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per, must settle all arrears before it can be done, unless at the option of the Publishers.

POETICAL.

For the Register. NO-NEVER LOVE! NO-NEVER! BY G. E. D.

AIR-"Ten O'clock." We part-we part, and Oh! Farewell! The hours we've past together, Are cherish'd in my mem'ry's cell.

To linger there for ever:
And can I—can I e'er forget; Or will I—will I e'er regret,
That thou hast shot Love's witching dart! Tis graven deeply on my heart— No—never Love! No—never!

Thy smile-thy smile will linger now, And warm my heart's emotion; Thy voice-thy voice which spake the vow, Will feed my heart's devotion-Each word, each look my treasure be,

Thy laugh, shall be my minstrelsy, And will I bid such bliss depart! Tis graven deeply on my heart— No—never Love! No—never!

Each dream, when distant from thee far, Will be a dream of Heaven, And thou wilt be the brightest star, That e'er to one was given; For in that dream, thy heart will speak Which lies within my breast's retreat; And will I bid it thence to part! 'Tis graven deeply on my heart-No-never Love! No-never!

Now-Farewell! But-one kiss from thee, Ere yet the word is spoken; Why can't our lips thus always be! Alas! they must be broken:
And now—Farewell! But haste the time, When I shall claim thee wholly mine; Then naught but death will e'er us part, Tis graven deeply on my heart—
No-never Love! No-never Cincinnati, Oct. 28th, 1844.

It is but seldom we meet with a piece of poe try which we regarded as worthy of a reprint. Occasionally we meet with such a piece, which we regard as a gem in the firmament of truth and beauty. Of this class we regard the following which we cite from the New York Tribune: We have read it over and over many times in succession, and each time with an increasing

sense of his majesty and beauty. It is entitled. A PSALM OF NIGHT.

BY WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH. Fades from the west the farewell light, And silence deepens as the night Steals with its solemn shadows on! Gathers the soft, refreshing dew, On spring grass and flow ret stems-And lo! the everlasting blue Is radiant with a thousand gems!

Not only doth the voiceful day Thy loving kindness, Lord! proclaim-But night, with its sublime array Of words, doth magnify thy name! Yea—while adoring scraphim
Before thee bend the willing knee From every star a choral hymn Goes up unceasingly to thee!

Day unto day doth utter speech And night to night thy voice makes known:

Though all the earth where thought may reach Is heard the glad and solemn tone-And worlds, beyond the farthest star Whose light hath reached a human eye, Catch the high anthem from afar That rolls along immensity!

O, hely Father! mid the calm And stillness of this evening hour. We, too, would lift our solemn psalm To praise thy goodness, and thy power! For over us, as over all,
Thy tender mercies still extend, Nor vainly shall the contrite call On thee, our father, and our friend.

Kept by thy goodness through the day, Thanksgivings to thy name we pour-Night o'er us, with its stars-we pray Thy love, to guard us evermore! In grief, console—in gladness, bless— In darkness, guide—in sickness, cheer—ill, in the Savior's righteousness, Before thy throne our souls appear!

From Graham's Magazine for November. THE PARADISE OF TEARS. From the German of N. Muller, BY WM. C. BRYANT, Beside the River of Tears, with branches low,

And bitter leaves, the funeral willows grow; The branches stream, like the dishevelled hair Of woman in the sadness of despair. On rolls the stream with perpetual sigh, The rocks moan wildly as it rushes by, Hyssop and wormwood border all the strand,

And not a flower adorns the dreary land. Then comes a child, whose face is like the sun, And dips the gloomy waters as they run, And moistens all the region, and, behold! The ground is bright with blossoms manifold!

Where fall the tears of love the Rose appears.

And where the Moss is wet with friendship's tears, Forget-me-not and Violet, heavenly blue Spring, glittering with the cheerful drops like dew

The soul of mourners, who no more shall weep, Float, swan-like, down the current's gentle sweep, Go up the sands that shine along its side, And the Paradise of Tears abide.

There every heart rejoins its kindred heart, There in a long embrace, that none may part, Fulfilment meets Desire, and that fair shore Beholds its dwellers happy evermore.

Horse Shoes .- An improved kind of horse shoes are now made at Troy, New York, and sold at the price of only five cents a pound, ready pre-pared, to be used in shoeing the animal. At a factory recently erected, fifty tons of these are now turned out per day; and it is thought they can be made and sent to Europe at as great ;

profit, as is derived from American clocks, which handsomely remunerated the exporter. ADVERTISING -The immortal Jack Downing

SELECT TALES.

BURNING THE WILL.

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

door of a sumptuous apartment in which was alone with Algernon.

a nurse, now murmuring a prayer, now falling back, half asleep, in her arm chair; and should be no will, for your uncle engaged be-ADVERTISEMENTS, of 16 lines, or less, ling back, half asleep, in her arm chair; and should be no will, for your uncle engaged bewill be charged \$1 00 for the first three, and 25 the bed was so arranged that any one enter-fore me to make one, and he assured me yesing the room could perceive the livid face of terday that he had kept his word. the old man, who, a few hours before, had breathed his last. The noise made by Algernon, awoke the nurse from her slumbers. She shook her head.

"Good morning, sir; you come to look

"Yes, Margaret," answered Algernon; "but you had better go and rest yourself. I will watch over the corpse."

"But, sir" fast is ready—go!

on the chair she had occupied, after which, casting a glance at his dead uncle, he opened the bed-curtains and got up.
"He is dead at last! I shall be rich now."

No sooner had he pronounced these words than he withdrew a bunch of keys from unstitute you his heir."

der the pillow, ran to the desk in which the "The old fox has forgotten himself," tho't will was contained, opened it, and began Algernon. reading. "I constitute my nephew, Algernon Slo-

per, my sole executor."
"It was time," exclaimed the heir. "I am entitled to what the law and society acknowledge my right." And Algernon, who for more than two years

had feared that his uncle would forget him, not found; what will you do?" continued thus:

"What shall I do?" answered the young "I will, &c., to Margaret and Joseph the man, "I will enjoy my uncle's fortune." sum of £2,000 each, for the care bestowed on me,by them during thirty years."

ple, who are rich enough with what they provide for."
have stolen? What folly! Come, this is "If he had but an old man's madness. However, I will gernon, "he would have made the necessary pay the £4,000, as it is impossible to do

"What! to Pierrot, who should have been expelled long before now—Que le Diable 1'

"To Mr. Martin, my notary, £2,500. I

"Two thousand five hundred pounds to at Kensington! What can be the meaning your uncle's intentions?" of this! It is a loss at cards, perhaps, to will certainly not pay: I will see Martin, it." and make him understand the disgrace that would infalliby befall him were he to accept ny a time he has thought of instituting this such a legacy; and if he persists, we will go son his absolute heir."
to law. More still!" exclaimed the heir, "Nonsense! I will hear no more sir." to law. More still!" exclaimed the heir, turning the leaf over.

"I bequeath £5,000 to Miss Chesterfield, produced. daughter of a brave officer, killed on the field of battle, whom I do not wish to know

"To her! Why the cros

it. Ah! here is another prolege."

gernon, throwing the will on the floor. rival, my successful rival in the affections of Isabel Chesterfield. Never."

opened it, notwithstanding the cold, which or else I shall be obliged to exact justice." overlooked a landscape of beautiful meadows, on which innumerable flocks were resting .-The Thames rolled its waves through the es- Martin suggested that the will ought to be tate, and further on were forests, forming found. part of the succession he was entitled to."

flocks—these forests—the produce of these uncle's words or he could not have been confields—all belong to me by right. I am the scious at the time." heir, and almost the only relation to the late possessor. Shall I defraud myself by pay- left no will, ing frivolous legacies? Suppose now," said "So it se he, after he had shut the window, and resu- same opinion." med his seat near the fire, "suppose my uncle had not made any will at all; to whom the door to call all the persons in the adjointo me, they lawfully belong; and all abstracted therefrom, is theft at my expense."

and selfishness, took possession of this ungrateful nephew. He forgot that he had nev- as his heir; I have directions to enforce the er been loving and dutiful to his uncle, but execution of this will, unless one of a later the reverse. His disgraceful conduct had, indeed, frequently irritated his rich relative. Interested views alone had caused him to ap-

me coming-he threw the will into the fire.

In the meantime, I must introduce the realer to the young barrister, who by the nefa- to town, and apprise Edward Ingestrie of his ious act just described, is left in a state good fortune. Are you going, closely allied to destitution. Edward Ingesrie was the denizen of an apartment on the you I will confide also another charge. Here second floor, in a street not far removed from agony of defeated hopes, heightened by the mpulses of an affection ever increasing, he conjecture aright, would have no objection to the last note from his beloved-his own Isabel. "At length," he ejaculated, "my soul is made up for the worst; we cannot be united. I will write to that effect. The sweet dream of years is annihilated! All is now a blank—a curse—darkness! This night will I quit England forever.

* * * To return to the chamber of death: There was a knock Algernon hastily shut up the desk, replaced the key under his uncle's pillow, and opened the door. It was Mr. Martin, who came to look once more upon his deceased friend, and give some instructions to his heir.

"I am very sorry to see you here alone, Mr. Algernon; but to be sure you are one of the parties most interested." "One of the parties?" said Algernon,

notary, with a piercing look. "You will find a will."

"Quite possible," answered Algernon. "Tis certain, for Mr. Sloper told me so last night a few hours before his death."

"Then it will be found," added the heir. "It is in that desk," said the notary, pointsays—"There is nothing that greases the wheels of business like newspaper advertising. Bear's ile ain't no touch to it." Bear's servants must be present." ing, "and your duty, Mr. Algernon, is to enservants must be present."

"Do as you think proper," rejoined the

The people of the house were called; the keys were withdrawn from under the pillow; the desk was opened, and the search, of course, was of no avail whatever. The old It was dusk as Algernon Sloper opened the notary ordering every body out, remained

"Do you suspect my honor, sir?" "It is very strange that you should have been found here alone; but I do not suspect any body's honor," said the notary; "nevertheless, listen to me. Your youth has been once more at your poor uncle? See! one dissipated; your uncle deemed it vicious.tenance. Alas! those eyes are closed for one to whom, though you expected a fortune, your conduct was such, two years ago, that you were expelled from his house; he would

> Algernon. "I have had the greatest trouble to insti-

ward Ingestrie." "Umph," observed the heir surlily; "I thank him not."

"Of course; but you cannot think that your uncle would forget such persons as his wine scrpent." And her heart fluttered al-"Two thousand pounds each to these pco-servants, whom he always said that he would "If he had wished that," exclaimed Al-

provision." "I must now tell you a secret, which, in "I bequeath to Pierrot, my valet, the sum all probability, is news to you. Your uncle has a child."

"Come, sir," rejoined Algernon, jokingly, "you calumniate my uncle, and your friend. How is this?"

"I am in earnest, sir," replied Mr. Martin, wish this sum to be added to the fortune of angrily. "By a private and unfortunate mar-Marianna, his daughter, and my god-daugh- riage, he became the father of Edward Ingestrie, as he has been named; he is an excellent young man, though, by his mother's that fellow Martin? an old notary retired fault, banished the parental roof until of late. from business, who has got a handsome house. Do you mean to fulfil at least this portion of

name. Oh, uncle, the story was true. This much veneration for his memory to believe "It is a fact, and I can assure you that ma-

The notary insisted upon the will being

"The will?" exclaimed he, "the will!-Where is the will? Perhaps you are expecting a legacy.

rejected me! She shall not touch a penny of well aware that I am satisfied with what I "There is now living in London, a young of your uncle's old servants, of Edward, conbarrister, whom my nephew, Algernon, knows duct yourself honorably; separate some fragperfectly well. He is poor but virtuous and ments of your rich legacy. Be just, my talented—I bequeath to the said Edward Infriend, and"—approaching the death-bedgestric, the sum of £5,000." "don't make me repent of what I promised wedding ring caught her eye! Should she gestrie, the sum of £5,000." "don't make me repent of what I promised "Five thousand pounds!" exclaimed Al-your uncle. His intention was to leave to others the fortune which he was at liberty to "Five thousand pounds to Ingestrie, my dispose of as he pleased: I have calmed him -I have restored you to the favor which you had lost; now, if the will be not found, do Algernon got up, approached the window, for others what they would have done for you,

Affecting to obey the notary, Algernon opened all the drawers of the desk, in which

"You see, sir," exclaimed Algernon, "you "All this is mine now; the wool of these must have misunderstood the meaning of my "You are certain, then, that your uncle

"So it seems; and you must be of the "We shall see," said Mr. Martin, opening

would all these riches come? To me, only ing room.
to me, they lawfully belong; and all ab- "Two years ago Mr. Sloper made a will which he deposited in my hands; therein he And the evil spirits of avarice, cupidity disinherits his nephew, and acknowledges a young man of the name of Edward Ingestrie

date be found." By a mere accident the nurse opened the window through which Algernon had viewed proach for two years past; and now, without his flocks, and Mr. Martin perceived near it any moral consideration whatever—just lis- a small bit of paper, half burnt, on which he tening to ascertain whether there was any distinguished Mr. Sloper's handwriting.

"Ah!" remarked the good notary, plain enough. Let some one instantly post Jephson?-'Tis well! you are an honest fellow, and to is my card; call at ---- and present it, and than this."

DILLIGENCE IN BUSINESS .- Cultivate spirit of dilligence both in your temporal and spiritual employ. Strictly adhere to your business. Religion commands this. There may be difficulties in your calling, and so there are in every situation; but let not this for the enemy to speak evil of you. Besides, asiduity in your lawful concerns is one of the best ways to be preserved from temptation. Idleness has led to a thousand evil py state of mind. It is good to be employed. Action is really the life, business, and rest of the soul. "Idleness," as South says, "offers up the soul as a blank to the devil for him to write what he will upon it." Idleness of the soul, and we all know that we but a full one has no room for a further infusion.—Buck's Christian's Guide.

with a triumphant air, what her opinion was of his philosophy?

From the Philadelphia Sun. THE WEDDING RING. A TEMPERANCE SKETCH. BY S. S.

Anguish, deep and harrowing anguish, sat owing to his own vices, pressed them into opened the letter and read as follows, every young men of New England are apt to troop misery. Emily sighed frequently, as she lis- syllable planting a dagger in his heart. tened to every footfall that passed the door, would think he slept; a smile is on his coun- Many a time you have deserved the wrath of and yet brought not the person of her husband have disinherited you, but I remonstrated band, whose stay made her apprehensive that that you were the only son of a brother he he had again forgotten his resolution of temdearly loved, and of a sister-in-law to whom perance, and had once more fell a victim to "But, sir"—
"Go to the dining room, nurse; your breakhe had promised to think of your future prosthe fascination of the bowl; which he had
the had promised to think of your future prosthe fascination of the bowl; which he had
to a sixter your to so often solemnly renounced, and as often pects. I was but too happy to restore you to so often solemnly renounced, and as often And under this benevolent clause, he gently pushed her out of the room, and sat down

And under this benevolent clause, he genbetter, or at least you have appeared to do so. habit "of enjoying himself a little," as he God knows whether your conversion has been sincere. Your uncle doubted it much." was wont to term it. "So good a heart, as he has too," exclaimed his poor wife, between "Was my uncle so unjust?" exclaimed her sobs, as the terrs streamed down her cheeks, bathing her infant's beauteous face. "And such talents! such eloquence! such a bright and fertile imagination! And yet a prey to this most debasing and ignoble vice. How often does he implore but one glass? The notary continued; "another person How often does he promise he will only take was also mainly instrumental in promoting one gluss, because it agrees with him, and he your favor with your uncle—your friend Ed-takes no more. Yet, when once engaged among his drinking companions, he exceeds all bounds; and becomes wholly insensible to reason. Poor Charles! what will become "Now let us suppose that his testament is of us! Oh! why will men surren ler their noble faculties a prey to the demon of intoxication? But hush! What noise is that? Yes-it must be Charles. And, oh God! I hope he has escaped the dreadful toils of the

> most to suffocation. A heavy rush against the door, at that moment burst it open; and her unhappy husband staggering into the room, tumbled prostrate at her feet. But he again arose. Although intoxicated, he was not wholly insensible.-Emily placed her sleeping babe in the cradle, and ran to her husband, who by her assistance, was enabled to seat himself on a chair. bloated, soiled, maudlin, the very image of a lost man.

