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tinued until ordered out, and charged accor Persons wishing to discontinue the pa per, must settle arrears before it can be done, unless apption of the Publishers.

POLTICAL.

PSALM XII.-No. 3. BY ARTHUR CRIHFIELD.

Help, Lord, for sinners now prevail, And boast unpunished crimes! From earth shall all the faithful fail In these disastrous times? Haters of men, and foes of God. Ungovern'd, taunt and boast;

And wretches charg'd with fraud and blood Th' obscurest wretch, the meanest slave, His arts deceptive tries. And man to man, and knave to knave, And liar to liar, lies!

Along the streets at early day The idling masses throng, And drive th' insulted hours away In jest and laugh and song.

"Our lips belong to us"—they cry
"Who shall our tongues restrain? "All earthly monarchs we defy,
"And heav'n shall rule in vain!

"O'er law and order we'll prevail And make the earth our home; "Though saints rehearse their doleful tale · Of death and hell to come.

Ah, wretches blind to every good, To every virtue lost! When wrath pours out her flaming flood Where then your empty boast?

"Behold," saith God, "I'll now arise "In all my firey forms,
"Dissolve the earth and burn the skies,
"And crush the rebel worms!

" But to the pure, though tent or cave "Their habitation be,
"I'll give the conquest of the grave
"And crown them kings with me."

Great God! thy words are just and true! Let all the world confess What deeds of death thy wrath shall do

What deeds of life thy grace. The following lines, so full of pathos and beauty, are by Mrs. Southey, wife of the world-renowned poet.—They are from a recent number of Blackwood's Magazine:—

THE CHILD'S WARNING. There's bloom upon the lady's cheek,

Who says the sentence is gone forth That that fair thing must die? Must die before the flowering lime Out vonder, sheds its leaf-

Can this be so, O human flower?

Thy blossoming so brief? Nay, nay, 'tis but a passing cloud, Thou didst but droop awhile; There's life, long years and love and joy.

Whole ages in that smile-

Brings quick that loving child, Who looks up in those laughing eyes With his large eyes so mild. Yet thou art doomed-art dying; all The coming hour foresee, But, in love's cowardice, withhold

The warning word from thee. God keep thee and be merciful! His strength is with the weak: ugh babes and sucklings. the Most High

Through babes and suching.
Hath oft vouchsafe to speak— And speaketh now-"Oh, mother, dear!" Murmurs the little child:

Those large blue eyes so mild "Oh mother dear, they say that soon,

When here I seek for thee, I shall not find thee—nor out there Under the old oak tree: "Nor up stairs in the nursery,

Nor any where they say, Where wilt thou go, to mother dear? Oh do not go away !" Then was long silence-a deep hush-

And then the child's low sob Her quivering eyelids close—one hand Keeps down the heart's quick throb. And the lips move, though the sound is non

That inward voice is prayer, And hark! "Thy will, O Lord be done!" And tears are trickling there.

Down that pale cheek, on that young head; And round her neck he clings; And child and mother murmur out Unutterable things. He half unconscious—she deep struck

With sudden, solemn truth, That number'd are her days on earth, Her shroud prepared in youth-

That all in life her heart holds dear. God calls her to resign,
She hears—feels—trembles—but looks up, And sighs, "Thy will be mine!"

> From Blackwood's Magazine. A THOUGHT.

O could we step into the grave, And lift the coffin lid, And look upon the greedy worms That eat away the dead

It well might change the reddest cheek Into a lily white, And freeze the warmest blood to look Upon so sad a sight.

Yet still it were a sadder sight,

If in that lump of clay, There were a sense, to feel the worms So busy with their prey.
O pity, then, the living heart-The lump of living clay-On which the canker-worm of guilt

For ever, ever prey. The proof of a man's disposition is to be gath ered from his behavior towards his enemies. Whoever makes truth disagreeable commit high treason against virtue. SELECT TALES.

From Arthur's Magazine. THE YOUNG MUSIC TEACHER.

Mr. Wells was a widower with two daughters-Jane and Mary. The former twenty, and the latter eighteen. He had been accounted a man in easy circumstances, from the fact that he lived in a very comfortable Mrs. style, and gave his children the best education that money could procure. But, in doing this, he lived fully up to his income. Death suddenly removed him, and left his two daughters without fortune or home. An

uncle, Mr. Hendee, was the only relative they had. He was what is called well off in the world; possessing a very handsome property. But, as he had a young and expensive family, his regular income was never much be-yond his wants. As soon as Mr. Hendee, who administered on Mr. Well's estate, ascertained that nothing would be left after paying off the debts, he informed Jane and Mary of the fact, and, at the same time, offered them a home.

For some weeks after their father's death, the two young ladies remained in the house where they had been living, all the domestic arrangements continuing the same as during his life time. They had no suspicion of the real state of their father's affairs, and were only affected with almost inconsolable grief at his loss. When their uncle unfolded to them the true position in which they stood, they were at first overwhelmed with alarm. His prompt and kind offer of a home, soothed their anxious feelings, and left their minds

in a calmer frame. "How kind and generous our uncle is," Jane remarked, on the day after he had proposed to the sisters to consider his house their future dwelling place.

"Truly so." Mary replied with warmth while a glow of genuine gratitude lit up her "We shall feel almost as much at home

with uncle Hedee, as we did in our own father's house.' "Do you think it right for us to go there?" asked Mary, looking at her sister with a se-

rious expression of countenance. "Right! What can you mean, sister?" "We have no claims upon him." "He is our father's brother."

"But not our father, Jane," Mary's sister looked at her for some moments, utterly at a loss to comprehend the drift of her remarks.

"He is our uncle, and has offered us a home," she at length said. "It would be a strange act in us to refuse to accept of it because we have no claims upon him; especially, when there is no other threshhold over which we can pass." "But he has a large family of his own to

"And is able enough to support them and

"Perhaps so. But that does not alter our position in the least. While our father lived, his house was our home by natural right.— Now that he is taken from us, will it be right for us to lean upon any other arm?" "We must lean upon some arm, now that

we have his no longer." for a young lady to hold?"

"Lean upon our own arms! How are we to do that, Mary?"

"There are many young women who sup- made to it any allusion. port themselves genteelly. Why may not we? The truth is, I have been thinking about this ever since uncle Hendee was here yesterday, and the more I turn it over in my mind the more reluctant am I to accept of his generous offer. I do not feel as if it would mind. be just for me to do so. I have a good edu-

Mary you cannot be in earnest." "Indeed, sister, I am sure that I can never

go into uncle Hendee's house, and accept the home he has so kindly offered, without feeling self-condemned, and losing my selfrespect. A state of mere dependence, would be deeply galling to me. French teacher, I should be far happier." "Mary, you must not think of it. Do

the generous feelings he has so nobly ex-Thus opposed, Mary said no more. But

she thought over the matter constantly; and think you have taken, Mary, and one that the more she thought about it, the more dis- you should weigh well." satisfied she was at the idea of becoming a

formed his two nieces, that he must give up sphere above what you will be able to ocufather they should see no more in this world. the hospitable mansion of their uncle and aunt, the sisters felt much depressed in spirits. After that, Jane gradually became more cheerful. But Mary continued thoughtful,

and, evidently, troubled in mind. "Try, my dear child," said her aunt to her, a few weeks after she had come into her house, "to feel more cheerful. Do not look back with grief, but forward with hope.— Let us be to you all that you have lost. We love you and Jane, and desire to think of you and feel towards you, as if you were our own

children. arms around the neck of her aunt; kissed her cheek, and wept upon her bosom.

forget," she said, as soon as her emotion would permit her to speak. "But, my good aunt, it is my position here that troubles me more than any thing else." "My dear child! what do you mean?" asked Mrs. Hendee, in surprise.

"I have no right to burden you."

tone of her voice. "Do not misunderstand me, aunt," Mary I feel that you think I am a burden to you.-Oh, no. Your noble conduct towards us fills my bosom with a glow of grateful emotions.

It is not that. But, now that my father is dead, up to whom I had a natural right to look, I do not feel that I can, with justice, become dependent upon any one but myself.

Do you understand me, aunt?" "I believe I do, Mary. But dismiss such thoughts. If your father's brother is willing

to take your father's place, you have no need able and willing to do all we have proposed. "I have thought all that over very careful-

true feelings she began to perceive clearly.
"You seem to be really in earnest," was her smiling reply, after the lapse of nearly a

minute. The changed manner of Mrs. Hendee made

the heart of Mary bound.
"Indeed I am, aunt," she said, her countenance lighting up, yet still retaining its serious look. "I do not mean to wound you by declining your generous offer; for I know that it is made in good faith, and my heart blesses you for it. But to accept of your bounty, would be to do violence to what I think right principles."

changed "I think as a French teacher in some sem-

nary, I might easily support myself; or, I could give lessons in music."
"True. But, think, Mary, how your doing so would affect your station. As a teacher you could not expect to occupy, in all respects your present position in society."
"I should be as worthy of confidence and

regard, Aunt." "True. But something more than mere personal excellence is required. It is not worth alone that gives either a man or woman a place in good society. As a member of our family, you will occupy the same position you have ever held; but, as a mere teacher of French or music, you will not be

able to maintain your present place." "Ought that consideration to govern me? "I think it should have its due weight." "So do I. But a consideration of what is right, should have the first influence upon my ections. Now, I do not think it would be right for me to become a dependent upon my uncle's generosity. I believe that I am in duty bound to support myself. Ought I for a moment to weigh this clear consciousness against any fears of losing social standing?" Mrs. Hendee did not reply for some mo-ments. She felt a glow of admiration for the honest, independent spirit of her niece, and yet, could not bring her mind to think

for an instant of letting the high minded girl act as she proposed. "You must talk with your uncle," she said, after puzzling with her own thoughts will never hear to your doing what you sug-

aunt. I cannot." "Oh! certainly. But you must not be

surprised at his decided opposition.' "I am sure uncle Hendee will not oppose me in an act that he must see to be clearly

of an inmate of our family." true principles of action as she evinces. It when she ventured with the family into comter a home. This we have done cheerfully. few. The consequence was that before six But, if Mary feels that it would be right for months had elapsed, Mary Wells was rarely As a music or her to depend upon herself, we ought not to seen beyond the walls of the seminary in

oppose her too strongly." not, on any account, breathe such a thing to an interview with his niece. He found that pany her when she went out, and never spoke uncle Hendee. It would wound severely her ideas were clear, and based upon abstract of her to any one, unless the were specially

principles of right. "There is a view of the subject," he said, have thought that the gay girl who daily hile conversing with her, "that I hardly went forth to make fashionable calls upon while conversing with her, "that I hardly

"What is that, Uncle?" she asked. dependent upon her uncle's bounty.

A few days afterwards, Mr. Hendee insociation, your mind has been formed for a feeling of dependence that now seems so gal-ling to you."

Mary did not reply to her uncle immediate- been deeply planted, and they had sprung up, ly. She sat in deep thought, with her eyes and produced good fruits. apon the floor. At length, breathing heaviground. I cannot, with a clear conscience, with her.

be wrong." "But, my dear child, I have enough and "Mary." Her aunt seemed hurt by the to spare. I do not feel your support a burden. To provide a home for my brother's children I look upon as a sacred privilege.quickly said. "I mean not to insinuate, that Do not deprive me of the sweet delight it

affords me. This appeal touched the heart of Mary, and brought from her eyes pure drops of feel-

ing.
"I know, my dear uncle," she said, "that it will give you pleasure to have me stay with you, and pain to depart. But can I secure a good conscience, life's best blessing, if I do not follow the clear dictates of right? "You cannot, certainly."

"Then I must leave my present position to make any nice distinctions between his re- of dependence, and provide, by my own la- came more marked in his attentions. He lation and that of your father. He is both bor, and means of support. It is, I can plain- called at Mr. Hendee's at least once every ly see, the duty of every one to engage in some useful employment. While our father the concerts and fashionable amusements of standard—her own life as it stands forth in ly see, the duty of every one to engage in week, and regularly accompanied Jane to all ly, aunt," Mary said. "But it does not unburden my mind. Every day it becomes with me more and more a matter of conscience with me more and more and more a matter of conscience with me more and more and more a matter of conscience with me more and more an not to remain dependent. I have the ability natural provider and protector. Our sphere to maintain myself; and I believe I ought to of action was at home—our duties lay there. But it is different now. Upon you we have Mrs. Hendee was silent with surprise and no natural claim. Your home circle is formadmiration of the noble minded girl, whose ed. We are not necessary to your happiness, and only remain here as partakers of your This is the plain light in which I bounty. view it—and you must acknowledge it to be true light."

Mr. Hendee used various arguments to convince Mary that she was wrong to throw herself as she proposed, upon her own re-sources; but his arguments were weak when opposed to her common sense conviction, and clear perceptions of what was right. Jane, when she found that Mary had been declaring to her uncle and aunt the views she had previously expressed to her; and not only that, but was bent on acting them out, was "What do you propose to do?" asked Mrs. much incensed, and strove hard to divert her Hendee, gravely, her manner having again from what seemed to her mind a most insane act. But, as might well be supposed, her opposition had no effect. Mary was not governed by any impulse, or whim, but by deeply fixed principles. When Mr. and Mrs. Hendee found that neither argument nor persuasion could move the honest-hearted from her purpose, they begged that she would, at least, make their house her home, if she did not solely depend upon them. will, on one consideration,"

half smiling, yet earnest reply.
"Name it," said Mr. Hendee. "That I be allowed to become my cousins instructor in music, so long as you think me ompetent to give them lessons."

"It shall be as you desire." The prompt acceptance of this proposition rought the tears to Mary's eyes. "From my heart I thank you," she said, with emotion. "I do not want to go from under your protection. Here I will be hapier than any where else, for I shall be with

hose I love most and prize highest in the world." Just about this time an advertisement appeared in the newspepers for a lady to take the situation of music teacher in a well known seminary. At Mary's earnest request, Mr. Hendee made application for, and was successful in obtaining the place for her .-She entered cheerfully upon the duties of this new position, and discharged them with energy and ability. It required the devotion of four hours in each day in order to do justice to the classes placed under her care. At home she gave two or three hours every day for a time. "I am sure, however, that he to the music of her cousins, and with marked evidences of success. Besides this, many

hours were spent in practice and study, in or-"I wish you would speak to him about it, der to increase her ability for the duties she had voluntarily assumed. Mary's choice did not fail to have the effect which her uncle and aunt had predicted. It quickly became known that she was only a teacher in Madame Lacroix' Seminary. right."
"But I am not so sure that he will be able terms of intimacy with her, finding that she was the instructress of their rounger sisters, to see it exactly as you do," replied her aunt. was the instructress of their counger sisters, This conversation took place without the began to grow cold towards her, and numbers "Yes,—but should not each of us lean upon her own arm? Is not a mere state of deenjoying the pleasant home that had been ofwas a severe trial to her young spirit: but pendence upon a relation a wrong position fered them. She did not appreciate either conscious rectitude of purpose sustained her. her sister's motives or feelings, and, there- Sh had put her hands to the plough, and fore, since the first conversation Mary had could not look back. What grieved her held with her upon the subject, she had not most, was the unkindness of Jane. Mary's conduct affected her sister in two ways. In When Mrs. Hendee mentioned to her hus- the first place, it detracted from her standing band what had taken place between her and in the eyes of many, and, in the second place, Mary, he was too much surprised to see at it was a daily rebuke of her want of the same once, clearly, the spirit that actuated his honest independence. In her aunt and uncle, niece. But this soon became apparent to his however, the heroic girl found unchanging friends. They not only admired her for he "Noble girl!" he could not help exclaim- excellence of character, but loved her for the French teacher! Lessons in music!

