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POETICAL.

For the Register.

TO MY HUSBAND. When in adversity's dark hour, All others from me fly; When round my head dark clouds doth lower And threaten to obscure my sky, Then thy fond arms are round me thrown, To shield me from the approaching storm.

When sickness from my cheek doth steal Health's over-varying bloom,
When on my couch of pain I feel
I'm hastening to the tomb: One anxious heart doth o'er me bend. Tis he my only earthly friend.

When slander's poisonous breath I hear Is breathing forth with forked tongue, Her venom into the willing ear Of all creation old and young; Then pillowed on thy faithful breast

No earthly power dare me molest. Covington Ky.

From the Ladies' Repository. THE CREATION AND FALL OF ANGELS. BY DR. LATTA.

Long, long were the years, ere the morning of time First dawn'd on creation; or numbers sublime By angels were sounded, in rapturous lays, To the God of their being, the ancient of days.

Beneath him was chaos and darkness profound, Where no flaming planet revolved its bright round, [hand. Nor earth's deep foundations were laid by his

And ocean's proud ebbings rolled not on its From time everlasting he sat on his throne, While ages like waves of the ocean flow'd on:

His courts were all silent-no angels were there To pour their sweet notes on the heavenly air. His plans being finished, his counsels complete. His Sabbath now ended, he rose from his seat: He will'd that bright angels his temple adorn,

Then issued his summons and millions were born They blush'd into being, like stars of the even And glowed like the sun at his zenith in heaven And drank of the fountain of live as it flowed From the foot of the throne, and gave glory to

Then up at his bidding tall cherubims came, Whose faces were vailed at the sound of his name, By legions on legions arose and drew nigh

Their wings were extended, each other to greet, And their hearts were attuned to melodies sweet. Their fingers touched lightly each musical chord And beaven re-echoed the praise of the Lord.

For ages in raptures they honored his reign, Were strangers to sorrow, and strangers to pain Till one rebel angel, most brilliant and wise,

With hellish ambition made war in the skies He sounded his trumpet to battle repair. And instantly legions of rebels were there, And heaven grew dark with the gathering crowds,

As earth when the sun is obscured by the clouds Then up at his bidding they fiercely arose, The throne of Jehovah in arms to oppose;

But vain was the effort and fatal the hour When Lucifer dared the omnipotent power. For Deity issued his awful command.

And gathered his angels the foe to withstand, Who numberless were as the leaves of the trees And bright as the sun as he flames on the seas

Far out from his presence he banished the foe And doomed them to prisons of darkness and woe, Where all who offended with Lucifer lie

In despair for the ruin they wrought in the sky From the Baltimore Clipper. WHAT A PITY HE DRINKS!

Do you know the nice young man, That lives across the way? The accomplished lady Julia Van, He's courting now they say: Yes, he's a noble fellow. So every body thinks, But then he will get mellow. What a pity it is he drinks!

He's a man of gifted mind, His heart's an earthly Heav'n; And every feeling is refined, That God to bim bas giv'n; No intellect is quicker, In every thing he thinks: But ah! he loves the liquor,

What a pity it is is he drinks! I am told that Julia now. Is jealous of the youth;
Not jealous of his solemn yow, For he's a man of truth; But jealous of his throttle. For every body thinks He loves the brandy bottle.

He's a very moral man, And honest too they say; He's very generous when he can Give any thing away; But then at church he's noddy, And every person thinks He takes too much of toddy. What a pity it is he drinks!

What a pity it is he drinks!

Tho' fair Julia seeks her glass, To view her sparkling eyes; That every gay and lovely lass Is pleased to recognize; He is condemned by las With many winks and blinks:

Because he's fond of glasses, What a pity it is he drinks!

But the' he's a nice young man, So full of life and joy;
'Tis whispered that old Miser Van Don't like the favored boy; And why?—be still you'll hear it.— Because the old man thinks

He is too full of spirit,
What a pity it is he drinks! MILFORD BARD.
Washington University Baltimore. SELECT TALES.

From Peterson's National Magazine. THE LAST WILL.

It was a dark and dismal night, and the rain poured down in torrents. The winds whistled ADVERTISEMENTS, of 16 lines, or less, around the corners, or shricked among the chimwill be charged \$1 00 for the first three, and 25 neys; the street lamps flared dim; and even the around the corners, or shricked among the chimwatchman deserted his post and shrank into a

marked on the advertisement, or it will be con-tinued until ordered out, and charged accor- inroads on that fine countenance. Her husband was some years older, with a face of much character, though not of decided beauty; but the lines around the mouth, and the care-worn expression of the brow, showed that he had already warred with misfortune. In the contrast to dy warred with mistortune. In the contrast to his face was the placid expressions of the child's countenance, as it lay on its mother's lap, with the light of the lamp falling shaded across it. A smile was on its face as it slept. It seemed as

if an angel looked out from it. enly a knock was heard at the door. The man gazed around on the bare and desolate apartment, and did not stir. The wife sceme to read his thoughts.

"Go, dear James," said she. "What matters our poor accommodations?" And she tried to smile. "Perhaps it is a bearer of good news." "Perhaps it is a bearer of good news; surely no one else would come on such a night as this. How the wind drives against the The husband advanced to the door, and open-

ing it, a man in livery delivered him a note.— At sight of the green and gold of the man's dress, he started back, but the servant leaving the missive in his hand, was gone instantly.
"It's from my father's steward," said the husband, with an excited voice, as he broke the

"God be praised!" said the wife; "he has re-lented. I knew he would. Oh! we shall yet see happy days," and she burst into tears. Her husband's agitation was scarcely less than her own, for his hand trembled violently as he held the note to the lamp.

His wife eagerly pursued his countenance, and she seemed to gather hope as he read. At length he looked up. "I must go, dearest," were his words; "My

father is not expected to live over the night.— He relents, for he has sent for me. God bless you, Mary, and our child," and a large tear rolled heavily down his cheek. "I thank thee, Heavenly Father," said the

wife, clasping her hands and lifting her swim-ming eyes on high, "my prayers have been heard. Oh! my sweet babe, thou shalt no longer want," and she clasped the sleeping cherub in convulsive joy to her bosom.

The husband dashed the tears bastily from his

eyes, kissed the mother and her child fervently, and snatching up his hat and cloak, and was rushing from the door.
"I will sit up for you, love," said the wife.

The husband gave her a look of unutterable fondness, and stepped out into the storm. It was raining fiercely, and, at intervals, the thun-der shook the sky, an unusual occurrence at that season of the year. While he is making his way on foot, against the driving tempest, to his father's princely mansion, let us hurry over the events which had reduced him and a lonely wife

to penury. Sir James Hengist was descended from one of the most ancient families of England, which had been great while the Normans were still landless, and many of which still remain among the gentry of Cheshire and Lincolnshire, looking down with contempt on the new nobility. In wife," exclaimed the young man, with flashing down with contempt on the new nobility. In the course of generations, however, the family and Sir James fortunes had married a lady of great wealth in the city. Lady Hengist was as good as she was rich, and wen all hearts in her exalted station. She lived to see her only son attain the age of twenty, and then died regretted by all, and none

seemingly more than her husband.

Lady Hengist had a niece, the daughter of a favorite step-brother, whom she had educated from a child, and whose union with her son had been a favorite project. She had long secretly entertained this idea, and what then was her ratification when she beheld a passion growing up for each other in the young people's bosoms! Her niece was, at this time, but fifteen, yet already ripening into womanhood, and one of the nost beautiful and accomplished of her sex. Sir James appeared to enter into his wife's plans.

passed away in that brightness of all dreams, a first love sanctioned by friends.

But Lady Hengist had been scarcely three nonths in her grave before a marked change ame over Sir James, in his demeanor to his son He was continually reproving the young man, who could no longer do any thing to please him, ind, being a high spirited youth, the heir was at ength driven from the paternal roof, by his con-tant annoyance. Toward the lovely Mary Crawford, however, the conduct of Sir James and been unchanged, even when she ventured to expostulate with him, as she sometimes did n behalf of his son. There were those, indeed, who said she had interested motives in this, and he truth of their suspicions became apparent after the son had sought a home elsewhere. Mary was now sixteen, in the full maturity of early English beauty; and Sir James overlooked his tacit consent that his son should marry her, and, forgetting the noble-hearted woman whom he forgetting the noble-nearted woman whom he advanced to the bed-side with it, two serbad lately followed to the grave, determined to make her his wife. He was still in the prime of life, and might have succeeded with others of life, and might have succeeded with others.

"Give me a pen, quick, quick," said the invaof life, and might have succeeded with others scarcely less beautiful than Mary. But her heart was already another's, and she turned away in disgust from his addresses. It was sometime before she was aware of ms intentions. for she would not believe that he could be guilty of such baseness, but when his attentions grew so marked as to become the kitchen gossip, she could no longer shut her eyes to them. She made no effort now to conceal her repugnance.
But Sir James was not to be foiled. In his
youth he was a man of gallantry, and still piqued
himself on his power over the sex. But he tried
every art in vain. At length, however, it became impossible for her to remain any longer under his roof; and she would have left it before, only that she knew not where to go, and besides she indulged a hope that by remaining she might bring a reconciliation between her lover and his

The young heir had been for some time aware of his father's designs, and had urged Mary to elope with him, but as long as a hope of recon-ciliation remained she had refused. Now, however, there was no alternative. Hengist's house was no longer a place for her; and, without a relative in the world to whom she could appeal, the orphan had no other resort but to throw herself into her lover's arms. Accordingly the young couple were married. And now began

heir sorrows.

The rage of Sir James, on hearing of this union, almost killed him. His passions were always violent, but they now seemed fiendish.—
He swore he would disinherit his son, and immediately cut off the allowance he had hitherto allowed his heir. The appeals of the offenders were in vain. The father was inexorable. He wished to see them starve to death, he said, and then he could surrender life willingly. The letters which Mary, unknown to her husband, wrote almost daily, were returned unopened. Every one who might have assisted them, was turned against them by the powerful influence of the angry father, and in less than three months, the young beir found himself literally starving in the heart of London. His education, however, had not been neglected, and he sought among the booksellers for employment, determined not boys are born for twenty girls. ORIGINAL.

unsuccessful, but finally found a paltry job, on which he managed to live, until his wife presented him with a lovely babe. After this, all means of regular subsistence deserted him. Yet he struggled on, endeavoring, when in the presence of his wife, to keep up a cheerful countenance, and almost consoled for his unavailing struggles during the day, by her sweet welcome, and the smile of his babe at evening. But as winter approached, and his last guinea vanished, the iron began to enter his soul. Several times he made abortive attempts to soften his father; and his

with their only child. The mother was still shop, but this would not last long, and the alyoung, scarcely eighteen, indeed, but of unusual most distracted husband knew not where to turn when, unexpectedly, this note arrived from his father His heart was full of high hopes, mingled with

to give up in despair. For a long time he was

sorrowful feelings, as he hurried through the tempest. The knowledge that his only parent

the well known servant ushered him in deferentially through the hall, a whispered consultation was held at the sick man's door, and he was desired to enter.

With a palpitating heart he had waited during the delay, and now rushed in, all eagerness to be reconciled to his dying parent. He saw nothing but the form supported on pillows, and the pale face of the invalid, and in an instant he was on his knees beside the bed, and had clasped the sick man's hand in his, while tears gushed from him like rain; for in that moment, jerked back, and a scornful laugh met his ear.

The young heir started to his feet. He could scarcely believe his ears. Could those brutal taken was great.

Twas a few days after the battle, as Sci-

cold ?"

"Father-father-" said the young man, im-

said the invalid, half rising in oed, and snaking his clenched hands. "You have brought me to this—you have, you rascal. But I'll have my revenge. You shall starve, sir, starve—I had hoped to live to see it—but I'll make it certain." hoped to live to see it—but I'll make it certain." than stay to hear these things. And may God forgive me and you for all that is wrong between

with passion, while the alarmed attendants, not daring to interfere, stood trembling, looking from father to son. "I tell you he'll let you starve, and you can't help it. I'll make it sure.

Yes! and I'll live to see it," he exclaimed with took him aside and thus addressed him. a horrible oath. "I won't dic-it's all a lie of the doctors. You and your paramour shall beg

posed.
"Keep him in," fiercely exclaimed the invalid, -he shall see it all," and again there was a ter-"I pray you, sir," said the conveyancer now

advancing, for the young man had not seen him before, "consider the place," he added, imploringly, as he saw the son about to knock down the servants who opposed his nath: "it shall be hastened as much as possible if you will only hear it." he whispered.

The young heir, bitterly as he had been reviled, would not make his father's dying room the scene of a brawl, so he bowed at this expostulation, and, folding his arms haughtily on his bo-som, prepared to hear the will. A look of bitter and no obstacle was placed in the way of the lovers, and so that for nearly a year their lives as if his passions had transformed him into a

"Proceed, sir," he said, nodding to the conveyancer.

The man unrolled his parchment and began young man of his rights, the eyes of the invalid gloated over the agony he was inflicting on his victim. The son, in spite of every exertion, felt that his feelings were betraying themselves in the convulsive twitches of his face. How could be look unconcerned when his last hopes were being crushed, and he saw inevitable beg-gary before his wife and babe, with the horrors of a jail, in prospect, for himself? But he clased his mouth firmly, choked back his emotions, and gazed sternly on the man of the law, ashamed that the lookers on should perceive his emo-

When the conveyancer had finished the deed, he advanced to the bed-side with it, two ser-

lid, rising unsupported in bed.

The conveyancer hastened to obey, the parchment was spread out, and the pen was in the in-

valid's hands. "Do you see this, sir?" he said, casting a look of triumphant malice at his son, and he

placed the pen to the spin.

The storm, all the while, had been increasing in fury, and vivid flashes of electricity had be-gun of late even to penetrate through the closed shutters and heavy drapery of the windows.— Just at this instant a peal was heard, stunning every one in the room, which seemed filled with a blinding light. Several fell to the floor in fright, and the whole house appeared to rock.— For a second there was breathless silence, and

then the conveyancer spoke: "Father in Heaven!" he exclaimed, in a tone of horror, and, advancing to the bed, he added, solemnly, "Sir James is dead!" They rushed to his side and found it was indeed so. The lightning had run down the wall

it the head of the bed, and in a second the soul of the baronet was in eternity. The parchment was shrivelled and black; while the pen, knocked three feet from the hand, lay burning on the rich

counterpane.

A silence of horror chained every tongue.—
The death of the invalid, at that instant, seemed like a stroke of Providence. At length the conveyancer turned to the son and grasping his hand, said—
"As there is no will, Sir James, you are the

congratulate you." There is no happier woman now than the of their parents.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES .- Many millions of observations have been made upon birth in the

For the Licking Valley Register. A LEGEND OF SPAIN.

Many hundred years ago, during the wars between the Romans and Spaniards, a little incident occurred highly honorable to the Roman soldiers, and which shed a halo of glory around the name of Scipio which the mist of wife also secretly tried for aid in the same quarded down to posterity as one of the noblest deeds of a noble Roman,-it was shortly after the conquest of Carthagenia by the Romans-when the name of Scipio and his victories had spread terror throughout the whole of Spain.

One of the fair daughters of the Spanish nobles had been betrothed to Allucius, a Celwas on his death-bed, awoke all the associations tilinan Prince, and the day set for their nupwas on his death-ned, awoke an one associations of childhood, bringing back the days when his father doated on him. The subsequent harshard and glowing affection of youth, the father doated on him. The subsequent harshness of his parent was forgotten; and with the glad hope that he was going to receive and bestow forgiveness, the son proceeded almost breathfrom each others lips—their hours passed in hearts beat warm to each other-their eyes beamed with tenderness; earth seemed to them a paradise, and all that was wanting to fill up the measure of their bliss was the performance of the marriage rite, so they might

be one and inseperable forever.

But there is an overruling Providence above is who guideth, and in His majesty directeth all things; His power is supreme, and when He willeth all must obey; His wisdom is consumate; His goodness great. A few days with the recollections of childhood, had come back all its softness. But the hand was rudely the Roman General, appeared before Carthagenia and demanded its surrender. This de-"Ha! ha!—you have come, thinking I am about to make you my beir," began the sick man, "have you? And so you have began playing your part in this way! I have sent for you for another reason, as you shall learn, you viliain."

The young beir started to his feet. He could be searcely believe his ears. Could those heart! taken was great.

parent laughed sneeringly.