"Well Charles, I hope you have been fortunate! Did you sell your composition!" With a mauldin stare he answered in the affirmative, made half inarticulate by his hic-cups. "Well," continued his wife, "and the money! You know we have had no meal since yesterday."

"Money! - not much." And searching "Let that alone; my uncle never would his pockets, he cried—" I've been robbed!" Martin, which my uncle has been ashamed to have committed himself so far; I have too and venting a thousand imprecations on his evil genius, as he termed it, he gave his wife to understand, that he had sold his MS. for ten dollars-but, that falling asleep in a tav-

> well aware that I am satisfied with what I have, and do not covet more; but for the sake of vour uncle's old servants, of Edward, conof vour uncle's old servants, of Edward, confull possession of her inmost soul. The But she slept not. A weight the desput hung upon her heart; and fitful dozes tor-hung upon her heart; and fitful dozes tor-Would noth-Demon of Intemperance? She felt that he still loved her—doated on her. Yet, even usual that supposition is, for they were then of delusive inebriation. Unable to sleep, sides their food: the children one dollar (4s. she rose by the first streak of dawn; and pre- 3d.) the second rate workers two dollars, and pared the morning repast, from the proceeds the best three; the cost of their dress and

marriage vow. ing fortitude, the result of conscious virtue; the locality of Scotland yard. There, in the bring with you, at the same time, a lady, ascribing the suspicion more to the diseased agony of defeated hopes, heightened by the named Isabel Chesterfield. Edward, if I state of her husband's mind, made already ascribing the suspicion more to the diseased morbid by his vile habits of intemperance, paced to and fro, glancing ever and anon at her as a companion on a much longer journey than to any other cause. This, indeed, was the disease which was most mischievous was the melancholy fact. The morbid irritability of Charles, caused him rather to resemble a whole country—consumption; while there magazine of combustibles in which the smal- were no complaints peculiar to mill life. lest spark would produce an explosion, than a rational and reflecting being of sound judgment, and clear, correct perceptions. But mity of observing the invigorating effects of Emily remained mute amidst the tears that deluged her once brilliant eyes. To the inerelax your exertions, least you give occasion briate, when sober, but enraged, silence and submission often operate as the most petent provocations, upon a nervous system, shat tered and tottering to its centre; and Charles consequences; while itself is a most unhaphis reason, while it obliterated from his heart every vestage of tenderness and love; possessing him of every fiend that jealousy can conjure to the aid of revenge; and in his mad fit of desperation, foaming with the fury of ness is the emptiness, and business the full-the hand that once protected, sheltered, and "Yes, one of the parties," answered the but a full one has no room for a further info. head of his suffering and saint-like wife caressed her, fell heavily upon the gentle while every angel of justice, love and mercy shrouded their faces in clouds, to shut out WITTY RETORT.—A materialist, who had the sight of manhood degraded, and the holy written a thousand absurdities to prove that sanctuary of the marriage vow, descrated we have got no souls, inquired of a lady, by brutal violence. Poor Emily sank to the ffoor, and blood spouted from her face,-Charles stood aghast. Reason returned to

murderer? the murderer of his wife? He penned.
ran to raise her from the ground. His infant "There is, however, in the case of these wakened by the noise, screamed with affright. girls, a stronger support, a more elastic spring Distraction and misery overwhelmed him! of vigor and cheerfulness than even an active Anguish, deep and narrowing anguish, sat on the brow of the beautiful young wife, Emily Harrington, as she pressed her infant in her arms; while she waited with patient respectively. A stranger entered, and presention of factory labor has brought ease of heart ing a letter, hastily departed, averting his to many, and to many occasion for noble and eyes from the terrific scene before him; but A knock at the door arrested his attention, and cultivated understanding. The institusignation for the return of her husband, who his place was soon supplied by a neighboring to those who were before suffering in silent had gone out early in the morning, to dispose female, who ran to the assistance of Emily, poverty, from the deficiency of profitable emof some manuscripts to the booksellers of the while shortly after, the stranger who had decity; confident that he should return with the livered the note to Charles, returned in com- in America than with us. It used to be unmeans of relieving his family from the absolute want of the necessaries of life, that now wife. As soon as quiet was restored, Charles tained by the men of their families; but the

"A friend of the unfortunate, returns to and yet brought not the person of her husband to cheer her with the welcome news of good fortune. She sighed, for she again began to last night—while her husband was violating of factories was a most welcome the most sacred law of God and man-temperance. Look on it well! and if your heart is yet open to one feeling of manhood or hu manity, I pass over religion and virtue, until you can appreciate them-you will return to the path of temperance, and yet heal the breaking heart of your lovely partner.

A Washingtonian." Charles. With rapture did he imprint a kiss land farmer shows a love for books and on his wife's bridal ring; and hastening to thought, the ambition of an affectionate sistence couch of his dear Emily, replaced it on ter is roused, and she thinks of the glory and her finger, as he fell on his knees to implore honor to the whole family, and the blessing her forgiveness, which woman, always angelto him, if he could have a college education ic in her tenderness, never refuses. Emily

She ponders this till she tells her parents,

parent; and their tears mingled together. From that hour Charles Harrington became eloquent declaimers against one glass. "Not sister's, or even some affectionate aunt's enone glass! he exclaims! not one drop! Touch trance upon mill life for his sake. Many not one drop, for a fiend larks at the bottom of one drop." His soul is now serene, happy, and powerful in the enjoyment of every and powerful if the enjoyment to the farm being encumbered, and age coming on without release from the apple, that through Eve, brought destruction on the human race.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Lowell Paciory Cirls We cannot more satisfactorily occupy the annexed letter of Miss Martineau respecting

very just: Тухемости, Мау 20, 1844. "My dear friend-Your interest in this Lowell book can scarcely equal mine, for I ern, some one had picked his pockets of the whole amount. "Was he to blame? He had taken but one glass of brandy; and was that factory life in New England; so that the specific property is the specific property of the spe have seen the factory girls in their Lyceum. as sober as any person could be! "—His head in reading the Offering,' I saw again in my sank on the table and he began to snore. In memory the street of houses built by the memory the street of houses built by the Poor Emily! She felt her heart to heave earnings of the girls, the church, which is too heavy to speak. Tears alone forced their their property, and the girls themselves down her pale cheeks. What should trooping to the mill, with their healthy coun-

reduced to absolute destitution. She looked day, in company with Mr. Emerson's party. -he (the pride and boast of New England wedding ring caught her eye! Should she as an author and philosopher) being engaged pawn that? An icy shudder shot through by the Lowell factory people to lecture to her heart. Her poor babe moaned in the un- them in a winter course of historical biograeasy sleep of famine; for neither it nor its phy. Of course, the lectures were delivered mother had recently partaken of sufficient in the evening after the mills were closed .nourishment to keep alive the fading embers The girls were then working seventy hours of wasting life. A thousand struggles tore a week, yet, as I looked at the large audience her sensitive bosom. Her husband had fal- (and I attended more to them than to the leclen into the drunkard's deep sleep, with his ture) I saw no kind of weariness among any head upon a table. Already had she burried two of her children from premature consumption their own Lyceum—a large hall, wainscotion, and she clung to her little Agnes, her last darling, with a morbid affection, that took well lighted, provided with a handsome table, desk and seat, and adorned with portraits struggle was momentary, but intense. She of a few worthies; and as they thus sat lisrushed from the house; pledged the once tening to their lecturer, all wakeful and inprecious emblem of love, and returned with terested, all well dressed and lady like, I sufficient nourishment for her little family. could not but feel my heart swell at the But she slept not. A weight like despair thought of what such a sight would be with

ing, she asked herself, rouse her husband young people were all daughters of parents from the fatal spell that bound him to the who carn their bread with their own hands. her power could not waken him from his spell carning from one to three dollars a week, beof her wedding ring. Her husband soon re- necessary comforts being much above what covered from his customary debauch and the same class expend in this country. It is stood petrified—astonished to find a breakfast not in the amount of toil; for, as I have said ready. His heart smote him heavily. From they worked seventy clear hours per week. whence could it come? A jealous pang shot through his bosom. Could this be the fruit Their minds are kept fresh, and strong, and of his dishonor? Had he sunk his wife so free, by knowledge and power of thought; low? His brow darkened. The fiends of and this is the reason why they are not worn jealousy tore his hrain to madness; and he and depressed under their labors. They be accused the suffering angel of perfidy to the gin with a poorer chance for health than our people; for the health of the New England Emily met the accusation with unshrink-no fortitude, the result of conscious virtue; but among the 3800 women and girls in the Lowell mills when I was there, the average of health was not lower than elsewhere; and the same that proves most fatal over the

"At Waltham, where I saw the mills, and conversed with the people, I had an opportu- ging from the p evious month, and so bedight and half the toil would not have made the girls I saw happy and healthy, without that cultivation of mind which afforded them perpetual support, entertainment, and motive for activity. They were not highly educated, would contrast with the softest yellow, almost off from thoughts of themselves and their song they meant to practice in the evening; wards as towards it own contribution to an and when evening came nothing was heard tumn's harvest. of tired limbs and eagerness for bed, but, if ter, to the lecture room, or to the ball room from the evergreen, that looked so bright, the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves

ployment for women, which is even greater off into the West, to settle in new lands leaving sisters at home. Some few return to opening of factories was a most welcome event, affording means of honorable maintenance, in exchange for pining poverty at

"As for the noble deeds, it makes one's heart glow to stand in these mills and hear the domestic history of some who are working before one's eyes, unconscious of being Tears suffused the eyes of the penitent ration. If one of the sons of a New Eng. observed, or of being the object of any admihung on his neck like a child clinging to its some day, of her wish to go to Lowell, and earn the means of sending her brother to col-From that hour Charles Harrington became lege. The desire is yet more urgent if the a temperance brother. He sought out the be-brother has a pious mind and a wish to ennevolent stranger who had restored his wife's ter the ministry. Many a clergyman in Amerwedding ring; and became a distinguished ica has been prepared for this function by the member of that noble hand, the Washingto- devoted industry of sisters; and many a nians. Restored to society, usefulness, and scholar and professional man dates his elevahis lovely family, he is now one of the most tion in social rank and usefulness from his

surplus of their earnings to build dwellings for their own residence, six, eight, or twelve living together, widowed mother or elderly aunt of one of them to keep house for, and give countenance to the party. I saw a whole street of houses so built and owned at Waltham; pretty frame houses, with the broad piazza and the green Venetian blinds, that space we have to-day than by occupying the give such an air of coolness and pleasantness to American villages and country aboles .the Lowell girls. It is very interesting and There is the large airy eating-room, with a chairs universal in America, the stove adorned in summer with flowers, and the long dining-table in the middle. The chambers do not answer to our English ideas of comfort. There is there a strange absence of the wish for privacy; and more girls are accommodated in one room than we should see any reason for in such comfortable and pretty houses.

"In the mills the girls have quite the an pearance of ladies. They sally forth in the morning with their umbrellas in threatening weather, their calashes to keep their hair neat, gowns of print or gingham, with a perfect fit, worked collars or pelerines, and til at length my conversation was interlarded waistbands of ribbon. For Sundays and social evenings they have their silk gowns and neat gloves and shoes. Yet through proper the first and the last there was a natural coneconomy—the economy of educated and nection." thoughtful people-they are able to lay by for such purposes as I have mentioned above The denosits in the Lowell Savings' Bank were in 1834, upwards of 114,000 dollars, the number of operatives being 5000, of

whom 3800 were women and girls. "I thank you for calling my attention back to this subject. It is one I have pleasure in recurring to. There is nothing in America which necessitates the prosperity of manufactures as of agriculture, and there is nothing of good in their factory system which may not be emulated elsewhere-equalled elsewhere, when the people employed are so educated as to have the command of themselves and of their lot in life, which is always and everywhere controlled by mind, far

more than by outward circumstances. "I am, very truly yours.
"H. MARTINEAU.

Seasonable Sermon.

The editor of the U. S. Gezette thus moral zes on the changes of the season, and draws in-struction and wisdom from the mottled and faling leaf. Read it and be better in heart and

"Objects ever pressing down the sight," So says the great didactic poet. But nature

lows how to pr sent objects in so many dresses and associations, that they never satiate the anpetite rightly formed, or dim the sight that is directed to beauties. Day by day, the tress of our forests stand out in view, the same object constantly pressing upon the sight of the passer by, but to the true observer, always affording some cause for admiration, always presenting some combination to create delight. On Saturday last, the weather was cool, the sky was clear and blue, and here and there lay a fleecy mass of clouds that told of October. They might genrate wind, or give down rain, or they might dis sipate and pass off, without dinming the sight by the sameness of a rainy heavens. The forest trees have begun to assume their harlequin garb, the same as every October sees, yet new, yet vawhis varying colors, so mottled over with every hue reflected life can give, that they seeme i as if fresh from the hands of the maker, with all their charms to invite man's admiration to themselves, and lead up his adoration to their author The frost has not done its perfect work; on but had pleasure in books and lectures, in fading into white, or working off with a gentle correspondence with home; and had their green. At the side of this, the deep crimson, minds so epen to fresh ideas, as to be drawn approaching the imperial purple invited admira-off from thoughts of themselves and their tion, and beyond, the unfading cedar stretched our from moughts of memberses had own concerns. When at work they were amused with thinking over the last book they tree stood denuded of its leaves some few boles they had not beautiful, while had read, or with planning the account they of fruit were pendant, but not beautiful, while should write home of the last Sunday's ser- the naked arms of the tree told of early frost; mon, or with singing over to themselves the and its skeleton leaf stalks were pointing down-

It was + beautiful sight, nevertheless; and perit was summer, they sallied out, the moment hapse the perfection of the scene was dependent tea was over, for a walk, and, if it was win-

All cannot find, as some do, the teachings of

in every fibre, Had he, indeed, become a after work in the evenings that they were quantity, but awaits the autumnal frost to create the variety of hues, that its leaves may blossom for the grave. They perish, and are no more forever.

But man falls from his estate to rise; and though the mourning Uzzite afficted himself with the inquiry, "Man dieth and wasteth away he giveth up the ghost, and were is he?" yet in a moment of better feelings and higher hopes nay, not of hope, of holy assurance—he looked through the vista of the g ave, and exclaimed, "I know that after the worms destroy my skin; yet in my flesh shall I see God."

But the mottled leaves, and their decadence, do teach. Their heauty is the greatest at the moment of their fall. Utility has been the charmoment of their fall. Utility has been the character of their life, but beauty marks their death. And the man who has toiled onward from childhood to age, for the good of others, rearing silently, and unknown to himself, a name for kindness and virtue—home virtue, domesting kindness, so-cial benefit—exhibits but little of the garish beauties of the spring blossoms: but the frosts of age come upon him, and his end is beauty. Nay, more—as the forest leaves by falling, add warmth to the roots whence they were nourished, and restore to its soil the richness they had thence imbibed, so the memory of the good man's virtues enriches the society in which he stood, and preserves the life and vigar to the family whence

The First Wrong Step.

Could the curtain be lifted that conceals the history of individuals as the light of a future history of individuals as the light of a future world will reveal it, of how many young men who have made wreck of character, conscience and soul, would the following confession be a graphic outline. This sketch is offered as a beat con voice to say to every man, beware of the first

step in sin. "Take care," said a father to his son, "of the first step in sin." Good as the advice was, it was forgotten or neglected. The son, confident in his own strength of mind, felt indignant at the application that he could be guilty of a dishonorable act. Years passed on, the venerable father had long been reposing in the grave, and his son, at the age of fifty, reduced by disease to the last verge of life, made the following dying confession:

"Life draws to a close; my career has been miserable, and death finds me without hope. A miserable spent life is about to be succeeded by py, and powerful in the enjoyment of every moment of conscious life. An ornament to the social circle, a blessing to himself and family; and an axample to all the erring ly property free. Such motives may well mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the first step
| The mortals who would seek to justify vice by lighten and sweeten labor; and to such girls the first step
| The mortals who would be a such girls the first step
| The mortals who would be a s pressed by his example, I thought that I could never be induced to atter a falsehood; but when "Some, who have no such calls, unite the engaged in business, I was tempted to secure purchasers by exaggerating the quality of my goods, and this so weakened the moral sense that could soon, without compunction, habitually deceive purchasers by palming upon them inferior articles. This prepared the way for direct falschood, and at this I learned never to hesitate, when I conceived it to be for my worldly profit.
By constant practice, I soon lost all reverence
for the sacred character of truth, and at length,
on more than one occasion, I perjured myself for There is the large airy eating-room, with a few prints hung up, the piano at one end, and the united libraries of the girls, forming a good looking array of books, the rocking-bairs prints are the partial of the fear of detection. Between perjury and the first departure from strict truth there is a wide difference! and yet I can now see the descent was gradual and easy. The first step led

THE SECOND STEP.

