NG VAIIN BRASHR

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TERMS. Weekly on a Double Medium sheet, \$2 00 Fifty cents will be added to each subscrip-

ion, when not paid within the year. Single numbers in wrappers 64 cents. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 16 lines, or less, store, some years since, when a lady entered, will be charged \$1 00 for the first three, and 25 and enquired for pocket Bibles. I knew her

cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion.

25 per cent. discount, paper included, made to yearly advertisers. The number of insertions must be marked on the advertisement, or it will be con- cess. He was active, honest, and eterpristinued until ordered out, and charged accor-

Persons wishing to discontinue the paper, must settle all arrears before it can be done, unless at the option of the Publishers.

POETICAL.

For the Register.

REFLECTIONS.

O'tis a fearful thing to die, And be enclosed within the tomb, Alone from all the world to lie
Mid darkness, solitude and gloom To leave this lovely earth which God

Has blessed with peace amid its storms, And lie beneath the cold damp sod, Our flesh a prey to greedy worms.

To leave our friends, our kindred dear,
And go from hence to climes unknown;
There those that drop the silent tear,
Will meet around our Judge's throne. But should we be prepared to hear

Our Judge say unto us, "well done Thou good and faithful servant—wear The crown thou hast so richly won. What comfort in a dying hour,

To know and feel the race is run— That He, who on us blessings shower, Redcemed us with his only son. Our life is but a span at most,

And every hour to us so small, Are ages unto us when lost, Which all of earth cannot recall.

How careful then ought we to live. Free from the world's alluring snares, Knowing that only such can give A heart divested of all cares.

WE WON'T GIVE UP THE BIBLE. A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

We won't give up the Bible, God's holy book of truth, The blessed staff of hoary age, The guide of early youth,—
The lamp which sheds a glorious light O'er every dreary road,— The voice which speaks a Saviour's love, And leads us home to God. We won't give up the Bible,

God's holy book of truth. We won't give up the Bible, For it alone can tell The way to save our ruined souls From being sent to h.I., And it alone can tell us how We can have hopes of heaven— That through the Saviour's precious blood Our sins may be forgiven We won't give up the Bible,

We won't give up the Bible; But if ye force away What is as our own life-blood dear, We still with joy could say:
"The words that we have learned while young Shall follow all our days; For they're engraven on our hearts,

God's holy book of truth.

And you cannot erase," We won't give up the Bible, &c. We won't give up the Bible,-

We'll shout it far and wide; Until the echo shall be heard Beyond the rolling tide.
Till all shall know that we, though young, Withstand each treach'rous art; And that from God's own sacred word We'll never, never part!
We won't give up the Bible, &c.

> TRUTH AND FREEDOM. BY W. D. GALLAGHER.

He is the Freeman whom the Truth makes free And all are slaves beside. For the Truth then lef us batile,

Whatsoever fate betide! Long the boast that we are Freemen,
We have made, and published wide. He who has the Truth and keeps it,

Keeps what to him belongs, But performs a selfish actic That his fellow mortal wrongs.

He who seeks the Truth, and trembles At the dangers he must brave, Is not fit to be a Freeman: He at least is but a slave.

He who hears the Truth, and places Its high promptings under ban, Loud may boast of all that's manly,

Friend, this simple lay who readest, not thou like either them-But to Truth give utmost freedom, And the tide it raises, stem.

Bold in speech, and bold in action,

Be for ever-- Time will test, Of the free-soul'd and the slavish Which fulfils life's mission best. Be thou like the noble Roman-

Scorn the threat that bids thee fear; Speak!-no matter what belide thee: Let them strike, but make them hear!

Be thou like the first Apostles-Be thou like heroic Paul; If a free thought seek expression;

Speak it boldly !- speak it all! Face thine enemies-accusers; Scorn the prison, rack, or rod! And, if thou hast Truth to utter,

Speak! and leave the rest to God. Hope writes the poetry of a boy, but mem-

that of a man. Man looks forward with smiles, but backward with sighs. Such is the wise providence of God. The cup of life is sweetest at the brim, the flavor is impaired as we drink deeper, and the dregs are made bitter that w may not struggle when it is taken from our lips

He is only worthy of esteem who knows who is just and honest, and dares to do it-who master of his own passions and scorns to be slave to another's. Such a one, in the poore poverty, is a far better man, and merits respect than those gay things who owe all the greatness and reputation to their rentals an

The best throw of the dice is-to throw them

SELECT TALES.

THE POCKET BIBLE.

or, HIS LOVING KINDNESS CHANGES NOT.

BY CHARLES A. GOODRICH.

I was standing at the counter of a bookwell. A few years before, she had married a respectable young merchant, who, although possessed of but little, if any, capital himself, had been started in business by a gentleman of wealth, with every prospect of sucing; and, although he married early, and after commencing business for himself-perhaps too early-the lady whom he had selected as his companion was worthy of his choice .-She had more ambition, some of her friends thought, than comported with their circumstances; and although she contrived to repress it, in consideration that her husband's income for the present was small, it was apparent that her spirit was aspiring, and that she was looking forward with some impatience to the time when she should be mistress of a fine house, with furniture corresponding. A friend of hers, who was married about the same time, had at once entered upon the enjoyment of the objects of her ambi tion, and had even a carriage at he command. Quite possibly Matilda Grant cherished the secret hope that she might one day be able to visit that friend in a similar establishment

The dispensations of God, however, not unfrequently intervene to thwart our plans and defeat our hopes of worldly good. He has higher views respecting us than we ourselves entertain - the elevation of our souls. and those of our friends, to a crown of glory in his own blessed mansions—and a preparation, therefore, is necessary, which requires sorrow here in order to joy hereafter. Thro' much tribulation must we enter the kingdom

For a few years, Mr. Grant went on well in business. His purchases were made with judgment, and his goods were credited to those who, he thought, would be able to pay. But, unfortunately and unforeseen, his principal creditors failed, and in a single day, Charles Grant was a bankrupt.

At the time of this sad reverse, he was ill of a fever. It was difficult to conceal it from him; but the news had a still more unhappy effect upon him than was anticipated, and from that hour continued to decline, and in a few weeks he was carried to his long home. It was a grievous blow to his wife, with whom her friends most sincerely sympathized, and to whom they tendered for herself and two children-a son and a daughter-all the kind assistance which their circumstances allowed.

On an investigation of Mr. Grant's affairs, his failure proved even worse than was feared; and although the gentleman who had advanced the capital was quite liberal in the l settlement of the concern, the widow and her children had but a few hundred dollars, and for most of that she was chiefly indebted, it was thought, to the generosity of her hus-

This result, added to the loss of a fond and truly estimable man, made the shock still more terrible. She felt the calamity keenly, and the more so, as she had no near relative at hand to condole with her, and was ignorant of the divine consolations of religion .-But there was mercy in her cup of sorrow. The spirit of God came in to heal that troubled spirit, and to sanctify those trials to her soul. And at length she was enabled to bow in humble and quiet submission to the will of God, and betake herself to the support and education of her lovely children, now her solace and delight.

At the time I saw her in the bookstore she was in pursuit of a pocket Bible for her son, named Charles, after his father. The purchase was soon made. It was a beautiful edition-not expensive, but just such as a fond and religious mother would wish to present to a son whom she loved, and which she hoped would prove a lamp unto his feet. A farther circumstance about this Bible. I knew in after years. On presenting it, she turned the attention of the happy little fellow to a blank page, in the beginning, on which, in a beautiful wreath, she had inscribed her own name, and under it the words, "To my son," followed by these appropriate and touching

lines-A parent's blessing on her son, Goes with this holy thing;
The love that would retain the one;
Must to the other cling.

Remember 'tis no idle toy,
A mother's gift—Remember, boy. And still a little below were printed, in small but beautiful capitals, words which a

LOVING RINDNESS CHANGES NOT. At the age of seventeen, Charles Grant was a stout, strong, active youth. He was more than ordinarily ambitious; but as his

mother's faith might well appropriate: 'His

ambition had not full scope, he was restless, and sometimes I thought unhappy. Had his mother, at this critical era of his life, been able to find some employment suited to his active and ambitious genius, it would have been fortunate indeed: but she knew of none, and besides, she needed-but what was more than all, she was alone, and felt that she could not dispense with his company. About this time, a young sailor, by the

name of Thornton, belonging to the neighborhood, arrived home from a voyige.— Charles naturally fell in his way, and was delighted with the story of his wonderful adventures. He listened long, and intently .-His age and circumstances combined to excite in his ambitious bosom the desire of similar exciting scenes. Without designing any special wrong, young Thornton at length Its approach, indeed, was slow and insidious, proposed to Charles to accompany him on his and for a time was kept at bay by assidious next voyage, which he should commence in a few weeks. For a time he hesitated, or rather declined-his mother and Alice would never consent, and to leave them by stealth was more than he felt willing to do. Thornton did not urge him, as it afterward appeared, but Charles himself was strongly inclined to go, while the young sailor was quite making rapid progress in resignation to the willing to have a friend and companion so bright and enterprising as Charles Grant .-In an evil hour the latter decided to go; and

On the night appointed for their departure, Charles rose from his bed, when all was still and softly feeling his way to the door he escaped. It was a beautiful night, and as he proceeded round the corner of the house to get a small bundle of clothes which he had nusual violence, and for a few moments a on earth whom he had ever truly loved. He fervently that I may once more see him-

go without the consent of his mother.

Charles felt he could not go without that, and perhaps he felt that the discovery that he had taken it might serve somewhat to assuage a mother's sorrow.

Before morning, the young sailors were a on the recommendation of Thornton, took up loving kindness changes not;" and do you his line of duty before the mast. Shortly think it will fail now? forth on a far distant voyage.

the house, nor about the premises. What not far distant. could it mean? - what errand could have cal- That night, two or three female friends, led him away ?-at what hour did he leave? fearful of her failure before morning, offered anxious and terrified mother and sister for an decided not to leave her mother. known their solicitude to their neighbors .- and at an early hour all was silent in and My own residence was not far distant; and around the humble cottage. stituted-messengers were despatched around when he penned those beautiful linesthe town, but not the slightest tidings could be obtained, and even conjecture was baffled. there was a transient gleam of joy on her face as she announced that his pocket Bible was not also in his chest. Some days pas-

the Pacific Ocean. It ran thus: "My DEAR MOTHER: Can you, will you Alice. I must do something for you and her. Kiss her for me. Mother, I can write no more; only I hope that I shall receive your prayers. I have got my pocket Bible, and shall keep it next to my heart. Farewell.

Your affectionate son. P. S. I have somewhere read, what Lam sure will prove true in my own case:

Where'er I rove-whatever realms I see, My heart, untravell'd, fandly turns to thee.'

its arrival, kindly sent it to me; and hoping quick! quick! and he gently pressed open that it contained tidings of the lost child, I the door, still held by the surprised, and even ventured to break the seal. The truth—sor- terrified nurse. ly admitted of alleviation-it was a dark pose of ascertaining what the stranger wanand mysterious providence, and when friends ted. called in, as they often did, to mingle their tears with the weeping, and to administer she approached. consolation, the most they could do was to ments past finding out."

But time does something-religion does more. By degrees these sorrowful ones were swooned and fell on the floor. able to pray; and as the Christian poet says, 'Prayer makes the darkest cloud withdraw.' So it did for them. They did not, indeed, recover their wonted cheerfulness, but they were calm and subdued. No murmur escaped the mother's lips, and even Alice seemed to have imbibed the spirit of a holy resigna-

tion-"Father, thy will be done." But there were days of keen and hitter anguish, and in those nights when the storm swept its angry blast across their humble sible for a mother's heart not to tremble for and perhaps suffering the perils of the billowy ingly on the pale and motionless Alice. tempost. But even at such times, she was "Yes, yes!" he exclaimed, "it is s enabled to commit herself and her wandering child to the care of a covenant-keeping God-uttering the language of holy confidence-"His faithfulness is as everlasting mountains." "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him."

Four years elapsed and nothing was heard of Charles Grant. Sometime during the se- child, what-what did I hear, Alice?" cond year of his absence, a rumor reached us Charles was supposed to be, was burned at tremulous, for the whole frame was agitated, sea, and that but two or three only were sav- tremulous, but kind. ed, and among these was a young man named Grant: But the rumor, though not contradicted, was not confirmed; and another period of uncertainty and anxiety fell to the lot of the long-stricken and heart-saddened mo-

ther and sister of the absent boy. At length, the friends of Mrs. Grant perceived a visible change in her health. The indications of that too fatal malady-consumption-were too apparent to be mistaken. attention of our village physicians; but medical prescription at length lost its power, and she became at first confined to the house-

then to her room—and finally to her bed. I often visited her, as did other friends Her room was no longer the abode of gloom and sorrow. She had for some months been will of God; and though her feeble tabernacle was shaken, and was likely to be dissolved, through years of anxiety and affliction, yet her faith seemed to acquire more and more strength, and to fasten with a firmer hold upon the Divine promises.

One day, as I sat conversing with her, she alluded to the faithfulness of God, and expressed her unwavering confidence in him. She said it had been her desire to acquiesce concealed the day before, his heart beat with in the Divine will, and she hoped that she should be able to do so, whatever it might nintness came over him at the thought of he in relation to herself or her absent son. eaving a mother and sister, the only objects But, continued she, I have prayed long and stopped for a moment, as if meditating a bet- him a true penitent, and I connot relinguish ter resolution, and then proceeded to the gate, the belief that God will hear and answer.

which he opened, and went out. Here he I was about to say something which might and am no longer worthy to be called thy son.' most prevent the important function of respiraagain paused—turned—looked—lingered—tend to sooth her, in case her hopes were not Mother—my dear mother, and will you for tion. This treatment soon renders the child hesitated—and even put his hand again on the latchet, half resolved to creep once more to his little bed-room. But at that moment she stopped me, and observed, You may think mother; "yes, it is enough!" her counterthe low call of Thornton, at some distance, me presumptuous, but my faith must enjoy nance beaming as it were with seraphic joy. reached his ear—he had lingered longer than its hold on the Divine promises. Has not "I am nearly through; but go my son he was aware, and now the moment arrived God said, "Call upon me in the day of trougo, my dear Alice, and publish it to the when he must go, if at all. With a sort of ble, and I will answer thee, and thou shalt mothers of the land, what I have found true, desperation of feeling he hastened away, the glorify me?" I have called—yes, I have and what will continue true as long as praytears trickling down his cheeks as he bade called by day and by night, and God has ing mothers existadieu to the humble cottage which contained seemed to help me. Has he excited such all he loved on earth. His bundle was still strong, such intense emotions for nothing? For a few moments following, it was under his arm, and in that bundle I am glad Has he enabled me to wrestle so with him to say, was "a mother's gift"—the Pocket only to be disoppointed? I am aware that revived sufficiently to press once more, genprobabilities are all apparently against me. tly the hands of Charles and Alice: and I must soon fail; this heart will soon cease then she was heard singing, in a faint and scarcely audible tone, those beautiful lines which she had often expressed a wish that place; but I still have confidence in the faithfulness of my heavenly Father. What she might have eccasion to sing: long way toward the seaport whence they though I see no prospect of the immediate re-expected to sail, and a couple of days brought turn of my boy? I believe I shall yet press them quite there. The ship, it so happened, that poor boy to my bosom. Years since, I was ready, and Charles having been accepted wrote in a pocket Bible I gave him, "His

after, the ship weighed anchor, and stretched I confess I admired the steady faith of the mother-a faith strong in the Lord, and in I must leave my readers to imagine, if they the power of his might; and yet it seemed are able, the surprise, and even consternation scarcely possible that her hopes should be of Mrs. Grant and Alice, the morning follow-realised. At length my faith faltered; for it ing Charles' departure, at not finding him in was apparant that her hour of departure was

-what accident could have befallen him? to stay with the mother of Alice. This, the Search was made for him by the increasingly latter cheerfully assented to, though she had hour or more, before they ventured to make sary arrangements for the night were made,

before I had finished my breakfast, a messen- It was a glorious night abroad—clear—tellectual, and moral being, and to render him ger, in haste, made known the truly distres- soft, mild; just such a night as a saint useful in the various relations he sustains to sing situation of Mrs. Grant and Alice. I might choose in which to take its departure hastened to the house-other friends at no and soar to the temple above. The poet distant hour were there—inquiries were in must have had some such night in his vision

"The moon awakes, and from her maiden face Shedding her cloudy locks, looks meekly forth; At length, however, Mrs. Grant made the And, with her virgin stars, walks in the heavens discovery that his better suit was gone, and Walks nightly there, conversing as she walks, Walks nightly there, conversing as she walks, Of purity, and holiness, and God,"

It was just such a night, and Alice had risen from her seat; and, to hide her emosed—long days, and long nights, before any satisfactory, intelligence was received, and vily, had gone to the window, the curtain of then the amount of that intelligence was in which she drew aside, and was standing resa short but affectionate letter, from Charles ting her arm on the sash. In the distance. simself, just then on the eve of sailing for just beyond the gate, she descried, as she only of the mind but also of the body. This he thought, the figure of a man, who seemed to cannot do without a careful study of the laws of he approaching. For a moment she started animal life, the structure of the body, and the forgive me the step I have taken, without back, but again looked, and his hand was means of securing its healthy action for the lonyour knowledge or consent? My heart has upon the latch. The gate was opened with gest possible period. But although all of this is smote me ever since I left you. I am at ____ great caution, and the stranger approached of the highest importance, it forms no part of and on board the ship—, which sails in an hour for the Pacific Ocean. Fondest—best of mothers, do not grieve; I will one day return to comfort and bless you and my dear two first of the mothers, do not grieve; I will one day return to comfort and bless you and my dear two first of the mothers, do not grieve; I will one day return to comfort and bless you and my dear two first of the mothers who may be upon pulceling. slowly towards the house. Presently a gen- our present system of popular instruction. Our whispered to the nurse, who, upon unlocking the door, inquired the reason for so late and ture of the burnan body, and the laws by which unseasonable an intrusion.