"So you come thinking I was about making famed for that presence of mind so necessary all beholders; even Scipio himself, who was you my beir, eh? Did your wife and child, sir, to a great General, started from his seat in you my beir, eh? Did your whe and came, sit, to a great General, started from his seat in come along, to exult in my halls before I am confusion and surprise, and looked upon her a few moments in wonder and admiration, for Father—father—" said the young man, imploringly, as yet bewildered by this strange scene. such beauty was not often seen in those days in a Roman camp. Scipio, however, soon "Don't call me father, you unnatural child," recovered that self-possession which he selsaid the invalid, half rising in bed, and shaking dom lost, and questioned her in regard to her "Sir James," said the son, "I will go rather her birth noble, and her connexions even among the nobles of the land. Scipio was young; so he was pleased with the damsel, "Dare you, sir, talk of God forgiving you, you and conversed with her for some time, at least villain?" shouted the sick man, almost foaming until he found she was the betrothed bride of one of the Carthagenian Generals who was already a prisoner in his camp. He, as soon took him aside and thus addressed him:

"You and I are young, so I will speak to you with freedom. They who brought me your future bride, told me you loved her with the utmost tenderness. Her beauty and mer-"Say what you will of me, but former my wife," exclaimed the young man, with flashing eyes, "here I stay no longer," and he moved to eyes, "here I stay no longer," and he moved to ted, therefore, were I in your situation, I after so many hours' fruitless labors, the bull seemed to have lost his pristine vigor, and he should hope to meet with favor. The fortune make him stay till the will is read and signed be your friend. Here is your bride—take her and be happy. Far be it from Scipio to purchase pleasure at the expense of virtue, and the happiness of an honest man."

will not be known upon the earth.

The feelings of Allucius overpowered him. and throwing himself at the feet of the noble conquerer and wept aloud; his fair bride followed his example, and they wept together. Scipio soon raised them from the earth, gave them their liberty and loaded them with many presents. And the story says they soon after returned to their own country, that is, Celtiberia, where they lived long and happily together; and this we have no reason to doubt, for there are now many noble families repeating the formal language of the deed, and in Spain who claim their descendance from as clause after clause was read, depriving the the Prince Allucius and his fair bride. the Prince Allucius and his fair bride.

Mohawk, Ky., December, 1844.

BATTLES ON THE SABBATH. The battle of Waterloo was fought on the Sabbath, and Napolean, who began it was defeated. The battle of New Orleans was fought on the Sabbath, and the British army, who began the battle, were defeated with a terrible slaughter. The naval battle fought by Com. McDonough with the British fleet, on Lake Champlain, took place on the Sabbath. The although their force was so great that it was a matter of wonder that a small American force should have been able to capture a force so greatly superior. Here, then, are three battles, not to name more, which were fought on the Sabbath, and in each case the force which made the attack was defeated. The coincidence is striking, however it may be accounted for.

HINTS TO MEN OF BUSINESS .- Despatch at once, if possible, whatever you take in hand;

is removed. Beware of self-indulgence; no business can possibly thrive under the shade of its influ-

Do not assume to yourself more credit for what you do, than you are entitled to, rather be content with a little less; the public mind

will always discover where merit is due. Familiarize yourself with your books, keep them acurately, and frequently investigate and adjust their contents. This is an important item.

Never let hurry or confusion disturb your mind or dispossess you of self-command

NEWSPAPERS .- A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he hears of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make a progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every fasole heir. And from the bottom of my heart I ther must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement.—
The mother of the family being one of its heads, and having more immediate charge of children, ought to be intelligent of mind, pure in language, and always cheerful and circumspect. As instructor of her children, she should herself be instructed. A mind she should herself be instructed. A mind of the following narrative are, so far as we know.

To be guillotined, escaped by exchanging clothes with his wife, who came to visit him for that purpose. He remained concealed in Paris twelve an oyster shell, I should only make her a foe for life by the really friendly act of information.—
A woman in such a case will doubt the testimony of a whole regiment under oath, and the evidences of her own senses into the bargain.

England, and had previously provided relays of the following narrative are, so far as we know. young Lady Hengist, for she is blessed with a heads, and having more immediate charge of husband who adores her, and surrounded with a children, ought to be intelligent of mind, family of lovely children, who inherit the virtues pure in language, and always cheerful and occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Chil-

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Hunter in extreme Peril.

The most interesting hunter's story I have ever heard was told me by our host, Mr. Percival, who has followed the forest chase from his youth. In 1807, he was on a trapping expedition, with two companions on the Washita; when they left him to kill buffalo, and the larger game, and he remained to trap the streams for beaver. He had not met with very good success, and had been without meat for about twenty-four hours, when turning a small bend of the river, he espied a noble looking old male buffalo lying down on the beach. Having secured his canoe, he crept very softly through a corn break, which lay between the animal and himself, and fired. The shot was an indifferent one, and only wounded the animal in the side, but it roused him, and having worseld the having crossed the river, he soon laid down again. This was about noon, when the animal having grazed, was resting himself in a cool place. Percival now crossed the river in his cance, and got into the woods, which were there yery one, and got into the woods, which were there very open and somewhat broken by little patches of prairie land, a very frequent occurrence in these parts of Arkansas, where forest and prairie often seem to be contending for the mastery.— But the bull, being suspicious, rose before the hunter came near enough to him and took to the open wood. Percival was an experienced hunter; he had killed several hundred buffaloes, and knew their temper in every sort of station. He knew that the animal, when in large herds was easily mastered, and was well aware that when alone he was sometimes dogged, and even dan-gerous; he, therefore, followed his prey cautiously for about a mile, knowing that he would lie down again ere long. The buffalo now stopped, and Percival got within fifty yards of him, watching an opportunity to strike him mortally; but

the beast, seeing his enemy so near, wheeled completely round, put his huge shaggy head close to the ground before his fore feet, as is the custom when they attack each other, and rapidly advanced upon the hunter, who instantly fired and put his ball through the bull's nose; but, seeing the temper he was in, and knowing what a serious antagonist he was when on the offen-sive, he, also, immediately turned and fled. In running down a short hill some briars threw part of the hip with his horn and slightly wounded him. Before, however, the beast could when

round upon him again he gained the tree, upon which all the chance of his life rested. A very few feet from this tree grew a sapling, about four or five inches in diameter, a most fortunate circumstance for the hunter, as it contributed ma terially to save his live. The buffalo now doggedly followed up his purpose of destroying his adversary, and a system of attack and defence commenced that, perhaps, is without a parallel The buffalo went round and round the tree pursuing the man, jumping at him in the peculiar manner of that animal, every time he thought there was chance of hitting him; whilst Percival grasping the tree with his arms, flung himself round it with greater rapidity than the animal could follow him. In this manner the buffalo

tigued that he begun to be disheartened.

In going round the tree the buffalo would sometimes pass between it and the sapling; but the distance between them was so narrow, that t inconvenienced him, especially when he wanted to make his jumps; he, therefore, frequently went round the sapling instead of going inside of it. The time thus consumed was pre-

should hope to meet with favor. The fortune seemed to have lost his pristine vigor, and beof war hath made me your master, but I will came slower in his motions. He would now make his short start preparatory to his jump, only at intervals, and, even then, he jumpe doubtingly, as if he saw that Percival would avoid his blow by swinging to the other side. It he happiness of an honest man."

Thus spake Scipio, the young, celebrated was evident he was baffled, and was considering what he should do. Still continuing in his for his virtue, his heroism. His name will course round the tree, but in this slow manner, live in the annals of time when Rome itself he at length made an extraordinary feint, that does bonor to the reasoning powers of the buffa-lo family. He made his little start as usual. and, when Percival swung bimself round, the bull, instead of aiming his blow in the direction he had been accustomed to do, suddenly turned to the side where Percival would be brought when he swung himself round, and struck with all his might. The feint had almost succeeded: Percival only just saved his head, received a severe contusion on his arm, which was paralyzed for an instant. He now began to despair of saving his life; his limbs trembled under him; he tho't the buffalo would wear him out, and it was so nexpressibly painful to him to carry on this singular defence that he at one time entertained he idea of leaving the tree, and permitting the animal to destroy him, as a mode of saving himself from pain and anxiety that were intol-

erable. But the buffalo, just at that time giving decided symptoms of being as fired as himself, now stopped for a few minutes, and Percival took courage. Remembering that he had a butcher's knife in his breast, he took it out, and began to contrive plans of offence; and when the hull having rested awhile, recommenced his old rounds, Percival took advantage of the slowness Champlain, took place on the Sabbath. The of his motions, and using a great deal of ad-British began the attack, and were defeated, dress and management, contrived, in the course of half an hour, to stab and cut him in a dozen different places. The animal now became weak from the loss of blood, and, although he continued to walk round the tree, made no more jumps, contenting himself with keeping his head and neck close to it. This closed the conflict, for it enabled Percival to extend his right arm, and give him two deadly stabs in the eyes. Nothing could exceed the frantic rage of the unwieldy animal when he lost his sight. He bellowed, he groaned, he pawed the ground, and gave out evey sign of conscious ruin and immitigable fury He leaned against the sapling for support, and if interrupted by unavoidable interference, resume and finish it as soon as the obstruction is removed.

The second fall terminated this strange trage combat, which had is removed. now lasted nearly six hours. The huffalo had not strength to rise, and the conqueror, stepping up to him, and, lifting the nigh shoulder, cut all the flesh and ligaments loose, and turning it over its back. He then, after resting imself a few minutes, skinned the beast, tool a part of the meat to his canoe, made a fire roiled, and ate it.

> Escape of Lavalette. From "The Three Kingdoms," by the Viscount D'Arlincourt.

While in Dublin the Viscount D'Arlincourt dined at Palmerston House, the residence of dined at Palmerston House, the residence of Lord Donuoghmore, formerly Col. Hutchinson, who at the restoration of the Bourbons, assisted, in company with Sir Robert Wilson, in the cel-ebrated escape of General Lavalette; concerning which, the guest heard the particulars from his Lordship's own lips. It will be remembered that Lavalette, cast into prison and condemned to be guillotined, escaped by exchanging clothes of the following narrative are, so far as we know, her, you would accomplish nothing, for she forquite new:-"All was ready; the flight was to gives even more obstinately than she disbelieves,

er door; the general rose, and cried, "All is lost; they have come to arrest me!" Then, recovering his firmness, he drew forth his pistols, cocked them, and exclaimed with the greatest coolness, "Colonel, I will not die on the scaffold!" It was, however, nothing but a false alarm. The noise had been made by a drunken man, and no harm came of it. At dawn he put on the costume of an English general; but, unhappily he had a long beard, which the English never wear. Moreover, he was unable to shave the office, and took off his beard. An uncovered cabriolet waited at the door; Lavalette mounted from one climate of our broad empire to with Capt. Wilson, while the Colonel, dressed as an aid-de-camp, galloped in front to the bar-rier of Clichy. There he boldly cried to the guard, "An English general officer! present arm!" The soldiers instantly formed in line, and military honors were paid to a fugitive on

He gave his friend up for lost; but went straight to the gens-d'arme, and called to him, "Com-rade," he said, "I precede an English general, who will be here to change horses presently; but ed that the insurers had the best of the bar-I am exhausted with hunger and fatigue; would you show me where I can get breakfast?"

"Most willingly," replied the officer; and he

"I should," said the Colonel, "take it as a fa-"I should," said the Colonel, "take it as a favor if you would breakfast with me without ceremony. There are but two great nations in the world—France and England; they have long been enemies, but henceforward they will be friends. Let us shake hands—the peace is concluded;" and cordially held out his hand. The French officer, charmed with his courteous mancluded;" and cordially held out his hand. The French officer, charmed with his courteous manner, accepted it, and sat down at the table. "Between ourselves," remarked Hutchinson,

eft his way, and knew very well the effect these words would produce.

"Ah, that he is!" cried the gen-d'arme, in a transport. "How glorious! yet how unfortu-

'your emperor is a great man." The colonel had

horses, and passed on without danger. Hutch-inson and his new friend embraced and separa-

telegraphs of the day were illegible; and the fu-gitive and his liberators arrived at Compegne.— beyond the period of his own life; and pro-Against the inn where they changed horses they saw a placard which contained a description of dependent on others for support. Surely, no the fugitive. "My lord, behold that advertise-ment," cried the pretended aid-de-camp to the false officer, "you perceive they have not caught that vagrant Lavalette; where the deuce has he hidden himself, the rascal?"
"A little while after, Lavalette got clear.

"Hutchison returned to Paris, and as he entered the Rue St. Helder, he bought of a street forecast and the judicious application of Lavalette's effigy." The rest is well known; he No man of common prudence sends was arrested, imprisoned, tried before the court sel or cargo to sea without first effecting an of assize, confronted with the officer of gens d'armes, whom he had so successfully deceived .could follow him. In this manner the buffalo harrassed him more than four hours, until his hands became so sore with rubbing against the rough bark of the oak tree and his limbs so fatigued that he heavy to be discortant.

He was defended by Dupin, but the result was an imprisonment of eight months and 20,000 francs of expense; still these days of peril and agitation are counted by Lord Donoughmore

amongst his pleasing reminiscences. Home Affections.

The heart has memories that cannot die. The They are memories of home—early home. There is the old rance. Yet there is no building or merchantree under which the light-hearted boy swung an dize which is not safer from fire than the huvander the river in which he learned to swim—there the house in which he knew a parent's love and found a parent's pro-Now there is the room in which he tection! omped with brother or sister-long since, alas! laid in the grave to which he soon must be gathered, overshadowed by you old church, whither with a joyous troop, like himself, he has often followed his parents to worship with and hear the good old man who gave him to God in bap tism. Why, even the very school-house, associ ated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and task, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of many an attachment there form d-many an occasion that called forth generous exhibitions of the traits of human nature .-There he learned some of the heart's best emotions. There, perchance, he first met the being who, by her love and tenderness in after life has made home happier even than that which his childhood knew. There are certain feelings of humanity—and those, too, among the best—that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside. There is a sacred the privacy of the spot, which it were species of desecration to violate. He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villain; and hence there exists no sure test of the debasements of morals in a community, than a disposition to tolerate, in any may find affection that is disinterested-where he may indulge a confidence that is not likely to

Life at Saratoga.

be abused.

All sorts of jokes as well as amusements are ractised at Saratoga. The New Haven Pallad-um relates that the numerous friends at Congress Hall were thrown in consternation on that Mrs. Everett was asked where she pro-Monday morning, during the season, by finding cured the wreath. She replied that it was utter disorder introduced among their boots.— There were in the entry perhaps a hundred rooms, and as many pairs of covering for the nother man placed there for the porters to em-bellish. After they had been put in attractive shape and returned to the doors, some waggish young ladies went to work under cover of darkness, and threw them into almost inextricable disorder. Boots were mated with shoes, and one had two lefts, while another had two rights, wrongfully left at his deor. Breakfast was announced, and large numbers were intending immediately to leave in the cars. The scene which followed the bell-ringing can better be imagined followed the ben-ringing can upper up in a than described. A gouty bachelor got the wrong boot on his left leg, and a tasty Benedict was wrathy because both his foot pads belonged to some unknown neighbor. Old and antiquated boots stood by the side of those worn by the mustached dandy, and young men were knee deep in the toggery of their grandfathers. The hall resounded with execuations, and "P-o-r-t-e-r" and "W-a-i-t-e-r" were beard at every door and from each room to the office succeeded a calamitous bell-ringing. No one knew any thing about the difficulty or the origin of it, and while the vexed bipeds were comparing notes and venting their spleen upon the unoffending porters, the cars left, and with them, the fair mischief

There is more reality in the subjoined extract from a capital little story in a late number of

the Knickerbocker!
"It is surprising how a woman will stick to her betrothed 'against the field.' If I knew that es Mary and Ann; and so the poor tub-woobservations have been made upon birth in the various countries of Europe, from which one uniform result appears, that about twenty-one boys are born for twenty girls.

Iffe, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study are, of commence at day break. Lavalette did not lie down, but Hutchinson reposed near him on a settee. Suddenly, about midnight, several violent blows of a hammer were heard from the outmuch better let her alone.

Life Insurance.

"One would be apt to think that in this country the insurance of lives would be the most common of all transactions. The enterprising character of our people brings them into so many dangers, and those dangers are so ill provided against; so many of us are blown up and scalded to death by the explosion of steam engines; so many crushed by the collision of railway cars; so many wreckhimself; and as it would have been imprudent the collision of railway cars; so many wreck-to have sent for a barber, Hutchinson undertook ed on our great rivers, our immense sea coast, our vast lakes; so many perish in passing another; to say nothing of the other perils to which our national restlessness exposes us; that it should seem the most natural thing in the world for men engaged in undertakings, the fortunate issue of which depends upon the continuance of life, to appropriate a small sum for the purpose of securing to their families a certain provision in case they should themselves perish in the midst of their unfinished projects. Yet, hitherto, the insurance of lives has been comparatively unfrequent. Perhaps our shrewed countrymen have fanci-

gain. That objection is entirely done away by "Most willingly," replied the oblice, and the modern method of mutual incommendation of his conducted Hutchinson to a neighboring restaution of his is the more satisfactory method is pretty evident from the multiplication of life system of mutual insurance, the insured are insurers also, and participate in the whole of the profits, which the experience of the companies of the same kind in Great Britain has

hown to be very large.