"In regard to profaneness, I had been taugh to regard it as disreputable and wrong. But mixing with men of the world, I soon imitated their example in confirming my word with strong asservations. These are regarded as innocent by many, but they led to greater departures from the ed to give force to a declaration, and God was appealed to on slight occasions. Soon all reverence for the divine name wore off, and in common conversation it was used in a profane and impious manner. Swearing became a habit, unwith oaths, and my anger was expressed in the most terrible imprecations. Thus, also, between

THE THIRD STEP.

"Could I ever commit a wilful fraud? The time was when I would have spurned the insin-uation. I fe't strong in conscious integrity.— The artifices of business, however, to which I referred, not only involved a departure from truth. but led to the abandonment of common honesty.

Praising goods beyond their value to tempt irchasers, was followed by more direct and pos itive frauds, and from frauds of a minor kind. I was finally led to cheat my creditors out of a arge amount, by a pretended and fraudulent insolvency. All the public odium consequent upon such a manoever was encountered without a

blush, and for the sake of present gain willing to throw away all the reputation I had." THE FOURTH STEP.

"Often had I been cautioned against the insiduous approaches of intemperance; and my lather's maxim was, they only are positively safe who refrain from taking the first false step.— This caution I soon learned to ridicule. It was well enough, I thought, for those who had no power of self-control, to avoid all contact with the exhilerating cup; but as for myself, I had too good an opinion of my own resolution to doubt good an opinion of my own resolution to make my power of abstinence, whenever I pleased to exercise it. I felt no difficulty in enjoying myself in this way in moderation, and even should I, for the sake of good companionship, indulge in occasional excess, I could prevent it from degenerating into slavish habit. Thus I reasoned, and thus I blinded myself. I made the first false step; for some time I advanced, but still could perceive no danger. I began moderately, and only increased in quantity as I felt my system, from a little practice, abler to bear it. For several years I was sensible of no very serious evils resulting from the enjoyment, but at length I suffered the shame of a public exposure in a state of beastly intoxication. For a moment I relented, and determined to tax my resolution for an entire reform. It shall be so, I said; but it was not so. I felt chained like a galley-slave; ny efforts to abstain only convinced me that I and placed myself under the power of a demon who could retain his prisoner. I was in short, an irreclaimable drunkard; and each succeeding day only sunk me deeper into the abyss of degraried wite some other object, or if the same as in dation and ruin, from which I might have been the last and many preceding years, yet car-

"Similar has been my career in other vices; the lustful thought has entailed licentious habits; anger in the heart has led to malice and reenge; and here, at length, lies the victim of hose vices, worn out in the body, broken down n reputation, lost in self-respect, shocked at the recollection of the past, afrighted in view of the future. Oh! how different might it have been, had I been careful to guard agains the first step in sin."

The Prussian Thaler.

There are a good many silver coins of the denomination of the Prussian Thaler in circulution in Ohio, which are often paid and received as if they were of the value of the American dollar or a fraction less. The true value of this coin is declared in the authentic publication issued by the officers the United States Mint, entitled "A manual of Gold and Silver Coins of all Nations." The

Manual says:
"The Prussian Thaler is of unusually low standard, being only three-fourths (750 thou-All cannot find, as some do, the Teachings of sandths fine. The weight of the thaler should immortalit in these decaying leaves, for they of his philosophy?

Charles stood aghast. Reason returned to "It appears to me, sir," answered the lady, "that you have employed much talent and a billity to prove you are a beast."

Charles stood aghast. Reason returned to the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. It was during the hours of work in the mill that the papers in the content of the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. It was during the hours of work in the mill that the papers in the content of the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. It was during the hours of work in the mill that the papers in the content of the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. The stately fruit tree in the forest full standards, would be 69.4 cents; but as they found in currency, the average scarcely gushed into his bosom. Horror smote him the 'Offering' were meditated, and it was the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. It was during the hours of work in the mill that the papers in the content of the piano, or wrote home, or shut themselves up with a new book. It was during the hours of work in the mill that the papers in the content of the propers of the prope

For the Register. Native Americanism.

Mr. EDITOR:-I have some time had it in view to ask the favor of a place in your columns to express my views and feelings on the subject ment than any to be apprehended from a clanist of Native Americanism. Fully impressed with the belief that our naturalization laws, as they now stand upon the statute book, are calculated to let in evils and danger to our republican institutions, I must be permitted freely to express

In some parts of the United States, where the number of naturalized foreigners has been so great as to threaten to unamericanise those pla ces, the native Americans have been driven to the necessity of associating together, for the purpose of protecting themselves and the manners and customs which they inherited from their fathers. This Native American feeling is becoming prevalent in the country, and, as I venture to assert, without any improper feeling of hostility to our fellow-citizens, whose fortune it was to be born in a foreign land. The preva lence of this feeling does not go to throw difficulties in the way of any foreigners who may de sire to enjoy the blessings which our Government affords. It does not seek to withdraw from him the full protection of our laws, and the full enjoyment of all the civil liberty which the constitution affords. The native American feeling. if I am not mistaken, seeks to prevent all foreigners, who have not yet been naturalized, from participating in our elections. And this is the question, all are for extending the time which has been prescribed by Congress for the naturalization of foreigners. Ought it to be done?-This question must, before a great while, be considered by Congress and acted upon. Who wil object to repealing the naturalization laws ?-Or, who will object to changing the time of allowing foreigners to vote from 5 to 21 years? I: it is clear that they are not competent to vote understandingly, will any native American object to the change? Some say our revolutionary fathers were all foreigners, or, at least, many of same things which a native must take 21 years the most devoted patriots of that day; and they to, although he has nothing to unlearn. This were more to be trusted than we, their descendants, with the maintenance of free institutions. It is true that many of them were born withou! the United States, and were as true men as ever did honor to our race; but they were born again, if I may so speak, on the 4th of July, 1776 .-They struggled for, and established a Government affording enlightened public liberty more particularly for their posterity, the native Americans. They established a Government inviting the oppressed of every land, to take shelter under it. This is true; it is a glorious truth. But they never intended to establish a Government which should some day be controlled by the descendants of those Europeans who did nothing

Native Americans, I am persuaded, will be in of the change when they are convinced that so long a residence is necessary to qualify a for- tous. reigner to discharge the duties of a suffragan understandingly. When the native citizen perceives that the safety of our American institulaw, he will not hesitate to direct his representachange. If the native citizen sees reason to desire the change alluded to, why may not the same reason operate upon the adopted citizen? Why Surely not because he was once a foreigner ?-This would be very untenable ground. Because he was a foreigner himself is no reason why he should be willing that other foreigners should come in and destroy the purity of his adopted Government; a Government to preserve the pu rity of which he put himself under the most solemn obligations, when he sought and obtained the political privileges of native citizens. He is under obligations to preserve the purity of rily subjected himself to in Court. He is under obligation to his native children to advocate the proposed change in the naturalization law; that his native children may not be overrun and denative and the adopted citizens are alike interested on this subject.

to aid them in their struggle for liberty, to the

prejudice of their own descendants, the native

Americans, to come after them.

past by legislation, but the future is within our power. There is no difference between the intion in any patriotic measure. Such as these, New Testament. Neither is there, in the Old you have, employ in the perusal of useful books, and in the cultivation of your minds. Then the should be admitted to stand upon an equality addressed to man universally, for which a parallel day will not be far distant when, if you are true with us in the control of public affairs. Their cannot be found in the New. want of dispussionate judgments on this quesland, goes far to show their incapacity to be- not been incorporated, either in letter or in there are not many such adopted citizens. If tion, and with which all human law should corthe period of twenty-one years is the proper respond, I therefore conclude that its observance length of probation, every citizen of the United is not incumbent upon us. States should unite to make it the time prescrithat in this probationary state, which seems to under the same condemnation. amount almost to p chibition from the right of But it may be answered that the infliction of their children with the children of natives would Let the passage be adduced which, even by im- the notice of a valuable citizen!

to unite in clans inimical to the Government. But, admitting that this objection has all the force claimed for it, are we, then, to buy the friendliness of all the foreigners who may come among us, by giving them a privilege, the holding of which, involves greater danger to our Govern hostility.

There are many foreigners competent to ote when they arrive here; but our laws mus! be uniform, and cannot be so framed as to make distinctions in favor of the comparatively few intelligent foreigners that come. The majority of them, after remaining here five years, are most deplerably ignorant of our institutions. They have grown up to manhood, to middle age, and nany to the down-hill of life in their native ountries, with all the prejudices, religious and provincial, with all the manners and customs, erf-like, and anti-republican, having "grown with their growth, and strengthened with their strength," which belong to those countries; and is two-fold-first to reclaim the offender, and are at variance with our republican simplicity; it is preposterous to suppose them proper persons to stand upon a dead level, at the end of five capital punishment defeats the very end for years, with the youths of our land, who will, in five years more, have arrived at the age of 21. educated and instructed, as they have been from infancy, to look to our Declaration of Inependence for political truth-to the fathers of after. he Continental Congress for political wisdomwhose earliest thoughts have been directed to the character of George Washington as a modeland who, from their childhood, have hailed the coming of each 4th of July as a great national fitted by the sacrifice? Surely not the individpirth-day, when all Americans should meet to rejoice at the achievements of their fathers .-The natives of our country are compelled, properly enough, to be lookers on until they are 21 results to community is evident from the fact. ears old. The native knows nothing when he that in those countries where public executions s born, and he is required to live 21 years in are most frequent, we find the greatest amount tearning how to discharge his duty at the polls. of crime. The foreigner arrives here with 20, 30, 40 or 50 years of raising and education, unsuited to our institutions, to unlearn; and he is only required

is a partiality to the foreigner which seems unreasonable and unjust. This is a subject, Mr. Editor, which will be in vestigated—and is attracting public attention more and more every day; and should you deem the foregoing views worthy of a place in your pa-

o employ five years in both unlearning all that

per, you may hear again from A NATIVE KENTUCKIAN. Boone co., Oct. 27, 1844.

For the Register. Capital Punishment.

MR. EDITOR :-- The question, whether the in fliction of capital punishment is justifiable? i one which has recently elicited considerable at tention from the political, as well as the religious part of community. It is a question which, both in its political and moral bearing, i favor of so changing the naturalization laws as of no inferior importance. In the remarks to require all foreigners hereafter applying for the which I may make, I shall confine them chiefly voting privilege, to have resided in the United to the moral character of capital punishment, States 21 years. I mean, they will be in favor and shall endeavor to show, that the law which authorizes it is both auti-scriptural and iniqui

The advocates of this modus puniendi argue that it is politically right, and therefore morally right. A very few references will suffice to show tions demands such a change in the existing the fallacy of this mode of reasoning. By a statute in the Spartan code, stealing was not only tives in Congress to propose and advocate such allowed, but when the act was successfully concealed, it was considered one of the noblest virtues; and in truth was a virtue, if the reaso ing be correct. It is politically right for the should the adopted citizen object to the change? Hindoo mother to cast her infant into the jaws of the crocodile of the Ganges, and, therefore. by the assumed premises, morally right. I un derstand that to be politically right which i done in a government in accordance with the laws of that government.

In christian countries the political statutes

claim to have derived their leading principles from the divine code. Now if it can be shown that a given law is based upon a mistaken as sumption of divine right, then it follows that its this Government, other than those he volunta- authority is questionable, and its utility doubtful. That the law in question did not derive its origin from any now incumbent passage in the scriptures is, I think, susceptible of proof .-There is one passage (and, so far as I know, but stroyed by foreigners hereafter to come. The one) which would seem to authorize capital punishment, and is, consequently, pressed into the service of its advocates. It is quite probable It may be regretted by some that the proposed that the law in question was predicated upon change did not take place, years ago. It is idle the apparent warrant supposed to be found in to think of that now. We may not remedy the this passage. See Gen. ix: 6, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."-Whatever force this passage may have had whe terests of the adopted citizens and the natives delivered to Noah, it is very evident that its reon this question. Let them come together and quirements are not obligatory upon us, who live consult with one another-the native with the in another entirely different dispensation. But adopted citizen-as to the propriety of laying if it be contended that this law is still binding. further restrictions upon all foreigners that may then I maintain that every single law and prehereafter apply for the right of suffrage. It is cept of the Old Testament dispensation is equaltrue, many adopted citizens may be so far under by obligatory upon us. No one who is a tolerathe influence of prejudices in favor of foreigners | ble adept in theology, pretends to assert that coming from their native countries, that their any of the precepts of the former dispensation judgments may be biassed by such prejudices. are binding upon us, except the moral decalogue. A few years ago, all the distinguished men we From such as these we may not expect co-spera- the entire spirit of which is transferred to the tion in any patriotic measure. Such as these, New Testament. Neither is there, in the Old

But, is the law in question of universal extention goes a great way to show their unfilness to sion? It cannot be, for it has been shown that act as Americans, on any occasion of collision it was given to those who lived in a dispensation between the United States and their native which has long since passed away; and as it has come good American citizens. It is to be hoped spirit, into the code which is now the rule of ac-

By contrasting the Old and New Testaments. hed by law. The existing law makes five years we must be led to the conclusion that the law rethe time in which a foreigner may come to this ferred to was never intended to be of universal country and obtain an equal voice with our citi- application. In the former, one law was apzens in our elections. For myself, Mr. Editor | pealed to for a redress of wrongs, and that was and for a number of others with whom I have the lex talionis, or law of retaliation, such as conversed upon the subject, I do not hesitate to life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, &c .say the existing law is wrong-that it ought to But the teaching of our Lord is the very reverse be changed -- and that 21 years is the shortest of this. By reference to his sermon on the period that should be substited for five years. It mount it will be seen that we are there taught may be objected that 21 years would cause the not to resist evil. And it will be further seen foreigners, undergoing so long a probation, to that the law under consideration was then abcan together and become, as it were, a nation rogated; for although it does not stand in imof enemies amongst us; but this objection will mediate connexion with the others referred to, lose most of its force when it is remembered yet the spirit is the same, and must therefore fall

suffrage, these resident foreigners are raising death by law is not retaliative punishment .families; children who are natives, destined Then I reply, the command is, "Thou shalt not en upon the same terms, and in the same manner kill," and how the infliction of death by a comto take part in the control of the Government | munity, or State, is any less an infraction of this with the children of natives. This equality of law than is individual murder is yet to be shown. nothing to do with you. You're beneath

prevent the tendency they might otherwise have plication, authorizes confederated murder. It cannot be found. But leaving the scripture for the present I appeal to common sense in support of my position.

In our country much is said about conceded rights, and reserved rights; which terms are, no doubt, generally understood. Now, I ask, if in forming a governmental compact, any individual could concede to that government a right which ing as would interest the public. The folhe did not originally possess? The answer, of lowing paper is very curious: course is, he could not. Then my argument is, that no individual, forming a constituent part of invernment, has a right to take away his own life, and inasmuch as he never possessed the original right, it is consequently forever inalienable, and it is, therefore, an unwarrantable assumption on the part of that government which lays claims to the power of life and death over

Having shown this law to be indefensible or the ground of either scripture or reason, 1 proceed to notice the object of punishment-which secondly to secure the rights of the innocent. If, then, one object is to reclaim the offender, hope of reformation. That the rights of the than the heat. innocent may be amply secured, in the absence of this mode of punishment, may be shown here- In the year 1760 and 1761, M. M. Duha

been arrested and taken into custody by the lence, should he be put to death? Who is beneual himself; neither can death make reparation to the friends of the injured party-except it be In order to ascertain the precise heat of the to satiate their vengeance. And that no benefit

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Peculiarites of Literary men.

inti-republican education, and in learning the Johnson used to bite his nails to the quick. an imitation of his dogmatism and crustiness. Addison was remarkable for the irregularity of his pulse, but his heart "was believed to be in the right place and of proper dimensions."