> quired the stranger, in a kind, but earnest eral scholar, is no where to be found. He is fre-"She does," replied the nurse, "but she

is dangerously ill, and we fear cannot live may hours; you cannot see her." "Gracious heavens!" exclaimed the stranger; and so audibly were the words pronoun-By some means, the letter did not reach ced that the sound fell on the ears of Alice, often occur in our large school-rooms and crowdthe post office as soon as it should have done and her heart beat with strong and distress-and the uncertainty bore heavily on the heart ing emotions. "I must see her." continued of mother and sister. The post master, on the stranger; "do not deny me, madam;

rowful as it was—was a great relief, and was Alice listened to the sounds, without being felt to be so by Mrs. Grant and Alice. Yet, able to decide their import; but at length, for a season—and who can marvel?—their fearing that her mother might be disturbed, hearts were filled with sadness which scarce- she stole softly out of the room, for the pur-

> "Alice! Miss Alice!" said the nurse, as But before she had finished what she was

say, "His ways are in the sea, and His judg- attempting to say, the stranger inquired, with a countenance wild with emotion, "Is this Alice Grant?" and the next moment he "Miss Alice!" exclaimed the agitated

nurse, " what does all this mean! who can this be? what shall we do?' Alice herself stood amazed; but as the

ight fell upon the features of the apparently lifeless stranger, a thought flashed across her mind, and the following moment she was nearly fallen beside him. "Nurse," she said, softly, but quickly

"hand me some water!" This she applied liberally to the temples of the stranger, who dwelling, and rocked their bed, it was impos- slowly recovered his consciousness, and at length sat up. He looked around, and presher sailor boy, far off upon the stormy ocean, ently fastened his eyes intently and inquir-Yes, yes!" he exclaimed, "it is she! it is-it is my own beloved Alice.

"Charles! Charles! my brother!" uttered Alice, as she fell upon his bosom. "O heaven be praised! Charles, is it-is it you? O! mother! mother!" The sound of their voices reached the dy-

Alice, scarcely able to stand, hastened to sailed from _____, and on board of which already cold with death, spoke in accents

> "What did I hear, Alice?" the mother softly whispered. "I thought he had come? Did I dream Alice?"

"Mother—dear mother," said Alice, put-ting her lips close to the cold face of her dyng parent, and scarcely able to draw a breath, who did you think had come?" "Why, Charles; it seemed as if he had

come. But I dreamed, did I, Alice?" "Mother," said Alice, "could you see him? could you sustain it, if you could see him?' "Surely, child; why, I long to see him! and I did think I should see him once more before I died."

At this moment the door softly opened, and Charles approached, cautiously, inquiringly. "Mother," said Alice, "here, can you ook up? do you know who this is?" "Who is it, Alice? who is it?" inquired

the half wild, but still conscious mother. "Mother," softly whispered Charles, as he eneeled down and kissed her cold cheek; 'mother, my dear mother! O will you, can you forgive your long-lost, but penitent, broken-hearted child?" "Charles-my dear Charles! is it indeed

you?" said! the now dying mother, at the tion, and yet soon become the victim of improsame time endeavoring to put her wan and per management. Through the influence of fafeeble arm around his neck. "My dear boy, tigue, dress, food, or exposure, he may acquire a you have come! yes! I can now praise God! Is my boy a penitent?"

"Mother," said Charles, his tears nearly choking his utterance, "that Bible, and a mother's prayers have saved me. I have come in season to ask forgiveness." 'Father, have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, in some in season to ask forgiveness. Father, his limbs, confine his chest and abdomen, and al-

'His loving kindness changes not!'

thought she had ceased to breathe: but she

"Soon shall I pass the gloomy vale-Soon all my mortal powers must fail; O! may my last expiring breath, His loving kindness sing in death!"

The prayer was answered. "His loving kindness," were the last sounds which were heard. They ceased here, only to be resumed, and to be sung by the gloirfied and triumphant saint before the THRONE OF GOD.

EDUCATIONAL.

From the Ladies' Repository. Physical Education,-No. 1.

RY WILLIAM WOOD, M. D.

Education, in the most extensive acceptation himself, his family, and the community in which he is placed. If any thing is omitted which has a tendency to do this, his education is defective, and the sources of his enjoyment more or less abridged. In our age and country men stand in plishments necessary to enable them to discharge himself-must understand the laws by which his physical organization is governed, and the means of attaining the most perfect development not its existence, growth, and movements are regu-"Does Mrs. Grant still reside here?" in- lated, adapted to the understanding of the genquently taught all the angles and facets of a mineral, while his own organization, and the best means of preserving his health remain hidden mysteries. The teacher, too, is generally equally as ignorant of the mechanism of his structure, and the philosophy of its movements, as

> ed assem But the teacher is not alone responsible for the errors in our plans of education. rent. too. should know that his child is governed by the same laws which govern others—that the Creator of the universe proceeds everywhere in his divine government known to us, by certain immutable laws; and that these laws, whether In addition to what they will eat of the finest physical, organic, or moral, are never suspended under any other circumstances than those of miraculous interference. They are universal, applying to all objects, all individuals, and all canny as to scour them. It may be well also to feed cases. The mineral kingdom is subject to the the lambs a gill each per day of beans, peas, oats first, the vegetable to the first and second, and or corn, which are preferred in the order menman to the whole. Upon man, however, each tion. For calves, shorts or bran is preferable to may operate independently of the other. If a grain. Colts ought to have 2 quarts of oats per workman upon the top of a building stand upon day, except occasionally changing this feed to 3 a broken plank, he will as assuredly reach the quarts of bran. Oil meal is most excellent food ground, unless arrested in his course by some in small quantities for all sorts of stock, espephysical agent, as the hammer he holds in his cially calves and pigs. It keeps the bowels free hand. The physical law of attraction operates and healthy, and makes them eat their other equally upon both, and neither the organic nor food with a greater relish. For shelter, we pre-moral law can suspend his fate. Indeed, so far fer open sheds for young stock to close stables, as the moral law is concerned, he may have been a paragon of every Christian virtue while the most degraded blasphemer may have escaped his tate by maintaining a surer footing. The same than older animals, and it is more necessary for is true of the organic laws. The individual who inherits a good constitution, and observes the rules of temperance, exercise, and regularity in by themselves; they thus escape injury from out his fourscore years, while the greatest moral reformer, who has inherited a different constitution, and who disregarded the many of arms o oring it, cannot attain half his age. The fault, the ring-bone. Their pastern joints are dishowever, is his own, or that of his parents. One proportionably weak during the first year, which or both have violated the laws of a healthy or-ganization, and he must pay the penalty. The strictest observance of all the others cannot re-

lieve him.

The well known line of Juvenal, "Mens sana in corpore sano," is indeed a short but an excellent description of a happy condition in this life. He that has a sound mind in a sound body has but little else to desire, while he that is or by drinking dirty water in dry weather. ing mother, and she inquired, "Alice, my destitute of either cannot be happy and useful child, what—what did I hear, Alice?" tion the peasant may be envied, without it the that a ship, supposed to be the ——, which her bedside, and taking her mother's hand, prince is an object of pity. Since, however, all sailed from ——, and on board of which already cold with death, spoke in accents are not endowed with it, what can be of more importance than for every individual to under stand why the difference and what the best means of attaining the desideratum? A study of the anatomy and physiology of his own frame would teach the student the following important facts:
1. That one of the chief causes of unsound

constitution is hereditary taint. The peculiarities of organization which favor the development of certain diseases descend from parents to their offspring. The father had a narrow chest and a cronic cough, which at length termi-nated in consumption. The son inherited the same kind of chest and lungs, and he, too, from sudden exposure, will probably have the same fatal malady, and either die early, or drag out a miserable existence, only to leave a new generation in the full possession of the same destruc-

tive patrimony.

In order to have a sound mind in a sound body, the source from whence they spring must, therefore, be uncontaminated. If the parent has scrofula, or mental derangement, the son will be likely to die a consumptive or maniae. In countries where the crown is hereditary, and the principal royal families, from motives of in-terest and national policy, continue to intermarry for several generations, either the throne is filled with mental imbecility, or the sceptre passes into other hands.

2. But a child may inherit a sound constituconstitution equally as unsound as that entailed One question Charles, and I die in peace: upon others by diseased parents. Nothing is of unrestrained admission of healthy air to its lungs; and yet, in a great majority of cases, he no sooner beholds the light than he is wrapped

restless, and he cries for relief, when the nurse resorts to paregoric, Godfrey's cordial, or some other narcotic, and the little sufferer is dosed day after day, until the funtions of its brain are impaired, its intellect stultified, and the seeds of mental derangement fixed before the first annual celebration of its birth-day. The The clothing, too, is seldom of the proper kind. arms, breasts, and shoulders, in many instances, are left uncovered, and the consequent exposure

generally produces croup, inflammation of the lungs, or sudden colds, which terminate in the most fatal diseases. Indeed, many sound con-stitutions are permanently destroyed by a single acute inflammation. Some important organ is deeply involved in the lesion, and a change of is cured. In is especially the case with the lungs, brains, bowels, or other orgas essential to the growth of the body. In this way a single exposure may prove fatal to the health of a child. The pneumonia which it induces may become throughout the country, to seeker with the greater part of what has been written upon the subject, it is a farrage of non-sense and absurdity. If shelter, warmth, food, and cleanliness, congenial to their habits, will have them in health but little arising

chronic, new elements may be formed, tubercles developed, and consumption the termination; or, should be reach maturity, the alteration still maintains an inseparable connection with the body. It is indeed a part of it, and may descend from the unfortunate sufferer to his still more unfortunate offspring. It is thus that hereditary diseases originate. Even where the constitution recovers its healthy tone, it frequently requires years of the most correct habits and continued care to counteract the effects of a single injudicious exposure, especially if improperly treated at the commencement.—There is probably, however, no defective constitution, whether entailed by parents, or acquired by bad management, but may be improved, if

not rendered entirely healthy, by the perseve-ring use of proper means—a well directed eduof the term, embraces every thing which tends cation, physical, mental, and moral, with the to improve and elevate man, as a physical, inuse of the means—a well directed eduto improve and elevate man, as a physical, inuse of the means to which we shall hereafter aluse of the means to which we shall hereafter allude-means which have for their object the preservation of health, and the promotion healthy growth of the entire body. It will, however, require several generations to eradicate all the organic defects of constitutions peculiar-

ly liable to hereditary diseases. 3. When the constitution is sound, nothing almost an infinite variety of relations to each is of more importance to the healthy develop-other, and hence the number of mental accomment of the body than repeated exposure to the atmosphere. The skin probably produces changes their duties properly. But a system of general in the air similar to those which take place in education which does not extend even farther the lungs. But whether this be the case or not than this—which does not contemplate man as the health and external appearance, as well as a physical as well as a mental being, is still incomplete. Man, in order to fill the place for which he was destined by his Creator, must know who live in mines and dark rooms, and who are seldom exposed to either air or solar light, present a pale, relaxed, and sallow skin, which forms quite a contrast with the ruddy freshness of those who live in the country, and of course spend much of their time in the open air. The ancients, too, who were frequently exposed to the atmosphere of the country, have left us the finest models of the human frame. Even our savages, though continually exposed to all vicisitudes of temperature, as well as different conditions of the atmosphere, never present us with specimens of bodily deformity. The freshness, the beauty, the variety of scenery, which con tinually meet the eye amidst the unbroken for-est, impart to its bardy sons a flexibility of movement, a boldness of thought, and a dexterity of action, which we cannot but admire, though in a being so far from our notions of civilization. Even in our youth the same scenes produce similar effects. This doubtless arises chiefly from the continual observation of natural objects arranged upon a grand scale; but the pure air and solar light of a country habitation contribute to the result.

THE FARMER.

Care of Young Stock.

The first winter for young stock is the most trying one of their lives, and extra care should lways be given to them, especially in their feed and best of the hay, lambs and calves should have a few roots daily, except in very cold weather.-In feeding them be careful as not to give so ma-The same than older animals, and it is more necessary for

makes an elastic footing requisite for them. Management of Poultry.

Poultry are subject to a variety of diseases but nearly all of a serious nature are attributa ble to the effects of climate, or want of care of skill. Pip is caused by a want of clean water, Cure-remove the white blister found upon the tongue, and wash it with warm vinegar and water—feeding the bird for a few days with sonked bran and lettuce, or cabbage chopped very fine.

Flux is cured by pills of the yolk of an egg boiled hard, mixed with bruised hemp seed, or

boiled barley diluted with wine. Costiveness, the reverse of the former, is cured by giving them beet root chopped fine or bran and water with a little honey mixed. Vermin may be destroyed by fumigating th

roots with brimstone. Scab and itch are cured by feeding them with moist bran. Cramp is caused by cold and damp. When afflicted, the birds should not be allowed to roost out of doors, and the roost should be well secu

red and warm-rub the legs and feet with a lit tle fresh butter. Abscess frequently comes upon the rump, and is caused by heat of blood, or torpid stomach, which corrupts the mass of blood. Open the alscess and press out the matter. Feed them with chopped beet root or lettuce, with some bran mixed, moistened with honey, or molasses and

Fowls should not be allowed to roost in very arge numbers together, but where great quantiies are raised, they should be kept in flocks of tions of the human life. When rewarded by not more than one hundred. They should be the hallowed possession of its object it strews kept very cleanly. Warmth, with freedom from damp, is the great

secret in the care of fowls. Their food should be frequently changed, and green food often and halv principles investing resignation mixed with their meal, shorts, or bran. Indian meal and molasses and water will fatten poultry faster than any other food. Cinders should be sifted for them to roll in, which will free them of heavenly hope. The process by which it from vermin, and they should never be without

more importance to the infant than the full and es them to become crop bound. Homp and buckwheat, or wheat occasionally, are good stimu- it returns to God, who gave it, and at last lants

So far as food is concerned, every farmer's wife food hypocricy.

too nutritious for their delicate digestive organs, whereby they become sickly, or what is common-ly called crop bound. Simple as the remedy for this evil may appear, it is somewhat difficult to put in practice where large numbers are fed together.

As regards attention to cleanliness, and their other common wants, such as regularity of feeding, and an abundant supply of pure water, nothing need be said; they can scarcely live, certainly not flourish, without these necessary re-

quirements being strictly attended to.
Under, however, the best management, and the greatest precautions used against their various ailments, many will perish. It is a truth, however, that almost all the diseases of poultry arise from atmospheric causes.

With respect to medical treatment, applied to the diseases of poultry, but little regarding its efficacy is known. The nostrums and mode of treatment adopted throughout the country, tonot preserve them in health, but little reliance can be placed upon medicine.

Great care is necessary to protect poultry from the ravages of the skunk, the muskrat, the fox, and other animals, who possess a taste so refined as to prefer chicken to coarser food. insure complete success on a large scale, suitable

buildings should be provided.