The situations of life in which it is proper to resort to a life insurance are numerous, but its benefits are most striking in these "To the health of Napoleon," exclaimed the Englishman, presenting his glass. The French officer rose—tears stood in his eyes while he drank. During this time Lavalette changed the changed strength of the health of Napoleon," exclaimed the cases when an individual has a family crafteness when an individual has a family crafteness. But it is benefits are most striking in these cases when an individual has a family crafteness. setting apart a small sum annually, he may secure to them a comfortable maintainance in the event of his death. In making this "The weather was dark and rainy, so that the annual contribution he is fulfilling a high considerate person would expose his family dence, when by a small annual payment it might be avoided. What better memorial of his affection could he leave them than a sure provision for their subsistence made by his

No man of common prudence sends a vesinsurance upon them. Yet the dangers of the sea have been all explored, its rocks and shoals laid down in charts, and we have seamen whose skill almost challenges the tempests. In the voyage of life there are perils against which no foresight can guard, un-known breakers and quicksands, and whirlpools in the ocean before us, and the most expert navigator knows that he must be wrecked or stranded at last. No owner of a rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. building or merchandize exposed to the dan-

man frame from death. There are thousands of cases in which the sole hope that a family has of support depends upon the life of an individual, to one case in which it depends upon the safe return of a vessel or the security of a building from fire. The insurance of property, however, against the causualties of shipwreck and fire, is scarcely ever neglected, while the insurance of lives, though of such infinitely grea-

ter importance, is seldom resorted to. That this most useful application of insurance, involving the protection of all who are dependant upon the lives of others for subsistence, is so little attended to, is probably owing to the want of a knowledge of its advantages. There are numbers whose attention has never been called to the subject, and who are not aware of the facilities which exist for making a future provision for families by a triffing annual outlay in premiums.

Foliage of our Forests.

English travellers often speak of the beauty of the American forests in autumn, representing that the old world has nothing equal mode, the man who disregards the sanctities of to them in the variety and commingling of private life. In the turmoils of the world, let colors. Some of the lovers of nature go into there be at least one spot where the poor man our woods, and gather the pretiest leaves, our woods, and gamer the premer leaves, press them for preservation. Soon after Mr. Everett, our present minister to St. James, went to England, his lady and daughter went to a party consisting of the nobility, wearing a wreath of our forest leaves in a fine state of preservation.

The wreaths attracted the admiration of all and so strong was the admiration of them, cured the wreath. She replied that it was made of American leaves in their natural state. The English could not credit this statement, but asserted that the leaves were artificial. To convince them of the actual state of the leaves, Mrs. E. sent to Boston, and the next fall, the most variegated of our forest leaves were sent to England, as pres-eents to Mrs. E.'s incredulous friends,

Truth stranger than Fiction.

A poor country girl travelled from Gee Cross, near Manchester, to London, during the troubles in the time of Charles the First, to seek a place as servant. Failing in this object of her ambition, she engaged herself herself as, what was called tub-woman to a brewer—that is, she carried out the beer from the brew-house. Pleased with her healthy, handsome face, the brewer raised her to the position of his servant-then that of his wife -finally, to that of a widow, with a handsome dowry. She engaged Mr. Hide, then celebrated as a clever lawyer, to settle some puzzling money matters for her, and, as his own money matters happened to be not only puzzling, but in a hopeless state, just the he proposed to the rich widow and married her. Mr. H. became Lord Chancellor, and Earl of Clarendon.

The only daughter of the marriage became wife of James II. and mother to the Princes-

busy one, and the shipwrech of a soveriegn. We like Paul de Kock's definition of it much better. He says: "Love is the perpetual dream of youth, the recreation of maturer years, and the remembrance of old age."

From Cist's Advertiser Sketch of the Life of John Bush.

John Bush was born in Winchester, Virginia, on the 21st of March, 1767. His father, Philip Bush, was a Captain under the then Col. George Washington, at the time he capitulated to the French and Indians, at | bonds previously issued; one hundred and fiftythe Little Meadows, in which campaign he imbibed a great dislike to the French, which accounts somewhat for an anecdote which occurred at his tovern, in Winchester, in 1797. The present King of France, Louis Phillippe was, during the winter of that year, with his brother, &c., incognilo. He called at Bush's house and ordered a room and dinner. He was shown into the dining room. When dinner was announced, it was found he had secured the door to prevent intrusion, and had of course shut out the boarders. Upon an explanation being demanded, he declared wished to dine by themselves. He was told by Mr. Bush that none but gentlemen dined obliged to leave the house.

This anecdote was published in the papers State was already resting under the liabilities of the day. In 1788, John Bush 'as did many of the enterprising and chivalrous sons of the apparent increase of the public debt is nothing more than the result of the State's changing ry of the enterprising and chivalrous sons of Virginia) came to the bloody ground to make it his per nament home, and lived in the familiar of Col. Thomas Marshall of Fountier (Col. Thomas Marshall of Fountier) which were sons of Col Marshall. He vol- five hundred dollars, (\$4,263,500,) and may be unteered in the expedition of Gen. Harmer, in 1739, crossed the river at Cincinnati, and | 5 per cent. bonds, payable 35 years marched to Fort Wayne-volunteered in the army, and went with the troops engaged in both days' battles with the Indians. On the first day, he commanded an advanced guard of 20 men, with orders by Maj. Fountaine, to charge upon any body of Indians the spies might discover and fire upon them. He asked the Major what he was to do if he came up in a large body of Indians. Fountaine de- Money borrowed from the Louisville manded to know if he was afraid? No, Sir, I am not afraid, but wish to know my duty, was the reply. Well, Sir, if you fall upon 10,000 Indians, it is your duty to charge through them and form at their backs. The detachment, as is known, were drawn into ambuser le and defeated, and about one-third were killed. After the Indian town had been annually to two hundred and fifty thousand dol murch for the settlement and encamped about has been met promptly; and I am exceedingly procured, he murched with Harmer and reastucky more heartily unite, than Bush had his sword knocked out of his hand and a ball grazed his cheek and cut off part way, and many of them were killed in crosby the horsemen. On reaching the opposite bink, Bush saw an Indian leave the rest, of the troop coming up they cut him down beside Bush's horse. He cursed the fellow for a coward, and turned his horse and rode towards the firing that had commenced under Cols. Hardin and Willis. Upon coming in sight, he found himself in the rear of the Indians, and Hardin's troops firing directly to-He then tried to turn them on the right flon's but, in ascending a small rise, as at 50 or 60 Indians, who halted and fired at him just as he turned his horse, the hall presed turning his coat. He then attempted -- pass on the left, but found the Indian flank reached to the river. His next offort was to retreat to the rear, where he soon met several horsemen, who told him there was a shody of Indian horsemen approaching in that direction-they having, as he since supposed, become alarmed at seeing seme of their own men. He now determined to charge through the Indian lines and join Hardin, which he accomplished in safety, the Inlian line he saw a very large Indian ury; and from that there can be no doubt as to in their elections? behind a tree, and prepared to strike him with the capacity of the Treasury to discharge all. The condition of his sword, but, the Indian, turning the tree just at the moment, saved himself. Hardin's men were beginning to give way, but seeing the men charge through the Indians, they rallied and fired again, but were soon com-

At one time during this dangerous employment, Bush got mired in a swamp with a man behind him. He made the man get off, but not being able to extricate the horse, he got off himself, and remained trying to get him out till two Indians came up and took the swamp and was regained and mounted.

pelled to retreat. During the retreat the

horse nen were directed to ride as far as they

could with safety to the rear and bring up the

men that were going out.

Next morning he re-crossed the river, reported his horse as lost, returned and walked to Georgetown the same day. A few years after, her married the daughter of John Craig,

Commandant of Bryant's Station.

He had feur children (two sens of whom survive.) by his first wife. In 1813, he mar-

Between his first and his last there is about 40 years difference. He still r sides in Boone county, Kentucky,

has never received a cent by way of pension -Congress having passed no law granting any to Harrison's soldiers.

This is only one of many cases that should En. REG.

If you would expose your folly and secrets. become a drankard and they will run out as the lionor runs in.

Never stint your stomach to bedizen your

Governor's Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the 14th of December, 1843, six pe ent. State bonds for \$1,000 cach, and payable dollars. One hundred and fifty-one thousand thereof were given in exchange for six years one thousand were paid to Contractors of public works; fifty thousand were given in part payment of money borrowed from the Bank of Kentucky in 1840, by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; two thousand for the redemption of State Scrip at the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and two thousand for repairs of the public works on the Kentucky river.

Whilst by these issues three hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars have been added to the amount of six per cent. thirty years bonds which were outstanding on the 14th December, 1843, the amount of six years bonds outstanding at the same time, has been diminished one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars; so that the aghimself and company to be gentlemen, who gregate amount of bonds now against the State, exceeds the aggregate amount on the 14th of December, 1843, only two hundred and fi at his house, and that for his insolence he sand. Whilst this is an apparent, it is not. must sack other quarters. His horse was with the exception of a small amount expended ordered, his baggage produced, and he was on the Kentucky and Green river navigation, obliged to leave the house.

ily of Col. Thomas Marshall, of Fayette, now Woodford county. He was engaged in well as bonds issued before the 14th of Decemmany of the dangerous scouting parties that went in pursuit of the marauding Indians, and once in a company of only form went in pursuit of the marauding Indians, bonds issued since that date, amounts to four and once in a company of only four, two of million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand

classified as follows: after date, per cent. bonds, payable 30 years 459,000 after date, over cent. bonds, payable 30 years after date, 3,396,00 6 per cent. bonds payable 6 years af-

ter date. 6 per cent. bonds, (for repair of railroad.) payable 6 years after date 93,00 30.00 Pank

\$4,260.04 For a full analysis of this debt, showing th laws under which it was created, I refer you to the statement of the Secretary of State which

accompanies this communication. The interest on this debt is chargeable to the including many of the best spies and soldiers, Sinking Fund, payable half yearly, and amounts burned. Harmer's army commenced its usual lars. The interest, as it has bitherto accrued, march to the settlement and encamped about has been met promptly; and I am exceedingly 6 miles off. Col. Hardin solicited permission to return to the town with another detact the next and surprise the Indians, which bearing granted, volunteers were again called for, excusing those who had been in the first day's eaggraph at. Mai. Fountaine went to enable the Commissioners of that Fund to discharge, punctually, the according year. But day's eaggraph at. Mai. Fountaine went to day's engagement. Mij. Fountaine went to the credit of the State is a jewel too precious to requested him to go. He agreed, have its lustre liable to be dimmed by the happrovided they would get him a very fine pening even of a contingency. There is, I am horse, belonging to one Nelson, which being sure, no sentiment in which all parties in Ken ched the town just before day. The detach- taining the faith and credit of the State; and mont divided into two parties, Bush with nothing would more likely bring upon Representate of Cols. Hall, McMullen, and Founthat of Cols. Half, Mc Vallen, and Fountaine. When it became light enough to see, a number of Indians were discovered some fifty or an hundred yards in advance. Fountaine, as Bush thinks, without giving the word discovering this cogregous charged large. word charge, in his eagerness, charged alone, terest on our public debt, and preserve the credit and was shot, and fell from his horse. The of the State, and as an increased burden has Lieuten int of the troops advanced and order- been made chargeable to that fund, it is respect ed the charge, but was followed by only four fully suggested to you, if it would not be proper in a, Bust, Fins Mershos, and two named to put under the control of the Commissioner When reaching the place where of the Sinking Fund, the rent which has accrue Fountaine by, they were fired on by the Indians, and all wounded but the Lieutenant. Lexington and Ohio Railroad. At present, the rent, as received, for the lack of authority 1apply it to any purpose, is laid away in the vaults of the Bank for sake keeping. Placed un of his queue. They then returned; but a der the control of the Commissioners, as much reinforcement coming up, the Indians gave of it as necessary might be applied to the pay sing the St. Joseph. They were followed by the repairs of the road, and the residue to uch other purposes as, in the discretion of th Commissioners, might be most proper. With which he followed and took prisoner; some the assistance of the rent of that road, I feel a erfect confidence that, under the most unfaorable circumstances, the interest chargeable o the Sinking Fund and payable in the coming

ear, may be promptly paid. The Commonwealth is under other liabilities the accruing interest on which is, however, no hargeable to the Sinking Fund, but payable out

of the Public Treasury: She is indebted to the Education Fund-\$350,000 67,000 6 per cent bonds.

Total amount. Interests on these bonds up to Janu-

and fifty thousand dollars.

198,430 ary, 1845, which remains unpaid, Total, principal and interest, \$1,115,430 As guarantor, the Commonwealth is also bound in the elections of every State in the Union, to for the payment of the principal and interest of officers who are required by the Constitution of bonds executed by the Lexington and Ohio Rail-

which you will be furnished, contains a full state- fail to adopt measures equally effective in the followed by his few associates. In passing ment of the revenue and resources of the Treas- preventing of corruption and preserving purity the capacity of the Treasury to discharge all claims that may come against it, for the liscalthree hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents, (\$339,149 49;) and the credits in favor of the Treasury for the same time, amounted to three hundred and forty-nine thousand and thirty-five dollars and nineteen cents, (\$349,035 19; which, deducted from the amount of receipts left a balance in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1844, of forty-one thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents, (\$11,114 33.) The receipts for the year ending October the 10th, 1845, are estimated to amount to the sum of three hundred and ninety two thousand four hundred and twenty-two dolthe man prisoner. He then sprang out of two thousand four hundred and twenty-two dol-the swamp and was fired at by the Indians, lars and ninety-eight cents, (\$392.422 98;) and which alarmed the horse so that he cleared the demands against the Treasury for the same time, are estimated to amount to the sum of three On his return to Fort Weshington, he crossed the river to the Kentucky side, now Covand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-four cents, ington, and passed the night there. In the course of the night, his horse was stolen.—

Next morning he re-crossed the river, rengel.—

the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1845, of

Commondant of Bryant's Station. the claims as they may accrue against each, we In 1791, he settled in the bottom opposite are admonished by the smallness of the simplus Gen. Harrison's future log cabin residence at above the demands, to be guided in the exercise North Bend, with whom he was on terms of of our official functions, by principles of strict intimacy, as early as '97, and for whom he economy, and to guard, as far as may be, against any increase of the public debt. Instead of adding to the debt already contracted, we should be devising ways and means by which it may be

It is not my purpose to reflect upon those thro ried a sister of Ex-Governor Noble, by whom whose instrumentality the present debt was crehe has had 21 children, 8 of whom survive. ated. They were doubtless influenced by the best of motives, and their labors have resulted in great benefit to the country. Eight hundred and ninety-eight miles of roads which were forand although in reduced circumstances, he has never received a cent by way of pension some seasons impassable, have been converted count between the Commonwealth and the Keepinto graded and McAdamized highways, over er of the Penitentiary. But after the valua which every class of carriages of burthen and of pleasure, pass with ease and convenience at all and when the present Keepers were about re-times; and streams which were formerly inca-This is only one of many cases that should public of being navigated, except in times of objection was made by them to accepting the now operate powerfully, and induce Congress to dood, have been converted into rivers navigable stock, tools and machinery, at the valuation of grant aid this session—it may be too late the at all times, three hundred and sixty-three miles: Apperson and Bullock; and a remonstrance to next.