Pope was of a frame so feeble that he was accustomed to brace himself up with stays padded with cotton. He occasionally found time also to lace his enemies.

Hume, the historian, usually composed while reclining upon the sofa. He did not search for fame, but she came to visit him. Menage, while science covered his head with laurels, used to cover his feet with several pair of stockings.

Ben Johnson used to sit silent in learned company, "and suck in," as Fuller says, "not only his wine, but their several humors. Like Shakspeare, he held the mirror up to nature, but chose sometimes to look into the

Magliabechi, librarian to the grand duke of Tuscany, and a very learned man, was fond of pelting spiders, the webs of which, he would not suffer to be molested. He seldom left his books, ate, drank and slept among them, thus imitating the domestic propensities and industry of his strange favor-

Rosseau used to knit lace strings when in company of illiterate people, for the purgabble gave him. He preferred his lace did not experience any oppressive or pain strings to their long yarns. Cowley boasted with much gaiety of the

versatility of his passion among many misaddress one. To his tender fair ones he made times naked, and sometimes with their

Steele constantly preached economy others, but forgot to practice it himself. He considerable time, with very little inconve-

Muses .- N. Haven Courier.

The Class to Whom "Work is Given" by the Invention of Printing.

No trade sends into the world smarter or mor active men than that of printing Look at offices of trust and honor-where talent and energy are required -- and you will be most likely to find them filled with printers. Who make our best editors, lawyers, preachers, mayors, and Congressmen?—Printers. Printing is a glorious business, thus to fit men to honor and usefulness. A college education is not to be compared with an education at the case. One of the greatest lawyers England ever produced was a Printer. The greatest philosopher of America was a Printer. Who is the Mayor of London? A Printer. Who are the Mayors of Glasgow, Edinburg and Perth? Printers. So are the Mayors of New York, Washington and Savannah, Printers by trade. The recent Mayor of Boston was a Printer. There is something like a dozen Printers in

Congress all of them hono's to their professions. Certainly the best conducted journals of this country are under the control of practical Prin-

Printers are looking up. Who would not be Printer? To the young apprentices at the case, or the roller stand, with smutty faces of dirly fingers, we would say, don't be discouraged have named above were similarly employed.— Slick to your business, and every leisure hou to yourselves, and contract no bad habits, you will become useful and honorable citizen—exerting a wide and healthy influence .- Portsmouth

Licking an Editor. The following described affair (the Pic-

ayune says) "come off" somewhere "out west," lately. [Editor in his sanstum discovered writing,

A "six foot" customer approaches with newspaper in his hand.] Visitor .- (Pointing out a particular arti cle.) Look here, Mistifer, did you write

that thar? Editor .- I did. Vis .- [Laying off his cont.] well, I've

got to whip you, so you'd better peel. Ed .- Indeed! but I prefer not being vhipped. Vis .- Can't help it. Got to do it. You

had better be pullin' off that coat or I mought spile it for you. Ed.--[Drawing a "revolver."] Thank you sir, I believe I'll keep my coat on. Vis .- What! You are not a going to use that shootin' iron are you?

Ed .- Not unless you render it necessary. Vis .-- Now see here, stranger, that's not gentlemanly. Jest lay that thing aside, and let's take it out in a way that is be comin'.

Ed .- Sorry not to be able to oblige you but I can't positively. Vis .- [Putting on his coat and retiring.] Well; if you're that sort of a feller, I want From the N. Y. Mirror.

We have little time to read, and choice selection is the work of laborious and patient reading. We have the good fortune, however, to number among our friends, several men of great information in different professions, and very able M. D., (medical delver,) among others who kindly marks for us such passages in his extensive read-

On the power of the Human Body to Resist Heat.

It was long believed that the human body could not be safely exposed, even for a short time, ton degree of heat much exceeding that which is met with in hot climates. This opinion, which we know now to be erroneous, was strengthened by the esult of some experiments made by the celebrated Fahrenheit himself, and related by Boerhaave. Some animals were shut up in a sugar baker's stove, where the mer cury stood at 146°. A Sparrow died in less than seven minutes, a cat in rather more than a quarter of an hour, and a dog in about twenty-eight minutes. The noxious air of the stove had probably more to which it was instituted; and forever cuts off all do with the speedy deaths of these animals The truth upon this this subject may be

said to have been discovered by accident. mel and Jillet were appointed to devise some means of destroying an insect which consumed the grain in the province of Angoumais, in France. They found that this could be done by subjecting the corn and the insects contained in it, in an oven, to a degree of heat great enough to kill the insect, but not so great as to hurt the grain oven, they introduced into it a thermome ter, placed upon the end of a long shovel The murcury when the thermometer was withdrawn was found to indicate a degree of beat considerably above that of boiling water. But M. Jillet was aware that the thermome er had sunk several degrees as it was drawn towards the mouth of the oven, While he was puzzled to invent some way of determining more exactly the actual degree of heat, a girl, who was one of the attendants, offered to go in and mark with a pencil the height at which the mercary stood; and she did enter the oven, and remained there two or three minutes, gurs; Chisels; Hatchets; Hammers; Anvils; and then marked the thermometer at 100 ° of Reaumar, which nearly equals 160 0 162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., Farenheit. M. Jillet then began to express some anxiety for the safety of the girl, but she assured him she felt no inconveni ence, and remained in the oven over ter minutes longer, during which time the men cury reached the 188° of Fahrenheit's scale--denoting 76° of heat above that of water when it boils. she came out her complexion was considerably heightened, but her respiration was by no means quick or laborious. This experiment was afterwards repeated. Another girl remained in the oven as long as the former had done, at the same temperature, and with the same impunity .-Nay she even breathed, for the space of five minutes, air heated to about 325 degrees

of Fahrenheit-or 113 degrees above that of boiling water. The publication of these facts naturally excited the curiosity over scientific men, and other experiments were soon instituted. Dr. Dobson of Liverpool, and several oth er persons with him, shut themselves up in the sweating room of the hospital therethe air having been heated till the mercury pose of concealing the uneasiness which their stood at 223 degrees of Fahrenheit. They ful sensation of heat. Dr. Fordyce and Dr. Blagden made some remarkable trials of the same kind. They entered rooms artifitresses, but wanted even the confidence to cially heated to a very high degree, someclothes on, and bore the extraordinary temperature of 240 and even 260 degrees for a was always in debt, and once pulled the nose nience. In all these experiments, it was of an acquaintance who hesitated to lend found that the animal heat, as ascertained him a large sum of money. Certainly to rious way of obtaining a draft.

Bloomfield wrote most of his poem, the 'Farmer Boy," with chalk upon the top of a pair bellows—a wind instrument until this quency of Dr. Blagdens pulse in one inquestions of the contact was doubled. Their watch chains him a large sum of money. Certainly a cu- placed under the tongue, or grasped in the and other pieces of metal about them, became so hot that they could scarcely be touched. When they breathed upon the thermometer, the mercury immediately sunk several degrees. Every act of expiration produced a pleasent feeling of coolness in the nostrils, and they cooled their fingers by breathing upon them. In and by the same heated air which they respired, eggs were roasted quite hard in twenty minutes, and beef steaks were dressed in thirty-three minutes. And when the air was blown upon the meat by means of bellows, it was sufficiently cooked in thirteen mnintes.

BEAUTIFUL ANECDOTE .-- A happier illustration of the wonderful character of the Bible, and the facility with which even a child may answer the greatest of ques tions, and solve the sublimest of mysteries, was perhaps never given than at an examination of a deaf and dumb institution some years ago in London.

A little boy was asked in writing, "who made the world ?" He took the chalk and wrote underneath

the words: "In the beginning, God created the hea vens and the earth."

The clergyman then enquired in a similar manner-"Why did Jesus Christ come into the

world ? 17 A smile of delight and gratitude rested on the countenance of the little fellow, as he wrote:

"This is a faithful saying, worthy of all ecceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners." A third was then proposed, evidently

adapted to call the most powerful feelings "Why were you born deaf and dumb, when I can hear and speak?"

"Never," says an eye witners, "shall forget the look of resignation which sat upon his countenance, as he took the chalk and wrote;"

"Even so, Father, for it so seemed good in thy sight."

A REFLECTION. And is this all? Can reason do no more Than bid me shun the deep, and dread the shore Sweet moralist! affoat on life's rough sea, The Christian has an art unknown to thee He holds no parley with unmanly fears; Where duty bids, he confidently steers, Faces a thousand dangers at her call, And trusting in his God, surmounts them all.

stead of dividing it with Adam!"

Men of noble clevation of souls are modest and humble in prosperity, and often ap case they wish to avoid envy; in the latfor CASH.
Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1843. ter to reject pity.

CANES! CANES!! CANES!!! A Silver, Ivory and Gold mounted, and a lot

of Sword Canes, of all descriptions.
-ALSO-Shinney Canes, with carved Eagle, Coon and Dog Heads, and two or three other kind of crit-ters—Wholesaie and Retail.

East Fifth st. near Main, Cincinnati. Oct. 19, 1844. 13 tf N. L. COLE. Oct. 19, 1844.

UMBRELLAS.

20 CASES ass'd Cot. Umbrellas at 45c.— Also-10 cases superior Gingham Umbrellas, including a very large variety of all kinds, which will be sold as low as any manufactured in New York or Philadelphia. For sale at the Umbrella Store, East Fifth st.

near Main, Cincinnati. N. L. COLE. Oct. 19, 1844. nol3 tf.

Tobacco Agency. E are still offering great inducements to consignments of Tobacco. Our sales now require every variety of kinds and quality.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia St., near Main. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. THE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which will be disposed of at very low rates for cash. Merchants and others, will do well by calling and examining our stock before

purchasing elsewhere.

The stock consists in part as follows:

400 gross Table Cutlery . 100 gross Brittannia, Iron, G. Silver Tea and

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

500 doz Greenwood Butts; 200 " Table Butts; 2000 gross American Screws; 100 "Bed Screws 62 to 72 in. in length;

50 doz Collins' (Hartford) axes; 50 reams Adams' Sand Paper; 75 doz Carpenter's Scotch Spring and A

merican Locks; 500 ft Rouland's Mill Saws;

600 "⋈ Cutt 600 doz Greaves' Files;

200 boxes Tacks, Brads and Sparables; 10,000,000 Percussion Caps, ribbed and plain.

Mahogany and Glass Knobs; Brass and Japaned Candlesticks; Brass Kettles; Sheet Brass; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Bults; Cuphoard Catches; Sash Springs; Sash Cords; Coach Locks; Drawing Knives; Black and Bright Au Vices. &c., at the sign of the Old Padlock, No. J. K. OGDEN, & CO. Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

Hayden & Callawn, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

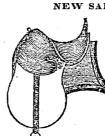
Market Space, Covington, Ky. ILL sellat Ciucinnati prices, for cash and March 15, 1844.

COOPER, BERRY & CO. HOLESALE Grocers and Dry-Goods dealers, corner of Market Space and Market street, have a good assortment of Groceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell low for cash, or exchange for country produce. Aug. 2,

SMOKING CHIMNEYS. L. SHROCK, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington, that he is now prepared to remedy all chimneys and fre-places that smoke, by inserting a patent, warranted superior to anything of the kind ever of fered to the public. Give it a trial. W. L. Shrock is to be found at all times at the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co.

Covington, Sept. 28, 1844. COPARTNERSHIP. COOPER, R. W. COOPER, and J. W. BERRY, have entered into copartnership (which took place on the 13th of April, 1844)

to be known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co April 27, 1844. NEW SADDLERY.



HE undersigned has permanent ly located his Saddl 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.

pledges himself that all work executed by him, shall be well and hand somely done. He asks public favor and is deter-Covington, Sept. 7, 1844. mined to merit it.

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

GINSENG, BACON and LARD, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES.
A.G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S, Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. 6tf

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general asssortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of rossing the river for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms nearr home. WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 99, 1844. 49-tf

Groceries Generally. WE have a full stock and at the lowest cash prices, which are advanced on consignment

A.G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31 1841. 61f

Blacksmithing.

THE 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

good workmanlike manner. All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools made or repaired, in the best style. From their kill and experience in the trade, and disposition 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., Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Do mestic Dry Goods, No. 197 Main Street,

(between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati. S. B. & CO. are now receiving plarge and splendid assortment of Fall and

Winter Goods, consisting in part of Beaver, Pilot and Broadcloths, Plain Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimere Jeans "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 eaten all the apple, instead of dividing it with Adam?" Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Ho-Gum Suspenders, Cotton, Silk and Worsted Ho-siery, Watered Velvets, [new style] Chusans, Pondechery, Plain, Black, Striped and Came-lion Dress Silks, Sattins, Gimps, Fringes, &c. All of which have been selected with great care pear haughty in misfortune. In the first in the Eastern Markets, and will be sold chear

"CHEAP GOODS."

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cin

the river, as we are satisfied we can offer then

Rich New Style Fall Fancy Goods.

SIGN OF THE BEE HIVE.

FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., viz:

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

A beautiful assortment of Artificial Flowers

SHAWLS & GLOVES.

Super, High col'd and plain Thibet Shawls; Black Ottoman and blk do do; Chamelion Silk and Satin Shawls, &c;

Sup long White Kid and Egyptian Net

A great variety of sup Black and White Sill

Hose, and Half-hose, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully in

ited to the above Goods, with the assurance

I. M. BISSELL,

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY.

No. 28 Water Street, between Main & Walnut

CINCINNATI.

Glass Ware.

BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consisting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jay flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decanted

Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney

Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent.

For sale by U. ALDREGE, 158 Main st., Cincinnati.

N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted

with all kinds of Apothecaries furniture, Vial-Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices.

DR. T. N. WISE.

AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Gedge & Broth-

ERS, where he may at all times be found, or at

He has just received and will constantly keep a

supply of Medicines of the very best quality.

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 al-

ways on hand, by the barrel or otherwise.

A BARGAIN.

good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known busi-

ness stand, at the corner of Greenup and Second

treet Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47

feet on Greenup and 195 on Secondstreet, upon

which are several frame buildings. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

CONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of

double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash. C. L, MULLINS & CO.

Wanted,

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

Insurance.

HE undersigned has been appointed Agen

for the Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now

repared for taking risks. Once Of pace, at his Store, under the old Insurance Of JOHN MACKOY. repared for taking risks. Office on Marke

SCALLOP EDGE SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS,

OGETHER with every variety of changeable, fig'd, and plain Silk Shades and Para-

sols, by case, dozen, or single one, at the very lowest prices; silk, cotton, gingham, of good qual-

ity, by the piece, at the Umbrella Store on Fifth St. east of Main. N. L. COLE.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and

miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Covington. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE.

Reference is made to

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

REMOVAL.

Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarns, Batting, &c

which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash

HOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS

are now suffering under that bane of Life FEVER AND AGUE. Not one, however, wh

REVER AND AGUE. Not one, however, who knows and can procure a bottle of ROW LAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE.

No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia will for one day louger be tormented with the

We estimate that 500,000 cases have been cu

red by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 years that it has been used throughout the Uni-

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

For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

Main st. Cincinnati.

W. W. Southgate, Esq. A. L. Greer, J. T. Levis, P. S. Bush.

Covington.

SALE.

Market Space

his residence opposite to his office.

Covington, June 1, 1844.

August 3; 1844. 2-tf

Covington, April 13.

given by C. L. M. Cov. March 15, 1844. 34

Covington, June 22, 1844.

Cincinnati, jy. 27

Mr. Henry Emerson,

Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati.

Covington, July 27, 1844.

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

"wretched complaint."

ted state. &c.

Price one dollar.

Sept. 28 1834.

r barter, only. Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-tf.

