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POETICAL.

For the Register. MAN'S LOVE.

BY JOHN E. RECORDS Man's course through life at every turn, Is met by ruthless thorns,

Which enervate, and oft impairs, Beauties bewitching charms. Care upon care his mind amploys And petrifies his heart,

May hurl their pointed dart. But statue like he often stands. Regardless of their aim, And scarely feels a single blow,

Beauty and love in one combined

But trifles with their claim. But in life's rough and spiney way, The firm and virtuous man,

Has for his guide, a lovely sun, In every virtuous plan. The fairer sex in one combined Receives his warm respect; He loves the whole, with general love,

And spurns away neglect. His noble heart ne'er condescends To make a slavish bow: At vain beauty's deceitful shrine,

Nor its demands endow. As virtue rules his heart's desire, And guides his earthly course, He makes the mind and virtue's charms

His great and chief resource. When virtue's charms with lustre bright With strong and cultured mind,

Together in one soul unite His heart becomes confined: To her he bows with silent awe.

And vows eternal love, Which shines forth in sacred flame From heaven's fair climes above. If fortune casts a bitter frown,

:Upon his worldly cares; And counteracts his settled plans, And fills his mind with fears: To this one object bright and pure,

He goes with all his grief, And in afflictions darkest hours, He always finds relief. Her levely, sweet, and gentle smile.

And her serene and candid mind. His cheerless heart reproves. 'Tis her whose heart is thus endowed.

With love and virtue's charms, That chains his wild ambition down And bitter care disarms.

Thus inspired by undying charms, His lov's foundation 's pure; And like Gibraltars massive rock,

It is for ever sure. But if he loves, because he loves, And beauty's charms admire;
And seeks not virtue and the mind

His love 's a fleeting fire. O! trust it not, it soon is gone,

And fixed disgust assumes The heart it seemed to occupy, And pleasure's sweet consu The world may throw its colors round.

And sing its syren song; Vain man may boast with proud display, And talk of female wrongs;

But man's love 's a worthless thing, If virtue and the mind

Do not inspire its highest strains

And stamp and fix its kind.

If virtue and a faithful heart Enlist his fervent love,
O! trust him, for his noble soul
Is inspired from above! Falmouth, Ky., Oct. 7, 1844.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT'S LAMENT. Portraying his feelings, on leaving the home o his nativity, after severe domestic bereavements.

I'm sitting on the stile, Mary, Where we sat side by side, On a bright May morning long ago, When you were first my bride, The corn was springing fresh and green, And the Lark sang loud and high; And the red was on thy lip, Mary, And the love light in your eye.

The place is little changed, Mary, The day is bright as then; The lark's loud song is in my ear, And the corn is green again! But I miss the soft clasp of your hand, And your breath warm on my cheek, And I still keep listening for the words, You never more may speak.

'Tis but a step down yonder lane, And the little church stands near, The church where we were wed, Mary, I see the spire from here. But the grave-yard lies between, Mary, And my step might break your rest, For I've laid you, darling, down to sleep, With your baby on your breast.

I'm very lonely now, Mary, For the poor make no new friends; But oh! they love the better far, The few our father sends! And you were all I had, Mary, My blessing and my pride; There's nothing left to care for now, Since my poor Mary died.

I'm bidding you a long farewell, My Mary, kind and true, But I'll not forget you, darling, In the land I'm going to; They say there's bread and wash for all, And the sun shines always there; But I'll not forget old Ireland, Were it fifty times as fair.

If the best man's faults were written on his forchead, it would make him pull his hat over SELECT TALES.

HOW TO COAX A HUSBAND. BY MISS J. A. FLETCHER.

"How happy you must be," said the young the prettiest location in our beautiful city. with an expression that amply repaid him for Then the furniture is really superb; it seems the sacrifice. to me I would almost get married myself could I have everything I might wish so quickly laid at my feet by a husband lover."

Days passed and the young wife felt happier than she had ever felt before, for her heart's idol had relinquished even his favo-"But how is this," and the laughing girl rite cigars, and for her sake. became serious with deep anxiety, "tears One evening, as he sat b when I expected laughter,

Emelie, are you not happy?" smoothed the soft brown hair that had fallen then I will smoke no more." over her face, and when her caresses had won

"You will laugh at me, Estelle, if I tell you why I wept. Indeed, it is too trifling; I must not betray such weakness even to you," and a smile broke over the countenance so recently suffused in tears.

Estelle merrily clapping her hands as she the room, and placing a luxurious rocking his prostrate enemy. "Art jealous?" And spoke, "now tell me all, or I will never for chair for his reception, seated herself by his lifting him from the earth, after snatching the give you. Come, now to confession. Did side. your lord and master look unusually grave this morning?"

"Did he find fault with the coffee?"

"Did he say the toast was too dry?"

"That the bread was too stale?" " No." "That your morning dress was too neg-

ligent?" "No." "What could it be, then?"-and the arch girl leaned her forehead on her hands as if in deep thought-" what else could call down a husband's censure, and what but a husband's

censure could draw forth a young wife's tears? Oh, I know," said she whispering -" he forgot to kiss you when he went out." "Come now, Estelle, quit this nonsense, and I will tell you. I believe I am growing jealous. You know I always disliked smoking, but I cannot persuade him to leave it off. I am beginning to think he must love his cigars better than he does me, or he could

not resist my persuasions." "But you must coax him." "I have."

"Well, you must keep coaxing." "It is no use."

"Did you say, 'My dear husband?" Emelie laughed and was silent. "Did you say, 'Ah do?"" "Yes, but he said, 'Ah no!' I begin to

think that he does not like to be coaxed." "Nonsense, you never saw a being run to meet him and he kisses you. Don't blush so, it is all a matter of fact. Now today when he does so, just say to him, 'My dear, the smell of smoke is very disagreeable to me, I shall not let you kiss me any more till you leave it off.' Will you say "I will think of it," said Emelie, and the

friends parted.

CHAPTER II. Emelie Williams sat alone in her boudoir,

her hands clasped on a small table, and her head resting on her hands. Its marble top was a strange contrast to her feverish brow, but it was not more cold than her heart .-She was thinking of her husband. For the first time since their marriage he had left her without a kiss, and it was her own fault too. It was strange how such a trifle had become so necessary to her happiness. She looked at her work-basket to see if there were anything that might divert her thoughts. There was a doll which she was dressing for the fair of the 'Female Charitable Society,' but the satin and gauze seemed perfectly intractwomanly pride was aroused, and even in her solitude she would have been ashamed to weep, but she sat listlessly thus in that utter loneliness of spirit which dreads communion with itself. She was glad when a well known tap announced her friend Estelle, and started up with a smile to return her affec-

tionate greeting.
"Well, sister," (they were used to call each other,) "I thought I would just run over and see what was the result of your experiment. Did you say what I told you?" "I did."

"And what did your husband say?" "He said, 'very well, my dear, then you

can go without your kiss."
"Of course, then, you intend to do so?" "But what can I do, said Emelie despairback what I have said?"

tobacco, and I will give you as many as you

A chief, whose fiery glance showed the efwish in the meanwhile,' ded, covering the cheek and lips and brow of winged an arrow perpendicularly to the

CHAPTER III.

affection.

Mrs. Reed Williams had never looked and the expectant bride was conducted to the more beautiful than she did that evening spot where it fell by her father and friends. when her husband returned. Perhaps there had been more than usual thought bestowed few feet from where she stood, and the chief,

ing glasses tell no tales,' and neat and plain ed him calmly as usual. "Well, my dear," said he, advancing gai-

ly, I have not been smoking to-day." "Oh, thank you, thank you, dear husband," the bride of a year. "You have one of the "you will never smoke any more will you?" best of husbands, the handsomest house, and and her soft pleading eyes were raised to his arms.

what can be the thought he seemed unusually depressed, and the prize, and, when his hope seemed ripenmatter? What have I said? Emelie, dear her cheerful smiles and animated conversaling, he saw her thus suddenly lost to him, Emelie, are you not happy?" The young wife made no reply, but bowed did not ask the cause, but she almost felt as her head on the shoulder of her sympathise-if she had been selfish in exacting such a said he, dashing forwards with all his savage ing friend, and indulged in a long and pas-sacrifice as she knew it to be. At length he sionate flow of tears. The alarmed and agilarose. "Emelie, I think I must have a cispringing upon his prey, he was about bury-tated Estelle could endure it no longer; she gar." No word of fond entreaty stayed his raised her friend tenderly in her arms and course, and he soon returned. "I have got unsuspecting trapper, when backwards he kissed away the tears from her cheek; she only one bunch, they will soon be gone, and went to the earth, as if a whistling bullet

He looked up in her face, but he could not gripe of Nick's deerhound. her smile of love, she whispered softly— read the expression there. It was not grief, "Dearest Emelie, may I not share your grief? disappointment, anger or love, but a most Have I wounded your feelings by my thought- marvellous calmness. He was about to reless gaiety? Are you not happy as I suppo-tire to his study, where he generally indul-sed?" ged in the luxury of smoking, but a soft tone recalled him. "Will you not stay with me?" "I thought," said he, hesitatingly, "smoke

was very disagreeable to you."

"It will be more disagreeable still, if it deprive me of my husband's company," said "Art jeald" "There, the sun's come out," exclaimed Emelie, as she gently drew him back into and bestowing a kick of no gentle form on

lighted one and placed it to her husband's scene of his discomfiture. moking as if it had been a habit of years. At length, bursting into an uncontrollable

"Certainly, I always imitate those I love; a pity to waste them?"
"No; we will keep them in remembrance

of our mutual promise.

"Well, then I have been thinking as I sat pen? Minamee, I say!"
moking. how much did you give for these "Hush!" exclaimed a voice, in a whisper. smoking, how much did you give for these cigars? "Three cents apiece."

moderate allowance, is it not?"

ı you have spol do. I know when he comes, you always is in extreme poverty, and of course feels it betokened madness in all its horrid form. you remember that pretty little white cottage the side of his demented wife-"say how-Then she will be so near that we can run in in his misery.

> tle plan?" but I have been so engaged listening to that earnest tone that I have not understood it all, the mind ere death expunged its miseries. We must go and see Mrs. Ellison to-morrow, and she shall certainly never want."

> > THE TRAPPER.

A LEGEND OF THE WEST. On the shores of the Hudson, in times ong since passed away, an isolated being lived, bearing the name of Nick Wolsey.— His solitary home was in a valley of the able, they would not look well, and that nev- highlands, about a mile from the river's bank, er changing smile on the countenance was and his occupation consisted in hunting and trapping, and trading for furs with the Indians. He was tall and gaunt with a pecucies and bits of ribbon in most unwonted conliarly stern and even melancholy expression fusion, as if to hide it. She wished she had of feature, and, from his lonely, gloomy habtaken some more useful work; if it had been its, seemed to claim no kith nor kindred with a frock for some poor woman or little ragged any living creature. The only companion child, she thought it would have fixed her of his hours was a grizzly deerhound whose attention. Then she wound up her musical speed and strength often o'ermatched the box, but she could not hear its sound, and fleetest buck; and once he closed with a silwas glad when it ceased. Even the pages of ver panther, and, despite the monster's furia favorite periodical which had just been laid ous struggles, tore the wind-pipe from his upon the table, were not devoured with ea- throat. Crouched before the fire in the log gerness as usual, and her little pet Juan, lay cabin, he would watch each move and gesat her mistress's feet as if she had no customary caress to bestow. The truth was, her shadow to obey the beck and look. Thus years had come and gone, and still

found no change in the trapper's home.
One day, a party of Indians, of the Penobscot tribe, approached his dwelling and proffered skins, in exchange for the white man's fire-water, and gunpowder. Among them was a girl of singular beauty, and with her Nick Wolsey became suddenly and deeply enamored. As he looked at her full, round and faultless forms, his eyes flashed with the fire in his veins, and the volcano of passion burst through each fibre of his frame. No sooner was this feeling engendered, than he strove to win the tawny-skinned beauty-as many a fair one has been won-by pouring gifts into her lap; and long before a cessation of his profuseness took place, dozens of strings of beads were twined around her arm ingly; "I like my kiss as well as he does and neck, and rings and baubles of all kinds his cigars, and, of course, I cannot now take bedizened her person. Then the whiskey flask was offered gratuitously to the compa-Estelle felt at that moment as if she would never advise any one again; but she smiled brightness and velocity of a sky-rocket. In nen persevere, my friend, and a short time a demand was made for the red a few days will show the result. If you suc- man's daughter, accompanied by a present ceed, think how much more pleasant it will of a hatchet and knife to the father, and a

she roguishly ad- fects of the potent dram, bent his bow, and her friend with those eloquent testimonials of clouds; and as it drove into the earth, quivshot one some hundred yards in a direct line,

A third was then driven into the ground, a upon the toilette that day, a more than usual who acted as priest in the ceremony, addressolicitude about the shade of a ribbon or the sed Nick Wolsey, by saying, as he again

brother would win the bride, he must catch attire would not proclaim the fact to an ordi- her ere she gains her nest;" and drawing his nary observer. She started nervously as he bow, the barbed arrow twanged from the entered, but she controlled herself and greet- string, and away rushed the trapper at the signal. For a brief second, the coquette seemed resolved to reach the goal which would have freed her from the plighted faith; shall be given ye." but stopping suddenly in her rapid pace, she Estelle to her cousin, Mrs. Reed Williams, exclaimed Emelie in the fulness of her heart, turned upon her heel, and threw herself, with a ringing laugh, into Nick's outstretched

> A shout of triumph announced the success of Nick's suit; and to all, save one, the completion appeared to give great satisfaction. This was an Indian youth, an undeclared lover of the trapper's bride. In secret he ite cigars, and for her sake.
>
> had worshipped the idol of his affection,
> One evening, as he sat by her side, she
> trusting that time would enable him to gain

"May the great spirit strengthen my arm!" had crashed through his brain, in the fanged

"Hillon!" exclaimed the trapper, releasing his wife from an embrace resembling a venge.