Ed. Rec. and a railroad has been taken from a state of di-that effect was drawn up and presented by them dions and dispatchful transportation of men and untion of the property to be made by Messrs things between Frankfort and the city of Lexington. The beneficial effects of these improvenents are felt by all; and many who, from prehensions of its impracticability, were at first opposed to improving the river navigation, are now its most ardent advocates. I doubt not, by the Legislature.

iblic sentiment will, in time to come, force the

that the financial condition of the State forbids

t being undertaken at present. But how are the obstacles to the further improvement, wealth and aggrandizement of our State to be overcome? They would, I doubt not, have been overcome, and overcome, too, amount of three hundred and fifty-six thousand without increased taxation, if the contest thro which the American people have recently passed in the election of a President of the United States, had resulted differently. The adminis-tration of the General Government would then ave been brought back and conducted on the principles adopted and acted upon by the Fathers of the Constitution, which regarded the govrament as a creation for the benefit of the neople, and made the wants of the people the basis f all legislation. The people of the respective States would then have been brought to realize their States' just proportion of the proceeds of the public domain-a result which, if earlier obtained, might have saved some of the States of this confederacy from the humiliation of bankruptcy, and the unblushing disgrace of repudiation. They would then have realized the bene-ficial effects of a National Currency of equal value throughout the Union, and at all times convertible into gold and silver. They would have enjoyed the assurance of the permanen settlement of the true American principle-the principle on which the Tariff of 1842 was enacted—the principle of protection to American labor and American interests. The influence of these salutary measures, wisely regulated, and udiciously guarded, would not only have inspired confidence, and infused energy and enter-prise throughout the community, but, with the assistance of wholesome legislation by the States would have elevated the character and promoted the prosperity of the States. And whilst the people were relieved from their burdens, and edicated and made happy; and the States deliv ered from their harrassing debts, the very policy achieving these benign results, would, of necessity, at the same time, have elevated, aggrandized and strengthened the confederacy. But the fortunes of the day were lost to the advocates of these efficacious measures. now to be expected? What are to be the conse juences? Are the people to be deprived of the penefit of these salutary measures? Is the curinsafe? Is the Tariff of '12 to be repealed, and the pursuits of American laborers declared un vorthy of protection, and their interests crushe to make way for foreign interests and foreign la bor? Are the States to be always kept ou of their just share of the proceeds of the publi domain, whilst their people are ground down by taxes, or learning to look with complacency or voluntary and dishonest repudiation of the public debts? Are all these disastrous conse uences to flow from the unhappy result of the recent struggle? We must hope not. If w elieve the measures enumerated to be essential to the well-being of the country, it would be ignoble and unpatriotic to abandon their advoca-cy, or despair of their success. We ought to ely on the intrinsic merits of the principles we espouse, for if they contain truth, as we feel rell assured, they must, sooner or later, triumph over all opposition, and become the settled poliey of our country. Defeat should not make us despond, but rather inspire us with more unshaken determination; for what is our boasted love of principle and country, if we abandon both when most in danger? and what is our courage worth if it fail us in time of trial? The opinon of the people of Kentucky on these subject has been often expressed and cannot be misun lerstood; but, under the present aspect of af

> ion in such manner as you may deem most ap propriate and emphatic.
> It is also worthy of mature consideration whether something may not, and ought not to be done to guard more effectually the purity of We should not be deluded with the fallacious notion held out by eulogists of our in stitutions, that because riot and blood-shed are bsent at the polls, a candid and honest judg nent is always obtained from the people. nust shut our eyes against the light and experi nce, and be altogether ignorant of what is pas ing around us, not to know that bribery, illega voting, and other corrept practices often pollute he elections of the country .- And if it be true as there is, I fear, too much reason to believe that success in elections to the highest office have, on some occasions, been produced throug rand practiced upon the law and the ballot box now great the necessity, and how imposing the uty of law-makers to provide against the repe tition of such heinous offences. Unless thes frauds on the ballot box be checked—frauds made ystematic by party tactics, and rendering om inotent the party perpetrating them-enabling it to postpone the merits of the greatest States men, and place in power partizans and men without merit; we shall soon be a bye-word and reproach among nations-and not without reas on-for the respect of the people for their government must soon be destroyed by the evils we have enumerated, and that being gone, there is no other guaranty for the perpetuity of our institutions. I cannot, therefore, too earnestly arge upon you the propriety of giving this subject that consideration which its importance nerils, and of enacting such laws as may guard \$917,000 effectually the purity of elections. The enactment of such laws is not only due to the people of this State, but is demanded by the obligation

hirs, you will not fail to reiterate that expres

we are under to the people of each of the Uni ted States, all of whom are essentially interested road Company, to the amount of one hundred all the States. And may we not, in return, expect that each of the other States, under the The Report of the Second Auditor, with influence of the same high obligations, will not

The condition of the Penitentiary claims your claims that may come against it, for the fiscal early attention. A few days only before I came year ending the 10th of October, 1845. The reinto office, the interior buildings of that Insticeipts into the Treasury for the year ending the tution, except the cells, were consumed by fire 10th of October, 1844, amounted to the sum of The fire broke out in the night, but whether caused by ancident, neglect, or design, I am unable to communicate satisfactory information. The books and accounts of the Penifentiary were preserved without damage, but the loss in buildings, machinery, tools, manufactured arti-cles, and raw materials, must be considerable, though difficult, if not impracticable to be cor-rectly ascertained. In estimating the loss, some nid may possibly be derived from statements which I have caused to be made out by the Clerk of the Penitentiary, and which are herewith transmitted. In those statements the loss is es timated and presented in a double aspect-on is exhibited by the valuation made by Messrs Apperson and Bullock, of the stock, tools and achinery, which were received from the lat-Keeper of the Penitentiary; and the other i exhibited by the valuation of the same article nade by Messrs. Glover, Needham, Scott and others. According to the former estimate, the mated receipts, leaves an estimated balance in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1845, of twenty-six thousand and forty-three dol ars and thirty-nine cents, (\$36,043 33.)

But, whilst we are assured of the

But, whilst we are assured of the capacity of the latter estimate the total loss, with the same the Treasury and the Sinking Fund to discharge exception, amounts to thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-three cents, (\$13,981 83.) Whether either of these stimates be correct will be for the wisdom of the Legislature to determine. But in connec tion with this subject it is proper to remark that there is an unsettled account between the Com conwealth and the late Keeper of the Penitentiary, the final adjustment of which materially ture in respect to those valuations. The valua-tion of Messrs. Apperson and Bullock was made under an appointment for that purpose by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, authorized of March, 1843, and terminates on the 14th day by an act of the General Assembly, approved March 8th, 1843. The Commissioners were altion was made by Messrs. Apperson and Bullock. Apperson and Bullock; and a remonstrance to The present Keepers afterwards procured a val Glover, Needham, Scott, and others. The two valuations differ so widely that it was thought

most proper by the Commissioners not to con

clude the settlement with the late Keeper until

the subject was brought before, and acted upon

The destruction of the buildings of the Pen-

extension of the river navigation, and I regret itentiary, seems never to have been contemplated by the Legislature, as there is no law to will communicate to you full information in remeet such an event. New buildings were indispensable, as well for the comfort of the inmates. as the management of the Institution. But there was no authority for any one to contract with the Legislature in any measure which may for the Commonwealth. The Legislature might be devised to improve and bring into more usehave been convened, but not without cost equal, ful and efficient operation the present or any if not exceeding the cost of any building that other system of Common Schools. Great carr ould have been erected before the time for the should be observed not to encroach on the fund regular session; and from the advanced season set apart for this purpose, nor suffer it to be tar building, nothing was likely to be gained in ken or applied to any other object. The purpos orwarding the building; by a call of Legislature. of education to which that fund is already Inder these circumstances, I was induced by cated, addresses itself to the consideration of al what I believe to be the true interest of the who feel an interest in their own welfare, or in Commonwealth, and the Institution, to advise the immediate commencement of new buildings. But the interest of the Commonwealth in the profits of the Penitentiary is placed by law un-

> Sinking Fund; and it was thought proper to obtain their concurrence in whatever might be done. The Commissioners were consulted, and in their name, the Keepers of the Penitentiary were advised to erect new buildings, under cerain limitations and provisions, the import of which is contained in writing, approved and executed by the Keepers and their securities in their official bond: a copy of which writing is herewith transmitted. Under the advice so the State and Sinking Fund, both of whom a iven, and in accordance thereto, a new build-

der the control of the Commissioners of the

ng has been put up. I trust that what has been done in respect to this matter will receive the approval of the Le- be placed in a condition not longer to withhold rislature. Care was taken to avoid doing any from its stockholders any portion of the accruing thing that might, in any degree, embarrass the action of the Legislature. It was thought to be of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and the worthy of the mature deliberation of the Legis- Louisville Bank to discharge all their liabilities, lature whether some sort of restriction might is unquestionable; and each and all of them. not, advantageously to the community, be put merit, and justly deserve the confidence of the upon the present unlimited power of the Keep- country. The loans which were made by the ers in the management of the Institution; Banks under the act approved March 8th, 1843, whether it would not be beneficial to the indus-trial pursuits of the country to limit somewhat mon punctuality, and free from loss. the mechanical operations in the Penitentiary, and confine the business mainly to manufacturing. With a view to this object, the dimensions the new building have been made to differ, in some respects, from the former building, but may be applied to any purpose which, in its wisdom,

the Legislature may direct.
The work was conducted by the Keepers, the work was conducted by the strength of Messrs. Winler the supervision and control of Messrs. Winste and Stealev, who were appointed by me, as

Entertaining for you, individually, feelings of
Entertaining for you, individually, feelings of inety-five cents. An account containing the blessings—so to guide and direct your labors, as articular items of cost, has been made out and will be laid before you. Temporary workshops will be laid before you. Temporary workshops will be laid before you. Femporary workshops vere also constructed at a cost, in materials and abor, estimated at eight hundred and seventy

ollars and forty-two cents. Should a change in the management and busiwill raise no objections. In that, as in all other natters, the Keepers have displayed a becoming lesire for the advancement of the public intero the untrammeled action of the Legislature. old mi. Under their obligations to the Commonwealth, the responsibility brought upon the Keepers by the destruction in the Penitentiary is heavy, and if wholly exacted, their loss will be grievous It will be for the Legislature, in view of all the ircumstances, to take such action as in their dgment may be calculated to advance the inerests of the Commonwealth and the Institu- parts same day at 8 A. M. ion, and bring to a final adjustment the unsetled accounts and conflicting interests of the commonwealth and the former and present Kee- parts same day at 8 A. M. ers of the Peniteutiary, upon principles alike

ust and liberal to each. In looking to the further extension of new mildings, it may not be unworthy of consideraion whether the outward walls of the Peniteniary will not, at no distant day, have to be en arged so as to comprehend more space for the nusiness of the Institution; and if so, whether provisions ought not to be made for the procurenent of additional ground for that purpose.

The report of the Keepers will afford more

stailed information in regard to the condition of the Penitentiary, and you will be furnished with such papers and documents as are in my ossession, and which may be useful in your de-

ng Fund will exhibit to you fully, the liabilities which mail matter can be forwarded from the vear. A large amount of coupons which have 8 o'clock A. M. peen taken up, are now in the possession of the Commissioners, and they will become possessed ning, Sundays excepted, and closes at 4½ P. Not of others as payment is made of the accruing during the winter.

H. MARTIN, P. M. nterest on the State bonds. The coupons are on small slips of paper, and if, by accident or therwise, they should come into the possession of others, the State might possibly be subjected to repayment. It is suggested, therefore as rudent, to provide in some manner for the con-ons to be copied into a book, or books, to be kept for that purpose, as they are received by the Commissioners, and then destroyed by buruing before such persons as the Legislature may lesignate.

Information will be communicated to you b the Board of Internal Improvement in respect to all matters apportaining to their duties. The act of the last session of the Legislature, proviling for the State's indebtedness to Contractor for work done, has been so far complied with, that it is believed by the Board, that not more than twenty thousand dollars remains to be paid. are increasing yearly; and the increased profits from the roads would. I am confident, have been greater, if those having the control thereof, were all brought to strict accountability. It will be discovered by a statement made out by the Auditor, and which is herewith transmitted, that an unreasonable and striking difference exists between the amount received by the State from the several roads. Whilst, to the credit of the managers of part of the roads, large sums have been paid by them into the Treasury, the managers of other roads have paid but little, and, in some instances have paid nothing, and report nothing to be coming to the State. This difference may result, and doubtless has, in some cases, from causes not within the control of the managers; but I feel assured it has, in other cases, resulted from causes entirely inexcusable. The interest of the State as well as that of private stockholders, requires strict scrutiny into this matter, and call for such amendments of the aws as may bring about better management of the roads, and impose more rigid accountability for the profits. The receipts into the Treasury from managers of roads for the fiscal year ending October 13th 1843, amounts to thirteen thousand five hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight ents, (\$13,502 98.) and the receipts from the ame source for the year ending October 13th, 1844, amount to eighteen thousand eight hunlred and five dollars and one cent, (\$18,805 01.) The receipts into the Treasury from the Ken-ucky river navigation for the fiscal year ending October 13th, 1843, amounts to three thousand nine hundred dollars, (\$3,900;) and the receipts com the same source for the year ending Oct her 13th, 1844, amount to ten thousand eight undred and sixty-three dollars and forty-five

ents, (\$10,863 45.) The lessees of the Railroad have paid half yearly, the rent as it fell due under their lease, and will, I doubt not, pay with equal punctuali-ty, the accruing rent for the residue of the term. the pends upon what may be done by the Legisla-lure in respect to those valuations. The valua-and five hundred dollars. The total amount which has been paid is twenty-five thousand dollars. The lease commenced on the 14th day

> of March, 1850. The Green and Barren river navigation is placed by law under the superintendence of Commissioners appointed for that purpose, whose report may be expected to contain full information as to those works of improvement. I have received no official communication from the ommissioners, but have been informed that the foundation of the Lock on Barren river has giv on way, and that in repairing the breach, it may be necessary to rebuild the Lock. It is important that suitable provision be made to preserve that Lock from destruction. I am in possession of no information as to the amount of the profits from the navigation of the Green and Barren rivers for the present year, but the amount received into the Treasury from this source, for the fiscal year ending October 10th, 1843, was four thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and sixteen cents, (\$4,515 16.)

system, and its present condition and prospects It will give me great satisfaction to co-operate

the welfare of their country, and deserves to b cherished by the most exalted patriotism. The suit which was brought by the Bank of Kentucky against the Schuylkill Bank, to recov er for the loss sustained by the fraud of the lat ter, is yet in progress and undetermined. Kentucky, that the cause is now prepared for trial, and it is expected to be determined at the coming spring term. The loss sustained by the commission of this fraud has compelled the Bank of Kentucky to lessen the dividends to stockholders, and operated seriously to the injury of

stockholders. It is believed, however, that through the wel directed operations of the Bank, it will, at no distant period, have recoved from the loss, and profits. The ability of that Bank, as well as that of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and the

Being assembled from every part of the State. you must have a more intimate knowledge than I possess, of the wants and necessities of the people, and in discharging the trust with which you have been invested by them, you will not fail to entertain a proper regard for their welfare, and adopt such measures as may tend to advance their interest and promote their pros-

rate and Stealey, who were appointed by me, as Entertaining for you, individually, feelings of agents, for that purpose. The building is two high regard, I indulge the hope that all your detories high, forty feet wide, and two hundred liberations may be conducted with entire harnot twenty feet long. The entire cost of the mony, and that it may be the pleasure of the building, including materials and labor, is five housand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and be profoundly grateful for his many distinguished

DECEMBER 31, 1844.

If a man be compassionate towards the afness pursuits of the Penitentiary be deemed po-flictions of others, it shows that it is heart is tic, the Keepers of the Penitentiary, I am sure like the noble tree that is wounded itself when it gives the balm. It is pleasing to observe some good qualities of age in a y mag man. st, and have indicated a willingness to submit and some traits of youthfal character in an

Arrivals and Departures of the Mails. AT COVINGTON.

Eastern and Northern Mail, arrives daily. Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and de Southern and Western Mail, arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock A. M., and de-

Lexington Mail, ma Georgetown, Williams-town, Crittenden, Florence, &c., arrives Mon-days and Fridays at 6 o'clock P. M. and departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock A. M. Cynthiana Mail, via Falmouth, Licking Grove Flour Creek, Tibbatt's M Roads, Alexandria. Newport, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., arrives Mon

day and Thursdays, at 10 o'clock A. M., and departs Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M.
Grassy Creek Mail, via Barry and Independence, arrives every aturday, at 2 o'clock P A daily mail route has recently he n estab

ossession, and which may be useful in your deberations.

The report of the Commissioners of the Sinkog Fund will arbibit to non falls the transfer of the Commissioners of the Sinkand resources of that fund, and present a state- office daily to Frankfort and Lexington, via Cir. nent of their transactions during the present cincinnati, &c., Sundays excepted. Closes a The Post Office opens at 7½ o'clock every me

December 7, 1844.

FACTOR

WALKER, has permanently established WALKER, has permanently established in this city in the Hatmanufac turing business, and solicits public patronage. He will supply his customers with Hats of : cond quality and fashionable style, cheaper that hey can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Merchants will be supplied on advantageous terms. Hats made to order, on the shortest no It is gratifying to find, that the profits of the lice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store state, derived from works of public improvement of Gedge & Brothers.

Covington, June I, 1844

Those who Counterfeit a good medi cine for the purpose of adding a few dollars t their pocket, are far worse than the manufacture rers of spurious coin. Fo, while the latter one rob us of our property, the former take property and health and life away. Dr. Wistar's Balsan of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousand of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures, in cases of a pulmo nary and astimatic character, ever before recor

ded in the history of medicine.

The young, the beautiful and the good. all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families of ou country.

Such a high stand in public estimation ha

been achieved by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to ge WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and refus with scorn counterfeits; and every other articl proffered to them as a substitute, so long wi CURES-POSITIVE CURES cheer the fireside many a despairing family.

Sanford Park (at the jew store, corner of Fourth and Walnut,) Agents for Cincinnati.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Main Street, between Third and Fourth,

THE cubscribers beg leave to announce their friends and them. their friends and the public in general that they have leased this well known House, situated 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 i more pleasant to those who wish to be retire from the noise and bustle attending a bar room No pains will be spared to make those who ma favor them with a call comfortable. The room are 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 Fast or West Two Lines of STAGES leave this House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, one for

Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844. plete assortment of Blue Raised figured ining and Tea Ware, just opened and for sale to U. ALDRICH, Agent, Cincinnat.