Calvin Fletcher, Dr. J. A. Warder,

Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard

BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consis

10-16

Lupins, blk and blue blk Bombazines;

Super Rich Leps. Cashmeres;

Striped Chameleon Silks;

Super blue blk Turk Satins:

Chiene Striped Affshans; Striped and Plaid D'Ecosses;

Sup Changable Poudicherry's

Gloves.

Feb. 24, 1844.

that they will be sold low.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1844.

Blue black satin striped Challey;

Do do Cashmere D'Ecosse;

Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

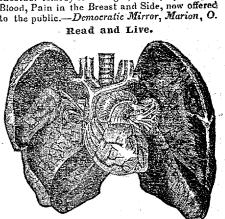
WALKER & WINSTON. Madison street, one door above Sixth. RE now receiving their Fall and Winter

WE are receiving and selling at the lowest cash prices, every description of Groceries, luce. Pittsburgh Manufactures. &c. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia St., nesr Main. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14-tf. Also—a general assortment of Boots and Shoes Ha's, Caps, Queensware, &c., all of which they

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Groceries, &c.

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy. cinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Pro-HIS medicine, from its general use, has acquired a famous reputation, consequently, duce. City and Country purchasers are reques-ted to call and examine our stock before crossing ertificates, setting forth its valuable qualities, as good bargains, if not better, than can be obtained in Cincinnati. ire unnecessary; it has only to be used to establish he fact which so many have certified to-the best medicine now in use for Coughs, Colds, Pain in the Breust and Side, Consumption, &c. Persons who are desirous of examining certificates can be accommodated by calling upon the agent at this pl ce. Having used Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, 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 we can safely recommend it to others as the most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of



THE LUNGS. DR. DUNCAN'S

EXPECTORANT REMEDY, FOR

CONSUMPTION, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breath-ing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whoop-ing Cough, Croup. and all Diseases of the

Positive and convincing proofs can be furnished to those who are yet skeptical to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for Consumption, &c. Those who are interested in procuring a suitable remedy, who do not wish to trifle with disease, are requested to call on the agent and procure the addresses of a large number of citizens who will bear convincing testimony to the assertion that Dr. Dnncan's Expectorant Remedy is the best med-

icine for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c., that is now offered to the public. Many deny that Consumption is curable, but it has been demonstrated by the use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, that it can be cured, and numerous cases are known, in which the patients 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 them

diseased, are removed by expectoration.

At this season of the year no family should be without it; at the first appearance of a cold, a small quantity will give immediate relief; thus the origin of a protracted and dangerous disease is removed. Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy s entirely a Vegetable Composition, and very pleasant to take. For sale at H. FRAZIER'S, Sycamore St.,

One door below Third, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The only place it can be obtained in Hamilton county. Price-One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles

for Five Dollars. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844.

CONSUMPTION: Reader! such an enemy is Consumption! When first it marks you for its victim, by fastening on your lungs a disease however slight it

may be, it commences its tones of warning tell-ing you not to forget that the citadel of life is attacked, and that without more attention and care it will inevitably yield to the assailant. the first perceptible foot print of Consumption!
Is it not your proper course of conduct then evidence if you are laboring under its influence? Should you neglect to employ a remedy when one certain and safe is at hand? Methinks reason and judgment respond a negative—tell you plainly you should not. Then if suffering with

the long Premonitery seeds of a pulmonary nature, a Cold, Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, soreness of the throat, as Asthma, Spitting of &c. Will you first of all make a trial of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy? It is a safe and efficacious Remedy, and certain to remove all disease from your system, when used before it is too late, therefore delay not until your lungs fall a prey to Consumption, and

render your recovery precarious.
Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is manufactured at the Principal Office, No. 19, North Eighth street, Philadelphia, and sold by agents generally throughout the United States. Be you careful that some trifling nostrum is not palmed upon you by some sellers of medicines in place of Dr. Duncan's

Females Beware!

It is an indisputable fact, demading serious and solemn consideration, that thousands of the fairest and loveliest of the female sex fall yearly into an untimely grave; the unconscious vic-

tims of their own suicidal acts! From the Register of Mortality we find the 10 acres, a few situations that command a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, Deaths of semales to far exceed those of males, and that the greatest portion die in the bloom the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to of youth, before they attain the age of twentythe soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to five, may twenty! Consumption is a disease the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the that spreads its insiduous ravages throughout the Universe and nips both great and small—confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 1½ the Universe and nips both great and small—confluence from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Covingtion. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.

JULIUS BRACE. which is certain to knit its fatal threads and and hurry you to the solitary tomb! As the rattlesnake warns you of its poisonous fangs and you heed it not, until the sting of death is fast rivised in your system. It is only at this time for the first, you will begin to be concerned about your health, but it may be too late. May these facts awaken you from your slumbers, and cause you to listen to the voice of reason, and use the medicine that prolonged and preserved the lives

of thousands, when used in time. DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY

LAUGHLIN, & Co. Wholesale and Re-tail Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers have removed to the New Brick building, South side of Pike st., East of Ashbrook's Hotel. - Keep constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods, A medicine prepared especially for diseases of the Respirators Organs, viz—Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Inflamation of the Mucus Membrane, Spitting of Blood, and Asthma, Always enquire for Dr. Duncan's Expectorant

Remedy. A iresh supply just received and for sale by

R. FRAZIER,

Sycamore st. one door below Third,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

The only place it can be obtained in Hamilton county.

Price—One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles

for five dollars.

6 Twist Tobacco.

WE want at least 2000 kegs for our fall

sales, and can also do well for consignments. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia St., near Main. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14-tf. "YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting of fresh LOBSTERS, SALMON, MACKER-EL, SHAD, Codersh and Halibut, put up per-fectly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, hermetically sealed, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in

in the State of Maine, and are warranted to keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not allowed to penetrate the can. For sale cheap by ALLISON OWEN,

New England. They are prepared "Down East"

Cin. Sept. 14th

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1844.

Presidential Election.

The election for President now in progress deeply interesting as it is, and anxiously enquired about by all, we have not, at the present red about by all, we have not, at the present writing, sufficient information from the States that have voted, to authorize a confident belief as to the result. The State of Ohio has certainly cast her vote for Ms. Clay we think by the the consider of our reader. Whatever may thank the consideration of our reader in the state of the opening of our reader. tainly cast her vote for Mr. Clay, we think by he the opinion of our readers in this respect, about 8,000. Kentucky has nobly sustained her great son; particulars of her vote we will publish when received; and Indiana, we believe, from the returns we have seen, has gone for Mr Clay, the three making 46 electoral votes. On the other hand, Pennsylvania has probably gone for Polk by about 5,000 votes, because he was for the tariff of '42. From Virginia, the intelligence received leaves it uncertain which way she has gone, though we confess we are not sanguine of success there. Setting down Pennsylvania and Virgina to Polk, he has received 43 electoral votes, as far as heard, too many by half, but we think we may safely say, if New York other. Nor is it more our fault, if in our at has gone for Mr. Clay, his election is certain; and if it has gone otherwise, Polk's chance is the

Election in Kenton.

Polk Clay. Covington, 423 508 Independence. 133 Piner's, not heard from.

This District has given, to the best of our in formation, about 300 majority for Mr. Clay.

We can't come down yet if they did shoot. Last Monday evening, there was a perfect cannonade, at Shire's Garden, in Cincinnati. Mr. Clay may be elected without Pennsylvania. and it seems that Indiana has gone for Clay .-Kentucky has swept the tory decks, and for Clay they have gone, " the Buckeye Boys of Ohio." The old coon will not come down without a heap of shooting, and ten chances to one, they can't

given about 800 majority for the "Dictator," being an increase of 100 votes. "Where's Tom?"

Perhaps not too late.

It may be supposed, that now, when it is too any thing which was intended to operate upon desired the election of Polk We were struck with his ascription to the Whigs of opposition to foreigners in this country.

From the Gazette of yesterday. Indiana.

The State numbers 88 Counties. We have returns from 39, which show a nett Whig gain on the election for Governor in 1843, of 1805.— Whitcomb's majority over Bigger was then 2081, lation of it to show in what light the Tariff, the This leaves 276 votes yet to be overcome by the Whigs, and there are 49 Counties outstanding in which to do it. Indiana is safe.

KENTUCKY.

. The few counties from which we have returns of the third day's polling, show a handsome Whig JAMES K. POLK. gain on the August election. The same is true of the first and second day's polling in other counties, so far as we have instituted any comparison. The gallant Kentuckians have been doing their full duty to their favorite son; but The increase of this party is the natural consethe state is so entirely "a fixed fact" in Whigh quence of the incessant appeals made to naturery, that we do not think it worth while to make gery, that we do not think it worth while to publish the returns in detail, till we receive more of themselves to be rallied, not as Americans, but them, at the final closing of the polls.

VIRGINIA.

gain of 154. Brooke and Marshall counties or "German Whigs?" or "Irish Democrats" or come in by way of Columbus, the former with a "Irish Whigs?" They are recognised as Amercome in by way of Columbus, the former with a Locofoco majority of 116, and the latter of 26. If the returns are correct, they show a Whig themselves to the party of their preference, withgain of 28. Rumors, and counter-rumors, have out reference to the country from whence they reached us from Ohio, Wood and Tyler, but they are not of a character to be worth repeating.

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

Charity in Politics.

The N. Y. Observer, of Saturday week has *We have often seen the necessity of mutual charity in the church, but in these high party times we find greater occasion for its exercise out of the church; we mean among Christians on the political field. We hear almost daily, of from one side or the other, 'I do not see how a from one side or the other, I to have christian can vote such a ticket, while it is proa matter of astonishment to the one whose conduct excites his surprise. Now all men do not see with the same eyes, nor possess the same [ashion, for a mess of potage! Americans by light, and it is our duty to accord to others the chance! shame upon those who think so meanly same liberty in matters of opposition, that we of their national blessings! Americans by claim for ourselves. And it is well for us to chance! the head that conceived the slighting bear in mind, that while we see inconsistency in our neighbor, he is perhaps beholding a greater inconsistency in us."

The Little Miami Railroad.

The important work has reached Todd's Fork, (about 38 miles,) to which place the cars now run. A line of stages connects with it, and the fare to Columbus is already very much reduced. The freight on the Railroad has increased, and soon this work will exercise an important influence on both bim up for lost: trade and traveling. What is equally beu-eficial to the city, the tolls will probably be sufficient to make the stock profitable;—a matter of serious interest to the City Treasury. The confidence in Railroads here has not been as great as their general success elsewhere justified; but in a year or

A Foreigner's View of the Tariff,

The Nutire American Party, and of the two Candida es for the Presidency-Frank Con-

The French paper published at New York "Courrier des Elats Unis,") of the 15th October, defines its position thus:

"Of the number of domestic questions of policy to be decided by the Presidential election. there is one towards which we can neither entertain indifference nor neutrality; it is that of the Tariff, which is too 'franco Americanine' not to be embraced within the limits that we have from principle imposed upon our 'polemique,' It they need not be surprised that we should perform a duty of conscience and of mationality. But it is not only the tariff that enlists the sympathies that we sometimes manifest in favor of the democracy. Within a short time, unhappily, the Whig party has given us a new pretext for defiance, and even hostility; for we cannot help lenouncing 'et de combatre' its alliance with 'nativism,' against which we have declared war, ven before it found a culpable hospitality in the Whig camp. This is a faction too hostile to 'imigration,' to social equality and religious liberty, for us foreigners not to oppose it wherever it shall appear. It is not our fault if its flag is found placed alongside of that of the Whigs; and if the latter should be exposed to feel the blows which we have endeavored to strike at the tacks upon 'le nativisme,' we cannot do better than advert to the powerful alliance of one of the two great parties that contend for power .-Whigs have given asylum to our en-

emies, have we not the right to accept the pro tection offered us by the Democrats?
"And yet, after having explained, and justified our assumed forgetfulness of neutrality, we do not hesitate to say that to the Whigs we should award the preference, if it were permit are those which offer the safest guaranties for order and stability; it is them only that it seems to us possible to find a barrier against the danpersonal claims of the two Presidential candidates, surely all our sympathies, if we can be The Democracy had received favorable news dates, surely all our sympathies, if we can be allowed them, all our influence would be in fator from Pennsylvania. Tuesday evening the same or of the chief of the Whig party, Henry Clay: thing occurred, because they had heard from some because, in spite of all the blemishes with which four or five counties in Indiana, as they said, in the hateful passions of his adversaries have endeavored to stain him, there is not a man in the United States more worthy and more capawhich they had gained 250. The gentlemen may the United States more worthy and more capahave burnt their powder for nothing after all, ble of occupying the seat of its Chief Magistrate, Whatever may be our wishes for the triumph the Democracy, we do not the less persist in the pinions which we have already advanced—upon the assault made, as we think, upon the majesty and truth of republican institutions by andidature of Mr. Polk, who has done nothing to merit the honor of aspiring to a worthy, and as a recompense for distinguished services to the country. The elevation of Mr. Polk to the We hear that the county of Fayette, has lusion ['mensonage'] upon universal, suffrage, whose pretended infallibility is so often exposed by the flugrant detection of error; it will be a new proof that the popular majority has neither exercise this powerful lever to gratify their selfish grudge when they cannot turn it to the adlate for a man to change in reference to Clay vantage of their own ambition. If Mr. Polk is or Polk it would be too late for us to publish suddenly taken from his obscurity and elevated to the highest rank, it is because Messrs. Van Bure , Calhoun, and Cass could not agree to the election just past by. But we publish in the sacrifice of their pretensions; and they have another column an extract from a French paper honored Mr. Polk with their suffrages only begiving its editor's reasons as a foreigner, why he cause he was too small a personage to weigh against them as a victorious rival. This was perhaps a very good calculation of self love for the leaders of the Democracy; it is also, we be-

> and the whole party gain something, the republican institutions thereby lose in dignity and loyaltv." There is so much candor and truth in the above extract, reflecting, in my humble judg-ment, credit upon the able and popular writer. that I have been induced to furnish the transeigners who reside amongst us.

Democratic party; but, we repeat, if a few men

Every man of sense, both at home and abroad can have but one opinion of the relative merits and the claims at the hands of their countrymen for national services of HENRY CLAY and GIVIS.

Native American Party.

This party appears to be daily gaining strength in New York and Philadelphia, and is said now to be able to control the elections in each city. men, Germans, &c. If these citizens permit as foreigners, they will draw a line of distinc-tion between themselves and natives which will VIRGINIA.

We have but little from Virginia that we consider reliable. Kanawha county is reported to have given a Whig majority of 657, which is a should men be rallied as "German Democrats" came. They surely cannot seek to create a for-eign party in the Republic—a party distinct in principle and interest from the rest of the people. If this be not their purpose, why do they rally as Germans, Irish, &c. Heretofore there has been no distinction made between native and adopted citizens; and the latter have had their full share in the distribution of public offices .--Will adopted citizens seek to destroy this hartion which will probably never be obliterated .-

Poor SENTIMENT .- We do not believe that the American portion of the Democratic party is against us. No American can willingly hold opinions in discordance with the principles of the American Republican party. But the for The N. Y. Observer, of Saturday week has the following editorial paragraph, which we commend most seriously to the consideration of a good many people of our own acquaintance:

"We have often seen the necessity of mutual the streets, and in their ranks carried a banner upon which was transcribed the sentiment

Clipper.

AMERICANS BY CHANCE!

Our birthright then, according to this senti-ment, is a mere trifle, to be disposed of, Esaumotto, and those who winked at its open display. would become slaves of a foreign power by choice, and sell their country for place, power, or gold. Be it our task to win the fight and rule purselves, as well as those who insult us.—American Republican.

REMEDY FOR THE BOTS .- Having seen many horses die with the bots, and many remedies giv en without effect, I was induced by a merchant in cambridge to try the following for a horse of mot admit of examination by one test, or measure my own, after I had tried most of the remedies ured by one unbending rule. There is a command in common use without effect, and had given

Half pint vinegar, half pint soft soap, half pint gin, and half pint molasses, well shaken to-gether, and poured down while foaming. To my great surprise, the horse was in five minutes wholly free from pain, and ate very freely-the next morning I was on my journey, I have since cess elsewhere justified; but in a year or two more, they will stand as high West as East.—Cin. Chron.