"Art jealous, man?" said Nick, laughing,

blade from his hand, he cuffed him, amid the with his prisoner. The horrified wretch newspaper,) "Trust him at all times, ye She then selected two cigars from the lot, jibes and jeers of his tribe, far away from the lips, and performing the same operation with the wore the brown tint of seering autumn, and guish of his soul; still he would not speak. all his dispensations in the balances of his

gravity of an experienced smoker. Both Nick Wolsey was a rough, but doating fathmaintained the same imperturable coolness er. Upon returning from examining his for several minutes, he looked every instant traps, late one evening, he was somewhat to see her give up the attempt, and she still astonished, and not a little vexed, at his one. wife's neglecting to meet him, according to her wonted custom, some short distance from and, with a fiendish smile, surveyed the ad-

cigar into the grate, exclaiming, "Emelie, "Where is Minamee, I wonder?" said he, you have won the day—if you will leave off striding towards the door; and as he reached smoking, I will." something laid across it. Upon stooping to but had we not better smoke this bunch, it is ascertain the cause, he discovered the lifeless body of his faithful deerhound.

"Minamee!" he shouted, with stentorian lungs. "Sea and earth! how did this hap-

-"Hush, you ll wake my child." "Wake your child!" repeated he, hearing "And you smoke four in a day, that is a his wife nestling her infant to her bosom, as noderate allowance, is it not?"

[he threw open the door. "Wake your—." The sentence was unfinished. Fell horror "Then twelve cents a day is forty-three petrified him with the sight that presented dollars and eighty cents a year; the same itself; his lower jaw dropped, and his eyes trapper, addressing his horse—"my untamed for myself would make it eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents. Am I not a good arithsockets; the warm blood curdled in his veins, left the prairie grass, feel the effects of the metician? In one of my rambles the other and the checked pulse ceased its throbbing. day I met with a very poor old woman, who Sitting before the hearth, upon the floor, hand, he struck the animal sharply until with her little grand daughter lived in one of there was the young mother, bearing marks wrought to a pitch of fury and pain. Flakes those little wooden houses just over the of cruel violence in her gashed features and of foam flew from his mouth, and streams of Schuylkill. I soon recognized her as being disordered dress, and pressing to her breast perspiration rolled from every pore in his who did not. Now I will tell you what to as being so kind to you when a child. She her countenance; and the fixed, glassy stars, he strove to snap the bond which held him.

Now our cigar money would hire it for her, "God of heaven!" exclaimed he-"she's

and the remaining thirty-seven dollars and daft—gone wild—mad!" and scarcely less and lent new fear to the maddened horse. sixty cents would be some relief to her .- so himself, the strong, bold hunter, howled On, on he went. The noontide sun darted at any time, and see that she is comforta- For days he was unable to learn the par-

> the charred ember, it was the last effort of It appeared that at sunset Minamee was preparing to set out to meet her husband, after rolling her little charge in a robe of buf- still be seen scouring the plains, where the falo skin, and placing him on his bed of straw, when the long shadow of a man was cast suddenly into the entrance, and as quickly disappeared. The decrhound sprung from

the floor on which he had been lying, and, as he leaped to the doorway, followed by his mistress, the sharp crack of a rifle was heard, and the noble animal fell dead at her feet .-In an instant afterwards, the form of an Indian, whom Minamee at once recognized as the foiled assassin at her marriage, bounded into the cabin, and, despite the mother's furious struggles, clutched her child from his man, by shaving and dressing his customers smith, and had only the elements of an Englittle couch, and brandishing his knife with savage yells, severed the head from its body.

"There," said he, pitching the corpse to-

a slow and haughty fall.

the trapper was now desolated. It was a is for our good—never asks us to make any second to no astronomer living, was a farlong, long time since tears had fallen from sacrifice, but he will abundantly compensate; mer in early life, and it is said that when a Nick Wolsey's eyes; but as he watched the the command being absolute admits of no resinking moments of his dying wife, they laxation. chased each other down his furrowed cheeks in streams, and shewed the floodgates of his sounded his customers, and soon found they of Minamee fled.

from the side of the dead body of his wife, over which he had mourned for hours. have such revenge, that in tale and story none can equal I'll be more bloody than the panther; more cruel than beast or sav-

Mounting his small but fleet horse, caught from the wild prairie, the trapper turned his head towards the west, and driving his heels ged to give up his fashionable shop; and into his flanks, gallopped, like one reckless of life and limb, to the valley of the Mohawk. There, as he anticipated, he found the tribe from whom his Indian wife had the farmers! been chosen. Brief was the horrid tale of his wrongs, and as brief his demand for jus- dark, a stranger from one of the coaches ask-

"Give me," said the trapper, "the murderer, and let me deal with him as I list." silence, it be so. Deal with him as you list. Take he could make such a request.

him hence." The consent obtained, a howl of savage something extraordinary in your history which

him from the earth in his brawny grasp like a weak, puny child. "You're mine!" re- ber. peated he; "and as ye gave no mercy, none

Winding long narrow strips of untanned hide round the shoulders, arms and wrists of the prisoner, he bound them tight to the bo-dy, and fixing one end to his rude stirrup, he ton! What was your father's name?" threw himself upon his horse to retrace his steps at a slow and leisurely pace. The trapper appeared even to select the path with care, so that the prisoner might not be inju-

red by brake or brier in their progress. In silence-without one word being spo ken in that long, long night—they continued on through waste and wild. The ruffled Hudson reflected the clear rays of the moon, bright and unbroken as a looking-glass. The refreshing mists rolled along the sides of the are, I have glorious news for you; your unhighlands in graceful folds, and nothing broke on the ear but the rush of waters, and tune; which I will put you in possession of, the melancholy note of the whip-poor-will, when all legal doubts are removed." Just at the first tinge of light streaked the east, the trapper arrived at the door of his William Reed, and proved him to be an imcabin; and after securing his prisoner, be-yould the chance of escape, to the trunk of a torney, was soon legally satisfied of the barprimeval willow hard by, he at once began ber's identity, told him he had advertised the task of his unequalled, unheard of re-venge. With a hatchet he cut long and him in his way in a most extraordinary man-

The drawn knife in the fallen Indian's grasp, and his ferocious aspect, quickly revealed the cause of the dog's attack, who continued to pin him to the ground in the fallen and the still the street of the ground in the street of the property.

The drawn knife in the fallen Indian's grasp, and his ferocious aspect, quickly revealed the cause of the dog's attack, who complete, he threw his helpless continued to pin him to the ground in the street of the property.

Thus was man's extremity God's account to the property.

Thus was man's extremity God's account to the ground in the street of the property. passing strips of hide through the apertures he might have remained unknown for years, of the cradle from his feet to his neck, bound but he trusted God, who never said, "Seek him fast, that not even a sinew might be moved. Then taking the corpse of his wife—Bible, (that fountain of all good, which he ill-fated Minamee!—he placed it face to face clenched and ground his teeth as the body people. In all your ways acknowledge him, pressed upon his; but no groan escaped his and he will direct your paths; not, perhaps In a few minutes the living and the dead were sanctuary; he led the Israelites forty years lashed together. The breathing man and putthrough the wilderness, which they could trid corpse, festering in corruption, were as have traveled in six weeks, had the infinite finished, the trapper stood with folded arms, them what was in their hearts. vancement of his task.

"And now to complete it," said he, lifting the load lightly in his arms, and placing it longways on the back of his horse tethered air, and would have plunged from his burthen had not the well known voice of his master soothed and quieted him. Still he stood with fiery cycballs and dilated nostrils, ready to fly from his own shadow as he smelt the offensive stench issning from the cradle .-Girding it, in the same fashion as the bodies were bound together, round the loins, ribs, it that neither jolt nor jar could move it from patient, persevering process of accretion and neck of the horse he so contrived to fix the firm position.

"Now, my eagle of the rock," said the lash;" and taking a punishing switch in his remarks, "Those islands which so beautifuland at length, with one terrific plunge and more severely after a life of affluence. Now | "Say," screamed the trapper, rushing to cry of terror, broke away with the speed of thought, and swept through forest, swamp, near our country residence, it is to rent, very who has done this?"
low, only fifty dollars, and is a plenty large "Hush!" replied Minamee. "Do you enough for Mrs. Ellison and her little girl. not see he sleeps?"

and wild, with madness in every stride.—
On, on he went. The flood was passed, the prairie gained; still on he went. A wild piercing shriek broke on the unbounded waste, his rays, unbroken by leaf or bough, upon the fleeing o'erloaded steed; but still his galble. What do you think, dearest, of my little plan?"

ticulars of the terrible catastrophe. At length lop was unslackened. His skimming shadow became gigantic in the falling light; and of his wife; but, like the remaining spark in still he continued on. The pale moon tipped the thin, fleecy clouds with her silver

light; and yet his speed was unabated.
'Tis said—but ever in a whisper—by the hunters of the far west, that the horse may footfall of man is seldom heard; with his load of the living and the dead.

The Righteons Never Forsaken. A barber who lived at Bath in the last century, passing a church or meeting one Sunday, peeped in just as the minister was to the minister; who advised him to give purchased a small but well selected library, Blood to the red man's wrong is as water to fire. I am satisfied. Farewell!" and turning upon his heel, he quitted the spot, like one who had accomplished a noble deed, with a slow and handsty fall must not confer with flesh and blood; but and emphatically the artificer of his own for The hitherto happy and contented home of trust God, who requires from us no more than tune. Rittenhouse, who was pronounced

He could not bring his mind to it at once; arithmetical calculations. He became emheart were open. As the sun rose the spirit would employ another. At length after maf Minamee fled.

"Revenge!" exclaimed the trapper, rising praying, he was determined to cast all his om the side of the dead body of his wife, care on God; as the more he reflected, the more and his fame were the fruits

"I'll his duty became apparent. the panther; more cruet man beast or savage of any kind or time. Revenge!" continued he, with a convulsive laugh. "The white man's vengeance shall at least match the red." soon enjoyed mar sell-glattation, which is soon enjoyed that sell-glattation, which is soon enjoyed that sell-glattation, which is one of the rewards of doing our duty, and in one of the rewards of doing our duty. genteel customers left him, as he was nicknamed a Puritan or Methodist. He was oblifrom various gradations in life, in the course of years he became so reduced as to take a cellar under the old market house and shave

One Saturday evening between light and ing for a harber, was directed by the hostler to the cellar opposite. Coming in hastily. he requested to be shaved quickly while they The chiefs listened with that seeming apath the with which they listen to every relation, the sabbath. This was touching the poor ering with the force, directed the trapper to whether of good or of evil, and continued to barber on a tender chord; he burst into tears, remain by the side of the weapon. Then he send volumes of smoke, curling upwards asked the stranger to lend him a halfpenny, from their lips, as they sat in a circle about to buy a caudle, as it was not light enough the fire, without a perceptible emotion of any to shave him with safety. He did so, revolkind. At length the elder said, after a long ving in his own mind the extreme poverty to ces. "My white brother says well. Let which the poor man must be reduced, before

"You're mine," cried he, clutching the re- and investigate your case. What is your morseless wretch by the throat, and lifting name?" "William Reed," said the astonished bar-

> "William Reed!" echoed the stranger; "William Reed by your dialect you are from the west."

"Yes sir; from Kingston near Taunton."

"Thomas." "Had he any brother?

"Yes, sir; one, after whom I was named; but he went to the Indies; and as we never heard from him, we suppose him to be dead." "Come along-follow me" said the stran-

ger. "I am going to see a person who says his name is William Reed, of Kingston near Taunton. Come and confront him. If you prove to be indeed him who you say you cle is dead, and has left you an immense for-

They went by the coach, saw the pretended

When so much of the horrid work was wisdom seen fit; but he delayed to show

Pursuit of Knowledge.

We have the testimony of the wisest men that have lived that knowledge is the price longways on the back of his horse tethered of toil. Sir Isaac Newton says that to part and would have plunged from his horthen tient industry he owes whatever of knowledge he had acquired; and the present wonder of the country. Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacks nith," who at thirty-three years of age has already learned more or less perfectly fifty languages, and studied various branches of science, says, " All that I have accomplished, or expect or hope to accomplish, has been and will be by that plodding,

which builds the ant heap, particle by particle, thought by thought, and fact by fact." The Rev. John Todd, in the Stulents Manual, a work that every seeker of knowledge should read, very appropriately ly adorn the Pacific, and which but for sin, would seem so many Edens, were reared up from the bed of the ocean by the little coral insect, which deposits one grain of sand at a time, till the whole of those piles are reared up, Just so with human exertions. The quently thought of the motto of one of the most distinguished scholars in the country as peculiarly appropriate. As near as I remember, it is the picture of a mountain, with a man at its hase, with his hat and coat lying beside him, and a pickaxe in his hand and as he dies, stroke by stroke, his patient ooks correspond with his words-peu et peu -"little by little."

He who expects that by waiting he will be able to rise by some bold stroke, will probably resemble at last his countryman who loitered on the river bank, hoping that the stream would exhaust its waters. But he young man who believes that knowledge s worth possessing, and is willing to apply his energies, has much to encourage him.-He may point to some of the brightest ornaments of the nation and of the world, and tell us of the time when they were poor and obscure. Roger Sherman was a shoemaker and was encum! e ed with the care of his widowed mother and helpless family; yet he became deeply skilled in mathematics, afterwards read laws, was appointed a judge, and It has been remarked of him that he never by the way side were often covered with his inent as an astronomer, and mathematician. Nathaniel Bowditch, the celebrated naviga-

his duty became apparent.

He discontinued Sunday dressing; went of persevering application. Who was Fulton, whose inventions in the application of constantly and early to church or meeting and steam power, have added millions to the West? And who was Whitney, the inventor of the cotton-gin, by which the wealth of The conse- the South was doubled? Let the industrious student read his coun

try's history, and he will find that there are but very few of the number that have risen to eminence with the inheritance of fortune's favors. And among the living he will find laborers and mechanics, standing conspicuous in our deliberate assemblies. Youth should study too, that they may make useful and respectable private citizens; for such as store their minds with useful knowledge, and who militia is absurd. The objection of expense is train their reasoning powers to think efficiently will rise, notwithstanding the frowns of fortune, if they are true to themselves, and correct in their moral deportment. When of their estimate of the people, we look around upon our substantial farmers, master mechanics, and prominent citizens, to have assumed the consistency of a systematic master mechanics, and prominent citizens, how large a portion were poor boys; while the worthless and dissolute, are often those who commenced life under favorable auspi-

But there are difficulties in the way! Thousands would rejoice to be learned, were When shaved he said—"There must be it not for the toil. They would gladly enjoy though the subject has been brought before the omething extraordinary in your history which the gratification that wealth affords, but they Legislature. Consequently the young man in

adjustment of a curl; but if there was, 'look- pointed an arrow upwards, "If my white delight burst from the trapp r's breast as he I have now not time to hear. Here is half a are unwilling to labor for the prize. Think pounced like a galled tiger upon his victim. crown for you; when I return I will call you that the men we have named, rose to dis"Voulte mine." cried he clutching the re- and investigate your case. What is your tinction without effort? Or rather did they not climb the ascent step by step? Burritt to whom we have alluded, is not merely a blacksmith by profession, but a daily laborfor eight hours at the anvil.