A close rount, which should be made to exclude the wintry frosts, and also admit the balmy breeze of summer, should be provided for the machines, and should be kept as an eccaleobion hall. From this hall passages should lead to other rooms less tight and substantial, and many of them provided with roests. As the birds grow they should by degrees be moved along, until after six weeks, or thereabouts, they will have an open yard with roosting places under a shed. In ces frequently, by keeping them clean. &c., there will be no difficulty in raising any number per annum, provided no old fowls are kept on the premises. With suitable conveniences there will be less trouble in raising one hundred thousand a year, than in raising one hundred

To a successful rearing, therefore of a large number of birds by artificial means, the only required essentials are, a sufficient number of these machines; suitable buildings; warmth and protection from dampness: proper food; and a careful attention to cleanliness in all respects. An establishment so constructed and so conducted can not fail to pay an immense profit to its proprietor.

The best food for chickens until three or four days old is eggs, either stale or fresh, boiled hard and cut into very small pieces. After which, meal wet up, and homminy dry. As they grow older, the feed should be varied, and they should have more or less green food, like lettuce, cabbage, endive, &c., chopped fine and mixed with their meal; and loppered milk and bonny-elabber is most excellent. Cold boiled potatoes, fresh meat, crusts of bread soaked, and many other things usually thrown to the pigs, are excellent and profitable food for all kinds of gallinaceous fowl.—Mickle's Treaties on Poultry.

Remedy for Rot in Potatoes.

A friend calling upon us a few days since, in he course of conversation gave us the following account of his method of saving his potatoes from the rot: During the last two years I have examined numerous potato fields, and invariably found the vines early in the season completely covered with a species of flea; at a late period the tops of the same vines appeared brown prematurely. On cutting them open I discovered a small insect, having numerous legs, and I think they sucked the sap which should have gone to the nourishment of the tubers, and the

rot consequently ensued. In the year 1843 I planted a field of several acres in drills, harrowed the ground level, and top dressed it with lime and charcoal dust. The yield was 432 bushels per acre; at the same time the potatoes throughout the neighborhood were decayed. This year I planted the same seed in the following manner: The ground was thrown into drills, and manured heavily; the potatoes were cut into sets of single eyes fourteen days before required for planting, and covered with plaster and lime; they were then placed in the drill, 9 inches apart, tops, centres, and ends sep-arately, to mark the difference in growth; and each alternate three rows then covered with different substances such as lime, sulphate of amnonia, silicate of potash, &c. When dug, they were all sound except a few rows on which noth ing had been used but the manure, and these were decayed, although received only three weeks before planting directly from France. The only reason that I can give why my potatoes have escaped the rot is, that the above substances sed in dressing them were offensive to the insect.

Encouraging Hints.

Don't be discouraged, if in the outset of life, things do not go smoothly. It seldom happens hat the hopes we cherish for the future are realzed. The path of life appears smooth and level: but when we travel it, we find it all up hill, and generally rough enough. The journey is a laborious one; and, whether poor or wealthy, high or low, we shall find it to our disappointment, if we build on any other calculation. To ndure it with as much cheerfulness as possible, and to elbow our way through the great crowd, "hoping for little, yet striving for much," is, per-naps, the best plan. Don't be discouraged, if casionally you slip down by the way, and neighbor treads over you a little; or, in other words, don't let a failure or two dishearten you. Accidents will happen, miscalculations will ometimes be made; things will turn out different from our expectations, and we may be sufferers. It is worth while to remember that fortune is like the skies in April sometimes clear and favorable; and as it would be folly to despair of ngain seeing the sun, because the day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things, she may surely be expected to smile and

EXTRACT.—Worthy to love, fondly to devote ourselves to the happiness of another, who deserves our highest regard, is not condemned by religion. It is not even a weakness which it admits and deplores, but a virtue which it sanctions and commands. And the heart that is dereived or betraved, need not augment its anguish by self-reproach .-Love is not only on innocent but a noble passion. When guided and controlled by principle, it is the germ of all social virtuethe cement and solace of the virtuous relathe path of duty with flowers, and scents the air with fragrance; but when unnatural and and holy principles - investing resignation with unwonted sublimity, and extracting from earthly disappointment the calm satisfaction is transformed, may impair the frail tenement in which it is enshrined, and the dross of a supply of clean water for drinking. in which it is enshrined, and the dross of Never give them warm or hot food, which caus-mortality, in such a furnace, may melt away with its kindred earth; but the unrobed spirenjoys repose, where it first derived existence.

Excess in any thing begets either vice or

The undersigned, Stockholders in the Cov-

ington and Lexington Turnpike Road Company, beg leave to represent-That, actuated by a spirit of patriotism, and a desire to promote the public welfare and convenience, in which they were encour-

aged by the liberal offers of the State, they became subscribers to the Stock of said Company to the full amount of their ability: That through all the difficulties of the times.

they have persevered in paying to calls on their subscriptions, as the same fell due; That the funds have been appropriated to making one of the best roads in the State:

That of that portion of the road lying south of Williamstown, there has been constructed twenty-seven continuous miles of road, beginning at Lexington and extending northwardly through Georgetown, toward Covington, and there still remains to be constructed by the Company having charge of the road south of Williamstown, about nineteen miles of road, on which nothing has been done: and.

Company having charge of the road north of Williamstown, twenty continuous miles, beginning at Covington; and that the balance of the road, about sixteen miles of the whole unfinished between Covington and Williamsthat there remains of the road connecting The whole amount graded and unfinished being not only dead capital to the Company and State, but an absolute burden, and requiring great expense to keep the same in repair. That your memorialists are mostly farmers,

and men of small capital, and are unable to raise by individual subscriptions for stock, the means necessary to the completion of the work; and unless the State lend their aid, the subscriptions already made will be of but little comparative use, either to the community or individuals.

Your petitioners would therefore respecttween Georgetown and Williamstown; and fifty-five thousand to the Company having the atom is wasted—not an impulse thrown away; construction of the road between Covington and Williamstown. This amount, it is believed, will be sufficient, at the present redu- and Beauty, but not a mite for Cumbrousness ced prices of labor, to complete the whole or Waste.

prayer of your petitioners:

Terminating, as this road does, on the Ohio river, directly opposite the largest commercial and manufacturing city of the West; directly opposite the termination of the great man, all the benefits of which now seem measurably excluded from Kentucky, for the ety!"

Enonomy is then man's duty; but by this we to commend Parsimoniousness, or measurably excluded from Kentucky, for the mean struck personant of the completion of this connecting trunk between the cities of Covington and trunk betwee

the great difficulty owners experience in get- cent Giver regardless of His injunctions as to ting the stock to market in good condition, and thence shipped to the Cincinnati market, at a great expense to the owner.

the consideration of the Legislature, whether the citizens of this great section of the State lying between the Maysville road and the Kentucky river, and who have no other work of internal improvement connecting the Ohio river with the interior, have not a right to expect some appropriation towards internal improvement, proportioned to their population, territory, and contribution to the treas-

In the system of ineternal improvements adopted by the State, it was proposed and agreed, that the Licking river should be included in the slack water navigation, which would have caused an expenditure of near one million of dollars in this section of the State. We do not complain that the Legislature have thought proper to abandon this work, after the expenditure of but a small portion of the amount originally intended .-But we do not consider that, in giving up this matter, our citizens have a right to expect the Legislature will make them some small amends for their disappointment at the hands of the State. We feel proud of our glorious commonwealth, when we consider that in all our party dissensions, the voice of repudiation has hever been heard or advocated by any party. And whilst we feel well assured that it never will be, we are convinced that if the State would preserve, unimpaired, her high and glorious standing, and enlist the hearty co-operation of all her citizens in sustaining her credit, her household faith should be preserved, and all her family compacts performed in their true spirit.

Your petitioners are further of opinion, that, as a mere financial measure, it is the interest of the State to make the appropriation, as they feel confident that on the completion of the road, the tolls will equal the interest of the money expended in the structure of the road, and the present stock of the road, held by the State, will be brought up to its par value; to this conclusion they are led from the fact that notwithstanding the heavy burthens that the company have had to bear during the last year in keeping this graded portion of the road in repair, they have still been enabled to make a dividend of over four per cent on the cost of road finished north of Williamstown, which your petitioners believe would be nearly double were the whole road completed.

And your petitioners would further show their good will, and carnest desire to preserve E. the State credit, by herein consenting, that on the State consenting to make the appro-priation asked for, that they shall pass a law requiring the whole profits of the road, for the next three years, to be applied to the payment of the interest on the State bonds to be issued; and your petitioners will ever respectfully pray, &c.

and enfeebled we may seem to be to ourselves and others-so said Newton.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register. Association.

MR. LANGBON- I thank you for your kindness in publishing my former article, and beg leave to submit the following crude remarks to your onsideration. onsideration.

Man has Wants, and it is an impeachment of Divine Benevolence—not to say Justice—to affirm there are not ample means provided for

their gratification, accompanied with the ability to discover and use those means. What then becomes of the cry of Impracticability! Fanat cian! Folly! Immorality! whenever this discovery is attempted—or a System canable of bringing about such a result, is proclaimed to have been found! All grant that Society is necessary for the happiness of Man in the gratification of his Wants; none will assert that the present Organization—say rather Disorganization—does now, or ever will, affort the means of gratification to a tenth part of those Wants. What then shall we do? Why, apply ourselves to the discovery of the True System so manifestly in store for its Seekers. Fourier professes to have found it. Many of the most learned, most talented, most pious, of our country as well as of others, concur. But let us examine for our selves :- if upon the whole facts it looks reasona one; and,
That there has been constructed by the cessful, adopt it, -if not, reject it and seek anew

I have before said that Fourier and the disci ples of the doctrine claim for it an origin in the town has been graded and made ready to re-Laws of Nature, and that it especially possesses ceive the metal, except about one mile, so not propose in this article to advocate Fourier's Covington and Lexington, about thirty-five Plan particularly,-although I believe it to be miles unfinished, leaving a gap which great-by far the best of the several submitted to the ly inpairs the utility, as well as diminishes. American public—tiffering from them by its the proceeds of all that has been finished. immutable Science and unquestionable Revela tion. I shall confine myself to the general sub jert of Association. But this is so extensive, that the minutest branch requires a much larger space than I can hope to be allowed; therefore will only attempt to say a very few things of Economy, as one of its characteristics and advantages. So doing, the subject of Unity naturally presents itself, as the two are insepa-

rable in Association.

Is Economy a fundamental principle in Association? And is Association most advantageous for its exercise? I adopt the affirmative of both; but that of the first we will first consider. This is so self-evident that little need be said in ilfully pray the Honorable the Legislature, to lustration. Any man with eyes open can see authorize by law the issuing a sufficient the evidences all around him. Take a wheatamount of State Bonds, to be appropriated to the constructing and finishing the aforesaid road; say one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; ninety-five thousand to the Company having the construction of the road between Georgetown and Williamstown; and the road between Georgetown and Williamstown; and for five the road to the Company having the construction of the road between Georgetown and Williamstown; and the road between Georgetown and Williamstown and the road between Georgetown and the road between Georgetown and the road

work from Covington to Lexington. What then is our duty—what has He com—The following considerations, we think, should induce the Legislature to grant the prayer of your petitioners:

our feeble nature is capable; and therefore among other things to study and practice Economy.

'Tis for violation of this injunction that the present wail of Wo and Want is going up from a miserable world—from our own land where the elements of Good and Plenty abound beyond all power of consumption. To see men driven to Miami canal, connecting the Ohio with Lake debasing fraud, to degrading sycophancy—to Erie, and destined shortly to be the great lies, stratageme, and deceptions—to tyranuic Erie, and destined shortly to be the great thoroughfare which shall give transit to the beef, pork, bacon, flour, hemp, tobacco, and all the varied products of Kentucky agriculture, to its best market, the cities of New York, Boston, and the various manufacturing towns of the North and East as well as to Opposite, too, to various railroads, canals, ness!—where your Horror of Crime!—your Phiand Macadamized roads, extending into the lanthropy for your race? Oh! execrable System! ana, all the benefits of which now stand upon such madness!—such impious waste of hu-

This road being the present and direct unforbidden comfort or pleasure for the mere between the present and direct outlet for the largest portion of the live stock purpose of miserly hoarding; but he should not appears an every largest process. of Kentucky, much is lost to the State from carelessly cast away the bounties of the benefi-

the use of them.

How then shall we set about Economizing? in particularly in the winter season, when the prices are highest—which illustrated by the be accomplished with LEAST expenditure? Can fact that for the want of a good road, cattle we not draw another analogy from the wheat-and hogs have been driven fifty miles on the field to answer this enquiry? Does the experi-Maysville and Lexington road, to Maysville, enced farmer take his bushel of seed and plant a grain here and another there at wide intervals when the consideration of the Legislature, wheth--seeing that the first or the Isolated method while it yields no advantages, would be a vas needless expenditure of time, labor and land.— Such impolicy gives a faint conception of the Destructiveness of Isolation when carried as Its opposite suggests the wisdom of of man.

> But we are not yet done with our analogy. We may go on and show more fully its fitness to illustrate the propriety of Association. For sake of a figure let us suppose—and it is a very natural supposition—that God occupies about the same relation to Man, as Man to the Seed have mentioned. God sows Human Seed with view to a "harvest of glory;"—Man Veget-able Seed with view to a "harvest of plenty." Both for Gratification: one divine, the other nortal. Both subjected to laws :- the Vegetable having no feeling nor intellect, is placed arbitrarily at the disposal of man, out he must observe the requisitions of their nature if he would receive their benefit;—the Human having a mind to understand and senses to feel, is also endowed with a Will, or left to choose b-tween chedience to the laws of their nature with happiness, or reballion with misery. The superiorly endowed ministering to the Superior—the inferiorly to the Inferior. They are connecting Links in the same Chain. How small a transition then to the inference that the same policy is adapted and intended for each;—that if the inferior agent performs best its vocation in the Combined or Associated Order, the superior would determine the Associated Order, the superior would do the same. In fact we know this to be so-it is pro-

ven by every mode of reasoning—it is illustrated in all nature—it is admitted in the practice of all classes of men, although not widely ac knowledged, rightly understood, or fully developed, before Fourier's Great Discovory.—And the multiplication of our Poor-houses and Penilentiaries under the present distracted System n its grand features just the reverse of Associa-

on--proclaim it so. But why seek proof of this in abstractions? That man must be purblind indeed whose vision extends not this little way—who cannot perceive that he pays fealty to this principle when he unites with his neighbors for the raising of a onse or barn-for the conjoint purchase of a barrel of sugar, fish, coffee, or anything else at the wholesale price—to subscribe in company for newspapers—when he joins a group, club, society, company, church, or any collective body whatsoever-whenever he causes a single agent to perform a double action, or combines agents for would save \$67,000,000, by enabling us to selt the performance of a single action. In every that much to others, 'This movement,' he the performance of a single action. In every the says, would do more good to the country, that plication of Association, ill directed as it usually is, with a view not only to its potency, but the striffs, protections, political plans, and the annexation of Texas to boot.

"He still continues the estimate, till he shows

But there is a point in everything post which But there is a point in everything past which none should go—a rubicon across which the Capsars even of Association cease to be friend their race—an extremity at which the application of terest; and adds, 'This is the way to get rich, the principle becomes unwise and impolitic.
Fourier fixes the propor mark at about three hundred families, supposing six to each, as by long and patient investigation he has found this number to contain all the distinct varieties of the hundred families.

Fighty to a hundred from the roots is better than cutting their tops off? SAVETY IN DUTY.—If we are in the path of duty, and if our help and our hope is in the name of the Lord, we may confidently expect that he will uphold us, however fail to be sufficiently developed to show its sufficient the sufficient sufficient the sufficient sufficient the sufficient s immense superiority over the present organization of Society,—in which Industry can be ren-

dered Attractive, the Passions usefully employed and rightly directed, and vast Economies in-troduced." But this limit prevents not union of the Malansteries thus formed, which act in concert upon measures affecting the interest of a number, the same as the townships or counties of a state; which combination again unite with others, as the states composing a nation—and so on until the whole world is embraced in a hely bond of Unity. Then—what could not be accomplished? "Then?"—yes, THEN!" I think I Then-what could not be achear the sneerer and doubter of God's Prom s

But hear a few extracts from Brisbane upon he Economy of Association in single Phalanxes: "One of the greatest sources of Economy in Association will be the return of Non-Producers—that is of idlers, loungers, persons engaged in useless occupations, the idle rich, etc. to Productive Industry. This result cannot be attained without a system of Attractive Industry, which will render the pursuits of Agriculture and the mechanical Arts pleasing and honorable;—and Industry cannot be rendered Attractive except

in Association. "What is the number of persons actively engaged at present in producing? Not ONE-THIRD of the population. Two-Thirds produce nothing, and the labor of the producing Third is, for want of good implements, workshops and manufactories, and a scientific system of Agriculture, most miserably applied. All must live from the scanty products of the Producing Third, and out of it the expenses of Government, the profits of Commerce, Finance, the Law, etc. must be paid. So long as this state of things continues, Poverly will be the lot of four fifths of the population, and the only remedy is to establish a system of Altractive Industry, which will induce the present host of Non-Producers to take part in productive Industry, and add to the wealth of Society. To show that two-thirds of the population produce nothing, we add below a list." [Not room for the list.]