174 Main street, Cincinnat. Nov. 16, 1844.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-POSES.

I HAVE a few casks of Pure CLD PORT, MA-DEIRA AND SHERBY WINES, which I selected with great care in Boston, expressly for medicinal purposes. They are recommended as of the very best quality, and having had them an ilyzed, I know them to be pure. Persons wishing pure Port or other Wines, are desired and examine for themselves. I have also fine old and Pure Brandies,, selected for the same purrese, old Cognae and Champaign, some thirty

six years old. For sale by
ALLI ON OWEN, Columbia St. Cin. Sept. 14th.

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

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

NVITE the attention of Gentleman to their assortment of Winter Goods, just received among which may be found

Super super Black French Cloths: Do do Brown do do; Do do Blue Black English do; Do do Brown Invisible Green do; do Olive Green and Brown do Do do Blue Cadet Mixed and Drab do Do do Plain and Waved Beaver do:

Do do Black Strp'd and Plaid French Doeskin Cassimeres; Do do do Plain double and single mill do Fancy do do: Do do Black English wool dyed Cassi-

meres; Blue do do do Black do Satin Vesting; Do do Blue do do; Do do Do do Fancy do do do. Do do do Velvet do

Do do Fancy Cashinere do do Stocks, Long Tabb All of which will be sold cheap for Cash. A e intend keeping a good stock of the above

goods on hand, purchasers will do well to cal and examine before buying elsewhere. Cincinnati, Nov. 23, 1844. I. M. BISSELL,

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

Glass Ware. 400 BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consi

ite and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decant. Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustar Crnets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent.
158 Main st., Cincinnati
N. B. Country Druggists will be furnist.

with all kinds of Apothecaries furniture, Viai-Dils, &c , at manufacturers prices. 31 (f Feb. 24, 1844.

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

A BARGAIN. good bargain can be had, if speedy appli-cation be made. That well known busiiess stand, at the corner of Greenup and Secon street Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47 eet on Greenup and 195 on Second street, upor which are several frame buildings. This proper ty will be sold in whole or in parts to suit pur-rhasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON,

August 3, 1844. 2-tf CONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash, C L, MULLINS & CO.

Market Space

Covington, April 13. Wanted,

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

Insurance.

HE undersigned has been appointed Agen for the Protection Fire and Marine Insu ance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now repared for taking risks. Office on Market ince, at his Store, under the old Insurance Of JOHN MACKOY Covington, June 22, 1844. 48-1f

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

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

JULIUS BRACE. terms for time.

Reference is made to Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Est A. L. Greer, Calvin Fletcher, Dr J. A. Warder, Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati. P. S. Bush.

Covington, July 27, 1844. Covington.

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

REMOVAL.

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

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

THOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS are now suffering under that have of Life knows and can procure a bottle of ROW LAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE. No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia wretched complaint."

We es'limite that 500,000 enses have been co-

red by this unrivalled remedy, during the years that it has been used throughout the United state, &c.

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. e dollar. For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the of Sept. 23 1834. Main st. Cincinnati. 10tf.

Tobacco Agency. WE 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. "YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a large assortment these delicious and well known "Vegetables,

Hisborough, Bainbridge and Chillicothe, Ohio.

A. L. ROSS, Proprietors.

In P. FRASIER, Proprietors.

Cinainali Nov. 2 1843. good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" in the State of Muine, and are warranted keep entirely fresh for ten nears, if the nir is no alioneet o peneurate the can.

ALLISON OWEN,
Columbia St. Cia ept. 14th.

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

July 27, 1844. 1-tf

CASH.

HE market price will be paid for Mustar, 28 Speed at T. Bird's Drug Store, on Market Space, Covington, Ky.
Oct. 19, 1844. 13no 34

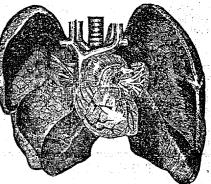
Groceries, &c.

WE are receiving and selling at the love cash prices, every description of Groceries oduce, Pittsburgh Manufactures, &c. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia St., near Main. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14-tf.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

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

Read and Live.



THE LUNGS. DR. DUNCAN'S

EXPECTORANT NEMEDY. FOR

CONSUMPTION Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchins, Difficulty of Breath-ing, Asthum, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whoop-ing Cough, Croop, and all Biscases of the Liver aud Lungs.

Positive and convincing proofs can be furnished to those who are yet skeptical to the wonder-ful 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 adresses of a large number of citizens who will bear convincing testimony to the assertion that Dr. Dancan's Expectorant Remedy is the best medicine for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c., that is now offered to the public. Many deny that Consumption is curable, but

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 pathen's were given up by their physicians, and their recovery pronounced impossille, who have been restored to health by the use of this great emedy. This can be proven to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. The corrupt and morbid numors that fasten on the lungs and make them iseased, are removed by expectoration. At this season of the year no family should be

without it; at the first appearance of a cold, a mall quantity will give immediate relief; thus the origin of a protracted and dangerous disease is removed. Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy entirely a Vegetable Composition, and very leasant 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 or Five Dollars. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844.

CONSTMPTI N.

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-ng you not to forget that the citadel of life is Hacked, and that without more attention and are it will inevitably yield to the assailant. Render! forget, it not! a cold and a cough is he first perceptible foot print of Consumption! s it not your proper course

evidence if you are laboring under its influence? Should you neglect to employ a remedy when the certain and safe is at band? Methinks reaon and judgment respond a negative—tell you tainly you should not. Then if suffering with the long Premonitery seeds of a pulmonary na-nre, a Cold, tough, Influenza, Bronchitis, oreness of the throat, as Asthma, Spitting of ce. Will you first of all make a trial of

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy? t is a safe and efficacious Remedy, and certain a remove all disease from your system, when sed before it is too late, therefore de ay not intil your lungs fall a prey to Consumption, and ender your recovery precarious.

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is manu-

factured at the Principal Office, No. 19, North ighth street, Philadelphia, and sold by agents enerally throughout the United States.

Be you careful that some trifling nostrum is not palmed upon you by some sellers of medi-cines in place of Dr. Duncan's

Females Beware! It is an indisputable fact, demading serious und solemn consideration, that thousands of the fairest and loveliest of the female sex fall year-ly into an intimely grave; the unconscious vic-tims of their own suicidal acts!

From the Register of Mortality we find the Deaths of females to far exceed those of males, and that the greatest cortion die in the bloom of youth, before they attain the age of twenty-five, nav twenty! Consumption is a disease that spreads its insiduous ravages throughout the Universe and nips both great and small.— Listen then to a warning voice which echoes constantly in your ears and guard yourcelves from the first unerring seeds of this disease which is certain to knit its fa'al threads and and hurry you to the solitary tomb! As the rat-tlesnake warns you of its poisonous tangs and you heed it not, until the sting of death is fast 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 laten to the voice of reason, and use the medicine that prolonged and preserved he lives of thousands, when used in time.

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY A medicine prepared especially for diseases of the Respirators Organs, viz-Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Inflamation the Mucus Membrane, Spitting of Blood,

and Asthma. Always enquire for Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy. A resh supply just received and for sale by H. 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 & BROS,

Columbia St., near Main. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14-1f. Hayden & Callawn,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Market Space, Covington, Ky.

ILL sellat Ciucinnati prices, for cash and Produce. March 15, 1844.

COOPER. BERRY & CO. HOLFSALE Grocers and Dry-Good 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,

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1845.

The Public School will open on Monday next. at 9 o'clock. Persons entering pupils after the first week, will be required to obtain a note of admission from the Vlsiters.

In order to place Governor OwsLey's first message to the Legislature, before our readers, at an early date, we have been compelled to leave out several communications and other matter prepared for this day's paper.

Our thanks are due the Hon. John Ben-NETT, Senator, and to Hon. H. J. GROESBECK, Representative from this district, for copies of the Governor's Message, delivered to the Kentucky Legislature, on Tuesday last. Both Houses met on Tuesday, the last day of December, 1844, were organized, and the Governor's Message delivered and printed, and reached Covington, before day on Thursday morning. This we should say was dispatching business.

LARD OIL.

The great improvement made in the manufacture of this useful article, almost equals, in importance, its first grand discovery-which has opened to our vast regions of the West, a new extensive, and important article of commerce and home consumption. We have been in the habit of using LARD OIL, for three years past and generally of a good quality, but the best article of the kind, we have yet met with, came from the Lard Oil Factory, of Mr. THOMAS EM-ERY, on Sycamore, near Eighth street, Cincinnati. The article before us, is made for winter use, is beautifully clear, and gives a brilliant light, nowise inferior to that of Sperm. Some of our Covington Grocers would do well to keep Emery's Lard Oil on hand for retail.

Life Insurance.

An article upon this subject, may be found upon our first page, to which we call the readers' attention. The insurance of lives, is some what new among us, and certainly it is a matter met well understood, or it would be more zenerally adopted, it is surely worthy of investigation. We intend to say more upon this subject at some future time.

Annexation.

We see intimations from Washington that the old Roarer of Missouri, is likely to bring carry out his pledges in favor of the annexation of Texas. Polk, to be sure, could not have been elected without the Benton, Van Buren faction. But let them remember, that Polk took nothing back on their account. Benton's State has instructed that gentleman, through her Legislature, to go for immediate annexation. We wi now see how that Democrat treats such instruction. It may be, as he has just been elected, and the end of his present term will have seen him in the Senate thirty years, the may regard such instructions as not binding. He may now begin to question the right of instruction altogether. At any rate, he will be not to believe the Constitution never contemplated such a thing as a State Legislature's instructing a Senator in Congress.

These Democrats are strange things. They support a man avowedly in favor of a certain measure, and then try to intimidate him from carrying out that measure. We hope they may succeed in preventing the disgraceful scheme of annexation-but there is no hope of their escape from the disgrace attaching to the scheme They have supported it where it could most eifectually have been crushed; and now they will have to work, if they stop it. The great demagogue of Missouri is induced to take a patriotic stand on the Texas question, not because it is right merely, but because of his personal hatred of Calhoun. He does not love the country more but hates Calhoun more. We are curious to hear his views on the doctrine of instruction, now that he is safe, as long as he wishes to be, in Congress.

Naturalization.

Lousiana has offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of extending the time allowed to enable foreigners to become citizens; to require guards The whoels of Empires roll in changeless foreigners against frauds in procuring naturalization pa- As wont, regardless of each petty storm. pers, and violence at elections, and to prohibit That rises and bursts as bubbles, but to warm the introduction of foreign convicts into the United States. This resolution was agreed to. with the remarks of Mr. Foster of New York, Not e'en a habeas corpus will reveal who supposes that the foreigner who adopts this country, is a citizen by choice, whereas the native is a citizen by accident, and therefore "the naturalized citizen has some claims to consideration which the native born citizen does not possess." We have heard this doctrine advanred before, and never without feeling aroused at the arrogance of the claim. We were born here, To rear a tyrint to the lofty height and therefore we believe, have an attachment to the country, foreign to foreigners who have come here. Our Senators will, by and by, in their eagerness to please foreigners, suggest the necessimaintain the Government for the natives, who cannot be sufficiently attached to the country .-Our people must emigrate to some other land in order to be patriotic.

The Tariff.

A Bill has been introduced in Congress to remit the duties on rail road iron. In the debates on this subject there seems to be a disposition on the part anti-protectionists to attack the tariff by piece-meal. A Pennsylvania member gets up and begs for protection to iron. Pennsylvania did'nt mean to vote against protection when she went for a free trade man against the father of protection, or the man at least, who has for forty years been its stoutest advocate. No. not she. She was deluded! "Duped by false assurances." A beautiful plea for mercy. She was so ignorant as to be duped by designing men, concerning the plainest propositions. The plea of ignorance is no excuse for Pennsylvania. The rigid rule of the old law should be applied Is ever ready, at the appointed time, to her. It is true Polk was little known to the With paper and address-tis but a dimecountry: but if he was known as any thing, it was as an anti-protectionist, and an immediate Texas man. If Pennsylvania wishes to escape the rule that "ignorance excuses no man," by she may relieve herself from her contract with should think all they say.

South Carolina, to go against protection during the administration of James K. Polk. But why should Congress cancel the contract of the idiots in this case, and leave them to themselves? It should take their business out of their hands, it it does, and appoint a committee to take care of them. They cry, spare us! spare us! we knew mouth about iron, that a member was induced in the late election, might apply the term ironhearted to her with a different feeling. We you a helping hand; for nothing but the interposition of Providence can save you from such ignorance.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31, 1844.

The members of the Senate and House of Representatives met this day in their respective chambers in the Capitol. In the Senate, Archibald Dixon, Lt. Governnor, took the chair as Speaker of the Senate .-James Stonestreet, was elected Clerk, John

ed Speaker on the first vote, receiving 62 votes against 34, cast for Joseph Haskin Tho. J. Helm was elected Clerk and Joseph Gray Sergeant at Arms. Wm. Campbell was elected Doorkeeper on the third vote. John C. Herndon was elected Assistant Clerk.-Com.

> CARRIER'S ADDRESS, TO THE PATRONS OF THE LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON, JANUARY 1, 1845.

SLEEPLESS TIME! thy tireless wing hath flown For age on age, and yet art speeding still As though thou wast to hoary age unknown, And ever blooming youth was at thy will, As when thou didst begin the world, a lone

Wanderer, fresh from Omnipresence's skill-To weave the web of life for man's career; Changing each day, through each succeeding year, The fate of those that on thy noiseless wing, Hung, expecting that which thou didst not bring

Years, ages, centuries, with thee have been But moments passed in ceaseless watching, o'e A Universe of worlds unknown, unseen By mortal vision; or beyond the soar Of laftiest thoughts of wisdom; or e'en Imagination can not picture more Untold subjects to thy sleepless eyes, Than are. Worlds on worlds, in majesty arise, trouble into the Polk camp, if Polk attempts to As Science cleaves her pathway through the air, To systems far remote-Still thou art there.

Another year is numbered mong the past, Fraught with deeds to fill her history's page Whether good or ill, futurity will east Her judgment, on the present year and age Though vicious spirits, for a moment blast The fame and honor, of the wisest sage That lives beneath the glare of Freedom's sun Yet, Justice, will defend her favored one. And in thy country's history, thy name Shall add another laurel to her fame.

What could an empty title add to thy Unspotted fame? Add a star to the night, in the vast concave of the azure sky;-Add another ray to the sunbeam's light? Then mark, if it's more dazzling to the eye-Or gives it greater lucidness to sight. o, no! Thy country cannot deck thy brow lith wreaths of fame, more bright than

there now. When ages, centuries, have passed away, I'he Patriot's war-cry will be-HENRY CLAY FORTY-FOUR! thou wilt be remembered long, lince sleeps with thee, the noblest child of sone i'hat ever moved among the busy throng;

Unscathed by shafts of calumny. Thy harp, Oh CAMPBELL! ne'er will sound again To fire the soul, with that enchanting strain That swelled of yore, in sympathy with pain, Or joy, with richest melody.

Grim visaged death, was with thee, forty-four. Thy race was run-thy time was nearly o'er; But not content, one noble spirit more,

The hand of death must sever. Our country mourns o'er Southgate's early doon This subject is beginning to cut some figure Cut off in prime of life-in manhood's bloom: in Congress. In the Senate Mr. Johnson of Famed, honored, loved, he sleeps beneath the

tomb--His memory lives for ever.

The ink in doughty scribbler's pens. O'Connell, lives, -his favorite scheme, "repea In the short speeches made upon it we are struck He left in prison, chained from "head to heel?" This precious bantling to its friends

In Montezuma's halls, are sons of Mars,

Who hear the far-off battle's firey cars, And burn to mingle in sulphuric wars, With countrymen and brothers. They snuff the battle and prepare for fight, To gather spoils-subvert their country's might Of ruling over others.

The monarch of the North, who stands alone, And dictates laws for every clime and zone; ty of inviting foreigners to come, in order to Deigned to descend from off his frozen thron-And visit other regions.

He breakfasted with England's Royal Queen; At two, he direct on Denmark's palace green ;-At eight, his Czarship's royalty was seen To sup among his legions.

New-Year-with joy we hail thy opening birth And know thy presence fills each heart with mirth-

On land or sea, bright faces own thy worth, And gladly welcome thee. The merry urchins gaily trip along With laughing faces, warbling forth their song In blithsome mood, with accents bold and strong, In richest melody.

The CARRIER, too, would sing his simple tale-Though storms might beat, and winter's snow and hail. Might raise their fury to a perfect gale.

If his address you'd buy. He brings you news from every land and clime You'll raise it if you try!

CARRIER.

It is not neces ary that men should say all

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register. Association.

Fourierism, Mr. Editor, foes not engross so much of the public attention, in this country, as the importance of its aim and the connot what we did. Pennsylvania can't do with- fidence of its advocates, would seem to defacetiously to call her the iron-hearted Pennsyl- benefit upon society by arousing, through vania. We in Kentucky, who stood by her iron your paper, a spirit of enquiry, examination, and discussion upon this great scheme of social reorganization and renovation.