William Cobbett was a common soldier, aferwards a member of the British Parliament. He says of himself :- "I learned grammar when I was a private soldier on the pay of sixpence a day. The edge of my berth or my guard bed was my seat to study; in my knapsack was my book case, and a bit of board on my lap was my writing table. I had no money to purchase candles or oil, in winter time it was rarely that I could get any but that of the fire, and only my turn even of that. To buy a pen or even a sheet of paper, I was compelled to forego some portion my food, though in a state of starvation. I had no moment of time that I could call my own: and I had to read and write amid the talking, laughing, whistleing and bawling of at least a half a score of the most thoughtless men; and that too in the hours of freedom from all control. And I say, if I, under circumstances like these, could encounter and overcome the task, is there, can there be in the whole world, a youth that can find an excuse for the non-performance?

The Spirit of Misrule.

Under this head a very able article appeared in the last number of the Law Reporter, from which we make the following extract. We have no apprehension (says the Boston Daily Advertiser) that riots like those in Philadelphia will ever disgrace Boston. But the remarks on the militia are so just as to commend themselves to attention, especially at the present time, when this useful institution, although recovering in some degree from the unpopularity which has oppressed it, is still more neglected than it should be, both with the people and their lawmakers.

"Riots like those in Philadelphia form a strange

subject for contemplation. Such commotions have generally an object, either real or funciful. There is some withheld good to be obtained. There is some existing evil to be remedied. The war of the Jacquerie was a revolt against intolerable oppression. The London riots of 1780 were prompted by fears for the safety of the church. The French revolution was a movement to reform the State. But against what were the Philadelphia rioters striving? There had been no encroachment, no innovation. Affairs were flowing in the even course they had held for 70 years. There were differences of opinion. Foreigners and natives were jealous of each other; but there was no grievance which might not have been adjusted in twenty-four hours' time by a constable and a police magistrate. If the people were rebelling against government, they were rebelling against themselves, for we have never heard any complaint that the institutions of Pennsylvania were not sufficiently democratic. And yet that they were not so is the source of the whole trouble. A new principle of government has been practically advanced in America. It is to be found in no treaties or codes, but has been brought forward, as we have said, practically, by explosions of popular feeling amounting to insurrection and civil war. It consists in a new mode of exercising the right of the majority of the people to direct the Government. Its upholders declare, at the mouth of the cannon, and by the light of the incendiary torch, that the ancient and established modes of political action have become obsolete. The first practical keson in this new system has been given in R. Island. The teacher is reaping the deserved fruit of his instructions. II mob has improved. The Rhode Island insurgents greatest results of the mind are produced had an object. It is true, they were informed by small but continued efforts. I have freobtained in a constitutional manner whenever they chose so to accept it. But they preferred obtaining their end by bloodsted and anarchy. They desired liberty, but liberty under the protection of law had no charms for them. In Philadelphia it is difficult to see what the rioters would be at. They appear to be burning and murdering for the mere love of it. Strange to say, a sympathy with the mob has manifested it-

self even among the respectable classes.
"During and after the riots in May we heard strong animadversions upon the backwardness of the military. We joined in this consure. We wondered that men, having arms in their hands, having an effective military organization, and the power and opportunity under sanction of the law to maintain the peace, should still have held back their hands. But this is explained, when we find that they could not obtain permission of or-ders to act efficiently. They might be paraded soldiers, with arms and uniforms, but they must not fire. Whoever has seen one of our military shows must be aware that the citizen, as soon as he puts on his uniform and shoulders his musket, becomes one of the most helpless of beings. He may manœuvre and murch for the delectation of the crowd, but we to him if in that guise he attempls to repress the encroachments of the look-ers on. This may be all very well in tranquil

times. But that men in times of riot should be called out, in a conspicuous dress and organization, to face and repel the wild passions of a mob; that knows that the muskets and bayonets have no more force than so many broomsticks, is too much for human nature to bear, and we respect the military corps of Philadelphia that they were backward in submitting to such conditions.
"At the rekindling of the fires of discord in

July, it was at length found necessity to make some further use of the military, than to set them up as marks for the missiles of the rabble. They showed the utmost promptness and bravery in discharging their duty, while at the same time they did not resort to the last appeal until all other measures had failed; and they saw their officers about to become victims to the rioters.—And now we are told in some quarters that public opinion is against the military. Before they were consured for too much coldness; and now for too much heat. We trust that the only exponent of such pu' lic opinion is the press, which represents and incites the rioters. We cannot think that any right-minded man regrets a single lrop of blood which has been shed in these riots, except that which was drawn from the gallant nilitary defenders of the law.

"If we mistake not the signs of the times the

people of this Union are destined bitterly to regret the disrepute into which the militia is fall-ing. None of the cities in the Northern and Middle States have a strong police, or any other organized force, except the militia, which can be relied on at need. Yet this force decays daily, at a time when it should be cherished with the utmost care. We are forgetting the teachings of Washington. The two most serious insurrections which have ever occurred in the U. States have been quelled by the militia. We refer to Shay's rebellion and the whiskey insurrection of Yet hardly a session of the State Legislature is held without a movement being made adverse to this most important branch of our defence. To speak of danger from a ivid who find the cry of retienchment a convenient means to bring down our institutions to a level

theory, that the blessings of good government and the safeguards of public order are to be obtained without our being willing to pay any price or make any sacrifice to secure them, has not been without its effect on the militia.—

There is no compensation provided in Pennsylvania for the militia while in active service

the busy pursuits of life, of whom it must of necessity be composed, feel that every day passed in the thankless duty of guarding the public safety is so much time absolute y lost to them. selves. It is a loss which such men, with the world before them, and generally with no resource but their own industry, must be unable to bear. Nor is it creditable to any State that wife. she should be thus unwilling to meet the expenses of the common security. Such a State will three returned candidates, is singular enough, have little cause of just complaint if she realize the fable of the sheep who rejected the guardianters they all believe that my friends have the power the fable of the sheep who rejected the guardianship of the dog at the instigation of the wolf-What can be expected of the future, of a people who are thus blind to all high views of their own true interests? Can it be supposed that the blessings of our Republic can be long preserved (for example) of Gen. Jackson, who will thus unless something like a spirit of self-sacrifice for address me: "My Dear Sir, all my dependence the public good, actuates the hearts of the people? Is it to be expected that the great destinies of our country can be realized and its great hopes fulfilled by men who are not warmed by impulses which reach further than mere private results? If we ever expect to become a great or a happy people, we must seel that we have a country, and that to her is due a reverential self-devotion greater even than that which di-vine and human laws teach us to render to our natural parents. On an ancient English battlefield has been found a piece of rusting armor with the inscription, "En loyal amour tout mon cour." It is precisely the sentiment which is most wanting in the American character. Without it we shall never rival the career of those whose blood is in our veins, and who, though dead, yet speak | consider seriously whether the public go to us in the monumental greatness of their re-

"It is very apparent that society cannot long continue to exist under the conditions to which the mob-spirit subjects it. Security and tranquility are the elements not only of social happiness but of social existence. The interests that are bound up in the enjoyment of life and property are sensitive, and shrink before if they cannot resist the shocks of anarchy. But socie will continue to exist. There is no instance that we know of in history where the disorganizing principle has finally triumphed over social institutions. The power of the former is like the convulsive and self-destroying forces that precede dissolution; that of the latter is a sound and life-like vigor that is ever gaining strength. In America particularly it is far the most active principle. There is a springing and fiery energy in the millions who are crowding our thoroughfures of life, each with the right to hope, and by consequence with the spirit to dare, that must in some way prove too strong for any adof life pour towards our great cities, and more purticular necessary is it that in them the conservative principle should be sure. That very will produce its own realization. The minds of men are not yet sufficiently aroused on this subject, which is proved by the fact that the friends are generally so inclined. bad symptoms have not yet arrived at the worst. Each new outrage is of greater atrocity than that which preceded it; a sure sign that affairs

From the Observer & Renorter. Henry Clay's Letters to F. P. Blair.

We present to our readers to-day copies of the two celebrated letters of Mr. CLAY, addressed by him now near twenty years ago to F. P. Blain, relating to the Presidential Election of that period. Those copies are taken from copies certified by Blair himself, now in the hands of Col. Enmund H. Taylor of Frankfort, Ky., their votes. I have, however, most cornestly enwhere they have been for about seventeen years, treated them to throw me out of their considernccessible to all persons, without discrimination of party, who might choose to peruse them .--Hundredshave accordingly availed themselves of the opportunity. Other copies of them, for some time past, have been in possession of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Esq., of Richmond, Virginia, where they have been alike open to public inspection.

Mr. Clay's disinclination to the publication

of these letters, arose out of the fact, that they were written in all the carelessness and confideuce of private correspondence; that parts of them were playful and sportive; and that they spoke of individuals and classes, in a manne which, if admissible in private correspondence, was not proper for the public eye. He was perfectly aware that the letters contained addition-

He has been finally induced, by the earnest entreaties of numerous persons, to consent to their publication from two considerations. The first is, that the arch libeller, Amos Kendall, has surreptitiously obtained and published paragriphs of one of the letters, which, by suppression of other paragraphs, and by bringing into juxta-position parts of the letter, which were separated from each other by intervening clauway in which he himself states that he obtained the paragraphs is characteristic of his infa-mous conduct. The letters were deposited at Frankfort, as already state , with permission to any body to read them, but under a prohibition against any copy being taken. Kendall says that he went frequently and perused the letters, untill he impressed, on his memory, the para-graps which he wished to recollect, and having nus purloined them he afterwards published ien. Will not every houest man say this was just as fraudulent a violation of the restric-tion, under which he was permitted to inspect the letters, as if he had taken a written copy?

The other consideration, which has led to the present publication of the letters is, that many of the friends of Mr. Clay have urged that he owes it to the public, if not to himself, since the correspondence has been already violated, to present to the world the conclusive refutation which it contains, of the disinterred charge which calumniators have revived against him.— It is proper to add that neither Blair nor Ken-dall nor Ritchie nor Boyd ever made any application to Mr. Clay, as we are credibly insured, for his consent to the publication of the letters.

Before we close this article, we invite public attention to the remarkable coincidence between passages in the letter of the 8th of January and in Mr. Clay's Address to his Constituents of March, 1825. In that address he says: "Durmonth of December, and the greater part of January, strong professions of high consideration, of an unbounded admiration of me, were made tomy friends in the greates profusion, were made tomy friends in the greates profusion, by some of the active friends of all the returned candidates. Every body professed to regret, after I was excluded from the House, that I had not teen returned to it. I seemed to be the favorite of every body. Describing my situation to a distant friend, I said to him: "I am enjoying whilst alive, the posthumous honors which are usually awarded to the venerated dead." A person not acquainted with human nature would be some of our citizeus, for a President. But there is no danger in his elevation now, or in time to come. Not so of his competitor, of whom I cannot believe, that killing 2500 End whom I seemed to be the favorite of every body. Describing my situation to a distant friend, I said to him: "I am enjoying whilst alive, the posthumous honors which are usually awarded to the venerated dead." A person not acquainted with human nature would result? You will ask with curiosity, if not person not acquainted with human nature would have been surprised, in listening to these prai-bes, that the object of them, had not been elected by general acclamation. None made more or warmer manifestations of these sentiments of esteem and admiration than some of the friends of General Jackson." Mr. Clay owes a duty to history which we hope he will yet perform. is to bring forward the proofs, which we know he has in his possession, or at his command, to establish that, if there were any improper attempt to tamper with his friends in the winter of 1824 and 1825, to influence their vote on the Presidential Election, in the House of Representatives, it was on the part of the friends of Gen-

eral Andrew Jackson.
We also invite public attention to a careful We also invite public attention to a careful consideration of a paragraph towards the close of the letter of the 8th of January, 1825: "My friends entertain the belief that their kind wish-riends entertain the belief that the belief be accomplished by so bestowing their votes. I have, however, most carnestly entreated them to throw me out of their consideration, in bringing

Never let us, hereafter, hear any more of this with American manufactures." vilo and detestable calumny. The publication of these letters will drive its ghost back to the deep hole which had been dug for it by James Buchanan, Carter Beverly, and a whole host of the most creditable witness s. (Should be 1825.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th, 1824. My Dear Sir:—I send you by this day's mail, Given under Lord Byron's conversations, which, notwithstan-

ding Mr. Walsh's unfavorable opinion of them, think you will find often piquant and worth, apon the whole, an attentive perusal. Besides the literary and critical interest which they possess, they will have the effect of diminishing. though not entirely removing the odium, which ne brought upon himself by his conduct to his

My position in relation to the friends of the of deciding the question, and then, that I have the power of controling my friends. Acting upon this supposition, in the same hour, I am sometimes touched gently on the shoulder by a friend is upon you, don't disappoint us, you know our partiality was for you next to the Here; and how much we want a Western President Immediately after a friend of Mr. Crawford will are concentrated on you; for Go:1's sake preserve it; if you had been returned instead of Mr. Crawford, every man of us would have supported you to the last hour. We consider him and you as the only genuine republican candidates."—Next a friend of Mr. Adams comes with tears in his eyes, "Sir, Mr. Adams has always had the greatest respect for you, and admiration of your talents. There is no station to which you are not equal: most undoubtedly you were the se-cond choice of New England, and I pray you to your own future interests do not point most dis-

inctly to the choice which you ought to make." How can one withstand all this disinterested homage and kindness? Really the friends of all the three gentlemen are so very courteous and af fectionate, that I sometimes almost wish that it was in my power to accommodate each of them, but that being impossible, we are beginning to think seriously of the choice which we must final ly make. I will tell you then, that I believe the contest will be limited to Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson-Mr. Crawford's personal condition precludes the choice of him, if there were no o'h er objection to his election. As the only alterna-tive which is presented to us, it is sufficiently painful, and I consider whatever choice we may make, will be only a choice of evils. To both of those gentlemen there are strong personal objections. The principal difference between them is, that in the election, of Mr. Adams, we shall not by the example, inflict any wound upwith the spirit to dare, that on the character of our institutions; but I should much fear hereafter, if not during the present generation, that the election of the General would give to the military spirit a stimulus and a confidence, that might lead to the most pernicious results. I shall, therefore, with great regret, on account of the dilemma in which the people have placed us, support Mr. A. My weight with me is, the decided preference, which a majority of the delegation from Ohio has for him over Gen. Jackson. If, therefore, Kenhave not yet arrived at that critical worst point tucky were to vote for the General, it would probably only have the effect of dividing our, friends, without defeating ultimately the election of Mr. Adams. Three of the four States favorable to Mr. Crawford are believed to prefer Mr. Adams to the General—Virginia is one of them. I am included to think that nearly threefourths of our delegation have yielded to the influence of these views, and will vote for Mr Adams. My friends entertain the belief that their kind wishes towards me will, in the end, b more likely to be accomplished by so bestowing ation, in bringing their judgments to a final conclusion, and to look, and be gu ded solely by the public good. If I know myself, that alone has determined me. Your Representative is inclined to concur with us in these sentiments, and views, and if they should meet your approbation, as I know he has great respect for your opinious, I would be glad if you would, by the return man! address a letter to him to strengthen him in his inclination. Be pleased to show this letter to Crittenden alone.

thfully,
Your friend,
H. CLAY. I remain faithfully,

F. P. BLAIR, Esq.

Washington, 23th Jan. 1825 purity and disinterestedness of his conduct, on the memorable occasion, to which they refer.—But, on that subject the public needed no further proof; and at all events, he did not choose to avail himself of that which they furnish, by giving his sanction to the violation of private corinformed you of the unction that was unceas infly applied to me by all the return d candidates for the Presidency, or rather their friends.

The amendment—"On worsted stuff goods and the presidency of the presi before the friends of think if he does not p eside in their councils be must be online account.

think if he does not p eside in their councils, he must be quite conversant with them,) have of R. 1827-228, page 607; April 22d 1828.

The amendment to reduce the duty on wool must be quite conversant with the most amiable.

unanimity, agree to vitupera e me.

I am a deserter from Democracy; a Giant at intrigue; have sold the West; sold myself; defeating Gen. Jacksons election, to leave open the Western pretentions, that I may be reafter fill the transfer to reduce the duties on iron, wool, woollens, and cotten begins designed in the page of the pag them myself; blasting all my fair prespects, &c. ton bagging, decided in the negative—yeas 66, &c. &c. To these are added a thousand other nays 114. James K. Polk voting YEA—Journal of the most gentle and kind and agreeable epi-thets and things in the world.

principles. The knaves cannot comprehend how 23d, 1832.

a man can be honest; they cannot conceive that

The amer a man can be honest; they cannot conceive that I should have solemnly interrogated my conscience, and asked it to tell me seriously what I ought to do? That it should have enjoined —Journal of H. of R. 1831-33, page 922; June Lought to do? That it should have enjoined me not to establish the dangerous poecedent of 22d, 1832. elevating, in this early stage of the Republic, a Military Chieftain, merely because he has won a greater victory? That It should have told me that a public man is undeserving his station, who will not regardless of aspersions and calumnies, risk himself for his country? I am afraid that you will think me moved by these abuses.

See, except Brussels and veneral carpets, from that a public man is undeserving his station, 25 per cent. ad valorem to 30 per cent. ad valorem to 40 per cen Be not deceived. I assure you that never in my whole life have I felt more perfect composure, more entire confidence in the resolutions of my judgment, and a more unshakeable determinajudgment, and a more unshakeable determination to march up to my duty. And, my dear Sir, is there an intelligent and unbiassed man who must not sooner or later, concur with ma?

Mr. Adams, you know well. Sir, is there an intelligent and unbiassed man who must not sooner or later, concur with me?

Mr. Adams, you know well I should never have selected, if at liberty to draw from the whole selected, if at liberty to draw from the whole to the selected of th mass of our citizens, for a President, But June 27th, 1832. ly writing a sort of defence, which you may possibly think, implies guilt. What will be the result? You will ask with coriosity, if not anxiety. I think Mr. Adams must be elected, such is the prevailing opinion. Still I shall not consider the matter as certain, until the elec-

> H. CLAY. From the Wheeling Times.

Very Strong Proof. THE BRITISH GOLD PROVED. We have published evidence that there we ubscriptions of money in England for the purpose of securing the election of Polk and Dallas. the Free Trade candidates, enough to satisfy manufacturing establishment in England, to his son in this city.

tion is over. With my best respects to Mrs

Blair and to Mr. Crittenden, I remain truly, Your friend,

nave, nowever, most carnestly entreated them to throw me out of their consideration, in bringing their judgements to a final conclusion, and to look and be guided solely by the public good. If I know myself that alone has determined me."

Never let us, hereafter, hear any more of this is in London about a week ago. They are raising money to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing here in our factory. Our watchword is "down with American manufactures."

The amendment on bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling a duty of \$37 per to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing here in our factory. Our watchword is "down with American manufactures."

The amendment on bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling a duty of \$37 per to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing here in our factory.

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The amendment on bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling a duty of \$37 per to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing here in our factory.

Never let us, hereafter, hear any more of this

"JOHN OGDEN." Tersonally 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 Sell ng, England, dated August 20th, 1844.

Given under my hand this 30th day of Sepember, 1844. CHAS. D. KNOX, J. P. cotton at 2 cents per pound was rejected-year

Extraordinary Disclosure.

A very remarkable party stratagem has been brought to light in this city within a few days past, and one which exhibits in strong colors the desperate strait in which Locofocoism finds itself, and the rash and unscrupulous expedients to which it is resorting to avert its impending overthrow.

Since the publication made by the Hon. WIL Lis Green, in our paper of yesterd y, we have examined the electioneering document which is the subject of it, and hears the title of "The South in danger: Read before you vote: Address of the Democratic Association of Washington city?2 and we find it to be throughout an artful, ins dious, and inflammatory appeal to Southern sensibilities and prejudices. That it was intended for secret circulation, so as to reach Southern voters before the elections in next month, but too late to allow of the possibility of reply, is obvious from the fact, that in the list of political publications, such as Mr. Watker's letter upon Texaccost me, "the hopes of the Republican party as, &c., advertised for sale at the Spectator's office, that tract, though printed at the Speciator's 33, page 387; February 21st, 1833. office, is not mentioned.

One or two copies of the tract having, it ap-

pears, fallen into the hands of the Chairman of the Whig Congress Committee, that gentleman conceived that he would be serving the cause of ple of the North, against whom it is calculated and doubtless intended to arouse the wors' possible feeling in the South. Not being allowed to purchase copies at the Spectator office for the purpose, he caused-the tract to be reprinted at this office. Until the controversy which arose concerning it, we had not read any more than the head-line of this tract. We have since examined it, and have satisfied ourselves that the reprint, made by the order of Gen. GREEN, is a correct reprint from the copy obtained from the

Speciator office.

The tract purports to be an address by "the Democratic Association at Washington, D. C." dated at Washington, Sept. 25th, and bears the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee of that Association. An article published in the Globe of Monday evening, having the signatures of the same persons, denounces this tract as "a base forgery." be a forgery, it is one executed at a mint of their own, and for which the leaders of their own party alone are accountable. But it is no more a forgery, we presume, than other addresses, purporting to be from the same committee, to which turn operations, was rejected—yeas 42, mays their names have been affixed without their being aware of their contents. It would be the of R. 1831-33, page 974; June 26th, 1832. height of cruelty, certainly, to hold the Executive Committee of the Society responsible for all that has been published in their name.

Leaving the question of forgery to be settled terested in ascertaining to whom among them it of H. of R. 1828-129, page 342: Febuary 26, properly attaches, we warn the people of the 182). uth against being duped by such attempts, under whatever disguise, pretence, or color, to play upon their sym athies for the purpose of turning them against their real friend, the truly National Statesman, whose whole life is the guaranty of his political honesty and patriotic purposes, and his fidelity to the interests of the South as well as of the North.—(Washington) Nat. Intel.

MR. POLE'S VOTES.

It has been deemed proper to give the votes of JAMES K. POLK on the Tariff, Pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers, &c., &c., from the Journals of Congress, authenticated in due form of law: and in this form they are submitted to the people of the United States for their consideration and reflection. WILLIS GREEN,

Chairman of the Whig Congressional Executive Committee, at Washington.

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 K. Polk voting Nar—Journal of H. of R. 1826— '27, page 282; Feb. 10, 1827.

The amendment imposing on Brussels, Turkey and Wilton carpets, &c., a duty of 70 cents

The amendment—"On woollen blankets 40 who may be disposed to patronize him.

of H. of R. 1830-31, page 59; December 14th, 1830.

The amendment of 40 per centum ad valorem thets and things in the world.

who are themselves straining every nerve to elect Jackson, that the claims of the West nay be salisfied, and I be thereby pertain West nay be salisfied, and I be thereby pertains me of acting on their own

Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 919; June

The amendment to raise duty on woollen yarr

The amendment imposing on flannels and bal-zes a specific duty of 16 cents per square yard

thereof until March 2d. 1835, then a duty of \$30 thereof until March 2d, 1835, then a duty of \$30 until March 2d, 1836, and thereafter a duty of \$35 was agreed to—yeas 105, mays 73. James K. Polk voling NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1832—23, page 350; February 13th, 1833.

IRON, COTTON, HEMP, LTC. The amendment imposing on cotton bagging duty of 41 cents per square yard until June 30th, 1829, and thereafter a duty of 54 cents

per square yard, was agreed to-yeas 112, nays 67. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H of R. 1627-28, page 496; April 7th, 1828. The amendment on other manufactures o emp and flax, a duty of 30 per cent, until June 39th 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 NAY

— Journal of H. of R. 1827-28, page 494; April 7th, 1828. The amendment on bar and bolt iron, made

hemp, flax, cotton bagging, molasses, indigo and cotton goods, was rejected—yeas 70 nays 117.—

James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1831-32, page 1,003; June 27th 1832.

The amendment fixing rate of duty on raw

30, 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 ngreed to-yeas 99, nays 93. James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1827-25, page

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. Some of these tracts, are to be printed in New York for circulation in the United States."

Among the subscribers were Mosco A. 6. 7. greed to—yeas 113, nays 67. James K. Polk vo-ting NAY—Journal of II. of R. 1827-28, page 753; April 9th, 1828.

The amendment imposing on linseed, hempseed, and rapeseed 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-

HATS, SADDLES, BOOTS, ETC. The amendment imposing 'on cabinet wares, ats and caps of fur, leather, or wool, whips. bridles, saddles, and all manufactures of leather truth and fairness by obtaining a number of copies of it, and circulating them among the Peoples of it. cent, ad valorem; on boots, and shoes, \$1,50 cts per pair, was agreed to—yeas 105, nays, 78.— James K. Polk voting xxy—Journal of H. of R. 1831-'32, page 927; June 22d, 1832.

DISTILLED SPIRITS, SUSAR. The amendment imposing 30 per cent, additional duly on imported distilled spirits was rejected—yeas 58, nays 131. James K. Polk votin The amendment imposing 15 per cent. addi-

tional duty on imported distilled spirits was a-greed to-yeas 106, nays 87. James K. Polk voling NAY-Journal of H. of R 1827-28, page 506: April 8th, 1828 The house refused to consider resolution repealing the duty on sugar—yeas 93, nays 98.— James K. Polk voting YEA—Journal of H. of R.

1830-'31, page 49; December 13th, 1839. 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 nticles of husbandry necessarily used in agricul-

TONNAGE DUTIES. The bill to repeal the tonning duties upon ships and vessels of the United States, and cer-Leaving the question of forgery to be settled tain foreign vessels was passed—yeas 100, by those of our political opponents who are in mays 75. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal

COFFEE AND TEA.

The amendment to strike out the duly on cofpage 360; February 21st, 1833. The amendment to strike out the duties on

teas was agreed to—yeas 108, mays 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 survi

ving officers of the revolution failed-yeas 87. nn s 88, James K. Polk voting NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1825-'27, page 207; January 25th, The Senate bill for the relief of certain survi-

ring officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution passed--yeas 115, nays 58 James K. Polk NAY-Journal of H. of R. 1827-28, oages 734, 739; May 13th, 1828. The bill entitled 'An act declaratory of the

several acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United to all concerned, that we shall, on the 6th day States in the revolutionary war,' passed—yeas of November, 1844, and if not on that day, or States in the revolutionary war, passed—yeas 192 mays 56. Jomes K. Polk voling war—Journal of II. of R. 1823-'30, page 443; March 19th, 1830.

Boarding.

THE subscriber has opened a Boarding House in the city of Covington, on the corner of make the survey, and to that the corner of said tracts of or barter, only.

Greenup and Third streets, where he is prepared lating to the lines and corners of said tracts of or barter, only.

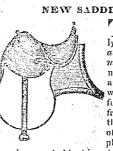
Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-1f. to entertain boarders, on terms suited to the land. The surveying and taking depositions times. His whole time and attention will be will be continued from day to day (Sundays exoccupied in rendering his house agreeable to all cepted) until the whole is completed, who may be disposed to patronize him.

JAMES TAYLOR, Sr., September 14, 1844. S f

COPARTNERSHIP. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W. BERRY, have entered into copartnership (which took place on the 13th of April, 1344) to be known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co. April 27, 1844.

DR. L. E. BENNETT'S FFICE over WALKER & WINSTON'S, store, Covington, Ky. June 1, 1844. 45 if

NEW SADDLERY.



HE undersigned has permanentlocated his Saddle and Harness establish ment, on Scott street next door to Ho'den and Lowry's, store, where he will thankfully receive orders from his friends and the public, in the line of his business. He 2 d pledges himself that 15 do ll work executed by him, shall be well and hand-

somely done. He asks public favor and is determined to merit it. B. A. COLLINS. B. A. COLLINS. Covington, Sept. 7, 1844.

Flax Seed, Feather's, &c. The highest the highest price, FLAXSEED,

FEATITERS. GINSENG, BACON and LARD,

DRIED APPLES
AND PEACHES.
A.G RICHARDSON & BRO'S, Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing the river for such articles, are informed that hey can be accommodated on as good terms near-r home. WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 29, 1844. 49-tf Groceries Generally.

E 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.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned respectfully make known
to the citizens of Covington, and the farmers of Kenton, that they have commenced the
BLACKSHITHING BUSINESS,
On Fourth street between Scatt and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in a good workmanlike manner.
All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools made or repaired, in the best style. From their

kill and experience in the trade, and disposition to please their customers, they hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. THOMAS FAWSETT, JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844.

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

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

CF READ! READ! READ! A 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

Wm. Dixon £200; Samuel Higginbotham £200 Dunlop, Williams & Co. £200; and others making in all £100,000 sterling, or half a million OF DOLLARS!!! Manufactures, Mechanics, read the fol-

wing, from a late number of the London Atlas:
"The election of Mr Clay must, we rear, be looked upon as, to a considerable extent, the confirmation of the principle of commercial restric-tion. He has always been the consistent advocate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the cause of the Whigs has always been identified with that of the New England manufacturers who aim at acquiring a monopoly of the home market by the aid of prohibitory duties. No can we wonder that such is the policy of the 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 footing of a fair and substantial reciprocity. TAKE NOTHING FROM THE UNITED STATES BUT THAT WHICH WE CANNOT POSSIBLY DO WITHOUT-NAY — Journal of H. of R. 1827-28, page 532; THEIR COTTON AND TOBACCO—EXCLUDING the startle of the produce of the great Agricultural States of the West, by a sliding scale ingeniously framed so as to throw the maximum amount of impediment in the way of access to the English market. Is it to be wondered at, then, that they retaliate and meet high duties on American Flour by high duties on English manufactures? A liberal com mercial policy three years ago would have prevented the passing of the restrictive Tariff of the United States, and would have given a decided ascendancy in that country to Free Trade principles and the Free Trade party. A liberal commercial policy adopted ten years hence, as from present indications would appear to be the robable result, may very possibly fail to recover what previous blunders have lost us. To offer to admit American and German corn in ex-change for British manufactures when the manufacturing systems of Prussia, Saxony, and New England have acquired strength and become consolidated, will be very like what the old saying describes as 'barring the door after the borse is

stolen." The above FACTS show that the English capitalists are opposed to the election of HENRY CLAY, the Protective Tariff candidate, and that they have contributed their money to promote the success of James K. Polk, who is OPPOSED fee was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 57. James to Protection! Which, then, is the BRITISH K Folk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1832-33 PARTY? We hope all the Whig papers in the State will keep the above extracts BEFORE THE PEOPLE!—FARMERS! MECHANICS!! MAN-

UFACTURERS!!!

BEWARE OF BRITISH GOLD!

NOTICE.

HAT special Commissioners having been appointed by the County Court of Campbel' county, at the September Term, 1844, to procession the lands of James Taylor, jun. and James Taylor, sen., on Licking River and Three Mile creek, in Campbell county, Kentucky, which said lands are situated inside of an original survey made in the names of John Obannion, Joseph Anderson, Joseph Crimm, John Allen, and Charles Morgan for 49804 acres, and granted to them as by Patent dated the 12th day of Murch, 1793. This is therefore to give notice the 7th day of the same month, attend with the Special Commissioners so appointed, to the proessioning of said lands, so claimed and owned by us; and shall also proceed to take testimony to constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods, establish the lines and the corners of said lands. Groceries, Queensware, &c. We shall meet at the house of Paniel Agar, on the land of the said Taylor, Jr., and proceed to Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarus, Batting, &c.

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

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

FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS.

Allison Green, 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, purchased and selected by himself, from the im-porters, 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 1827. 2 do

fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage of '1808. This is a very choice article. fine old Champaign Brandy, some 12 5 do years old. White Brandy, '1825.'

pure "Seignetfe" do "Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin. is the best and highest flavored Gin imported into the United States. 4 pipes old Jamaica and St Croix Rum. 4 do and 22 qr casks Madeira Wine. Some of this Madeira is very old, and of suof this Maneira is very oin, and of sa-perior quality; one pipe is the 'Newton 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 2 do Bugleader' do 3 do fine Brown do

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

casks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet Malaga and Marseilles Wine. Burgundy Port. 13 gr

5 do Burgundy Port.

—ALSO—

60 baskets Sparkling Champaign. "Napoleon?"
brand. This is the 'crack' Wine at the 'Astor' and 'Tremont.' It is the

75.

Grant Circuit Court, set.

MAY TERM, 1844.

Thos. Gregg, Adm'r of D. Fisher, dec'd.) In Cham best Champaign now imported. "Henry Clay" brand. This is a very recent importation, and the wine is ex

cellent, "Beaver" -do. do celebrated "Clicquot" do. 12 do sparkling Hock. 20 do St. Julian Claret

3 cases Swiss Absynthe. 2 do Curracoa.
3 casks "Tennants" Scotch Ale. 3 do "Falkirks"

2 cases Cherry Brandy.
3 do Bordeaux Cordials, 4 do Brandy Cherries. 25 baskets Annisette Cordials. 5 cases Hockheimer. do Johanesberger.

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

JOHN W. VENABLE. ORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter has

removed to Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop. Covington, July 20, 1844.

DR. T. N. WISE.

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

A. L. & T. GREER, Vholesale 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. a good bargain can be had, if speedy appliness stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47 feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upo which are several frame buildings. This proper ly will be sold in whole or in parts chasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON, Market Space

August 3, 1844. 2-1f ONTINUALLY on hand a large lot

double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash. 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 Agent for the Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now prepared for taking risks. Office on Market Space, at his Store, under the old Insurance Of ce. JOHN MACKOY.
Covington, June 22, 1844. 48-16

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
PARASO ols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very lowest prices; silk, cotton, ginghim, of good quality, by the piece, at the UMBRELLA STORE of Fifth St. east of Main. N. L. COLE. Cincinnati, jy. 27

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

SALE.

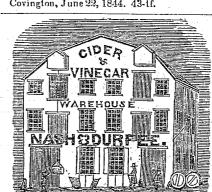
FYIE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and
10 acres, a few situation. 10 acres, a few situations that command a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to the cultivation of the Vine, it being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

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

Wagon for Sale. GOOD Two Horse Wagon, in good repair, for sale by the subscriber, near Pry Creek Post Office. JOHN TENNIS. Sept. 7, 1844. 711

BBLS. Licking Cement for sale by C. L. MULLINS & CO. Cov March 15, 1844. 34 REMOVAL. LAUGHLIN, & Co. Wholesale and Re-tail Dry Goods and Grocery Denlers have removed to the New Brick building, South side of Pike st., East of Ashbrook's Hotel. Keep

make the survey, and to take the testimony re- which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash



PURE CIDER VINEGAR AND REFINED CIDER WAREHOUSE. On Reynolds street, first door, and in rear o No.16 West Front street, between Main and Wal

nut, Cincinnati, Ohio. THE subscribers, partial to the good old way of leiting Nature do her perfect work, would say to the public, that they have, at all would say to the public, that they have, at all times, a fune 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.

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

NASH & DURFEE. REFERTO Doct. Wm. Wood,
Doct. James Lakey,
Doct. L. C. Rives,
Doct. J. P. Harrison,
Doct. J. A. Waden,
Dock J. M. Waden,
Dock J. A. Waden,
Dock J. M. Harrison,
Dock J. M. Harrison,
Dock J. M. Harrison,
Dock J. M. Waden,
Dock J. W. Waden

Prof. J. A. Warder, Richard Bates, Cin., March 30, 1844.

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

are now suffering under that bane of Life, beven and Aque. Not one, however, who knows and can procure a bottle of ROWLAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE. at No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia will for one day louger be tormented with the We estimate that 500,000 cases have been cu-

PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-

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

Cin. Sept. 14th.



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

Merchants will be supplied on advantageous terms. Hats made to order, on the shortest notice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers.

451f

Covington, June 1, 1844 PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES. 500 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Win-dow sash. 200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.) 50 doz. Painted Buckets.

1700 doz. Cotton varns. 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

sortment of choice fancy Groreries, Fruits &c. &c. consisting in part of 12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas; 15 half chests Young Hyson 4 do. Gunpowde 5 do. Imperial 8 do. Black Gunnowder. do.

These Tens are of the highest grade

mported,—and selected as the best article for ale in New York and Boston,-they are recommended as very superior. 25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's treble refined Loaf, Crushed and pulverized Sugar.

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

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 Prones, in glass jars; 10 boxes Almond Soap; 12 do White Scented Soap;

10 do English Pine Apple Cheese; 5 do Parmason or Sap Sago do: 12 do Spanish Chocolate; 10 do Prepared Cocoa; Citron:

15 do French Olives: do Spanish Olives; 50 do Naples Figs; 10 do Capers;

6 do Aromatic

Anchovies; Rock Candy; do Lemon Syrup do Orgeat, and Raspberry do: 38 do 12 do Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters;

6 do Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted; 4 do Preserved Ginger; 5 do do Fruits, assorted; With a very large assortment of Ground Spices-Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Genuine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Walnut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce; Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rtch En-glish Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds;

&c. &c. For sale by
ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St. Cincinnati. September 7, 1844.

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

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

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

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

Brandy. 8 pipes Holland Gin-various brands. 2 puncheons St Croix Rum. 2 do Jamaica. A very superior quality of Old Gin, put up in

gs. Old Brandy and Rum in hottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port;

do Madeira; do Pale Sherry; 10 do Malaga do; 10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscat; 20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ru-

esheimer, Markgruefer, &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 sale, and will be advanced on consignments of Tonacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON, & BROS.

Columbia st. near Main, Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. 6ff The Spring Fashion of Sun Screens and Parasols.—Elegant style of Curtain Shades and Parasols, in cartoons, of superior

silk, well made and neathy finished. Wholesale and retail; at N. L. COLE'S,

Umbrella and Parasol Store,

East Fifth st, near Main, opposite Col Noble's. April 13.

90 DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; warranted. -ALSO-

A few doz. Wilson's do. For sale very low. Cincinnati, April 20. A. G. EICHRDSON & BRO'S.

General Commission Merchants, and dealers in PRODUCE AND GROCERIES, Columbia street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio. red by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 years that it has been used throughout the United state, &c.

Description Beware of all Tonic Mixture that has not a label over the top of the bottle, with the written signature of John R. Rowland upon it. Price one dollar.

Common street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio, TAVE special agencies for the sale of Westucky, Missouri, and Virginia Tobacco. Pittsburg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. Cincinnati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c. &c.

Price one dollar.

Price one dollar.

Price one dollar.

Comb Store,

Main st. Cincinnati.

Scott 28 1834.

Main st. Cincinnati.

Comb Store,

Main st. Cincinnati.

Scott 28 1834.

Main st. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, August 31, 1341;

Cincinnati, August 31, 1341;

Cincinnati, August 31, 1341; &c. &c.
ALSO_For the purchase of Western Produce,

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1844.

HENRY CLAY, Of Kentucky, FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN. Of New York. WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY

SENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson, J. R. UNDERWOOD, of Warren 1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies,

JOHN KINCAID, of Lincoln, " WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, 6th "GREEN ADAMS, of Nnox,
7th "WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville. 8th " LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, 9th " L. W. Andrews, of Fleming,

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

W. W. SOUTHGATE, of Kenton

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

embracing further restrictions on the exercise

Tobacco Growers

to a single term."

Of Kenton and the adjacent counties are perhaps not generally aware of the fact, that an inspection of Tobacco is about being established in this place, and the great advantage which will result to them from prizing their Tobacco in hogsheads and having it inspected; and for that purpose the farmer will tear in mind, that it is necessary to be careful in its management in stripping, to assert it carefully, and tie it in small bundles, as it facilitates the prizing, improves the appearance, and consequently adds greatly to its value. The neglect of our farmers heretofore in those particulars, is one great reason why Tobacco here, never bears so good a price, as that raised in any other section of the State. Will our farmers attend to this matter? A fine warehouse has been built, and Inspectors will be appointed in a few days.

The Pions Tibbatts .- Desperation.

We have been told, by a gentleman, whose name will be given if required, that Col. Tibbatts has recently written several letters to preachers in this State, beseeching them, as Christians, not to support Henry Clay, because of his connection with duelling, and especially on account of his contributing to the murder of Cilley. This shows great anxiety on the part of our Congressman to effect the defeat of Mr. Clay, and would be considered as going too far, perhaps, if it were not for his known Christian piety. It shows further, that he thinks desperate means are required to effect his object. We do not doubt but that our infor-We would suggest to the "Commonwealth" another initial P, to the Colonel's name: let him be called the Pious, Pretended, Protectionist Tibbatts.

Elections,-" Wake up Whigs." We say without the least fear of exaggera elections are highly encouraging.

MARYLAND has shown an entire Whig front extraordinary democratic majority in Baltimore may not be expected at the Presidential elec tion, and every where in that State the Whigs are confident of increasing their strength in November.

In Omo the Whigs have carried the Legislahave elected the Governor by 2500 at least, as well as we can learn. What is worthy of note, in the Ohio elections, is the Abolition vote: it seems to be about 10,00°. The "progressives" have been in the habit of taunting us in Kentucky, by saying all the abolitionists were Whigs, and they say the Whigs could not have succeed ed in Ohio, without the abolition vote. Now the abolitionists have given 5000 votes more than two facedness. they gave before. Where do they come from?

In Pennsylvania, the democrats have elected their Governor by not more than 2600. There are some facts connected with the Pennsylvania certainly indispensable to a lady's comfort. Mr. elections, which induce us to express the confident belief, that her electoral vote will be cast for Clay. In the first place the democratic candidate for Governor, and the candidates of that party for Congress, generally were the advocates of the present tariff, and opposed to the annexation of Texas. The tariff and anti-Texas democrats could support their State ticket, much more generally than they will Polk, who is for the repeal of the Tariff, and for "immediate annexation." As an evidence of this, in the 17th district, the democratic candidate for Congress dared to oppose the tariff, and was State. beaten in consequence by his Whig opponent, 171 votes-in the same district Shunk got a majority of about 400 for Governor. Shunk i a strong advocate of the Tariff. The majority for the democrats is not more than half what is was in the State election of 1840-and Harrison carried the State. The Whigs now see they can carry that State and they will do it.

New Jersey has gone for the Whies hook and line, a large majority of the Legislature, and the Governor by from 12 to 1500.

The eletion of Congressmen in Georgia has taken place; about half of the State has been heard from. The Whigs have certainly elected 4 of the 8 Congressmen, and it is thought 5. It seems that the popular wote in the several districts will be very close, between the parties, probably it will be a little in favor of the democratic side; but it can afford no test as to the strength of parties, because, in a large Whig district, for instance, there would be no occasion to bring out the full majority. There need

be no fears as to Georgia. Let the Whigs be of good cheer; they have nothing to discourage them, but a great deal to P an imate their efforts. Maryland is safe, Ohio is safe, and New Jersey is undoubtedly safe; Georgia will be for us, and we verily believe Pennsylvania is safe. Wake up! Whigs, "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether " for Henry Clay, and the ship will be safe; one general effort more and the country will be

Henry Clay to F. P. Blair.