"Three quarters of the Women in cities, and half of those in the country, produce nothing, as they are absorbed in unproductive domestic occupations, which are to be considered useless, as they grow out of the present system of isolated households. Their labor is estimated in po-

litical economy at only a fifth of that of men. "Three-fourths of CHILDREN, perfectly useless n cities, and of but little use in the country owing to their mischievousness and want of skill. "Three-fourths of Servants, whose labor is rendered necessary by the present domestic complication, particularly in kitchens. In Associa-tion, thirty cooks would do infinitely better the

work which now requires three hundred. "ARMIES and Navies, which, besides absorb ing a very large nortion of the nublic revenue. divert from productive labor the most robust of the population, and predispose them to depravity by forcing them to sacr.fice in a parisitic function years which they should employ in acquiring skill years which they should employ in acquiring skill and ability in Industry, for which they lose all ated by their early proceedings—to all of taste in a military life. The mass of men and which we say, "so be it." taste in a military life. The mass of men and machines called an Army, produces nothing while

waiting to be employed in destroying
"FISCAL AGENTS.—What a quantity of hands does the Custom-House alone absorb! To these we may add tax-gatherers, inspectors, and the army of clerks employed in the complicated ad ministratious of States and Cities. How many would return to Productive Industry in the Combined O:der, in which each Association would pay, like a single individual, its taxes! "Two-thirds of the Agents of Transporta-

TION by sea and land .- To the waste of a complicated system of conveyance, is to be added that of hazardous fransmission, particularly by sea, and land, where imprudence, want of skill and bad vessels increase shipwrecks tenfold.

"LEGAL, ACCIDENTAL, OF SECRET IDLERS; persons who are inactive for the want of work or for the purpose of amusement. Take useless holidays and celebrations, political meetings, etc. what an immense loss of time do they cause! They can be much reduced when useful occupation and industry are more attractive

"The waste arising from accidental stoppages of work, should also be taken into account. I towns of the North and East, as well as to the groceries, goods, and manufactures of different kinds, necessary to the comfort and convenience of the citizens of Kentucky.

It is a can cultivate—rich and fertile land—in the highest productive—teeming with Wealth—I confess it makes the blood boil within me! Professors, where is your convenience of the citizens of Kentucky.

It is a can cultivate—rich and fertile land—in the highest productive—teeming with Wealth—I confess it makes the blood boil within me! Professors, where is your convenience of the citizens of Kentucky.

Christianity?—a here your Faith in God's Goodford forty or fifty times a day they lose in this way. forty or fifty times a day they lose in this way us a sort of claim on you to advise us we minutes. Their week's work is hardly equal we think the Constitution assailed. and Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads, extending into the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the interior of the great States of Ohio and Indiunderstand Macadamized roads in the Indiana Macadamized Roads in the I "Controvertists and Sophists; to whom are

to be added all those who read them, and take part at their instigation in party quarrels and unproductive intrigues.

"The list of Controvertists and Sophists is appears an excusable branch. Suppose Association were not to produce a twentieth part of the law-suits which we now have, and that to settle them, it employed means as expeditious and simple as ours are complicated and protracted t follows that nineteen-twentieths of the members of the bar are parasitic Non-Producers, as well as jurors and witnesses in attendance. (The vast amount of Talent now engaged in the Law, would have in the Combined Order a noble, honorable and lucrative career in the Arts and Sci-

Ourcasts-persons in open rebellion against the laws, morals and industry. Such are public women, vagrants, beggars, rogues, brigands, etc. the number of which tends less than ever to decrease, and the repression of which requires the maintenance of an army of constables and po-lice officers, who are equally unproductive, be now into most of the material and social affairs sides the expense of jails, penitentiaries, and galleys. Add to these, persons engaged in lotteries and gambling-houses, which are true social

PERSONS ENGAGED IN POSITIVE DESTRUCTION Such are Armies actively engaged in war, and Monopolizers, who cause artificial famines, which are of frequent occurrence in some countries.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN NEGATIVE OR USBLESS PRODUCTION; they are excessively numerous.— The labor of a workman, useful in appearance is often merely negative-if employed for instance on a fence or wall, which is not positive product; he produces, not only nothing for the present, but constructs a work which will cause the Constitution. a futore expense. As Associations would not require a hundredth part of the walls and fences which are new necessary, they are to be considered relatively unproductive. There are a great many other useless works, such as bridges and

producing Classes to take part in productive oc-cupations, we may safely calculate that, with union between the said United States and an appropriate application of the labor of differ-ent ages and sexes, the product or real wealth of society can be increased three-fold, in which case with a just [mark, he says Just, not equalin proportion to investment, labor and talent Division of Profits, Poverty can be banished from the earth."

Stupendous as are these things, they are but a tithe of the mighty sum of Economies—saying nothing of the Combined or Divine System in other respects. Now listen to a writer nearer home--a correspondent

"For the [Cinn.] Atlas.

"FOURIERISM. "Messrs. Editors :- In the pamphlet on Associforce. The writer calculates the saving to the State to be \$670.500 by the organization of each Phalanx on the former plan. It thus follows, as he says, that for 100 Phalanxes, requiring less than one-fourth of the state of Ohio. i

Licking Bridge Company, convened according to the requirements of the Charter, and in pursuance of previous notice, at the Court

"If there is really so much better way, it would

In conclusion, I have nothing to say; but

leave the matter with the good sense of your readers to pursue the investigation. D.

Bridge across the Licking river.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the

House in the town of Newport, Kentucky, on Thursday, January 2d, 1845, John L. Talliaferro was called to the Chair, and H. H. Mayo was appointed Secretary. A report from the Board of Directors, was read by the President, M. T. C. Gould, showing the past history and present condition of the Company. After which, tellers were appointed, and an election entered into, which resulted in the unanimous re-election of M. T. C. Gould, to the office of President, and Samuel Winston, J. M. McArthur, Frderick

and S. Selden, as Directors. We gather from the report of the Directors the following interesting facts with reference

A. Miller, John S. Findley, Frederick Gedge

to the above subject, viz: 1st. That a definite contract is held by the Company, for the full and final completion of the Bridge, by the first day of October next. according to the directions and specifications of Col. S. H. Long; and for the sum of \$16.000.

2d. That they have ample security from the Contractor, for the faithful performance of the entire work as agreed.

3d. That the delivery of Stone and Lumber have been definitely contracted for; and ample security given by sub-contractors for the prompt delivery of the same, as early as they will be required in the spring.

4th. That Stockholders, who have been called upon, have generally paid up their first installment with promptitude and apparent

cheerfulness. 5th. That little or no doubt is entertained by the Bourd, that the work will go on to completion according to the expectations cre-

> From the New York Tribune. Albert Gallatin on Annexation.

By Joint resolution.-The following o pinion of the venerable Albert Gallatin, on the constitutionality of annexing Texas to this Country by a Joint resolution of Congress, as proposed by Messrs. McDuffie and C. J. Ingersol, can hardly fail to command a respectful attention. Those who know what were his Politics through his long and honorable public life will hardly question his right to the respect of whoever claim to be Democrats:

MONDAY EVENING.

DEAR SIR; I have taken the liberty to end you a copy of an article written for the Evening Post on Mr. McDuffie's resolution, in which I endeavor to prove it unconstitutional. Will you do me the favor to look it over, and to give me your opinion on the question? Your long experience in public affairs, an intimate knowledge of the man and opinions of our best age, give us a sort of claim on you to advise us when Most respectfully and truly,

Your most obedient servant, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN.

New York, Dec. 17th, 1844. EAGLE DEAR SIR-I have received your note of seterday asking my aninia constitutional character of the resolution for annexing Texas by a legislative act, now before Congress. Had not that resolution been proposed, I should not have thought that there could be a difference of opinion on that subject.

A doubt has been suggested, whether the General Government has the right, by its sole authority, to add a foreign indepen-dant State to the Union; and I have ever been of opinion that conditions might occur in a treaty ratified by the President and Senate, such as any binding the United States to pay a sum of money, which would require the free assent of Congress before such conditions could be carried into effeet. But it is unneccessary on this occasion to discuss those questions. That now and health and hie away. Dr. Wistan's Baratissue is simply this: In whom is the SAM OF WILD CHERRY is admitted by thousands power of making treaties vested by the Constitution? The United Status have recognized the independence of Texas: and every compact between independent na-

tions is a trenty. The Constitution of the United States declares that the President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senate concur." This power This power

The intended joint resolution proposes that the treaty of annexation between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, signed on the 12th of April, 1844. edifices which fall down, and roads that have to (which treaty is recited verbatim in the resolution) shall, by the Senate and House "If we can find means to induce all these non- of Representatives in Congress assembled Texas, so soon as the supreme authority of the said Republic of Texas shall agree to the same.

The Senate had refused to give its consent to the said treaty, and the resolution declares that it shall nevertheless be made by Congress a fundamental law binding the United States. It transfers to a majority of both Houses of Congress, with the approbation of the President, and to two-thirds of both Houses without his approbation, the power of making treaties, which, by the Constitution, was expressly and exclusively vested in the President with the consent of ation, which you mentioned a week ago as being two-thirds of the Senate. It substitutes for for sale at U. P. James, there are some curious a written Constitution, which distributes a written Constitution, which distributes calculations, one of which struck me with some and defines powers, the supremacy, or as it is called, the omnipotence of a British Parliament. The resolution is evidently a direct and in its present shape, an undisguised usurpation of power and violation of the

Constitution, It would not be difficult to show that it is not less at war with the spirit than with the letter of that sacred instrument; and buse of the treaty making power, if vested in a bare majority. But the case appears to me so clear that I would fear to obscure that which is self-evident, by adding any argument to the simple recital of the con stitutional provision and of the proposed resolution.

I have honor to be, with high consideration and personal regard, dear sir, your most obedient servant. ALBERT GALLATIN.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD Esc., N. York.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

certainly be the part of wisdom to be looking into To the Honorable, President and Common Council, of the City of Covington,

In accordance with the duties imposed upon me, by the Ordinances of the City and the Charter incorporating the same, I herewith tender, most respectfully, my annual Report as City Clerk, for the year 1844, commencing January 1st, 1844, and ending January 1st, 1845. RECEIPTS.

Cash in Teasury 1st January, 1844, \$76 00		
1 1000000 01 1 0X D1115.		
" from City Marshal for 1841, '42 and '43, 65 10		
1844, 765 70		
from J. Mackoy, Tax on Lots 288, 289, 90 09	ł	
From the State of Kentucky, School Fund,	1	
From the State of Rentincay, consort and,	\$5,211	11
LICENSES.	⊕ ∘111	
Taverns and Coffee Houses, . \$285 00	1	
22.00		
reagons, cares and zeajs,		
Indirect House Terres,		
Shows and Exhibitions, 28 50		
Auctioneers, 20 00		
Grave Yard privileges, 5 00		
	482	50
STOCKS.		
Sale of 13 Shares of N. B. Stock, \$1,200 00		
Dividends on same, 45 73		
" on Turnpike Stock, 120 00		
on Furnise Stock,	1,365	73
MICOURY I AMEOUS	1,000	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Borrowed of the N. B. Kentucky, \$1,750 00		
Drafts in the hands of sundry individuals, Jan. 1st, 1845, 751 41		
	2,501	41
		 '
	\$9,560	75
	-	

DISBURSEMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS. Streets, Street cleaning, Culverts, &c., Poor, Poor House, Jail, Grave Yard and Physicians' fees, \$934 74 PRINTING. 59.00 For advertisements, Blanks, &c., INTEREST. Interest on City Loan, Exchange and Discount, \$1,500 00 66 32 1.566 32 PUBLIC WELLS, PUMPS AND CISTERNS. 100 86 Repairing Wells, Pumps, &c., MARKET HOUSE.

Repairs on Market House, Stalls, &c., LEGAL FEES. 172 82 Marshal, Clerk of Court, and Attorney fees, COMMON SCHOOL. 768 22 For Teacher's salaries, repairs, &c., OFFICERS' SALARIES. \$75 00 150 00 150 00 50 00 50 00 Assessor for City, 1844, Clerk, " "
Treasurer, " " Attorney, Police Commissioner. Market Master's salary, 520 46

CITY HALL. Cash appropriations, MISCELLANEOUS. \$1,200 00 To Wm. Leathers, in payment of a Loan, 18 87 To Fire Department, Tax refunded on over assessment, &c., '43 and '44, Expenses City Council, Council Chamber, &c., 53 00 For Postage account, Drafts in the hands of sundry individuals, January 1st, 1844, and paid 612 39 this year, Scrip issued in 1843 and paid in 1844, 2,587 87 1 10 Cash on hand 1st January, 1845,

4,519 58 Expenses preparing Index Book, RESOURCES OF THE CITY. \$56 25 37 74 264 00 Due from Collector of Revenue Tax, 1836, City Marshal on fines for 1838. Collector Revenue Tax for 1840 and '41 270 40 Sheriff of Campbell County, Also 100 Shares Cov. and Lex. Turnpike road, at \$50 per Share, LIABILITIES.

\$677 50 Scrip issued and payable 1st June, 1845, All of which is respectfully submitted,
B. W. FOLEY, City Clerk.

January 2, 1845.



WALKER, has permanently established himself in this city in the Hatmanufacturing business, and solicits public patronage He will supply his customers with Hats of a good quality and fashionable style, cheaper than they can be had in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Merchants will be supplied on advantageous terms. Hats made to order, on the shortest no-

Lice. Shop on Scott street, opposite to the store of Gedge & Brothers.

Covington, June 1, 1844

45tf Those who Counterfeit a good medi cine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pocket, are far worse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property, the former take property of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures, in cases of a pulmo-

nary and asthmatic character, ever before recor ded in the history of medicine.
The young, the beautiful and the good, medicine in the most intelligent families of our Such a high stand in public estimation has

been achieved by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to get ton. The prope WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and refuse terms for time. with scorn counterfeits; and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures-positive cures cheer the fireside of many a despairing family.

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

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Main Street, between Third and Fourth, CINCINNATI OHIO.

HE subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public in general that they have leased this well known House, 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 it more pleasant to those who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle attending a bar room. No pains will be spared to make those who may favor them with a call comfortable. The rooms 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 business part of the City, convenient for Coun try Merchants, and those traveling Flast or west.

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

A. L. ROSS,
L. P. FRASIER,

Proprietors. try Merchants, and those traveling East or West. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1844. 15-6m

PURE WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-POSES.

HAVE a few casks of Pure OLD PORT, MA DELKA AND SHERRY WINES, which I selected that the provision which requires the con- with great care in Boston, expressly for medicisent of two thirds of the Senate, was intended as a guarantee of the States' Rights, and to protect the weaker against the albuse of the treaty making power, if vested a pure Port or other Wines, are desired to call nd examine for themselves. I have also fine old and Pure Brandies,, selected for the same pose, old Cognac and Champaign, some thirty six years old. For sale by
ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St.

JOHN W. VENABLE.

Cin. Sept. 14th.

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

A. L. & T. GREER, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods. Hardware and Groceries, which they offer low. for Cash or Country Produce, such as Wheat Corn, and Tobacco. Store corner of Scott and

ways on hand, by the barrel CONTINUALLY on hand a large lot of double Rectified Whiskey, low for cash.
C. L. MULLINS & CO. 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 Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., and is now prepared for taking risks. Office on Market Space, at his Store, under the old Insurance Of

JOHN MACKOY. Covington, June 22, 1844. SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

SALE. HE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and

10 acres, a few situations that command a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, ill speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted to the cultivation of the Vine, it being near th confinence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 14 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Coving-The property will be sold on favorable for time.