The Could in the percentage of character, but love a lesson of the disposition. Not without sweetness of her disposition. Not without sweetness of her disposition. Not without sweetness of her disposition. Not without sic."

"But you will not, I am sure, humor her sweetness of her disposition. Not without sweetness of her disposition. Not without sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her disposition. The sweetness of her disposition is sweetness of her dispositi Gradually even the most intimate of Mary's "We must not do violence to such high and | young friends were ceasing to visit her, and was our duty to offer to both her and her sis- pany, she was neglected except by a very which she taught, and the sweet seclusion of As early as possible, Mr. Hendee sought home. Her sister rarely asked her to accom-

fashionable friends, and the quiet, thoughtful maiden, modestly attired, who regularly left the house of Mr. Hendee and came back at stated hours, were sisters. Things went on in this way for about two years, by which time Mary was pretty well forgotten in her own circle of friends. Withthe house in which they lived, and sell off their father's furniture. Their aunt came in her carriage, and, with many kind assuran
her carriage, and, with many kind assuran
one of my family, all that is congenial to changed materially. N w faces were to be ces of her love for them, took them to her your taste and character will be secured to seen, and many old faces were missing. Aown home, and bade them, henceforth, con- you. You will marry, of course, when of a mong the new comers was a young man who sider it as theirs. Tears of natural regret at proper age, should one you can approve claim had returned from college a year before, and leaving the place where they had spent so your hand. But if you place yourself out of who had immediately entered into business pleasant seasons, mingled with heart- the circle of those who are of like tastes and with his father, a merchant of wealth and drops of sorrow, as they remembered the kind | feelings with yourself, you cannot hope to standing. His name was Cleveland. Young form such an alliance as will most fully se- Cleveland had been educated with great care For the first few days after they had entered the hospitable mansion of their uncle and the seeming indelicacy of an illusion like dent feelings, and sound views of life. As this, my dear niece. I have to make it, in his son grew up, he carefully instilled into the act you propose. Remain where you are and taught him to estimate all things by inkeep your present position in the circle in trinsic worth, rather than fictitious appearanwhich you are worthy to move, and in a few years, as the wife of a man of wealth and youth into early manhood, that most critical standing, you will be placed far above the period in life, his father had the gratification feeling of dependence that now seems so galdent wishes. The principles taught him had

asked for. By the end of a year, none would

This young man met Jane Wells frequent-Mary was affected to tears. She drew her ly, she looked up, and replied in a voice that rms around the neck of her aunt; kissed her was at first tremulous, but soon became firm. It is young than the sound himself becoming more and more prepossessed in her favor the "I have carefully weighed all this. But oftener he saw her: Almost involuntarily he "Your generous kindness I shall never get," she said, as soon as her emotion to act right in the present, and leave all else were far from being unpleasing to her. Afto be arranged for my good by Him who suf- ter some months, he would occasionally call fers not, unnoted, a sparrow to fall to the in at Mr. Hendee's and spend an evening Whenever he did so, if Mary hap sit down here, in mere dependence. It would pened to be in the parlor, she would imme diately retire; always without being introduced, for it had never occurred that her uncle or aunt was present when Mr. Cleveland first came in, and Jane would have thought it an egregious folly to introduce her sister to any of her fashionable friends. The attentions of Hartly Cleveland soon

stirred into inquietude the bosom of Jane Wells. There was every thing about him to interest the heart of a maiden. He was handsome in person, his taste highly cultivative containing the street of a maiden. He was handsome in person, his taste highly cultivative containing the street of a maiden. He was at length asked young Cleveland. "She is ted, his mind richly stored, his principles firmly based, and with all, he belonged to a respectable and wealthy family. No wonder that Jane could not withstand such at-

It was not long before the young man be-Mary's first impulse was to retire, but this she felt that it would not be polite to do.— She therefore remained; but did not feel free to make any remarks. This she had no need to do, for Mr. Cleveland readily introduced subjects of conversation, and drew her forth to speak. At first she did so with a reluctant timidity; but what she said inspired the young man with a wish to penetrate deeper into her mind. Unconsciously to herself, he led her out, and induced her to give her views on many subjects, which she did with a beauty of expression, and a clearness of thought that charmed him. In the midst of this Jane came in, all ready to walk, and Mary glided from the room, with a strange warmth and tremulousness in her bosom. It was nearly two years since she had spent ten minutes in conversation with a young man of intelligence and winning manners. The sensation was to her new and pleasing. A new chord

was awakened in her heart, that was not inclined to sleep again. She retired to her room, and took up a favorite volume. But she could not comprehend the words of the author. Her thoughts as Goldsmith, I believe, has it." Mr. Hender returned to the parlor, and to the interesting young stranger with whom she had passed a quarter of an hour of most delightful conversation. At length she became conscious of ner much more formal than usual. She was the folly she was committing in thus allow- no longer beautiful or interesting in his eyes. from her mind the image of Mr. Cleveland, face; his voice still sounded in her ears, and the sentiments he had uttered still lived in

her recollection.

"What young lady is that with whom I the admiration, and even warmer feelings, he was conversing, when you came down?' young Cleveland asked of Jane, as soon as they had left the house.

ins," was answered, after a moment's hesi- surprised, while it delighted Mr. Hendee. tation

was disappointment in the tone of his voice. any longer in seclusion, and much against Three weeks elapsed, during which both her will, almost compelled her to accompany the young man and Mary found it very difficult to keep from thinking about each other. He had called several times to see Jane, with and presented a sweet contrast with the gauthe secret hope in his mind of again meeting, dily attired belles who flaunted about, and the interesting young music teacher. But sought the admiration she unconsciously she did not happen to be present. At last, won.
however, he could not conceal from himself "What lovely creature is that on the arm parlor, and finding no one there but Mary .-Instinctively, she arose, and made a movement to leave the room. Jane had spoken rather sharply to her for her former indiscreet act, as she called it.

"You will not leave me here alone," Cleveland said, in a respectful, half-familiar voice. heart beating with a quick irregular motion. The conversation which the young man had once into the selection of suitable themes .into an expression of her opinions upon the to make up a cotillion in which he proposed topics under review, which she did with a to dance with Mary, the attempt failed, only soundness of thought and a beauty of ex- two or three couples consenting to take the ssion that again charmed him. Jane, and therefore did not go up to the room when the latter, recollecting herself, said.

"The servant must have omitted to inform Jane that you were here." As she spoke, she arose quickly and left the room. In a few moments Jane entered the parlor, and apologized for having kept teacher, some how or other, forgot the cirhim waiting, on the ground that she had not cumstance, and caressed the bride most af-

been informed of his presence.

"As some compensation," he replied, "I fectionately. Even Jane could begin to see her real worth, now that it was perceived have been quite agreeably entertained by this and acknowledged by others. young music teacher you have in the family. She seems as shy as a fawn, and I had almost to compel her to remain in the parlor. looked down upon her as an humble music But, when she had forgotten herself, she teacher, now that her real character was seen, proved to be a most interesting companion. She cannot, certainly, be moving in that

To this Jane made some evasive reply Her manner of deing so was noticed by Cleveland, who did not altogether like it. It implied contempt for the int resting girl, who, as he supposed, held, in the family, the subordinate position of an instructor in music. From that moment, the charm that had been thrown around Jane Wells, gradually passed away. As it did so, the image of the quiet, intelligent, refined, and delicate stranger he had met at Mr. Hendee's, took a more distinct and permanent place in his mind.— "Who is she?" "What is she?" questions often asked. Though he called, nearly as often as before, upon Jane, it was really with the hope of again falling in with the music teacher. But this fortunate oc-currence did not again happen.

One evening he met Mr. Hendee in the parlor, alone. The ardent desire he felt to learn something certain about the individual who had interested him, caused him to say, during a pause in the conversation,-

"Pardon me, Mr. Hendee, for the seeming intrusiveness of the question I am about to ask. You have a young lady in your family, employed as music teacher-"Excuse me, Mr. Cleveland," Mr. Hendee said, interrupting, "but you are under some mistake. There is no such person in

my family as you allude to.' Cleveland looked confounded. "I certainly must be under some mistake, hardened felons in the prisoner's dock, two lads then," he replied. "But I have twice met were observed of such tender years and preposin the parlor a very interesting young lady, who is, as I have understood, an instructor of music to your children."

"Oh! you mean my niece," Mr. Hendee said, with a smile. "Your niece?" "Yes. Mary Wells, the sister of Jane. thought you knew her."

"No, sir." was the grave reply. "I have twice fallen in with her by accident. Then, as soon as any one entered the parlor, she glided away. No one introduced her to me." "Not even her sister?" "No."

Mr. Hendee looked upon the floor thoughtfully.
"Why does she keep herself so secluded?"
"She is

certainly fitted to shine in any circle." "That she is. A lovelier girl I have never seen. But it is her real worth that excludes her. Society, as it is now constitu-

"Your words puzzle me," the young man "I will then give you fully her history,

Doric beauty. Mr. Hendee then related, with the warmth intense admiration.

"Noble girl!" he exclaimed, as soon as the narrative had been finished. "Yes, she is nobleness itself," was the

earnest response of the uncle.
"May I beg to be introduced to one most reverence?" asked the young man.

The servant left the room, and in a few moments Mary entered, dressed in simple but these years had wrought no inconsiderable neat attire. "Come, my dear, let me introduce you to

parlor."

Mr. Hendee said, taking Mary's hand, and make himself ko wn. leading her forward. The color deepened on Mary's cheek when she met the steady, admiring gaze of the young man, but her self-possession remained. "My neice excludes herself far too much.

She is 'o'er modest, worth's peculiar fault,

added, as Mary took a seat on the sofa.

At that moment Jane entered and came forward. Mr. Cleveland met her with a maning this little incident to make so deep an The superior loveliness of Mary had altoimpression upon her. She strove to shut out gether eclipsed her. The surprise and displeasure she felt at seeing Mary in the parlor, but in vain. She still saw his fine, animated and in conversation with Mr. Cleveland, tended in no way to give additional charms to those already surrounding her. He saw clear-

had ever felt for her. "She gives lessons in music to my cous- shone through the evening with a lustre that at once, as he went to the village church,

From that time, Cleveland became a lover. "Ah!" was Cleveland's only reply; there He would not listen to Mary's remaining sives. She dressed herself in pure white,

the pleasure he felt, on being shown into the of Cleveland?" asked a young man, coming up to his sister, who was among a bevy of half a dozen young girls. "Where? Who? "Look! Don't you see-near that pillar."

company he is keeping." This little bit of news quickly spread previously held with her, some idea of the through the company, and Cleveland soon character of her mind, and guided him at found both himself and Mary the subject of observation and remark. And not only so; He soon succeeded in again drawing her out but actually proscribed—for, in endeavoring

Can I floor. this be only a music teacher?" he could not help asking himself. It so happened, that the room with Mary Wells, and left the house. the servant who admitted Mr. Cleveland, Jane was also at the ball, and saw all this mistook Mary, who was in the parlor, for not without a feeling of pleasure, for now she hoped to regain the attentions she had of the latter to notify her that there was a lost. But she was in error. On the way visitor below. On this account Cleveland home Cleveland offered Mary his hand; and Mary spent full half an hour together, which, after reflection and consultation with

her uncle and aunt, she accepted. The wedding party was the largest and most brilliant that had been given for two or three years. The young ladies who had refused to dance a cotillion with the music

The true history of Mary became a subject of general conversation, and those who had lauded her conduct to the skies. We can admire and love virtuous self-denial in othsphere, for which education and taste have ers, though we have not the moral courage to go through the trying ordeal ourselves.

> An Honest Attorney. - An attorney, on the marriage of his son, gave him £500, and handed him over a Chancery suit, with some common law actions. About two years afterwards the son asked his father for more business. "Why, I gave you that capital Chancery suit," replied the father, "and then you have got a great many new clients; what more can you want?" "Yes, sir," replied the son, "but I have wound up the Chancery suit, and given my client great satisfaction, and he is in possession of the estate." "What! you improvident fool," rejoined the father indignantly, "that suit was in my family for 25 years, and would have continued so as much longer if I had kept it. I shall not encourage such a fellow." The sequel of the story is that the father died a few years afterward in comparative poverty, while the son continued to conduct his business honorably and uprightly for 15 years, and has now retired to an estate which he purchased, and where he resides respected and esteemed by all who know him.

Painful Spectacle.

A painful spectacle was exhibited on Tuesday in the court room of the Quarter sessions at Philadelphia, which excited more than ordinary interest. In the very midst of a band of sessing countenance, as to awaken a sentiment of universal pity, and an inquiry into the na-

ture of their offence.

The youngest of the two, who gave his name as John Hess, stated that his father was in prison, but of his nother he knew nothing. The eldest named Charles Quinn, knew nothing of his parents. They were arrested some time ago by one of the Mayor's officers, and were charged with the larceny of sundry articles from various tores in the city. The judge sent them to the House of Refuge.

Gunpowder Explosion and Loss of Life.

We learn from the Bangor Courier that on Your pantomine and gaudy shows—your processions, and installations, and coronations! Give me. for a heautiful sight, a neat and smart womelf by smoking a cigar while sitting upon a king of powder. Several persons present remonstraed with him for thus exposing himself, when in sort of daring bravado, he declared there was no danger, and applied the end of his cigar to a few grains of loose powder; the whole ignited, and in an instant he was blown in a great disted, is not worthy of so noble minded a creatance and instantly killed. Seven or eight nersons were injured -- some of them seriously.

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

The following is a recital of incidents of recent occurrence, and shows a little of the

romance of real life: It was on Saturday night, in one of the beautiful villages which adorn the banks of his deep admiration of her virtues, gave to the beautiful Connecticut, when the peaceful his words and manner, the noble conduct of inhabitants had all retired to rest, that the Mary Wells. Mr. Cleveland listened with stage drove up to a neat looking public house, and a stranger alighted, and ordered his baggage to be placed on the steps of the door. This done, his first business was to arouse the host, a venerable man of nearly eighty, who was quietly slumbering after the labors of the day in his well tilled fields. The whom I now feel a respect amounting to al- stranger entered and requested lodgings for the night, and was kindly received and prom-

The bell was rung, and a servant entered. ised good accomodations. It was the place of his nativity, and his obliging host was his arlor." sed away since these brothers had met, and changes in their persons and general appearance. The stranger saw that he was not my excellent young friend, Mr. Cleveland," recognized, and concluded that he would not

'What will you have, sir ?' said the land-

'Nothing but a glass of water and a bed,' was the reply.

