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TERMS.

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POETICAL.

From the Democ alic Review. NATURE'S LYRE. BY JAMES G. PERCIVAL.

"Is there no hand to wake my ancient lyre?" So, through the solemn hush of midnight, came Late to my soul a tone, that seemed, like fire, Within my heart to light its early flame, Far from on high it flowed, and to my ear Bore through the dark profound the song of holiest sphere

"Is there no hand to tune my harp again, As once it rung on Zion's sacred hills. Whence borne by airs from heaven o'er vale and

The desert smiled, the sea was smooth and Is there no voice to swell that lofty lay Up to the golden gates of never-ending day?

"Will none awak again the heroic string, Such as Olympus heard 'mid sky-crowned SHOLVS?

The bounding aments leap; responsive ring Struck awer s in beazen shield that bueniched glows. Will no proud youth take up the epic song, And mid triumphal halls its wondrous charm

prolong? "Is there no lip can fill the pastorial flute, And pour its sweetness on the vernal air:

To the blest time of loves and blossoms suit The strain that breathes alone the soft and fair? Is there no joyous heart to give once more The festal hymn that rose by myrtle-tufted

"Who shall the lyric trumpet from its sleep Start to life, as when of old it blew Summons to patriot-souls, and stirred them

That to the joy of fight, like herns, they flew, Whether on Hium's glory-lighted coast, Or where the Bultic rolls 'mid Valhall's realms of frost?

"And who is there can lead the fairy dance, To ever-changeful notes, from citterns berne Through the wild tangled shadows of Romance, Oft startled by the clang of clan horn-Is there a voice can render, full and free, That song of tenderest love, and gayest revelry?

So clear and true, the song each passion owns Hope's swelling lip, and prides's in anger

Will none that fullest harmony display, And lead it with strong hand careering on its way?

"Have ye, then, all forgot my ancient lyre, To Nature's pure and simple music strung?-Have poor conceits sub lued its native fire, And a false art cold fetters roun lit flung? True art is perfect nature-vake, and give New motion to its chards, and know, thy song

Z THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

She rose from her delicious sleep, And put away her soft brown hair. And in a tone as low and deep
As love's first whisper breathed a prayer, Her snow white hands together pressed, Her blue eyes sheltere I in the lid. The fold of lines on her breast Just swelling with the charms it hid, And from her long and flowing dress Escaped a bare and snoty fait,

Whose step upon the earth did press
Like a new soow flike white and mute; And then from slumbers soft and warm, Like a von ig spicit fresh from heaven, She bowed that slight and matchless form. And bunh'y prayed to be forgiven. O. God, if souls unsailed as these,

Need dally morey from thy throne; If she upon her bended knees, She with a fuse so clear and bright. We deem her some stray child of light; If she with those soft eyes in tears, Day after day, in her young years, Must kneel and pray for grace from thee,

What far, far deeper need have we! How hardly, if she win not heaven, Will our wild errors be forgiven!

THE IMPUDENCE OF STEAM. Over the billows and over the brine, Over the waters to Palestine! Am I awake, or do I dream? Over the ocean to Syria by steam! My say is south, by this right hand; A steamer brave Is on the wave, Bound positively for the Holy Land!

GOOFREY of Bullogue, and thou, RICHARD, Hon-hearted King, Candidly inform us, now, Did you ever? No. you never

Could have fencied such a thing. Never such von ferations Enter'd your imaginations As the ensuing——
"Ense her stop her?"

"Any gentleman for Joopa?"
"Macus, Macus?" "Ticket, please, sir."
"Tyre or Sidon?" "Ston her, ease her!"
"Jerusalem, 'lem! 'lem!"—"Shur! Shur!" "Do you go on to Egypt, sie!" "Captain, is this the land of Pharaoh?"

"Now look alive there! Who's for Cairo?" "Back her! "Stand clear, I sav, old file! "What gent or lady's for the Nile, "Or Pyramids?" "Thebes! Thebes! Sir! Stendy!" Now, where's that party for Eugedi ?"__ Pilgrims holy, Red Cross Knight,

Had ye e'er the least idea, Even in your wildest flights, Of a steam trip to Judea? What next marvel Time will show, It is difficult to say, "Buss," perchance to Jerico; Only sixpence all the way, Cabs in Solvma may ply-

reared, and must endure many privations is that mean little parsonage." Tis a not unlikely tale-And from Dan the tourists bie Unto Bersheba by "rail."-Lon'd Punch.

SELECT TALES.

THE MISTAKEN PARISH.

Late one sunny afternoon, Mr. Percival, the Senior Warden of St. Peter's Church, entered the lecture room, where were assembled some fifteen or twenty ladies, busily sewing on winter garments for the poor, and perhaps half as many gentlemen, husbands, brothers and friends of the same, who had brothers and friends of the sume, who hid Lite that evening old Mr. Everett turned come for the lindable purpose of seeing the to a lovely girl of about sixteen years, who ladies safe home over the ice that covered sat by his side silent and thoughtful for half round,' he begin to read as follows:—"If be, for you have not smiled since you came you wish to retain your pas or at St. Peter's, in." ou must set about raising his salary, for our set their hearts on having Mr. Grey in his while her face settled again into unwonted place which they can doubtless do, as they thoughtfulness.

"Raise Mr. Grey's salary! what do you call' to which his present salary is a mere sonr." "So writes my son from the city," him his \$330—this is not the time of year to said the old grademan, folding up the letter; worry about that; besides, it is no business "and as I stood in the post office, I saw Mr. of yours, so sing me a song or two little linsame post mark, which contained, I suppose, bed. the call here mentioned. I came directly here to meet you, and have the opinion of all said, and its all about Mr. Grey's salary, as to what we must do, and how we can which. Hiss W remwood says, must be raised manage to raise his salary and keep him with

"I do not believe a higher salary, alone would induce him to leave us," said Mrs. Williams, a woman of middle age, whose mill, and face told of much sorrow, patiently endured.

"I don't know," said Miss Wormwood. an active little maiden of forty-five, "I don't know; every body in these days takes all he can get; hesides, Mrs. Grey was bred in a

ton, "I den't believe he'd go for the salary generously, then told Mrs. Prime-" of course only, but the hope of doing more good, being youll do your part,"-ind when the old lady hin; and as Miss Wormwood says, our quiet forth into such a tiride on the meanness and village life must be dull to Mrs. Grey; he- wickedness of not being willing to support sides, \$300 a year is too little for any body those who broke to us the bread of life, asto live decently on, in these times; can't we serting that several persons with scantier raise him \$1000 at least?" and she turned mains than Mrs. Prime, had promised to do last evening, and I have not thought ofappealingly to the gentlemen who, grouped their utmost in so good a cause, the poor wo- at a distance, were making the same enquiry. In man was fairly talked into consenting, not on-

ers. "for, indeed, we shall never do so well saying that Mr. Grey's income was a third again."

men in the village who could really afford to help it-they shall never say I'm mean and increase their contribution, many a forebo- don't pay my minister." We went next to daht, and if 350 will help you you shall have ding rose in their heuris that Mr. Grey must Mrs. McDonald, the dress maker, who replied it, for Frink—bless his heuri-left that sum it not increasing human happiness? Very outraged community dragged him from all go, for they could not raise the requisite sum to Helen's request—"really, Miss Prime, to buy, he said, something to make grand-left that sum it not increasing human happiness? Very outraged community dragged him from all to buy, he said, something to make grand-left that sum it not increasing human happiness? Not the forms of law, and in spite of prayers and to keep him. to keep him. However, Mr. Percival volun- you know I have only my hands to depend mother comfortable .- but we have no need happiness of A, B, or C, in the planet Sat-"And dare one touch the lyre of many tones, terred to go round among the male members on, and it seems as much as ought to be respectively. That spake the all-meaning language of a of the congregation, and try whith he could quired of me to pay, as I do, \$5 a year for about it, he will be glad we give it to you."

So clear and true, the sourcest has a persuade them to do; and Miss Wormwood, pow reat, which, with my subscriptions for Mr. Grey pressed the shrivelled hand which who, with a snug little income, no family cares, not one depend ont, and an active temperament that always kept her doing somesuch a case, she turned to Mrs. Williams and said, "yrz, of course, will increase your contribution by at least ten dollars a year, for you never could let Mr. Grey go, you are so fond of him; so I'll set you down as a \$30 widow said, "stop, Miss Wormwood, I give salary as the condition of remaining here."

to his wife.

George Weston called that morning on Mr. | g iden sands, and that it is your part to cast widow said, "stop, Miss Wormwood, I give salary as the condition of remaining here." as much already as I can afford, and cannot "I do not believe he did ask it," said Mrs. add one dollar to my contribution." "W'ty, Exerctt, "for he is not extravigant, \$300 is Mrs. Williams! and profess such affection enough for my orulent man, with only two for Mr. Grey, as you do; well, some people children, in a small town like this."

have a stringe way of showing love!" "Tis from no lock of lave or respect for my pastor that I refuse your request, ' replie I the willow, "but simply because I cannot afor would accept it if offered to him." "Wall, Mrs. Evans, von, I know, will as-

sist us for you are always ginerous," and Miss Wormwood turned to a showily dressed womin, who replied, with a simper. "Oh! of course, mi im —set mo down for a \$30 one. I can at least do that, though my income is not larger than Mrs. William's; but there's a great deal in managing"—and she looked in as the best. Yes, and wish Hurry's the fices around to read the commendations:

Evan's silly, shoepish looking 'hopeful, en- \$700 a year, nor nothing like it; this all comes of that city wife he has taken."

It was almost dark before the last of the speculators left the lecture room, and when Mrs. Westen was confortably seated by he husband's si le, in his snur little sleigh, well wrapped in fars, driving swiftly towards their luxurious home, she told him of Mr. Perci val's letter, of the debate and decision in consequence, and of her promise in her huhand's name to do as much as the rest -" and you will redeem my word, George, will you ot?" she asked, as she marked his thoughtful look, and his silence for several minutes after her tale was told.

"I do not know, Clara," he answered length, "it cannot be that Harry Grey would leave us for another parish solely on account of salary; all his attachments are here, in the home of his boyhood; he is so humble he cannot desire a rich and fishienable congregation-his wants are so few, indeed he es not need, and take my word for it. he will not accept more salary. It is not a month since he told me he needed nothing but a he lier heart to make him perfectly happy, and this with him was not cant, for I've him from infancy, and never found in him the

east taint of guile or hypocrisy." "But think, George, only \$900 a year how could we possibly live on it? and their wants must be as mony as curs."

"You mistake, wife of mine-you and are the almost speiled children of affluence self-indulgence makes us require many thing of which our pastor never even thinks." "But his wife, George, she was delicately

she knows Harry Grey loves her, and sees him faithfully doing his duty in his high and holy calling, she has a wish ungratified, save tor"-

the generous one of being able to give more liberally to the needy."

"Well, perhaps you are right, George, redeem my word and give cheerfully of your

"Surely, my wife, I will, both for your word's sake and for my own love to my boy-hood's friend, my manhood's wise and gentle counsellor, Harry Grey."

the streets. When Mr. Percival entered, all an hour, and Living his hand curessingly on eyes turned on him, or on an open letter he her glossy curls, said, "Come, Lucy, tell us held in his hand, from which, after a 'nod all what troubles you? some great matter it must

"Indeed, grandpa, I am troubled," she reper, must settle all arroars before it can be done, unless at the option of the Publishers. Set their hearts on having Mr. Gray is his while her free sould be settled.

mean, child? there's no difficulty in paying Grey take from his box a letter with the net, and then we'll have prayers, and go to

to \$1200, or hell go away from here, and what should we do then?"

"O! 'tis only one of Miss Wormwood's stories to set people to staring," said Mrs. Everett, speaking for the first time, "but

how came you to know any thing about it Lucy?" "Why, you know she boards with Mrs Prime-I was there when sh came home from the sewing meeting and said that a Church in the city had given Mr. Grey a call, city, and must have a wish, at least, to return which he would accept if his salary was not to her old habits."

"Well." said the warm-hearted Mrs. Wesmore extensively useful, might influence demurred on plea of inability, she hunched said Mr. Percival; "and, for my part, I am was very unwilling to go, and only consen-willing to add \$20 to the \$30 I pay annuted on condition that I accompanied her.— We went first to Mrs. Lawton, who heard us "And I will do the same,"-"and I"- patiently, and then refused decidedly to give and I"-sid several wealthy manufactur- one dollar more than she has always done, more than her's, and his family smaller .--"And I know George will do as much," Next we applied to Mrs. Philips, and she, said Mrs. Weston, "for he loves Mr. Grey after much urging from Helen, agreed to do like a brother, and would do anything almost to keep him here." bear to be singular and mean, "but morey so ashimed of our errind, that we would go: nowhere else, and I shall never love Mr

"If it is not enough, he ought to starve," said Mr. Everett. "Why, there are not ten man in this purish whose income is more than that. I'll go and see him to-norrow, to ford it; and, moreover, I do not believe he tell him how to economics, and convince him has the least desire for an increase of salary, that it is enough, and more than enough, for all his wints-ind he'll hear me. I know he'll hour me, for he's a good boy, and was not I his soonsor in baptis n? and did not I fight at the side of his gam litther in the old wir? ay, and had to bring his list words and blessings have to his willow. Ah, she is a noble woman, and nobly did she bear her loss, and brought up her six children has good was lost at sea, she took him and his feeble she felt were her due.

"And you," added Miss Wormwood, "are the other, as if she had nothing to care for the other, as if she had nothing to care for not fitting a son for college," as she saw Mrs. in the other, as it she not nothing to care for the world but then, and she never had Evan's silly, sheepish looking 'hopeful.' en-

"Oh! no, grandon, it does not, for she is the best wom in in the world-is meek as an angel-and I know it is not her fault." "May be not, child, but those city girls are abrays extravagant—he'd better have ta-

ken Helen Prine." "And what would poor Frank have done then, grandpa? 'asked Lucy, smiling-while as if the very name of his favorite grandson brought peace to the old man's heart, he rescated himself, with a murmured blessing on the 's ider bay,' refilled his pipe, and after in hour of tranquil silence, bade Lucy call their one domestic, and opening the big Bible, from which he had read every night for more than forty years, en led the day with his usual prayers, and but that he asked with a deeper emphasis a blessing on the teachers of the Truth, and that his voice trembled when he prayed for 'those who go down to the sea in ships, there was no sign of his late emo-

That day, when Mr. Grey returned from he Post Office, his wife saw an unwented loud on his brow, which not even her affecionate kindness, nor the caresses of his chil-Iren could dispel. When her little ones vere asleep, she stole quietly to his study, and found him poring over an open letter, vhich he immediately handed her, asking at he same time-" what shall I do?"

She read it, and then said, "'Tis a generthe ties that hind you to your present affectionate people?"

the children aside-we have enough for all lucre, or it may be for the hope of fame, to our wints-enough for happiness-and ask make his abode with strangers. No, my peobut if they do increase his salary, you will yourself if this field be not wide enough—if ple, no! To you, my love, my prayers, my there is any time heavy on your hands—if thoughts are given; and as it regards an inget killed, said a mother to one who expresthere he not enough now of responsibility on crease of salary, I beseech you let it not be sed an anxiety for her forward child. And your soul, and oh, Hurry, where will you so much as named among you. You have what think you was the history of that son, ever find friends so good and so true as those been so generous that my income exceeds trained under such culture? Did he live to who have watched you from childhood, with most of that of you here—I have grown up fill some high sphere of usefulness in life daily increasing love? There is not another among you with habits as simple, and wants to adorn society—to gild the evening of his George Weston, there is not another 'Grand- as few as any, and with all truth and earnest- parent's days, and in the fulness of his own, pa Everet' in all the world. Do not let am- ness I would say with Esau, "I have enough." creep into your heart, nor an undue anxiety not cause a moment's pain to any heart-let round? or was it one of waywardness and for the future make you hasty to leave old, mostill live in your love, let me still be crime as was its early promise was too fear-tried friends for strangers. Forgive me if I blessed and strengthened by your prayers—fully fullfilled, the shade which rested on am too earnest—I know it is more for my ramember, that in becoming your pastor, I his opening life thickened and darkened as sake than your own that you would accept have not ceased to be the child of your own that life advanced. this tempting offer, and I cannot bear that rearing, the scaman's widow's son." you should be for a moment influenced by a Perhaps some of the congregation were in her excital fire for a moment with a helf the book disappointed, however, for we saw no living thing save a snowbird and two or three pigeons, in her excital fire for a moment with a helf the book disappointed, however, for we saw no living thing save a snowbird and two or three pigeons, the was self willed that seemed to have wandered away from the in her excited face for a moment with a half the kind, the wise and good among them, felt and irritable; he was over bearing and proud; sad smile, and then said gently,

"You do not quite understand me, my wife. I am not as mercentry nor so ambitwined with every fibre of my heart, but I have often thought a stranger might be a more successful preacher to them-that the church would grow more—they could not as Harry and Fanny Grey. might have one they would reverence more. But we will not speak of this now, Fanny we will ask counsel of Him who has promised that whatsoever we ask faithfully, shall be received effectually."

While Mr. and Mrs. Grey were at breakthe room, and was scarcely welcomed and seated, before he began,

readv."

cing round begging every hody to assist in lawkwird, servent or frown unjustly on an making his salary up to \$1290, to induce him amiable wife. to refuse the 'call' ha's received from that charch in the city?"