JULIUS BRACE.

Reference is made to
Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgafe, Esq
Calvin Fletcher, A. L. Greer,
Dr. J. A. Warder, J. T. Levis, Lowel Fletcher, P. S. Bush.

Cincinnati. Covingion.

Covington, July 27, 1844. I-if

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

REMOVAL.

constantly on hand every variety of Dry Coods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

—ALSO—
Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarns, Batting, &c., which they will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash or barter, only. Covington, June 22, 1844. 43-16.

HOUSANDS: IE NO OF THOUSANDS: and ASS.
Always
Fever and Ague. Not one, however, who
knows and can procure a bottle of ROWLAN'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE. at No. 28 North Second street, Philadelphia, will for one day louger be tormented with the "wretched complaint." We estimate that 500,000 cases have been co red by this unrivalled remedy, during the 15 for five dollars. years that it has been used throughout the Un ted state, &c.

() Beware of all Tonic Mixture that has
not a label over the top of the bottle, with the

not a label over the top of the bottle, with the written signature of John R. Rowland upon it. For sale by J. W. SHEPPARD, at the omb Store, Sept. 28 1834. Main st. Cincinnati.

Glass Ware.

400 BOXES Fillet Glass Ware, consist ting of Saltmouths, Tinctures, Jare flute and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decant. Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney
Cake Covers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustare
Cruets, Salts, Cup-plates, &c. &c.
For sale by

O. ALDRICH, Agent.

158 Main st., Cincinnati.

N. B. Country Druggists will be furnisted.

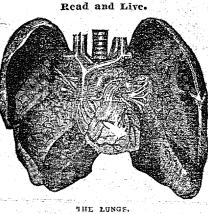
with all kinbs of Apothecaries furniture, Vials Oils, &c., at manufacturers prices. Feb. 24, 1844.

Groceries, &c.

WE are receiving and selling at the lower cash prices, every description of Grocerics Produce, 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.



DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY

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

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

is now offered to the public.

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

At this season of the year no family should be

without it; at the first appearance of a col, a small quantity will give immediate relief; thus the origin of a protracted and dangerous disease is removed. Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is entirely a Vegetable Composition, and very pleasant to take. For sale at H. FRAZIER'S, Sycamore St.,

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

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

Reader! such an enemy is Consumption! When first it marks you for its victim, by fast tening on your lungs a disease however slight it may be, it commences its tones of warning telling you not to forget that the citadel of life is attacked, and that without more attention and care it will inevitably yield to the assailant.

Reader! forget it not! a gold and a cough is Market space. Highest price, cash, paid for Reader! forget it not! a cold and a cough is Wheat, at their Union Mill. Fresh Flour alevidence if you are laboring under its influence? Should you neglect to employ a remedy when one certain and safe is at hand? Methinks reason and judgment respond a negative—tell you plainly you should not. Then if suffering with the long Premonitery seeds of a pulmonary na-ture, a Cold, Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, soreness of the throat, as Asthma, Spitting of &c. Will you first of all make a trial of

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy? It is a safe and efficacious Remedy, and certain to remove all disease from your system, when used before it is too late, therefore delay not until your lungs fall a prey to Consumption, and render your recovery precarious.

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is manufactured at the Principal Office, No. 19, North Eighth street, Philadelphia, and sold by agents generally throughout the United States.

The you careful that some trifling nostrum is not palmed upon you by some sellers of medianous parts.

is not palmed upon you by some sellers of medicines in place of Dr. Duncan's

Females Beware! It is an indisputable fact, demading serious

and solemn consideration, that thousands of the fairest and loveliest of the female sex fall yearly into an untimely grave; the unconscious 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 portion die in the bloom of youth, before they attain the age of twenty-five, nay 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 fatal threads and and hurry you to the solitary tomb! As the rat-tlesnake warns you of its poisonous langs and you heed it not, until the sting of death is fast rivised in your system. It is only at this time for the first, you will begin to be concerned about TAUGHLIN, & Co. Wholesale and Reyour health, but it may be too late. May these
facts awaken you from your slumbers, and cause
you to listen to the voice of reason, and use the
fixed facts. East of Ashbrook's Hotel. Keep medicine that prolonged and preserved the 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, In-fluenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Inflamation of the Mucus Membrane, Spitting of Blood, THOUSANDS! TENS OF THOUSANDS! and Asthma, Always enquire for Dr. Duncan's Expectorant

Remedy. A fresh 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

6 Twist Tobacco.

WE want at least 2000 kegs for our fall sales, and can also do well for consignments. A. G. RICHARDSON & BROSS. Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14-16.

Hayden & Callawn,

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

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

COVINGTON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1845.

Governor's Message

We published, last week, the Message of Governor Owsley without comment. He has spoaffairs; giving statements and his views on the three important topics, to-wit: the State Debt, Internal Improvements, and the Common School System. What he says on these subjects is, we suppose, satisfactory to all parties. But our «democratic friends complain of his remarks touching the late national election. We think this murmur might as well have been withheld. Gov. Owsley has no doubt but that Kentucky would have been better off after receiving her share of the Public Domain, and after having the great American policy of Protection to home industry established. He argued thus whilst he was canvassing the State for the Gubernatorial chair; and because he held these views, the people elected him. He expresses only the views of the people of Kentucky. Let his criticizers show, if they can, that he does not speak the truth. It to the Democracy.

Physical Education.

We have copied in to-day's Register, from the Ladies' Repository, a valuable communication from the pen of Dr. W. Woop, upon the subject of Physical Education. Dr. Wood is a attainments, and his views upon this important subject are such as meet our entire approbation. It is a matter upon which we have bestowed much reflection, and are pleased to see it taken up by such an able advocate. Good we think will result from his course of lectures.

"Swindled Pennsylvania."

A Mr. Foster, who has the honor to represen tion of the tariff." We wonder if the gentle-Polk's, declaring that "the good of the country demanded its repeal." It is a strange pertinacity of these Pennsylvania Congressmen, with which they be the strange per strang norant simpletons.

The Sub-Treasury.

The lower House of Congress has passed the Sub-Treasury. In the debates on the subject, it was contended that the late contest for President had resulted in a decision of the people in favor of this measure. We cannot see how its friends arrive at this; we know that Mr. Van Illinois. He had on board a large amount of Buren was defeated in 1840, as .Captain Tyler would say, by a "large majority of the States, and a contending majority of the people;" and that the Sub-Treasury was elaborately discussed then, Mr. Van Buren being for it; and we know there was little or nothing said about it, by the democracy, in the late campaign. But we are democracy, in the late campaign. But we are them. There were a number of families on disposed to let the democracy decide for themselves what the people decided they should do .- them lost their baggage and clothing fortunate It may be necessary, perhaps, hereafter to animadvert on the decisions they make. But whilst stern of the Capitol by which, and the yawl, the the swelling tide of democratic triumph is rol- greater number were saved. The captain and ling on, it may not be improper to notice certain his lady and all the crew succeeded in getting diversities of opinion among the members of the boat were all lost. She had on board a full cardemocratic family, as to what the people have go, chiefly iron, much of which will probably be decided in certain matters. Some say it was not recovered. decided that the tariff must be renealed, though all agree that the Sub-Treasury must be re-estabThe cable having burnt off, she then went adrift dished; whilst the records of the late canvass and was carried down in the bend, where it is clearly prove that the decision was for the repea of the tariff, and no records can be found showing that the Sub-Treasury must be re-established. The records are very certain in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas, yet many of the democracy now say that Texas is not to be annexed. We can't imagine where the democracy will be found at last, but we will carefully announce each decision, as it is made.

Morning Post.

This is a beautiful daily paper just started in lisher of the Daily Forum, a good Whig paper during the late canvass. The Post is ably conducted, and promises to be useful,

FRESH OYSTERS "bien salle."-Messrs. Adams & Ganter, of the Broadway Exchange, Cin., are receiving daily a superior lot of Egg Harbor and Baltimore Shell Oysters. Also, Baltimore Oysters in large and small cans for family use. Aldomestic commotion, which has already resulted
so, Fresh Shad, Lobsters, Mackerel, and Salmon in the overthrow of Santa Anna and his minin cans. The Oysters put up in small cans we can vouch for as being a superior article, equal in flavor and freshness to those just taken from of the Chambers was published in Mexico by Canalizo, by order of Santa Anna, who was at have a very extensive establishment, in the things for good living, and at a short notice, on them.

Natchez Cotton Factory.

From notices in the Natchez papers we learn that our old friend, Sam'L T. McAllister, Esq. has established a Cotton Factory at Natchez .-From our knowledge of the industry, perseve rance and enterprise of Mr. McAllister there is no doubt of success crowning this praise-wor thy effort. Our surprise is, that the attempt was not made long before it was. There is, perhaps, no location more favorable for such an establishment. Every material is near at hand be brought into requisition and be turned to profit. Another great advantage will be derived from the home consumption of a staple commodity of southern commerce.

Delazon Smith, late of the Dayton Miamian, has been appointed to a mission to South America.

City Election.

An election for Councilmen of the City of Covington was held on Saturday last. The re turns were as follows: 1st. Ward-L. C. Bakes, H. M. Buckner.

2d. " Ham. Martin, J. B. McNickle. 3d. " J. G. Arnold, C. A. Withers. 4th. " F. G. Gedge, J. M. Bowen. 5th. " John Wolf, Wm. Ashbrook, The Council met on Thursday last and elected the following officers:

James G. Arnold, Esq., President.

B. W. Foley, Clerk. G. F. Laney, Marshal.

G. B. Marshall, Treasurer.

A. H. Jameson, Assessor. H. B. Clemons, Assistant Assessor. We are sorry to announce that the office of

the Lexington Enquirer was greatly damaged by fire on Tuesday morning last. It originated in the third story, which was the composing room, and before it was extinguished totally destroyed the type upon which the paper was printed, the cases, stands, galleys &c., &c. The presses were in the room be low, and, fortunately, were but little injured. Mr. Finnell, who has a large and interesting family, and is dependent upon his paper for their support, has appealed to his friends to ken very clearly and intelligently upon our State
scribing in advance for the Inquirer, and by paying up their accounts. We hope his appeal will be met in the spirit of liberality which usually characterizes this community. Publishers of newspapers, particularly in this quarter, should be regarded as public benefactors, for it is well known that scarce ly any of them yield a profit, and a majority hardly afford a support to their proprietors. Surely, then, if any are entitled to call upon the public for aid in the hour of distress, it is the man who has devoted nearly a whole advancing, in however humble a manner, the

great interests of the country.

But Mr. Finnell is particularly entitled to expect that the sustaining hand of his party will be stretched forth on this occasion. For a long series of years he has ardently and ably supported Whig men and measures, and it surely cannot be that a lifetime of service in that cause will be repaid with cold neglect is the truth of his Message that is most offensive in the hour of his misfortune .- Kentucky Gazette.

Boat Aecident.

We find the following painful narrative in th St. Louis Republican of Monday, the 30th ult: On Sunday night last, about eleven o'clock, gentleman of high literary, as well as medical the steamboat Capitol, bound from Piltsburgh to him to escape.

attainments and his views upon this important this port, whilst lying at St. Mary's landing about seventy miles below this port, was des-troyed by fire. The fire was discovered by some of the officers of the Lancet, which lay immedi ately above the Capitol. It originated about midway of the boilers, probably from some defect in the furnaces, and spread with incredible rapidity. The alarm was instantly given, and the passengers, most of whom were asleep, with the exception of three, succeeded in making their escape. The flames spread upwards and A Mr. Foster, who has the honor to represent a portion of the sweet innocents of Pennsylvania, says the late election has been the "salvania, says the late election h wind blowing a strong breeze from the bow to the stern, which drove the flames aft.

which they labor, to prove their constituents igprobable Mr. Dalrymple and his son perished in their state-room. They had been awakened by the Captain, and this is the last that is certainto the party of Paredes. ly known of them. Mrs. D. and her daughter reached the cabin, when the mother fainted and ell; the flames rushed in, the daughter had barely time to save her life, by letting herself down on the after guard. Thus, the father, mother, and son, it is believed, perished in the flames .-Mr. D. was from Lynn, Massachusetts, and was

valuable property, all of which was lost.

A Mr. M'Lane and his lady had barely time to escape in the clothes in which they were sleeping. Mr. M.L., had upwards of \$5,500 in gold in his trunk, which was lost.

There were but few persons in the cabin; if it had been otherwise, a number must have been lost, as there was not time to have awakened ly, the clerk and mate of the Lancet had the forethought to launch an old flat-boat at the

a short distance supposed she would sink. She was nearly new, commanded by Capt. Birmingham, and was no

The Lancet brought the passengers and crev to this city yesterday morning. Collection-were yesterday faken up in the churches for the relief of the sufferers, which will be placed in the

ands of the mayor for distribution. The following is the list of persons on board the Capitol, as far as we have been able to obtain their names:
Cabin-Mr. Mattox, Mr. McLane and lady

Miss. Dalrymple, and Miss. Dickey.

Deck-John Quigley, wife and four children Charles Gilder and Eliza Gilder; Jacob Libber wife and one child; John Bennet and wife and Philadephia, by Bela Badger, Esq., late pub- four children; too men and their wives, names

From the Jefferson Republican .- Extra, Dec. 28. Important News from Mexico.

The "Dictator," Santa Anna, overthrown! By the arrival at this port this morning of the schooner Fortune, from Vera Cruz, we are put in possession of the most important intelligence from Mexico. The Republic is now the scene o ions. The following are the particulars which have reached us:

On the 3d inst., a decree for the dissolution Queretaro with some 9,000 men, on his march against Peredes. The excitement caused in Mexico by this decree was immense, and the night or day, can satisfy all those who may call Chambers made three protests and a proclama-in them. were about being published, when, by an order from Canalizo, all the printing offices in Mexico were closed, and all publications of any class forbidden, with the exception of that infa-mous organ of the tyrant, the "Diario del Go-This was adding fuel to the fire, and he excitement became so great and so general in every class of society, that Canalizo assembled all his troops, about two thousand in number, within the palace, and shut himself up with

them and his four Ministers. On the morning of the 6th, public feeling burst in a general rise, and all the most respectable part of the male community presented themselves, arms in hand, together with the lower that is wanted. There is also an abundance of the Congress had assembled, after having been young slave labor, heretofore useless, which will driven from the Chambers, and from thence marched up en masse to the Palace and demanded the surrender of Canalizo, giving him two

hours to reflect before they commenced hostili-Canalizo, far from being willing to listen to eason, prepared to make a sortic at the head of his troops, and having called upon them to follow him, one of his chief officers replied that he was the soldier of no tyrant, but of the nation, and shouted out "Viva le Congresso!" which was echoed throughout the ranks. Canalizo thus finding bimself alone, retired in consternation to his apartments, and having assembled his ministers, demanded from the populace and the troops, now united, quarters for his own life, and that of his ministers. To this it was replied. that he should receive only the guarantee of trial; upon which finding that nothing better

could be done, he sufrendered himself and was

The populace then proceeded to the town heuse, and took the portraits of Santa Anna from the Acuntaminto, and dragged it through the streets, making ten thousand pieces of it that each one might have a piece as a trophy They then overthrew the famous statute of him which has been exceeded. has been erected in the middle of the public square, and after liaving decapitated it, drag- who signed the Declaration of Independence,

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. Burning of the Lexington Inquirer Office. St. Fernando, where Santa Anna's leg was interred with so much ceremony. The monument containing it was destroyed in the twinkling o in eye, and the embalmed leg was dragged forth

and kicked through the streets.

In Puebla, his portrait and statue very soon isappeared before the fury of the populace. In Vera Cruz, on the morning of the 9th, Col. Cenobio pronounced in favor of Congress, about ix miles from this place, with about 1000 Jaochos. A deputation was immediately sent t the Governor of Vera Cruz, in the name of Cembio and the "Peublo" of that place, to demand that he should either pronounce or give up the command. He took the former alternative,

and decided in favor of the Congress.