That there are many Defects in the present say, iron-hearted Pennsylvania! why did you System of Society, all will admit, and lament reject the great friend of protection? If you the evil and misery to which they give birth; are ignorant enough, as it is pretended, to be yet some refuse and others neglect to go into duped by false demagogues, may Providence lend an examination of the engendering causes. or an attempt to uproot them, on the ground that Reform is impracticable—that the domination of one class over another, and the consequent degradation and misery arising to both, are necessary adjuncts to any form of society .-GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF KENTUCKY. Thus the path of progress has ever been obstructed; and thus people will reason in the face of gigantic improvements in every department of affairs touching the condition of man, to which the light of reason hath been at all directed.

The minds of men at present are almost wholly engrossed with projects and systems Mayhall, Sergeant at Arms, and Lewis Fen- -false or true-of Political Reform; and ma-Maynan, Sergeant at Arms, and Besser and Maynan, Sergeant at Arms, and Besser and Besse and Bess and Bess and litical, which now hover over an oppressed world. Such an opinion, it appears to me, ought not gain in this country at least. We have a government founded on the best political institutions ever devised-we have had a fair trial for a long period of peace, of both federal and democratic policy-yet the social evils which so grind the Poor and harrass the ture. Rich in the old countries of Europe, continue and magnify daily in our own. The Evils which curse society are admitted to be Social the Reform then clearly must be Social, not

Fourier claims to have made a discovery not a creation. The advocates of the plan claim for it a divine origination, not in the invention of man, but in the mind of the Great Universal Lawgiver-that it is the natural state of society adapted and intended for the happiness of man by his Creator, and left for the discovery of genius, and the right appreciation and thankful adoption by the afflicted and miserable under talse and discordant systems, such as at present oppress our own country. And they argue, in part, to 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 (13 14 15 16 17 18 19 this end, from its clear resemblance to God's 19 29 21 22 23 24 25 (2) 21 22 23 24 25 26 Providence in the great and fundamental 26 27 28 29 30 31 principles of Economy and Unity. claim that it will effect vast and tremendous economies, spreading universal plenty, and driving want with all its harrassing influences from the world; and that in its wide circle of Unity, all classes and grades-the learned and the ignorant, the laborer and the the humble, are brought together on terms of affection and brotherhood. Even those passions which are so powerful for Evil and Misery under the present system of social and Misery and does not give in the wick. We have no doubt that those who make trial of it, will find it equal to the best Sperm."

Dr. Joseph Ray, Thomas Heaton affection and promermood. Even mose pas- 10 17 to 15 20 21 22 23 sions which are so powerful for Evil and Mis- 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 (28 2) 30 erv under the present system of society, are 30 31 still more potent for Virtue and Happiness in the Reformed state. Clashing interests and discordant views are blended and harmonized in delightful unison. No longer toil the poor in vain, and the rich suffer no more from fraud and envy. Labor is exalted and secured from oppression, while the Capitalist and Property-holder are guarantied in their legitimate rights.

As the most perfect freedom is to be enjoyed by all—to go where they list, work when they please, and consult inclination as to choice and amount of employment, it would labor-instead of the distasteful, disgraceful and repugnant pursuit it now is, in most ca-ses—a noble, dignified and attractive duty. For this end many means are to be employed -a few of which are, (we quote from Brisbane:) "The productions of the animal and row morning, at eleven o'clock, in the Christian vegetable kingdoms-the fruits, flowers and Meeting House, in this City. vegetables-the flocks, and all domestic animals-must be of the finest species :- the Episcopal Church, to-morrow morning at eleven tools, implements and other necessaries of Industry must be neat and convenient:-the working dresses or uniforms of Industry, tasty and elegant, and decorated with ornaments indicative of the branches of work prosecuted in them :- and music must enliven the occupations of Industry, as it now enlivens our amusements, our festivities and war." "Could we see," says Fourier, "on the beautiful domain of an Association, cultivated with the combined skill and science of an intelligent population, the different Groups and Series in activity, some engaged under colored awnings, some working in scattered companies on the hill sides and in the valley,

marching to the sound of instruments, and this City. singing in the chorus as they changed the location of their work; then see the domain studded with howers and pavilions, with their colonades and spires instead of huts and havels, and in the centre the Edifice of county, the Association rising majestically above the whole, we would deem the country enchanted-think it a fairy scene, and acknowledge that the earth, when governed according to the Combined or Divine Order, will eclipse all that our Poets have imagined of the Olympiac abodes.' 12 There are already thirty-six Fourier Asso-

ciations in the U. S., although it is but a few years since the subject was first agitated here. According to Bennett's N. Y. Herald, (a paper violently opposed to Fourierism. out of that thirty-six, but one has failed, and it because of the poverty of the soil. I am not as yet an entire convert to the

system-for it is hard to believe so great resystem—for it is nard to believe so great re-sults will flow from such simple means, and deceased, against the creditors and heirs of said though apparently demonstrated by the salar-estate. I will, on the 221 day of January next, though apparently demonstrated by the clear- on the premises, offer at public auction to the est reasoning; but I must confess that sne re hest bidder a tract of for st land, (as the properhave been as yet the best arguments I have ty of said decedent) lying in Harrison county, heard urged in contradiction by its enemies. Kentucky, on the west side of main Licking

But I will here conclude. Enough has River, and about three miles above Claysville, een said to show the matter is not unworthy at least of consideration; and if any persons feel a wish to know more on the subject, they can be gratified by attending a lecture to come

able lectures.

NOTICE.

Whereas, some voters in the 5th Ward opposed to the re-election of Capt. John Mackoy, to the office of Councilman, have currently reported that he would not serve if elected at the ensuing election. This is to inform the voters of said Ward that the report is false, and unrounded. Capt. Mackoy, is by the strong soicitation of his constituents, a candidate, and f re-elected will serve the city as heretofore.-The Editor of the Register, will please insert the above, and oblige MANY VOTERS, Of the 5th Ward.

MR. Eniron:-Please announce the name of THOMAS ABBOTT, as a candidate for Counilman in the 3d Ward, at the ensuing election. MANY VOTERS.

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 friends and customers who feel disposed to give going into Equity on the ground of her idiocy, they think, but it is indespensable that they price for Wood, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Chickens her a call. Butter, Eggs, &c

Meeting of the Covington Bar.

The members of the Bar of the City of Cov-ington met at the office of J. S. Finley, Esq., on Saturday evening Dec. 28th, for the purpose of expressing their feelings upon the death of the Hon. WILLIAM WRIGHT SOUTHGATE and offering their testimonials of his exalted worth and character. James M. Preston was called to the Chair, and H. J. Groesbeck appointed Secreta-On motion the chairman appointed a comout the tariff on iron. They make such a poor mand. You will pardon me, therefore, if I mitte of Messrs. S. M. Moore and J. G. Burch respectfully suggest that you might confer a to draft resolutions, who reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unani

mously adopted:

Whereas our fellow member and fellow citizen, Hon William Wright Sonthgate, has been suddenly removed from our community, and as a member of his own family, as a citizen of our community, and as a member of the Bar has en-deared him to us all, Therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with

is afflicted and bereaved family in the irreparathe loss which they have sustained: Resolved, That in his death Society has sus tained a deep loss; the city of Covington its principal benefactor, and the Bar one of its rightest ornaments.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our respect for the memory of the deceased we wear crape upon the left arm for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the family of the deceased: hat a copy be spread upon the records of the Kenton Circuit Court: and that the same be

published in our City papers.

JAMES M. PRESTON, Chairman. H. J. GROESBECK, Secretary.

(T How condescending! is "M. K." of the 'Western Visiter:" "I am willing to let the young Lady escape as easy as possible, hoping that she and all others around us, will hereafter respect the rights and opinions of their neighbors." But for this act of kindness and condescension "the young lady" would certainly have stood disgraced. We know "the young lady" referred to, and make no doubt, she will be on her P's and Q's, when "M. K." is about in fu-

> COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR,

FOR

1845.

8 9 10 11 } 37 28 29 30 31 February. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 (17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25 26 27 28 (24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 March,

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 7 13 14 15 16 17 18 13 14 15 16 17 18 13 (19 20 21 22 23 24 25 30 21 22 23 24 25 25 (26 27 28 29 30 31 27 23 29 30

2 3 4 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 (16 17 18 19 20 21

seem at first that Poverty and Discord would 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 inevitably ensue; but not so. To bar against 22 23 24 25 25 27 28 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 this, they claim that their system will render 29 30 28 29 30 31

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

Elder John G. Ellis, will preach on to-mor-The Rev. Mr. Lonnsberr, will proach in the

FOURIERISM.

A lecture will be delivered on this interesting ubject, by Rev. R. Smith, at the Christian Church, on Saturday evening next, (11th Janua ry,) commencing at the usual Church hour.

MARRIED .- On the 29th ult, by Eld. James G. Arnold, Mr. Thomas M'GEE, and Miss Mar-GARET CAMPBELL.

On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. George Cook, and Miss Ann Tranter. On the 2d inst. by the same, Mr. John L. Egleston, and Miss Minerva Newman, all of

DIED .- On Saturday the 23th of Dec., at the residence of his father, in Alexandria, Ky. THOMAS SPILLMAN, Deputy Sheriff of Campbe

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tobacco. DECEIVED on consignment and for sale by A. L. & T. GREER, 400 Tobacco Boxes, which will be sold low for cash. Tobacco

Manufacturers using boxes will please call and examine the same. January 4, 1845.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Pendleton Circuit Court, entered up at the last Septemher term, in the case of George C. Lightfoot, Administrator of the Estate of Francis Chalfant.

containing by survey 108 acres.

ALSO.—On the 24th day of January next. on the premises, a tract of land as the properly of said decedent, lying in Pendleton county, Ky off at the Christian Church in Covington on next Saturday evening, by the Rev. R. SMITH.

Mr. SM.TH has the reputation of being an of land is somewhat broken, but produces fine crops, and is very valuable on account of Timber so convenient to market, about 70 acres is under cultivation. There is also a good hewer log dwelling house on said land and other out houses. The balance is well timbered; said

tract containing 283 acres. ALSO .- On the same day on the promises at the mouth of Stepston Creek on the Ohio River, about two miles from the last described fract. (as the property of said decedent. The reversionary inter st in the dower tract containing fitty acres upon which there is a good hewed log dwelling house and other out houses, and a store house. This is a handsome site commanding a

fine view of River Scenery, and in sight of Moscow. Onio. Said sales will take place between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. instructions given in all branches of the Art Cincinnati, Nov. 30, 1844. Twelve months credit will be given, and bond and approved so curity required, having the force

and effect of replevin bonds.

WM. C. NAYLOR, Commissioner. Falmouth, Ky., December 27, 1844. 24w3

Milliner.

RS. E. READ, has removed to Gedge's new huilding, on Scott St. near Gedge & Brother's Store, between 4th and 5th streets Cor. Dec. 28 1844,

Indiana Lands

OR sale or exchange for property in Covington or neighborhood. The undersigned offers for sale or to exchange for other property, a valuable tract of land, lo-cated in Hancock county, Indiana, containing junrier section. This land is of fine quality, one well watered, upon which is a good dwelling house, and other buildings with a fine well of water, and orchard of choice fruit. A great bargain can be obtained on application to PHILIP YELTON,

On the State road, Campbell Co., Ky. Reference can be had to A. L. & T. GREER Covington.

Jan. 4, 1315.

A large supply of Dr. Duncan's Expecto-cant Remedy just received and for sale at HIr RAM FRAZIER'S on Sycamore st. one doobelow 3d the only place it can he had in Hamilion County. Cin. Dec. 23 1844,

DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

We shall, during the ensuing session of the Kentucky Legislature, as we did during the last, publish the Commonwealth daily, in which be-sides the current news of the day, we shall give a faithful report of the Legislative proceedings. intending to keep a reporter employed in each House. The pecuniary result of the experiment last session was not very satisfactory the publishers, though we made little effort to procure subscribers. But the great convenience to the public of such a paper from the seat of government, and the many expressions of appro-bation of the adventure, induce us again to make the experiment. We appeal therefore to our friends throughout the State, for their patron-

We hope they will send us good lists of of subscribers from all quatters. Between the members of the Legislature and their constituents, the Daily Commonwealth will prove the best, fullest, and cheapest medium of communication; and we therefore rely upon them to aid us materially in procuring subscribers. The paper will be of royal size, on good paper, neat printed, and edited by ho. B. Stevenson. The publication will begin on the first of January, the day after the commencement of the session, and will continue during the session, about tw The price will be ONE DOLLAR, payable in advance in all cases. The Weekly Commonwealth will go on as heretofore. Those who may desire the Weekly during the session, will be supplied at FIFTY CENTS. Any person rocuring 10 subscribers and send-

ing the money with their names, to either paper, shall have one copy gratis.

HODGES, TODD & PRUETT.

Frankfort, Nov. 19. 1844.

Improved Lard Oil! ARDOIL, for sale wholesale and retail, A by THOMAS EMERY Sycamore st. near

eighth Cincinnati.

The following certificates attest the quality "We have used the Laid Oil manufactured by several individuals in this city, and have found none so un formly good as that made by Mr. Thomas Emery, at his establishment, near the corner of Eighth and Sycamore streets. We are satisfied this oil is free from adulterations; it burns with a clear, steady light, and does not We have no doubt that those

D. B. Sterrit, G. R. Hand, Southweil Royse. D. B P. Avdelott, Geo, McCollough, Alhro & Lewis, F. Feibger, for both, Henry Miller, F. Feibger, f French & Winslow both.

"I have not sufficiently tested the different pecimens of Lard Oil to state which is best, but have used Mr. Emery's manufacture some months, and find it quite equal to Sperm Oi, that I had used for years. SAMUEL LEWIS."
"My knowledge in regard to the Oil made by Mr. Emery is very similar to the above, as expressed by Mr. Lewis. I cannot discover any inferiority at this season of the year to the best Sperm. C. Donaldson," Lard at all times purchased, or ex-

To Speculators. CAN sell a beautiful range of lots in New-

hanged for Oil.

at prices which will repay Trustee, 103 Main, between 3d and 4th sts.
Nov. 23, 1844. 18tf Cincinnati, 6 Cincinnati, O

foal Hods.

DOZ Coal ilods, assorted from No 12 to 18 on hand and for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 162 Main st., sign of the Old Padlock. Cincinnati, Nov. 23, 1844.

Wood! Wood!!

DERSONS wishing WOOD, can be supplied during the winter, with good sensoned and on application to WM. H. WOOD. Orlers left with Cooper, Berry & Co., will be

Nov. 33, 1844. Texas Lands.

HE subscriber has four sections of 640 acres each, in Harris County, Texas. These Lands were acquired by actual advanhe necessities of the Texas Government. They are parchment titles, signed by the Preident and Secretary of the State of Texas-

The subscriber will sell them for cash, or ex change them for City Property in Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Covington, or for any good Farms in this region on fair terms. A Texas will by present indication be annexed to the United States—the property will be worth in time 40 to 80 dollars per acre.

The property is about 15 miles above Galves

ton Bay, on Cedar Bayou, which will give a boat naviga ion to the Bay and City of Galveston.— The titles can be examined by any person wish ing to buy or exchange, at my house on 4th st. Cincinnati. Most of the valuable lands for Cotton in Texas are already covered. This property will be valuable to any settler. WALTER GREGORY.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23, 1844.

PARRIS' DAGUERROTYPE ESTAB-LISHMENT, East side of Main, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Cincinnati. - The sub scriber having returned from the East, respect-fully invites the attention of strangers and citizens to his Rooms, where, by means of the LA-CEST IMPROVEMENTS, he is enabled to take likenesses with a clearness, distinctness and beauty, unsurpassed in this City or elsewhere. Having devoted his time practically to the profession ever since the introduction of this beau tiful Art, into this country, the subscriber feels confident he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor him with their pat

In consequence of the facilities afforded by his peculiar mode of operating, the proprietor is en-abled to furnish perfect pictures, at the lowest price charged by the most indifferent operators in the City. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and

examine specimens of this wonderful Art, brought to its highest state of perfection THOMAS FARIS. Cameras, Chemicals, Plates, Cases and all the necessary Aperatus furnished, and thorough

Wanted. THEAT and RYE, For which the Cincin-

nati price in cash will be paid, by

C. L. MULLINS & CO. Covington, Ky. Nov. 9, 1844.

JOHN W. VENABLE.

ORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter has removed to Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth, over Mr. Steward's tailer shop,
Covington, July 20, 1844. 52 tf Covington, July 20, 1844.

For Rent.

HAVE to rent a large convenient brick House, in the city of Covington. containing 8 rooms, kitchen and cellar room, Stable, Well, and Cistern, with 3 acres around it. P. S. BUSH.

Dec. 21, 1844.

NEW SADDLERY.



H pletiges himself that all work executed by him, shall be well and hand somely done. He asks public favor and is deter nined to merit it. B. A. COLLINS. Cavington, Dec 21, 1844.