Cor. Albany Cultivator

The Gale at Florida.

Late accounts from Florida state that besides the United States revenue cutter Vigilantwhich we have already noticed as having been blown out of the harbor of Key West and wrecked on the 4th instant—the schooner Hudson, Capt. Millen, of New York, and recently from Washington, (D. C.) drove to ser with two an chors dragging, in the early part of the gale, and is supposed to be lost with all on board, viz. Ambrose Cooper, passenger, from St. Augustine Jas. Miller, the Caplain, of New Orleans; William Hellard, mate, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia; John Saunders, Englishman, and Andy

Thompson, Norwegian, crew and owners.

The following is a list of the officers of the Vigilant, William B. G. Taylor, Commander: Wm. G. Taylor, first Lieutenant; six seamen, and the cook and cabin boy. Mr. Robert Cooper, one of the Louisiana pilots, and two of the t, belonging to the Vigilant, and Mr. Robert Armisted; of New Orleans, (passenger) were providentially ashore, and saved The only persons saved from the wreck were Michael Driscoll and Henry Hoyl, seamen, pick-

ed up at sea in a canoe belonging to the Cutter. which they fortunately fell in with while in the The salt works at the end of the island were the United States Barracks also much injured:

one of them blown down. There were a number of chimneys blown down. EDUCATIONAL.

For the Licking Valley Register. Lecture Second.

BY ELDER DANIEL M. ANDREWS. The remark in the preceeding lecture, that youth is probably the pleasantest portion of our mortal state, needs qualifying, and requires a should award the preference, in tweete permit-ted us to choose from the two parties a safeguard under which we should be the most disposed to may be causes in which the assertion cannot be confide our interests and our principles, for they true; a debilitated constitution may cast a shade over the first stage of being-limbs which would have skipped like the roe, may be blasted with disease, or weakened by descending infirmity .gerous outbreaks of popular sovereignty. And then, in the present contest, if we look upon the joy, sit languid in its socket; and viewed the beauteous boy, or the lovely girl pining beneath the pensive watchfulness of a parents eye. Hours that might have been passed with joy, days that might have been winged with sweet delight, and have fled gaily away, dragged on their tardy course, and the pale and faltered child could onthetically interesting in such a scene.

Methinks it seems as if a flower, which had expanded in beauty, which has need of the sun to gild, and the dew to refresh it, was sinking and dying in a confined and sickly atmosphere. In manhood we expect misfortune; in advanced age we anticipate infirmity, disease and death. But youth, that buoyant, blissful portion of life appears by this premature debility, to witness a double disappointment. But He who directs Presidency, should it happen, would be a new illusion ['mensonage'] upon universal, suffrage, lamb." He gives the meekness necessary to bear these early calamities, and often sanctifies the

afflictions of youth to the soul. After years of pain, nature often reacts, and intelligence nor liberty, and that it is a passive instrument in the hands of party leaders, who more happy than manhood; for what is existence, and what are its allurements, if they be not

health to relish, and a heart to enjoy them? Methinks I see a case more marked than the one just named, in which it will be seen, that youth was not the most agreeable or happy part of present existence. The desires of youth are not always under a healthy restraint. They have not learned that illegal indulgence is destructive to happiness. They will not learn that sin "in the end biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." They are anxions to make trial for themselves. They lend their ear to the invitalieve, a capital manœuvre for the interest of the put on the chaplet she wreaths, and mingle in the mad revels she celebrates. Thus that period of existence so pregnant with innocent joy, if propperly employed, and so fraught with instrucpropperly employed, and so fraught with instruc-tion, if faithfully cultivated, is by the youthful sensualist, annihilated in the pursuit of vain Native American party, and the two candidates condition. It is beyond the reach of my concepand unworthy pleasures. I cannot ably paint his tion or power of my pen. View his blood-stained eye-see the havor of moral principle in every line of his aspect. The expanded, frank and manly air is fied. He retreats from the virtuous and mixes only with the profune. Blunted are his feelings, and his soul becomes the receptical of corporeal pleasures. But such a hapless, (might not say hopeless?) youth has sometimes been reformed. There are many instances of a com-plete and lasting change. Shame, perhaps has acted to awake him from his sensuality, and sever him from his sinful companions. The sighs of an affectionate sister, or the tears or piteous look of a heart-broken mother, have gone to his heart, although obdurate, it is become awakened to the resolution of amendment. That love which saves the 'chief of sinners,' has arrested him in his mad career—mixed his sinful pleasures into wormwood and gall-placed his eye in penitence on calvary, and adopted him a regenerated and happy creature. I point this example, not to stimulate the profligate. God forbid! I place it among the rare instances of reform and mercy so few, so rare, and so far between. That while such a moral instance occurs, while one such a reformation takes place, thousands, and tens of

are lost to themselves, lost to mankind, and lost Should these lectures fall under the observa attempts; let them admonish him of the dangers that threaten. It is no exhorbitant vision that I have drawn; and if your character, my reader, begins to tend even a distant aspect to that I have portrayed, recollect that while you may imitate a reformed profligate in his vice, you may never witness the mercy by which h was rescued. You may die as you live; and your desolution, instead of being regretted, may only rouse from the unsympathizing multitude. the passing remark, that you are better dead than alive; and there are those who imagine you as immortal, and who join with your wickedn impenitence, the awfulness of your everlasting

And if you have parents; if your guilty ca reer has not broken their hearts and sealed their eyes in the grave; if they yet live to follow you to an early tomb, they will pour the scalding trioute of grief upon your grave, and like that meek servant of Jehovah, exclaim, "would to God] had died for thee, my son, my son 12. It cannot be imagined that the portion of youth, when employed in the haunts of dissipation and vice, or slumbered away in ignoble sloth, is to be pre ferred.

I have known those who could hardly speak of their youth but with tears; and who shrunk as ught of the dreadful whirlpool from which they had been snatched, they would fain have blotted out that portion of their existence; and whenever they reflected upon it, the involuntary sigh of regret was attended by the upward breathing of gratitude. "Remember not," says one who had entered the vale of years, "the sins of my youth." Who cannot reverberate the petition, and join in the spirit of the sentiment? who can view that reckless, yet compara-tively happy period, and not blush at the follies, and lament over the iniquities he has commit ted? We term it "innocent," and so it may be distinguished with the fearful progress in sin which stamps the career of manhood; but per fectly innocent cannot be. The brightest men of free, ingenious, uncorrupted youth, will

Lovely may be the first development of char acter, charming and propicious as the morning dawn; but none so beautiful or gay as not to need the pardoning grace that sanctifies, and the precious blood that redeems. None can demand exemption from guilt, and none can attempt with impunity to forsake the fountain cleansing; but when to native charms, there is superadded the sanctified influences of religion;

which speaks of inward purity, and which por-

tions out its rewards for thoughts that are sin-

how bright, how beautiful, how blessed is the

character of youth. My friendly reader, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil."

The best Cows.

You cannot be absolutely certain, when you purchase heifers, that you will have good cows, but by close attention you may acquire the ar pretty accurately whether will prove good. The first point is the udder; if this is not capaciou or if it has not the power of becoming so, she never will be a great milker. Then the color of the skin there is important if you would have negroes who deserted with the pilot boat from rich milk; it should be yellow, or rather a mahog-he Balize, were on board. J. C. Johnson, pi-ony color; but you will want good teats too to draw the milk; large teats, not standing close together are a good sign. These are the most mportant points.

As to the form of the cow, you will not choose a large head and horns, for it costs too much to support them; nor long legs, to make you hold the pail up from the ground, and to require high fences. Long legs require too much support; they are not good even for traveling. Choose short legged animals whenever you have the damaged to the amount of \$2,000. The light short legged animals whonever you have it house was seriously injured, and the buildings of choice, whether cows, oxen, horses, or hogs. Choose slender necks and tapering tails; straight backs and broad briskets, for such feed better and are less liable to disease. The cow's body should be large in comparison with her head and limbs, but it is not an object to keep very large cows or oxen, or horses on our farms, as a general rule.— Middle sized cows, and those below it, you almost always find better milkers than large cows

In regard to the color of the body, a red or yellow brindle, is as indicative as any, of a good rich milker. You cannot always determine, by any external marks, whether your heifer wil prove a good cow. After trying her one summer can tell better, and you can then turn he off for beef if you choose. On purchasing, you you will have some regard to color as a matter o faucy. Nobody wants a black cow or a white one; and though partly colored cows are endura-ble, no white man buys a skunk colored horse for

bis own keeping.

Mild and gentle cows are better than irritable animals, and will be more ready to yield their milk. By close scrutiny you can determine in some degree by the countenance and the motion of the heifer, whether she is naturally docile; yet very much depends on her breaking, her reatment and education during the first season Vicious treatment will make any animal vicious still there is a difference of character indepen dent of education. Examine the eye and the face of the heifer; a large mild eye, with a yellow circle or halo around it, is a good indication The face should not be large, and, the bones should all be small in proportion to the body. A

large chest is evidence of good lungs and of a hardy animal. The hips should be well spread, By proper attention to selecting and breeding we may just as well have a race of cows that wil yield ten pounds of butter per week as five We know of no neat stock superior to pounds. our red Devon cattle; such as we meet with in all parts of New England.—Mass. Ploughman.

"BETTER LAUGH THAN CRY."-So say we-There's no use in rubbing one's eyes and blubbering over all "the ills that flesh is heir to."-Red eyes caused by any thing but brandy, or its kindred, are scandalous looking affairs. best way is to "stand up to the rack," and take the good things and the evil as they come along. without repining; always cheering yourself with that philosophical ejaculations, "better luck next time!"

Is dame fortune as shy as a weasel? Tell her to go to thunder, and laugh her in the face.-The happiest fellow we ever saw, slept upon a plank-and had'nt a shilling in his pocket, nor a coat to his back.

Do you find "disappointment lurking in many a prize? Then throw it away and laugh at you themselves. They lend that the first are led by her footsteps to the precipice of eternal oblivion and death. They

a prize: Then innow it away and are led by her footsteps to one folly for so long pursuing it.

Does Fame elude your grasp? Then laugh at the fools that are so often her favorites. She's

Is your heart broken by "Some maiden fair.

Of bright blue eyes and auburn hair?" Then thank your stars that you have escaped with your neck, and make the welkin ring with a hearty laugh. It lightens the weight of one's

heart amazingly.

Take our advice under all our circumstances "laugh duli care away!" Don't be in a burry do get out of the world, considering the creatures who inhabit it, is just about as full of fun as it can be. You never saw a man cut his throat with a broad grin on his face; it's a grand preventitive of suicide. There's philosophy, and religion too, in laughing; it shows a clear con science and gratitude for the good things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for fun—and we'll put in for our share while the ball is rolling.

Marriage and Education.

Examine the first choice of a girl.-Amongst all the qualities which please her in a lover there is perhaps not one which would be suitable in a husband, and in fact, she frequently sees little more of him she loves than the beauty of his form, or perthousands depart into the shades of oblivion and haps the elegance of his dress. Is not this, death, and their sun sets to rise no more; they then, the most complete condemnation of our system of education? From an apprehension of too strongly affecting the heart. we conceal from woman all that is worth should these sectures an under the coststation of one who has started to tread this forbidden path, let them form a barrier to his further tiful that exists in them to be lost among futilities-the outside pleases them-what is within is unknown. When, therefore after having been united six months, they look for the delightful young man whose presence charmed them, they are often very much surprised to find in his place only an mpertinent fellow, an ignoramus, or a sim-Yet this is what is commonly ermed in the world a marriage of inclination.

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 if they will attend to it soon. We will give the market price for Wood, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, &c.

Rev. Mr. Killin will preach at the Episcopa Church, upon next Sunday afternoon, at three

NOTICE.

The Covington Polemic Society will meet next Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, at the basement of the Presbyterian Church, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President.

L. E. BENNETT, Sec'y. P. T. Nov. 9, 1844.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

HEAT and RYE, For which the Cincin nati price in cash will be paid, by
C. L. MULLINS & CO. Covington, Ky. Nov. 9, 1844.

Gentlemen

WISHING to Purchase Cloths, Cassimeres. VV Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Wool, Cot-on and Silk; Under Shirts and Drawers; Neck Stocks, Scarfs, Rich Satin Cravats, Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; Buckskin, Kid and Woolen Gloves; Country Knit, Woolen, Merino, and Cotton Socks; are assured they will find ar excellent assortment at the very lowest at the store of W. H. MUSSEY lowest prices. at the store of re of W. H. MUSSEY, 181 Main st., bt Fourth and Fifth,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Nov. 9, 1844. 161f

GREAT WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

No. 30, Front Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The undersigned having been heretofore exensively engaged in the selling of REAL ES-TATE in the castern cities, was induced by his numerous friends and acquaintances, to resume that branch of business in the west. He accordingly opened, temporarily, an Office, at his Lecture room, North East Corner of Main and l'ifth Streets, Cincinnati, where he has been patronized for the last year, beyond his most sanguine expectations. He has now removed to Front Street, in full view of all the Steam boat arrivals and departures, where he is ready to receive propositions for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, of every variety, in Cities, Towns, or Country,

His extensive and intimate acquaintance in all the Eastern States, and in most of the large cities of the Union for the last twenty-five years, will give him very decided advantages in procuring purchasers from a distance. His Stenographic profession has given unrivalled facilities for correspondence with hundreds of editors and publishers in different parts of the United States, by which means he can more readily make known the relative merits and advantages of property brought within his agency. (As a proof of his facilities, he would remark, that on a former occasion, he sold in a single year, within a single county of Pennsylvania, farms and town lots to the amount of \$600,000-thus bringing into the pockets of his immediate neighbors, from the large cities and remote parts of the Union, eash in hand payments, to the amount of \$150,-000 within the year.)

As soon as patronage will warrant, he will, in addition to the ordinary duties of a local agent, resume his former practice of visiting the large Eastern Cities, as often as once in six months-to spread his propositions before capitalists, to exhibit and explain maps, charts and descriptions; to organize Manufacturing companies, Land Companies, Joint Stock Societies, Social Communities, etc., etc.—to receive orders, and perform such other functions, as pertain to a general land agency, between the east and the west, the north and the south, or with various countries of Europe.

In the mean time, persons wishing to sell farms, town lots, or other real estate, are respectfully invited to call at the office as above described, where the most satisfactory references will be given, and abundant evidence shown of the numerous facilities which this establishment will possess, over every and all others, in the east or

All communications through the Post Office. IF POSTAGE PAID, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK. M. T. C. GOULD, General Land Agent.

Cincinnati, 20, 1814.

Ladies' Dress Goods. SUPER Cashmere d'Ecosse,

Affghan Satins, Rich all wool De Laines Medium Mous De Laines, Superb silk warp Alapacca Lustres, Plain and changeable do do Plaided and Striped Romelia do Foulard Silk, Chusans, Orleans Cloths, and Prints.

-ALSO---A splendid assortment of Cashmere, Brochè, and Woolen Shawls. For sale at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES by W. H. MUSSEY, LOW PRICES by W. H. MUSSEL.

181 Main st. bt. Fourth and Fifth.

To 0 1844, 16tf Cincinnati, Chic.

NEW PIANO FORTE WARE ROOMS. West Fourth st., between Main and Walnut CINCINNA TI.

THE subscriber having proved, during several years' experience in this country, and also during a visit to the first manufacturing establishments in Europe, the great superiority in volume of tone, and durability of construction,

FRENCH GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, as manufactured by Messrs. Stodart, Worcester, and Dunham, of New York, has opened a store expressly for the sale of those Instruments in the new buildings, next door to the Council Chamber, where he designs to keep such a variety of the best specimens of the different classes and patterus, from the plain, sterling, square Pianos, to the elegant fluted-cornered tablet, And to dispose of them on such terms as cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to purchasers. Many gentlemen who have bought and tested the manufacture, are prepared to give their unqualified approbation of it. Orders from a distance, addressed as above,

will be carefully filled, and the re-packing and forwarding attended to without charge. The excellence of the materials and workmanship warranted.