The celebrated letters, from Clay to Blair, oncerning the election of 1825, are published to the world. We copy them from the Observer and Reporter." Yes the letters which were to prove Clay guilty of bribery and corruption are before the public. We hope the democrats will read them. They show that Henry Clay, deserves all his friends ever claimed for him. We verily believe, he has never written any thing confidentially, concerning the country, which if published, would not show the country, in him. her most incorruptible and straightforward statesman. Read the letters, and bear in mind that the "leaders" said their publication would condemn Henry Clay to infamy-that he was afraid to have them published: that Blair told the country, that he had private, confidential Morning was, that Arkansas had elected a should stimulate us to vigorous action. We from postage. Don't fail to think of this. All

letters, from Mr. Clay, which if published would convict Clay of bribery and corruption, but that he was too much of a gentleman to publish them without Mr. Clay's consent, although he could tell that he had them, and could misrepresent them. The people in this part of the country will also bear in mind, that Col. Tibbatts asked the people of this district to weigh the testimony. He, to be sure, did not make the charge of ning, to hear a political discussion, which had soul enough to ponder this subject in the right 1. "A sound National Currency, regulated bargain and sale upon Mr. Clay; he, some years been for some weeks advertised, in flaming spirit, is alternately affected with feelings of ago in a published speech declared that he did

show the people the evidence, that they might permit the publication of these letters to Blair, and to ask the people, to infer from that refusal. Mr. Clay's guilt. The letters would either acquit, or convict him; then "why would he refuse to have them published, unless he were guillid not believe it, although the evidence of guilt was irresistible. It is a great pity that the He might then have made the charge, and shown

Metcalfe as a "skulking paltroon." of those letters is certainly a most gentlemanbelieved he would continue to refuse for that jour fellow. reason, they would never have attributed to him ways refuse, and they could infer his guilt from very well accorded with the straight forward his refusal. Their "arguments" are failing fast.

the character of a man; his mistake as to char- attacks of his opponent, I think the old farmer acter in this instance, is perhaps only an exception to his general discernment. He evidently letters to him; and if he had not been mistaken be maintained, in laying duties. Upon the Blair would long since have exculpated him whole, I do not hesitate to say that Mr. Elwood from the calmuny which grew out of his support Fisher found his match in his namesake. The by a successful party, and when by the corruption of him and his associates, that party lost power, he takes advantage of Mr. Clay's mis- nexation: we would have to petition to be antake in supposing him a man of honor, and in- nexed to Texas. mant will satisfy Col. Tibbatts of the truth of sinuates, that Mr. Clay, when lying under that the above statement, or we would not not ce it mistake, told him something, that he (Clay) the day went off well; and I will venture to say dare not let come to the light.

Double Faces.

You of the democratic party, who delight to look upon the two faced figure of Henry Clay, the following disclosure of the fraud of some ting the prospects of our cause, that the late of the great leaders at Washington. The country is indebted to the Hon. Willis Green, for his indefatiguable exertions, in exposing the lence, and to ascertain and fix in our minds what glory. But we are often under the necessity of the majority for Governor was small, but the frauds of place hunters. It seems that the "leaders" had prepared a document which was to inflame the Southern people against the North, just before the election, too late for the North to see them, until the election had passed; but ideas of the ancients, as to what constitutes true ambitious designs. We have some examples they were not lucky. Willis Green got to see ture by a majority of 16 on joint ballot; and designs of the North, and thought it prudent to stances, and operated upon by different principolitical action. They seem disposed to foment let the North know how they were exposed if ples. Their notions of national glory generally and strengthen party dissentions and party facthemselves if innocent. This electioneering document, we suppose, was intended to be the "last card" in the South; but its unfortunate circulation at the North, will require the inventive genious of democracy to examine their cards for another southern trump. How they hate

Umbrellas and Parasols.

Every man should have an umbrella. It is good in rain and in sunshine-and a parasol is N. L. COLE, has an establishment of the most extensive kind, and unsurpassed by none in the West, and his stock of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, and SUN SHADES, embrace every variety in color, quality, and price. Go to his store on Fifth street opposite Nuble's Hotel, examine and judge for yourself.

NEW JERSEY.

The Whigs of New Jersey have achieved most glorious triumph in the election of their candidate for Governer by a larger majority than has ever been given in the The following are the returns:

š	
ţ	FOR GOVERNOR.
ļ	Counties . Stratton, (W.) Thompson, (
l	Cape May, maj. 431
	Salem, 289
١	Cumberland, 230
l	Gloncester, 674
l	Camden, 38 8
į	Burlington, 750
ĺ	Mercer, 236
İ	Middlesex, 352
Ì	Sommersett, 230
١	Essex, 1797
١	Hudson, 478
١	Morris 238
1	Passiac, 343
i	Atlantic, 329
Ì	Hunterdon, 750
٠	Warren, 1100
	Sussex, 2140
	Bergen, 410
	Monmouth, 250

6421

Whig majority, 1452

4979

The Legislatu	re stands as	follow	s, con	
pared with last	year.			
18-	184	1844		
Whig 1	Whig	Whig Loco		
Senate, 6	12	13	6	
House 23	35	40	18	
	<u></u>		_	
29	47	53	24	
	29	24		
		_		
Joint Ballot,	18 Loco	29 I	Vhig.	

Georgia.

This good State is right side up. The PHENS and Toomes, in the first, seventh and eighth Districts-(including fifteen counties,) are elected. The vote stands in these counties:

Loco.

3583 (W.) and Chappel (L.) is close. The forcarry two if not three of the districts yet to hear from. Georgia will give near ten thousand for Clay.

Arkansas, Whig!] The news by the Mail Boat yesterday Whig Governor!

COMMUNICATIONS.

BOONE COUNTY, Oct. 15, 1844.

Mr. EDITOR: they had lighted, waiting for the discussion. decide upon its credibility. It was his duty, no Presently the appearance of Mr. Elwood Fisher consultation with the managers, Mr. Elwood was announced as the democratic speaker for the occasion; whereupon that gentleman in a hapty?" But, at the same time, Col. Tibbatts py manner, laid down the principles of his party -what they were fighting against as Whig doctrines, inimical to the prosperity of the coun-Col. was trammeled by an "old document." try. In his speech, what struck me, as being most worthy of observation, was the nosition the evidence; which would have looked better he assumed for the democracy, on the tariff questhan showing the evidence and at the same time tion. He said his party were struggling for the saying he did not make the charge. He might overthrow of the present tariff and their intenlish a horizontal tariff, without discriminations. Mr. Clay's reason for refusing the publication And the next object of his party in importance, was the annexation of Texas. It is not my

The Whig champion was a Mr. David Fisher a different reason; they thought he would al- whose plain farmer like appearance and manner and sensible replies he made to the several positions and arguments of Mr. Elwood Fisher. He (We are sorry to perceive one thing in defended the tariff, and distribution, I may the "Letters to Blair." We regret that Mr. safely say as ably as it required, and I think Clay, should ever have been so much deceived in completely vindicated them both, against the was eminently successful in showing that the Whig tariff of '42 ought not to be overthrown, thought Blair, a gentlemen when he wrote those and that the discriminating principle ought to of Adams, in 1825. But Biair was bought up Whig Fisher told the other, that he thought he would be unwilling to whip Texas into submission, now that she had declared against an-

> Except the inconvenience of bad weather, that at least all the Clay men that went there, Clay man vet.

For the Licking Valley Register.

Our National Glory. standing in rational existence, however depra-It is not only proper, but it is our duty, as good citizens and true patriots, to pause a few | ved their moral feelings may be, who does no moments, in the milist of party strife and viru constitutes our true national character and glo | giving it as our opinion, that many, of no ordiry. It is important to have clear and distinct mary standing in the political ranks, possess but ideas of this subject. We cannot find them by very little regard for the honor and dignity of searching the pages of ancient history. The their country, aside from their own selfish and national glory, are not applicable to us as a na- which are illustrative and confirmatory of this how much the "South was in danger," from the tion, surrounded, as we are, by peculiar circum- opinion now in existence, and upon the stage of guilty, or to give them a chance to vindicate consisted more in power and conquest than in tion, and to increase the rancour of local prestrict national honor. This is not the case with judice. There appears to be nothing conciliato us. Our national glory consists in strict honor ry in their dispositions and designs. My way. and integrity-in the improvement of the ter- or none, appears to be their leading motto. ritory we now possess-in preserving unimpaired They have no regard to the conciliatory examples those great fundamental principles upon which and precepts which proceeded from the lips and our glorious republic was first founded-and in pens of Washington, Jefferson, and many other providing for enlightening future generations. true patriots, whose names and political deportand establishing them in sound morality and ment should be indelibly imprinted on the heart true patriotism. It does not consist in the accu- of every genuine American. They are so selmulation of power, and in the achievement of a fish, and so much under the influence of an over-

series of extensive conquests. The excellency of our national character pro- a very small portion of their local interest, they ceeds directly from intelligence, morality, and would bring dishonor on our national character. religion. The understandings of the first foun Rather than surrender a trivial consideration ders of this mighty republic were enlightened by for the good of the whole, they would rive our the brilliant rays of rational knowledge; and nation asunder, and forever blast the long chertheir motives were excited, formed, and directed ished hopes of the patriot and the philanthropist by the genial, generous, and calm influence of They would plunge the fatal dagger of civil disrefined and elevated moral and religious senti- sention and civil war into the very vitals of our ment. They were not influenced by any selfish beloved country. Oh! how it shocks the feelings or sinister objects. All they desired, or conten- of every true patriot to perceive such a disposi ded for, was some lonely spot on the earth's vast tion growing and strengthening in some of our expanse, where they could form a government of political leaders! Surely they do not reflect their own, where they could enjoy that natural right of the human race, civil liberty; and where they could worship their Creator under their own vine and their own fig tree, without being intimidated, persecuted, and deprived of life by

civil power and authority. Settlments of this kind constitute the source from which our national character and national glory have proceeded. In considering our national character, with regard to time, we are not under the necessity of searching the records of antiquity. Though some of its constituted parts approximate in na ture to those of ancient Greece and Rome, yet the generality of them are so peculiar in their nature that they can be found nowhere, except in the annals of our own history. We must go to Plymouth rock for our commencement; and proceed with our nation's onward and upward progress-and it is more conspicuous for locality than for universality. This portion of Columbia's soil, sivled the United States of North America is the point whence it began to shed abroad its brilliant rays. This is the spot where it sprung into existence, and this is the spot where it is most sensibly and beneficially felt .- ism, and any regard for our national glory. It is true, its influence is not confined to our territorial limits. Our country is as a city set States to keep an eye single to the true interupon a hill. Its genial influence has been felt est of the country-to rigidly scrutinize the over the whole civilized world, to a greater or principles and conduct of political leaders-to less extent, especially on the enlightened conti- aim at conciliation, and to cherish an uncomnents of Europe. The various republics of the promising regard for the purity of our national

been done by the operation of the principle up- will be quelled-our union saved-the prospects on which nur national character is superstruct of Columbia's soil, and of the whole world, will returns show her to be firm as ever in the jed, and which has given birth to our excellent be brightened, and our star spangled banner and Whig faith. Thomas Butler King, Ste- moral and national institutions, we are encour- noble eagle may ultimately wave triumphantly aged to look forward to the day when they will over every land and every sea on this terraquecover the whole earth-when tyranny and des- ous globe: otherwise, disgrace and ruin will rest potism will be annihilated forever; and when oll upon our national character, and humanity's mankind will stand forth in the effulgent light of cherished hope will be crushed forever! real intelligence, and sound morality and reli-In the third, the contest Between Poe, gion, and flourish peaceably under the benevolent regulations of true republicanism. This mer we think is elected. The Whigs will can never take place unless the requisite means often addressed to us from Cincinnati, through are used to bring about such a result. It commenced in our country, and upon its conduct and lax, postage money. We would thank our example its ultimate accomplishment depends. We are occupying a responsible position. This to Covington, care of Box No. 315 Cincinnati: should not only remind us of our duty, but it by this means we shall receive our letters free should oppose every thing which is either calcu- communications advertisements, &c., will come lated to prevent, or to delay its accomplishment. safely to hand through this channel. This is a duty we owe, both to ourselves as a

nation, and to the whole human family as our

common brethren.

It cannot be otherwise than interesting to As it was a bad day, and likely to be fit for every true patriot, to contemplate the beginning, nothing else, I went down to Union this mor- rise and progress of our country. He who has bandbills, throug the country. When I got pain and delight. How painful it is to view, by not believe it; and therefore he could not say there, I found some three or four hundred peo- the aid of imagination, the p recutious our that he believed it now. But it was his duty to ple standing about in squads, around log fires. father's endured in their mother country! How O. and Miss Matilda Coldentson of Kendelightful it is to witness the noble sentiments the energy, and the determination which enadoubt, to refer them to Mr. Clay's refusal to gave token that the fight was about to begin, bled them to bid adieu forever to their nearest and by this time the arrival of others had aug- and dearest relations, their warmest friends, mented the assembly to about 500. After some their old acquaintances, and their native country, to entrust themselves to the supervision of a kind Providence, on the boisterous bosom of the ocean, to seek an asylum, a home, and a country in an unfriendly wilderness-there to form a country, and a government for their children, the constituents of which should be freedom o speech, freedom of conscience, and genuine republican liberty! It is painful to view the privations they were compelled to suffer before they were able to establish themselves in the country of their adoption; and also to witness the unnot then, have been so justly denounced by Gov. tion, if successful in this struggle, was to estable easiness and inconvenience to which they were subjected by the tyrannical measures of that country, from whose oppression they had fied, and whose place it was, as brethren of kindred like reason. He did not wish to publish names purpose to describe the manner and style in blood, to protect and sustain them in this new of individuals, of whom he had spoken censori- which the speakers acquitted themselves. Mr. abode. It is delightful to witness the rise of ously. No man of proper feeling could object Elwood Fisher I presume you know, and it that mighty and majestic spirit, which influenced to his reason, and if his base revilers had not would be needless for to tell you, he is an ingenthem, or their fathers, when they left their native country, and the daring stand they took against the transical encreachments of Great Britain. By their vigilance, energy and valor, assisted by Divine Providence, they removed the yoke of their cruel oppressors, and established civil and republican liberty. From that time to the present our country has been advancing with rapid strides in physical, moral, and political improvement. The force of our national character has been constantly increasing and strengthening. It is true we have had some political hurricanes; but they have passed away without doing any material injury. We are now in the midst of political strife and confusion. Though no very serious injury has yet resulted from our great political excilements, yet we are daily admonished that the time is not far distant when evils of no ordinary magnitude may grow out of cherished party spirit. The thonor of our national character, and the safety of our institu tions, imperatively demand attention to this subject. It appears too evidently to be the dis position of many of the leading politicians of the present day to foment, rather than to sup press party spirit. This is very improper, and

totally inconsistent with true patrotism

There are but few men, who possess the com-

ion feelings of humanity, and even an ordinar

have some regard for their country's honor and whelming ambition, that, rather than surrender upon the misery and ruin which their principles and conduct must produce! They are either strangely deluded or exceedingly destitite of true patriotism. When we look upon some of these great stars in the political firmament, and consider the course they are pursuing, and what must be its result, we are almost constrained to exclain, O! how depraved !-- O! how fallen !--Must not that individual be unspund and trait orous at heart who can raise his murderous arm without an adequate cause, to give a death blow to that glorious union which our father's have es. tablished, and sealed with their blood; and thereby forever blast the prospects, not only of Columbia's soil, but of the whole world? Who

It is the duty of every citizen of these United American continent have received light and di- character, and the perpetuity of our glorious rection from our institutions. From what has union. By pursuing this course, party rangous

does not shrink with horror at the idea of civil

division, civil dissention and civil war-in which

our excellent institutions must all be engulfed,

our national glory and national character shat

tered to atoms, and in which our star spingled

banner and noble eagle, which float so nobly

and majestically in the pure atmosphere, shall

CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENTS .- Letters are the nost-office, subjecting us to a considerable friends in the Queen City, to direct our letters

Wood. Corn, Oats, Pointoes, &c. Many of our subscribers have expressed 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.

MARRIED, On the 10th inst, by Rev. A. Drury, Ma. WILLIAM BURNES of Cincinnati on Co. Ky.

On Tuesday morning Oct. 15th, by the Rev Mr. Orr, MR. JOHN WILLIAMS of Cincinnati, to Harrier Learners, daughter of Capt P. Bliss of Covington Ky.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN W. MURRAY. Barber, Hair-dresser, etc.,

Late from Albany, A. Y., ESPECTFULLY announces to the citi-zens of Covington, that he has located himelf in the house recently occupied as a Book store and Bindery, next door above the printing office of the Register, to which place he gives eneral invitation to all who stand in need of his rofessional skill, either in smoothing the chin utting and cuiling the hair, or cleansing the read of dandriff. From his experience in busi ess he promises to give entire satisfaction. Oct. 19, 1844. no 13—tf

CASH. THE market price will be paid for Mustard Seed at T. Bird's Drug Store, on Market space, Covington, Ky. Oct. 19, 1844.

CASES Black Cotton Umbrellas, at the low price of 45c—at the Umbrella and low price of 45c—at the Umbrella and early hour on the first day of the session.

ALBERT PICKET, Sen., Pres't. UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS Oct. 19, 18-14. 13 tf

20 CASES of the finest blue and black Cotton ass'd sizes, and made and finished in the best manner, for sale at the low price of 60 ets. For sale at N. L. COLE'S, Fifth st., 3 door above Main, Cincinnati. Open till 82 o'clock in the evening. Oct. 19, 1844.

Umbrellas.

CANES! CANIS!! CANES!!! LARGE and splendid lot of Walking Canes, Silver, Ivory and Gold mounted, and a lot f Sword Canes, of all descriptions.
—ALSO—

Shinney Canes, with carved Engle, Coon and Dog Heads, and two or three other kind of critters—Wholesale and Retail:
East Fifth st. near Main, Cincinnati. 13tf N. L. COLE.

Notice.

HE undersigned will come over fr m Cincin nati, once or twice every week, to give lessons in GERMAN and FRENCH, on very rea-Ref r i ce at Messis. Green's Sto e. G STOCKFELD. Covington, Oct. 12, 1844. 121f

w. el massell

- Has opened a very large and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Falland Winter styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLÉS, Fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths, PANTALOONRY AND VISTINGS. SMALL WARLS, Hosiery, Gloves,

&c. Beincen Fourth and Fifth Sirects, "CHEAP GOODS."

WALKER & WINSTON,

Madison street, one door above Sixth, RE now receiving their Fall and Winte

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. so-a general assortment of Boots and Shoe Ha s, Caps, Queensware, &c , all of which the offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cin cinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Pro luce. City and Country purchasers are reques the river, as we are satisfied we can offer then as good bargains, if not better, than can be ob tained in Cincinnati. Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

Newport Taxes. LIST of Lots and part of Lots in the

A Town of Newport, in the county of Camp bell, and State of Kentucky, with the amoun of Taxes due thereon for the year 1844, togeth er with the names of the owners of said lots and parts of lots, as far as they are known, upor which the tax is now due and unpaid:

Owners' names
Coats, John
Same,
Disney, Wm. '
Same,
Same,
Donward, Thee
Huffman, Chas
Huffman, Joseph
Same,
Same,
Huffman, Jacob
Minchel, Minchel, Jacob
Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Minchel, Thos, Chas. ,1d ğ-14 यू मू मू मू

original Plan,
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Pablic Squere at

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Original Plan,
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Original Plan,
Original Plan,

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be struck down in the dust forever? Who is so insensible as not to deprecate these horrid evils? Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid owners. No one who has the least claim to true patriotunknown owners, and all others, unless the parts of lots aforesaid, together with the cost of ublication, are paid on or before the 15th day of October next, application will be made to the Moyor of the town of Newport, to give judg nent for the said taxes and cost agains owner, owners, and unknown owners of said lot and parts of lots on the 20th of October, 1844, n favor of the Board of Trustees of the town o II. II. MAYO,

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

UMBRELLAS.

CASES ass'd Cot. Umbrellas at 45c.—
Also—10 cases superior Gingham Umbrellas, including a very large variety of all kinds, which will be sold as low as any which will be sold as any which wi

Covington Literary Institute. HE 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, 6 00

Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, etc. Contingent expenses as usual. No student will be received for less than one term, and no deduction made for absence, except at the option of the Principal.

competency and success as a teacher, from Pres. Lard, of Dart. Col., Gov. Hill, Gov. Morrill, and other trustees of the Concord (N. H.) Liter ary Institute and Teachers' Seminary, and the trustees of Pittsfield Academy. The public are also respectfully referred to his patrons in this

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

Hayden & Callaun, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Market Space, Covington, Ky. VIII.L 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 Gro-ceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell ow for cash, or exchange for country produce.

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

ered to the public Give it a trial. t the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. COLLEGE OF TEACHERS. SESSION of the "College of Teachers" will be held in Cincinnation the 16, 17th, 18th and 19th days of October next. Andress

es will be delivered and Reports read on various subjects connected with the objects of the College. The public, and particularly those who are engaged in the business of Education, are respectfully invited to attend, and participate in the exercises of the occasion. The members of the College are requested to be present at an Cincinnati, July, 1844.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

N Monday the 21st of October next, at the Court House of Kenton county. 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 nlication 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. 10-tf Rich New Style Fall Fancy Goods.

SIGN OF THE FEB HIVE.

FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz: Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines: Super Rich Leps. Cashmeres; Do do Cashmere D'Ecosse: Striped Chameleon Silks; Super blue blk Tork Satins: Do rich Paris painted Mous De Laines; Blue, Cherty, Pink, &c., Mouslin De Linines; Superior Pompadour Cashmeres D'Ecosse; French Merinoes, ass'd colors; Sup. sup. Silk warp Ali Pacha Lustres;

variety of Plaid Goods for Children's wear Chiene Striped Affans: 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 Chamelion Silk and Satin Shawls, &c; Sup long White Kid and Egyptian Nett A great variety of sup Black and White Silk

Hose, and Half-hose, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully inrited to the above Goods, with the assurance that they will be sold low Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. HE subscribers are now receiving a large and splended assortment of Hard Cutlery; which will be disposed of at very low rates for cash. Merchants and others, well by calling and examining our stock before urchasing elsewhere.
The stock consists in part as follows:

400 gross Table Cutlery. 500 doz Pocket Knives;

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

2000 gross American Screws 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 " Cutt 500 doz Greaves' Files; 200 boxes Tacks, Brads and Sparables; 10,000,000 Percussion Caps, ribbed and plain

-ALSO-Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brass and Japaned Candlesticks; Brass Kettles; Sheet Brass; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bolls; Cuphoard Catches; Sash Springs; Sash Cords; Coach Locks; Drawing Knives; Black and Bright Augurs; Chisels; Hatchets; Hammers; Anvils; Vices, &c.; at the sign of the Old Padlock, No: 162 Main street; between Fourth and Fifth sts.;
J. K. OGDEN, & CO.
Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

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

Anderson Rouse, Simon Christy. Robert Walton, Simpson Riggs, Nathan Rigge, Jed Foster, James Tanner, Joshua Souther. Geo. C. Foster, Albert Price, Park Walton, John Souther. G. N. Baker, Wm. Walton, Thomas Brown, sen John L. Graves. Adam Floch, Lewis Helm, Benjamin Duelaney, Adam Clore, Wilson Harpe, Isaac Clore, Henry Stuck. Sept. 28, 1844.

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

'Pavilion" Springs, -bottled last month. ALLISON OWEN. For sale by Cin. Sept. 14th. Columbia Street WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

HE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most complete assortment of WATCHES and JEW-ELRV ever brought to this market, which will

be sold at a small advance on the prices of Eastern Importers and Manufacturers. Our arrangements are such as to enable us to assure our customers and the public, that we shall keep constantly on hand, the best qualities of goods in our line, and on the most reasonable terms. Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine our present stock, which, (not to particularize) comprehends a great va-

riety of useful and ornamental Goods.
We will open in a few days, the most splendid assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BASKETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to this city. Just opened; some entirely new patterns of

Britannia Ware. The higest price always pa for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS. for old Silver. McGRE Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. ROUP, Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood. Whooping Cough; and all other pulmonary diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTO-RANT, and Summer Complaints, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhwa, Dysentery, and all the vari-

ous 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 was performed in my family, by the use of the

My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint, caused, as I suppose, by change of diet. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies applied by a respectable physician, we gave up the child a victim as we supposed, to fatal disease. But I providentially neard of Jayne's Carminative and immediately dispatched a messenger to a town 17 miles off, for a bottle. By using this medicine in less than 36 hours the disease was effectually checked; and by a continued use of it for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly 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 a

quantity of the Carminative.

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

Respectfully your s, ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church Darlington, Penusylvania. 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 me 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 TOW opening at the store of ROBERT it was nothing but a quackery, but seeing it so highly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I den Bee Hive, on Fifth street, West of Race.) a splendid assortment of RICH NEW STYLE 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 am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. Dand know him to be a respectable physician of this city, a gentleman, in whom entire confi-dence may be placed. I have tested, in my own case, the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam, and have greater confidence in it that 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 ittended to.

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. Sept. 28.

AIR TONIC.—The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hunlreds of others enqually respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840. DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in 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 or three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise have

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

logical Seminary. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park, Pastor Baptist Church, at Haddonfield N. J.
HADDONFIELD, N. J.; Feb. 12, 1838.

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Har Tonio which I obtained of you last October, has proved most successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin; But for two or three years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the 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 & growth as ever I had. C. C. PARK.
PROOF UPON PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John P. Hall, of Ridley Pa;
DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tank which I obtained at your office has been of service in pre-

is an appearance of young hair on my head.
Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL.
Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St. Philadelphia, SPrice \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb

venting the falling off of my hair. Indeed there

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

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 con tinued on the same general principles by which it has heretofore been governed. Becomin more familiar with the people of Kentucky, an better acquainted with their local policy, and general interests, we shall take a still mor-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, For eign and Domestic.

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

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

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

In fine, the REGISTER will be made a useful FAMILY PAPER, useful to the husbandman and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter t the Ladies' Parlor. The Literary departmen will be blended with moral and instructive tales essays, &c. With this brief exposition of our course we ask for public patronage.
RIGHARD C. LANGDON. WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

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

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

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 percunding country, could at any moment be obtained, attesting their great superiority over most of the purgative preparations in common

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

Kidneys and Skin. They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Blood, and correcting those morbid conditions of the system, which if not arrested, 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 Dy. pepsia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill on

going to hed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morning and so on.

For a moderately active purge, take one every

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

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 NDUSTRY.

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

J. P. BROADWELL'S

Cincinnati, April 20.—39. Hardware Store.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

TOUR 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; Screws Nails do:

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

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

O. Aldrich.

I58 Main st., Cincinnati,
GENT for C. IHMPSEN, Pittsburg Manufactuner 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 Bottles. Large disconots made to Drug-gists and wholesale dealers. Orders received for Ware manufactured by him. Feb. 24, 1844

"YANKEE VEGETABLES."

AM now receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting of fresh Lobsters, Salmon, Macker-EL, SHAD, CODFISH AND HALIBUT, put up perfeetly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, hermetically sealed, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" in the State of Maine, and are warranted to keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not

allowed to penetrate the can ALLISON OWEN, For sale cheap by Columbia St.

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

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

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

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

icipity in the practice of the Botanic System of Medicine. All Poisons, whether mineral or vegetable, re

ected, and every thing that has a deleterious effect upon the human system.

N. B. He solicits a call from those who are afflicted with ulcers or cancers, having some superior remedies for these forms of diseases and all other chronic affections. Try the herbs and AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND REroots of the forest which Deity designed for the nealing 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 o

Kenton and the adjoining counties,
Office on South side of Market Space, one oor west of Greenup street. Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842. LAW PARTNERSHIP. BENTON & MOOAR, M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR have associated themselves together in

the practice of the Law in the Counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, May 6, 1843,

Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., leton, 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 Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly.

S. M. MOORE.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will sell, wholesale

Sept. 23, 1843.

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

chasing elsev here. Cov., April 4th, 1844. 37 tf

W. L. SHROCE C. L. MULLINS. C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts., where they keep constantly on hand every ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Tobacco, Loai Havanna do. Teas, Pepper, Java do. Mackerel, Saleratus, Flour, Madder, Stone & Tin ware, Castings, Alum,

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

CORN MILL.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, or grinding Corn and other grains, on the Ban Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How ell farm. And they will endeavor to give satis

faction to all who will favor them with their cus 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 af fections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28. 1843. ness in the line of their profession, which may be intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to.