Regular Cincinnati and Frankfort

Steam Packet ISAAC SHELBY—J. T. Wasn-INGTON, Master, will run regular-ly from Cincinnati to Frankfort, leaving Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 o'clock' A. M. reaching Frankort in time for the Lexington Railroad Cars. Returning will leave Frankfort, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. uniting daily with the Pittsburgh line of Mail Roats which leave Cincinnati every day at 10 o'clock A. M.—Passengers travelling east from Frankfort and the interior of Kentucky can reac's Pit'sburgh and Wheeling, in less time and at about one third less expense than by the way of Maysville, also in returning can reach their nomes or places of destination in Kentucky in the same time and with the same expense. Dec. 10 1844.

Mill and Cross Cut Sams. W. Rowlands mill saws. 6 6½ 7 7½ ft.

T. & B. Rowlands mill saws 6 6½ 7 7½ ft.
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. No. 162
main street sign of The Old Padlock.
Cincinnati Dec. Coffee Mills! Coffee Mills!! Doz. Adam's no 2 Coffee mills,

" "3 do do " "1 do do " Wilsons " Parker & White's do do "Greenwood's do do
"Adam's Iron hopper box de 3 "Brittania do do do
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. No 162
nain street sign of The Old Padlock.

Cin. Dec. 14, 1844

Sand Paper! Sand Paper!! REAMS Adam's sand paper a superior article for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CC No. 162 Main St. Cincinnatti Dec. 14 1844

TRACE CHAINS! TRACE CHAINS!! 758 Pr. Trace chains 7 ft, loag For Sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO 162 main st

Sign of the Old Padlock Cin. Dec. 14, 1844.

LAW NOTICE. TAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W STEVENSON have this day united them-

21tf

selves 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, Co.ington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where

in attendance upon their courts. UMBBELLAS. UMBRELLAS

20 CASES Black Cotton Umbrellas, at the low price of 45c-at the Umbrella and low price of 45c-at the Umbrella and Parasol Store, East Fifth st., near Main, Cincinnati. N. L COLE. PUBLIC SALE OF ROAD STOCK.

HERE will be sold on the 1st day of Jan-uary next, at William S. Dudleys, Boon co. Ky, four shares of stock in the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Company, it being four shares of Stock subscribed for by Berry Connelly, and to be sold for the ballance due on

> By order of the Board, THORNTON TIMBERLAKE.

Treasurer 20-41 December, 7, 1844. Administrator's sale.

WILL be sold at the residence of A. P. Howell, deceased, on January 25th 1845. ndry articles of Household Furniture, FARM-NG UTENSILS & STOCK.

TERMS-For all sums over \$10, twelve months redit, with good security notes.

JULIUS BRACE, Adm'r

Covington, Nov. 28, 1844. Ladies' Dress Goods.

UPER Cashmere d'Ecosse, " Afghan 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, Broche and Woolen Shawls. For sale at UNUSUALLY OW PRICES by W. H. MUSSEY, LOW PRICES by W. H. MUSSEY,
181 Main st. bt. Fourth and Fifth.
Nov. 9, 1844. 16tf Cineir rati, Ohi

Cincir tati, Ohio Tobacco.

A Large and well finished Warehouse OR the Inspection and sales of Tohacco has just been completed in the city of Covington, Kentucky, where there are about 25 Tobacco Manufactories, and being immediately opposite the city of Cincinnati, the very exten sive manufacturers of that place have only 15 minutes' walk to reach said Warehouse. The undersigned, lately appointed Inspectors, under the law of the State of Kentucky, are

now ready to recive for inspection, storage and sale, consignments of all kinds of Tobacco; for which there is a large and constant demand in this market. We would particularly advise planters, to cultivate the Somerville Cigar leaf, which is in great demand; the same (if not a greater) quantity can be raised on an acre of groun?, (it being planted only two feet apart and topped to from 12 to 18 leaves,) and the present sales

are at double the prices of the common Ken-tucky Tobacco. We feel confident the interest of all desirous of making sales in this market will be greatly promoted.

BENJAMIN YOUNG, Inspectors. A. H. JAMESON, Inspectors.

N. B. We are prepared to prize leaf Tobacco

for those planters who are as yet unprepared. REFERENCES: Warrington & Daugherty, Covington, Ky. Cincinnati, Ohio. Withers & Curpenter, Maysville, Ky. Cutter & Gray, Dover, Ky. Table & Lyons. Pickett & Applegate, Louisville, Ky. Woodfolk, File 2 Ray & Slack, St. L. Cavington, Ky., Nov. 23, 1844. St. Lonis, Mo.

18tf

Cleavers.

WE have on hand various sizes of Butcher's Cleavers. ALSO .- A variety of patterns of Mincing Knives. For sale very cheap by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

No 162 Main st., Sign of the Old Padlock.

Cincinnati, Nov 23, 1844.

Dr John H. Grant's OFFICE removed to the East end of Market Space. Covington, Doc. 14, 1844.

Great English Remedy. BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Conssumption, Spitting of Blood, and other diseases

of the Pulmonary Organs. HE immense celebrity of this elegant and all-conquering medicine in Great Britain, is even surpassed by the unequivocal and disinguished success which has attended its intro-

duction into the United States. The amount of sales in this country has thus far been altogether unparralleled—and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used .-Thousands of consumptive patients have already tested its exalted virtues, and confessed its un-

surpassing excellence and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is, no doubt, owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a fine herbal medicine, composed chiefly of romatic resinous gum, found in the forests of Hungary, of a remarkble uncious, balsamic and

renovating power. It is truly a medicine of consumate excellence and perfection, and may justly be enumerated amongst the foremost of those happy discoveries which medical research has produced, as the bles-

sings of the human race, and the greatest counteractive of human misery.

A great number of persons afflicted with Pulmonary Consumption, Nervous debility, severe Coughs, Inflamation of the lungs, Pains in the Side, and other complaints attendant upon a wasting of the system, have assured Dr. Bradlee, the Agent, that they have been speedily, and they now hope permanently cured by the this Balsam; and others who have experienced great benefit from its use in similar cases, are still taking it, with a fair prospect of recovery. A i w of these cases, where we have been able to obtain certificates, are now given; and

street. Boston, and of the sub-agents through out the country.

George Colman, Esq., Agent at Portland
Maine, informs us that the Balsam has met with
the most astonishing success in that city and vicinity. He adds:—" I have found it difficult to get certificates so far, on account of an unwillingness to have their names published. I am now supplying a regular physician at Gotham, who is in a Consumption. There are also two physicians in this city who have recommended it to

the names of others may be obtained at the Principal office, 119 Court street, near Sudbury

sicians in this city who have recommended it to their patients with good success."
William R. Preston, Esq., Druggist and Chemist Portsmouth, N. Pl. under date of Febuary 14, 1843, says:—"You will oblige me by sending me another lot of Buchan's Balsam of Lite, as the last six dozen have all been disposed of, and given universal satisfaction. I think no remedy for Coughs has proved so efficacious as this. Have the goodness to send to-day, as I am entirely out."

Dr. H. Pulling, 109 Market street, Albany, declares that he cheerfully gives his name in recomendation of this Balsam. He thinks it gives better satisfaction than any medicine he has ever used for diseases of the Lungs generally. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA,

IN ITS WORST FORM. From Benjamin Earle, Esq., Editor of the Christian Repository.

Boston, Oct. 3, 1842.

To Dr. D. F. Bradlee: Siz:—I promised you when I purchased the Hungary Balsam at your office last month, that it afforded me any relief, (wnich I then doubted) I would give you a certificate of the fact. My ase as you will recollect, was a very severe one. I have been afflicted for five years with the Shaking Astima-a violent cough which rendered my existence almost a burthen. I tried hundreds of popular remedies, with very little benefit—but the Hungarian Balsam, I am reone or both of them will always be found, unles joiced to say, has proved a conquerer. I have taken only three bottles, but my cough has greaty moderated, my respiration is decidedly easier, and I feel as if the disease would soon be entirely removed. The effect of the Balsam has certainly astonished me. and you are at liberty to

make what use you please of this letter for the benefit of others.

Very respectfully, BENJ. EARLE. A fresh supply received by G. F. THOMAS. Main street, between 3d and 4th, opposito the Gazette office.

Sole Agent for Cincinnati. 22tf Cin. Dec. 21, 1844. All Hail! JUST RECEIVED, at the General Agency,

Sycamore street, one door below Third, Harp's edition Wandering Jew, No. 6, Winchester's Wandering Jew No. 9,
Pictorial Brother Jonathan, a beautiful double
number for January, 1845. For sule by HIRAM FRAZIER. at the General Literary Depot, Sycamore st. one door below Third, Cincinnati, O. December 14, 1844.

To Country Merchants. HE attention of Country Merchants is invited to a superior assortment of White, Blue rais'd, figured, Blue Corinth, printed, painted and common Earthenware, Pressed and plain Glassware, Lanterns, Castors, &c., now opened

and for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent. 147 Main st. Cincinnati, Nov. 30 1844.

CALLAT J.S. BENNETT & COS.

O. 183 MAIN STREET, and examine
their stock of New Goods, among which Super English Long Cloth Sheeting Muslin ; Do Coddington do do Do Carlisle do do Do Bartlett do do Do Undressed Irish Linen; ¿Do Dressed do do;

Do 5-4 Bleached Sheeting: Do 4-4 do Do 10-4 do do: Do 10-4 Unbleached do: Do Crash for Towelling: Do Russia and Bird's-Eye Diaper; Do 8-4 Damask Table Cloth;

Do White, Scarlet, Spotted and Plaid Flaunels. Cin. Nov. 30, 1844. W. H. MUSSIBY, Has opened a

l'o 10-4 do do do; Do 8-4 do Brown do;

very large and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of Fall and Winter styles of
LADIES' BRESS GOODS, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES, Fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths, PANTALOONRY AND VESTINGS. Tailors' Trimmings, SMALI.

Gloves, Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

Hosiery,

SMOKING CHIMNEYS.

L. SHROCK, respectfully informs . the citizens of Covington, that he is low prepared to remedy all chimneys and fireplaces that smoke, by inserting a patent, war-ranted superior to anything of the kind ever offered to the public. Give it a trial. W. L. Shock is to be found at all times at the Grocery of C. L. Mullins, & Co. Covington, Sept. 28, 1844.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. HE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing theriver for such articles, are informed that

they can be accommodated on as good terms near-er home. WM. GALLUP, Jr. er home. WM. Covington, June 39, 1344.

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

Kenton County, Kentucky.

The Licking Valley Register, will be con tinued on the same general principles by which it has heretofore been governed. Becoming more familiar with the people of Kentucky, and better acquainted with their local policy, and general interests, we shall take a still more active part in public affairs. We intend to give the proceedings of the State Legislature, ind 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 RESISTER shall be allotted to the immediate interests of the Farmer, it the selection of such articles for publication as are directly adapted to our soil, climate, and agricultural pursuits. Information of this kind, at a suitable season of the year, is, to the husbandman matter of vast importance, and should be regarded as worthy of consideration.

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

We need not urge upon people of common intelligence, the public utility and importance of a well conducted newspaper. Its advantages are too apparent. No town, village or city, can ever rise into note without this necessary appendage, to give it character and consequence The property of every man owning real estate in town, is increased in value more than double the amount of subscription, by the publication of a good NEWS PAPER. It invites immigration: people at a distance are able fo form an opinion of the advantages our location present to the enterprising merchant, manufac turer, professional or business man. These things are sought for by persons at a distance more than by those among us, and they can never, arrive at a thorough knowledge of our true position, in any other way than through the medium of the Pres., and without which a city can have no legitimate claim to respectable standing among cities. It becomes, therefore, a matter of duty, for every honest man to give it his hearty support; it is, in fact, an evidence of a lack of intelligence, or want of taste for knowledge, for a man not to take a newspaper, he appears willing to remain in ignorance of those very things which most deeply concern his 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 husbandmar and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter to the Ladies' Parlor. The Literary department will be blended with moral and instructive tales, essays, &c. With this brief exposition of our course we ask for public patronage
RICHARD C, LANGDON.

WILLIAM C. MUNGER.

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

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

FINE TEAS, SUGARS, &C. &C. AM now receiving from Philadelphia, New ork and Boston, a very large and fine assortment of choice fancy Groceries, Fruits &c. &c. consisting in part of

12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas,; 15 half chests Young Hyson 4 do. Gunpowder do. do. Imperial Black Teas are of the highest grade

orted .- and selected as the best article for mended as very superior.
25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's treble refined Linne C

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

250 cans Sardines; 44 cases Fire Crackers; 12 boxes Shelled Almonds; 5 dozen Rose Water;

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

10 do English Pine Apple Cheese; 3
5 do Parmason or Sap Sago do: 3

5 do Parmason or Sap Sa 12 do Spanish Chocolate;

Prepared Cocoa; 14 do Citron: 15 do French Olives;

9 do Spanish Olives: Naples Figs; 10 do Capers:

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

Aromatic do Richardson's cel. Sherry Wine do; 2 cases Havana Preserves, assorted;
4 do Preserved Ginger;
5 do do Fruits, assorted;

With a very large assortment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Paoli Vinegar; Gennine Cayenne Pepper; Mushroom and Walnut Catsup; India Soy; W. I. Pepper Saure; Pickles, Lehn Poll Haron, and other care. Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich English Sauces; India Currie Powders; Tamarinds; &c. &c. For sale by For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

Cincinnati. September 7, 1844.

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

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

If it was deemed necessary for the purpose of

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

operation. They act upon the secretions of the Liver,

Kidneys and Skin. Muneys and Skin.

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

ten terminates in serious disease. They are speedy in their effect, and in cases. where the bowels require immediate evacuation,

may be relied on with the greatest certainty.

DIRECTIONS:—As a mild purgative in Dyspepsia, or in habitual costreness, take one pill on going to bed, 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 give in proportion to their age, in small portions every hour till they operate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO.,

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

COPARTNERSHIP.

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

Cabinet Ware. P. ROSE, continues to carry on the and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accommodate his customers with every article in his line

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 no ice and on reasonable terms. His private residence is on Turnpike street, be tween Scott and Madison sts., opposite the resi-

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

dence of Mr. Wm. Wason.

Covington, April 2, 1842.

Covington, Ky. Aug. 27, 1842. LAW PARTNERSHIP.

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

S. M. MOORE,

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

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE Scott Street, Covington,

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

Sept. 23, 1843. John Mackoy,

PALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market Space, where he will sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, produce at cash prices. He would invite h friends to call and examine his prices before put chasing elsev here. Cov., April 4th, 1844. 37 tf

L. MULLINS. 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, Rio Coffee. Tobacco, Havanna do Loaf do. Pepper, Java do. Mackerel, Ginger, Saleratus, Flour, Madder, Indigo. Copperas, Stone & Tin war Castings, Boots & & jes. Glass, Which they offer at the lowest price!

r barter only

Covington, March 15, 1844. 34 THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How ell farm. And they will endeavor to give satissale in New York and Boston,—they are recom- faction to all who will favor them with their cus STEARNS & CO. Covington, July 13, 1844,

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT ONE of the oldest and most established Lin iments now in use. As a remedy in Rheu-

matism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful af fections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp Oct 28. 1843. 14tf

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

&c. &c.

Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the highest esteem for its healing properties in all diseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation far superior to any hitherto offered le the notice of the public. It has already gained the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has
have supposed and alledged, they are pronounce. head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. It the Compound is one of the mignest value. As has received the sanction of many of the most For particulars call on M. T. C. Gould, Land enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in everage and in the compound of the age, and is in everage and the compound of the age. Agent, north-east corner of Main and Fifth sts.

ry sense an entirely scientific preparation.

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

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

Price only 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by BENNET'T, PRETLOW, & CO.

Corner of Scott st. and Market Space.
Covington, Ky A liberal discount made to Agents. Dec. 16, 1843.

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. HE 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 Eyes, 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

It is warranted superior to all others, not only duce. City and Country purchasers are reques-in virtue of its healing powers which are truly as-ted to call and examine our stock before crossing in virtue of its hearing powers which are truly as ten to can and examine our stock octors crossing the river, as we are satisfied we can offer them firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue as good bargains, if not better, than can be oballammation without the necessity of loosening tained in Cincinnati. the dressing.
Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo

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

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply i

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

PITTSBURG MANUFACTURES.

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

1700 doz. Cotton varns. 100 Kegs pure White Lead. 4 Ton pure Saleratus.
In store and for sale, and will be advanced of

onsignment of Tobacco, &c.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S., Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844.

Dental Operation. operations connected with his profession, on the most approved principles, and hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a contin-

Cabinet business in its various branches uance of their favors. He is prepared to insert at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial sum attached. artificial gum attached.

date his customers with every article in his line of business, on as good terms as can be afforded in Cincinnati. Persons wishing topurchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. Office at Mrs. Towsey's, near the corner of Scott and Fourth streets, Covington, Ky. Covington, April 13, 1844. 38

WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr.

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

Rugs

Just Received, a Fresh Supply of CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS. AT THE NEW WHOLESALE AND RE-TAIL CARPET WAREHOUSE, No 170 Main st., (Up Stairs,) between 4th and 5th sts. East side.