As they entered the neat lodging apartment, the landlord said, by way of apology to him who appeared to be a gentleman of distinction, "The bed sir, is not in the style of elegance which you may sometimes see; but it is a good one, and clean withal. I hope you will rest well; and you can take your own time for rising in the morning.—
What will you have for breakfast? The What will you have for breakfast? stranger expressed a desire to breakfast with the family in the usual style, and promised

to be ready in season for it. At an early hour, as the sun was shedding his first rays upon the charming landscape, ly her state of mind; and it took away all he walked through the village, noticed the changes which thirty-seven years had produced. dwelt briefly on its beauties, and return-Encouraged by her uncle, and led on to ed. This he did, perhaps, that his feelings converse by the admiring young man, Mary might not be overburdened by witnessing all where in his early manhood he had worship ped, and where many tender recollections

of the past would rush upon his mind. Breakfast was served up for the stranger in the morning, by himself; he remarked to the landlord, I thought sir, you was to let me breakfast with the family, and not make any extra labor for your people on the sabbath morning.' The landlord evaded the issue

by saying that it was more suitable.

Breakfast being served, the landlord inquired of his guest, if he would hear a portion of scripture read, and join with him in family devotion. Such a privilige is not of-ten to be enjoyed in a tavern, and the stranger promptly expressed the pleasure he should feel in such an exercise. The kind landlord then invited his guest to attend church with him and offered to take him thither in his "Oh! yes. That? Why, as I live, that is Mary Wells, my old music teacher! What Mary paused, and resumed her seat, her Hartly Cleveland? He cannot know the chaise—which civility the stranger declined, preferring as he said to walk, as the distance

was short. vas short.

The landlord was blessed with all a Yankee's inquisitivenes, and, not a little desirous of ascertaining the name and residence of him he took to be a foreigner, modestly inquired where he was from? To which the vague and evasive answer was given-'I'm from the southward, sir.' Not discouraged by this, the landlord said, I may have an oprtunity to introduce you to worthy citizens, and will do so with pleasure f you will favor me with your name.' stranger replied, 'O, I thank you for your kindness, I shall pursue my journey in the morning and it will be scarcely worth while

to form such evanescent acquaintances." The fine toned village bell told the hour of worship, and the stranger escorted by his host proceeded to the house of God. worthy pastor of the little flock had long been indisposed, and a clergyman from a distance who is a townsman, and indeed a brother of the stranger, had been expected to occupy the pulpit that day. As he had not arrived, another clergyman had been invited to dispense the word of life on that occasion. The audience assembled; the landlord and his guest were quietly seated side by side, when the officiating clergyman fixed his eyes upon the stranger, and thinking he might be the minister expected, went down from the pulpit and inquired of the pious landlord whether the gentleman, seated by him, was the preacher whom all were expecting to hear. He answered in the negative but could give no further information con-

cerning him. The services proceeded, and many an eye was cast upon the stranger; particularly did a brother of his scan him closely. He perceived this, and turned round to avoid his glances and prevent a recognition His sisters also turned their eves upon him often and more than half believed they knew him.

But to him how changed was that congregation! The grave had long since closed over his loved and venerated parents. Brothers had removed to distant portions of the land, or had gone to the land of spirits .-Those who were once friends and neighbors were not there, and he found himself in the midst of strangers, though in the place which gave him birth—where his youthful days sped joyously away, where he attained to manhood's maturity and strength, and where his preparation was made for the professional duties of subsequent life. From that con-gregation his associates had all disappeared. A few who were his seniors remained, strongly exhibiting the infirmities of age. A new orneration had arisen; children occupied the places of their fathers; a new order of things had succeeded, and every thing had changed. The brevity of human life and the transitory nature of all earthly things, were read on every object that met his eye, and the salutary lesson sent its admonitions to the heart. The service closed, and the stranger could

no longer remain unknown. A sister's eye detected in the manner, the bearing, and somewhat furrowed brow of that stranger, a brother beloved; and a sister's affection forced an avowal. The landlord who had invited him to a Sunday's lunch, as all that the short intermission would allow, hearing of the discovery, flew to greet his guest as his own long absent brother Many friendly hands grasped his, and many a voice bade him welcome to his most lovely native vale. - Salem Register.

sign of labor glitter on her brow, what man would not kiss that off, rather than lick the plaster from the cheek of a duchess.

AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN.—Talk indeed of

The proudest man on earth is but a pauper, fed and clothed by the bounty of Heaven.

The number of public defaulters under the Jackson-Van Buren dynasty, as every one recollects, was very large. Up to the period of Jackson's Administration, instances were rare in which the officers of the Government plundered the Treasury of the country. The reason why defalcations were so uncommon before 1829 is that up to that time, honesty fidelity, and capacity were requisite to enable an applicant for office to succeed. But when loned qualifications were discarded, and the people have been perpetrated by men in powonly question asked of applicants for office were. "Have you been skilful in electioneering for the party in power, and will you remain devoted to the interests of the Executive?" It was then for the first time announced that "to the victors belong the spoils;" and, acting on this rule, the most by their practice that they were enamored of of the Government was several millions of istration from being made pushe and added and degraded enough to be in the market for foreign itative, quite as guilty as the men who had are "spoils," and that the "victors" have a been engaged in those abominable acts? If been engaged in those abominable acts? If the public justice requires the condemnation of a cannot easily be beaten, it is still harder for them the office-holders under the Jackson-Van Buthemselves so liberally to the "spoils."the "spoils" of any Government.

and a committee was appointed to examine

At that time, James K. Polk, now the Locofoco candidate for the Presidency, was Speaker of the House of Representatives .-His only qualification for that office was found in his unscrupulous devotion to the wishes of the President. Right or wrong, but generally wrong, he followed the behests of the Executive. The interests of the Locofoco party, and not the interests of the country, were the pole-star by which he regulated his course. appointed speaker, and, as required, he proved iniquity be seen in every department of the appointed speaker, and, as required, he proved himself one of the most abject slaves that public service. Polk is pledged to a revival of that rotten, rejected, and denounced sysever licked the footstool of power. And he, this same servile tool, is now the candidate ican people! Was ever such a stupendous insult offer a nation before? We say it is a insult offer a nation before? We say it is a would again fatten on the public moneys. gross insult to propose a man whose entire career is utterly unmarked by devotion to the interests of the country, and who has always a candidate for the most honorable office in public money, instead of being expended for the world, an office in which the most enlarged views and expansive feelings are necessary to a proper discharge of its duties .-Executive will, James K. Polk, was speaker occupy the official stations—the people would Whigs succeeded in procuring the appoint- from the public service—the most appalling describes as barring the door after the horse is well guarded and none have escaped. ment of a committee to ferret out the abuse, frauds and corruptions, which had charactervariable rule, up to that period, in the appointuniversal usage. He well knew that such

dishonest politicians that had ever risen to the enjoyment of undeserved power. Well, the committee, such as it was, went to work to examine into the corruptions of the Administration. The majority immediately adopted the resolutions for the suppression of scrutiny, and very effectually raised obstacles f tal to all hopes of a faithful discharge of the duty confided to them. Polk own arist knew his men well, as the issue proved, for petuate. whenever one of the committee proposed to inquire after the truth of certain abuses that were alleged against the Administration, the majority adopted such restrictions touching the proposed examination as to defeat its purpose. At every stage of their proceedings, the miserable majority interposed objections to inquiring in a proper way into frauds .-They voted down a resolution offered by Mr. Wise calling on the Executive and the heads of departments to answer questions respecting the appointments and removals from of--they voted down another resolution which proposed an inquiry whether the public funds had been used to get up and sustain certain unprincipled newspaper presses—in fine, the majority of the committee peremptorily voted down all attempts to inquire into the manifold corruptions of the Government, the very object for which the committee was one of Polk's was the most packed, unscrupalous, and unfair, for the majority effectually defeated the object for which it was aply defeated the object for which it was appointed! Whenever a public officer was undergoing examination, if a question was asked him by a Whig, to answer which, correct-manufacturers of course. They can, by reason vivid Secretary of the Treasury, Levi Woodbury, was before the committee, the following question was asked him by Mr. Wise:

ment of committees, to place on them a majority favorable to the objects for which they were raised. But Polk did not see fit to our sue the course demanded by justice, and by committee would bring before the people evidences of fraud and corruption sufficient to excite the reprobation of the country, and to cause the Administration to stink in the nostrils of all good men. To prevent the exposure of these damning corruptions, he appointed a committee adverse to all inquiry, men who would prefer the ruin of the country to the overthrow of their party. The committee, as constituted by Polk, consisted of nine men, six, or two-thirds of whom, were men, known only for their unscrupulous adherence to their party, while, of the other three, two were very moderate men, and only one disposed to ferret out and expose the tions and denials, no matter how full of false corruptions the committee was appointed to hood. A friend has, however, just called our afinquire into. When Polk announced the tention to a matter, which puts the question at | manufacturing establishment in England, to his names of this committee, he was hissed at and derided all over the country. Every one felt that such a committee would not report the ten thousand abominations and corruptions of the Administration. Polk was everywhere denounced as the most unscrupulous and paltry tool of party in the country. No any one who has the curiesity to make the search one had, after that infamous act, the least The author is declaiming against the British re confidence in the man; and he was univer- strictive system and he expands into eluquence sally regarded as one of the most flagrant and

In the history of committees, this Do you know that societies, and combina-

of Mr. Van Buren to contribute moneys out money, they can break down our Tariff-break of their salaries, or otherwise, to aid Mr. Van

Buren's election to the Presidency? Polk's committee men immediately voted the question improper, and Mr. Woodbury was relieved from the necessity of revealing the secrets of the party the question was while their interest prompts them to circulate so meant to bring to light. If Woodbury could many tracts and so much money at home—they have answered the question in the negative, he would have been permitted to do so; but here, where their interests demands in a ten-fold the would have been permitted to do so; but therefore, voted the question down. ever before such a burlesque on fairness got were, they could expend the same money in pri-Now, we would ask every man of fairness

Gen. Jackson came into office these old fash- and whether, when infamous frauds on the er, and efforts are made to convict the persons involved in them of crime, common honinvestigation? Are not those men, who knowing that stupendous corruptions do exist, endeavor to smother them up lest by their exposure detriment may ensue to their obsequious tools of the Administration were party, quite as bad, quite as guilty as the obsequious tools of the Administration were party, quite as bad, quite as guilty in corruption of foreign guilt—as herefolore they placed in office, who very generally proved with which who have perpetrated those frauds? honorably resisted the aggressions of British by their practice that they were enamored of Was not James K. Polk, who appointed the steel! Let it not be said of them, by foreign inthat infamous rule. The Treasury was plun- committee that he knew would prevent the dered until the amount stolen by the officers evidences of the corruptions of the Adminisof the Government was several millions of istration from being made public and author- are weak enough to yield to foreign sophistry, o right to them, then it must be admitted that public justice requires the condemnation of a felon, what is to be thought of that man, ren Administration had a very exquisite per- who, having the power to do so, effectually ception of what belonged to them, for never suppresses all inquiries into his guilt? Polk ception of what belonged to them, for never in any age or nation did a bind of men help was acquainted with all the infamous cortherselves so liberally to the "spoils."—ruptions of which public officers had been But if men are appointed to office for the pur- guilty, and interposed his power as speaker But it men are appointed to once for the purpose of carrying on the machinery of the of the House to prevent their conviction of Government for the welfare of the people, then it is clear that these plunderers are destitute of all the qualifications necessary to a quite as unscrupulous and unworthy of powproper performance of duty, and were the most infamous thieves that ever fattened on who polluted the office he held by the commission of frauds on the people. Shall a system of public stealing that was man, who has thus abused the power conficarried on during the Jackson-Van Buren Added to him, be entrusted with still greater ministration astounded all honest men. It power? Shall a man, who, as speaker of the fice-holders ran away from their posts with pockets plethoric with "spoils." The majority in Congress, the political friends of these political friends of the country by re-introducing into degrade the country by re-introducing into the political friends of the administration of the political friends of the po these thieves, resisted all the efforts the whigs the administration of its affairs the same old made to examine into the corruptions of the and rotten system of corruption improved by Government. At length, however, after the rascally ingenuity and rendered more extenelection of Mr. Van Buren, these corruptions sive in its operations by considerations of looked upon as, to a considerable extent, the conhad become so startling that the majority in greater party emergency? Polk has shown firmation of the principle of commercial restric-Congress was compelled by public sentiment to yield to the wishes of the Whigs,
and unpardonable frauds, abuses and corrupcate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the Presidency, in order to perpetuate party as- with that of the New England manufacturers, cendancy, again disgrace the country by frauds, abuses, and corruptions? Can any man, who is in favor of an administration of the affairs of the Government on principles of fairness, equity, and common justice, lend his assistance to a candidate whose hands are black with the stains of former enormiling of a fuir and substantial reciprocity. WE

The British Gold Onestion!

again be installed in power, and fraud and

tem of abuses overthrown by the people in

1840. To elect him would be to undo all

The "spoils of office" would again slip into

those bournes from whence there are no re-

the benefit of the people, would be in the

possession of thieves who would riot on their

plunder abroad. Degeneracy would every-

where be seen-wretches and robbers would

be degraded-honest men would be driven

crimes would be of frequent occurrence, and

disgrace would settle down on the character

turns, the pockets of leg-treasurers.

The Loco Foco presses have, with their usual reaklessness of assertion, been almost unanimous in characterizing as a "Whig Lie," the statement lately copied into our columns of the im nense amounts of money recently raised at Fre Prade meetings in England, for the purpose of lisseminating tracts in this country. They have found the matter of "British Influence" of which they have declaimed so long, brought hom to them too closely. They have known that the people must see how easily hundreds of thous-inds of dollars, inised, ostensibly, for the pur-chase of American presses, and the pollution of the fountains of public opinion and suffrage. -They have had no means of extricating them selves from the charge of being emphatically the "British Party"-except by the boldest asserrest-so far as any thing can be put to rest, where truth and faleshood are not held by our opponents

as distinguishable principles.

In Tract "No. 6, published by order of a Com mittee of the Democratic Members of Congress, and circulated, broadenst by all the faithful, the following passages will be found on page 6, by as follows:

"The spirit of Hampden and of Sidney-that spirit from which an offset was first transplanter o these shores, to spread, and flourish, and bless this Western republic—that sturdy spirit lives in the little island yet. It is, even now, stirring up her thousands and tens of thousands; and these are banding themselves together to destroy. by the slow but resistless force of reason and of public opinion, that iniquitous system which our own aristocracy still hope to retain and to pet-

At a recent meeting of the Free Trade League. held at Manchester, sixty thousand dollars (prac-tical proof of sincerity that!) were collected in a single day. Three hundred and fifty thousand tollars have been subscribed to the League fund dollars have been subscribed to the League tund this season, already; and the friends of that Association confidently assert that, "if necessary, double the amount will be raised next year."—
These vast sums are expended in disseminating cheap pamphlets, explaining and enforcing the doctrines of free trade. Last year, in the course

land are thus nobly waging battle against th monopoly of their protective system, we are cal-led upon to foster the iniquity they are discarding; and as they chase the unsightly monste from his den in the Old World, we are to receive and pamper him in the rich fields and free for

Now, that the advocates of free trade in England should circulate, in six weeks, one million about endeavoring to convert ours-requires great deal of Loco Foco faith to believe. Who are the free-trade leaders in England? The ly, would require an exposure of some gross of their low wages, work so cheaply that they can corruption on the part of the Administration, undersell all the world, and break up the manuone of Polk's men would rise and gravely factures of all nations, unless all nations defend move that the question was an improper one. I themselves by projective laws. Free trade is, in drowned.—St. Louis Repub. and it was sure to be voted down. For infact, a monopoly to them. It gives them the stance, when that genius of finance, the very opportunity of underselling every body, every where. If, by means of free trade principles they can have the corn laws repealed and make grain cheaper in England, of course they can carry wages still lower-for where it costs less to live, wages, of course, will fall. Paying lower tions of Executive officers, have been formed wages, they can, of course, sell for lower prices at Washington to influence and control the elections of the people; and whether Execu-

tive officers have been required by the party home. But if, by free trade tracts, or free trade up our manufactories, and get the whole of our market to themselves, will it not be the greatest triumph for their interests which the world affords them? The American market has made their fortunes before, and could, in such case, make them again . Who, then, will believe that while their interest prompts them to circulate so the majority knew he could not, and they, degree? It is not for philanthropy altogether, that they wish free trade to predominate. It is to make and increase markets for their goods. The best proof of this, is that these subscripand candor if he can justify such proceedings, tions all come from manufacturers and the great manufacturing towns. And as to the idea that expended in the printing of "fracts"—why the device is too weak for a child's credulity. One esty does not require a fair, full, and candid hundred thousand pounds would print cheap tracts enough to cover the civilized world. Let our people open their eyes. Let them rally to defend their own industry-the labor of their own homes-from foreign influence and pruper competition. Let them stand boldly up against the corruption of foreign gald-as heretofore they solence, that while they are brave enough to proto be bought.

COREAD! READ! READ! -0 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 thous-and dollars were subscribed. Some of these

tracts, are to be printed in New York for circula-tion in the United States." power? Shall a man, who, as speaker of the House, appointed a committee to suppress Dennison £200; Charles Tennent & Co. £200;

or DOLLARS!!! members of the court. The King Manufactures, Mechanics, read the fol- court during his stay in England. lowing, from a late number of the London Atlas: "The election of Mr Clay must, we FEAR, be cate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the tions, and will he not, if elevated to the cause of the Whigs has always been identified who aim at acquiring a monopoly of the home market by the aid of prohibitory duties. Nor most respectable and intelligent statesmen of America when we consider that by our corn laws we shut the door in the face of any attempt to negotiate a commercial arrangement on the footties? To elect Polk would be to insure offi- TAKE NOTHING FROM THE UNITED STATES BUT cial depravity. The old Jackson-Van Buren system would be revived. Corruption would ple produce of the great Agricultural States of the probable result, may very possibly fail to recover what previous blunders have lost us. To offer to admit American and German corn in extension of the state of the same of th

> italists are opposed to the election of Henry preventing theiving—a difficult task, as every one is busy with his own private calamitations. they have contributed their money to promote the success of JAMES K. POLE, who is OPPOSED the States of Sames A. Tolke, who is of Consideration! Which, then, is the BRITISH PARTY? We hope all the Whig papers in the State will keep the above extracts BEFORE THE PEOPLE!—FARMERS! MECHANICS!! MAN-

ufacturing systems of Prussia, Saxony, and New

BEWARE OF BRITISH GOLD!

From the Wheeling Times. Very Strong Proof. THE BRITISH GOLD PROVED.

We have published evidence that there were subscriptions of money in England for the pur-pose of securing the election of Polk and Dallas, the Free Trade candidates, enough to satisfy any man that the present canvass was carried received with every mark of kindness and on by the Loccfoco party upon BRITISH consideration. During his journey to the city GOLD; but we are not yet done with the proof. of Mexico, he was waylaid between Perote Read, read Americans, the following extract of and Puebla, and his trunks completely rifled. a letter from John Ogden, a man working in a son in this city.

here in our factory. Our watchword is "down with American manufactures."
"JOHN OGDEN."

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for Ohio county, Thomas Ogden, and made oath that the above is a true and genuine extract from a letter he received from his father, now living in Selling, England, dated August 20th. 1844. Given under my hand this 30th day of Sep-ember, 1844. CHAS. D. KNOX, J. P. tember, 1844.

The Vine and the Oak.

forest; and, though thou art of a mongrel breed, and belong not to our noble stock, yet will I dub of six weeks, one million packages, each containing twelve short tracts, were gratuitously distributed throughout Great Britain.

But while the friends of equal rights in Eng-

Potosi collapsed a flue about three o'clock on Friday morning when backing a both three o'clock on Friday morning when backing a both backing Friday morning, when backing out from the landing at Quincy, by which two persons lost their lives. Mr. N. Perrin, a cabin passenger, was blown among some norses that were fastened on the forecastle, which, being frigtened by the report, trampled upon him, and from the injuries he received, died the following afternoon. Mr. Perrin resided in New York, Iowa Territory, and was the head of a large family. He is said to have been the third brother that has lost his life by steamboat accidents. Phillips Miller, a deck hand, a resident of this city, has not been heard of since the accident, and is supposed to

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. 6tf

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arryial of the Caledonia. Fifteen Days Later from England. The Steamer Caledonia reached Boston on

Thursday the 3d instant. gales for the last few days, which somewhat retarded her passage.

The liberation of O'Connell and his fellow

raversers, in consequence of the reversal, by the House of Lords, of the decision and sentence of the Court before which they were tried, was as unexpected as it is gratifying to the friends of liberal principles.

name of Alfred Ernest Albert. A daring forgery has been perpetrated on the Bank of England. The state of trade in the manufacturing dis-

tricts is satisfactory. With the exception of printing cloth which is in dull request, nearly all descriptions of Manchester goods have experienced an improved demand.

Many incendiary attempts had taken place

in France-at one fire at Crash upwards of forty houses were destroyed.

It is stated that privateers were fitting out

in several places on the English coast, for the purpose of entering i to the service of the Emperor of Morocco, and preying on French comnerce, should the war continue.

Proragation of Parliament -On the 5th of September, the Lord Chancellor delivered the Queen's Speech, proroguing parliament to the 10th of October. The speech contains nothing of interest with the exception of the official

nnouncement of the settlement of all difficul-

ty with France.

The Queen's Visit to Scotland .- The Queen and Prince A:bert left London on Monday, the 9th instant, for Dundee, in the steam yacht Prince Albert, accompanied by the leading members of the Court, where they arrived on Wednesday, and immediately proceeded to Blair Atholl. The Queen received a hearty cheer

when she left the Than:es, and an equally hearty greeting on her landing in Scotland. Louis Philippe's Visit .- The Marning Chronicle gives some particulars of Louis Philippe's intended visit to England:—His Majesty will be very short. He will not be absent from his own king four for more than seven days, and it is not his intention to visit London. We understand, likewise, that it is his Majesty's wish that the visit should be a strictly private one; so that it is probable few or none will be invited to Windsor Castle during his stay but the members of the court. The King will hold no

Horrible Catastrophe at Matamoras.

The Diario of the 21st ult. furnishes an account of a horrible disaster which has utterly destroyed the unfortunate town of Matamoras. The news is contained in a letter from the Alcalde, dated the 5th August.
"Yesterday about 10 o'clock, a violent hur-

ricane arose and continued until 10 this morning. It was the most horrible tempest within the memory of man. The disasters it occasioned, so far as we have yet learned, are horrible and cannot be repaired in six years. With the exception of the house of D. Pedro Jose de la Garza, Dona Juana Perea and the new church, not a building but has been greatly injured or levelled to the ground in a mass of ruins. An infant son of D. West, by a sliding scale ingeniously framed so as Mariana Aguado, and an artillery soldier, to throw the maximum amount of impediment have perished in the ruins. Three women in the way of access to the English market. Is are shockingly wounded, but are still living it to be wondered at, then, that they retaliate and Among the buildings are the artillery bar. Among the buildings are the artillery barmeet nign auties on American Flour by high du-ties on English manufactures? A liberal com-mercial policy three years ago would have pre-vented the passing of the restrictive Tariff of the United States and would have prethe United States, and would have given a de-thing in one word-the greater part of the cided ascendancy in that country to Free Trade population are compelled to live in shantees principles and the Free Trade party. A liberal built among the ruins of their houses. I commercial policy adopted ten years hence, as leave your Excellency to imagine the miserfrom present indications would appear to be the able condition of all sorts of produce grow-

change for British manufactures when the man-England have acquired strength and become consolidated, will be very like what the old saying

"I have scarcely had a moment's time to The above FACTS show that the English cap- send you a report, as I am fully occupied in ities."

The Courrier Français states that as soon as the President heard of this disastrous e vent, he ordered, without the least delay, that relief should be transmitted to the unfortunate. It adds: "A letter from Matamoras o the 7th instant has just been communicated to us. It depicts in detail the immense ruin which has befallen our city. Misery is at its height among its unfortunate population, and if they are not speedily relieved, those who have survived the catastrophe may perish of famine. Never was charly solicited for a

more overwhelming calamity!"
Gov. Shannon of Ohio, Minister Plenipo tentiary to Mexico, from the United States, arrived on the 23d, at Vera Cruz, and was received with every mark of kindness and General Ampudia has published an elaborate defence of his conduct towards Sentma nat and the Tabasco prisoners. It is a mise-"I was in London about a week ago. They are raising money to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing the revolting accusations brought against him — N.O. Rev. Sent. 19th. the revolting accusations brought against him .- N. O. Bee, Sent. 19th.

NOTIUE. 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 James Taylor, sen., on Licking River and Three Mile creek, in Campbell county, Kentucky which said lands are situated inside of an ori ginal survey made in the names of John Obannion, Joseph Anderson, Joseph Crimm, John Allen, and Charles Morgan for 49804 acres, and The Vine and the Oak.

A fable is told of a feeble vine which grew by the side of a sturdy old oak, which, being too weak to bear it e fup sought protection from its strong of November, 1844, and if not on that day, on neighbor. The hoary monarch of the forest, taking pily on trembling tendrils, said, "clasp Special Commissioners so appointed, to the pro-thine arms around me, and I will support and cessioning of said lands, so claimed and owned by cherish thee, even if thou hast an ambition to climb as high as the clouds; and thou shalt bear my name and be called the oak-vine." we shall meet at the house of Paniel Agar, on JAMES TAYLOR, Jr. October 2, 1844. 11 w4

Lacorice.

Columbia st., near Main, Cincinnati, O.

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

Covington, July 20, 1844. Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the farmers of Kenton, that they have commonced the BLACKSMITTHING BISINESS,
On Fourth street between Scott and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in

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

liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS FAWSETT, JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844.

Kentucky Conference.

We inserted a portion of the appointments the Kentucky Conference in our last numby the Kentucky ber. The remainder, which were laid over for want of room, are as follows:

SHELBYVILLE DISTRICT .- Wm. Gunn, P. E. Thursday the 3d instant.

Shelbyville, Hubbard H. Kavanaugh. Shelby circuit, Wm. D. Trainer, Wm. J. Chenoweth. Lockport, Wm. James. Taylors ville, Garrett Davis, Orson Long. Bardstown, Samuel L. Robertson. Bloomfield James D. Holding. Springfield, John C. C. Thompson. Salvisa, Seraiah S. Deering. Lawrenceburgh, A. M. Bailey.

Louisville District.-Wm. Holman, P. The infant Prince has been baptized by the E. Louisville, Brook-street, and Colored Charge, Zachariah M. Taylor; Fourth-st. and Colored Charge, John Miller: Eighth street, and Colored Charge, Geo. ritt; Shelby-street, Drummond Welburn; Seamen's Bethel, to be supplied. Louisville circuit, Geo. W. Crombaugh. Jeffersontown, John Bowden. Middletown, Geo. W. Brush. Lagrange, James S. Wools. Newcastle, Lorenzo Dow Harlan. Bedford James E. Nix. Funk Seminary, Isham R. Finley.

HARDINSBURG DISTRICT .- Rich. D. Neall P. E. Elizabethtown, Hiram S. Downard Big Spring, Wm. M'D. Abbott, George W. Burr'ss. Hardinsburg, Jno. B. Perry, Hugh Rankin. Hawsville, Wm. P. Reed. Owensboro, Francis M. English. Hartford, Elijah Sutton, J. W. Casey. Litchfield, Wm. Butt, Aaron H. Rice. Hodginsville, Albert Kelley, Anthony Cannon. Shepherdsville, Wm. Neikirk. Morgantown, Samuel D.

Roberts. Yelvington, Allen Sears.

Morganfield District.—Napoleon Lewis, P. E. Henderson, Robert Y. M'-Reynolds. Henderson circuit, Learner B. Davison. Madisonville, Alexander B. Sollars. Morganfield, Aaron Moore. Salem, Samuel R. Turner, James Kyle. Smithland. Nathaniel H. Lee. Eddyville, Lewis Sylvester Marshall. Princeton, Geo. Reach. Greenville, Warren C. Pitts. Richard Ty dings, Agent for Sabhath School cause.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT.—Edward Stevenson, P. E. Russelville, Geo. W. Smiley. Franklin, Geo. S. Gatewood. Logan, Robert Fisk. Elkton, Thomas Bottomley. Hopkinsville, Abraham Long, James N. Temple. Lafayette, Samuel D. Raldwin. Cadiz, James H. Bristow. Comberland Mission, Mitchell Land. Kennerly, Wm. Alexander.

BOWLING-GREEN DISTRICT.—George Taylor, P. E. Bowling-green, John B. Ewing. Greensburg, Robert G. Gardiner. Glasgow, Robinson E. Sidebottom. Bowling-green circuit, Allen McLaughlin. ren, Jas. Penn. Scottville, Jno. N. Wright. Burksville, Wm. Lasley. Albany, Edward Martin. Wayne, Timothy C. Frogge. Columbia, Joel Peak, Alexander M'Cown. Campbellsville, Mumford Pelly.

HARRODSBURG DISTRICT .- James King, P E. Harrodsburg, John F. South. Danville, John James. Perryville, Samuel Glassford Lancaster, Richard I. Dungan. Madison Wm. R. Price, J. McCullough. Richmond Lorenzo D. Huston. Hustonville,, John Sandusky. Sommerset, Josiah Godby .-Liberty, David H. Davis. Lebanon, Clinton Kelly, Wm. Bickers.

BARBOURSVILLE MISSION DISTRICT .- Wm. B. Landrum, P. E. Irvine, Geo. Y. Taylor. Manchester, Stephen K. Vaught .-Williamsburg, John Van Pelt. Barboursville, to be supplied. Mount Pleasant, Geo. Hancock. Letcher Mission, Thomas J Moore. Prestonsburgh, Leroy C. Danley Louisa, Marcus L. King, Stephen A. Rathbun. Breathitt Mission, Samuel P. Chan-Pikeville, to be supplied. Henry M. Linney, transferred to Virginia

conference John W. Field, transfered to Texas con

erence. Milton G. Baker, transferred to Ohio con

Germans, transfered to German district. Delegates to Louisville Convention, to be held in May, 1845 .- Edward Stevenson, ubbard H. Cavanaugh, Henry B. Bascom, B. T. Crouch, Wm. Gunn, Geo. W. Taylor, Geo. W. Brush, John C. Harrison, Burr H. M'Cown, James King, John James, Thomas N. Ralston. Reserve Delegates .- Joseph S. Tomlinson

William Holman. The next session to be held in Frankford on the 10th of September, 1845.

FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS. Allison Owen, Columbia street tetween Main and Sycamore.

AS just returned from N. York and Boston, and is now receiving a very large and hoice assortment of FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS, urchased and selected by himself, from the importers, and taken direct from under the Custom

House Locks. Consisting in part of 6 half pipes "Otard Dupuy & Co." Brandy vintages of '1821,' '1836,' and '1841.' celebrated old "Hennessey," vintage

fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage of '1808.' This is a very choice article, fine old Champaign Brandy, some 12 years old. White Brandy, '1825.' 16 do pure "Seignette" do

"Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin. This is the best and highest flavored Gin imported into the United States.

4 pipes old Jamaica and St Croix Rum. and 22 gr cusks Madeira Wine. Some of this Madeira is very old, and of su-

perior quality; one pipe is the 'Newfor Gordon & Murdock' Wine imported nearly 20 years ago.
3 qr. casks "Harmony's" celebrated Pale Sher

ry,—a truly delicious wine. "Gaston" do—very fine. "Shiel" do 3 do

Bugleader' do 3 do do Gold do do Port Wine. A part of this port 12 do

is very old and very superior; I had it selected by good judges, and analyzed and found to be perfectly pure. Muscat Wine, 2 do Santerne do, 5 half pipes German White Wine,

asks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet Malaga and Marseilles Wine. Burgundy Port. _ALSO_ 60 baskets Sparkling Champaign, "Napoleon" brand. This is the 'crack' Wine at

the 'Astor' and 'I'remont.' It is the best Champaign now imported. 10 do "Henry Clay" brand. This is a very recent importation, and the wine is ex-

cellent,
5 do "Beaver" do.
10 do celebrated "Clicquot" do. 12 do sparkling Hock. 20 do St. Julian Claret 3 cases Swiss Absynthe. 2 do Curracoa.

3 casks "l'ennants" Scotch Ale. do. j 3 do "Falkirks" 2 cases Cherry Brandy.
3 do Bordeaux Cordials.
4 do Brandy Cherries: 25 baskets Annisette Cordials. 5 cases Hockheimer.

5 do Johanesberger. 2 do Kirshwasser. With a very large and commplete assortmen of the choicest old Wines, Liquors, Teas, Fruits and fancy Groceries generally, which will b sold at wholesale, very low for Cash. Country Merchants, Retail Grocers, Tavern and Coffee House Keepers, and all others desi-ring such articles are respectfully requested to

BEANKS For sale at this Office.

DR. T. N. WISE.

AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Gades & Broth-ERS, where he may at all times be found, or a his residence opposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep upply of Medicines of the very best quality.

Covington, June 1, 1844. - 45 tf

A. L. & T. GREER, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour always on hand, by the barrel or otherwise.

A BARGAIN.
good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Secon treet Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 471 eet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upor which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON, Market Space August 3, 1844. 2-1f

ONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, low for eash.

C. L. MULLINS & CO. Covington, April 13. Wanted,

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

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

JOHN MACKOY. Covington, June 22, 1844.

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
PROGETHER with every variety of change able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para sols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the ver lowest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good qua

ity, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE Fifth St. east of Main. N. L. COLE. Cincinnati, jv. 27 SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

TENIE 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 th confinence of the Licking and Onio rivers 13 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Covingterms for time.

The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE.

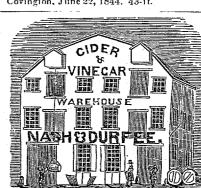
Reference is made to Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq A. L. Greer, J. T Levis, P. S. Bush. Calvin Fletcher, Dr. J. A. Warder, Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati. Covington. Covington, July 27, 1844.

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

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 Dealers have removed to the New Brick building, South side of Pike st., East of Ashbronk's Hotel. constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarns, Batting, &c., which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-1f.



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

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

-ALSO-REFINED CIDER, pure and sparkling, which will be served in bottles to persons wishing the article, and for sale by the barrel. N. B. Orders for the above through the Post Office or otherwise, will be promptly attended to, and if the article fails to give satisfaction, same shall be returned at our expense, (within the City,) the pay promptly refunded, and no grumbling.
CASH.—The market price paid in CASH for Cider. NASH & DURFEE.

REFER TO Doct. Wm. Wood,
Doct. James Lakey,
Bailey & Hartwell, Doct. L. C. Rives,
Doct. J. P. Harrison,
Prof. J. A. Warder,
Thos. H. Minor,
Thos. H. Minor, Burrows & Co. Richard Fates, Cin., March 30, 1844.

Grant Circuit Court, set.

MAY TERM, 1844. Thos. Gregg, Adm'r of D. Fisher, dec'd.) In Daniel Fisher's Heirs, etc. 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 tak ing proof in said case on the 13th day of August next, and continue from day to day (Sundays and Court-days excepted) until the 1st of No vember next, on or before which day, proof of all claims against said estate must be made. JOHN F. GOOCH, M. C. Williamstown, Ky., July 2, 1844. -tlnov

HOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS! are now suffering under that bane of Life, herer and Ague. Not one, however, who knows and can procure a bottle of ROW. 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 cored by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 years that it has been used throughout the United state , &c. 1 Beware of all Tonic Mixture that banot a label over the top of the bottle, with the written signature of John R. Rawland upon it. Price one dollar. For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the Comb Store, Main st. Cincinnos:

Sept. 28 1834.

Main st. Cincinnati.

PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-

HAVE a few casks of Pune Cld Port, Madelina and Sherry Wines, which I selected with great care in Boston, expressly for medicinal purposes. They are recommended as of the hest quality, and having had them anvery nest quarity, 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 purpose, old Cognac and Champaign, some thirty six years old. For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

Cin. Sept. 14th.



WALKER, has permanently established, himself in this city in the Hat manufacturing business, and solicits public patronage. He will supply his customers with Hats of a they can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Merchants will be supplied on advantageous terms. Hats made to order, on the shortest notice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers. Covington, June 1, 1844

ITTSBURG MANUFACTURES. 500 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window sash.
200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.) 50 doz. Painted Buckets.

1700 doz. Cotton yarns. 100 Kegs pure White Lead. 4 Ton pure Saleratus. In store and for sale, and will be advanced on consignment of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main

Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. FINE TEAS, SUGARS, &C. &C. AM now receiving from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a very large and fine as-ortment of choice fancy Groreries, Fruits &c.

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

These Tens are of the highest grade imported,—and selected as the best article for ale in New York and Boston,—they are recomnended 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; 250 cans Sardines: 44 cases Fire Crackers; 12 boxes Shelled Almonds: 5 dozen Rose Water;

2 do Bay Rum: 10 do Extract of Lemon; 2 cases fresh Prunes, in glass jars; 10 hoxes Almond Soap; 12 do White Scented Soap;

do English Pine Apple Cheese; do Parmason or Sap Sago do: Spanish Chocolate; 10 do Prepared Cocoa; Citron: do French Olives: 15

do Spanish Olives; 50 ďα Naples Figs; do Capers: 21 do Anchovies: ďο Rock Candy; Lemon Syrup Orgent, and Raspherry do: 38 do

12 do Dr. Sloughton's genuine Bitters; 6 do Aromatic 6 do Aromatic ao; 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 as oriment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Gennine Cavenue Penner: Mushroom and Walnut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce; Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich English Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; Sec. Occ. For sale by

Cincinnati. September 7, 1844. LAW NOTICE. AMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W. STEVENSON bave this day united themselves in the practice of the Law, under the firm

ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

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 ver the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless n altendance upon their courts.

August 3, 1844. 1f.

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

No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, ESPECIFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines. Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at low prices—comprising in part, 152 pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne Brandy.

8 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; 5 do Muscat; 20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ru-

desheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various other kinds.

Cincinnati, May 11. PRODUCE.

FRODUCE.

WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sa'e, and will be advanced on consignments of Tobacco. &c.

A. G. RICHARDSON, & BROS.

Columbia at east Main. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844.

The Spring Fashion of Sun screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior si k, well made and neatly finished. Wholesale N. L. COLE'S, and retail, at Umbrella and Parasol Store,
East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's.
April 13.

April 13. 90 DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; waranted.

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

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

AVE special agricies for the sale of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentucky, Missour, and Virginia Tobacco. Pittsburg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. Cincipaati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch,

&c. &c.

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

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MENRY CLAY,

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

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY State at large. {Bens. Handin, of Nelson, J. R. UNDERWOOD, of Warren 1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies, R Mitts Crevenaw of Barren.

" JOHN KINCAID, of Lin WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, GREEN ADAMS, of NIOX, WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville. LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, L. W. Andrews, of Fleming, W. W. Southgate, of Kenton.

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

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 restraint against improprer interference in elections: 6. " An amendment of the Constitution lim iting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term."

Elections.

Last Monday morning, before it was fairly day, we were aroused from our slumbers; star tled by the sound of artillery. It was Democrat ic cannon, thundering on the opposite side of the river. We do not speak as though we were an injured party, as Amos Kendall did at the roar of Whig guns in 1840; though it was any thing but agreeable. They had heard from Bultimore. was glory enough for them, 1200 majority in Baltimore, they thought, had flayed the coon .-But there was an evening, as well as a morning to that day. In the evening the Whig guns went off, to announce that the State of Maryland had elected a Whig Governor, and Whig Legislature, notwithstanding the Democratic triumph in Baltimore. The Whigs have elected their Governor, by 502 votes, the first time they ever elected a Governor, and have a majority of 9 in the Senate, and 40 in the lower branch of the Legislature; all's well in Maryland. One might reasonably have supposed, they would not have fired their guns so soon, bearing Monday's work in mind; for their victory in

OH10.

But the democracy seem to have have lost their prudence; they have been run mad preparatory to their destruction. The election was hardly over in Ohio before those same dem ocratic guns were in operation; and the report of 1900 majority in Hamilton, and 1350 in Butler county, afforded us no data for exultation .-The democrats seemed to forget, in their glorification, that there was a great deal more of Ohio than Hamilton and Butler. You would have thought the last coon was holed-such was the excess of democratic joy. But in the evening neighborly solicitude goes. the counties of Warren, Proble, Miami and Clark came in, averaging 1000 for the Whigs .-The knowing ones began to think, perhaps, they may have shouted before they were out of the woods. The State may go for the Whigs, notwithstanding the naturalization of "1200 in Cincinnati" last week. We may have use for cannon about Ohio yet. In 37 counties heard from the Whiz candidate is about 3200 ahead, being a gain of about 2000 votes since 1842. which he democrats succeeded by about 3400; a

dorzesponding gain in the 42 counties that remain to be heard from would elect the Whig candidate for Governor by about 700 votes .-We have heard nothing from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Arkansas, or Georgia. Doubtless the first thing we hear about these States will be Democratic guns.

Ohio Election-1844. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED. Whig. R. C. Schenck,

III.

Joseph Vance, S. F. Vinton, Alex. Harper, P. B. Johnston Loco.Jas. J. Faran, VII. F. A. Cunningham, J. J. McDowell. VIII. A. G. Thurman,*

– Perrill,* C. J. McNulty. * Gains. In the tenth District, Stone, (Loco) is supposed to have a majority over Stanberry (Whig) of 392, to fill the vacancy occasioned

by the death of H. A. Moore. C. J. McNulty has 126 majority over Delano, in the Dis-The Whigs have carried Guernsey county and gained a Senator in Delaware, and a member in Morgan.

The result of the election for Governor is yet in doubt, but the returns induce the belief that Bartley is elected by a majority of some 3000. This is so, if the Reserve has done as expected .- Cin. Gazette.

Extract from the Baltimore Clipper, Oct. 5. Maryland Election,

All suspense in regard to the result of th election in this State for Governor, is at an end. The complete returns show that Mr. Prati's (Whig) majority is 502 votes.

Only 7 Senators were to be chosen on the 2d inst, out of which the Whigs elected six, leaving the Locos one by a majority of only 9 votes, and will be contested. The Senate will be composed of 15 Whigs

forty-nine.

and 6 Democrats-the House of 61 Whigs and 21 Democrats. Whig majority on joint ballot

The Bridge across Licking.

The enterprising Licking Bridge Company, Licking. It is heated at the foot of Second street. in Covington, and we believe it is also under contract. We are not informed what it may reasonably be expected, to be completed. But we think the sooner it is finished the better it will be for the public. It will certain- are now only puissant for evil! ly tend to promote the social and busine's intercourse of Covington and Newport, and proba-

A High Flag in Old Virginia.

We see an account in a Virginia paper, of note raising by the Whies of Bedford county, upon the highest point, of the highest of the peaks of Otter, they have thrown to the breeze Whig flag, inscribed with the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen, and the American Union. It is in the right place. Upon the loftiest mountain top in the United States the name of Henry Clay, the friend and guardian of the American Union, should be seen. There let it float, that the Whigs of '44 may be reminded of their and patience in thus propounding to you a Whig fathers of '76. Let it remind them that scheme, against the realization of which there peril, to the Whigs of '76, demands of the Whigs secret spell for attracting its brothers towards cheering to know that upon the most elevated ground in the Union, is planted a truly American flag, connected with the names of Clay and Master of our order," Frelinghuysen, upon whose success the safety of the Union depends.

We are indebted to the Hon. Willis Green for a copy of Col. Polk's votes whilst a member of Congress, taken from the Journals of per a few days at our desk, for the inspection of the House of Representatives, and properly au- all who wish to see it. Every man who ever saw thenticated. We publish the paper entire, without comment. The publication can do Mr. Polk no injury, any farther than he ought to scribers to the League Fund of £100,000, or be injured.

Boone -The Discussion.

Remember t'al on Tuesday next, at the town of Union, in Boone county, the still hunting of the "progressives" will be interfered with ny a discussion. There will be ample provisi n mad, as we are informed, in the way of creature and in this form they are submitted to the peocomforts for those from a distance. The ne ghcors will be there something after the fashion of basket meetings. Each party will no doubt Chairman of the Whig Congressional Executive Committee, at Washington.

How much they Deplore our Ignorance. .The kind hearted, free-trade men of England seem very anxious, to instruct us as to our true interests. They evince their great concern, for our prosperity, in the strongest possible manner They subscribe money. We all know, what a they show their solicitude, by raising money, for the purpose of disseminating, light and knowlinterests. Their kindness prompts them to desire the spread of free-trade doctrines in the United States; doubtless solely for our good. The philanthropic free-traders of Great Britain care for nothing, but the amelioration of the condition of mankind. The patriotic fathers of the Revolution did not perceive this, would not understand it; when they declared our in- 94. dependence in 1776. The British, then as now, did not wish to see America ruin herself, by manufacturing, even as much as a "hob nail." K. Polk voting YEA-Journal of H. of R. 1829- 23, page 140; January 9th, 1829, 30, page 626; May 11th, 1830. force; now they wish to make us see our interertainly are very kind to us. But, "timeo ! Danaos, et dona ferentes; we fear the Greeks, though bearing gifts. They wanted to keep us dependant upon them for our manufactures, in yeas 113, mays 75. James K. Polk voting NAY 1776: our fathers made us independent of them. fare, may be nothing more nor less, than a desire on their part to make us dependant upon The amendment to raise duty on woollen yarn to 50 per centum ad valorem was agreed to—yeas 110, nays 79. James K. Polk voting NAY and now we suspect their solicitude for our welthem for manufactures now. It may be seen from the subjoined, to what extent this

From the N. Y. Tribune. The use of British money to break down

our Tariff. We have already published a part of the evi-We have already published a part of the evidence on which is based our conviction that the zes a specific duty of 16 cents per square yard British Manufacturers are supplying money, was agreed to-yeas 93, nays 91. James K. through their agents here, to aid the election of Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1831-132, through their agents here, to aid the election of Polk for the sake of breaking down our Protective Tariff, and so obtaining wider markets and better prices for their goods. We have now tarther testimony to adduce in corroboration of this—namely, that the British Manuf cturers have been applied to from this City to furnish the means of circulating Free Trade Tracts in this Country. Americans! read!

We have now before us the able London paper We have now before us the able London paper of the trace of the sake of the relation of Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1009; June 27th, 1832.

The amendment to raise the duty on Brussels carpet to 63 cents per square yard was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 92. James K. Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1009; June 27th, 1832.

The amendment to raise the duty on Brussels carpet to 63 cents per square yard was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 92. James K. Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1009; June 27th, 1832.

The amendment to raise the duty on Brussels carpet to 63 cents per square yard was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 92. James K. Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1009; June 27th, 1832.

The amendment to raise the duty on Brussels carpet to 63 cents per square yard was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 92. James K. Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32.

entitled 'The League,' of April 20th, 1844 .-This paper is the official organ of the great Free Prade combination, whose primary avowed purpose is the overthrow of the British Corn Laws, one is the overthrow of the British Corn Laws, but whose ultimate purpose has been repeatedly declared to be 'the dissemination of Free Trade principles throughout the world.' This Leaguess mainly composed of Manufacturers and Merhants, who, so far as they concern themselves with the laws and policy of their own Country, will elicit no criticism from us. But the over-throw of the Corn Laws is but a stepping-stone or a blind to their real object—the opening of the markets of the world to British Manufac-

The number of 'The League' before us has a letter to 'a Member of the League,' (from internal evidence we infer it must be Mr. Cobden, M. P. the leader of the League,) from "an English gentleman residing in the United States," who gentleman residing in the United States," who dates "New York, February 28, 1844." He begins by talking about "this benighted land;" states that ignorance and prejudice are so prevalent here that Mr. Calloun, the only real Free Trade candidate, has been compelled to with draw from the Presidential contest; and that ither Mr. Van Buren or Gen. Cass will probable e nominated; and that neither is sound and horough on the side of Free Trade. He the thorough on the side of Free Trade. He then classifies our People as friends or opponents of Free Trade, saying that the Planters (Sugar excepted) are for Free Trade, the Manufacturers for Protection; while the mass of the People are ed by Editors and other illiterate demagogues ted by Editors and other illiterate demagogues who are generally ignorant of or hortile to the true principles of Political Economy. He borsts that he has converted to Free Trade some Western Farmers, who were in favor of Protection. and wished Manufactories established on the banks of the Wabash and Ohio. He then pro-

"Perhaps there are no people more eager after their own interests, or more likely [when once put into the right way] to pursue them with efect, than the farmers here, whether of native English, or German birth. Could any one bring clearly before their view the impolicy of their resent course, and the advantages which would result to them from an opposite one, the present tariff would not be permitted to continue for another twelve month. Nor is such illumination at all impracticable. It might be effected by any one doing here what has been practised so successfully by yourself and a few others in England—by letting the people hear or read (which they have rarely or ever had an opportu tructs as you have early or ever and an opportu-nity of doing) the TRUTH! Could some such tructs as you have been, and are still, diffusing in Engl and be circulated in sufficient numbers here, I cannot doubt the result. No people are more open to receive, none more sharp-sighted or quick o hear, when it can be shown that their own inhave so far succeeded, we are informed, as to dividual interests are at stake, than the Americommence the work of making a Bridge across cans. There, too, I may add, let the good seed out once take root and sprout forth, work is done. Thousands will spring forward to toster and sustain its growth; nay, the very men, the demagogues, the "Stump orators," who, for amount of stock has been subscribed, or when their own selfish purposes, are now vocaferating against Free Trade, will then, and for the same reason, be found amongst its supporters, and prove themselves, possibly, as active for good as they

"What, therefore, might be done, were there runns (and very drifting ones would suffice) for

personally applicable to the American farmer, and written in plain, Cobbett-like language,) and diffuse them, as widely as possible, through the corn and cattle-raising districts of the Union.— With the co-operation f certain excellent friends of mine here (well known for their consistent zeal and other virtues to several members of the League,) I think that I could get immense num bers of them circulated through various parts of Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey, thro all the great Western, and two or three of the Southern States—in some gratuitously, and in others at a moderate cost. A Newspaper might also be found, here and there, to contribute its aid. But I have been sadly drawing upon your time the American Union, the offspring of toil and are so many obvious difficulties in operation .now, their best efforts for its continuance. It is each other, (I am sure that I have experienced the fact in this country,) and, right or wrong in my project, I must, therefore, be excused for unfulding it to one whom I look up to as the Grand

The whole letter from which this extract is nade is very rich, but we have not room for it to-day. That there shall be no cavil as to the fact that we make the above extract directly from the columns of the well known organ of the British Free Traders, we shall keep the original paan English paper will know that this is one, and could not possibly be imitated in this Country. The same paper contains a long list of new sub-\$480,000. Come and see it.

Americans! make your own comments!

MR. POLK'S VOTES It has been deemed proper to give the votes of AMES K. POLK on the Tariff, Pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers, &c., &c., from the Journals of Congress, authenticated in due form of law: ple of the United States for their consideration

and reflection.

James K. Polk's votes, taken from the Journals of the House of Representatives.

THE TARIFF-WOOL AND WOOLENS. The bill to amend acts imposing duties on imports—to protect woollen manufacturers and wool growers, passed—yeas 106, nays 95. James The K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1826-

27, page 282; Feb. 10, 1827. powerful motive is required, to make a man powerful motive is required, to make a man The amendment imposing on Brussels, Turnays, 52. James K. Polk voling Nav-Journal subscribe money. How deeply solicitous for key and Wilton carpets, &c., a duty of 70 cents of 11. of R. 1830-31, page 323; Febuary 17th, our welfare, must be our English friends, when per squre yard; on Venetian and ingrain carpets, &c., 40 cents per square yard; on all other kinds of carpets, &c., of wool, flax, hemp, or cotton, &c., 32 cents per square yard, was agreed toedge among us; to open our eyes to our true yeas 125, nays 66. James K. Polk voting NAY. The amendment-"On woollen blankets 40 per centum ad valorem," was rejected—yeas 78 nays 105. James K. Polk voting NAY.

The amendment-"On worsted stuff goods and bombazines, 35 per centum ad valorem, "was rejected—yeas 73, nays 107 James K. Polk voting NAY — Journal of H. of R. 1827-28, pages 487, 489, 491; April 7th, 1828. The tariff bill of 1823 passed-yeas 105, nays

94. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1827-'28, page 607; April 22d 1828. and woolens rejected-yeas 68, nays 120. James

A question of consideration of motion to reduce the duties on iron, wool, woollens, and cotton to the suffering poor of Georgetown, D. C. was ests through the medium of gold—employed in the bagging, decided in the negative—yeas 66, adopted—yeas 108, nays 79. James K. Polk be circulation of free trade doctrines. They H. of R. 1830-31, page 59; December 14th, 243, February 1st, 1831. 1830.

The amendment of 40 per centum ad valorem

-Journal of H. of R. 1831-'32, page 922; June 22d, 1832. The amendment to raise the duty on mitts.

gloves, bindings, blankets, hosiery and carpets, &c., except Brussels and Venetian carpets, from 25 per cent. ad valorem to 30 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected-yeas 90, nays 94. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 991; June 27th, 1832.

of wool, to 57 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected —yeas 84, nays 91. James K. Polk voting NAY —Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1123; July

The amendment imposing on cloths, kerseymeres, merino shawis, and other woolen manufactures, a duty of \$35 for every \$100 in value thereof until March 2d, 1835, then a duty of \$30 until March 24, 1836, and thereafter a duty of \$25 was agreed to-yeas 106, mays 73. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1832

-'33, page 356; Febuary 18th, 1833. IRON, COTTON, HEMP, ETC. The amendment imposing on cotton bagging a duty of 4½ cents per square yard until June 30th, 1829, and thereafter a duty of 5½ cents per square yard, was agreed to-yeas 112, nays K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H

of R. 1827-'28, page 495; April 7th, 1828.
The amendment on other manufactures of hemp and flax, a duty of 30 per cent, until June 30th 1829—and thereafter an annual increase of 5 per cent, until the whole ad valorum duty shall amount to 40 per cent.—was rejected—yeas 48, nays 143. James K. Polk voting NA

April 7th, 1828.

The amendment on bar and bolt, iron, made wholly or in part by rolling a duty of \$37 per ton, was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 71. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1827 -28, bags 515; April 9th, 1828.

The amendment to reduce the duty on hemp, flax, cotton bagging, molasses, indigo and entron goods, was rejected—yeas 70 nays 117.—James K. Polk voting YEA—Journal of H. of R. 1829—30, page 627; May 11th, 1830.

The amendment to raise the duty on hemp to \$40 per ton was agreed to-yeas 98, nays 93,-

James K Polk voting Nav — Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1,003; June 27th 1832. The amendment fixing rate of duty on raw cotton at 2 cents per pound was rejected—yeas 80, nays 81, James K. Polk voting NAY— Journal of H. of R. 1832-33, page 377; February 20th, 1833.

OIL CLOTHS, LEAD, AND OILS. The amendment on all patent floor cloths 50 cents per square yard; on oil cloth carpeting,&c. 25 cents per square yard; on furniture oil cloth 15 cents per square yard; on floor matting made of flags, &c, 15 cents per square yard, was agreed to-yeas 99, nays 93. James K. Polk voting Nav-Journal of H. of R. 1827-28, page

573; April 8th, 1828.
The amendment on all lead in pigs, bars or sheets, 3 cents per pound; on leaden shots, 4 cents per pound; on red or white lead, dry or ground in oil, 5 cents per pound, &c, was a-greed to-yeas 113, nays 67. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of II. of R. 1827-128, page 753; April 9th, 1828.

The amendment imposing on linseed, hemo-

seed, and rapesced oils, a duty of 25 cents per gallon, was agreed to--yeas 86, nays 75. James K. Polk voting NAY--Journal of H. of R. 1832-133, page 387; February 21st, 1833.

HATS, SADDLES, BOOTS, ETC. The amendment imposing 'on cabinet wares. hats and caps of fur, leather, or wool, whips, Gov. Ford with six hundred troops, was within bridles, saddles, and all manufactures of leather not otherwise specified; earriages, and parts of carriages, and blank books, a duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem; on boots, and shoes, \$1,50 cts

DISTILLED SPIRITS, SUGAR. amendment imposing 30 per cent. additional duly on imported distilled spirits was rejected-yeas 58, nays 131. James K. Polk votine

April 8th, 1828. The amendment imposing 15 per cent. additional duty on imported distilled spirits was a-greed to—yeas 106, nays 87. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R 1827-128, page 506; April 8th. 1828.

The house refused to consider resolution pealing the duty on sugar-yeas 93, nays 98.— James K. Polk voting YEA - Journal of H. of R. 1830-131, page 49; December 13th, 1830.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The amendment providing for a drawback of the duty on iron used in the construction of ploughs, axes, hoes, wagons, carts, and all other articles of husbandry necessarily used in agriculturnl operations, was rejected—yeas 42, mays 135. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1831-'32, page 974; June 26th, 1832. TONNAGE DUTIES.

The bill to repeal the tonnage duties upor ships and vessels of the United States, and certain foreign vessels was passed—yeas 100, nays 75. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1828-129, page 342: Febuary 26 1829.

The amendment to strike out the duty on coffee was agreed to-yeas 117, nays 57. James K Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1832-33 page 360; February 21st, 1833. The amendment to strike out the duties or teas was agreed to—yeas 108, nays 62. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H of R. 1832 -'33, page 392; February 21st, 1833.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS. The motion to postpone the orders of the day, and take up the bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the revolution failed-yeas 87 na s 83, James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1826-27, page 207; January 26th,

1827. The Senate bill for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revo-lution passed—yeas 115, nays 58 James K. Polk voting Nay—Journal of H. of R. 1827—28

pages 734, 739; May 13th, 1828. The bill entitled 'An act declaratory of th several acts to provide for certain persons enga ged in the land and naval service of the Unite States in the revolutionary war,' passed—yeas 122 mays 56. Jomes K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1829-'30, page 443; March 19th,

The bill entitled an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed-year 132, nays, 52. James K. Polk voling NAY-Journal

The additional act providing for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, passed--yeas 126, nays 48. James K. Polk voting NAY--Journal of H. of R 1831-33, page 635; May 24, 1832. THE AMERICAN SEAMEN.

'An act for the relief of the widow's and or phans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the sloop of war Hornet. passed -- yeas 138, nays 42
James K, Polk voting NAY-- Journal of H. of R. 1829-'30, page 309; February 18.h, 1830. OREGON.

The bill to authorize the occupation of the Oregon river was refused engrossment and a The amendment to reduce the duty on wool third reading—yeas 75, nays 99. James K and woolens rejected—yeas 68, nays 120. James Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1825

THE UNFORTUNATE.

The bill to provide for the indigent sufferers by fire in Alexandria, D. C. passed-yeas 109 Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 919; June of H. of R. 1826-27, page 183; January 19 1827.

CERTIFICATE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Washington, to wit:

Be it known, that on this, the 16th of Septem her, A. D. 1844, I. the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public in and for the county aforesaid, having examined the Journals Representatives in the Library of s id House of Representatives, and compared therewith the foregoing votes of James K. tolk on a estions on the Tariff, Relief to Revolu pary Soldiers, Relief to Widows and Orphan of Officers, &c. of the Sloop Hornet, the Occupation of Oregon River, Relief to the Poor and Relief to Indigent Sufferers by Fire. I DO HE EBY CERTIFY said votes are correctly

copied and transcribed from said Jour als Given under my hand and official [SEAL.] seal, the day and year above writ

> N. CALLAN, Jr. Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.

District of Columbia.

County of Washington.

I, William Brent, Clerk of Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Wash ngton, do hereby cer ily that Nicholas Callan.

Ir., Esq., who has given the above certificate, and fr., 1891, who has given the above certificate, and thereto subscribed his name, was at the time a Justice of the Peace in and for the county a feresaid, duly commissioned and sworn. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have here to subscribed my name, and affixed [L. S.] the public seal of said court for the

county aforesaid, this 17th September, 1844.
W. W. BRENT, Clerk.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.

Fire-- Destruction of Shulls's Brewery, Walkers Bauging Fuctory, &c.—A fire broke out yea-terday morning in the Brewery of Shultz & Bro-thers, by which that establishment was destroyed, and with it the main building (containing the machinery, &c.) of Wm. M. Walker's Bagof H. of R. 1827-28, page 494: ging Factory, immediately east of the Brewery and Jenk's Planing Machine and Badger's Sav Mill, situated immediately west of it.

The latter were new establishments—one of them. Mr. Badger's, just completed. This, we understand, struck its first stroke Saturday morning, and Sunday morning it was in ruins. On this, there was, we regret much to say, no insurance, and Mr. Badger, an industrious and wor thy man, has lost his all. The same, we under-stand, is true of the Planing Machine and its owner Mr. enks.

The loss on the Brewery is about \$9,000 \$7. viz: \$4,000 on the building, 2,000 on the stock and 1,000 on the machinery; in the Canal and Cincinnati Insurance Compunies. \$4,000, it is said, will rebuild the house. The loss of Shultz & Brothers is therefore on stock and machinery-about \$2,000.

The ware rooms of the Bagging Factory ran east from the main building, and the stock was all under from roofing, and preserved. Loss or the main building and machinery, about \$3,000 which was twice covered by insurance in, we un derstand the Firemen's and the Cincinnati In surance Companies. Mr. Badger's loss, we are informed, is about

\$809, and Mr. Jenk's about \$1,000. The fire being in the extreme east end of the city, some distance above Deer Creek Bridge, it and obtained considerattle headway before of the Engines but one or two belonging to that nart of the city got upon the ground.

It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. There had been no fire in the building after 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the lame, when first discovered by the firemen, waonly of the size of a hogshead, at one corner of the kiln—the only place, we are told by the pro prietors, where the establishment could have

The Mormons.

been fired from without.

The steamer Jatan brings information that 12 miles of Beardstown on Sunday last, and was confidently expected to cross the river on his way to Nauvon, sometime during the day.

Things look rather squally in Hancock county

the purpose is to reprint some of your best papers, per pair, was agreed to—yeas, 105, nays, 78.—An investigation into the Smith affair is talked improvement to both places,

the purpose is to reprint some of your best papers, per pair, was agreed to—yeas, 105, nays, 78.—An investigation into the Smith affair is talked of, and it is thought that resistance will be attempted.—St. Louis Reville. Sep. 24.

CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENTS .- Letters are often addressed to us from Cincinnati, through the post-office, subjecting us to a considerable tax, postage money. We would thank our friends in the Queen City, to direct our letter-

to Covington, care of Box No. 315 Cincinnati: by this means we shall receive our letters free from postage. Don't fail to think of this. All communications advertisements, &c., will come safely to hand through this channel.

Wood, Corn. Oats, Potatoes, &c.

Many of our subscribers have expresse wish to pay their subscriptions in the above named articles. They can do so if they will attend to it soon. We will give the market price for Wood, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, &c.

Review of the Cincinnati Market. From the Prices Current, Oct. 9.

BUTTER.-This article has advanced in ur markets, with several other articles of smallfarm produce. It has retailed this week at 122 a 15c for crock, and 15 a 20c for print. The packers are paying 8, 9, 10c, and according to quality. For fair to good we quote 8 α 10c with demand beyond supply.

CHEESE.—The transactions are to some ex tent ot 5 a 5 to for good to best. We cannot give any encouragement, as to a rise, to enqui rers 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 packer paying 8 a 9c by the quantity.

FLOUR .- The following quotations of extremes for the past six days, show a slight de-cline upon last week, viz: \$3 43 a 3 62 for coun-try, and 3 50 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 rowing scarce, and sell at \$4 a \$5c per bushe

for the former, and 25 a 40c per peck for the GRAIN.-The receipts of Wheat are mode rate, but the decline of Flour has borne th price down, and the mills are naw paying but 65c per bush. Corn in the ear 28 a 33. New in the ear 23 a 25. Oats 23 a 25. Rye 45. Bar

ley 56 a 60c GROCERIES .-- Havana and Rio Coffee 7 a8c Sugar 6 a 74; N. O. Molasses 30 a 32 S. H. Molasses 34 a 38; Rice 5c. SALT.-Kanawha, 37 a 40c, fr No 1, and 2 and several lots are held at 38 to 40.

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes 20 a 25.

Potatoes 40 a 50. Onions 40 a 50. MARRIED-On the 6th inst. in the Epis copal Chruch in Newport, by Rev. G. G. Moore Lieutenant J. C. McFerran, of the U. S Army, to Miss Rose Herry Green, of New-On the same day, by the same, Geo. W Crist, of Cincinnati, to Miss Harriet Squires

of this city. DIED, in Cincinnati, or Tuesday last, Oct 3th, Mrs. Ann, wife of Nathaniel Price, o Covington, Ky., aged 59 years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

HE undersigned will come over fr m Cincinnati, once or twice every week, to give lesons in GERMAN and FRENCH, on very reaonable terms.

Ref rence at Messrs. GREER's Sto e G STOCKFELD. Covington, Oct. 12, 1844.

W. H. MUSSEY, Has opened a very large and.

of Fall and Winter styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES, Fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, Small. Wares, Hosiery,

Gloves, &с. Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

"CHEAP GOODS."

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

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also—a general assortment of Boots and Shoes Ha s, Caps, Queensware, &c, all of which the offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cincinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Pro duce. City and Country purchasers are reques-ted to call and examine our stock before crossing the river, as we are satisfied we can offer ther as good bargains, if not better, than can be ob-Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

Newport Taxes. LIST of Lots and part of Lots in the LIST of Lots and part of Lots in the Town of Newport, in the county of Camp bell, and State of Kentucky, with the amount of Taxes due thereon for the year 1844, together with the names of the owners of said lots and

parts of lots, as far as they are known, upon which the tax is now due and unpaid: Owners' names.
Conts, John
Same,
Same,
Same,
Bonward, Thos.
Huffman, Chas.
Same,
Keen, Joseph
Same,
Keen, Joseph
Same,
Minchel, Jacob
Maxwell, John
Makalpin, A.
Same,
Same,
Mullons, Rich.
Porter, Wm. Wm. T.

,1d 0/L 150 110

original Plan,
Original Plan,
Unit of Town.
Original Plan,
Original Plan,
Public Square ad.
Ulcking ad

Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid owners nknown owners, and all others, unless the parts of lots aforesaid, together with the cost of oublication, are paid on or before the 15th day regard this notice, without respect to persons. of October next, application will be made to the Mayor of the town of Newport, to give judg-ment 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, 1844, in favor of the Board of Trustees of the town of Newport.

H. H. MAYO,

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

Boarding.

HE subscriber has opened a Boarding House in the city of Covington, on the corner of Greenup 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 who may be disposed to patronize him

W. S. CLARK. September 14, 1844.

THE next Session of this Institution, unde 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, 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 at the option of the Principal.

G. F. Goodhue has testimonials, as to his competency and success as a teacher, from Pres. Lard, of Dart. Col., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morrill, and other trustees of the Concord (N. H.) Liter ary Institute and Teachers' Seminary, and the

The principal will give his undivided attention 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.

Hayden & Callawn,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Market Space, Covington, Ky. ILL sellat Ciucinnati prices, for cash and March 15, 1844.

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

Aug. 2, DR. L. E. BENNETT'S OFFICE over WALKER & WINSTON'S, store, Covington, Ky. June 1, 1844. 45 ff

SMOKING CHIMNEYS. L. SHROCK, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington, that he is now prepared to remedy all chimneys and fire ranted superior to anything of the kind ever of fered to the public. Give it a trial. W. L. Shock is to be found at all times at the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co.

Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. COLLEGE OF TEACHERS. SESSION of the "College of Teachers" will be held in Cincinnati on the 16, 17th, 18th and 19th days of October next. Andresses will be delivered and Reports read on various subjects connected with the objects of the Col-The public, and particularly those who are engaged in the business of Education, are respectfully invited to attend, and participate in the exercises of the occasion. The members of the College are requested to be present at an 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 lo in Kyles' subdivision in the city of Covington, given up by Franklin Riggs as assetts in his ap-plication 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. OW opening at the store of ROBERT HAZLETT, JR., (at the sign of the Golden Bee Hive, on Fifth street, West of Race,) a splendid assortment of RICH NEW STYLE ALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz: Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines; Super Rich Leps. Cashmeres;

Do do Cashmere D'Ecosse; Striped Chameleon Silks; Super blue blk Turk Satins; Do rich Paris painted Mous De Laines; Blue, Cherry, Pink, &c., Mouslin De Laines; nadour Cashmeres DI French Merinoes, ass'd colors; Sup. sup. Silk warp Ali Pacha Lustres; A variety of Plaid Goods for Children's wear; Chiene Striped Affshans; Striped and Plaid D'Ecosses;

Blue black satin striped Challey; Sup Changable Poudicherry'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

Gloves. A great variety of sup Black and White Silk Hose, and Half-hose, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully in-rited to the above Goods, with the assurance hat they will be sold lov Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. HE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which will be disposed of at very low rates for cash. Merchants and others,

well by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The stock consists in part as follows: 400 gross Table Cutlery

500 doz Pocket Knives; 100 gross Brittannia, Iron, G. Silver Tea and Table Spooni;
100 doz Wilson's Parker & White's, and Adams' Coffee Mills; 500 pr Trace Chains, 62 and 7 feet in length;

500 drz Greenwood Butts; 200 "Table Butts; 2000 gross American Screws; 100 "Bed Screws 62 to 72 in. in length; 50 doz Collins' (Hartford) axes; 50 reams Adams' Sand Paper;

75 doz Carpenter's Scotch Spring and A merican Locks; 500 ft Rouland's Mill Saws; 600 " X Cutt do; 500 doz Greaves' Files; 200 boxes Tacks, Brads and Sparables; 0,000,000 Percussion Caps, ribbed and plain

Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brass and Japan Manogany and Grass Minols; Brass and Japaned Candlesticks; Brass Kettles; Sheet Brass; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bolts; Cophoard Catches; Sash Springs; Sash Cords; Coach Locks; Drawing Knives; Black and Bright Augurs; Clusels; Halchets; Hammers; Anvils; Vices. &c., at the sign of the Old Padlock, No. 169 Main street between Fourth and Fight to 162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., J. K. OGDEN, & CO. Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

Caution to Trespassers. The undersigned citizens of Boone 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 me hereafter be found tresspassing in any manner mount of taxes assessed against the lots and on our farms that we intend to prosecute to the arts of lots aforesaid, together with the cost of utmost rigor of the law, such offenders as dis-

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

SARATOGA WATER.

Sept. 28, 1844.

HAVE just received direct from Saratoga, 12 dozen bottlee Water from the Congress and Pavilion? Springs,—bottled last month. ALLISON OWEN. For sale by Cin. Sept. 14th.

Henry Stuck

Columbia Street

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

HE subscribers have just returned from the Lastern Cities, with the largest and most plete 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 o call and examine our present stock, which,

(not to particularize) comprehends a great variety of useful and ornamental Goods.

We will open in a few days, the most splendid assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BAS-KETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to

this city.

Just opened, some entirely new patterns of Britannia Ware. The higest price always paid for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. ROUP, Cough, Asthma, Spit ing of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all other pulmonary diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and Summer Complaints, Cholera: Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, and all the various 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 inventor of the medicine, and to the public, who may be greatly benefitted by it, to state a cure that vas performed in my family, by the use of the

Carminative Balsam.

My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint, caused, as I suppose, by change of dief. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies applied by a respectable physician, we gave up the child a victim as we supposed, to fatal disease. But I providentially heard of Jayne's Carminative 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 liable, I have obtained and keep continually in the house s

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 larmed, 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 child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances, it cannot be wondered at, that I have so highly an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and wh recommend every family to keep it on hand ready for any emergency.

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

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J. April 27, 1839. DR. JAYNE: Dear Sir-By the blessing of GoD. your Indian Expectorant, has affected a cure in ne of a most distressing complaint. In December 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 soreness of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough and complete prostration of strength; and worn out with suffocation, a bottle of your Expectorant was sent to my house. At first I thought it was nothing but a quackery, but seeing it so highly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor 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 bottles of it, and could obtain no more, I would not part with

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

PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1839 To my personal friends I would say. that I am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D. and know him to be a respectable physician of this city, a gentleman, in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested, in my own 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.

Sept. 28. AIR TONIC.—The following communica-tion from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others eaqually respectable should remove 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 bottle before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much like that of an infant appeared and has continued to increase; and I have had it cut two r three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is proba-

hly less at present than it would otherwis 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 vour statement of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as astonished when I saw the effect. You reccollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly if not quite an inca 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 fine though quite thick. I am flushed with the sanguine hope of final success, by the dilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the "hair humbugs" which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what it pretends to be, and "that it will make the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some GEO. W. EATON,

heads. GEO. W. EATON,
Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theoogica l Seminary. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park,

which I obtained of you last October, has proved most successful. My hair had for a long time heen 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 hair on the side over it, and thus concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuiant a growth as ever I had.

PROOF UPON PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rey. John P. Hall, of Ridley Pa;
DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I ob-

tained at your office has been of service in pre-venting the falling off of my hair. Indeed there is an appearance of young hair on my head.

Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St.

Philadelphia.

Price \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Cemb store, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

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 Tonic

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

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

Kentucky being an agricultural State, 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 an honest discussion of political principles whether Whig or Democratic. Whilst we arow Whig doctrines, we shall abuse no party for differing with us in opinion—the right of opinion should be held sacred to all.

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

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

TERMS .== The Licking Valley Register will be publised at the low price of TWO DOLLARS a year payable in advance, or within six months; after which TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably be

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

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

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

bringing these pills into more general use, numerous certificates of Physicians, and others of the most respectable citizens of the City and surrounding country, could at any moment be obtained, attesting their great superiority over most of the purgative preparations in common These Pills are mild, though effectual in their

operation. They act upon the secretions of the Liver, Kidneys and Skin. They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid con-

ditions of the system, which if not arrested, of-ten terminates in serious disease. They are speedy in their effect, and in cases. where the bowels require immediate evacuation, may be relied on with the greatest certainty.

DIRECTIONS:--As a mild purgative in Dyspensia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill on going to bed, and if it produces no effect, take

another before breakfast the following morning-For a moderately active nurge, 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 disount made to Agents. October 21, 1843. 13

AMERICAN NOUSTRY.

PHUE subscriber would call the attention of persons wanting Table Cutlery, to his assortment of American Knives, Forks, &c., just opened, which comprise a great variety of cheap and beautiful kinds, among which are 20 setts, pieces Ivory, part very superior. 300 doz Knives and Forks, assorted qualities.

J. P. BROADWELL'S Cincinnati, April 20.-39. Hardware Store.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. YOUR particular attention is asked to my large and complete stock of Building Hardware, now receiving-among which, are

Locks of all descriptions, Latches Butts, Hinges do; Nails

And every article wanted generally for such uses—which I am willing to sell at a small ad-J P. BROADWELL.