"How was it known that such an offer "Then you don't mean to leave us, my boy," interrupted the eager old gentleman, inferring from Mr. Grey's manner that he did "I think we should make it \$1200, which by to allow Helen to assist Miss Wormwood will be about equal to \$2000 in the city," in persuading others to do the same. Helen not intend to go, "and you are not pressed fireside. Leaders, perhaps, of public benevo-for money—and you have no bad college lance, they plend for universal love as the sadebts to pay, as that woman hinted-and you are not extravagant and mismanaging-and 'tis just as my wife said, all a conceit of that

> for papa is not naughty. "I know he is not, and I am not angry

little Lucy Grey, who was trying to climb

his knee, and begging him not to be angry,

"Tell me now, Harry, if you do owe any

the Subbuth school, for tracts and other oc- in his earnestness the old man laid on his casional calls, amounts to at least \$S a year; arm, while tears clouded his dark eye, and It is a good work -it is the best wo k. and that is much for one who has to sew to replied, "My dear, kind friend, how can f gin, not next door, but within your own door; thing-delighted in such abors of love, as support an infirm mother, a bel-rilden sister, thank you for this and every proof of your with your next neighbor, whether relative, she called them, offered to speak to the fe- and to aid a brother, who, though active and love; indeed, we do not want money-my in- servant, or superior. Account the man you males. So ea ger was she, that she in medi- in heatrious, is too small yet to support him- come is amply sufficient for all our wants, meet, the man you are to bless. Give him ately began to ask those about her what they self entirely, nevertheless, if I can do with and when the necessities of others require such things as you have. "How can I make would give, and, after elequently urging on out tresspassing on my mother's conforts, I more than I can give, you know that the him or her happier?" This is the question. one or two the necessity of being liberal in will do my part, for I would sacribe almost purse of George Weston is as open to me as If a dollar will do it give him the dollar. If tendency. The thirst for strife, the desperiny thing, rather than lose so fitthful a pistiff it were my own;" and, overpowered by or as Mr. Gray." When we left her we emotion, he refired precipitately to his study, were both so we wiel, and, to tell the truth, and Mr. Everett, with a hosty kiss to little If a look, a smile, or warm pressure of the Lucy, and a kind farewell to her mother, hastened to tell the good news, as he called it, hand, or tear. But never forget that the

> Grey, and inquired, more delicately, perhaps, but not more kindly, of his intentions and wishes, profering my sum-for he too, had hard of college debts, etc .- needful to relieve his frien I from all pecuniary embarrassment. The week rolled on, and spite of Mr. Everett's repeated assurance that "Mr. G did not want any more salary," the collectors were very busy, and in most cases very succassful, so that when Saturd iv came hardly a doubt randined that the desired sum would be raised, and Mr. Grey retained by them; ing good. The happiest mechanic I ever indeed, they were sure of it, for Mr. Weston was able, and no doubt willing to make up the deficiency, though as he lived several miles from the village, he had not been appealed to, but his wife had given her word, and all knew that in most matters,

- Their minds Were as the mingling natumn winds Which breathe together."

When the people assembled in the perch of the charch on Sunday, several of them were confident they would be asked to remain awhile after service, to confer with the rector on urgent business, and Mr. Percival was unani nously chosen to make the offer of increased salary, and express the wish of the church as regarded a change of teachers.

Many noticed that Mr. Grey's manner was

unusally solemn on that day, and all observed the emphasis with which he pronounced the text, "I have enough my brother." not say much of Jacob's subtle policy, in attempting to bribe Esau to let him and his people pass through E-lom, nor did he dwell on the weakness of Esan in accepting his brother's of ring, after so earnestly declining it, in the words of the text-but he spoke elequently on the necessity of being contented with our lot, of being thankful for the blessings so freely bestowed, and finding his flock unusually attentive, he closed his book. and with a meek and holy look, said, "My friends, your thoughts and mine, although we have not conferred together, have been for the List three days upon the subject, a subject on which I do not deem it irreverent to address you on this consecrated spot. How you learned I had been invited to minister in another parish, I will not inquire-it was my wish that you should not know it, for I think it is seldom necessary and never delicate for a clergyman to inform his people that he has in the worst times. Help others and you re- after marriage, Pure and beautiful as is the received and rejected such an offer. For lieve yourself. Go out and drive away the tie of sisterhood, it is not right that it should your affectionate wish to keep me among you, the cloud from that distressed friend's brow, continue in all its strictness when marriage evinced by your zealous endeavors to increase and you will return with a lighter heart .- has divided them; for the husband has still ous and tempting offer-but could you sever my salary, you have my most heartfelt thanks. Take heed to the little things, the trifling, un-stronger claims upon his wife and it is impos--your motive was liberal and generous-yet observed language or action, passing in a sible that this can exist uninjured if the sisit pains me that you have so mistaken me- moment. A syllable may stab a blessed terhood is retained in all its former power." "Not if I were alone, Fanny, but your in- that you could have believed for an hour that hope: a syllable may revive the dving. A terests, your happiness, and our children's are he whom you so unanimously chose to suc- frown may crush a gentle heart; the smile "Her sweet, happy five denies your assertion; and I do not believe that, so long as so much wider, think how much more some of you before me have shown from his that is faithful in that which is least, is faithgood I might do there, and this Church, too, earliest childhood the kindness of parents ful also in much: and he that is unjust in the mouth y eyou may well say that, (replied might be more flourishing under another pas- and brothers, would on the first summons, least, is unjust also in much. l loose all the chords of love and gratitude

Mr. Grey interrupted him,-" Set me and which bound him to you, and for the sake of bition misle id you, do not let a desire for gain Do not take my remarks unkindly, for I would shed a bright and hallowed radience on all a-

more than ever, that their young paster was but whether these and other traits developed overshadowed us as we emerged from the woods, indeed their own. There are well-meaning, themselves fully in daily intercourse with and for the next four hours we travelled in them. mistaken Mr. Percivals, and busy, priesttions as you seem to believe-ny people are pampering Miss Wormwoods in all parishes tainty. It is probable they did. How could -we hope there are also generous George Westons, and at least, some pastors and their wives, as humble, as futbful, and contented

MISCELLANEOUS.

Low to do Good.

The duties of life are not all of the great and exciting sort. There are many duties in fast next morning, Mr. Everett bustled into every day; but there are few days in which one is called to mighty and heroic sucrifices. I am persuaded that most of us are better "Why, how is this, Harry, that you make prepared for great emergencies than for the the condition of staying with us an increase exigencies of the passing hour. Paradox as of subry—can't you live on what you have?" this is, it is tenable, and may be illustrated Mr. Grey stared at him in astonishment, by palpable instances. There are many men and Mrs. Grey exclaimed, "O! sir, Harry who would, without the hesitation of a mohas asked for no more: we have enough al- ment, plunge into the sea to rescue a drowning child, but who, at the very next hour "I Then what do these women mean dan- would break an engagement, or sneer at an capital and betrayed the confidence of such

Life is made up of these little things. According to the character of household words, looks and trivial actions, is the true temper had been made ma, the letter reached me only of our virtue. Hence, there are many men reputed good, and as the world goes really If report be true, he shared deeply in robbery so, who belie in domestic life the promise of their holid y and Sunday d meanor. Great expiate al no. His, however, was to be no in the large assembly, they are little at the doub'ful share in crime. Vengeance he'd ving principle of the social compact: yet when among their dependents, they are peevish, morose, severe, or in some other way meddling Miss Wormwood"—and, springing bustily from his chair, he almost overturned ness. Why do you begin to lo good so far off?-

to keep him here."

Still, though these men's promises were knows," she added, "I must do my part I to his bosom, and kissing her sunny curls, there lacked many a dollar of suppose, but if I do little June cm't go to the extra \$100, and as these were the only school for the blind this year; well! I cm't peringly, wife do not pretend to such love for people

What do you mean by "doing good?" Is ery day. Begin to make nearly happy advice will do it, give him advive. If chastisement will do it, give him chastisement. hand or a tear will do it, give the look, smile. some contributory atom almost every mo- or evil. A mothers voice pleading for right-

ment. I would hope thet such suggestions, however hickneyed, will not be without your in- all but given over, and yet he will one day

fluence. "On that best portion of a good man's life, His little, nameless, unrequited acts, Of kindness and of love."

In a season of great reverses and real suffering in the mercantile and manufacturing world, there is occasion for the luxury of doknew was a hatter who had grown rich, and who felt himself thereby exalted only in this end is almost sure destruction. Unless res sense, that his responsibility as a steward was increased. It was sucred wealth, "For Gol who gave the riches gave the hear!

To sanctify the whole, by giving part." The prorest man may lessen his neighbor's load. He who has no gold may give like grass."-Family Magazine. what gold cannot purchase, If religion does not make men who profess it more ready to render others happy, it is a pretence. are to be judged at last by this rule. The in quiry is to be especially concerning our conact towards the sick, the prisoner the pauper, and the foreigner. The neighbor whom we are to love is our next door neighbor; that is the man who falls in our way. The So miritans knew this. It was but a small pittance he gave: the poorest of us may go and do likewise. Do not allow a townsman, or a stranger, or even an emigrant to suffer for lack of your endeavors. It will cost you little but it will be much to him.

"' l'is a little thing To give a cup of water; yet its draught Of cool refreshment, drained by fevered lips May give a shock of pleasure to the frame More exquisite than when nectarian juice Renews the life of joy in hanniest hours It is a little thing to speak a phrase Of daily comfort, which by daily use Has almost last its sense; yet on the car

Like choicest music." that the poorest journeyman may not reach the other relations of life.

CHARLES QUILL. | outch 'em.

The Ruined Son.

BY N. H. GRIFFIN. "He can fight his own way, if not let him depart in peace? Was his course such as

Of the incidents of his youthful days I it be otherwise when we know that two of his brothers possessed characters and dispositions similar to his, and that both of them they gather strength for future strife, we will let it pass, and look at what in aftertime was

At a proper age he entered into business with all the expectancy of youth. But his habits were careless and extravagant. He habits were careless and extravagant. He was proud of expenditure and show; he low-dthe wine bettle and the cord table and the read table and ta ed the wine bottle and the card table and he failed. He REPUDIATED his debts, and in a distant land sought to repair his ruined fortune. He began again, the same man, with the same reckless habits of business and dissipation, and the same result followed .-Having squandered thousands of borrowed as had trusted him, he again fled the reach of justice to act anew a faithless part.

But crime is progressive-and now he be gun to develope that more desperate character for which he became distinguished, and of which he had all along given promise .sworn on one and death alone could satiate his wrath. He marked that victim. and in a chosen hour aimed his blow. For once it failed. Yet still his purpose faltered not. The thing was fixed; that man must die. Month after month he prowled in search of an opportunity to effect his dark design. He hired the assassin's guilty aid, This is a ruling error, Begin at the centre and he himself waylaid his victim. Failing and work outwards. If you do not love your in this, he shot him dead in broad day-light. the work of death. This done, to show his hardihood in villany he boasted of these deeds and gloried in his shame. But sudden vengeance overtook him unawares. An most sudden and awful form.

also that a sister, divested of the gentleness But why? Because that mother ruined it. most powerful was hers. She taught those ry celestial beings, and a brother hood to heaven. lessons of blood in language of which we lessons of blood in language of which we have given a specimen. She gave the early us all. ate resort, the cool revenge was hers. taught those ruined sons the way to death .-She did it in their youth, and when they grew up they never forget it. She sowed the seed—she reaped the fruit. Oh there is something in early parental

impressions which is imperishable for good eousness and God, can never be forgotten -The son may wander long in sin, may seem heed that voice of love. Its memory will come upon him when on life he is tempest tost, or doomed to death. And then he will turn and flee from the wrath to come.

But let his early thoughts he turned to vice—let a mother's hand lend him astray from God, and let her voice be heard in fo vor of carelessness and strife or unbelie and sin, and all hope of return is gone. His cued by abounding Gr ce he will be a "ru ing! son." Such was the subject of this no tice. And now here live those the pathway of whose life he has made fearfully dark and dreary-whose hopes are blighted, and and whose hearts are smitten and withered

Wives and Sisters.

A deal of mischief and misery is not unfrenently occasioned in families, by the inter rence of relatives between the man and wife and in many justances the unhappiness of a married couple's existence is owing to the nalignity or mistaken kindness of her friends.

A woman should look upon her husband as her only friend, and in all cases wherein he differs with any branch of her family, she should assume it as a fact that he is right, and govern herself accordingly -Whenever any one whispers a tale to her de goratory to her husband, she should look upon the talebearer as the enemy of their happiness in the first place, as a despicable and impertinent person, as all tale bearers are.-In short, as Miss Pardoe says in the subjoined extract, when a woman marries she should give her heart, feelings fancies and opinions to Of him who trouget to die unmourned 'twill fall her husband, and never allow a sister's influence to be superior to his. For the joy, tran-Let no one be surprised at my quoting quility and comfort of her existence is dechoice poetry to mechanics. Servile hoors pendant upon her husband; and, if they can may stare in amaze but the American me- not live in amit together, they will look in chanic is no boor. Who shall dare to say vain for comfort and respectability in any of

forth his hand in the garden of the muses?- "There is a degree of intimecy and com-And who shall deay to the honest labores the munion of thought and feeling existing be solace of doing good? It is the best work tween sisters that cannot remain unbirken

> "No. Catharine, (said Patrick to his wife) you never catch a lie coming out of my Debt of Texas.—A write in the Eouston mouth wayou may well say that, (replied Star calculates that the debt of Texas amounts Kate) they fly out so fast, that nobody can to \$100 per head for every man, woman and

Mount Washington.

The following graphic description of a visit to this highest peak of the White Hills, is given by a correspondent of the Boston Courier, in a letter dated Sept. 6th. There is an imposing grandeur in high mountain scenery, which may well kindle up feelings of awe and reverence for that Almighty Being who piled up those magnificent and lofty structures as exhibitions of his power and greatness:

About 60 clock, on Wednesday morning, we breakfasted, mounted our horses, and with the addition of a lady to our party and "Jolly Tom" for our guide, began the ascent, taking with us a saddle-bag load of provisions for a dinner. For the first half hour the sky was clear as a mirror. A bear had recently crossed our path, and we earnestly hoped for an introduction to bruin, as an episode to the tediousness of our ride. We that seemed to have wandered away from the earth in weariness of its cares. The clouds his brothers and sisters I cannot say with cer- enveloped so densely that we could not distinguish each other, and facing a cold west wind that blew almost a hurricane. It did not damp our spirits, nevertheless; for we muffled our-selves the warmer, and made up in catches, jokes, sitions similar to his, and that both of them after a short creer, came from like causes to an untimelvend. If it were so, if the passions of these ill starred youth strove and warred within the family circle; if THERR UNCURED almost stole the morsel from our fingers before

we could close our own apon it.

Here, as you know, is not the slightest vegetation; and after wandering over the bleak, black rocks for half an hour or so, and collecting a few

---- "As an angel's wing Through an opening cloud is seen, And then withdrawn."

One united shout of exultation rose from our our lips, and we were satisfied. That moment repaid us, a thousand fold, for all the toil, cold, and wet we had endured. Our souls swelled, worship awoke, and we sung "Old Hundred" with devotion that seemed to speak the unison between the Great Invisible about us, and "the divinity within." Silently we retraced our steps, musing on the glory, till we reached the base of Mount Washington, and then beheld such a scene as no pen can shadow. The clouds rolled up majestically from our heads, the sun burst forth, and the wind lulled to a quite breeze. Mountain upon mountain stretched off into Vermont and N York, upon our right hand; upon our left, the hills of Massachusetts; and directly before us, Adams, Monroe, Pleasant, and Clinton lifted their heads. They seemed like giant waves of some illimitable octan, reared by tre storm-god to heaven, and fixed by Almighty Power in their impious hight. I would not, for the world have had a view of them before for then I should have lost the indescribable impressions of that sudden flood of glory. There they stood, those solemn ministers of the great kingdom of nature, in their robes of emerald, extending to in this, he shot him dead in broad day-light. the farthest horizon, bathed in the rich efforgence He fled from justice to a foreign land, but of light, whose glory was ever changing by the not to live in penitence. He had not filled floating shadows of the clouds, that danced along the measure of his crime until again he did like floating faries. Eighty niles from us, Winnepiseogee lake slept like an infant on the breast of its mother, apparently so near that a swan might have been seen upon its liquid face, and the mountain rivulets, swollen by the late rnins, leaping down the crags like cascades of sil-Our eyes reveled in these mingled spleaforms of law, and in spite of prayers and cries, poured tenfold death upon him in its ver. partook of, even to a surfeit. I have already said that his two brothers passage over the mountains I have named, the came to their end by violence. I might say gorgeous display was visible, and a more magnificent view was never given to end neculiv to her say, possessed the fury of a tals, and none ever more enthusiastically wor tigress. It was in fact a ruined family .- shipped it. It was a day of wonder and willing devotion to nature in her own pure home, and other influences had their agency. but the to dream of floors of magnificence, worlds of glo-

> Yours, Don't Fret.

This is a world of ups and downs, of crosses and contradictions. Every day tures up something to disturb the unanimity of one's temper. But it is worse than useless to fret. Fretting is like caustic applied to a sore it inflames but never cures. A fretful spirit is never happy, and it drives happiness from all other spirits with which it comes in contact. We say, then, if the world goes wrong, and it does that pretty often, don't fret. If a man cheats and then laughs at you, for a verdant one make the best of it and keep cocl. Fretting will only make a bad thing worse -If you break your leg, or find a favorite seat at the Lyceum occupied-if the stage upsets, or the cars leave you behind-if the cock spoils your dinner or the thick-headed servant mis-delivers an important messageif the 'dear image of its beautiful mother' repays your caresses by thrusting its tiny fingers into your plate of scup and wiping them on your snow white shirt bosom-if the bank fail and States repudiate—keep your temper. Repeat the alphabet, read the hundred and nineteenth psalm, do and say anything lively and of good report, but as you value quiet-ness of mind and the good temper of others den't fret. It is marvelous how much good nature and patience will do towards curing the ills to which flesh and spirit are heirs.

Mors's Magnetic Telegraph.

The vast utility and importance of this greatest of the great invention's of modern times has been fully manifested during the last three days. Of the propriety of its being placed under the exclusive control of Government, and extended over the whole seaboard, we think there can be no longer any room for dispute. The results of no longer any room for dispute. The resuits of the elections of the several wards of the city of Baltimore and the counties of Maryland have, through the agency of the Telegraph, been made known to us here in an instant after they were eported at the office in Baltimore; thus literally cealizing the fable of the "Arabian Nights," nihilating both time and space, and enabling us to transmit the intelligence without delay to every quarter of the country. To the urbanity and patience of Mr. ALFRED

VAIL, who has charge of the Telegraph in this city, the citizens of Washington are under great obligation, and we take this occasion to ackknowledge our portion of it. Gentlemen who have frequently visited the office during this very exciting time warmly express their admiration of the cheerful promptinde with which he gratified their curiosity

exhibitions of the power and accuracy of this vonderful invention -Nat. Int. Men of noble elevation of souls are modest and humble in prosperity, and often appear haugh y in misfortune. In the first case they wish to avoid envy; in the lat-

"I wish you had been Eve," said an urchin to an old maid who was proverbial for meanness-"Why so!" "Because," said he, you would have enten all the apple, in-

ter to reject pity.

stead of dividing it with Adam !!! child in the Republic.

POLITICAL.

The Coalition Confirmed. We have ample confirmation of the nomination

of JAMES G. BIRNEY for Representative by the Loco-Focos of Saginaw County, and that it was done with the consent and approbation previously obtained. Both are established facts. 1. The North Star, of October 3d, published at Saginaw, now before us, containes the official

proceedings of the Loco-Foco County Convention, signed "A. Miller, chairman," and "T. M. Waters, Secretary." These proceeding: give the ticket nominated, all of them Loco-Focos and at the head "for representative, James G. Birney." Among the other nominees are Gardener D. Williams, for Associate Judge, W. L. P. Little, for County Clerk; Albert Miller, for Judge of Probate, all thorough-going Loco-Focos.

2d. We have also the following extract from a business letter received by a mercantile firm in this city from a gentleman of the first respectability in Saginaw:

"James G. Birney is nominated by the Democrats or Locos of this County for their candidate in the ensuing election for the Legislature. Mr. Birney solicited the nomination, and when the meeting of delegates was convened the gentleman to whom he had stated his desire for sucnomination, stated to the meeting that "MR. BIRNEY had told him he was a Democrat in principle, and would, if elected, support Democratic men as d measures."

Upon this representation of one of the most ential and candid Democrats in the county. Mr. Birney received the nomination of the par-"Consistency, thou art a jewel." ty, "Consistency, thou art a jewel." The President, (that is to be,) allows himself to become the body of "the embodiment," of that party who cries out Annexation and Dorrism. We can understand from what motive and through what influence his abuse has been heaped upon Clay. I hope the good cause prospers

with you-we are all alive here on the sub-Saginaw, september 3, 1844.

Here are the facts. They are plain and irre-Mr. Birney is shown to be conlescing with the Loca-Focos for a seat in the State Legislature, and promising them, if elected, to suppeo Foco to say in the Loco Foco Convention self a "chip of the old block," by the following "a Democrat" in principle. Can toast: Whig abolitionists after this vote for him?-

From the New York Tribune. Another Letter from James G. Birney. HLMDEN, Conn. Oct. 10, 1844.

Daily Advertiser.

To the Editor of the Tribune. I have just now seen in the Tribune of to day an article headed "Coalition of James G. sisting, as that also might cost them their life. Birney with the Polk party." The charge of Notwithstanding their habitual bluster, the palwas on the fact, that I have been nominated for the Legislature of Michigan by a Dem- of their necks. Indeed, the following sentiment ocratic convention, and that I assented to its "bursting with patriotic enthusiasm," indicate

The following is all, of substance, that is ne-

cessary to explain the transaction: During my absence from home, last year, in New-England, it was proposed in the WHIG Convention of the County in which I reside, to nommate me for the Legislature. The nomination, elected, and that the County, in that event. ding another election. Being asked, on my return, whether I would have served had I been vicions elected, I replied that I would; that as every as coming from the people, irrespective of party.

management on the part of the County authorithought the complaints were just. The persons of the County. I and trade where you please.

"By Dr. Lining. The present unequal, unmost implicated were of both the Whig and Demjust, and unconstitutional Tariff: Let South take into consideration the charges. I present union." ted the facts of the case to the meeting, and supand their near friends.

The same evening I reviewed before a large tion." assembly, embracing nearly all who had been in the County meeting just mentioned, the course of the Democratic and Whig parties, as conneced with the cause of human liberty,-with the just claims of the North, and the integrity of the Constitution. This review could, of course, be nothing else than severe: yet, no one, save it might be the party managers, found fault with it; and this, because the facts were true-the treatment candid and impartial.

It was after this that the wish was expressed by persons of both parties that I should represent the County in the Logislature. I was anplied to, to say that I would serve if elected. My uniform answer-from whatever quarter the sununiform answer—from whatever quarter the supplication came—was, that if the people of the County, with the full knowledge which they possessed of my opinions, wished me to serve them, I would do it. I told them moreover, that I should regard my election as proof that the people intended to put an end to the permission part that the people intended to put an end to the permission part that the people intended to put an end to the permission and the paragraph first appeared in Wilmer's Eurapean Times, multished

Although I have been nominated by my Democratic neighbors, no one in the county would have spoken of me as of that party had not the have spoken of me as of that party had not the county would have spoken of me as of that party had not the cue been given by the wire-workers of the Whig party—especially by the originator of the coalition story, the Detroit Advertiser, a print that world," (and not merely to put down the British tion story, the Detroit Advertiser, a print that the Liberty party in Alichigan to the support of the Liberty party in Alichigan to the support of the Whigs, by weakening their confidence in Dallas is true. Men of Sense having control of the Men of Sense having control of A specimen of its recklessness may be seen in the statement transferred to The Tribunethat if my conference with General Hazcall at Flintwere dirulged, it would doubtless disclose, that my mission to the East was undertaken at the instance of the Loco Focos, as well as leading Abolitionists of New-York, though choaked un-

liemen or party measures.

Part of the article in the Tribune is a letter signed by A. P. Davis of Flint, in Michigan.—
We do not. He professes to have discovered the clue to my "inveterate bostlifty" to Mr. Clay, in the afore-said nomination, and in the fact of my first mar-riage having been into the Marshall family.— Now it turns out that my first marriage was not into the Marshall family, and that that family, far as I have heard, favorable to the election of Mr. Clay. The charge of inveterate hostility to Mr. Clay—if it mean any thing more than political opposition—is wholly imaginary. I have no reasons for opposing Mr. Clay on personal grounds. On the contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states of the contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states of the contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states in the quantity of traitors and locofocoism and depend upon the star of the west, whose beliftent rays have been admired by the sons of freedom throughout the earth, to guide this young and gigantic nation in the path of safety, the fifther contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states in the Union, embark in the business? And the young and gigantic nation in the path of safety, the fifther contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states in the Union, embark in the business? And other the contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the mat fainted and the states in the Union, embark in the business? And other the contrary the intercourse we have head her hear of the man and the farmed and the farmed and the states in the Union, embark in the business? And other the contrary the farmed and the far in Kentucky, are, with but two exceptions, so grounds. On the contrary the intercourse we have had, has been of the most friendly charactramount object of the Union, the perpetua- 1844. tion of liberty to all. On the same ground I, oppose the election of Mr. Polk, But I more deprecate the election of Mr. Clay-because, 1844. possessing abilities superior to Mr. Polkis, he those truths on the minds of our countrymen.

Respectfully, &c. JAMES G. BIRNEY. P. S. The only direct information I have had respecting this nomination has been conveyed to shews that my nomination to the Legis'ature is not owing to party attachment. He says, "I by any low or growelling act; by any mean or or think you may make up your inflied to spend this worthy sacrifice; by the violation of any of the

a good number of both parties."

Addenda by the Editor. And now, having given space to an extended exposition, or representation, by Mr. Birney, of their stomachs, than they do of their stomachs, than they do of their stomachs, then they do of their stomachs are a coninated by the Loco-Focos of his County for a founded sight the largest of the two.

seat in the Legislature of Michigan, we will leave our readers to judge of the completeness and candor of these representatives, while we simply ask our correspondent three plain questions, to which we desire straight-forward answers. They

Mr. James G. Birney-Were you not well satisfied, before you left Michigan, that the par ty supporting Polk and Dallas would nominate ou as their can tidate for the Legislature? Is it a habit of that party to nominate mem ers of other parties (and especially of your party) for such an office? Do you remember any revious instance in which this has been done on grounds of personal preference, and with no

expectation of party advantage? Did you ever expect or believe that the Whig party of Saginaw would nominate you for the Legislature? -Should you answer these questions suc

cinetly, we trust the public will have some far-

ther light on the subject .- El. Tribune.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

Pelk, Texas, or Disunion. The Locofocos of the South are active and nergetic as ever in their endeavors to effect the lissolution of the Union, if the tariff be no estroyed, and Texas annexed at their bidding We find in the Charleston Mercury an accoun of a dinner given to Mr Rhett, the leader in al this multiflection, on the 20th of August, at Walterborough. Mr. Rhett, made an elaborate speech, proclaiming that if the tariff be not re-pealed, South Carolina must "look to berself aone for relief," and orgently recommending the call of a State Convention. The toasts wer stupid and belligerent, after the most approved South Carolina fushion; and Texas was an neved, the tariff blown to the moon, the Union lissolved, and South Carolina made the centre about which the whole visible universe to re the dinner. Mr. Owen Burton, senior, led off with the following foggy sentiment:

"Secession or disunion: The one or the other is inevitable. So far as South Carolina is con corned, the sooner it takes place the better." South Carolina, it seems from this, is either to secode or dissolve; Mr. Burton is entitled to port Democratic measures. Nay he authorises a his choice. Mr. Owen Burton jr. approved him-

"Colleton District: She was the first to pro-We leave it to their own consciences. - Buston claim that nullification was the rightful remedy Let her still be in the van and declare to our brothren of the North that we will no longer submit to the present onerous tariff, though it costs us our life."

We have no doubt that if the submission to the tariff costs them their life, as Mr. Burto insinuates, these people will no longer submit and we are inclined to believe that the same prudential maxim will prevent them from remetto people have a high regard for the integrity an intention on the part of South Carolina not to renew the hazzard of a fight until the enemy is disabled by decripitude, and especially until the "New York regiment is to old for service: "By E. M. Speights. South Carolina: He terror of Gen. Jackson has awed her into sub mission for eleven years; let her be still quiet however, was not made, on the ground, as I was for a few years more, as the general fright will informed, that I might not be willing to serve if now soon be over, and the New York regiment too old for active service. She can then mare would be put to the trouble and expense of hol- up, take her lines on the fighting side of the fence, and inscribe upon her banner, 'reni, vid

Mr. Sprights may find presently that the New voter in the County knew that I was an Aboli- York regiment is immortal: its ranks fill up tionist-a member of the Liberty party, and op- faster than they are vacated; so South Carolina posed to both parties-for I had used every pro- is not likely to "take her lines on the fighting posed to our parties—12. The per occasion, publicly and privately, to expose side of the fence" immediately. Here are three their unfaithfulnes—I would regard my election genuine, unadulterated Locofoco toasts: as coming from the people, irrespective of party.

"By Henry Costine. Texas: Anexation with

Last Spring and Sammer, complaints of mis- the Union if we can, without it if we must. "By R. Shepherd. State Rights, Free Trade.

ocratic parties. A public meeting was held to Carolina resist, though it should lead to dis-

And here comes the crowning sentiment, th ported a set of resolves embodying the senti-ments of the meeting in relation to them. The properly expressed the general wish, and condencourse I took met with the approbation of those sed into one fervent aspiration all the Texas. who were present and of these who were not- Free Trade, and Disunion fervor of the day: By A. Da Costa, Sr. James K Polk he be successful in the ensuing Presidential elec-

God forbid! No patriot can say amen to this petition of the Southern foes of our glorious

New York Tribune. What are they doing in England. 'The Journal of Commerce and other Locofoc papers deny that the paragraph credited to the London Times, asserting that the British Manufacturers were raising a large sum of money to circulate Free Trade Tracts in the United States, ever appeared in that paper. This may ty contests, by which their own peace and the or Charles Wilmer's European Times, published interests of the County had been so long marin Liverpool. We think it was published there in April or May last, but are not positive as to the time. We keep no files of foreign papers.
That it did first appear in an English paper Ballas is true. Men of Sense having control of it would not of C urse publish tracts for this market bearing the stamp of the Crown on them -they know better. But much of the money so profusely used here on the side of Loco-Forgism is contributed by men who are not paying out their own funds but those entrusted to them for such uses. The Manufacturers of Great Brit-

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of ter. I oppose his election, because he dishe- the peace in and fir Ono county. Thomas Oglieves the great political truths of the Declara- den, oath that the above is a true and genuine tion of Independence, the foundation of all extract from a letter he received from his fathe just Government, and because he repudiates the now living in Selling England, dated Aug, 29,

CHARLES D. KNOX, J. P. Given under my hand this 30th day of Sept. Thomas Orden has been in the employ of ou

those truths on the minds of our countrymen. | four years, and I believe a very honest and worthy young man.

WM. H. STEELE.

respecting in small state of the Whig party residing at the special state of the wished the good opinion of the Saginaw in a letter just received. His language world; but I defer the most muligrand of my encountries. To "I have wished the good opinion of the mies to show that I have attempted to gain winter in Detroit, for this seems to be the wish of obligations of honor; or by a breach of any of the a good number of both parties."

duties which I need to my country."—H. Clay

The reason why most people think mor

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register. The Tariff.

No subject involved in the present contest for the Presidency of the United States, claims and occupies more of public attention, than the one at the head of this article. It has been investigated and explained by the wisest men and ablest statesmen this Union affords, until at this late period it might be supposed exhausted, and nothing new left for public consideration. So many and such profound essays have been written and published upon it, that very little, if any thing, can be at this time written, which will lay claim to originality—yet such is the solicitude I feel in the success of the Whig cause, I ain contrained to ask the use of a few columns in the Register, to lay before the public some argu-ments in favor of the tariff.

Who can be a cold and indifferent spectator of the mighty contest with which this untion is onvulsed from one end to the other. The preservation of our dearest rights and most sacred interests, strongly invoke one and all to stand forth in vindication of Whig measures, and in hardly know what else to term it. Presidential chair would be worth millions of By it they have given an impetus to manufactulars to Great Britain. This she knows, and tories—drawn a part of the community from nother England.

used, and extraneous matter be carefully exclu- couragement to new branches of industry. gogues could be duly understood and appreciated, we should come to a decision on this vitally interesting subject with much more unanimity

than we generally find. I would premise that every measure adopted by a nation, has more or less influence upon its prosperity and happiness; and hence measures are usually termed good or bad. Government is instituted for the benefit of man; it can advance the public welfare only by the enactment of salutary laws; no community can flourish without them. If, by one system of policy " nation becomes prosperous and wealthy, an opposite ystem, if pursued, would be ruinous. be obvious to every person. A contrary supposition would be an absurdity: and it would be equally ridiculous to contend measures have no matter of no consequence whether any or no neasures be in force, for this makes them all a mere nullity. Setting out, therefore, with the principle which

no one will dare controvert, that measures exer-

ise a potential influence over the destiny of nations, we will approach the inquiry, whether the tariff policy does promote the true and lasting interests of America. It either has that effect, the contrary. It may aid us in deciding this point, to descend to the simplest element of a nation—the very germ—I mean a family. By first studying simple propositions the mind is the better prepared to comprehend those of a more complex and obitruse nature. A nation is nothing more than the union of families under one common head. The same principles will be apthe same consequences follow in either case? Asbarrassment and ruin must result. That very predicament we have just been in. I can prove lemands upon us abroad." In his last message to Congress we find this strong language: "Already have the resources of many of the states been indefinitely moregaged to the subjects of European governments, to the amount of twelve millions annually, to pay the constantly accruing interest on borrowed money." He estimates lebt-foreign and domestic. The foreign debt dollars." In regard to the amount of specie in correct data by which we can decide. we may safely fix the amount of specie in the low the truth, if we assert it as our deliberate country at eighty-five millions of dollars." By opinion, that more is made by manufacturing fallen--pressed to the dust of the earth by the immense weight of that enormous debt? and the most of the property "indefinitely mortgaged to the expense of other sections of this Union. the subjects of Eu opean governments." This An appeal to sectional prejudice, on a sub-Abolitionists of New-10rk, trough crowds and der the pretence of a visit to my son residing in ain could well afford to pay Twenty Millions of der the pretence of a visit to my son residing in ain could well afford to pay Twenty Millions of the subjects of Eu opean guerrements."

An appear to sectional prejudect, whom the Democracy formerly delighted to hondon the State of Eu opean guerrements."

In the subjects of Eu and him who in his footsteps delighted to tread. They and the Democracy must atone to an abused and injured country for it all. The Whigs

> of honor, and of glory. But I have wandered somewhat from my subject. The digression will We have seen and felt the direful consequences of a foreign debt, caused by excessive importations. All must condemn such a policy. How can it be prevented? Only by the adoption of a tariff. Making more at home and buying less. And here I must again refer to Ex-President Van Ruren's message communicated to Congress, Dec. 24th, 1839, wherein I meet with a sentiment that will be responded to by every Whig in the and. "Nothing can compensate a people for a dependence upon others for the breat they eat." less just, but embraced in its circle the whole colley of the tariff. The Whigs deprecate a desendence upon foreigners in either respect; they jacent country, will become the seat of manu are sensible there is no substantial difference in he two cases. Clothing is necessary to our com-

vorkshops in Europe. Hence it is the policy of the Whigs to make this nation entirely independent of foreigners, noth as regards bread and clothing. A debt cont will require the same exertions and sacrifices tions, which they cannot avoid, to support the evils? Will the tariff subserve so useful a pur-pose? I am aware that the banking system has Democratz cannot conceive of any other plan. really would experience no inconvenience or inthey would, as Hon. James Buchanan said, "cotor to our countrymen which method would be to ver this land with benefits and blessings." This them the less oppressive. A tariff, according to prosition to Democratic destructiveness, for I eratives of America be compelled to work revenue, nothing more. Its whole force, its ens decidedly in favor of Free Trade-hostile to of Europe-for a scant and bare subsistence. that adopts it. This is the democratic view of the tariff of 1842-aided in its crusade against Horrible, indeed, would be the condition of this

sence her gold is circulating tracts upon Free agriculture—making them hereafter consumers Frade in the United States. I shall undertake instead of producers. Will not this division of o show how beneficial the tariff is to this coun- labor have the most salutary influence on the try, and how it operates injuriously upon old price of produce? Upon the markets of Europe we can no longer rely; they are hedged in by The first inquiry is, does the tariff benefit or vexations and restrictions. A home market injure this nation? Upon this point the ques- consequently, is our only resource. The products tion must turn. The subject is not without of agriculture are superabundant: the prices ru-complication and perplexity, and one upon which inously low; and of this, the farmers universalgreat diversity of opinion prevails among polit- ly complain. How, then, must a demand be creical economists. Yet if simplification can be ated for this immense surplus? By giving en died, the subject can be brought down to the com-brehension of the plain understanding of the great end is attained. There are two staples prophension of the plain understanding of the people. I am a plain farmer myself, and as such the light that enter into the composition of our to fill the coffers of the National treasury. A sublime—if they are strongly tinged with the ly all of our essential clothing, is made of the home-spun, I hope they will have no less weight one or the other. Flax, hemp and silk, comparation is the White each individual is left perfectly free to paratic properties. Some of the dem with my countrymen. If we could lay aside our attively constitute but a small portion: our atprejudices—if the arts and ingenuity of demaleading staples, and the advantages of manufac-turing both, will be particularly insisted on.

We will commence with cotton. This is an important staple, being raised in a great aboudance in the South-a region of country peculiarly adapted to its culture. It constitutes the main item in our exports. It is extensively consumed when converted into cloth, by all the nations of the earth. It affords the cheapest summer clothing of which we have any knowledge: hence its extensive use and general consumption Great Britain has been in the habit of buying the raw material, and converting it into fabric This must suitable for wearing apparel. She made by this operation immense profits: drew into her coffers the wealth of nations; and became emphatically the workshop of the world. She has now more because if this be true, then it is a actual capital—more real wealth than any nation on earth. Whilst we rushed into debt, to the tune of two hundred millions, and indefinitely mortgaged our property to foreigners, Great Britain steadily on the other hand, had the balance of trade in her favor, and amassed wealth more rapidly then we lost it: this her statistics plain-

But by the Whig tariff of '42 this unjust state of trade is counteracted, and the balance of trade with that country is turned in our favor, over seventeen millions of dollars in nine months Yet this tariff, working miracles for the people of the United States, the importations of specie last year, being over twenty millions, is very odious to Mr. Polk. He thinks it too highly protective, and is therefore in favor of its repeal. He seems to coincide with Calhoun, and his facolicable to each. By what means does a family secome wealthy? Simply by selling more than able political heresy. Does the tariff injure the t buys. This is the whole secret: the true and South? The cotton planter is made so to believe proper process. If, on the other hand, it should It is all a mistake. The price of the staple debuy more than it sells, it inevitably goes in debt. Can these propositions be denied? I should imagine not. Can we not with equal propriety apoly the same observations to a nation? Will not Atlantic. Will the planter obtain less for the Larticle if manufactured in the United States? family, buy more than it sells, and the same em- it diminish the demand in the smallest degree? One would suppose that Great Britain had acredicament we have just been in. I can prove quired such fame and celebrity in the art of y unquestionable authority, that for many years manufacturing, that without the cotton first the balance of trade was largely against this na-tion, by even Ex-President Van Buren himself: in his message of December 21th, 1839, he said in his message of December 24th, 1839, he said the American stamp. Our sheeting and colicoes in the same message: "the balance of trade is not to be turned in our favor by creating new lemands upon us abroad." In his last message there is it not plain, the planter would be none the loser if the whole crop of cotton was manufactured in the United States?

Now let us see what would be the gain to this numbers, the value of the whole crop of cotton. made in the United States, to be worth fifty be debts of the states; here is his own language; millions of dollars. What is the value of the The weight which presses upon a large portion stuffs made of this material, out of one annual of the people and the states, is an enormous crop? What additional value does the article receive by the process of manufacturing? That of our States, corporations and men of business, lits value will be enhanced is very evident, but to an scarcely be less than two hundred millions of what exact amount, we are not possessed of any the country, he says: "From the best estimates, left entirely to estimate. But we shall fall bethese extracts the real condition of the country cotton, than by raising it: that the manufactumay be seen during his administration. A debt rers of cotton realize as much, if not more, than of two hundred millions of dollars: actual cash the planters. We may, therefore, safely assume on hand to meet it, eighty-five millions: minus, that the enhanced value of the manufactured one hundred and fifteen millions: after giving articles of cotton, will be for one annual crop, at up every cent of specie in the country, still lea- least fifty millions of dollars. Hence, should the ving against this country that large balance.—
Lamentable indeed is the thought! What proud
American can look upon this truly delineated—this additional amount would be made to enpicture without deep mortification and burning rich this nation: fifty millions more added to its indignation? What! has this mighty nation productive wealth. Who can object to this? We are often met with the remark, that this would only enrich the New England States at States at

they may reside. Every interest has been noticed by the law and enjoys fair protection. It could not be out erwise—cnacted, as all our statutes are on the tariff, by a majority of all our sed and injured country for it all. The wings sed and it all the wings sed an The following statement appeared some time since in the Wiecling Times. We have waited to see if it could be impeached, but we believe it has not been. Americans! read!

Betweet of a letter from John Ogden, a man of the impeached in the level of their beloved President, and the defection and the impeached in the level of their beloved President, and the defection and the impeached in the level of their beloved President, and the defection and the impeached in the level of their beloved President, and the defection and the level of their beloved President, and the defection and the other. If the profits of manufacturing are working in a manufacturing establishment in England to his son in Wheeling:

But the day of retribution is at the other. If the profits of manufacturing are the other. If the profits of manufacturing are

> freedom throughout the earth, to guide this Mr. Clay once be elected President, and the young and gigantic nation in the path of safety, tariff be considered the settled policy of the nation-for vacillation, on important public meas ures, has been the bane for many years past of this republic--we shall find sufficient competition in this, as in all other branches of husiness to reduce the profits down to a reasonable stand ard. How long ere factories of every kind will arise in the rich and productive valley of the West, and adorn the banks of the beautiful and limpid Ohio? The time is at hand when this event must take place. Where can wool be raised to more advantage, and in greater quantities than in this immense region? It must soon be come a staple product. This added to the cheap e stopped rather too short, if he had extended what they bring in New York, will give to manto the clathing they wear, it would have been no ufacturing here, advantages it does not else-

facturing industry. The Democrats consider the tariff a burthen fort. Who can bear the hurning rays of sum-ner, or endure the chilling frosts of winter withnt raiment, leaving the indecency of nakedness by the consumer: and, consequently, the producut of the question. The sufferings of our cer is in no wise affected. The fallacy of this poforth-western Army, during the late war, who, sition I shall show in the end; but, for the pres-

climate, shows the impolicy of a dependence on from some source must necessarily be collected trade with England-with all the nations of the to defray the current expenditures of the National Government. Money must be provided either by direct or indirect taxation. From the pockets of the people the money must come .tracted for either, in their estimation, would be How shall it be obtained? By taxes levied on equally difficult to pay: if the balance of trade articles of consumption or on properly. The be against this nation for the one or the other, people of the United States are under obligato meet it. There are no reasonable grounds for discrimination. Why, then, should we not unite upon the only measure that promises to be a ly required. The former being invested with preventative in future, of the recurrence of such exclusive power of imposing duties on foreign een charged with producing all the evils depic- other alternative but direct taxation. All taxted by Mr. Van Buren; but I humbly conceive es may be called burthens, but we are, notwith hat he and his party blame the wrong cause. It standing, bound to bear them. But which mode will be my purpose to show that the object can is the more burthensome, a direct or indirect be accomplished without destruction to the credit | tax? In this aspect of the subject this really system of this country: aye, without hard mon- seems to be the only question: because if it oney and the sub-treasury; or, in other words, by ly increases the price of the article, and which estroying the ability of the people to buy. The the consumer must ultimately pay; the producer They affect to believe if they could bring down jury from any tariff, however excessive. Narthe price of labor here as low as it is in Europe, rowed down to this single point, it must be left is a great and serious error. Never can the op- the argument, is only a contrivance to collect That party upon the terms of the starving and pauper labor tire effect, is self and exhausted in that country the subject. Letting this for the present be the American industry by British Gold. Alas! for country, if it could be driven on such an expeties. I think it can be demonstrated that, by the country when foreigners directly interfere in riment. To prevent such a dire calamity, the formly been anti-tariff, and his elevation to the manent policy of these United States.

The state permitty with more ease, with less expense, and oppression than any mode that has ever been deoppression than any mode that has ever been de ised. As an evidence, it is resorted to by all the civilized nations of the earth. The best re commendation of the policy is, that the contri bution is voluntary—no compulsion is used—no tax gatherers sent forth to harrass and eat up the substance of the nation. The duty impose upon foreign goods is, for the present, considere to be paid entirely by the consumer: but not b my constraint upon the part of the government Those that choose to consume such goods mus outribute the money that defrays the Nationa expense. Who will buy those goods? Person who like to gratify their taste and vanity, and who have the means to pay for them. Those who refuse to consume, are at perfect liberty to do so, and thus avoid the payment of one farthing to fill the coffers of the National treasury. A voluntary tax should always be preferred: b says, you may pay it if you choose—the other you shall. This is coercion, direct, positive.— Which will be the more burthensome? Tha which leaves it to the free choice of the people or the other, which comes around with the dread ful power of compulsion. Surely no one ough to hesitate as to the choice. The visits of th murshal, whose demands must be instantly satis-

prepared; could be, or would be, give indul-gence? No; it is most likely some property ould be driven off to auction, and sold at great sacrifice. This would be oppression with vengeance. We will now come to the consideration of th influence the tariff has upon the price of commodities; or, in other words, Who pays the duty The democrats alledge the consumer pays it al This I controvert. The facts in the case will be at variance with this proposition. It would eem, if this were true, the tariff would be mere ly a domestic or local question: no nation would have any right to complain of ours, nor we o theirs. The absurdity of such reasoning wil readily strike the mind of every considerate per on in the community; so contrary to the en-ightened views of all nations on the subject. this point could be successfully maintained t would follow as a necessary consequence, the he price of articles sent us from abroad would not, in the smallest degree, be affected; and foreigners would be able to sell to us as high with canted superior to anything of the kind ever of or without a tariff. This is the free trade docrine. Nothing was ever more erroneous. Do foreigners, indeed, feel no solicitude in our tariff regulations? Is it a matter of perfect indif-ference to them? Why, then, this Home League England? Why this large subscription the manufacturers and capitalists of that coun try amounting to the sum of \$2,000,000 for the avowed purpose of circulating tracts upon free trade among other nations, and, particularly, in the United States? The great effort making to suredly they will. A nation can, as well as a Will it destroy the demand for one bale? Will propagate such doctrines proceeds upon the rass, cripple and destroy the foreign trade Great Britain. Hence she feels injured by them and is making a tremendous effort to have the passed through her machinery, no nation would touch cotton fabrics. So far from this being true. practice at home. Nothing in her recent history will encourage us to believe her restrictive measures upon commerce will be ever relaxed. Hence it is evident, from these facts, she be lieves our tariff of 1842 hurtful to her by di-

fied in gold or silver, would soon be abhorred .-

Suppose he should call upon any tax payer un

cing her to sell at greatly reduced profits. But has the tariff this effect? Undoubtedly i has. It creates a supply at home, and brings it in competition with the foreign. Our factori go into vigorous operation so soon as adequate protection is afforded. It is admitted on all hands that supply and demands govern the price of all articles. This principle cannot be denied it will hold good in all time. Those who have been observant of the fluctuations in the prices of cotton, tobacco, pork, &c., will always find an advance in price when those articles are scarce and a decline when they are superabundant. The scarcity or abundance of money has some

minishing the demands for her fabrics, and for

To illustrate this principle, we will suppose foreigner brings over a package of cloth to this country. He prices it at one dollar per yard at the city of New York; but, as he pays a duty of twenty-five cents, he now offers it to our merchants at \$1 25 per yard. They as ure him equally as good cloth of American manufacture an be had at \$1, and unless they can get his a cy what will he do? To take it back is folly—t the sacrifice he submits, and returns with 25 cts less than he anticipated. There are thousand of instances like this daily occurring, in which the foreigner is obliged to divide, or pay th whole of the duty. This is the true state of the case, foreigners know it and feel it.

But to reverse the picture a little, let us no tice the effect of foreign tariffs upon one of our leading staples, tobacco. This is enormously taxed by the chief nations of Europe. Does no the planter feel it? The consequence is, the price rules very low. We are seriously injured. Have we not complained of it? Have we not repeatedly remonstrated to those government against such unjust and heavy duties. Our ad ministration for years back has given our minis ters abroad special instructions on this very sub ject, to press upon the attention of those na tions the necessity and propriety of modifying and reducing these onerous duties upon one the chief staples of export of this country. this exertion, if those tariffs are no injury to is, and the consumers there have to pay all the duty? It is not so-the price of tobacco reatly reduced by it—the quantity consume nuch less, and hence we have to bear our portion

of the burthen.

As foreign tariffs, it must be admitted, injure ours injure them. The one cannot be true without the other. Hence we feel safe, perfectly so, in avering that our tariff operates as a tax upon the industry of other countries—that the di ty is not all paid by our own citizens, but divided in a greater or less degree between them and the manufacturers abroad. It may be asked then, what advantage can the lariff be to hom industry? What protection does it afford? It will be remembered I have not said it does not enhance prices at all; I have only contended it does not do this to the full value of the duty that its effect is to reduce the profits upon importations from abroad; and thus give to the forthan be would otherwise realize.

But it gives an impetus to manufactories at high enough to inspire this desired confidence, destitute of suitable clothing, were exposed to ent, I will admit it to be so. Now, will it not sell: a very safe rule both for a family and a nather the bleak and piercing winds of an inhospitable occur to every reflecting person, that revenue tion. Upon these terms the Whigs are willing to Cincinn

earth. There is another view of the subject to which I wish to invite the serious attention of all the working classes—the laborers of our country. If the tariff be struck down-allowing importation to be free of duty-will it not have the effect of bringing wages here upon a par with the half starved populace of the old world. Nothing will more assuredly follow. A scant, a bare subsis tence, is all the most unwearied industry can expect beyond the seas. Shall the same evils be brought upon the poor in this happy land? Shall ve cut them all off from the hope of indepenlence? No, no! Let their wages be liberalplace it in their power to reserve something from their daily earnings, upon which they can in comfort and pleasure during their declining years. Such will be the salutary influence

the Whig policy. The Whigs are in favor of protection to home industry—they boldly proclaim their adhesion to the discriminative policy. In the North, the East, South, and West, there is but one united voice among the great Whig party in support of such a tariff. Could the present tariff be permitted to remain without serious alteration for many years to come, this nation would arise from the depth of poverty and humiliation, into which it has been sunk by democratic misrule Her progress would be onward. A more favored land does not exist on the face of the earth: We have all the aliments of wealth. A rich productive soil, a salubrious climate, and a vigorous and industrious population. a proper division of labor. Let our clothing he made within ourselves-provisions in greatest abundance abound in our land-and it only requires the fostering hand of government for a few years to establish, upon a permanent basis, the manufacturing industry of the coun-try. The raw material is here. Cotton we have. And why not the wool? We imported, in 1842 mwards of eight millions of woolen goods. tun can be easily saved to this nation. Sheep husbandry will be extensively attented to should this election terminate in favor of Mr. Clay-of which there is no doubt. Wool in any quan tity can be raised in the United States-not only sufficient for the use of the people—but alo for export. What country is better adapted to sheep raising than the contiguous counties in Centucky. Pork and beef are low, and bence the advantage of turning a part of our farmers to this new pursuit.

It is estimated that the number of persons de pendant upon manufacturers, at this time, in the United States is about 4,000,000, all of whom are consumers. Those persons will likely require for consumption 2,000,000 of hogs, besides bread stuffs. The value of meat exported for nine months, ending 30th June, 1843, did not reach \$4,000,000. Hence the necessity of creating a home market for the immense surplus products of the land—and thus afford farmers more remunerating prices for every thing they have to sell.

A PLAIN FARMER. October 21, 1844.

Hayden & Callawn. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Market Space, Covington, Ky. ILL sellat Ciucinnati prices, for cash and Produce. March 15, 1844.

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

ow for each, or exchange for country produce.

Aug. 2,

SHOKING CHIMNEYS. L. SHROCK, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington, that he is ow prepared to remedy all chimneys and fireplaces that smoke, by inserting a patent. warbered to the public Give it a trial. W. L. Shock is to be found at all times

Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. COPARTNERSHIP. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W. BERRY, have enter-d into copartnership ty will be sold in whole or in parts to sait purwhich took place on the 13th of April, 1844) In he known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co. April 27, 1844.