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

Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the highest esteem for its healing properties in all diseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation for 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 sauction of many of the most enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in every sense an entirely scientific preparation. The Syrup is not given to the public as a remedy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for Coughs and Colds, (so often the foreruners 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 a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very hw, as some ore, 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 Dec. 16, 1843.

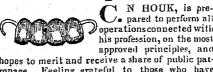
POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. HE cheapest and best strengthening Plaste ever invented; and the most sure and el fectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings Inflammation of the Eyes, Weakness in the back

and Loins, Ague in the fuce, Scalds, Bruises. Burns, Scrafula, 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., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be used with perfect safety. DIRECTIONS .- Warm the plaster and apply i

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

Dental Operation.



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

Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases war 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.

IAM GALLUP, Jr.

SILVERSMITH and JEWELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Diving, WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr. Clocks, and Musical Boxes,-Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., complete sets, or separate pieces by near Gedge & Brothers' s'ore 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 an extensive and well selected stock of Car-peting, &c., to which he invites the attention of

the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captain and Owners, and the public in general. His stock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manuficturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the oming season. The Stock consists as follows. viz: Carpets. Rugs.

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

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, From 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers. -ALSU--

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

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

Just r ceived, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTHS. P. S .- The subscriber confines himself excluor 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. INE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one. ---ALSO---

A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted delay. Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale at N. L. COLE'S

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

300 LBS. best Shoe thread assorted—Brown half Bleached, Green and Yel-SILSBEE & CO. low, for sale low.

Cash For Wool. HE andersigned, who purchased a very matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of season, continue the business at the same stand, waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are simply No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any toms of approaching deafness and also gener Meal, Glass, Boots & 5 jes.

No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to only any toms of approaching occurs and Which they offer at the lowest price cash quantity of the article, and will continue to do ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraording occurs and will continue to do ally attendant with that disease. Such are our arrangements, and facilities,

WROUGHT NAILS.

GOODMAN & COLTON.

ATTORNEYS

AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Particular attention will be paid to the collec-

tion of claims in this and the adjacent counties.

REFERENCES.

John Ward & Co., 2 New York.,
Jacob Little & Co. 3
Atwood & Co., Philadelphia.
H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans,

100 Cheap Building Lots.

HE subscriber is authorized to sell another hundred beautiful Building Lots, in New-

port, opposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a foot front, From and after the first of September,

There is, indeed, the most satisfactory ev

competent engineer, through the best in-

struments, to be 10 feet higher that Front street,

Tobacco Agency.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S..

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

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY

and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made in

the city for burning or for the use of machinery.

Purchasers can depend upon always having it of

uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main and

ARD OIL—12 bbls Lard Oil, pure and good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28 Water street, Cin. Obio. I. M. BISSELL. July 27, 1844. 1-ff

I. M. BISSELL,

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY,

No. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnut

CINCINNATI.

Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 27, 1844.

THE subscriber having rented this Factory

is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale

Henry Starr, Esq., T. S. Goodman, & Co. } Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48-tf

Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of busi-

April 13,

HENRY II, GOODMAN,

Read the following extraordinary cure; i any have had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many that we feel confident in assuring Wool Growers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scar prices in CASH, and they will find it to their pa's Oil" have been published—but this cap pa's Oil" have been published-but this caps advantage to call upon us before selling elsewhere. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. the climax. Young or old, you may yet recove Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

J. P. BROADWELL'S

Hardware Store.

your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible KEGS City made Wrought nails, for sale low at to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was indiced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only neessary to add, that she has used two bottles and that her hearing is perfectly restored: sh is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne. FREDERICK COLTON. 305 Broadway.

Price \$2 per bottle. For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st Cincinnati, by J. W. SILEPPARD, Agent, May 18. 43

A CARD.

ders his thanks to the citizens of Cincin nati, and vicinity. or the liberal patron age he has received during the last f un teen years. He continues the practice of Den tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand. No. 26 Fourth street.

J. ALLEN ten-

From his long professional experience, and thorough knowledge of all the important in provements that have been made in the Dental justice to all who may favor him with their pa

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, an

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 senson, and a Bridge from Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in October. There is, indeed, the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner.

WOR In the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner.

ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts as to be worn without the least inconvenience. It will be recollected that he received th premium in this city six years ago, for his man-ufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute

for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES. His operating rooms are on Fourth street be tween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, directly opposite.
For particulars call on M. T. C. Gould, Land , north-east corner of Main and Fifth sts; TO PAINTERS. or on H. H. GOODMAN, Esq., Main above Third DUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all HE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of TOEACCO. sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. April 6. 37

Fruits, Condiments, &c. 10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron,

> do E. India and Havana Preserves 15 do Brandy Cherries, Mushroom Catsup. 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces,
> 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, An

French Prunes in Jars,

25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies. 10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters, Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN,

No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River. y 18. 43 Cincinna REFINED LARD-I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and

examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio.

1. M. BISSELL.

Lowest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.

No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.

April 27, 1844.

40 Cincinnati Cincinnati Ohio.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others. OR sale, by the subscriber, as Land Agent the following itams of relatives DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Sel-DOZEN Beardly & tilnsdale's, Seidon's, Winsted's, Kimbali's, Passmore's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's the following items of valuable property, in large & small lots, for manufacturing sites for

HARVEST TOOLS.

50 dozen Hunt's and Rigby's Sickles.

-ALSO-

--ALSO---

Glassware &c.

Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected fo

the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in

Coffee Mills.

MEW FAIRITE Commendex excellent ar

AND EXCUSES FOR AND THE AND

AIR TONIC.—Every buman hair is a per 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 of

blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair lose

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

Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the

scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding

from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness

must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic wil

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 con

formity with the printed directions which accom

pany each bottle, and to which are appended nu-

nerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o

the most distinguished clergymen and physicians

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

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO.

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

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

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

factories, barns, and the contents of each, to

gether with every other species of property, a

The rates of premium offered by this Compa-

ny are as low as those of any other similar in-stitution, and every man has now an opportu-

nity, for a small sum, to protect himself against

the losses to which his property is daily exposed.

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which

the Company have pursued for a quarter of a cen-

tury past, in settling losses, they have gained a

reputation unsurpossed by any other institution The citizens of Covington and vicinity are

invited to call on the undersigned, who is au-

thorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay.

Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.

SCARPA'S

DEAFNESS.

ACOUSTIC OIL!

DEAFNESS CURED.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of

matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea-

toms of approaching deafness and also gener

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent

ticle. Just received and for sale by

April 6.-27

Cincinnati.

December, 20, 1843.

gainst loss or damage by fire.

Dec. 24, 1842.

NEW PATENT combined power double

SILSBEE & CO.,

O. ALDRICH, Agent.

158 Main st., Cincinnati.

SILSBEE & CO,

Main st. Cincinnati.

170 Main street, Cincinnati.

and Darling's, Sythes.

or retail at the lowest prices.

May 18.

full blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds 1st Lat 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 500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hin-doostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones. 300 dozen steel edges, double coated, Austin's and Winan's Sythe Rifles. For sale wholesale

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 Newbort.

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. 8-1f.

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

A new article Stove do: Double and tribble Shoe do; a very con venient style: With every kind of brushes used in house

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

SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY THE subscriber returns his most sincere and old customers, for their very liberal pat-

ronage heretofore be-

stowed upon him, and

respectfully solicits a

continuance of their favor. n anufacturing 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 tyles, together with every other article manu-

actured in the line. In addition to the above I am manufacturing general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling runks. Also, the new and valuable paten 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 aftoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior pat ent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap. ISAAU 100100, 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. Cincinns

41 Cincinnat H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have always a supply of the above su perior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at manufacturer's prices. SILSBEE & CO. Cincinnati, April 23.

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

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

NEW AND RICH STYLES OF Spring and Summer Goods. CHOICE variety of materials for LADIES. DRESSES:

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

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

FANCY GOODS. French Embroidered Collars; Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Under-Handkerchiefs; Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands; Black and White Net Cardinals; Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes; Berage Shawls and Scarfs; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs:

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

HOSIERY Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invis. Green BROAD CLOTHS. Superior Black and Fancy, French English and American, Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Jeans.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS. Drap d' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Parametta 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 French Cassimeres; Constitution Twills; Summer do; York Derims; Blue Drillings; Angola Gambroon do; Fancy Stripe Jeans; White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen;

Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new

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

Irish Linen Shirting; 10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting; 9-8 Pillow Case Linen; 6, 7 and 8 4 Linen Damask; Double Damask Table Covers; Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Doylics; Huckabuck, Birdseye and Barusley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash; Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickinge; Curtain Muslins and Calicoes; Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels; Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottomar

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

Leopard Spot and Chair Covering. BONNETS. chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. Neapolitan; Neapolitan Lace; Amazone; English Albert Braids; Florence Braids; Fancy do. do.; Misses Florence and Plain Straw Braids; Palm Leaf and Cypress Hoods. BONNET RIBBONS.

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghern Hats.
Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a varity of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Refail, at the very Cincinnati. of a good quality, for sale at this Office.

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

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

Painted C C Teas. The above goods will be repacked at the lowest market prices, by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
May 4. 158 Main st. Cincinnati

Hardware.

THE subscribers are now receiving their supply of Staple and Fancy Goods in their of this medicine more fully, the following certif Rardware line, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants, Housekeepers and Builders, as they can offer inducements in quality wish to trifle with the lives, or health of those af-SILSBEE & CO. and prices. Main st below 4th, Cincinnati. April 6.

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. No one ever used this Expectorant as direct- publish, and feel assured they will find it a meded, without finding relief. It must, from its icine well deserving their patronage and conficomposition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamation 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.

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's Expectorant Remedy!

Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms 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 inhe 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 called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to which, by the Divine blessing, I am indebted for the restoration to health of my wife actually did remove all disease from the lungs, and child.

About fi 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 opring, which set tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my bealth so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precarious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining any relief; et the same time I was using all the medicines that it wus in the power of my physician to obtain, but to no effect. My father happened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately procured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November, and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The first bottle gave me much ease, and caused a considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm and matter: after using the second bottle, the discharge became so great, that I was alarmed; but having so much confidence in the medicine. I continued to use it until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am expected every paroxysm would be her last.

The physicians in council pronounced her now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE. gratitude and thanks. MARY PREBLE.
Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, 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 Remy for sale by the Agent,

J. IRWIN, edy 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 five dollars. Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, pimples on the face, obstinate old sores, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the

A cure warranted in every case, by using strictly according to directions.

GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM (or Tetter)

OINTMENT. This article continues to attract the deepest attention among all investigating minds, who take an interest in the advancement of medical science. It is now universally admitted by the bundreds 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 Telter. This disease appears indiscriminately in the different parts of the body, but most commonly on the face, neck, arms and wrists, in pretty broad spots and small pimples. These are generally very itchy, though not otherwise troublesome; and they at last fall off in the form of white powder, and again return in the form of a red efflorescence, when they fall off and are renewed as before.

The Corroding Tetter Appears commonly, at first, in the form of several painful though small ulcerations, all collected into larger spots of different sizes and of various figures, with always more or less of inflammation These ulcers discharge a thin, sharp, serous matter, which sometimes forms into small thin crusts 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 produces the same kind of sores. Sometimes the discharge is so very penetrating and corrosive as to destroy the skin, and on some occasions even

There is another kind of tetter, occurring most commonly among children. This species appears in the form of poetules, which originally are separate and distinct, but afterwards run to-gether in clusters. At first, they seem to contain nothing but a thin watery serum, which afterwards turns yellow, exuding over the whole surface of the part affected, and at last dries into a thick crust or scab; when this falls off the skin appears red and sometimes broken, caused by the acrid matter.

The Ringworm.

This species of cutaneous disease generally

appears in clusters, though sometimes in distinct 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

of the head, and produce a friable white crust.

No Injury.

The tendency of Gridley's Ointment is to bring out the disease from the system. It does 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 faithfully applied, that in future we will warrant every bottle. Price, 75 cents a bottle. For sale in C innati, only by SANFORD & PARK, For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFUKD & LOAD, Corner Fourth and Walnut.

Feb 10, 1844. Blanks, Blanks. DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent paper ALSO—JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANKS

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.

FOR 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 John Wimer, Esq. a citizen of Burlington, Licking county, Ohio.

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843 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

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 tire work of her family.

After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symptoms as its mother, and having seen the

happy effects in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success. The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaint-

Yours truly, We regret the necessity which exists in cautioning the public against the many counter-feit preparations of Wild Cherry, which are fast overspreading the country, through the instru-mentality of a few unprincipled dealers, who, for the paitry 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 par-

Price One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for

Cabinet Ware.

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

His private residence is on Turnpike street, be tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, April 2, 1842. 36tf

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

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 and leave a considerable degree of inflammation below—it still continuing to exude fresh matter, which likewise forms into cakes, and alls off, as before. The fitching in this species of complaint is very troublesome, and the matter discharged from the pimples is tough and viscid.

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

No Injury.

The tendency of Gridley's Ointment is to bring All of which have been selected with great ears. (between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

Glass Ware. BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consis-

GREAT REMEDY Diseases of the Lungs and Breast! TESTIMONIALS. To THE PUBLIC .- In accordance with the pre vailing custom, and in order to show the virtues cates have been selected; and as it is not our flicted, we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no

TARS BALSAM

dence:

Of all the cures that have yet been recorded,

Messrs. Joslin & Rowe-At your request I About five years ago Mrs Wimer was attacked

with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. During the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminent physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chatham and Newark, and with only partial relie. of the most urgent symptoms. About one year ago she caught a violent cold, which seated upon the lungs, producing an alarming aggravation of all her previous symptoms. Her physician was rant, and hectic, together with night sweats, soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In February last her attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a counsel wa called, and after deliberating upon her case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at furthest. She was at this time entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able to articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily paroxysms of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we

lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and mucns membrane of the stomach to be incurably diseased. It was at this last extremity that we happen-ed to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and

paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entirely ressored to health, and since last summer has done the en-

ances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness.

ticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry -- the most valuable family medicine ever be fore offered for sale, and now used by the most

intelligent and respectable families throughout the United States. For sale in Cincinnati, only by SANFORD & PARK

General Agents for the West, Corner Fourth and Walnut. Feb 10, 1844

P. ROSE, continues to carry on the

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street,

All of which have been selected with great care in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap 20 yl.

BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jave flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decanter Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustara Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.

For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent.

158 Main st., Cincinnati.

N. B. Country Druggists will be furnished with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Viale, Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices. Feb. 24, 1844.