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

O. Aldrich. 158 Main st., Cincinnati, A GENT for C. IMMISEN, Pittsburg Manufac-turer of Black and Green Glass Ware, will

keep on ad a large assortment of common Pre-scription Batemans, Godfrey's, Opodeldoc Vials, Inks, Oils, Packing Bottles, Pickle and Preserve Jars, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glass. -ALSO-Black and Green Porter Bottles, Black Wine

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

"YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting of fresh Lousters, Salmon, Macker-EL, SHAD, CODEISH AND HALBUT, put up per-feelly fresh, without sall, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, hermetically sealed, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" in the State of Maine, and are warranted to

wed to penetrate the can.

Our sale cheap by ALLISON OWEN, For sale cheap by Cin. Sept. 14th, Columbia St.

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

DR. W. D. HOLT,

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

THE R. W. ROVER ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Covington and icinity in the practice of the

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

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

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

Office on South side of Market Space, one Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR. M. BEN'TON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BENTON and DANIEL MOUAR. the practice of the Law in the Counties of Camp-

bell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is

n Scott street, west end Marker Space. Covington, May 6, 1843, 41 S. M. MOORE,

Attorney at Law,---Covington, Ky., TILL attend to all besiness confided to lleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention in Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio. Office on Market Space, a few doors west of the Post Office. Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE. Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on hand a good assortment

Sept. 23, 1843. John Mackoy, EALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market

Space, where he will sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, or produce at cash prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before purchasing elsev here Cov., April 4th, 1844. C. L. MULLINS.

C. L. Mullins & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. where they keep constantly on hand ever ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Tobacco, Loal do. Havanna do. Pepper, Ginger, Mackerel. Saleratus, Flour, Copperas, Indigo, Madder. Castings, Glass.

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

Which they offer at the lowest prices

CORN MILL. HE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS.

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

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT NE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheu matism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by
BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28. 1843.

OCTOR JACKSON'S COMPOUND SY intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD Particular attention will be paid to the collect CHERRY.—This preparation is offered to the public as a safe and certain remedy in Coughs, olds, 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 ighest esteem for its healing properties in all liseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation far superior to any hitherto offered te the notice of the public. It has already gained the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sanction of many of the most eulightened Physicians of the age, and is in every sense an entirely scientific preparation.

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

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

Price only 50 cents per bottle.

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

A liberal discount made to Agents.
Dec. 16, 1843.

21too

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. THE cheapest and best strengthening Plaste A ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatis Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings.

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

the dressing.

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo nary diseases inflammation of the lungs, pains in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., nary diseases, inflammation of the lungs, pains in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be July 27, 1844.

ARD OIL—12 bois Laru Ci., particular good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28 Water street, Cin. Ohio.

I. M. BISSELL.

July 27, 1844.

1-1f used with perfect safety.

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply if

keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not quickly to the place affected.—Price TEN cents. allowed to penctrate the can.

Sold by THO'S BIRD, Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky. November 4, 1843. 15.

Dental Operation.

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

approved principles, and hopes to merit and receive a share of public patnage. Feeling grateful to those who have VILL attend all professional calls in the City and surrounding country. Office on uance of their favors. He is prepared to insert heretofore patronized him, he solicits a contin-Market Space, in the room of Messrs. Tibbatts 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. ELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes,— Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., near Gedge & Brothers'store. Covington, June 29, 1844

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE, No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th

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

Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille: New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply 1n-Super Brussels; grain; Tufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute an Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4,3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods; Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 him in the counties of Harrison, Pen- cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers. --- A T.SO--

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

--- A T.50--A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs.

Just r ceived, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTHS. in their line, which they will selt, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country sively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call.

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

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

> A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale at N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. Cincinnati iv. 27 East of Main,

> Shoe Thread. Brown half Bleached, Green and Yellow, for sale low. SILSBEE & CO. Main st. Circinnati.

ers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASH, and they will find it to their pa's Oil" have been published—but this caps where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH.
Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. 44-tf Alady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years

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

HENRY H. GOODMAN. FREDERICK COLTON GOODMAN & COLTON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of busi

ess in the line of their profession, which may b tion of claims in this and the adjacent counties

REFERENCES.

John Ward & Co., \ New York.,

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

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

The grounds here offered for sale, are only \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the property o

a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very low, as some have supposed and alledged, they are pronounce ed by a competent engineer, through the best instruments, to be 10 reet 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 on H. H. 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.

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY WILE subscriber having rented this Factor is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore and retail. made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery. Purchasers can depend upon always having it of I. M. BISSELL. miform quality. I. M. BISSELL.

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

July 27, 1844.

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

HARVEST TOOLS.

and Darling's, Sythes. 50 dozen Hunt's and Rigby's Sickles.

-ALSO 500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hin-

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

170 Main street, Cincinnati.

SILSBEE & CO.,

Main st. Cincinnati.

Glassware &c.

AM GALLUP, Jr.

SILVERSMITH and JEWSILVERSMITH and JEWand black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining, Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected for the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in complete sets, or separate pieces by O. ALDRICH, Agent. 158 Main st., Cincinnati.

April 6 .- 27

Coffee Mills. NEW PATENT combined power double wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent article. Just received and for sale by SILSBEE & CO.

GEASTH GENASIVA

AlR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumeral fect tube, with innumerable ramifications of the arteries branching along its inner surface. Through these vessels the blood, which imparts vitality to the hair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply o slood and moisture is cut off, and the hair lose its gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off.--Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects—nay more, it will re-clothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuriant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun-dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conformity with the printed directions which accom any each bottle, and to which are appended numerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o-the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent December, 20, 1843. 23

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

Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills, factories, barns, and the contents of each, together with every other species of property, a

gainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Compaity, for a small sum, to protect himself against the losses to which his property is daily exposed. Under the liberal and enlightened policy which

the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution. The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is thorised to issue policies to applicants, without Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent. Dec. 24, 1842.



Cash For Wool.

Cash For Wool.

Cash For Wool.

Cash For Wool.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, which are symptoms of converging steam, &c., which are symptoms of converging dear and are symptoms of converging dear and are symptoms. Madder,
Stone & Tin ware,
Boots & Styles.

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

Read the following extraordinary cure; if

Such are our arrangements, and facilities, any have had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as

of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was indiced to fry "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only ne cessary to add, that she has used two bottles and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr B. Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305 Broadway. Price \$2 per bottle.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main si Cincinnati, by J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent May 18. 43



een years. He continues the practice of Den tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand No. 26 Fourth street. From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important im-provements that have been made in the Dental

Art, he feels himself competent to do amphinistice 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 and 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, t the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institut or his superior workmanship in MOUNTING

TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES. His operating rooms are on Fourth street be ween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

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

Fruits, Condiments, &c.

10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron, 20 do French Prunes in Jars, do E. India and Havana Preserves Brandy Cherries, do do Mushroom Catsup, 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces,

10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, An-

chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies. 10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

Just received and for sale b HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River. May 18. 43 Cincinnati

REFINED LARD—I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and Grocers and Bakers are requested to call and Cincinnati Ohio, I. M. BISSELL.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others. 170 DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Seldon's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Passmore's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's large & small lots, for manufacturing sites for full blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds

1st Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d. 200 by 346; 4th, 200 by 280. These lots are bounded by streets, on three sides, and with 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite

Cincinnati.
Also-1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and 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, country. M. T. C. GOULD, Land Agent, N. E. Corner Main and Fifth sts. Cincinnati August 30, 1844. Adam's Sand Paper.

REAMS just received, for sale at reduced prices.
SILSBEE & CO. April 6.-37 Main st. Cincinnati.

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

Splendid Clothes A new article Stove Double and tribble Shoe do; a very convenient style; With every kind of brushes used in house-

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

SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY THE subscriber returns his most sincer thanks to his friends

and old customers, for ronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor. manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line

of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and Traveling Bags, Martingales, Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness of every description, Stage and Wagon Harness made in the most approved styles, together with every other article manu-factured in the line. In addition to the above I am manufacturing a general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water

should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior pat ny are as low as those of any other similar in-stitution, and every man has now an opportu-All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap. ISAAU 10010-; 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. Cincinna

> H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have always a supply of the above sumanufacturer's prices. Cincinnati, April 20. SYTHES.

50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hins dale & Beardsly." J. P. BROADWELL'S Hardware Store. HAY AND MANURE FORKS. 100 DOZ. Forks on hand and to arrive icine. this week. For sale by
J. P. BROADWELL.

Cincinnati, April 13. NEW AND RICH STYLES OF Spring and Summer Goods.

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

MOURNING GOODS. Super black and blue-black Bombazines; Mourning and Second Mourning Balzorines 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 Handkerchiefs; Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands; Black and White Net Cardinals; Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes; Berage Shawls and Scarfs; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;

Corded, Marsailes, Imperial and Grass Clot Skirts: Bayled, Mohair, and Silk ½ Fig'd Mitts; Kid, Silk, Mohair, and Lisle Thread Gloves; A complete assortment of Ladies' Gentle men's, Misses' and Children's HOSIERY.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invis. Green

BROAD CLOTHS. Superior Black and Fancy, French English and American, Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Jeans. GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS. Drap d' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Paramett loths 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 rticle.) French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; Summer do; York Derims; Angola do; Blue Drillings; Fancy Stripe Jeans; Gambroon do:

White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen; Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a ne article.) VESTINGS. Rich Cashmere; Satin Plaid Valencia; Marseilles and Toilinette Vectings; 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 Pillon Case Linen; 6, 7 and 8-4 Linen Damask; Double Damask Table Covers: Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Doylics; Hucksbuck, Birdseye and Barnsley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash; Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickings; Curtain Muslins and Calicoes; Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels; Leapard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottoma

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

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats.
Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a varity of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the very W. H. MUSSEY. lowest prices, by examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th. Cincinnati. of a good quality, for sale at this Office, April 27, 1844. 40

OMMON WARE,-In store 100 packages / Common Earthernware, consisting of Painted Twifflers, Muffins, Tea ware and

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

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

O. ALDRICH, Agent, 158 Main st. Cincinnation

Handana.

HE subscribers are now receiving their sup ply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their Rardware line, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Builders, as they can offer inducements in quality SILSBEE & CO. and prices. Main st below 4th, Cin:innati. April 6. 37

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with certainty, the various pulmonary affection, un-

der which thousands sink into the grave. der which thousands sink into the grave.

No one ever used this Expectorant as directed, without finding relief. It most, from its icine well deserving their patronage and conficomposition, 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 acknowledge that half its merits have not been told you. Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third st., Philadelphia. Third st., Philaneiphia.

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

Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. Consumption Arrested!

NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan Expectorant Remedy! Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general de-bilitated state of the system, showing all symp-toms of going into a decline. Having used various medicines, but to no effect, as a last resort to publish if you see fit, as I feel a desire to in rious 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 lungs, and finally restored his son to perfect health;

About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked his wide and child.

About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked his wide and child. it now being upwards of nine months, and his

lungs appear to be perfectly healthy. Cincinnati, March 15, '43. Dr. Duncan-Health, the greatest blessing-O, but eleven months ago, this all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken down with a severe cold last 'pring, which set health so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precurious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining and despite his best efforts she began to say relief; but the same time I was remained to the same time I was relief. tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my any relief; at the same time I was using all the medicines that it was in the power of my physician to obtain, but to no effect. My lather soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In hoppened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro-cured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November, first bottle gave me much ease, and caused a considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The and matter: after using the second bottle, the discharge became so great, that I was alarmed; but having so much confidence in the medicine. perior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at a continued to use it until it entirely removed acturer's prices. SILSBEE & CO. every symptom of disease from my lungs. now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE.
Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, seeing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the lungs may restore themselves by the same med-S. M. McDowell,

of the Methodist society. Cin. Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil. A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN,
Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.
Remember! This medicine is for sale by no Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other person but myself, in Hamilton county. J. 1.

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

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

OINTMENT. This article continues to attract the deepes attention among all investigating minds, who take an interest in the advancement of medical cience. 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 trouble-some; and they at last fall off in the form of white powder, and again return in the form of a red efflorescence, when they fall off and are re-

newed as before.

The Corroding Tetter Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small olcerations, all collected into larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous matter, which sometimes forms into small thin crust that in a short time fall off; but most frequently the discharge is so thin and acrid as to spread along the neighboring parts, where it soon pro-duces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even

the muscles themselves. There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears in the form of pustules, which originally are 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 skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm.
This species of cutaneous disease generally appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct rings or circles of very minute pimples, which at first, though small, are perfectly separate, and contain nothing but a clear lump, which, in the course of this disease, is excreted upon the surface, and there forms into small and distinct scales; these at last fall off and leave a considerable degree of inflammation below-it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and falls off as before. The itching in this species of complaint is very troublesome, and the matter discharged from the pimples is tough and viscid.
Scald Head

Is a cutaneous disease, thus characterized by small ulcers which appear at the root of the hair of the head, and produce a friable white crust.

No Injury.

The tendency of Gridley's Ountment is to bring

out the disease from the system. It does not drive the disorder in, like many injurious articles now before the public. It always Cures. So confident are we that this excellent ointment will cure in every case, when properly and faith-

fully applied, that in future we will warrant

every bottle.

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

Corner Fourth and Walnut. Feb 10, 1844.

Blanks, Blanks. DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent paper with all kinbs of Apothecaries furni ALSO—Justices' & Constables' BLANKS Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices,



Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTIMONIALS.

To THE PUBLIC .- In accordance with the pre vailing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certifi cates have been selected; and as it is not out 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

Remarkable Cures. 🎜

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

> Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843. Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request 1 herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and child, as near as I am able to communicate, which you are at liberty

with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. Dur-ing the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminent physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chaham and Newark, and with only partial relie. of the most urgent symptoms. ago she caught a violent cold, which seated upon soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able to articulate, except in a whisper. paroxysms of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every paroxysm would be her last.

The physicians in council pronounced her lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and muchs membrane of the stomach to be incurably diseased. It was at this last extremity that we happened to obtain a namphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evening by giving her one taaspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing any paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to

health, and since last summer has done the entire work of her family. After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was taken down and rapidly sinking with the same ovtoms as its mother, and having seen the happy effects in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and

it was attended with the same perfect success. The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course

of her sickness. John Wings Yours truly, We regret the necessity which exists. autioning the public against the many counterfeit preparations of Wild Cherry, which are 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 trifle, 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 particularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry -- the most valuable family medicine ever beore offered for sale, and now used by the most intelligent and respectable families throughout

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

Feb 10, 1844

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

Covington, April 2, 1842. J. S. BENNETT & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Do-

tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resi-

lence of Mr. Wm. Wason

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati. (between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati.

S. B. & CO: are now receiving plarge
and splendid assortment for Fall and
Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver,
Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy
Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans,
Flannels, Canvass Padding. A splendid variety
of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,
Cambrics, Jackonets, Swiss, Muslins de Laines,
Book Muslins, Bobinetts, Merinoes, Alpaca
Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish L nens,
Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Hosiery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans,
Pondechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Camelion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
All of which have been selected with great care
in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843. 20 yl.

Glass Ware. BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consis-ting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jar flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decante Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustara Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.
For sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.

For sale by O. ALDRAGO. 158 Main st., Cincinnati. N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials,

Feb. 24, 1844.