The populace which then filled the Plaza to overflowing commenced their rejoicing. The portrait of Santa Anna was thrown from the palcony into the square, torn to pieces, and the fragments consumeed in a honfire. Then the populace commenced the shouts-death to Gonzalez, Aquilera, Tenlet, Escobar, Ascombe, and ill the friends of Santa Anna. A general rush was made towards the residence of these citi zens, and the populace were only kept at bay by the respectable part of the citizens, who had prohibited to the Com. General the introduction of a single soldier in the square. The people life in spreading intelligence abroad, and in were only appeased by the promise of the Commandani, that all the obnoxious persons should be expelled from Vera Cruz. The excitement lasted till 10 o'clock at night, when quiet was

restored. It is feared that Santa Anna will endeavor to force his way into Vera Cruz, and consequently every Mexican citizen has enlisted himself in the militia, and taken up arms to defend the town. Col. Conobio marched into town, the day following, with 800 cavalry. The people feel that they must fight now, not merely for their liberty, but for their lives, and acting under such

celings they must be successful. The Castle of Perote pronounced for the Con Still Another and More Deplorable Steam- gress. The new Government has removed Quijano, and put Gen. Joto in his place.
Santa Anna, by the last accounts, was still at Queretaro. The impression is, that in a very few days his head will fall. He is hemmed. in by determined enemies, who will not permit

Late and Important from Mexico.

The New York papers inform us of the arrival at that port on Tuesday morning of the barque Eugenia, Captain Biscoe, from Vera whence she sailed on the 12th ultimo. Mr. Cushing, late Commissioner to China, is a passenger. He brought but few newspapers, having had all his papers stolen while in Mexico, saving only his official documents,

by way of England in about a fortnight. Captain Biscoe reports that most of the principal towns throughout the Republic, and a very large proportion of the people, have joined the insurrection against Santa Anna, which has become a successful and bloodless revolution, no serious resistance being made in any quarter. Santa Anna was at Queretaro, with a small force of yet faithful adheto the party of Paredes.

Santa Anna's prospect of sustaining his power was considered very doubtful, and it was even thought he would fly from the country, the people being exasperated against him, and looking upon his existence as dangerous to the liberty of Mexico.

The British frigates Spartan and Inconstant, and two French brigs of war were ly ing at Sacrificios.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE. Thursday, Jan. 2, 1845. STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the following standng committees: Judiciary .-- Messrs. Hardin, Gray, Patterson, Peyton and Crenshaw.

Propositions and Grievances .- Messrs. Walkr, Swope, Newell, Holloway and Taylor.

Privileges and Elections.—Mesers. Huston,

Drake, South, Carpenter and Gilless. Religion .- Messrs, Rodes, A. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Marshall and Carpenter Internal Improvements .-- Messrs. Dyer, Field, McElroy, Woodson and Wallage

Finance .- Messrs. James, Helm, Fiell, Key and Newell. Education .- Messrs. McAfee, Harris, Slaugh ter. Palmer and Bennett. Penitentiary.—Messrs. Peyton, Creashaw.

Military Affairs .- Messrs. Wallace, McAfee, Gilless, Winfrey and Marshall, Sinking Fund .- Messrs. Helm, Holloway and

Executive Affairs .- Messes Bennett, McElroy and Conner. Public Buildings .-- Messrs. Chenault, Ballard. Winfrey, Conner and Drake. Agriculture .- Messrs . Slaughter, Rodes, Bal-

and Chenault and McAfee.

Federal Relations .- Messrs. Woo sm. Paterson, Fox, Gray and South. JOINT COMMITTEES. On Banks .- Me scs. Field, Key and Fox.

On the Library .- Messrs . Palmer, Taylor

On the Public Ofices .- Messrs. Harris an Dyer.
On Enrollments -- Messes. A. Boyd, South

HOUSE OF REPRESEN PATIVES.

Friday, January 3, 1845.

The Speaker announced the Standing Comittees as follows: On Propositions and Grievances.-Messrs. , Russell, Barnett, Cleaveland, R.

B. Gray and Haggard. On Privileges und Elections .- Messrs. Sterett. Anthony, Chestnut, Cessna, Osburn, Shawhan nd Hughes.
On Claims .-- Messrs. Collins, Gore, Gano.

Desha, Thornton, Corum and Nuckolls.
On Courts of Justice. -- Messrs. MeHenry, Ewing, Haskin, Triplett, Hays, Shauklin and On Religion .- Mesars. Hardy, Hopkins, A

H. Cox, Crow, W. J. Clark, Wright and Moore On Ways and Means.—Messrs. R. S. Todd Johnson, Parker, Terrill, Root, D. E. Jones and

On Internal Improvements.-Messrs. J. F. Todd, Lawless, McRery, Garrad, Tully, Burnam, Salter, Friend, Brown, Whitaker, Hendri and Ballingal.

On Education.-Messrs. Haskin, J. Clark

Harris, Imboden, Gale, Prewitt and Stanley.

On Military Affairs. - Messrs. Heady, Cope in, Kalfus, Dickey, Bowman, Brasher and J On Expenditures of the Board of Internal Im-provement.—Messis. T. Marshall, Glenn, Ham-

eleton, Humphreys, Lecompte, Shacklett and Early On the Penitenliary .- Messrs. Hobbs, Ballin-

ger, Leslie, Speed, Porter, Bradley and J. Clark, On Agriculture and Manufactures .- Messrs Ford, Mason, Speed, Eaker, W. M. Gray, Car ter and Towles On Banks .- Messrs. Chambers, W. C. Mar-

On the Sinking Fund.—Messrs. Thruston, Leslie, Waddill, T. Marshall, L. B. Cox, Glenn and Brasher.
On the Library.—Messrs. Waddill, Dallam

Gano, Desha and Gale.

On Public Offices.—Messrs. Porter, Harrison Lair and Wheat.

On Enrollments .-- Messrs. Dallam, Lair, Har dy, Prewitt and Imboden.

Roger M. Sherman, an eminent citizen of placed under arrest, he and two of his ministers Connecticut, died at his residence in Fairfield—the Minister of War and St. Rejon having on the 30th ult., aged 72 years. He was born in Wobarn, Mass., was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1798, was a Delegate to the famous Hartford Convention in 1814, and in 1840 chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court, which station he resigned on account of ill health, in May, 1842. He was a nephew of Roger Sherman, the shoemaker, ged the trunk in triumph through the streets, and a man of signal ability and approved in-This done they proceeded to the Pantheon of tegrity.

CLAY

TESTIMONIAL SOCIETY

OF KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 23, 1844. At a meeting of a number of citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, friends of Henry Clay, held at the office of the Frankfort Comon wealth, to take into consideration the sub ject of building A COLUMN OF STONE, in commemoration of the unsurpassed abilitie integrity and patriotism of that renowned States man and unrivalled Orator:

On motion of James Harlan, ROBERT P. LETCHER was appointed Chairman. and Tuos. B. Stevenson, Secretary.

The following resolutions were then unani

nously adopted: Resolved, That we organize ourselves into ar association, under the style of the "CLAY TES TIMONIAL SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY, 22 composed of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Corres-ponding Secretary, Treasurer, Clerk, Architect Executive Committee, Members, and such committees and officers as the Society may from time to time appoint, for the purpose of building a column of stone, not less than one hundred fee

high, on one of the eminences adjacent to the Seat of Government. Whereupon, the following officers were unar mously elected

R. P. LETCHER, President. AMES DAVIDSON, Vice Presidint Treasurer. THO. B. STEVENSON, : Secretary. JAMES HARLAN, Cor. Sec. WINGATE. Clerk. M. R. STEALEY, : Architect.

The following twenty-six gentlemen wer elected m mbers of the Executive committee: John J. Crittenden, Orlando Brown, M. R. Stealey, A. G. Hofges, Rabert W. Scott, Franklin Dillon, A. P. Cox, O. G. Cates, Lewis Sneed, Peter Dudley, John Harris, Sr., A. S. Parker, W. D. Reed, Chus. S. Morchead, L. Bradhead. Philip Spinger, John A Holton, W. Brodhead, Philip Swigert, John A. Holton, W. W Bacon, Lysander Hord, Thos. S. Theobald, A. W. Dudley, John C. Herndon, John Morris, James Milam, Thomas S. Page, John C. Bales.

Resolved, That any person, paying any sum of money not less than one DOLLAR, in aid of the objects of the Society, shall be deemed a member thereof; and his or her name shall be engraved on a plate of metal deposited under the con ner stone of the column, and also preserved in a well bound volume of parchment, to be kept fo ever by the Society.

Resolved, That to afford as many persons possible, the gratification of contributing to the objects of the Society, no one will be allowed to subscribe more than five dollars in any one name but parents and others may subscribe sums i the names of friends, family, or children.

Resolved, That Orlando Brown, James Har-lan, J. J. Criftenden, R. P. Letcher, Thos. B. Stevenson, B B. Sayre, L. Brodhead, B. Monroe, Charles S. Morehead and Geo. W. Craddock prepare and publish forthwith, an address to the public, setting forth the object of the Society and soliciting the co operation of its friends.

Resolved, That the President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and three members of the Executive Committee, shall have power to appoint agents in the several counties in the State, to receive contributions; and the

same authority shall also have power to do any other act in furtherance of the proper objects of the Society.

Rosolved, That an engraving or lithograph b made of the Column, and published, together with the names of the contributors, a copy of which shall be presented to each contributor. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-ng be published in the Frankfort Commonwealth and that all other papers friendly to the objects

of the Society, be also requested to publish the And the Society adjourned. R. P. LETCHER, President.

THO. B. STEVENSON, Ser'y. The "Clay Testimonial Society" of Frankfor having appointed the undersigned a Committee for the county of Kenton, we most respectfully make known to the Whigs, and all others friendly to the object, that a subscription list is now open for enrolling their names, at the office of Gregory & Co., corner of Market and Scott streets, Covington; or, subscriptions and names may be handed to either of the Committee.

The Committee trusts that no Whig will fail to aid in the landable design of the Society. JOHN K. M'NICKLE, JOHN L. NEWBY,

Committee for Kenton county.

Bar Meeting in Cincinnati. A meeting of the members of the Cincinnati Bar was held in the court room of the Common Pleas on Saturday morning, January 4th, 1845. On motion, William R. Morris, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Adam N. Riddle, Secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take suitable leps to express the feelings of this Bar for their deceased brother, WILLIAM W. SOUTHGATE, -at ber the time of his decease a Practising Attorney in

our sister State of Kentucky. Thereupon, on motion of Charles Fox, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adop

ted. viz: Resolved, That the members of this Bur have heard with feelings of sorrow, of the death of our respected brother, William W. Southgate -that in this affliction of Providence the Ba has lost a talented and useful member-the com munity a generous and useful citizen.

2. Resolved, That as a token of respect to

the memory of the deceased, the members of this Bar will wear the usual badge of mourning. 3. Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chairman, to communicate to the family of the deceased our sympathies i their afflictions, and, also, to furnish them will

t copy of these resolutions 4. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting present to the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court of Cincinnatia copy of these proceedings, and request the same may be inserted on the ed on the journals of the Court.
5. Resolved, That the newspapers of this city

and of the city of Covington, be requested t publish these proceeding.
Under the third resolution, the Chair appoint d Messrs. Richard M. Corwine, John L. Minor,

and Flaman Ball, that committee. On motion, the meeting then adjourned.
WM. R. MORRIS, Chairman.

ADAM N. RIDDLE, Secretary.

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

Rev. Edward Lounsbery will preach in the Episcopal Church, next Sanday morning at 11 o'clock, and at the Episcopal Church in Newport at half past two in the

FOURIERISM. We are sorry to say that the church mentione

a last week as the place for a lecture upon this opic, cannot be procured. An address will be lelivered hereafter, however. Let us keep the subject in view.

MARRIED

By the Rev. W. G. Montgomery, Mr. James P. HENDERSON, of Fleming Co. Ky., to Miss. Abigal E. Logan, of Pendleton Co. Ky., on December 24th, 1844. By the same on the 26th, of Dec. Mr. Enward Wallace to Miss. ELIZABETH WOOD YARD, both of Pendleton Co. Ky.,

On Friday January 3d, in Newport Ky, Fran-

cis Marion infant son of Joseph J. and Mary B. Harcourt. Dien.—On Saturday the 4th inst. Mr. W.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Licking Bridge Co are respectfully notified, that a second intallment of 20 per cent, upon their subscrip ion, or one dollar upon each share, will be required on the 10th of February next.

By order of the Board of Directors, M. T, C GOULD, Pres't OFFICE LICKING BRIDGE Co.) Cincinnati, January 3. January, 11, 1845.

WEAR BACKS! -- WEAK BACKS!! 1,000,000 SOLD YEARLY! CENTS. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, the best Strengthening plaster in the World, and a sovereign remedy for Pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints,

rheumatism and lumbago; worn on the lower

part of the spine, they entirely cure the piles;

applied, to the back of the neck of children teething they give great telief. In coughs, colds, oppression of the chest and stomach, liver, complaint, dyspensia, asthma, and all diseases where local remedies are required, none can be better than these plasters. They are tonic, or strengthening, stimulating and an odyne. Physicians recommended them because they stick better and afford more relief than any other ever known. One million are sold

yearly.

DEATH FROM WORMS. Worms kill thousands. Children are most bject to them, but persons of all ages are liable to be afflicted by them. But breath paleness about the lips, flushed cheeks, tickling at the nose, wasting away, learness, pain in the bow-els, joints or limbs, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, morning, and sometime a voracious appetite, are among the symptoms of Worms. Many are doctored for months for some other imaginary disease, when one box of SHER-MAN'S WORM LOZENGES wonl effect n cure. Dr. Ryan, corner of Prince street and the Bowery, cured a man of worms that was re duced to a skeleton, and by only one box of Sherman's Lozenges. He is now as fat as an alderman. The Hon. B. B. Beardsley has saved the life of one of his children by them. The sale of 2,000,000 has fully tested them. are the only infallable worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them.

Ordinary Cough and Colds. ENOCH E. CAMP, Esq., one of the Editors of the New York Heral, says: "Desirous to benefit my fellow beings, who, like myself, are often afflicted with slight affecions of the lungs. coughs, &c., that sometimes terminate in Consumption, I state, that from no source have I derived so much relief as from your Cough Lozenges; and from my own experience, I think that their use would cure almost any case of Bronchetis, Influenza, Coughs, or other affections of

the Lungs.

The Hon. Mr. Archer, U. S. Senator of Virginia, was cured of a cough that threatened to 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 oox. He had suffered much from the frequent attacks of coughing, and could get but little rest day or night, until he used these Lozenges. He could hardly believe that medicine could op-

Poor Man's plaster, 124 cents! Cough Lozenges, 25 cents!

Worm Lozenges, 25 cents! G. F. THOMAS. Main Street, between 3d and 4th sts., oppo ite Gazette Office. Sole agent for Cincin-

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Cincinnati, Jan. 11, 1845.

Tobacco.

ECEIVED 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.

Y virtue of a decree of the Pendleton Circuit Court, entered up at the last September term, in the case of George C. Light foot, Administrator of the Estate of Francis Chalfant, leceased, against the creditors and heirs of said estate. I will, on the 22d day of January next, on the premises, offer at public auction to the hest bidder a tract of forest land, (as the property of said decedent) lying in Harrison county, Kentucky, on the west side of main Licking River, and about three miles above Claysville,

containing by survey 108 acres.

ALSO,—On the 24th day of January next, on the premises, a tract of land as the property of said decedent, lying in Peudleton county, Ky. on Stepston Creek, about one mile from Fos-ter's lower Landing on the Ohio River, and two miles from the mouth of said creek. This tract of land is somewhat broken, but produces fine crops, and is very valuable on account of Timso convenient to market, about 70 acres is an early day a member of this Bar, and up to under cultivation. There is also a good hewed the time of his decease a Practising Attorney in 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 premises at the mouth of Stepston Creek on the Ohio River, about two miles from the last described tract, (as the property of said decedent. The reversionary interest in the dower tract containing fif-ty 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, Ohio. Said sales will take place between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. This is a handsome site commanding a Twelve months credit will be given, and bond and approved security 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 Gerlge's new building, on Scott St. near Gedge & Brother's Store, between 4th and 5th streets where she will be happy to wait upon all her friends and customers who feel disposed to give

her a call. Cov. Dec. 28 1844,

Indiana Lands OR sale or exchange for property in Cov-ington or neighborhood. The undersigned offers for sale or to exchange

for other property, a valuable tract of land, located in Hancock county, Indiana, containing juarter 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 The titles can be available. The property will be worth in time 40 to 80 dollars per acre. The property is about 15 miles above Galveston Bay, on Cedar Bayou, which will give a boat navigation to the Bay and City of Galveston.—The titles can be available. for other property, a valuable tract of land, lo-cated in Hancock county, Indiana, containing quarter section. This land is of fine quality, one 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, 1345.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

GOODMAN & COLTON,

IENRY H. GOODMAN,

Cin. Dec. 28 1844.

Office, 119 Main street. All kinds of busi

John Ward & Co., New York.,
Jacob Little & Co., Philadelphia. H. R. Seymore & Co. Buffalo, N. Y. Atwood, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Joseph Landis & Co., New Orleans, Henry Starr, Esq., T. S. Goodman, & Co. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 22, 1844. 48-tf A large supply of Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy just received and Remedy just received and for sale at HI-RAM FRAZIER'S on Sycamore st. one dod elow 3d the only place it can he had in Hamilton County.

LAW NOTICE.

J. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM, AVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend the courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties. Office on South side of Market Space, one door west of Greenup street. Covington, January 11, 1845.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOOAR, M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BENTON and DANIEL have associated themselves together in have associated themselves of Camp the practice of the Law in the Counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, January 11, 1845.

S. M. MOORE,

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

January 11, 1845. Gedge & Brothers,

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE

Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on hand a good assortmen EEP constantly on name a good accountry in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, or exchange for country January 11, 1845.

John Mackoy, DEALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Space, where he will sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, or produce at cash prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before purchasing elsev here. January 11, 1845.

A BARGAIN.
good bargain can be had, if speedy application be made. That well known business stand, at the corner of Greenup and Seconstreet Covington, is for sale. The lot fronts 47 feet on Greenup and 195 on Second street, upon which are several frame buildings. This proper

ty will be sold in whole or in parts to suit pur-chasers. Apply to M. M. BENTON, January 11, 1845.

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 late regions. ment last session was not very satisfactory to government, and the many expressions of approbation of the adventure, induce us again to make the experiment. We appeal therefore to our friends throughout the State, for their patronthe could hardly believe that medicine could operate so quick and efficiently, especially when it tasted so very pleasant.

We hope they will send us good lists of of subscribers from all quarters. Between the members of the Legislature and their coustituents, 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, neatly printed, and edited by Tho. 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 two months. 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 procuring 10 subscribers and send ing the money with their names, to either pa per, shall have one copy gratis.
HODGES, TODD & PRUETT. Frankfort, Nov, 19. 1844.

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

eighth Cincinnati.
The following certificates attest the quality of the nil: "We have used the Lard Oil manufactured by several individuals in this city, and have found none so uniformly good as that made by Mr. Thomas Emery, at his establishment, near the corner of Eighth and Sycamore streets. are satisfied this oil is free from adulterations; it burns with a clear, steady light, and does not gnm 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, D. Waterman, D. B. Sterrit, F. Ball, Southweil Royse, G. R. Hand; D. B. P. Aydelott, Geo, McCollough, Albro & Lewis, F. Feibger, for both, Henry Miller, F. Feibger,
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 Oil. 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 nferiority at this season of the year to the bes C. DONALDSON, (C. DONALDSON,"

(Lard at all times purchased, or exchanged for Oil.

-Cin. Dec. 28 23 ly

Texas Lands. HE subscriber has four sections of 640 acres each, in Harris County, Texas.

These Lands were acquired by actual advances in cash, before the battle of the Alamo—for he necessities of the Texas Government. They are parchinent titles, signed by the President and Secretary of the State of Texas—and were located for cotton Land by a special

The subscriber will sell them for cash, or ex-The subscriber will sell them for cash, or exchange them for City Property in Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Covington, or for any good Farms in this region on fair terms. As Texas will by present indication be annexed to the United States—the property will se worth

The titles can be examined by any person wishing 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.

TARRIS DAGUERROTYPE ESTAB LISHMENT, East side of Main, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Cincinnati.—The subscriber having returned from the East, respect-fully invites the attention of strangers and citizens to his Rooms, where, by means of the LA-TEST IMPROVEMENTS, he is enabled to ess in the line of their profession, which may be take likenesses with a clearness, distinctness and intrusted to them, will be punctually attended to be articular attention will be paid to the collection of claims in this and the adjacent counties. 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 instructions given in all branches of the Art. Cincinnati, Nov. 30, 1844. NEW SADDLERY.



& Co's. Store, where he will thankfully receive orders from his friends and the public, in the line of his business. He pledges himself that

all work executed by him, shall be well and handsomely done. He asks public favor and is determined to merit it. B. A. COLLINS. Covington, Dec 21, 1844. 7-tf.

Regular Cincinnati and Frankfort Steam Packet

ISAAC SHELBY—J. T. WASH-INGTON, Master, will run regular-ly from Cincinnati to Frankfort, leaving Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 o'clock' A. M. reaching Frankfort in time for the Lexington Railroad Cars.

Returning will leave Frankfort, every Tueslay, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. uniting daily with the Pittsburgh line of Mail Boats which leave Cincinnati every day at 10 o'clock A. M.—Passengers travelling east from o'clock A. M.—rassengers travening east two.
Frankfort and the interior of Kentucky can
reach Pitisburgh and Wheeling, in less time and
at about one third less expense than by the way
of Maysville, also in returning can reach their
Kentucky in homes or places of destination in Kentucky in the same time and with the same expense.

Mill and Cross Cut Saws. WM. Rowlands mill saws. 6 64 7 74 ft. T. & B. Rowlands mill saws 6 64 7 74 ft.
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. No. 152

Coffee Mills! Coffee Mills!! Doz. Adam's no 2 Coffee mills, 10 " " 3 do do do 5 " " 1 do do 15 " Wilsons do do

nain street sign of The Old Padlock.

Dec. 10 1844:

Cincinnati Dec.

"Parker & White's do do Greenwood's do do 5 "Adam's Iron hopper box do
3 "" Brittania do do do
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. No 162
main street sign of The Old Padlock.

Cin. Dec. 14, 1844 Sand Paper! Sand Paper!! 45 REAMS Adam's sand paper a superior article for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO No. 162 Main St. Cincinnatti Dec. 14 1844.

TRACE CHAINS! TRACE CHAINS!! 758 Pr. Trace chains 7 ft, long
300 " 62 " "
For Sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO 162 main st. Sign of the Old Padlock Cin . Dec. 14, 1844.

21tf

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

They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Ken

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

20 CASES Black Cotton Umbrellas, at the low price of 45c—at the Umbrella and Parasol Store, East Fifth st., near Main, Citt-cinnati. N. L COLE.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at the residence of A. P.

Howell, deceased, on January 25th 1845, Sundry articles of Household FURNITURE, FARM NG UTENSILS & STOCK. TERMS-For all sums over \$10, twelve months credit, with good security notes. JULIUS BRACE, Adin'r Covington, Nov. 28, 1844.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

SUPER Cashmere d'Ecosse, Rich all wool De Laines Medium Mous De Laines, Superb silk warp Alapacca Lustres, Plain and changeable do

Foulard Silk, Chusans, Orleans Cloths, and Prints. -ALSO-A splendid assortment of Cashmere, Broche, Woolen Shawls. For sale at unusually prices by W. H. MUSSEY.

LOW PRICES by W. H. MUSSEX, 181 Main st. bt. Fourth and Fifth. Nov. 9, 1844. 16tf Cincip tati, Chio.

Plaided and Striped Romelia do

Tobacco. A Large and well fluished Warehouse OR the Inspection and sales of Tobacco. 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 extenve manufacturers of that place have only 15

The undersigned, lately appointed Inspectors, under the law of the State of Ketitucky, 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. 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 ground, (it being planted only two feet apart and topped

minutes' walk to reach said Warehouse.

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

to from 12 to 18 leaves,) and the present sales

for those planters who are as yet unprepared. REFERENCES: a & Daugherty, Covington, Ky. Cincinnati, Ohio. Maysville, Ky. Withers & Carpenter, Cutter & Gray, Tabb & Lyons, Dover, Ky. Louisville, Ky. Pickett & Applegate, Woodfolk, Fife & St. Louis, Mo. Ray & Slack,

Covington, Ky., Nov. 23, 1844, 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. 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.

Coal Hods. 12 DOZ Coal Hods, 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 seasoned wood on application to WM. H. WOOD. Or-

For sale at this Office.

Nov. 23, 1844.

BLANKS

ders left with Cooper, Berry & Co., will be

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

THE LICKING VALLEY REGISTER, will be continued on the same general principles by which it has hereforce been governed. Becoming more familiar with the people of Kentucky, and better acquainted with their local policy, and and of Congress, in an extensive summary form; also Intelligence of a general character, Forsign and Domestic.

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

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

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

In fine, the REGISTER will be made a useful FAMILY PAPER, useful to the husbandman and to the mechanic, and a welcome visiter 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 will be publised at the low price of TWO DOLLARS a year pavable in advance, or with in six months: after which TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will invariably be charged.

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

FINE TEAS, SUGARS, & .. &C. AM nov receiving from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a very large and fine as sortment of choice fancy Groveries, Fruits &c. &c. consisting in part of
12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas,;

15 half chests Young Hyson Gunpowder : Imperial do.

8 do. Black do. These Teas are of the highest grade imported, and selected as the hest article for sale in New York and Boston,—they are recom-25 bbls, Woolsey & Woolsey's trebl Loaf, Coushed and pulverized Sugar.

10 bags Old Mocha Coffee; 30 do Old Government Java do; 40 cases "Lynch's" Sweet Oil; 10 do. "Nice" - 250 cans Sardines;

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

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

10 do English Pine Apple Cheese 3 5 do Parmison or Sap Sago do: 3 12 do Spanish Chocolate; 10 do Prepared Cocoa;

14 do Citron: 15 do French Olives; 9 do Spanisa Olives; 50 do Naples Figs;

10 do Capers; 21 do Anchovie; 10 do Rock Candy;

33 do Lemon Syrup 19 do Orgent, and Auspherry do; 12 do Dr. Sloagaton's genuine Bitters; 6 do Aconstic

do Aconstic do; do Radicuston's cel. Sherry Wine do;

2 cases 'Livana Preserves, assorted: 4 do Pres rved Ginger;
5 do do Fruits, ssorted;

With a very large is ortment of Groun Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinamon, & Dry and concentrated Mustard; Publ Vinegar, Gennine Cayenue Pepper; Moshroon and Wal-nut Catsup; India Sov; W. I. Pepper Sance, Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich En-glish Sauces; India Carrie Powders; Tamarinds For sale by ALLISON OWEN, Columbia St

Cincinnati, September 7, 1841.

DOCTOR J. BENNETT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

120 M the constant and increasing demon-for DR, BANNET PS ANTI-BILLIOUS PILL's, (a remedy which he has used in extensive practice for upwards of twenty years,) th subscribers have been induced to offer them is this way, not as a catch-peany nostrum, but a the best ourgative preparation in the whole range of the Materia Medica.

If it was deemed necessary for the purpose of

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

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

Kidneys and Skin.

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

ten terminates in serious disease.

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

DIRE TIONS:-As a aild purgative in Dyspensia, or in habitual confiveness, take one nill on going to hed, and if it produces no effect, take another before breakfast the following morning-

For a moderately active purge, take one ever hour, until the bowels are more

For an active and speedy effect, take 4 pills a

a duse.
For children, pulverize a pill or two, and give in proportion to their age, in small portions every hour till they aperate. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO., Corner Scott street and Market Space,

Covington, Kentucky Price 35 cents per box-A liberal discount 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) a he known as the firm of Cooper, Berry & Co April 27, 1844.

Cabinet Ware.

P. ROSE, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in its various branches it his old stand on Scott street, between Fourt and Fifthsts., where he is prepared to accomin late his customers with every article in his line better acquainted with their rocal policy, and general inferests, we shall take a still more active part in public affairs. We intend to in Cincinnati. Persons wishing top urchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a HEARSE in constant readiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest no-

tice and on reasonable terms.

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

O. L. MULLINS. W. L. SHROCE C. L. Mullins & Co.,

T the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts. Wholesale and Retail Grocers, ariety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Loaf do. Tobacco, Havanna do. Pepper, Jara do. Ginger, Mackerel, Saleratus. Flour, Copperas, Castings, Madder. Stone & Tin ware Meal, Glass, Boots & Et Which they offer at the lowest points? Boots & St res.

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

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, or grinding Corn and other grains, on the Ban Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the Hov ell farm. And they will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who will favor them with their cus-STEARNS & CO. Covington, July 13, 1844.

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT ONE of the oldest and most established Liniments now in use. As a remedy in Rheunatism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO Price 25 cts Cor. Scott st. and Market Sp Oct 28, 1843. 14tf

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

Sec. Sec. Combining the virtues of the Sassafras one the great purifiers of the blood, and the active principle of the Wild Cherry, long held in the ighest esteem for its healing properties in all iseases of the Lungs, cannot but render this preparation for superior to any hitherto offered to the notice of the public. It has already gained the confidence of the afflicted wherever it has been used, and the distinguished name at the head of this notice is a sufficient guarantee that the Compound is one of the highest value. It has received the sanction of many of the mos enlightened Physicians of the age, and is in eye

sense an entirely scientific preparation. The Syrup is not given to the public as a reme Coughs and Colds, (so often the forerunners of fatal Consumption,) in the forming stages, it is a necific, with but moderate attention to diet and xposure on the part of the patient; and even n the most hopeless cases oftentimes affording

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
BENNETT, PRETLOW, & CO. Gorner of Scott st. and Market Space.

COVINGTON, KY Dec. 16, 1843. POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER. THE cheapest and bost strengthening Plaster ever invented; and the most sure and ef

Sectual temedy vet discovered for Rheumatism Lumbago, Fellons, Fever Sores, White Swellings aftenmation of the Eies, Weakness in the bac ind Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises Burns, Scrafula, Ulcers, Chilblains, &c. It is warranted superior to all others, not only

n virtue of its healing powers which are fruly as onishing, but it has the advantage of adhering irmly while it allows the use of lotions to subdue aflammation without the necessity of loosening

he dressing.

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmo pare diseases inflammation of the lungs, pains in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., vill find immediate relief by the use of this plas er. In all weather, and in all cases it may be ised with perfect safety.

Directions.—Warm the plaster and apply it

nuckly to the place affected.—Price TEN cents.
Sold by

Anothecary and Druggist, Corington, Ky.
Vavember 4, 1843.—15.

PIFTSBURG HANUFACTURES.

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

1709 doz. Cotton varns 100 Kegs pure White Lead. 4 Ton pure Saleratus. In store and for sale, and will be advanced of onsignment of Toracco, &c.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.

Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati, Aug. 21, 1844.

All Hail! TUST 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 doub number for January, 1845. For sale by HIRAM FRAZIER, at the General Literary Depot, Sycamore one door below Third, Cincinnati, O. December 14, 1844. 21tf

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 opener

and for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent. 147 Main st. Cincinnati, Nov. 30 1-44. CALLAT J. S. BENNETT & C.Ps., TO. 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 Blenched Sheeting: Do 4-4

Do 10-4 do do: Do 10-1 Unbleached do;

Do Crash for Yowe ling: Do Russia and Binds-Eye Diaper; Do H-4 Damask Table Cloth; to 19-4 do do do; Do 8-4 do Brown do; Do White, Scarlet, Spotted and Plain Flannels. Cin. Nov. 30, 1844.

Blanks, Blanks.

Dental Operation.

On HOUK, is prepared to perform all
operations connected with

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

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

WILLIAM GALLUP, Jr. SILVERSMITH and JEW

ELER; Repairs Watches Clocks, and Musical Boxes, Clocks, and Musical Bores,— Shop on Scott street, 2 door below the corner of Fifth st. near Gedge & Brothers' stor-Covington, June 29, 1844 below the corner of Fifth at. Covington, June 29, 1844 49-tf

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

THE subscriber has just been receiving a extensive and well selected stock of Car peting, &c., to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Cincinnati, Steamboat Captain and Owners, and the public in general. Hi tock is entirely new and complete, and direct from the manuficturers. He has also made arrangements in the East to have the new styles forwarded, as soon as manufactured, during the coming season. The Stock consists as follows, viz:

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

Twilled Venitian; 4-4,5-4 and 5-8 Plain Veni Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venitians, from 374 to 622 cts. Stair Carpets, 124 to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Stair Linens Druggets and Floor Baizes; French Embosse Piano and Table Covers.

—ALSO--Cloth Damask and Cotton Table Covers; Span ish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets -ALSO-Have this day received,-a few sets splendid

Brussels Carpets. -ALSO-

A fresh supply of super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs.