HE subscriber has just been receiving an extensive and well selected stock of Carpeting, &c., to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captains rangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows,

Carpets. Wilton and Saxony; Super Chenille:
New style Brussels: Tufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply In-Super Brussels; grain; Tufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; | Manilla Jute and Fine and Common do: Alicant Poor Mats; 4-4.3-4 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Stair Rods Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Venig

tian. Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 37½ to 62½ cts. Stair Carpets, 12½ to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens; Druggels and Floor Baizes; French Embossed

--- AT.8Q--Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Spanish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets. --- A LSO---Brussels Carpets.

-ALSO-A fresh supply of super Ingrain Corpets, Rugs. --ALSO--Just received, a heavy lot of OIL CLOTHS.

P. S .- The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call.

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

FOX AND COON CANES.

NINE Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one. --- ALSO---A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted

Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. Fo sale at N. L. COLE'S Umbrella and Parasol Store, Fifth St. East of Main. Cincinnati jy. 27

GOODMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

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

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

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

HE subscriber is authorized to sell another hundred heartiful Partie hundred beautiful Building Lots, in New-port, opposite Cincinnati, at from 3 to \$6 a foot front, From and after the first of September, they will be held at 4 to \$8 the foot. Two brick Churches, and from thirty to forty other buildings will be erected in Newport the

present season, and a Bridge from Covington to Newport, will probably be commenced in October. There is, indeed, the most satisfact idence that Newport is to grow rapidly. There is indeed, the most satisfactory ev The grounds here offered for sale, are only ! of a mile from the junction of the Licking with the

ed by a competent engineer, through the best in-struments, to be 10 feet higher that Front street, Cincinnati, directly opposite.

For particulars call on M. T. C. Goulo, Land

or on H. H. Goodman, Esq., Main above Third st., Cincinnati. Tobacco Agencu.

HE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of TOBACCO. A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S. Columbia et., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844.

DR. T. N. WISE,

AS removed his office to Scott Street, used to the store of Messrs, Groge & Broth-AS removed his office to Scott street next ens, where he may at all times be found, or a his residence apposite to his office.

He has just received and will constantly keep a supply of Medicines of the very best quality.

Coving I 1444 Covington, June 1, 1844.

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON, Madison street, one door above Sixth, RE now receiving their Fall and Winter atock of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also—a general assortment of Boots and Shoes Hals, Caps, Queensware, &c., all of which they offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cin-cinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Pro-

Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY HE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used of it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery Purchasers can depend upon always having it of uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL.
No. 28 Water Street, between Main and I. M. BISSELL. 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. Obio. I. M. BISSELL. July 27, 1844. 1-tf

Blanks, Blanks. DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved an ighly approved form, printed on excellent pape ALSO-JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANK of a good quality, for sale at this Office.

HARVEST TOOLS. Operation.

On HOUK, is prepared to perform all operations connected with his profession, on the most approved windless and Darling's, Sythes.

50 duzen Hunt's and Righy's Sickles.

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

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

170 Main street, Cincinnati.

Glassware &c. QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large assortment of white, blue, corinth, raised fig'd and black Centre a la Perle Breakfast, Dining, Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected for the retail and wholesale trade. For sale in complete sets, or separate pieces by
O. ALDRICH, Agent. 158 Main st., Cincinnati.

May 4. 41 Coffee Mills. NEW PATENT combined power double wheel Coffee Mills, a new and excellent article. Just received and for sale by SILSBEE & CO. April 6.-27 Main st. Cincinnati

NO EXCUSE FOR A JR A LTD THEATO AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a perfect tube, with innumerable ramifications and Owners, and the public in general. His stock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manufacturers. He has also made arvitality to the hair circulates and when from vitality to the hair circulates and when from vitality to the hair, circulates, and when from nstructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair loses its gloss, becomes dry and harsh, and falls off. Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldnes must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic wil produce all these effects—nay more, it will reclothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuri-ant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redun-dant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conf formity with the printed directions which accom-pany each bottle, and to which are appended numerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o-the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent December, 20, 1843.

> OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL \$200 000.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hart-Have this day received, -- a few sets splendid ford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills, factories, barns, and the contents of each, toether with every other species of property, a ainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Compa y are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportu-nity, for a small sum, to protect himself against he 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 autation unsurpassed by any other institution. thorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay. Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent.



DEAFNESS CHRED.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling o waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are s, mp-toms of approaching dealness and also generally attendant with that disease

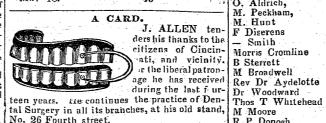
pa's Oil" have been published-but this caps pa's Oil" have been published—but this caps the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover are flues in the oven so constructed, as to carry

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.

For the operation of this Stove, we respectful and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, C. Bates,

J. K. McNickle 305 Broadway.
Price \$2 per bottle.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent. Josiah Drake, Cincinnati, by



J. ALLEN ten-F Discrens

No. 26 Fourth street. From his long professional experience, and a R P Donogh thorough knowledge of all the important improvements that have been made in the Dental Art, he feels himself competent to do ample J. B. Perine

ustice to all who may favor him with their pat- Augustus Isham Those who have difficult operations to perform. will do well to call upon him, as he executes his work in the most substantial, highly finished, and David T Disney

permanent manner.

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and C Ophenheimer ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts. Sullivan & Sco as to be worn without the least inconvenience

It will be recollected that he received the Joseph Goodlee

premium in this citeria. nremium in this city six years ago, for his manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, John Owen 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 between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

TO PAINTERS. BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-Charles:

ufacturers, have just finished a large lot of
Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all
A Cutter sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Whole-sale and Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati.

Fruits, Condiments, &c. BOXES Fresh Figs,
10 do Italian Citron,
20 do French Prunes in Jars,
10 do E. India and Havana Preserves,

do Brandy Cherries,

10 do Corry Powder, Ashburton, and

5 do Mushroom Catsun

other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, An chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies.

10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters, Just received and for sale by HENRY BRACHMANN, No. 17 Sycamore st., near the River.

May 18. Cincinnati PEFINED LARD—I have a few barrels of Refined Lard, ready for examination and

OR sale, by the subscriber, as Land Agent the following items of valuable property, large & small lots, for manufacturing sites for full blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds Ist Lot 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d.

To Builders, Manufacturers & Others.

200 by 346; 4th, 200 by 280. These lots are bounded by streets, on three sides, and with 200 feet on Licking, between the U.S. Arsenal and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite Cincinnati.

Also-1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and 1 Lot 125 feet by 214. These lots are only two 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, No. 30 east Front ts. Cincinnati. August 30, 1844. 8-1f.

SUPERIOR FANCY BRUSHES. A DAMS' WHISKER, a new and beautifu article; Large and Superior Hair Brushes;

Common and low priced do; Solendid Clothes A new article Stove do: 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. April 6. 37 Cincinnat



- 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 Wagon Harness made in the most approved styles, together with every other article manu factured in the line.

In addition to the above I am manufacturing general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs. lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a perso 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 old very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG, sold very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG, 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. Cincinnat

May 4. 41 Cincinnati Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the far-BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, 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 nade or repaired, in the best style. From their

kill and experience in the trade, and disposition to please their customers, they hope to merit a iberal share of public patronage.

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

TITESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sale, and will be advan-ced on consignments of Tobacco. &c. A. G. RICHARDSON, & BRO'S.

PRODUCE.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati. Aug. 31, 1844. DUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE

The subscribers have now on hand an assentment of the above celebrated COOKING ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if any have had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarpa's Oil" have been published—but this caps.

Wholesale or Relail, with the most perfect article in the Western country. It possesses all the advantages of any other STOVE now in use, with at least one third more oven, which is heating and preparation of the above celebrated COORING
STOVES, and feel confident they can supply for the pair. 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 your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years flows kinds of Meats, into the pipe, thereby preventing the mixture of flavors. The economy convenience and despatch in all the operations

For the operation of this Stove, we respectful

George Shillito. Louis Krouskoph J. C. Norris, E. Woodruff Philip Hinkle Peter Campbell Dr Richards M. Peckham Wm Woods R McMorel
J D Carpenter Miss Harts, John Sharp - Decamp John Kugler - Cullum Mr. Cook C D Coffin Samuel R Hamilton Charles W Cady Dr A Curtis — Jones Wm Goldsmith John Jamison J G Anthony Ahraham Palme John Hilton - Harrison B McLenan Robert H Morhead James Pullan Steven Burrows James Kolp David Stoddard Mr Whiteside Gen John Snyder S Menken R D Clark Wm H H Taylor Joseph Abraham
Mr Padgett
S B Hayden
J L Vandoren Dr J Allen Alphonzo Taft Richard Page Stephen Wilder Nelson Norris Jonathan Stabler

David Gwynn Edgar M Gregory Samuel Ewart, Ky Charles : Morse J P Chamberlain John Sharp Daniel Carey W Sawyer
J D & S Bascom, Francis Whitton

Franklin House \\
Vm Arnold, Walnut J C Geisendorf Wm Arnold, J W Taylor W J Madeira street House H F Clark, Howard W. T Jones M F McClure House J L Sasser, Main steet J. F Sanford House Miss Hanmer, Marshall W W. Wilson

n House
ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co. 14 Columbia st, between Main & Sycamore Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 11-ly

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

Late from Albany, N. Y., RESPECTFULLY announces to the citi-Respectively announces to the citi-Respectively announces to the citi-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 general invitation to all who stand in need of his Refined Lard, ready for examination and sale.

Grocers and Bakers are requested to call and examine it. Buckeye Factory, Water street, Cincinnati Ohio.

1. M. BISSELL.

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.

Oct. 19, 1844.

Cincinnati Ohio.

Cincinnati August 31, 1841.

Cincinnati, August 31, 1841.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant

S the only remedy that can arrest with certainty, the various pulmonary affection, under which thousands sink into the grave. No one ever used this Expectorant as directed, without finding relief. It must, from its composition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamation Woolen Gloves; Country Knit, Woolen, Merino, composition, cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Inhamation 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.

By D. Lavre, No. 20 South

Woolen Gloves; Country Ant, woolen, merino, and Cotton Socks; are assured they will find an excellent assortment at the very lowest prices, at the store of W. H. MUSSEY, at the store of W. H. MUSSEY, work at the store of the country and cou 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.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. HE subscribers have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and most complete assortment of WATCHES and JEW-ELRY ever brought to this market, which will be sold at a small advance on the prices of Eastern Complete Compl

tern Importers and Manufacturers.

Our arrangements are such as to enable us to assure our customers and the public, that we shall keep constantly on hand, the best qualities of goods in our line, and on the most reasonable terms. Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine our present stock, which, (not to particularize) comprehends a great va riety of useful and ornamental Goods We will open in a few days, the most splen did assortment of fine plated CASTORS, BAS-KETS, and CANDLESTICKS ever brought to

this city. Just opened, some entirely new patterns o Britannia Ware. The higest price alwars paid for old Silver. McGREW & BEGGS. Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844.

AIR TONIC.—The following communica-tion from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others eaqually respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic: HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840.

DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the first bottle before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much like that of an infant appeared and has continued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the third boftle, 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 er no faith that it would ever be suscessful on my head. though I felt entire confidence in your statement of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as astonished when I saw the 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 throughout our whole country unhesitatingly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine though quite thick. I am flushed with the sanguine hope of final success, by the dilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the "hair humbugs" which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what it pretends to be, and "that it will make the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some GEO. W. EATON, heads. GEO. W. EATON,
Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo-

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

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

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure

which I obtained of you last October, has proved most successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin; But for two or three years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of of combing the hair on the side over it, and thus concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant a 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

P. Hall, of Ridley Pa:

DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in pre-Yours, affectionately J. P. HALL. Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St

Priladelphia.
SPrice \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Combtore, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent. 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 bove Main, Cincinnati.

Open till 82 o'clock in the evening.

13 tf. above Main, Cincinnati.

UMBELLAS. 20 CASES ass'd Cot. Umbrellas at 45c

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. near Main, Cincinnati.

A LARGE and splendid lot of Walking Canes, 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—Wholesale and Retail. East Fifth st. near Main, Cincinnati.
Oct. 19, 1844. 13tf N. L. COLE

Oct. 19, 1844.

CANES! CANES!! CANES!!!

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

No. 17 Sycamore street near the River,

PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Ballimore, with an entensive and choice lot of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at low prices--comprising in part,

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

Old Brandy and Rum in bottles.
WINES.
15 casks Old Port; 20 do Madeira; 10 do Pale Sherry;

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.

do Malaga do;

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

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

Gentlemen

TISHING to Purchase Cloths, Cassimeres W ISHING to Purchase Clouds, Cassimetes, Jeans, Vestings, Wool, Cotton fand Silk; Under Shirts and Drawers; Neck Stocks, Scarfs, Rich Satin Cravats, Silk

OMMON EARTHEN WARE.-Just received per steamboats Corsair, Patriot and Little Ben. 15 crates Common Teas;

12 do Edg'd Plates, Twifflers and Muffins, 4 do do and C. C. Dishes, Bakers and Napies;

4 do Common Bowls: 2 do C. C. Ewers and Basins; 2 do do Chambers; 2 do do covido;

3 do painted Teaware The above Goods will be repacked in any quan-O. LDRICH, Agent, For sale by 174 Maln street, Cin



WHEN CONSUMPTION MAY BE CLAS-SED WITH THE CURABLE DISEASES

MONG all the famous medicines for Con-sumption, none seems to be meeting with greater success or obtaining a higher reputation than that most wonderful article, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. That it stands at the head of other remedies now universally Conceded. It has cured thousands upon thousands—of all classes in ca-ses of the most dangerously consumptive charac-

recommend it, as the MOST POWERFUL CURATIVE of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have so far been unparalleled: and the most

gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been re

ceived from every place were it has been used Thousands of . CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS have already tested its exalted virtues, and confessed its surpassing, excellent and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its

mposed chiefly of WILD CHERRY BARK and the genuine ICELAND MOSS (the latter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a

tive properties of this inestimable preparation. to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John

tance on my part, for the reason I had been the agent of so many pills and nostrums which were cracked up to be something wonderful, but which turned out in the end to be of no account whatever; except to the manufacturer. But I can-didly admit that this time I have been deceived: for the extraordinary cures effected by Wistar's Ralsam, have convinced me that "good can come out of Nasareth." Your agent left me one dozen bottles, which are all gone—having been the means of curing several obstinate cases of Consumption—and no mistake; for what I see and know I am bound to believe. One case in particular:—A young gentleman in Winchester, Adams co., O., (10 miles from this place) was cured of Consumption when the doctors had given him up, or at least could do nothing for him, and it was the intention of his friends to convey him to your city and place him under the care of some eminent physician there. But Also-10 cases superior Gingham Umbrellas, including a very large variety of all kinds, a friend told him of Wistar's Balsam, and that he could obtain it from me. He sent for it, and before the second bottle was gone he was sound and well, and attending to his every day business. As there are several inquiries for the medicine, it would be well to forward an addi-

> The above from ! . NEWLAND, Esq., a highly respectable country merchant, commends itself forcibly to the candid attention of all those who have doubted the great merit of Wistor's Wild Cherry Balsam.

> The following we have just received from Messrs.
> Fall, McGracken & Co., agents for the sale of
> Wistar's Balsum of Wild Cherry, at Lancas. ter, Ohio. TO THE PUBLIC.

physicians within their knowledge, and all the most popular remedies that seem to hold out some hope for a continuance or life, without getting any relief.

BALSAM OF WILD CRERRY. The attention of the afflicted is becoming more and more attracted to this incomparable remedy for Asthma, Bronchilis, Coughs, Consumption, &c. But it is necessary to remind all who would get the true article, to inquire particularly for De Wittenbarty Rakam of Wild ticularly for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and take nothing else. Unprincipled dealers will tell you that Syrup of Wild Cherry, or some other cough medicine is equally as good.

For sale in Cincinnati by SANFORD & PARK,

FINE HERBAL MEDICINE,

new chemical process, with the Extract of Fix—thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered for CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS. Still further evidences of the remarkable cura-

Russelville, Brown co., O., Aug. 21, 1844. Gentlemen:—About six weeks ago I received the agency of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," but with some reluc-

tional supply without delay.

Very respectfully yours,

LAMBERT NEWLAND.

प्रक्ष क्ष क्ष क्ष क्ष क

I feel it my duty, as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has done for my daughter. There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer, Consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skillful and eminent

getting any relief.

To all such, who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficacy, I would say, seek no farther, but try at once Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been despaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to Consumption, has been cured! restored to perfect health and that too, by using five bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. JONATHAN COULSON, Greenfield tp., Fairfield co., O.,

March 15, 1844.

Regard them not—they only want voor money.
Remember it is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
WILD CHERRY, that not only relieves but cures! Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Western Depot for valuable medicines. Nov 231y cor 4th and Walnut sts.

151 pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne