi-

Ko Remarkable Cares. Of

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

COR ANOTHER PROOF ADDED The cures performed by Wistar's Baissan of Wild Cherry, are ready astonishing to the world.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Joslin and Rowe, Dragists, in Newark in this State, to whom it was communicated by John Wimer, Esq. a citizen of Burlington, Licking county, Ohio.

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843.
Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request I

About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked it now being upwards of nine months, and his 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 emment physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chatham and Newark, and with only partial relie. comfort was far distant from me. I was taken down with a severe cold last pring, which set tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my health so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precarious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining any relief; at the same time I was using all the medicines that it was in the power of my oberant, and hectic, together with night sweats, soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In February last ner attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a counsel va called, and after deliberating upon hea case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time entirely confined to her hed, 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 lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and mucus membrane of the stomach to be incurably diseased.

It was at this last extremity that we happen-ed to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evening by giving her one tasspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing any paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after 1-king five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of hey physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to health, and since last summer has done the entire work of her family. After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our

voungest child, then an infant at the breast, was taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symptoms as its mother, and having seen the disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success. The above statement can be attested by our

physician as well as our neighbors and acquaint-ances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness. JOHN-WIMER. Yours truly, We regret the necessity which exists in autioning the public against the many counterfeit preparations of wild Cherry, which re fast overspreading the country, through the instrumentality of a few unprincipled dealers, who, for the paltry 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 triffe, to the manifest 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 par-ticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry - the most valuable family medicine ever be-fore offered for sale, and now used by the most

ntelligent and respectable f milies throughout the United States. Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK General Agents for the West, Corner Fourth and Walnut,

Feb 10, 1844 Cabinet Ware. . P. ROSE, continues to carry on the • Cabinet business in its various branches at his old stand on Scott street, hetween Fourth and Fifthests, where he is prepared to accommodate his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a **HEARSE** in constant rendiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest noice and on reasonable terms.

His private residence is an Turnpike street, he ween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resi-

dence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, April 2, 1842. J. S. BENNETT & CO..

holesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) tincinnati. S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Flannels, Canvass Padding. A splendid variety of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cambries, Jackanets, Swiss, Muslins de Laines, Book Muslins, Bobinetts, Merinoes, Alpaca Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish Lugas. Just Te, Vestings, Brown Holland, 18th L. 1888, Simm Suspenders, Cotton, S. Ik and Worsted Hosiery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans, Pondechery, Plain, Plack, Striped and Cameton Dress Silks, Sattins, Giops, Fringes, &c. All of which have been selected with great care in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold sheep for cast.

ior Casife Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

Glass Ware. BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths. Tinctures, Jars, flute and plain Tumblers. Wines, Decanters, Malasses Case, Lamp shades and Chimneys, Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard Cruets, Salis, Cup-plates, &c. &c.

For sale by

O. Af.DRICH, Agent.

For some by 158 Main st., Circinnation by fund N. B. Country Druggists will be furniste with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, Feb. 24, 1844.

Oils, &c , at manufacturers prices.