-ALSO
Just r ceived, a heavy lot of Oil Cloths. P. S.—The subscriber confines himself exclu-sively to the Carpet business, and will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with call.

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

FOX AND COON CANES. Fine Fox and Coon headed Hickory Canes by Gross, Dozen, or Single one. -AT.50-

A lot of ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes Fo sale at N. L. COLE'S Umbreila and Parasol Store, Fifth St Cincinnati jy. 27

FREDERICK COLTON HENRY H. GOODMAN. GOUDMAN & COLTON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

CINCINN'ATI, OHIO, 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 collect waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are some tion of claims in this and the adjacent counties. toms of approaching deafness and also gener-REFERENCES.

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

Tobacco Agency. HE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of TOBACCO.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BROS., Columbia st., near Main. Cincinnati, Aug 31, 1844.

DR. T. N. WISE, AS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Geoge & Broth-ERS, where he may at all times be found, or at his residence opposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep a

supply of Medicines of the very best quality. Covington, June 1, 1844. "CHEAP GOODS."

WALKER & WINSTON, Madison street, one door above Sixth, RE now receiving their Fall and Winter teen years. He continues the practice of Den-DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

Also—a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, Ha's, Caps, Queensware, &c , all of which they offer for sale, as heretofore, at the lowest Cincinnati prices for Cash or in exchange for Produce. City and Country purchasers are requested to call and examine our stock before crossing the river, as we are satisfied we can offer them as good bargains, if not better, than can be obnined in Cincinnati. Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY HE subscriber having rented this Factors is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale retail. The quality of the Oil heretofor 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.

No. 28 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jul 27, 1844.

w. m. mussey

Has opened $\mathfrak a$ very large and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Full and Winter styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Gentlemens' Furn shing Goods, HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES, Fine Dress and Overcont Cloths, PANTALOPHRY AND VESTINGS.
Tailors' Trimmings, SHALL WARES, Hosiery, Glores,

Sec. Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c. THE undersigned intends keeping on hand a general assortment of School Books, Stationary, &c., together with new publications, generally. Those who have been in the habit of crossing the river for such articles, are informed that they can be accommodated on as good terms near-er home. WM. GALLUP, Jr. Covington, June 39, 1844.

Deems & More with and improved and improved and improved and ingly approved to the process of the Buckeye Factory, 28

ALSO—For the purchase of Western Product, cutting and c

Tobacco Agency.

E are still offering great inducements t consignments of Tobacco. Oursales not require every variety of kinds and quality.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S.,

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

"YANKEE VEGETABLES." AM now receiving a large assortment EL, SHAD, CODPISH AND HALIBUT, put up perfeelly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spice, in feet by 214. These lots are only two squares tin cannisters, hermetically sealed, and are as from the ferry landing in Newport. good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared "Down East" in the State of Maine, and are warranted to keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not

allower; o penetrate the can.

For the cheap by ALLISON OWEN,
Cache ept. 14th.

Columbia St.

Glassware &c. UEENSWARE-Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large assortment of white, bine, 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.

DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

AIR TONIC.—Every human hair is a perof the arteries branching along its inner surface, Through these vessels the blood, which imparts vitality to the hair, circulates, and when from instructions in pores of the scalp, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, and the hair loses its gloss, becomes dry and haish, and falls off.— Now it is obvious that unless the pores of the scalp be opened, the capillary action of the blood restored, and the scalp and dandruff proceeding from suppressed perspiration removed, baldness must speedily ensue. Jayne's Hair Tonic will produce all these effects—nay more, it will reclothe the bald places with vigorous and luxuri-ant tresses, and ensure a healthful and redundant growth of hair, as long as it is used in conf formity with the printed directions which accompany each bottle, and to which are appended nunerous testimonials of its efficacy, from some o the most distinguished clergymen and physicians For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. Cincinnati. J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent December, 20, 1843. 23

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

Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills, factories, barns, and the contents of each, to-

gether with every other species of property, a gainst loss or damage by fire.

The rates of premium offered by this Compa-ny 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 the losses to which his property is daily exposed.

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a cen-tury past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution.
The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is au-

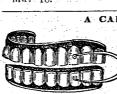


DEAFNESS CURED. SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreea-ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of ally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary any have had doubts they may now dismiss them,

tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only necessary to aid, that she has used two bottles, and that her hearing is perfectly restored; she s cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305 Broadway. Price \$2 per buttle.

For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st. May 18. 43



A CARD. J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinati, and vicinity. age he has received during the last f ur-

No. 26 Fourth street.

From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important improvements that have been made in the Dental Art, he feels himself competent to do ample ustice to all who may favor him with their pat

onage.

Those who have difficult operations to perform will do well to call upon him, as he executes hi-work in the most substantial, highly finished, and

rmanent manner.
He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts as to be worn without the least inconvenience. It will be recollected that he received the premium in this city six years ago, for his manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, at the last fair of the Obio Mechanics Institute for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

His operating rooms are on Fourth street between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati,

May 11

TO PAINTERS. UTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Man-Charles : John Sharp Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all A Cutter sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholesale and Retall, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. April 6. 37

Fruits, Condiments, &c. BOXES Fresh Figs, 10 do Italian Citron, 20 do French Prunes in Jars, do E. India and Havana Preserves. 15 do Brandy Cherries,

5 do Mushroom Catsup, 10 do Curry Powder, Ashburton, and other sauces, 10 do Sweet Spunish Checolate, An chovies, Capers, Sardines, & Olives. 25 kegs Holandish Herrings, and a great variety of other Delicacies.

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

10 boxes Baltimore Spiced Oysters,

Refined Lard, ready for examination and

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

full blocks of buildings, or for pleasure grounds, 1st Lat 200 feet by 446; 2d, 200 by 404, 3d. 300 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 these delicious and well known "Vegetables," and the rope walk, in Newport, Ky., opposite consisting of fresh Lobsters, Salmon, Macker-Also-1 Lot 120 feet by 214; and 1 Lot 125

Also-Five or six Lots with Dwellings, and 100 Lots without dwellings-together with a great variety of other property, city, town and country. M. T.C. GOULD, Land Agent, country. No. 30 east Front ts. Cincinnati.

8-1f.

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

August 30, 1844.

Splendid Clothes

A new article Stove Double and tribble Shoe do; a very con venient style;
With every kind of brushes used in house-keeping, which we will sell low and warrant of ur own manufacture.

BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, 104 Main, st. between 3d and 4th.
37 Cincinn Cincinna SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY.



manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line

general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling Prunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life-Preserving Trunk. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 310 lbs, lead in it, it was set affoat, and it still retained its buoyancy with a person sitting on the top. Those traveling by water should supply themselves with this article. I am also manufacturing Baldwin's superior pat-ent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled All the above articles will be warranted and old very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG, sold very cheap. ISAAC YOUNG,
100 Main et. 3 doors above 3d.
Cincipna

May 4. 41

Blacksmithing. THE undersigned respectfully make known to the citizens of Covington, and the far-mers of Kenton, that they have commenced the BLACKSFITHING BUSINESS, On Fourth street between Scott and Madison where they are prepared to execute all orders, in good workmanlike manner. All kinds of Mechanic's and Farming Tools nade or repaired, in the best style. From their

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

THOMAS FAWSETT, JOHN FAWSETT. Covington, May 4, 1844. 41

PRODUCES. WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Flour, Bacon. Lard, Dried Fruits, &c., Always receiving for sale, and will be advanted on consignments of Tobacco. &c. A. G. RICHARDSON, & BROS. Columbia st. near Main. Cincinnati. Aug. 31, 1844. 61f

DUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE

The subscribers have now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated COOKING STOVES, and feel confident they can supply persons wishing to purchase Cooking Stoves, at Wholesale or Relail, with the most perfect article and the most credulous may consider deafness as in the Western country. It possesses all the curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarwith at least one third more oven, which is heatpa's Oil" have been published-but this caps ed with perfect uniformity, in every part. There the clima. Young or old, you may yet recover are flues in the over so constructed, as to carry your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years rious kinds of Meats, into the pipe, thereby of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible convenience and despatch in all the operations to make her hear conversation in the loudest of cooking, render the STOVE decidedly the of cooking, render the STOVE decidedly the most preferable to any other ever offered to the

public.
For the operation of this Stove, we respectful ly refer you to the following persons having i

in use: J K McNickle . Bates. George Shillito, Louis Krouskoph J. C. Norris, E. Woodruff Philip Hinkle Peter Campbell Dr Richards Josiah Drake, D B Lupton Wm Woods R McMore? J D Carpenter M. Peckham F Diserens – Smith Morris Cromline John Sharp - Decamp B Sterrett John Kugler M Broadwell - Cullum Mr. Cook Rev Dr Aydelotte Dr Woodward Thos T Whitehead M Moore C D Coffin Samuel R Hamilton Charles W Cady Dr A Curtis Dr Rives Charles Fisher Wm Culbertson - Jones Wm Goldsmith John Jamison J G Anthony J B. Perine Augustus Isham John Hilton Abraham Palmer - Harrison
B McLenan Weatherby & Young Robert H Morbead T Disney James Pullan Wm Krane Steven Burrows C Ophenheimer I' McGeechin Charles Conshan James Kolp David Stoddard H. F Maybaum Mr Whiteside Gen John Snyder Menken Mrs Pogert R. D. Clark Wm II H Taylor Joseph Abraham
Mr Pudgett
S B Havden
J L Vandoren Richard Page Stephen Wilder Nelson Norris Jonathan Stabler Edgar M Gregory Samuel Ewart, Ky P Chamberlain John Sharp Daniel Carey W Sawyer
J D & S Bascom. Francis Whitton C Geisendorf Franklin House \ Wm Arnold, Walnut J Kendall J W Taylor W J Madeira street House
H F Clark, Howard

W. T Jones M F McClure House J L Susser, Main steet House Miss Hanmer, Marshall J. F Sanford Jacob Savder W W. Wilson House

ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co.

14 Columbia st, between Main & Sycamore
Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 11-1y W W. Wilson

Late from albany, A. Y., RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Covington, that he has located himzens of Covington, that he has located himself 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 cc. Cincinnati articles, Soap, Candles, Starch, or the control of the Register in smoothing the abiprofessional skill, either in smoothing the chin, &c. &c. accounting and curling the hair, or cleansing the ALSO—For the purchase of Western Produce.

JOHN W. MURRAY,

Barber, Hair-dresser, etc.,

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant

S the only remedy that can arrest with corder 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 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 seen told you. Prepared only by D. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third st., Philadelphia.

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

ern 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 Just opened, some entirely new patterns of Just opened, some Britannia Ware. The higest price always pair McGREW & BEGGS. for old Silver. McGRI Cincinnati, Sept. 7, 1844.

AIR TONIC.—The following communica-Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others enqually 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 or 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 manufactured in the line.

In addition to the saddles, Bridles, Saddle and my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in us 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 factured in the line. actured in the line.

In addition to the above I am manufacturing continued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise nave

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be suscessful on my head. though I felt entire confidence in 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 incu long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine though quite thick. I am flushed dilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the whair 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 papers," and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been rewith the sanguine hope of final success, by the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some 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 n informing you that the bottle of Harr Toni 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 hald, and was under the necessity of of combing the hair on the side over it, and the concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant

to restore the head from baldness and heautify P. Hall, of Ridley Pa: DR. JAYNE. The F The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in pre-venting the falling off of my hair. Indeed there

is an appearance of young hair on my head.

Yours, affectionately
J. P. HALL.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St. Philadelphia.
SPrice \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb tore, No 125 Main treet.

J.W SEPPPARD, 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

Open till 82 o'clock in the evening.

above Main, Cincinnati,

near Main, Cincinnati.

Oct. 19, 1844.

UMBELLAS.

brellas, including a very large variety of all kinds, which will be sold as low as any manufactured in New York or Philadelphia.
For sale at the Umbrella Store, East Fifth st.,

nol3 tf.

N. L. COLE.

CANES! CANES!! CANES!!! 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 Engle, Coon an Dog Heads, and two or three other kind of crit-ters—Wholesale and Retail. East Fifth st. near Main, Cincinnati. lct. 19, 1844. 13tf N. L. COLE Oct. 19, 1844.

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

No. 17 Sycamore street near the River,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with an entensive and choice lot of
Liquors, Wines, Cigars, and Sundries, which he
offers at Wholesele or by the the Demilian at offers at Wholesale or by the the Demijohn, at

15t pipes Otard, Seignette, and Champaigne

Brandy.

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

Old Brandy and Rum in bottles. WINES. 15 casks Old Port;

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

other kinds. Cincinnati, May 11. A. G. BIGHTDSON & BRO'S. General Commission Merchants, and dealers of PRODUCE AND GROCERIES.

desheimer, Markgruefer, &c. &c. hesides various

Columbia street, nea: Main, Cincinnati Ohio.

Gentlemen

W ISHING to Purchase Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Wool, Cot-ton and Silk; Under Shirts and Drawers; Neck Stocks, Scarfs, Rich Satin Gravats, Silk Pocket Handkereniefs; Buckskin, Kid and Woolen Gloves; Country Knit, Woolen, Merina, and Cotton Socks; are assured they will find an excellent assertment at the very lowest prices, W. H. MOSSEY

at the store of W. H. MUSSEY,
181 Main st., bt Fourth and Fifth,
Nov. 9, 1844. 16tf Cincinnati, Ohio.

COMMON EARTHEN WARE.—Just received per steamboats Cersair, 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 covidão; 3 do painted Teaware

The above Goods will be repacked in any quan-O. LDRICH, Agent, For sale by 174 Mala street, Cincinnati. Nov. 16, 1844.



SED WITH THE CURABLE DISEASES MONG all the famous medicines for Con-

sumption, none seems to be or eting 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-MOST POWERFUL CURATIVE

Thousands of CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS have already tested its exalted virtues, and con-

fessed its surpassing, excellent and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the pe-culiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a FINE HERBAL MEDICINE. composed chirfly of WILD CRERRY BARK and the genuine ICELAND MOSS (the lat-

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

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Still further evidences of the remarkable curative properties of this inestimable yies auton

Russelville, Brown co., O., Aug. 21, 1844. Messrs. Sanford & Park-Gentlemen:—About six weeks ago I re-ceived the agency of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," but with som reluctance on my part, for the reason I had been the ngent 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 what-ever, except to the manufacturer. But I candidly admit that this time I have been deceived: for the extraordinary cures effected by Wistar's alsam, have convinced me that "good can come out of Nasarch." Your agent left me one

and well, and attending to his every day business. As there are several inquiries for the medicine, it would be well to forward an additional supply without delay.

Very respectfully yours,

LAMBERT NEWLAND

व व व व व व व व व व व व The following we have just received from Messrs.
Fall, McCracken & Co., agents for the sale of
Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancas-

TO THE PUBLIC.

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 physicians within their knowledge, and all the most popular remedies that seem to held out

ficacy, I would say, seek no farther, but try at once Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My once Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged IT years, whose life for months had been despaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to Consumption, has been curied! restored to perfect health and that too, by using five hottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield tp., Fairfield co., O.,
March 15, 1844.

BALSAM OF WILD CRERRY. The attention of the afflicted is becoming nors and more attracted to this incomparable more and more attracted to this incomparable remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cansumption. &c. that it is necessary to remind all who would get the tan article, to inquire particularly the Do. Wieler's Baksam of Wild Cherry, and once a plang olde. Represented dealers will be tyou that Syrup & Wild Cherry, or some other cough medic as a equally as good.

SANFORD & PARK

WHEN CONSUMPTION MAY BE CLAS-

ceived from every place were it has been used

ter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare redical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process, with the Extract of Fir -thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered for

dozen bottles, which are all gone—having been the means of curing several obstinate cases of Consumption—und 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 20 CASES ass'd Cot. Umbrellas at 45c.—convey him to your city and place him under the care of some eminent physician there. But brellas, 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

> The above from '. NEWLAND, Eeq., a highly respectable country more ant, commends itself forcibly to the candid attention of all those who have doubted the great merit of Wistar's

ter, Ohio.

some hope for a continuance or life, without getting any relief.

To all such, who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real ef-

Regard them to -they not want your money. Remember it is HISTAR'S BALSEM OF WILD CHERRY, that not only relieves but cures!

Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. For sale in Cincinnati by Western Depot for valuable medicines.
Nov 231 y eor 4th and Walnut sts.