An approved tuner will attend regularly, to receive orders for tuning or repairing Pianos, either in the city or at a distance.
Piano Stools, Canterburies, Covers, every description, may be had at the Rooms. WILLIAM NIXON. W. Nixov will continue to a limited number of pupils, his instructions in Music, as hereto-fore, at the Musical Seminary. nov 9 w3

Funk Seminary.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and Located at La Grange in Oldham county, has been established primarily for the education of the orphan sons of deceased Masons, but is also designed to serve as a High School, where pupils generally, whether the sons of Masons or not, may be pre-The studies in the Primary Department, under the care of an experienced teacher, will embrace Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithme-

tic, Geography and English Grammar.
In the Senior Department will be taught such branches of science and literature as are usual in High schools, including Latin, Greek, &c. The French and Spanish languages will also be taught in this Department under the care of the Principal when a class or classes shall have been formed for that purpose. Tuition in the Primary Department, per annum, \$12 00 Tuition in the Senior do do \$20 00

A separate charge will be made for instruction n the French and Spanish languages, except to the benificaries of the institution. Good boarding, including longing, fuel, lights,

washing, &c., can be had in good families in the town, at \$1 25 per week.

The 1st session of the Institution will be opened on the first Monday in November. Mrs Bogert
The town of Lagrange is pleasantly situated
John Owen in a high and healthy part of the State, dis- Dr J Allen tant 25 miles from Louisville, 14 from Shelby. Adolph Louis ville, and 8 miles from the Ohio River. Taking into view the healthiness of the location, and the cheap rate of tuition, boarding, &c., it is believed that but few institutions of the kind in the country, offer greater inducements to parents and guardians than "Funk Seminary;" and it is hoped that an early and liberal patronage will be extended to it. For further information please apply to
J. R. FINLEY, Principal,

Rev. M. M. HENKLE, Lexington. H. WINGATE, Esq., Frankfort, Ky. P. SWIGERT, Esq., Gen. JOHN PAYNE, Augusta, Ky. WILLIS STEWANT, Esq., CHARLES TILDEN, Esq., Louisville.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
W. D. MITCHELL, Chairman. P. Swigert, Sec. pro tent.

Nov. 1841.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

Main Street, between Third and Fourth, CINCINNATI OHIO.

HE subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public in general that they have leased this well known House, situaled 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

re large and commodious. The travelling community are respectfully in-vited to call, as they will find it much to their advantage; the house is centrally situated in a 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, Ia, the other for Hilsborough, Bainbridge and Chillicothe, Ohio.

A. I. ROSS,
L. P. FRASIER, Proprietors.

Consinual Nov. 2, 1814. udvantage; the house is centrally situated in a

C'ncinnati, Nov. 2, 1814. 15-6m LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD.

Road extended to Todd's Fork, and hour of departure changed,

N and after TUESDAY, the 28th inst. a train of Passenger and Freight Cars will leave the office on Front street Dally, at 8½ A. M. for Columbia, Plainulle, Milford, Foster's Crossings, Deerfield, and the mouth of Todd's Fork. Returning will leave the mouth of Todd's Fork. Returning will leave the mouth of Todd's

The Company will be prepared during the coming winter to transport all the Freight that may be offered, and solicit the attention of shippers to the tariff of tolls, copies of which may be seen at their agencies on the line
A Daily Line of Stages to Columbus, passing through Lebanon, Waynesville, Xenia, London, &c. connect with the railroad at Deerfield. Fare to Lebanon \$1; Xenia \$2; Co umbus \$4.—Passengers by the railroad will also arrive in Lebanon in time for the Stages carrying the great Eastern mail. W. H. CLEMENT, Suprinte't

Cin. Oct. 26, 1824, CASH. HE market price will be paid for Mustard Seed at T. Bird's Drug Store, on Market pace, Covington, Ky. Oct, 19, 1844.

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

ESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Covington, that he has located him self 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 general invitation to all who stand in need of his professional skill, either in smoothing the chin cutting and curling the hair, or cleansing the head of dandriff. From his experience in business he promises to give entire satisfaction. Oct. 19, 1844.

Umbrellas.

20 CASES of the finest blue and black Cotton ass'd sizes, and made and finished in the best manner, for sale at the low price of 60 cts. For sale at N. L. COLE'S, Fifth st., 3 doors above Main, Cincinnati. Open till \$2 o'clock in the evening.

umbrellas. Umbrellas 20 CASES Black Cotton Umbrellas, at the low price of 45c-at the Umbrella and Parasol Store, East Fifth st., near Main, Cincinnati.

N. L COLE.

Notice. HE undersigned will come over fr. m Cincin nati, once or twice every week, to give lessons in GERMAN and FRENCH, on very reaonable terms. Reference at Messrs. Grren's Store.
G. STOCKFELD.
Covington, Oct. 12, 1844. 121f

W. EL. DIUZSENY, opened a ral
so
Fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths.
PANTALOONEY AND VEST.
Thilors' Trivery large and Hosiery,

Between Fourth and Fifth Sireets.

Gloves,

&c.

DUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.
The subscribers have now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated COOKING STOVES, and feel confident they can supply ed with perfect uniformity, in every part. There are flues in the oven so constructed, as to carry off all the steam arising from the cooking of va rious kinds of Ments, into the pipe, thereby preventing the mixture of flavors. The econom 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 respectful ly refer you to the following persons having it J K McNickle C. Bates. George Shillita, J. C. Norris, Louis Krouskoph Philip Hinkle

Peter Campbell

nublic

E. Woodruff

Dr Richards D B Lupton Josiah Drake. O. Aldrich, M. Peckham, Wm Woods R McMore M. Hunt - Smith Miss Harts. Morris Cromline John Sharp B Sterrett - Decamp John Kugler - Cullum Mr. Cook Rev Dr Aydelotte Dr Woodward Thos T Whitehead C D Coffin Samuel R Hamilton Charles W Cady
Dr A Curtis

— Jones
Wm Goldsmith Dr Rives J B. Perine John Jamison Augustus Isham J G Anthony John Hilton Abraham Palmer - Harrison B McLenan Weatherby & Young Robert H Morhead David T Disney James Pullan Wm Krane Steven Burrows C Ophenheimer T McGeechin Charles Conahan James Kolp David Stod lard H. F Maybaum Mr Whiteside Gen John Snyder S Menken R D Clark Wm H H Taylor

Joseph Abraham Mr Padgett S B Hayden J L Vandoren A Fithian Alphonzo Taft Richard Page Nelson Norris Stephen Wilder Jonathan Stabler Samuel Ewart, Ky Edgar M Gregory J P Chamberlain Charles F. Morse John Sharp Daniel Carey - ~ A Cutter W Sawyer Francis Whitton J D & S Bascom, Franklin House J Kendall

J W Taylor

W J Madeira

W. T Jones

J. F Sanford

Jacob Snyder

M F McClure

Wm Arnold, Walnut street flouse H F Clark, Howard J L Sasser, Main steet House Miss Hanmer, Marshall House

W W. Wilson ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co. 14 Columbia st, between Main & Sycamore Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR

HAVE a few casks of Pune Old Port, Maderica and Sherry Wines, which I selected with great care in Boston, expressly for medicing nal purposes. They are recommended as of the very best quality, and having had them analyzed, I know them to be pure. Persons wishing a pure Port or other Wines, are desired to call and examine for themselves. I have also fine old and Pure Brandies, selected for the same purpose, old Cognac and Champaign, some thirty six years old. For sale by

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



WALKER, has permanently established himself in this city in the Hat manufac-WALKER, has permanently established turing business, and solicits public patronage.

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 on consignment of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. FINE TEAS, SUGARS, &C. &C.

AM now receiving from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a very large and fine asortment of choice fancy Groveries, Fruits &c. c. consisting in part of 12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas.; 15 half chests Young Hyson

4 do. Gunpowder
5 do. Imperial
8 do. Black These Teas are of the highest grade mported,-and selected as the hest article for sale in New York and Boston,-they are recom-

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

30 do Old Government Java do: 40 cases "Lynch's" Sweet Oil; 10 do. "Nice" 250 cans Sardines; 44 cases Fire Crackers; 12 boxes Shelled Almonds;

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

5 dozen Rose Water:

10 do English Pine Apple Cheese; 5 do Parmason or Sap Sago do: 12 do Spanish Chocolate; 10 do Prepared Cocoa; 14 do Citron: 15 do French Olives;

Spanish Olives; 50 do Naples Figs; Capers; do Anchovies

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

Aromatic

6 do Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted; 4 do Preserved Ginger; 5 do do Fruits, assorted; With a very large assortment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Clores, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Genuine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Wal-

out Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Sauce; Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich English Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; &c. &c.

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

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

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

August 3, 1844. tf. H. BRACHMANN, DEALER IN FOREIGN LIQUORS,

WINES, CIGARS, &C. No. 17 Sycamore street near the River, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltitore, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at

ow prices—comprising in part,
15½ pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne 8 ripes Holland Gin-various brands. 2 puncheons St Croix Rum.

2 do Jamaica.

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

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

20 do Claret; 150 boxes Rhenish, viz: Johannesberger, Ruedesheimer, Markgraefer, &c. &c. besides various other kinds. Cincinnati, May 11. PRODUCE.

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

SARATOGA WATER. HAVE just received direct from Saratoga, 12 dozen bottles Water from the Congress and (Pavilion) Springs,—bottled last month. For sale by ALLISON OWEN.

Cin. Sept. 14th. Columbia Street 90 DOZ. Hay and Manure FORKS, Har per's make, assorted qualities; war

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

A. G. RICHRDSON & BRO'S. General Commission Merchants, and dealers in PRODUCE AND GROCERIES,

Columbia street, near Main, Cincinnati Ohio. TAVE special agencies for the sale of Wes-tern Reserve Cheese and Butter. Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia Tobacco. Pitts-burg manufactured Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. Cincinnati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch,

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

PROSPECTUS LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM C. MUNGER. TERMS .== The Licking Valley Register

will be publised at the low price of TWO DOLLARS a year payable in advance, or with in six months; after which TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably be

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

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

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

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

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

Kidneys and Skin.
They are allecative in their tendency, purify

ing the Blood, and correcting those morbid conditions of the system, which if not arrested, often terminates in serious disease.

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

DIRE: TIONS: -- As a saild purgative in Dys pepsia, or in habitual costiveness, take one pill o going to hed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morningand so on.

For a moderately active purge, take one every hour, until the bowels are moved.

For an active and speedy effect, take 4 pills a For children, pulverize a pill or two, and giv

in proportion to their age, in small portions every hour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO., Corner Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Kentucky

Price 25 cents per box-A liberal dis Count made to Agents. October 21, 1843. 13

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

Cincinnati, April 20.-39. Hardware Store. TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

OUR particular attention is asked to m large and complete stock of Building Hardware, now receiving—among which, are Lucks of all descriptions, Latches do; Butts, Hinges do;

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

vance. J P. BROADWELL. N. B. City manufactured articles, such a Shawk's Locks, Greenwood's Butts, AxelPullies &c, I sell just as cheap as the Manufacture

will supply you them. J. P. B. Cincinnati, April 20. 39

O. Aldrich,

I58 Main st., Cincinnati, GENT for C. Timpsen, Pittsburg Manufac-tuter of Black and Green Glass Ware, will keep on ad a large assortment of common Prescription Batemans, Godfrey's, Opodeldoc Vials, Inks, Oils, Packing Bottles, Pickle and Preserve Jars, Flasks, common Bottles and Window Glass

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

Gin, Sept. 14th.

"YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," emsisting of fresh Lonstens, Salmon, Macken-. Shan, Confish and Halbert, put up per-feelly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, in tin cannisters, bermetically scaled, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" is the State of Maine, and are warranted to op entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not Wor sale cheap by ALLISON OWEN,

Columbia St.

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

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

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

Cabinet Ware.

P. ROSE, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in its various branches at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourt and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommo date his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a 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, be tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, April 2, 1842.

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

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

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOOAR, ractice of the Law in the Counties of Cump bell, Kenton, Boone and Grand on Scott street, west end Market Space.

him in the counties of Harrison, Penleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone and Kenton. Collections will receive prompt attention in Northern Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

EEP constantly on hand a good assortmen in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for countr

Sept. 23, 1843.

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

Cov., April 4th, 1844. 37 tf W. L. SHROCE

C. L. Mullins & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. where they keep constantly on hand every ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Loaf do. Tobacco, Rio Coffee, Havanna do. Java do. Mackerel, Ginger, Allspice, Saleratus, Flour, Madder, Indigo, Copperas, Castings,

Meal. Glass, offer at the lov or barter only

hey have established one of Burrow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS.

or grinding Corn and other grains, on the Ban lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How-Il farm. And they will endeavor to give satis faction to all who will favor them with their cusom. STEARNS & CO.
Covington, July 13, 1844. 51-tf

NE of the oldest and most established Lin iments new in use As a remade in Rham iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheunatism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful af ections, it has no equal. Prepared by
BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp. Oct 28, 1843.

DOCTOR JACKSON'S COMPOUND SY UP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD Particular attention will be paid to the collection of claims in this and the adjacent counties ublic as a safe and certain remedy in Coughs,

the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sanction of many of the most nlightened Physicians of the age, and is in every sense an entirely scientific preparation. The Syrup is not given to the public as a remedy in all diseases incident to humanity, but for

Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a unlooked for relief.

notice, as it is presumed that every one will wish to experience for himself; they, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend the afflicted to give it a faithful trial. Price only 50 cents per hottle.

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

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. g IIE cheapest and best strengthening Plaster ever invented; and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism. Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings. Inflammation of the Eves, Weakness in the back and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises. Burns, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c.

It is warranted superior to all others, not only in virtue of its healing powers which are truly astonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue inflammation without the necessity of loosening

nary diseases inflammation of the lungs, pairs in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plas ter. In all wenther, and in all cases it may be used with perfect safety.

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply i

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

Dental Operation.

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

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

WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr.

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RE-TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE,

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

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

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 34 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers.

-- ALSO--Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spanish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. -- ALSO --

Brussels Carpets.

Just r ceived, a heavy lot of Oil Clotis. 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. TINE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one.

A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. Forsale at N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Paracol Store, Fifth St.

East of Main, Cincinnati iv. 27 Shoe Thread. LBS. best Shoe thread assorted—Brown half Bleached, Green and Yellow, for sale low. SILSBEE & CO.

Main st. Circinnati

April 6,-37

so throughout the present season.

WROUGHT NAILS. KEGS City made Wrought nails, for sale low at

J. P. BROADWELL'S

Hardware Stor

Cincinnati, May 25, 1844. 44-tf

April 13, HENRY II. GOODMAN.

GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS
AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of business in the line of their profession, which may be intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to

John Ward & Co., Jacob Little & Co. Atwood & Co., Philadelphia.

H. R. Seymore & Co. Bulfalo, N. Y.

Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh,

Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans, Henry Starr, Esq., T. S. Goodman, & Co. } Cincinnati. Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48 tf

100 Cheap Building Lots. THE subscriber is authorized to sell another hundred beautiful Building Lots, in Newhundred beautiful Building Lots, in Newopposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a foot From and after the first of September

they will be held at 4 to \$8 the foot.
Two brick Churches, and from thirty to forty other buildings will be erected in Newport the present season, and a Bridge from Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in October. There is, indeed, the most satisfactory evidence that Newport is to grow rapidly.

The grounds here offered for sale, are only 4 of

a mile from the junction of the Licking with the Ohio; and instead of laying very I w, as some have supposed and alledged, they are pronounced by a competent engineer, through the best instruments, to be 10 feet higher that Front street, Cincinnati, directly opposite.

For particulars call on M. T. C. Gould. Land

Agent, north-east corner of Mair and Fifth sts or on H. H. Goodman, Esq., Main above Third

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

Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844. BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY THE subscriber having rented this Factor

made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made is the city for burning or for the use of machinery Purchasers can depend upon always having it of uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL. No. 28 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 27, 1844.

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

Blanks, Blanks. Drens & Mortgages, of an improved and ighly approved form, printed on excellent pape-ALSO—Justices' & Constables' BLANK

HARVEST TOOLS. DOZEN Beardly & Hinsdale's, Sel

don's, Winsted's, Kimball's, Pass more's, Draper's, Water's, Waldron's, Stone's and Darling's, Sythes.

