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SELECT TALES.

FIRST AND LAST LOVE.

Written for Neil's Saturday Gazette.

BY MRS. LYDIA J. PIERSON.

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done, unless at the option of the Publishers.

POETICAL.

From the Evening Mirror.

Who Shall we wish to Survive Us?

O men upon my grave be shed
The bitter tear of sinking age
That mourns its cherished comforts dead,
With grief no human hopes assuage.
When through the still and hazy street
My funeral winds its sad array;
No more my father's faltering feet
Lead with slow steps the church-yard way.
No more my mother shall be there,
As the mute circle stands around,
When, bending o'er my grave, she bears
The clouds fast with heavy sound.
No more she shall know the sinking heart,
The dreary loneliness of grief,
When all is o'er when all is dead,
And cease to yield their sad relief.

Or entering in my vacant room,
Feel, in its still and heavy air,
As if the dampness of the tomb,
And spirits of the dead were there.

Oh welcome, though with toil and pain,
The power to glad a parent's heart,
To bid a parent's joys remain,
And life's approaching joys depart.

Wife.

Of all the titles, woman fair—
Dear woman—here can ever be—
Though all are holy words to me,
Associate in my heart to be.
With holy thoughts and things—
Yet one among them ever brings
Such gushing feelings on its wings—
Such memories of Love and Care—
Of Trust and Faith in days that were—
Of Hope and joy for time to come—
Of Truth—of Chastity—and Home—
That of all others, that I feel,
I love the best in me or weal.
'Tis dearer far than all beside!
'Tis dearer far than all beside!
Her hand in mine, I'll whisper—
Her hand in mine, I'll whisper—
Evening Mirror.

Epigram.

On the marriage of a Lady of sixty-three years
of age to a Gentleman of eighteen.
Hard is the fate of every childless wife,
The thoughts of wedlock tantalize her life,
Till, at last, she finds a husband, who, she says,
To choose a child and husband all in one.

ITEMS.

Two Irishmen were walking through the
Zoological Gardens, Dublin, where they
stopped to look at a bear. "Sure enough,"
said one of them, "I should not like to meet
half a dozen of them running after me."

"How the deuce happened you to lose
your leg?" said an impudent, inquisitive dog
the other day to a person who was stump-
ing it along the street with but one peg—
"Why," says he, "it is vulgar to walk on two
legs—every body does it; so I took mine off
to be different from the rest."

There are some women who do not let
their husbands see their faces till they are
married. Not to keep you in suspense, we
may plainly say that part of the sex, who
remain.

"My 'spected brother," said a venerable
looking preacher of the Baptist race, in
West Centre street Philadelphia, "blessed
art day's deets nuffin, for day ain't a
gwine to be disappointed."

Variety is the spice of life: a widow al-
ways chooses a second husband as much
unlike the first as possible.

Mr. Cough says that a man, the morning
after he has been "bunked on wine," feels as
though he had the rheumatism in every
hair on his head.

"Truth is stranger than fiction." A matron-
ly woman being asked why she did not
learn the French language, replied that one
tongue was sufficient for a woman.

"Turn out—Turn out, turn out or I'll
serve you as I did a man the other day,"
hollered Jonathan, who was coming in con-
tact with a dandy in a fine rig. The af-
fected beau turned, terrified at the mys-
terious threat, and as Jonathan was pass-
ing asked him how he served the other
man. "Why I turned out myself."

SCARCITY OF WAITERS.—One of the best
things we have submitted upon lately, is the
following: "A gentleman dining at a
fashionable hotel, where servants were few
and far between, despatched a lad among
them for a cut of beef. After a very long
time, the lad returned and placed the beef
before the hungry gentleman. 'Are you,'
said the gentleman, 'the lad who took my
plate for this beef?' Yes, sir. 'Bless me,'
replied the hungry wit, 'how you have
grown since!'"