NEW SADDLERY.

Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co.



HE undersigned has permanent ly located his Saddle and Harness establish ment, on Scott street next door to Holder and Lowry's, store where he will thankfully receive orders from his friends and the public, in the line of his business. He pledges himself that

all work executed by him, shall be well and handonnely done. He asks public favor and is deter nined to merit it. B. A. COLLINS. Covington, Sept. 7, 1844. 7-tf.

Flax Seed, Feathers, &c. E are purchasing for cash or groceries at the highest price, FLAXSEED. FEATHERS.

GINSENG, BACON and LARD,

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1814.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. HE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assentment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, cenerally. Those who have been in the habit of rossing the river for such articles, are informed that hey can be accon, modated on as good ferms near-WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 29, 1844.

Groceries Generally.

WE have a full stock and at the lowest cash prices, which are advanced on consignment A.G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31 1841. 6tf

Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the farmers of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools nade or repaired, in the best style. From their kill and experience in the trade, and disposition to please their customers, they hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. THOMAS FAWSETT,

JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844.

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

mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) (incinnati. S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge

S. B. & CO. are now receiving plants and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Factories Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans, eigners a much smaller price for his commodities | Cassumeres, Rennicky Jeans, Cassumere Jeans, Flannels, Canvass Padding. A splendid variety of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cambries, Jackonets, Swiss, Moslins de Laines home by enabling them successfully to compete with foreigners in our markets. If duties range Lustre, Vestings, Brown Holland, Irish L nens. high ene ugh to inspite this desired confidence, the grand desideratum is accomplished. This is the true standard by which duties should be regulated. It is not proposed to abolish foreign lion Dress Silks, Sattins, Grups, Fringes, &c. trade entirely, but only to give to it a healthy All of which have been selected with great care condition. That is, not to buy more than we in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold cheap Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843.

"CHEAP GOODS."

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

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also—a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, Has, Caps, Queensware, &c., all of which they offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cin-cinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Pro-duce. City and Country purchasers are requested to call and examine our stock before crossing the river, as we are satisfied we can offer them

lained in Cincinnati. Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

Rich New Style Fall Fancy Goods. SIGN OF THE BEE HIVE.

as good bargains, if not better, than can be ob-

OW opening at the store of ROBERT HAZLETT, Jr., (at the sign of the Golden Bee Hive, on Fifth street, West of Race,) a splendid assortment of RICH NEW STYLE FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz: Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines; Super Rich Leps, Cashmeres;

Do do Cashinere D'Ecosse; Striped Chameleon Silks; Super blue blk Turk Satins;

Do rich Paris painted Mous De Laines; Blue, Cherry, Pink, &c., Mouslin De Laines; Superior Pompadour Cashmeres D'Ecosse; French Merinoes, ass'd colors; Sup. sup. Silk warp Ali Pacha Lustres; A variety of Plaid Goods for Children's wear; Chiene Striped Affahans; 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; do; Black Ottoman and blk do do Chamelion Silk and Satin Shawls, &c; Sup long White Kid and Egyptian Nett

Gloves.
A great variety of sup Black and White Silk Hose, and Half-hose, &c.
The attention of purchasers is respectfully in-

ited to the above Goods, with the assurance hat they will be sold low. Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

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

Giass Ware.

400 BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jay flute and plain Tumblers, Wives, Dicant. Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustara Crueis, Salis, Cup-plates, &c. &c. For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent.

For sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.
158 Main st., Cincinnati.
N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted with all kinds of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, Oils, &c . at manufacturers prices. 31 tf Feb. 24, 1844.

DR. T. N. WISE, AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Geoge & Brothcus, 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, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low, for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour always on hand, by the barrel or otherwise.

A BARGAIN.

good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 472 feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upon which are several frame buildings. This properchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

August 3, 1844. 2-tf

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

Wanted, 1000 BUSHELS Flax Seed wanted, for which the highest price will be given by C. L. MULLINS & CO.

Market Space

Cov. March 15, 1844. 34

Insurance.

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

JOHN MACKOY.

Covington, June 22, 1844.

48-tf

SCALLOPIEDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,
OGETHER with every ariety of change-able, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para-sols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very BACON and LARD,
DRIED APPLES
AND PEACHES.

A.G. RICHARDSON & BROS,
Columbia of Columbia 197

Columbia 197

AND PEACHES.

Columbia 197

Columbi

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

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

JULIUS BRACE. Reference is made to
Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq.

A. L. Greer, . J. T Levis, Calvin Fletcher,
Dr J. A. Warder, Lowel Fietcher, Cincinnati. P. S. Bush. Covington, July 27, 1844. Covington.

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

Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarns, Batting, &c., which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only.
Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-4f.

HOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS! are now suffering under that bane of Life, bever and Ague. Not one, however, who knows and can procure a bottle of ROW. knows and can procure a bottle of ROW-LAN'S !MPROVED TONIC MIXTURE, at No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia, will for one day louger be tormented with the

wretched complaint ? We estimate that 500,000 cases have been cured by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 venrs that it has been used throughout the Unied state, &c.

Deware of all Tonic Mixture that has

not a label over the top of the bottle, with the wrillen signature of John R. Rowland upon it. For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the lemb Stere. Main st. Cincinnati.
Sept. 23 1834. Price one dollar.

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY. State at large. State at large. State at large. J. R. Underwood, of Warren

1st dis. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell, "PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies,
"B. MILLS CRENSHAW, of Barren,

" John Kincaid, of Lincoln, 5th " WM. R. GRIGSBY, of Nelson, " GREEN ADAMS, of Nnox, 7th " WM. J. GRAVES, of Louisville. 8th " LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette,

" L. W. Andrews, of Fleming,

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

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, embracing further restrictions on the exercise

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

Important Advice. O Vote EARLY on Monday morning.

The Hour is at Hand! As in the life of every man there is a moment decisive of his future fortunes forever, so in the history of all Republics, there is a period, where upon the decision of one hour, hangs the fate of the country for lasting weal, or irretrievable ruin. That hour is at hand for the United States of America. Look through the his fory of the last fifteen years, and you will find all the interests and influences, which have moved in the country during that period, centring in the Presidential election of 1814. as the great trial at which they are to be tested This country neverknew a crisis, more imminent than that which is upon us. The war of our national birth alone equalled it. Then as now. all things depended on the issue, and under God our patriot sires succeeded. Had they failed. imagination can hardly paint the direful consequence, but fearful as they would have beer, they could have been but little more than the evils which the election of Polk must entail on

posterity. Whigs of 1844 we appeal to you in the spirit of Whigs of 1776. We call upon you to reflect. that your foes are formidable, that they have al the strength which a bad cause sustained by bad men, can have. That every evil passion, every sordid emotion is the ally of Locofocoism. And we call upon you to remember that your name and your principles are identically the same for which our American fathers laid down their lives on the altar of our country. We announce so often already heard. That in a few shor days it will be decided, whether as freemen this people resolve to maintain a national policy, o whether they will agree tamely to succumb t the tyrany of the British Cap talists.

"Those inland despots, who would rule the

Read an extract from the N. Y. Tribung headed, "To Whigs Afar." It speaks home to every true Whig. Let us watch fraud, and de our duty; not only by doing every thing that is consistent with propriety, but also let us take care not to be imposed on.

Birney and Polk.

In addition to strong testimony, which we pub ished last week, we invite the attention of our readers to several extracts, to be found in ou present number. They conclusively show that political abolitionists prefer the election of Jas-K. Polk. There are many men who would be glad to see slavery abolished, if it could be done without doing violence to rights of slave-holders. as vested by the Constitution of the U. States, but who are for sustaining the constitutional rights of the slave-holder. Such men, as many at least, as are in favor of Whig policy, will support Henry Clay. We are free to say, that we are one such. But the maddened fanatic, who would tear down the constitution to do what h does not understand, is for Polk. The nullifie of the South, and the abolitionist of the North are alike in favor of violating the constitution Hence their affiliation. Calhoun and McDuffie are for Polk, and for State resistence to the con stitutional enactments of Congress. Birney and Morris are for Polk, and for resistence to the power of the United States where it goes to the protection of the slave-holder. The abolition ists, no doubt, would be glad to see the constitution resisted upon any pretence, so that he would have a precedent for the resistence he would make, to-wit: to the protection of the glave-holder.

P. P. P.

We published a letter from Col. Tibbatts last week, which was written, as it says, because of two exceptionable articles in our paper of the 19th ult. In regard to the first, we have only to say that we were satisfied that what was said concerning the writing of "letters to preachers," was substantially true, at least. Under this belief we thought it proper to say what we did, as the notice was requested at our hands. We do not take it upon ourselves to except to the sufficiency of his reply to the statements, "it may be satisfactory to all."

We said in the other article, that we thought Gen. Metcalfe had justly denounced the Col. as "skulking paltroon," because he (Col. Tibbatts) had tried to strengthen the idea which some had. that Mr. Clay's letters to Blair would prove him guilty of the "bargain and intrigue" charge. For this we have no apology to make. Gen. Metcalfe certainly did denounce him as stated. We are a little surprised, to be sure, that Gen Metcalfe should have failed to say what he did before the Col.'s face, and in this hearing," his opportunity to do so was as good as Col. Tilbatts makes out. We are not a little surprise that Gen. Metcalfe should have "watched hi-

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. In "his absence, behind his back, and out of his pearing." On this point, we must be pardone f we are still a little credulous. We have always been disposed to treat Col. Tibbatts courteously; but in the remarks which he objects to, we thought his conduct in the particulars to which the remarks referred, demanded such noice at our hands.

> Since writing the above, we have received a letter, which will explain the notice taken by us of the information received of the writing to Whig banner .- Nat. Intel. preachers. We publish the letter that justice may be done Col. Tibbatts, and that our corres ondent may correct an error into which he un intentionally led us.

Burlington Oct. 24 1844.

MR. LANGDON: .

Sir: My sense of justice, alike to you and Mr. Tibbatts, prompts me to correct an error into which I led you last week.

Relying on information obtained from a respected and respectable Minister of the Baptist Church, I authorized you, through mutual friend to charge Mr. Tibbatts with writing secret political letters to Ministers 1. "A sound National Currency, regulated of the gospel, charging Mr. Clay with being a duelist and murderer. The mail of to-day prought Mr Tibbatts' letter, denying the charge and along with it advices form the nterior, that my informant was mistaken: the facts are these, a number of Ministers n the counties of Shelby and Henry received during the past summer copies of one o Kendalls' infamous tracts, in which Mr. Clay is held up as a duelist and murderer. and sought to be implicated in the unfortunate affair between Graves and Cilley, unler the official frank of Mr. Tibbatts. The locuments it seems, were forwarded by one Sane, who had surreptitiously obtained Mr. "ibbatts' "frank" or he [Mr. Tibbatts] is as calumnies, as if, he were the author. By riving this an insertion you will stand ustified before the world, and lay me under obligation.

Respectfully, B. F. STEVENSON.

For the Register

Whigs of Kentucky,

But a few days will clapse, ere you will b alled upon to exercise that glorious privilege, s ear to every freeman; that privilege inherited rom our forefathers, and bought with their best blood. Is there one among us who will neglect o exercise it at this time? Is there one who ill stand aloof from the polls, and forget his buty to himself and his country? And is thereme who can forget the patriot and statesman the, from his earliest childhood has devoted himell to his country? It seems to me as if I hear voice borne upon the wings of the wind, and wafted from cit to city, from State to State throughout the Union, and as it re-echoes over this broad land, it answers in language not to be misunderstood, we will be there. Yes, we will he there, and the foe shall fall before us as the crain before the sickle of the reaper. Then gird on your armour and prepare for the conflict-the tay is fast approaching-the day that is to deide the fate of a great and mighty nation;should we prevail, peace, happiness and prosperity will spread their wings as a mantle over the to you, for the last time, that which you have land; if we are defeated, anarchy and confusion reen branches, which have waved so long over affected; know that he will start for the Polls his happy land, will wither one by one upon its trunk; and those who have slept so long in quiet ecurity beneath their shade, will be known as reeman no more. Tyranny will usurp the spot where it grew and flourished; its sickly, contamnating poison will destroy every branch and root, and America, the boasted land of liberty and equality, which has been sung in verse and ulogised in prose, will be remembered only by ture generations as a thing that was.

But are we prepared for this? Would not out limbs gall under the chains of slavery, and our spirits chafe under the oppressor's lash? It seem to me there yet remains too much of the spiri of our forefathers, and of freedom implanted in our bosoms, to sit down and submit quietly to the insult and contumely of the slave.

We joust then rise to a man; we must make he ballot box speak, and do our duty to our country, by keeping those from power who hav dared to impeach the rights delegated to us by the Constitution, and who have presumed to acapon the principle that the voice of the people shall not be heard in high places.

CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENTS .- Letters are often addressed to us from Cincinnati, through he post-office, subjecting us to a considerable ax, postage money. We would thank our friends in the Queen City, to direct our lettero Covington, care of Box No. 315 Cincinnati; by this means we shall receive our letters free from postage. Don't fail to think of this. All rommunications advertisements, &c., will come safely to hand through this channel.

The Mormons. The St. Louis Republican, of Friday, has th

following letter:
WARASW, ILL., Oct. 22, 1844. The Circuit Court of this County commenced its session at Carthage yesterday. The grand jury is engaged in examining witnesses in relation to the murder of the Smiths. Sharp and Williams and this proposed in the smiths. Williams made their appearance in court, as per reaty, and have been at large, awaiting th tion of the grand jury. My opinion is that no indictments will be found against any one—cerainly not against Sharp.

One hundred and fifty or two hundred Mor nons are encamped within a few miles of Carhage, but for what purpose is as yet a matter o conjecture. There is also a company of Indians ncamped a few miles off, who appear to be there for no purpose known or understood by the cit-

There is much excitement manifested at Car hage and here in consequence, and I much feat that an outbreak will be the result. In the meantime the business of the Court is progres sing with its usual quiet.

October 23, 4 P. M. Two gentlemen, who went out to ascertain he facts in relation to the Mormon encamp nent, have returned to Carthage, and repor they went into the encampment and in puired the object, but could get no satisfactor They saw no arms, but are fully of th inswer. opinion that they have arms concealed in their wagons.

Attention Farmers!

WANTED immediately, a first rate Milch Cow with a young calf. One that will give plenty of good rich milk to supply a small onily with milk and butter through the winter, I least. For such a cow a feir price in cast vill be given. Enquire of B. A. Collins of Rev. Richard Deering, Jr.

TO THE WHIGS OF THE UNION. ONE AND ALL.

We commend to the attention of every Whig into whose hands this paper shall fall, the annexedjust and seasonable and cogent appeal. Let every Whig read it, and consider it addressed to himself individually. Let each and every one so far as he can, carry out its injunctions faithfully, and then so far as any event can be predicted in this world, victory will perch on the

From the N. Y. Tribune. To Whigs Afar.

This is the last paper which will reach some thousands of our subscribers before the great contest is decided, and HENRY CLAY or James K. Park elected President of the United States .-Allow us to address a few words to you, then, prethren in the Whig Cause! We entreat you by every consideration dear to Freemen, to

1. Be sure that every Whig vote in your Town is polled for electors of President. Do not trouble yourself too much about other counties and States; do not run off to distant Conventions and Mass Meetings; but take care of things right at home, and trust your bretaren elsewhere to do likewise.

Do not ask whether your State is certain or doubtful: we want all the Whig votes for Henry Clay. If you live in a State as safe as Vermont or as dark as South Carolina, just do your whole duty and trust consequences to the Disposer of events. It is not enough that we barely elect Mr. Clay; we must show a deci-ded Whig preponderence in the Popular Vote of the Union, and to do this every Whig vote must come out. A vote in Alabama will count just as much towards the aggregate as one in New York. 2. Be ready for Rain.—The day of Election

may be stormy—there may be a driving, blinding snow storm in some sections, and a North-East rain in others; this must not reduce the Whig vote-if you are prepared for it, will not But you must be ready, know where the carria ges are to be had, and who is to bring to the Polls each remote voter who has no conveyance of his own. Arrange this at once, and be sure that the men appointed can be relied upon. 3. Be wide awake for electioneering lies. will very likely have news, just on the eve of Election, that Mr Clay is dead, or has done some horrible thing, or that the Whigs in some secbhoxious to censure for circulating the tion have abandoned him. There is nothing to incredible, nothing too monstrous, to be fabricated by a portion of our adversaries. The vil-lains who can persist in assuring the People of Pennsylvania that Polk is friendly to the present Tariff, or at any rate to a Protective Tariff, will not hesitate to forge Mr. Clay's name to any document which might seem calculated to

subserve their pelarious purposes. 4. You have organized we trust, the Whig party in your township and precinct; you have supplied every man of both parties who will read with Whig Documents on the Great Question of the day. Now will you just see that no four means are used to deprive the Whig Cause of votes that fairly belong to it? If a man is set against us, that is enough. But there are thou even now opposed to us who would vote for Mr. Clay if the Tariff and Texas questions were learly set before them. Thousands are now supporting Polk in the full belief that he will not attempt to destroy the Tariff, nor to annex Texas at the hazard of a War with Mexico. Press the facts home on their understandings, on their consciences, and they will, if not vote for Mr Clay, withold their votes from Mr. Polk. Will you try to impress one candid conscientious

neighbor with such truths? 5. Be on the watch for secret lies. Wherever a Naturalized Citizen is a Whig, he will be a special mark for Loco-Foco deception and wile. uch was told in 1840 that if Gen. Harrison should be elected, they would all be sent out the country; now they are told that the Whigs burnt the Catholic Churches in Philadelphia that the Whigs have adopted the native princi ple of requiring 21 years' residence before Nat-uralization of all Foreigners who shall hereafter come into this country, &c. &c. To ignorant men the Tariff will be grossly belied and maligned in secret whispers. Are you ready for

such devices? 6. Be sure to devote the day before Election to making the last preparations for the contest. See every man in your neighborhood; know that vill prevail; the tree of liberty will fall; its he has not been secretly tampered with and dis early on the eventful morning, and has the means of getting there. Do not lay your hear on a pillow that night until every thing is ready Whig reader! do not understand us as speak ing to some one else—to some esquire, or cap tain, or head man-we mean you! Can you not afford a few days to your country? may save you and your children peril, suffering taxation, to sustain unjust, aggressive warthey may secure you years of prosperity. O be not unfaithful to the cause of true freedom, of lib erty guarded by law, of genuine national hono

and national well being! Texas---a plain Argument.