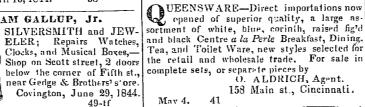
50 dozen Hunt's and Righy's Sickles.

-ALSO500 dozen Indian Pond, Crum Creek, Hindoostan and Woonsocket Sythe Stones.

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

SILSBEE & CO., 170 Main street, Cincinnati.

Glassware &c.



April 6.-27

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

158 Main st , Cincinnati.

CHEST CHARGE

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a per fect tube, with innumerable ramification the arteries branching along its inner surface Through these vessels the blood, which impart itality to the hair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply oblood and moisture is cut off, and the hair lose its gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off.-Now it is obvious that unless the pores of th scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects—nay more, it will re-clothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuriant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in con formity with the printed directions which accom pany each bottle, and to which are appended or merous testimonials of its efficacy, from some of the most distinguished clergymen and physicians
For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent 843. 23 Cincinnati. December, 20, 1843.

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

Agent of the Etna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills. factories, barns, and the contents of each, to-gether with every other species of property, a ainst loss or damage by fire.
The rates of premium offered by this Compa

ny are as low as those of any other similar in stitution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect himself against the losses to which his property is daily exposed. Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution. The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay. Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.

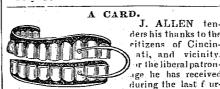


Cash For Wool.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of

any have had doubts they may now dismiss them,

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



J. ALLEN ten ige he has received

teen years. the continues the practice of Den-tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand

will do well to call upon him, as he executes hi work in the most substantial, highly finished, and permanent manner.
He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts as to be worn without the least inconvenience It will be recollected that he received th premium in this city six years ago, for his man-ufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES. His operating rooms are on Fourth street be

TO PAINTERS. UTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-ufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholed Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. April 6.

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

do Brandy Cherries,

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

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

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

1st Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d. 200 by 346; 4th, 200 by 260. These lots are bounded by streets, on three sides, and with 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite

Also-1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and 1 Lot 125 feet by 214. These lots are only two squares 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, N. E. Corner Main and Fifth sts. Cincinnati 8-1 f. August 30, 1844.

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

April 6.-37 Main st. Cincinnati. SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautifu article;

Large and Superior Hair Brushes: Common and low priced do; do; Splendid Clothes A new article Stove Double and tribble Shoe do: a very con

venient style; With every kind of brushes used in house keeping, which we will sell low and warrant of our own manufacture. BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN,

104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th.
. 37 Cincinna SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY. THE subscriber re

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

Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. and it still retained its budyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior patent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and sold very chean ISAAC YOING.

sold very cheap. ISAAC rooms,
100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d.
Gincinna

H. HOLT'S REEDS. E have always a supply of the above superior Reeds, at wholesale or retail at manufacturer's prices. SILSBEE & CO. 39

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

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

Rich worsted Balzorines and Berages; Cotton Balzorines, and Lace Muslins; Brocaded Stripe Organdy Muslins; Fancy Painted Muslins and Lawns; Rich Foulard Silks: Grace Darlings; Satin Striped Challes, (mode colors;) Plain, all wool De Laines: Fig'd Cashmere and Crape De Laines;

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

Black Lace Veils; White Lace Capes; Berage Shawls and Scarfs: Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;

Skirts; Bayled, Mohair, and Silk & Fig'd Mitts; Kid, Silk, Mohair, and Lisle Thread Gloves A complete assortment of Ladies' Gentle

Corded, Marsailes, Imperial and Grass Cloth

Superior Black and Fancy, French English and American, Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Jeans. GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER GOODS. Drap d' Ete; Heavy Bombazines Parametta Cloths and Fancy English Tweeds for Coats.

Linen and Gingham Coat Checks; A large and seasonable variety of Pantaloonrey. Diagonally corded Drap 'd Ete; (a superb article.) French Cassimeres: Constitution Twills: Summer do; Angela do: Blue Drillings

Rich Cashmere; Satin Plaid Valencia; Marseilles and Toilinette Vestings; Rich Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Black Italian Silk Cravats: Fancy Cotton Verona Cravats; Satin and Bombazine Neck Stocks; Byron Collars and Dickies;

Colored Linen Cambric and Silk Hdkfs.;

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

Irish Linen Shirting; 10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Sheeting; 9-8 Pillow Case Linen; 6. 7 and 8.4 Linen Damask: Double Damask Table Covers; Brown Linen and Cotton do; Linen and Cotton Napkins and Doylics; Huckabuck, Birdseye and Barnsley Toweling Russia Diapers and Crash; Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins; 7-8 and 4-4 Superior Tickings; Curtain Muslins and Calicnes; Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Covers; Superior Blankets and Flannels;

Leopard Spot and Chair Covering.

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

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

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

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

O. ALDRICH, Agent,
158 Main st. Cincinnati

Hardware.

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

April 6.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant S the only remedy that can arrest with cerler which thousands sink into the grave. No one ever used this Expectorant as direct- ous affections of the stomach and bowels removed, without finding relief. It must, from its ed by his CARMINATIVE BALSAM. 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 acknowledge that half its merits have not been told you. was performed in my family, by the use of the Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South | Carminative Balsam.

Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Consumption Arrested! NOTHER cure performed by Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy!
Mr. Phineas Tomlinson, near Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, certifies that his son, aged sixteen years, was seriously afflicted with a disease of the lungs for three or four years; his symptoms were, slight cough, hectic fever, and night sweats, attended with a general debilitated state of the system, showing all symptoms of going into a decline. Having used various medicines, but to no effect, as a last resort he determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, which he procured of the Agent in Zanesville; and Mr. T. says he is happy to state to the public, that the medicine actually did remove all disease from the lungs.

and by a continued use of it for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case, in one of the families of my congregation; I prescribed Jayne's Carminative, and the result was aspeedy cure. From the knowledge of the efficacy of your medicine is. Bowel Complaint, a disease to which children are constantly liable, I have obtained and keep continually in the house a quantity of the Carminative.

The same child, owing to exposure, when reactually 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, '43. Dr. Duncan—Health, the greatest blessing— O, but eleven months ago, this all important comfort was far distant from me. I was taken down with a severe cold last 'pring, which set tled upon my lungs, and at length rendered my health so delicate that my physician lost all hope of my recovery. In this precarious situation I remained for seven months, without obtaining any relief; et the same time I was using all the medicines that it was in the power of my physician to obtain, but to no effect. My father happened to notice a publication of your valuble Expectorant Remedy, and immediately pro cured three bottles for me. I commenced using the medicine on the third day of last November and continued its use for sixteen weeks. first bottle gave me much ease, and caused a considerable discharge of thick viscid phlegm and matter: after using the second bottle, the lischarge 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 thanks. MARY PREBLE.
Having been acquainted with Mrs. Preble for several years, and knowing her delicate situation I feel no hesitation in endorsing the above, see-

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 Remedy for sale by the Agent, J. IRWIN Sycamore st. one door below 3d, Cin J. IRWIN.

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

FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS.

Allison Owen, Columbia street tetween Main and Sycamore. AS just returned from N. York and Boston, and is now receiving a very large and choice assortment of
FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS,

purchased and selected by himself, from the im-porters, and taken direct from under the Custom House Locks. Consisting in part of 6 half pipes "Otard Dupuy & Co." Brandy, vintages of '1824,' '1836,' and '1841.'

5 do celebrated old "Hennessey," vintage

1827. 2 do fine "Sazerac" Brandy, vintage of '1808.' This is a very choice article. the uniform fine old Champaign Brandy, some 12 Hair Tonic: 5 do years old. White Brandy, '1825.'

16 do pure "Seignette" do
10 pipes "Bohlens" Weesp Anchor Gin. This
is the best and highest flavored Gin imported into the United States. 4 pipes old Jamaica and St Croix Rum. 4 do and 22 qr casks Madeira Wine.

Gordon & Murdock, Wine imported nearly 20 years ago. casks "Harmony's" celebrated Pale Sherry,—a truly delicious wine.
"Gaston" do—very fine. $\tilde{3}$ do "Shiel"

Bugleader' do 3 do do Gold do do Port Wine. A part of this port is very old and very superior; I had it selected by good judges, and analyzed and found to be perfectly pure. Muscat Wine,

12 do Sauterne do,
5 half pipes German White Wine,
18 qr casks Teneriffe, Sicilly, Dry and Sweet
Malaga and Marseilles Wine.
5 do Burgundy Port Burgundy Port.
—ALSO—

10 do "Henry Clay" brand. This is a very recent importation, and the wine is excellent, 5 do "Beaver" do. 10 do celebrated "Clicquot" do.

12 do sparkling Hock. 20 do St. Julian Claret 3 cases Swiss Absynthe. 2 do Curracoa. 3 casks "Tennants" Scotch Ale. 3 do "Falkirks" 2 cases Cherry Brandy.
3 do Bordeaux Cordials.
4 do Brandy Cherries.

25 baskets Annisette Cordials.

5 cases Hockheimer.

Johanesberger. 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 Grocers, Tavern

JOHN W. VENABLE,

and Coffee House Keepers, and all others desi-

ring such articles are respectfully requested to

Prepared and Philadelphia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

THE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most ELRY ever brought to this market, which will be sold at a small advance on the prices of Eastern Importers and Manufacturers Our arrangements are such as to enable us to

assure our customers and the public, that we shall keep constantly on hand, the best qualities of goods in our line, and on the most reasonable terms. Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine our present stock, which, (not to particularize) comprehends a great variety of useful and ornamental Goods.

We will open in a few days, the most splen-did assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BAS-KETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to this city. Just opened, some entirely new patterns of

Britannia Ware. The higest price always paid for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS. Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844. ROUP, Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood. Br. Jayne's Expectorant Whooping Cough, and all other pulmonary of the only remedy that can arrest with certainty, the various pulmonary affection, un-Morbus, Diarrhaa, Dysentery, and all the vari-

> Please read the following letter: Darlington, Beaver Co., Feb. 1842.
>
> Dear Sir: I feel it due to you, as the inventor of the medicine, and to the public, who may

Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South
Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st.
Cincinnati, O. J. W. SHEPPARD, Ag't.
Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Cincinnati, May 25, 1844.

Carminative Bassin.

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

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

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

Lambertsville, N. J. April 27, 1839. DR. JAYNE: Dear Sir-By the blessing of Gop. your Indian Expectorant, has affected me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity, by a paroxysm of Asthma; a disease with which I had been afflicted many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough and complete prostration of strength; and worn out with sufforation, a bottle of your Expectorant was sent to my house. At first I thought it was nothing but a quackery, but seeing it so ing her now as usual in our meetings: hoping that others laboring under afflictions of the nighly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted. I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor have I ever had return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your med-icine, that if I had but a few bottles of it, and could obtain no more, I would not part with them for ten dollars each!

Yours, most respectfully, JOHN SEEGER,

Pastor of the Baptist Church at Lambertsville. PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1839 To my personal friends I would say, that I am well acquainted with David Jayne, M. D. and know him to be a respectable physician of this city, a gentleman, in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested, in my own case, the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam, and have greater confidence in it than

any other medicine of the kind. 1RA M. ALLEN,
Agent of the Bible General Tract Society. The above valuable medicines are prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, S. Third street Philadelphia, where all orders will be promptly

attended to. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati.

Sept. 28.

AIR TONIC.—The following communica-tion from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others eaqually respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840. DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears

first bottle before a decided change was mani-fest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much like that of an infant appeared and has of this Madeira is very old, and of su-perior quality; one pipe is the 'Newton continued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise have I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be suscessful on my head.

to be in as rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the

though I felt entire confidence in your statement of what it had done to others, and I was as of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as astonished when I saw the effect. You reccollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly if not quite an inch long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine though quite thick. I am flushed with the sanguing home of final suggests with 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 60 baskets Sparkling Champaign. "Napoleon" brand. This is the 'crack' Wine at the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the 'Astor' and 'Tremont.' It is the best Champaign now imported.

Har nomings which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to believe is what the papers, if I am constrained to be papers, if I am constrained Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo-

Ingical Seminary. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. C. C. Park, Pastor Baptist Church, at Haddonfield N. J.

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

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Ha'r Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved most successful. My hair had for a long time been greedingly thin: But for two extractions.

been exceedingly thin; But for two or three years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the hair on the side over it, and thus concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant a growth as ever I had.

C. C. PARK. growth as ever I had. C. C. PARK.
PROOF UPON PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John P. Hall, of Ridley Pa:
DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in preventing the falling off of my hair. Indeed there

is an appearance of young hair on my head. Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL. Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St.

tore, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent.

Feb. 24, 1844

M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR have associated themselves together in bell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is

Covington, May 6, 1843, S. M. MOORE, Attorney at Law, --- Covington, Ky., TILL attend to all besiness confided to

Office on Market Space, a few doors west he Post Office. Feb. 3, 1844 28 ly.

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

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34 CORN MILL. HE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT

Colds, Bronchitis, pains in the side and chest, Vhooping-cough, the cough following measles, Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the nighest esteem for its healing properties in all diseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation far superior to any hitherto offered to the notice of the public. It has already gained the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that

specific, with but moderate attention to diet and exposure on the part of the patient; and even in the most hopeless cases offentimes affording The proprietors deem it unnecessary to say much more, or append long lists of certificates to this

COVINGTON, KY Dec. 16, 1843. Covariant made to Agents.

the dressing.
Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo-

N HOUK, is preoperations connected with his profession, on the most approved principles, and

SILVERSMITH and JEW-ELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes,—

Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., near Gedge & Brothers's ore. Covington, June 29, 1844 49-tf

No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th and 5th sts. East side.

viz: Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille: New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony;

Have this day received,-a few sets splendid A fresh supply of super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs.

-ALSO-

Stone & Tin ware,
Boots & beson, continue the business at the same stand,
No. 53 Main st., and are prepared to buy any
quantity of the article, and will continue to do
so throughout the present season.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if Such are our arrangements, and facilities,

FREDERICK COLTON

REFERENCES.

Columbia st., near Main. is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore

a good quality, for sale at this Office.

DEAFNESS CURED.

such are our arrangements, and facilities, any nave had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as ers, Farmers and others, having the article to dispose of, that we will pay the very highest prices in CASH, and they will find it to their advantage to call upon us before selling elsewhere.

MILLER & MCCULLOUGH. your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years

> 305 Broadway. Price. \$2 per bottle.
> For sale at the comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati, by
> J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent. A CARD.

> No. 26 Fourth street.
>
> From his long professional experience, and thorough knowledge of all the important im-provements that have been made in the Dental Art, he feels himself competent to do ample justice to all who may favor him with their pat-Those who have difficult operations to perform

> tween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.
> May 11. 42

10 do E. India and Havana Preserve 5 do Mushroom Catsup, 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, An-

PEFINED LARD-I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and

thanks to his friends and old customers, for their very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their

Wagon flarness made in the most approved styles, together with every other article manuetured in the line. In addition to the above I am manufacturing a general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Frunks. Also, the new and valuable patent 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

Cincinnati, April 20.

NEW AND RICH STYLES OF pring and Summer Goods.

C. OICE variety of materials for LADIES.

DRESSES:

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Spring and Summer Goods.

Super Scotch and Jaquered Ginghams; French English and American Prints.

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

nen's, Misses' and Children's HOSIERY. Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invis. Green BROAD CLOTHS.

Gambroon do; Fancy Stripe Jeans;
White Linen Drills; Gergia Nankeen;
Fancy do do Nankeen Jeans, (a new article.)
VESTINGS.

Leopard Spot Patches, for Sofa, Ottoman,

Men's Sea Grass, and boys Leghorn Hats.
Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades and a varity of SMALL WARES For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the very. examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio.

1. M. BISSELL.

Pur sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the ver lowest prices, by W. H. MUSSEY.
No. 195 Main st., west side, bet. 4th and 5th.
April 27, 1844. Cincinnati.

and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailor shop.

This despine.

Sprice \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb Covington, July 20, 1844.