HEAR! HEAR!—Sheridan once succeeded
in entrapping a noisy member
of the House of Representatives, who was
in the habit of interrupting every
speaker with cries of "hear! hear!" Brisley
took an opportunity to allude to a well-
known political character of the time, who
wished to play the fool. "Where,"
exclaimed Sheridan in continuation of
his emphasis, "where shall we find a more
foolish knave or a more knavish fool than
this?" "Hear—hear!" was instantly be-
lowed from the accosted bench. The
wit bowed, thanked the gentleman for his
ready reply to the question, and sat down
in convulsions of laughter from all, but the
unfortunate subject.

and as Mrs. Brown has come to spend the day
with Mrs. Sherwood, we will continue a while
and seek education in their confidential chat.
Ah! now they touch the subject about which
we are curious.

"You are happy with Charles Sherwood, Ma-
ry," remarks Mrs. Brown, inquiringly.
"Yes," that lady answers, "as happy as any
rational woman can hope to be."
"But not as happy as you once imagined you
could be with Frederick Henrico?"
"Ah! that was a good deal your fault, Leona-
ora. You were older than I, and I looked to you
as a pattern and an oracle. We were sworn
friends, and it is well that we never became es-
tranged and vindictive. What tales we might
tell of each other. But what ever became of
your Sir Lindenhall?"

"Oh, he proved to be a horse thief, like most
of the Sirs that make their ephemeral appear-
ance amongst us. He made the declaration
which I so longed to hear; and his timely arrest
alone prevented my becoming his victim by an
elopement and clandestine marriage. It is as-
tonishing how I ever got it into my head that I
loved him. You were more excusable for Hen-
rico sought your love earnestly; and then you
were so young. But speak the truth now, would
you exchange Charles for Frederick?"

"Exchange Charles for Frederick? Oh, Leona-
ora, Charles is dearer to me than life; and Fre-
derick, were I now a girl, and he Empress of the
World, would be to me an object of aversion."
"And yet he was your first love, Mary?"
"First love! What dramas of madness and
folly are constantly enacting in its name. Much
very much of the misery that shadows the path
of real life, has its root in this romance of first
love. Young and inexperienced, we look upon
the world as a desert, and look from their covert
in June, upon the wilderness of verdure,
bloom and sunshine, spring gloriously over hill
and plain, and valley. Poor things how should
they know that storm and frosty winter will
surely come? Or how shall we, under the pres-
ent system of female education, know ought of
the unavoidable and inevitable ills of life, until
with dismay and horror, we meet them in ways
of sage experience? It has become fashionable
to shut the light of truth from the eyes of the
young female, lest she should see that mankind
are frail and wicked, and mortal—lest she should
learn that the rich and the poor, the oppressor
and the oppressed, the haughty and the down-
trodden, are all brethren. Man would be wor-
shiped by the beautiful. How should she wor-
ship if she knew his nature? Thus the world as
it is, is shut from her eyes, and a fictitious
world of romance spread around her by the pop-
ular and pernicious publications of the day.

"If I had become the wife of Henrico, and he
had proved a truly worthy man, we should have
been a miserable couple, as in my utter igno-
rance of the human heart, I deemed him perfect.
I saw no fault in him, while I endowed him with
all the super-excellencies of the demigods of ro-
mance. Now in the near intercourse of domestic
life, the inevitable blemishes of humanity
must have become apparent. The consequences
are obvious. But as you are aware, Frederick
Henrico was a base deceiver, seeking by a mar-
riage to obtain money to squander on his vices.
He has already broken poor Ellen Murray's heart.
Experience has taught me to believe that first
love is a frail bark for a woman to venture her
treasures in, upon the sea of life. It is most
frequently a tissue of unreasonable and unreal
hopes and hopes, that have no foundation in
reality. Oh, the disappointment and that grow
up in the ruined halls of our fallen air castles!
I admit that many who have married under the
influence of a romantic first love have endured
the wreck of romance, and become rational and
happy wives; but too many sink with the wreck;
or, turning from the owl, who has lost his pen-
cil plume, seek with restless yearnings for
one who will realize the dream of youth. The
present system of female education has much of
crime, and more of suffering to answer for.
The great mass of what are termed educated girls,
are cast upon the sea of life, just as unprepared
for its trials as they would be to navigate each
her steamship across the Atlantic."