The speech of Mr. Ketchum at the Middletown Convention was one of the best we have heard during the campaign. On the subject of l'exas he was peculiarly eloquent. Some of his illustrations told well upon the audience. Are there said Mr. K. any farmers in the rowd? (Yes, yes, was answered by hundreds,) Is there a Loco-foco farmer here? (Some on in the crowd said yes.) Very well said Mr. K. you are just the man I want to see. Now my land enough for your children, and your chil-dren's children—good fat land, would you wish to buy any more? (The Loco thought not, and the audience laughed) Well, my friend, would rou buy more land if it had a mortgage on it?-Would you wish to buy it if besides having a mortgage on it, the title was in dis-pute, and you had got to go to law to settle it? (No.) Would you wish to buy it if besides buying a mortgage and a lawsuit, you had got to fight and quarrel with the whole neighborhood to keep it? (No, no, no,) Well, then, my friends never vote for men who are in favor of the Annexation of Texas. Her 10 or 20 millions is a mortgage upon every foot of her soil; that, annexed to this country, must be paid. Mexico claims that Texas is hers—that by possession or by treaty her authority extends of right from the Rio del Norte to the Sabine. The title is in dispute. More than all, Mexico and others claim that the United States have no business with Texas, and threaten to go towar if it is We should have to fight and quarrel with the whole neighborhood to keep it.-N.

Apocalyptic Key.

A discourse on the rise and full of Anti-Christ: or the pouring out of the vials in the sixteenth chapter of Revelation; containing predictions respecting the revolutions of France; the face of its monarch; the decline of Papal power; together with the fate of the surrounding nations; the destruction of Mahommedanism; the calling of the Jews, the restoration and consumation of all things. &c., by Robert Fleming V. D. M., delivered in London, 1701. ovington Ky., printed by R. C. Langdon 1844

This work is one of considerable reputa tion, and those who turn their attention to the phrophecies will do well to consult Fleming, who is a divine of great reputation .- W. C. Advocate.

FOUND GUILTY .- L. J. Sasser, arrested in this ity several weeks ago, and charged with having n his possession plates for the printing of cour terfeit bank notes, and also with passing counterfeit money, was found guilty of the first offence at the opening of court this week, and on Wednesday put upon his trial for the second.

Wood, Corn. Oats. Potatoes. &c.

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

Locofoco Abolitionism.

After a few chaste and complimentary remark in locofoco taste, in honor to the Editor of this paper, a classical writer, over the signature o M." in the last Visiter, thus assails our veracity, and makes his own assertions in relation to JAMES G. BIRNEY, the Democratic Abolition candidate for President. Upon the article of "M? we have no comments to make, leaving it to the intelligent reader to read and judge for himself of the truth of that communication, when compared with what follows:

Extract from the Visiter.

"M." says, "I found a catalogue of stuff, at tempting to throw off the alliance between whiggery and abolitionism, just in time for the Ken-tucky election; and he publishes a letter to shew that Birney is a Locofoco, and was nominated for the Legislature of Mic igan by the Demo cratic party. What hardened assurance! what shameless brass! Birney's letter contradicts the assertion, and yet be has the impudence to use it in support of his false and slanderous charges Every whig press and speaker in Ohio has been courting the Abo'itionists for years past, and every whig orator from Kentucky has been play ing the same game. All the whig leaders of the by shuffling Abolitionism over upon them! perfectly consistent with the corruptions of whig-gery; no lie is too palpable—no fraud too base, for the Roorbacks of that party. If there is jus-tice in Heaven, they will be rebuked and punished; and that hardened old agent in iniquity who disgraces your town and slanders your citi zens, will meet with his final reward.

MR. BIRNEY'S REAL POSITION. THE DECEPTION EXPOSED! Let every honest man read these Disclosures Will Abolitionists, Whigs, or Democrats

be longer Deceived?

Gen see County (Mich.) Democra Extra, Oct. 21, 1844. Since our paper went to press this morning, we have received the following we have received the following statement and accompanying letter from Mr. Garland, together with his affidavit and the certificate of the

Clerk of the Court, which we hasten to lay be-

fore our readers, that they may judge of the po-litical hopesty of James G. Birney. TO THE PUBLIC!

On the 28th of September last, the democrat county convention of Siginam, Michigan met t the house of E. Jewett in said county, for the purpose of nominating county officers. was a member of that convention, and with several of my democratic friends strongly urged before the convention the propriety of nominating Jas. G. Birney to fill the office of representative to our State legislature. We so far succeede as to obtain the unanimous nomination of Mr. Birney. In so daing, I (and I believe those who acted with me) were prompted by good motives. We believe Mr. Birney honest and capable, and without any reflection as to what effect the nom ination would have abroad, his name was announced as a candidate. The only objection urged by any member of the convention was. that Mr. Birney was not a democrat. In reply to this, I stated to the convention that I had made my possession a letter from Mr. Birney, stating that he was, and always had been, a democrat, and pledging himself (that in case he should be elected) he would go for democratic men and

measures. A few days after the nomination, and after the news had gone abroad, I am informed that some of the democrats of this county had re-ceived letters from different parts of the State complaining bitterly of the injury that Mr. Birney's nomination was doing the democracy throughout the Union. I was called upon by several gentlemen from Detroi', Pontiac and elsewhere, [members of all three of the parties] I declined, upon the ground that it looked like a reach of confidence on my part towards Ma Burney, but promised that in case Mr. B. denied naving authorized me to use his name before the convention in the manner in which the same was used, that I would publish the letter to the Within a few days past I have become well satisfied that Mr. B. has denied authorising his name to be used before the convention as a candidate for office.

The subject now becomes a question of vera city between Mr. Birney and myself, which l trust will be deemed by all a sufficient apology for publishing the letter. The following is a true copy of the same :--

SAGINAW, Sept. 26, 1844. DEAR SIR: I have for several days past, bean eriously reflecting upon the proposition made me by you and your friends, at our private meeting, on the evening of the 17th inst. To morrow I start for the Eist, and shall not return until after the election. My journey is indispensable, ELSE & DUELIST and MURDERER will soon fill the seat of a Washington, and Jeffersor

and a Jackson. After mature reflection, I have concluded to accept the nomination of Representative to the State legislature, provided your convention see fit to nominate me. In case my abolition prinfriend, let me ask you one question. If you had ciples are assigned as a reason why I should not receive the nomination at the hands of the DEM-OCRATS, you are hereby authorized to say to the Convention, that I AM NOW and EVER HAVE BEEN Democrat of the "Leffersonian School." Democracy of the country must be well satisfied that I am rendering them more effectual service by advocating Abolition Principles, than if I ere openly a democrat. You are fully authorized to say to the Convention, that in case I should be elected to the office of Repand gratefully perform the duties assigned me and hereby pledge myself to go for Democration men and measures, and, (as you suggested i our recent conversation) will forgo the agitation of the Slavery question in our State Legislature Commend me to your amiable lady, and be

lieve me 'ruly yours. &c. JAS. G. BIRNEY.

J. G. GARLAND, Esq. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Gennesee.

County of Gennesee.

J. B. Garland, being sworn, says, that he has carefully compared the above copy with the original, now in his possession, and believes the result of the call, as they will be spared to favor them with a call community of the compared to call, as they will be spared to favor them with a call community. The travelling community vited to call, as they will be spared to favor them with a call community. J. B. GARLAND. ame to be correct. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 21st day ROBT. R. PAG., of October, 1814. Justice of the Peace

STATE OF MICHIGA. County of Genesee.

I. Thomas R. Cummings, Clerk in and for the ounty of Genesee aforesaid, do certify, that Robert R. Page, the person before whom the bove affidavit purports to have been taken, was at the time of taking the same, an acting Jus Peace, duly qualified to administe onths: and I further certify, that I am acquainter vith the hand-writing of said Page, and believe he same to be genuine. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set m

hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit L.S.] the county of Genesee aforesaid, on the 21st of October, 1844. THOMAS R. CUMMINGS. Clerk of said County

STATE OF MICHIGAN. County of Genesee.

We, the undersigned, Whig county correspon ding committee, or the country of Genesce afore said, do certify, that we are well adquainted with the above named J. B. Garland, that he i a man of irreproachable character, and a mem er of the Presbyterian church, in good standing in this village—that he this day called upon wand exhibited for our inspection the letter, o which the above is a true copy-that he stated to us that he had called upon the publisher of the "North Star," published at Sa inaw, and requested him to publish the foregoing, but, that he refused - to all of which we her by certify.

Flint, Genesee Co. Oct. 21, 1844 JAMES BIRDSALL, A. THAYER, A. P. DAVIS

From the Louisville Morning Courier. TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER!

Explosion of the Lucy Walker .- 60 to 80 Killed and Wounded.

It is with feelings the most neute and painful that we record the following disaster, and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamboat Lucy Walker, Capt. Vann, left this place for New Orleans yesterday, crowded with passengers. When about four or five miles below New Albany, we can safely recommend it to others as the most and just before sunset, some part of her machinery got out of order, and the engine Blood, Pain in the Breast and Side, now offered muchinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped to repair it. While engaged in making the necessary repairs, the water in the boilers got too low: and about five minutes after the engine had ceased workng, her three hoilers exploded with tremen leons violence, and horrible and terriffic effect. The explosion was apwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers was blown into thousands of pieces. The U.S. snag boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Danham, was about two hundred yards distant at the time of the explosion. Capt. Dunham was immediately on the spot rescuing those in the water, and with his crew rendering all north, east and west, have been preaching against slavery, from Cassius M. Clay to the smallest coon in the party. The Democrats have everywhere maintained the constitutional rights of the slave States, and our friends in the east middle of the river, and such was the force have jeopardized their political prospects by this of the explosion that parts of the boilers patriotic course. But now, on the very eve of the Election in Kentucky, a shabby attempt is made to cast a stain upon the Democratic party, beings and fragments of human beings. beings and fragments of human beings .-One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut enrirely in two by a piece of the boiler.— We have heard of many such heart-rending and sickening incidents. Before Capt. Dunling reached the place

where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into he river, drown. He however saved the lives of a large number of persons by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling bem on board his boat with books. mediately after the explosion, the ladies? cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed, she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet vater. Thus is presented the remarkable arcomstance of a boat exploding, burning, and sinking all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamations of the females, and those who were not killed is represented as having been distressing and awful We believe none of the females on board were injured-some, however may have been drowned. The books of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names if, or the number of those killed. There is at least fifty or sixty persons killed and missing, and fifteen or twenty woundedsome seriously. Capt. Dunham left the counded at New Albany all of whom were andly and well cared for by the hospitable itizens of that town. Capt. Dunham deerves the thanks of the community for his nmane and vigorous exertions to save the ives of, and his kindness and attention to he sufferers. He stripped his boat of every blanker, sheet, and every thing else neces-

sary for theircomfort. Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Bebee passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve noice for their coolness in saving the lives of frowning persons.

Another Fire.

A fire was discovered vesterday morning bout half past 3 o'clock, in the large builling occupied as a commission house and produce store by Messrs, C. & L. Fleicher on the north side of Front street, a few doors east of Walnut. It had doubtless and requested to exhibit the letter referred to. | been burning and smouldering for some considerable time, for when it finally burst entire building in flames. The house was lestroyed and with it the entire contents. consisting of between two and three hundred barrels of Whiskey, a quantity of Sugar and coffee and small amounts of Flour and other western produce.

BRADFORD'S Burr Millstone factory adoining it on the west, a small frame, was crushed in by the falling of the walls of the store, and Merrill's Bakery, another frame next west of Bradford's was much damaged and in so great danger that all the stock and other articles had to be moved out of

The stock of Messrs. Fletchers was inst red by the Washington Insurance Company of this city for \$6,000, which we are informed by the senior of the firm, will more than cover their loss .- Cin. Gas .

MARRIED .- On Wednesday evening Oct. 23d, by Rev. John Clark Bayless, Mr. John G WEBB, of Cincinnati, to Miss PERMELIA PAYNE On the 26th inst. at St. Loke's Church Ma-rietta, Ohio, by the Rev. Edward Winthrop, Mr. Thomas Bird, of Cavington, Ky., to Miss Ellen Blakeway, of Marietta. -

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Asa Drury, Mr. George Lewis and Miss Roberta Miles, both of this city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRANKLIN HOUSE. Main Street, between Third and Fourth, CINCINNATI OHIO.

HE subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public in general that F Discrens they have leased this well known House, situaed on Main, between Third and Fourth Streets. This Hotel has gone through a general change; it has no Bar attacked to it, which will render it more pleasant to those who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle attending a bar room. No pains will be spared to make those who may favor them with a call comfortable. The rooms

The travelling community are respectfully invited to call, as they will find it much to their advantage; the house is centrally situated in a Wm Colhertson business art of the City, convenient for Country Merchants; and those traveling East or West.

Two Lines of STAGES leave this House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, one for Brookville and Indianapolis, In , the other for Hilsborough, Bainbridge and Chillicothe, Ohio.

A. L. ROSS,
L. F. FRASIER,

Proprieto's.

15-6m Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844. JOHN W. MURRAY, Barber, Mair-dresser, etc.,

ESPECTFULLY announces to the cili-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 a eneral invitation to all who stand in need of his professional skill, either in smoothing the chin, entring and coiling the hair, or cleansing the read of dandriff. From his experience in busi-

no 13-tf

Late from Albany, A. Y.,

Umbrellas. 20 CASES of the finest blue and black Colthe best manner, for sale at the low wice of 60 For sale at N. L. COLE'S, Fifth st., 3 doors above Main, Cincinnati Open till 82 a'clock in the evening.

ness he promises to give entire satisfaction.

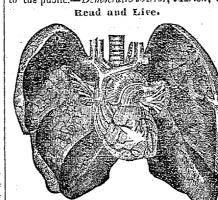
Oct. 19, 1844.

Oct. 19, 1844,

UMBBELLAS. UMBRELLAS 20 CASES Black Cotton Umbreilas, at the low price of 45c-at the Umorella and Parasol Store, East Fifth st., near Main, Cin-

DELAY IS DANGEROUS. Dr. Wincan's Expectorant Remedy.

HIS medicine, from its general use, has acquired a famous reputation, consequently certificates, setting forth its valuable qualities are unnecessary; it has only to be used to establish the fact which so many have certified to-the best medicine now in use for Coughs, Colds, Pain in the Breast and Side, Consumption, &c. Persons who are desirous of examining certificates can be accommodated by calling upon the agent at this place. Having used Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, to the public .- Democratic Micror, Marion, O.



THE LUNGS. DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY,

FOR . CONSUMPTION, Colds. Coughs. Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breath-ing, Asthum, Pain in the Side, Breast and Che-t, Whoop-ing Cough, Creup, and all Discusses of the Liver and Lungs.

Positive and convincing proofs can be furnish ed to those who are yet skeptical to the wonter ful healing properties of Dr. Duncan's Expecto rant Remedy for Consumption, &c. Those who are interested in procuring a suitable remedy who do not wish to trifle with disease, are re quested to call on the agent and procure the adresses of a large number of citizens who will bear convincing testimony to the assertion that Dr. Dancan's Expectorant Remedy is the best med icine for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c., that now offered to the public.

Many deny that Consumption is corable, but it has been demonstrated by the use of Dr. Dur can's Expectorant Remedy, that it can be cured and numerous ca es are known, in which the pa ients were given up by their physicians, and their recovery pronounced impossible, who have been restored to health by the use of this great Remedy. This can be proven to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. The corrupt and morbid humors that fasten on the lungs and make then diseased, are removed by expectoration.

At this season of the year no family should be without it; at the first appearance of a col., a small quantity will give innocdiate relief; thus the origin of a protracted and dangerous disease s removed. Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Reme!

s entirely a Vegetable Communition, and ver pleasant to take. For sale at H. FRAZIER'S, Sycamore St., One door below Third, Cincinnati, Ohio Price-One Dollar per bottle, or six bottle or Five Dollars. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844.

HE undersigned will come over fr m Cincin-nati, once or twice every week, to give lesns in GERMAN and FRENCH, on very rea-Ref rance at Messrs. GREER's Store. G STOCKFELD. Covington, Oct. 12, 1844.

W. EL, Muscell,

Has very large and of Fall and Winter style LADIES DEESS GOODS Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES, Fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths, PANTALOONRY AND VESTINGS.
Trillors' Trimmings,
SMALL. WARES, Hosiery, Gloves,

&ε. Botween Kourth and Fifth Streets.

UCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE The subscribers have now on hand an as oriment of the above celebrated COOKING STOVES, and feel confident they can supply ersons wishing to purchase Cooking Stoves, a Wholesale or Relail, with the most perfect article in the Western country. It possesses all the advantages of any other STOVE now in use, with at least one third more oven, which is heat ed with perfect uniformity, in every part. There are flues in the oven so constructed, as to carry off all the steam ari ing from the cooking of va rious kinds of Meats, into the pipe, thereby preventing the maxture of flavors. The economy convenience and despatch in all the operations of cooking, render the STOVE decidedly the most preferable to any other ever offered to the

For the operation of this Stove, we respectfuly refer you to the following persons having it

oublic

J K McNickle . Bates, George Śhillito; J. C. Norris; Louis Krouskoph Philip Hinkle Peter Campbell E. Woodruff Dr Richards losiah Drake, D B Lupton). Aldrich. Wm Woods R McMore M. Hunt J D Carpenter Smith Morris Cromline John Sharp B Sterrett John Kugler M Broadwell Rev Dr Avdelotte — Cullum Mr. Cook Dr Woodward Thos T Whitehead C D Coffin Samuel R Hamilton M Moore Charles W Cady Dr A Curtis Wm Goldsmith John Jamison J B. Perine J G Anthony Augustus Isham John Hitton Abraham Palmer Weatherby & Young - Harrison Robert H Morhead B McLenan David T Disney James Pullari Wm Krane Steven Barrows C Ophenheimer T McGeechin Charles Conahan James Kolp! Sullivan & Scott David Stod lard Mr Whiteside H. F Maybaning ph Goodfoe Gen John Snyder S Menken J. H. Merriweather R D Clark Wm II H Taylo John Owen Joseph Abraham Mr Padgett Dr J Aller Adolph Louis S B Hayden J L Vandoren Richard Page Stephen Wilder

Alphonzo Taft John T Brooks Nelson Norris Edgar M. Gregory John Sharp Francis Whitton C Grisendorf J Kendalk W J Madeira

W. T. Jones M F Met loca

Wm Arneld, Wainu H F Clark, Howard House J L Eusser, Main stee J. F Sanford

Miss Hanmer, Marshall W W. Wilson ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co.

Jonathan Stabler

I P Chamberlai

W Sawyer J D & S Bascom.)

Franklin House

Daniel Carey

Samuel Ewart, Ky

PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-

HAVE a few casks of Pume CLD Four, Mawith great care in Boston, expressly for medicinal purposes. They are recommended as of the very best quality, and having had them analvzed, I know them to be pure. Persons wishing. 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 purnose, old Cognae and Champaign, some thirty six years old. For sale by

ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St. Cin. Sept. 14th.



WALKER, has permanently established himself in this city in the Hat manufactural multiplic nationage. turing business, and solicits public patronage. He will supply his customers with Hats of a good quality and fashionable style, cheaper than hey can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Merchants will be supplied on advantageous lerms. Hats made to order, on the shortest noice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers. Covington, June 1, 1844 45tf

PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES. 500 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window sash. 200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.)

50 doz. Painted Buckets.

1700 doz. Cotton yarns. 100 Kegs pure White Lead, 4 Ton pure Saleratus.
In store and for sale, and will be advanced or A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia st. near Main.

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

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

Gunpowder Imperial do: Black ďο These Teas are of the highest grade imported,—and selected as the best article for sale in New York and Boston,—they are recom-

nended as very superior. 25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's treble refined Loaf, Crushed and pulverized Sugar. 10 bags Old Mocha Coffee;

30 do Old Government Java do; 40 cases "Lynch's" Sweet Oil; 250 cans Sardines:

44 cases Fire Crackers; 12 boxes Shelled Almonds: 5 dozen Rose Water; 2 do Bay Rum:

10 do Extract of Lemon ; 2 cases fresh 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: do Spanish Chocolate;

10 do Prepared Cocoa; do Citron: 15 do French Olives; Spanish Olives: ch

50 do Naples Figs ; Capers; do

Anchovies; do

Lemon Syrup Orgent, and Raspherry do! Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters; do Aromatic 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 Vinegor; Genuine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Wal-nut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce;

Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich Ea-glish Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; &c. &c. For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

Cincinnati. September 7, 1844. LAW NOTICE. AMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W. STEVENSON have this day united them-

selves in the practice of the Law, under the firm Morekead 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. 1f. H. BRACHMANN. DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS.

WINES, CIGARS, &C. No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, ESPECTFULLY interms his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltinore, 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.

15½ pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne 8 ripes Holland Gin-various brands. 2 puncheons St Croix Rum.

Jamaica. A very superior quality of Old Gin, put up in Old Brandy and Rum in bottles.

WINES. 15 casks Old Port; 20 do Madeira: 10 do Pale Sherry;

10 do Malaga do: 10 do Sweet Malaga; 5 do Muscai; 20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ruedesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various

Cincinnati, May 11. PRODUCE. WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Floor, Bacon, Land, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sale, and will be advan-

red on consignments of Tonacco. &c. A. G. RICHARDSON, & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati. Aug. 31, 1844. SARATOGÁ WATER.

HAVE just received direct from Saratoga, 13 dozen bottles Water from the Congress and Pavilion' Springs,—bottled last month. For sale by ALLISON OWEN. Cin. Sept. 14th.

DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; war rauted. _ALSO_

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

A. G. EICHEDSON & BRO'S. General Commission Merchants. and dealers in PRODUCE AND GROCFRIES. Columbia street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio. AVE special agencies for the sale of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia Tobacco. Pitts-burg manufactored Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. Cincinnali articles, Soap, Candles, Starch,

&c. &c. ALSO-For the purchase of Western Produce. ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co.

14 Columbia st, between Main & Sycamore.

Gingseng, Flasseed, Dried Apples, &c.

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. Becoming more Coniliar with the people of Kentucky, an better acquainted with their local policy, and general interests, we shall take a still mor

active port in public affices. 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. Kentucke being an agricultural State. goodly portion of the REGISTER shall be allotted to the immediate interests of the Farmer, is the selection of such articles for publication a are directly adapted to our soil, climate, and agricultural pursuits. Information of this kind, at a suitable season of the year, is, to the

husbandmin matter of vast importance, and should be regarded as worthy of consideration. The columns of the REGISTER will be open to an honest discussion of political principles whether Whig or Democratic. Whilst we arow Whis doctrines, we shall abuse no party for difforing with us in opinion-the right of opinio should be held sacred to all.

We need not urge upon people of communitabilization, the public utility and importance of a well conducted newspaper. Its advantage are too apparent. No town, village or city can ever rise into note without this necessary appendige, 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 pub lication of a good NEWS PAPER. It invites im-migration: people at a distance are able to form an original of the advantages our location present to the enterprising merchant, manufacturate turer, professional or business man. The Things are sought for by persons at a distant more than by those among us, and they can never, arrive at a thorough knowledge of on true position, in any other way than through the medium of the Pres. and without which a cit can have no legitimate claim to respectable standing among cities. It becomes, therefore matter of duty, for every honest man to g'y it his hearty support; it is, in fact, an eviden of a lack of intelligence, or want of taste for knowledge, for a man not to take a newspaper. be appears willing to remain in ignorance those very things which most deeply concern his hest interests. Look to the families of those who sugger be for a paper, their children are intelligent, they have a general knowledge of passing e ents, and the hist, ry of the times, that others do not passess.

In fine, the RESISTER will be made a useful and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter to the Ludies? Parlor. The Literary department will be blended with moral and instructive tales, course we ask for onblic patronage
RICHARD C. LANGDON. WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

TERMS .-- The LICKING VALLEY REGISTS will be publised at the low price of TWC DO', LAR's a year payable in advance, or with in six months; after which TWO DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably b

charged. Formers 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 poin

D CT or J. BENNEIT'S A VII-BILLIOUS PILLS.

TOM the constant and increasing demand for D.R. BENNEFF'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PIL'S, (a remedy which he has used in exten sive practice for upwords of twenty years,) the subscribers have been induced to offer them in this way, not as a catch-penny nostrum, but athe best progrative preparation in the whole range of the Materia Med ca-If it was deemed necessary for the nurnose of

bringing these pills into more general use, no moreus cartificates of *Physicians*, and others of the most respectable citizens of the City and surrounding country, could af any moment be obtsi et attesting their great soperiority over most of the porgative preparations in commo Phase Pills are mill, though effectual in their

To v act upon the secretions of the Live-

Kilne s and Skin. They are alterative in their tendency, purifying the Boot, and correcting those morbid conditions of the system, which if not arrested, of

te a terminates in serious disease.

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

DIRE TIONS: -As a still purgative in Dy pensia, or in habitual costireness, take one pill of gring to bed, and if it produces no effect, tak another before breakfast the following morning. and so on. For a moderately active purge, take one ever

hour, until the howels are moved.

For an active and speedy effect, take 4 pills a

For children, nelverize a pill or two, and give in presention to their age, in small portions every hour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO.,

Corner Scott street and Market Space. Covington, Kentucky Price 25 cents per box-A liberal dis it made to Agents, October 21, 1843. 13

AMERICAN NDUSTRY.
1E sub-orthor would call the attention of persons wanting Public Cottory, to his assortment of American Knives, Forks, &c., just O mened, which comprise a great variety of cheap and notatiful kinds, among which are 3) setts 51 pieces feery, part very sup you. 303 doz. Knives and Forks, as noted pull ties.
J. P. B. OAD WELLS

Cincionati, April 21,-11, Hardware Store. TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. Journal and amount to m large and complete stock of Buildin

Hardware, now receiving -among which, are Locks of a 1 descriptions,

Latrius do; Bitts, Hinges do; Strews Nack

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

I P. BROADWELL. N B City manufactured articles, such Smark's Locks, Grounsmant's Butts, Axel Paties, &c., I sell just as cheap as the Manufacturer J. P. B. will supply you them. Crimenesti, April 29,

O. Aldrich,

158 Main st., Curcinnati,
GEN P for C. Turnsky, Pittsburg Manufacturer of Black and Green Glass Ware, will
keep on ada Frege assortment of common Proscription Britomans, Gulfrey's, Opodeldoc Vials,
Like Oil, Postone Bottos, Pickle and Preserve Taks, Oils, Packing Bottles, Pickle and Preserve Jars, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glass

Black and Green Paster Battles, Black Winand Ink Butter. Large discounts made to Drug-gists and wholesale dealers. Orders received for Ware manufactured by him. Feb. 24, 1814

GYANKE" VEGETABLES," TAM new receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," Consisting of feels Lonstens, Salmon, Magger. Ri. Savo. Cook 84 AND HALLBUT, put up per feetly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, is tin earnisters, bermetically sealed, and are a grad and fresh as could be had at any time is New England. They are prepared Down East in the State of Maine, and are warranted to Koop entirely fresh for ten nears, if the air is not allowed to penetiate the can For sale them by ALLISON OWEN,

Columbia St.

Cin. Sept. 14th.

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

DR. W. D. HOLT, ILL attend all professional calls in the City and surrounding country. Office or Tarket Space, in the room of Messrs. Tibbatt & Helm. Cov. Jan 6-5

D & J vo. II. GRANT. OFFICE West end of Market Space, op-posite A. L. & T. Greer's corner; where ie can be found at all times, except when pro iessionally engaged. Covington, Jan. 10, 1844. d8

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

His private residence is on Turnpike street, tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resience of Mr. Wm. Wasor Covington, April 2, 1842.

I. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM AVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend the courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties. OFFICE on South side of Market Space, onoor west of Greenup street.

Covington, Kv. Aug 27, 1842. LAW PARTNERSEEP.

BENTON & MOOAR,
M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BEN FON and DANIEL MOOAR have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Camp nell, Kenton, Borne and Grant. Their office in Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, May 6, 1843,

S. M. MOORE. Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., VIII. attend to all besiness confired to him in the counties of Harrison, Penletna, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention in Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio. Office on Market Space, r few doors west on Post Office. Feb. 3, 1841 28 ly. the Post Office.

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

Scott Street, Corington. ZEEP constantly on hand a good assortmen in their line, which they will selt, wholesale r retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country Sept. 22, 1843.

John Mackey, DEALER in Dry Goods, Somes, Queen Ware, &c. Store South side Marke

pace, where he will sell goods as low as they an he purchased in Cincinnati, for eash onl , produce at each prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before pur hasing elser here. Cov., April 4th, 1844.

L. MULLINS. C. L. Mullins & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Grovers, T the corner of Madison & Turopike sts., where they keep constantly on hand every priety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Rio Coffee, Loat do. Tobacco, Havanna do. Teas, Java do, Mackerel, Pepp"r. Ginger, Allspice. Flour, Saleratus, Cooperas, Madder. Castings, Stone & Tin ware

r barter only Covington, March 15, 1844. 34 CORN MILL. THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that her have established one o Burrou's

Boots & bes.

Glass.

Which they offer at the lowest 1 i. if

Meal.

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank cick Road, one mile from the city, on the How-Il farm. And they will endeavor to give satis action to all who will favor them with their cus STEARNS & CO. Cavington, July 13, 1844.

FAITS: STOCK'S LINIMENT ONE of the oldest and most established Lin outson, Sprains, Bru ses, and other painful afections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETL PRETLOW & CO Price 25 ets Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28, 1843. 141f

OCTOR JACKSON'S COMPGUND SY UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD OERRY .- This preparation is offered to the orblic as a safe and certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, pains in the side and chest, Vhooping-cough, the cough following measles.

vc. &c. Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active arinciple of the Wild Cherry, long held in the ughest esteem for its beating properties in all tisenses of the Lungs, cannot but render this reperation for superior to any hitherto offered a the notice of the public. It has already gainof the confidence of the afflicted wherever it ha wen use', and the distinguished name at the ead of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that he Compound is one of the highest value. as received the sanction of many of the mosalighte ed Physician, of the age, and is in eve sense an entirely scientific preparation. This Syrop is not given to the public as a reme vin all diseases incident to hu canity, but to Jaughs and Colds, (so often the foremoners of 'stal Consception,) in the forming stages, it is a perific, with but moderate attention to diet and

exposure on the part of the patient; and even in the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording autosked for relief. The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say much 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 he greatest confidence, recommend the afflicted

n give it a faithful trud. Price only 59 cents per bottle. Prepared only by
BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO.

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

POOR MAYS GOLDEN PLASTER. HE cheapest and best strengthening Plaste ever-invented; and the most sure and e ctual remedy yet discovered for Rhenmalism ambago, Fellows, Ferrer Saces, White Swelling Inflammation of the E es, Weakness in the ba and Lains, Ague in the face, Soulds, Bruise Burns, See fula, Ulcees, Chilblains, &c. It is warranted superior to all others, not only n virtue of its healing p wers which are truly . tonishing, but it has the advantage of adherin irmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdi offammation without the necessity of loosening

he dressing
Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulm our diseases inflammation of the lungs, pairs the side or breast, q incy, sore throat. &c will find immediate relief by the use of this play er. In all weather, and in all cases it may been with perfect safety.

Discorious - Warm the plaster and apply i puickly to the place affected. Price TEA cents Sold by THO'S BIRD. Sold by THO'S BIKD.

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

Dental Operation.

C. N HOUK, is preoperations connected with his profession, on the moapproved principles, and hopes to merit and receive a share of public pat-

onage. Feeling grateful to those who hav heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continance of their favors. He is prepared to inserfrom one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted

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

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

49-tf

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

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

Rugs. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chemille: Pufted and Sexony; Vew style Brussels: Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; grain; Sufted Chemitle; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manilla Jute and Fine and Common do: Alicant Door Mats; 4-4.3 4 and 5-8 Trebl- 100 doz. Stair Rods; I'willed Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni

Low priced Ingrain Curpets 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 Buizes; French Embissed -- A I.StI--

Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spa sh and Cauton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. -ALSO-Have this day received,-a few sets splendid Have this on,
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 exclusively 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.

--- A LSO---A lot of ivery, silver, and hern mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes Foreste N L COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. Cincinnati jv. 27 East of Main,

Shoe Thread.

300 LBS, best Shoe thread assorted— Brown half Bleacted, Green and Yel-SILSBEE & CO. low, for sale low. April 6 -37 Main st. C neinnati

Cash For Wool.

HE undersigned, who purchased a very large quantity of WOO's during the las eason, continue the business at the same stand No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any cash quantity of the article, and will continue to do so toroughout the present season.

Such are our arrangements, and facilities, that we feel confident in assuring Wool Growers. Farmers and others, having the article to curable. Numerous cases of cores, and man 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 O 12 have been published -- but this caps where. MILLER & McCULLOUGH. Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

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

DENRY H. GOODMAN. FRI DERICK COLTON GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Office, 11) Main street. All kinds of basi in the line of their profession, which may b introcted to them, will be unnetwally attended to Particular attention will be paid to the rollect

tion of claims in this and the adjacent counties

REFERENCES. John Ward & Co. , New York., Atwood & Co , Philadelphia. H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans, Henry Starr, Esq., T. S. Goodman, & Co. \ Cincinnati. Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48-11

100 Cheap Building Lots. TE subscriber is author zed to sell anothe numbed beautiful Building Lois, in New or, opposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a for out. From and after the first of September they will be held at 4 to \$8 the foot. Two brack Churches, and from thirty to for other hulblings will be creeted in Newport t present season, and Bridge from Covington Newport, will probably be commenced in Oct There is, indeed, the most satisfactory i

her. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory eldence that Newport is to grow rapidly.

The grounds here offered for sale, are only if a mile from the junction of the Licking with t Ohio; and instead of laving very l w, as so have supposed and alledged, they are propent ed by a competent engineer, through the best in struments, to be 1') teet higher that Front stree Cincinnati, directly opposite.

For particulars call on M. T. C. Gould Land Agent, north-east corner of Mair and Fifth stor on H. II. GOODMAN, Esq., Main above Thir st., Cincinnati.

Tobacco Agency. HE undersigned are giving special atte-tion to the sale of TOBACCO. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S., Golombia st., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844.

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY THE subscriber having rented this Factor is now prepared to formsh Od wholesale retail. The quality of the Od here, of o ande at this Factory has been pronounced b hose who have used of it, equal to any made i he city for burning or for the use of machinery Purchasers can depend upon slways baving it I. M. BISSELL. oniform quality. I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main un Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jul. 27, 1844.

ARI OIL-12 bble Laid Oil, pure an good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 2 Water street, Cin. Ohic. I. M. BISSELL. July 27, 1844. 1-if

Blanks, Blanks. D E's & Mostgages, of an improved an ALSO-JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANK of a good quality, for sale at this Office.

HARVEST TOOLS.

DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Sel-DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Seldon's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Passone's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes,

50 dozen Hunt's and Righy's Sickles.
--ALSO500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hin loostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones. -ALSO300 dozen steel edges, double coated, Austin's

and Winan's Sythe Rifles. For sale wholesale or retail at the lowest prices.
SILSBEE & CO.,

170 Main street, Cincinnati.

Glassware &c. QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large as sortment of white, blue, corinth, raised fight and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dinitis Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected to the retail and wholesale trade. For sale i complete sets, or separate pieces by O ALDRICH, Agent. 158 Main st, Cincinnati.

41 Coffee Mills. NEW PATENT combined power doub wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent article. Just received and for sale hy

SILSBEE & CO. Main et. Cincinnati. April 6.-27 THE STREET OF THE STREET

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a pe of the arteries branching along its inner surface Phrough these vessels the blood, which impart vitality to the bair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair lois gloss, becomes dry and haish 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, haldnes must speedily ensue. Javne's Hair Tenic wil produce all these effects—nay more, it will re clothe the bald places with vigorous and luxur int tresses, and ensure a healthful and reducdant growth of hair, as long as it is used in con ormity with the printed directions which accou pany each bottle, and to which are appended or nerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some the must distinguished elergymen and phys cian For sale at the Comb S ore, No. 125 Main st incinnati. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agen December, 20, 1843. 23 Cincinnati.

OFFICE AETNAINSURANCE 'O.

Front st. near Sycamore, Cincin CAPITAL \$200 000. Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Harl ford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mill factories, barns, and the contents of each, to gether with every other species of property, minst loss or damage by fire. The rates of premium offered by this Compray are as low as those of any other similar in clitution, 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 centary past, in settling losses, they have gained reputation unsurpassed by any other institution The citizens of Covington and vicinity are nyited to call on the undersigned, who is authorised to issue policies to applicants, withou Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.



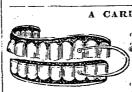
DEAFNISS CURID. SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreesaters, whizzing steam, &c., which are s mi-

Read the following extraordinary cure: any have had doubts they may now dismiss them and the most credulous may consider deafness a

vour hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 year of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her bear conversation in the landest tone of voice. Last winter she was indeed to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only ne assary to add, that she has used two buttles and that her hearing is perfectly restored; she is cored. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne 205 Broadway Price \$2 per hottle.

For sale at the omb Store, No. 125 Mainst incinnati, by J. W. SPEPPARD, Agent May 18. 43



A CARD. J. ALLEN ter ders his thanks to th gitizens of Cincir ati, and vicinit e the liberal patro ge he has receive ge he has receive during the last fin teen year. ...e continues the practice of Den

tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand No. 26 Fourth street.

From his long professional experience, an horough knowledge of all the important in provements that have been made in the Dent Art, he feels bimself competent to do amp justice to all who may favor him with their pa

conage.
These who have difficult operations to perform will do well to call upon him, as he executes h vork in the most substantial, highly finished, an ermanent manner

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES ar 100FS, without the slightest pain, and wit uch perfect adaptation to the surrounding pars to be worn without the least nonveni It will be recollected that he received the If will be recollected that he received in remium in this exty six years ago, for his car facture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCK with ARTIFICIAL, GUMS attached. Also the last fair of the Ohio Michanies Institution his superior workmanship in MOUNTING EETH UPON GOLD PLATES. His operating rooms are on Fourth street be ween Main and Walaut, Cincinnati. May 11.

TO PAINTERS. DUTCHER & McLAUGHIAN, Brush Man ufacturers, have just finished a large lot o Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of a! sizes, which they offer at eastern prices. Whole sale and Reta I. No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. April 6. 37

Fruits, Condiments, &c.

10 BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron, 20 do French Primes in Jars, 19 do E. India and Havana Preserves. 15 do Bland Charries, 5 do Musbroom Catsup. 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, an

nther sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Checolate, An chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a grea variety of other Delicacies.
10 hoxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycomore st., near the River

PEFINED LARD-I have a few barrels of Refined Lord, ready for examination and Grocers and Bakers are requested to call an examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio. 1. M. BISSELL.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others. OR sale, by the subscriber, as Land Agent, the following items of valuable proper y, in large & small lots, for manufacturing sites for

ull blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds 1st Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d 200 by 316; 4th, 200 by 280. These lots are sounded by streets, on three sides, and with 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite

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

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

Adam's Sand Paper. REAMS just received, for sale reduced prices. SILSBEE & CO. April 6.-37 Main st. Cincinnati

SUPERIOR FINCY BRUSHIS. DAMS WHISKER, a new and beautiful 🧘 article; Large and Superior Hair Brushes; Common and low priced do;

Splendid Clothes-A new article Store Double and tribble Shoe do; a very convenient style;
With every kind of brushes used in houseseeping, which we will sell low and warrant of

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

37 Cincinna

ADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY. THE subscriber re thanks to his friends and old customers, for the rivery liberal patstowed upon him, and continuance of their favor.

I am constantly 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 Boggy Harness of every description, Stage and Vagon Harness made in the most approved tyles, together with every other article manu-

nctured in the line.
In addition to the above I am manufacturing om also manufacturing Baldwin's superior patent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the orse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and old very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG,

sold very cheap. ISAAC rooms, 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. Cincinna Cincinnati May 4. 41 H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have a ways a sumply of the above su-perior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at

SILSBEE & CO. Cincinnati, April 20. SYTHES. 50 DOZ. Grass Sythes, "Waldron & Hinsdale & Beardsly." J. P. BROADWELL'S

April 13. 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.

DRESSES: Rich worsted Balzorines and Berages: Coston Balzorines, and Lace Muslins; Brocaded Stripe Organdy Muslins; Fancy Painted Vushus and Lawns; Rich Foulard Silks; Grace Darlings; Sat a Striped Challes, (mode colors;)
Plain, all wool De Laines;
Fig!: Cashmere and Grape De Laines;
Sujer Scotch and Jaquered Ginghams; French Englist and American Prints.

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

FANCY GOODS. French Embroidered Collars; Embroidered Muslin and Dimity Under landkerchiefs; Wrought Lace and Dimity Bands; Black Lace Veils . White Lace Canes . Berage Shawls and Scarls; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs: Corded, Marsailes, Imperial and Grass Clot *kirts; Bayled, Mohair, and Silk & Fig'd Mitts;

Kid, Silk, Mohair, and Lisle Thread Gloves; A complete assortment of Ladies' Gentle nen's, Misses' and Children's HOSTERY.

Black, Blue, Brown, O ive, and Invis. Green BROAD CLOTHS. Superior Black and Fancy, French English and merican, Cossimeres, Cassinets, and Jeans. GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS.

Prap o' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Paramet

loths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats. Linen and Gingham Coat Checks: A large and seasonable variety of Pantaloonrey. Diagonally corded Diap d Etc; (a superb ritcle)
French Cassimeres; Constitution Twi.ls; Summer do; Angela do; Gambroon do; York Derims; Angela do; Bine Dr lings;
Gambroon do; Fance Stripe Jeans;
White Linen Drills; Grigia Nankeen;
Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new **article.)

VESTINGS.

VESTINGS.
Rich Cashmere; Satin Pland Valencia;
Marsedles 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 Lanen Cambric and Silk Hdkfs.;

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

Irish Linen Shirting; 10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting; 9-8 Pillow Case Linen; 6, 7 and 8 4 Linen Damask; Domble Domask Table Covers; Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Daylies; Huckabuck, Birdseye and Barnsley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash: Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4 4 Superior Tickings; Curtain Mostins and Calicors: Marseilles Quilts, Toile: Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottoman,

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

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats. Umbre las, Parmols, Sur Shades and a vari-For sale. Wholesale or Retail, at the very. Poppared and MINIATURE Painter has Philadelphia, west prices, by W. H. MUSSEV Cincinnati.

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

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

Painted C C Teas. The above goods will be repacked at the lowest narket prices, by
158 Main st. Cincinnati.

Hardware.

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

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with cer to uty, the various polynomary affection, un der which thousands sink into the grave. No me ever used this Expectorant as directed, with at finding relief. It must, from its composition, 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 acknowl- be greatly benefitted by it, to state a cure that odge that half its merits have not seen told you.
Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South

Third st., Philadelphia,
Forsale at the Comb Store, No 125 Main st.,
incinnati, O. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agat. Cincinnati, May 25, 1841. Consumption Arrested!

NOTHER cure pe formed by Dr. Duncan's Expectorant femedy!
Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville. Musk agum county, On o. certifies that his son. aged sixteen years, was seriously all cled with disease of the lungs for three or four years: his symptoms were, slight cough, hertic fever. and night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used va rious medicines, but to no effect, as he determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan' Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of th Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he is happy to state to the public, that the medicine actually did remove all disease from the lungs, and finally restored his son to perfect health; it now being upwards of nine months, and his lungs appear to be perfectly healthy.

- Cincinnati, March 15, 143.

Dr. Duncan-Health, the greatest blessing-

O, but eleven months ago, the all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling comfort was far distant from me. I was taken runks. Also, the new and valuable patent down with a severe cold last pring, which set Vater proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This thed upon my longs, and at length rendered my trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs, lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person remained for seven months, without obtaining and it still retained its anoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am relief; at the same time I was using all the medicines that it was in the power of my phyam also manufacturing Baldwin's superior pat happened to notice a publication of your value ble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately procured three bottles for me. I commenced usite the medicine on the third day of last November and continued its use for sixteen weeks. The first builtle gave me much ease, and caused considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegar and matter: after using the second bottle, the lischar e became so great, that I was alarmed; but having so much confidence in the medicine. I continued to use it until it entirely removed every symptom of disease from my lungs. I am now enjoying perfect health, and feel ever grateful to you as a public benefactor. Yours, with gratitude and thinks. MARY PREBLE.

Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, seeingher now as usual in our meetings; hoping that others laboring under affictions of the lungs may restore themselves by the same medicine.

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

Principal Office, 19 North 8th st. Phil.
A fresh supply of Duncan's Expectorant Rem
dy for sale by the Agent,
J. IRWIN, edy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN,

Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin.

Remember! This redicine is for sale by
no Druggist, or medicine vender, or any other C.O.CE variety of materials for LADIES.

DRESSES:

no Druggist, or meaning the person but myself, in Hamilton county. J. I.

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for

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

FINE OLD WINES AND 1 IQUORS.

Allison Gwen, Columbia street estween Main and Sycamore. AS just returned from N. York and Bo-ton, and is now receiving a very large and mice assortment of FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS,

purchased and selected by himself, from the in-orters, and taken direct from under the Custon House Locas, Consisting in part of 6 half pipes "Otard Dopoy & Co?" Brandy, vintages of '1821,' '1836,' and '1841' colebrated old "Hennessey," vintage 1827.

fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage of fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vines the uniform and singular efficacy of Jaynes fine old Champaign B, andy, some 12 Harr Touc:

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840. years old, White Brandy, 19825.2

16 do jure "Seignette" do 10 pipes "Boulens" Weesp Anchor Gin. This is the best and highest flavored Gin imported into the United States. 4 pines old Limaica and St. t rox Rum 4 do and 22 greasks Madeira Wine.

of this Madeira is very old, and of su-

perior quality; one cipe is the Newton Gordon & Murdock' Wine imported nearly 20 years ago. 3 qr. casks "tla mony's" celebrated Pale Shee

ry,-a truly delicious wine. "Gaston" do-very fine. "Shiel" do Bugleader' do e da fine Brown do
do Gold do
do Port Wine. A part of this por:

[3 do. is very old and very superior; I has it selected by good judges, and analyzed and forme to be perfectly pure.
Muscat Wine, Sauterne do. 5 half pipes German White Wine,

18 qr casks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet Malaga and Marseilles Wine, Burgundy Fort. —ALSO— 69 baskets Sparkling Champaign. "Napoleon"

hest Champa gu now imported. 10 do "Henry Clay" brand. This is a very recent importation, and the wine is ex- logical Seminary. cellent,

5 do "Benver" do. 10 do celebrated "Clicquot" do. 12 do sparking Hock. 20 do St. Julian Claret 3 cases Swiss Absynthe. 2 do Curracoa. 3 casks "Fernants" Scotch Ale.
3 no "Fishirks" do.

2 cases Ch rry Brandy.

3 do Bordeaux Cordia's 4 do Brandy Cherries. 25 baskets Annis-tte Cordials. 5 cases Hockhe mer. 5 do Johanesbyger, 2 do Kirshwasser.

With a very large and commplete assortment of the choicest old Wines, Liquors, Teas, Fruits, and fincy Groceries generally, which will be sold at wholesale, very low for Cash.

Country Merchants, Retail Grovers, Tavern and Coffee House Keepers, and all others desirated at your office has been of service in prering such articles are respectfully requested to restore the head from haldness and treatiffy and fine hair. Read the following from the Rev. John DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obring such articles are respectfully requested to restore the head from haldness and treatiffy in the hair. Read the head from haldness and treatiffy in the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obring such articles are respectfully requested to restore the head from haldness and treatiffy in the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obring such articles are respectfully requested to restore the head from haldness and treatiffy in the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John DR. JAYNE.

JOHN W. VINABLE,

lowest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.
No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.
April 27, 1844.

April 27, 1844.

Who notes a the nery.

I removed to Scott street, between Fourth Sprice \$1 per bottle. For serious and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop.
Covington, July 20, 1844.

Covington, July 20, 1844.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FIGHE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most complete assortment of WATCHES and JEW-ELKY ever brought to this market, which will tern Importers and Manufacturers.

be sold at a small advance on the prices of Eas-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-

we will open in a few days, the most splendid assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BASKETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to

Just opened, some entirely new patterns of Britannia Ware. The higest price always pain for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS. Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. THOUP, I wugh, Asthma, Spit mg of Blood, Whooping Cough, and at other pulmonary diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTO-HANT, and Summer Complaints, Cholera

Morbus, Dia rhan. Dysentery, and all the various affections of the stomach and howels removed by his CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Please read the following letter: Danlington, Beaver Co., Feb. 1842. Dear Sir: I feel it due to you, as the inventor of the medicine, and to the public, who may

was performed in my tamily, ty the use of the Carminative Balsam. My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a howel complaint, caused, as I uppose, by charge of diet. It continued two veeks without intermission, and notwithstans ling the remedies applied by a respectable why ucian, we gave up the child a victim as we supnsed, to fatal disease. But I providentially neard of Jayne's Carminative and imm diately rispatched a messerger to a town 17 miles off, for a bottle. By using this medicine in less than 36 hours he disease was effectually checked; and by a continued use of it for a few days, the mild was restored to perfect health. Shortl, afer this, there occurred a similar case, in one of he families of my congregation; I prescr.bed layne's Carminativ, and the result was a speedy ure. From the knowledge of the efficacy of our medicine in "Bowel Corplaint," a disease o which children are constantly hable. I have

obtained and keep continually in the house a quantity of the Carminative. The same child, owing 10 exposure, when re-cently coming up the On-o, was attacked by the norible mallady, CROUP, We landed in the night, at Beaver Point, and when our fears were larmed, lest the hoarse, sepulchral cough, was he fore runner of death, we gave him a 'ea-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 hourseness was gone, the child breathed freely and elept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances, cannot be wondered at, that I have so tighty an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and I recommend every family to keep it on hand, ready for any energency.

Respectfully your 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 plessing of Gon, cour Indian Expectorant. bas affected : me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity, by paroxysm of Asthma; a disease with which had been afflicted many years past. It was atlended with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough and complete pro-tration of strength; and worn out with suffication, a bottle of your Expecto-rant was sent to my bouse. At first I the ght it was nothing but a quark-re, but seeing it so lighty recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor have I ever had return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your med-cine, 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 SEFGER, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Lambertsville.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1839.
To my personal friends I would say, that I in well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D. in a know him to be a respectable physician of this city, a gentleman, in whom entire confi-tence may be placed. I have tested, in my own use, the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam and have greater confidence in it than my other medicine of the kind. IRA M. ALLEN,

Agent of the Bible General Tract society. The above valuable medicines are prepared uly by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, S. Third street Philadelphia, where all orders will be promptly uttended to.

J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent,

No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. Aid TONIC.—The following communication from the Rev. Professor Earon, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to inndreds of otherse qualty respectable; should re-move the doubt- of every reasonable person of

the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's

DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir-1 carnot 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 reasonable expected. That out finished the first buttle before a decided, change was manitest over the bala 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 on timed to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the bird bottle, but have been a good deal irregular his c use I apprehend that the iffect is proba-

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no aith that it would ever be suscessful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statement of what it had done to others, and I was as of what it has come 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 to have has been nearly if not quite an men long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was how-ever very fire though quite thick. I am flushed 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 brand. This is the 'crack' Wine at 1 if pretends to be, and "that it will make the the 'Astor' and 'Tremont,' It is the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some heads GEO. W. EATON.

ly less at present than it would otherwise nave

Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo-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 phasure

in informing you that the bottle of Har Tonic which I obtained of you has October, has proved most successful. My bair had for a long time most successfully thin; But for two or three years past had so follen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the hair on the side over it, and thus of combing the hair on the sine over 11, and insconcealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as have intagrowth as ever I had.

C. C. PARK growth acever 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

is an appearance of voung bair on my head, Yours, affectionately

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St.