"Your remarks are just," observes Mrs. B.
"If Providence shall ever entrust me with the
education of female children, it will be my ear-
nest endeavor to keep their young hearts from the
contagion of sentimental romance and first love,
to teach her that woman has higher duties than
merely to love a man; a loftier destiny than to
become a wife; sterner trials than the hopes and
fears, which are the rose and thorn on the tree
of human affection. If we are educated for ec-
ternity, we should seldom sink beneath the ruin
of crushed hope or disappointed first love."

Miss Landon says—I do not think that
the affection which clings to the home of our
childhood—the early love which lingers
round the flowers we have sown, the
shrubs we have planted—is, though a
simple, sweet and purifying influence on the
character. I cannot help thinking that the
drooping bough, the fairy like rose, lend-
ing some of their own grace to one who has
loved them and made them her companion.

Pre-meditated pleasures frequently termi-
nate in disappointment; for mirth and
glee does not always care to accept a
familiar creature, that love to drop in.
To use a mercantile metaphor, bills at long
dates upon happiness are apt to be dishon-
ored when due.

INDIAN COURTESY.—A party of fourteen
Indians, male and female, have lately sur-
veyed the beauties of the Northwest Terri-
tory, the speculation of taking live savages
to be started at by John Bull proving a
profitable one. These Indians say that
their mode of courtship is something as fol-
lows:

The stricken Romeo discourses such mus-
ic as he is able to extract from a rude flute
before the wigwam of the coppered one until
the damsel comes forth, and then he
commences pelting her with sticks. If she
smiles and does not throw the sticks back,
it is a match; on the contrary, if she takes
sticks back, the poor man puts up his pipe
and looks for another wigwam, or, in other
words, "puts that in his pipe and smokes
it." This is one way to make love.

Mutiny and Murder.

We find in the New Bedford Mercury, a long
and minute account of a mutiny which occurred
on board the whaling ship *Sharon*, in November,
1844, and the danger to which the vessel was
taken from the mutineers by single person, Mr.
Clough, the third mate. The *Sharon*, after a
cruise near the Caroline Islands, had procured
supplies at Ascension, and was preparing for
the voyage, when eleven of her crew deserted,
and were not returned. On the 21st of Novem-
ber, the vessel, under the command of Mr. Clough,
on Sunday, Nov. 6, in latitude 2 deg. 20 sec. N.
longitude, 162 deg. East, both boats were lowered
in chase of whales, Capt. Norris, a Portuguese
boy who acted as Steward, and three of the na-
tives, being left on board. The boats soon ap-
peared, and the ship took along side, and the
boats were in pursuit of another whale. At 3
o'clock, P. M., the boat of Mr. Smith, the mate,
being about a mile and a half from the ship, per-
ceived a signal flying, and pulled towards her.
On coming within halting distance, they were
told by the boy, who was alone, that the natives
had killed Capt. Norris, and were in possession
of the ship. Just then, one of the natives, en-
tirely naked, leaped upon the tailfall, and brand-
ishing a cut-throat razor, ordered the others to
arm. An armed native stood guard at each end
of the boat, and the others, who were armed with
hammers, baying pins and other missiles, had
been collected for their use, and were hurled fu-
riously at the boat, though without much injury.
The mate then waited for the other boat, and
consulted as to the best means of retaking the
ship. It was proposed that the boats should ad-
vance and board her, one upon each side at the
same time; but Mr. Smith's mate, who had be-
come master by the captain's death, proposed
that both crews should make the attack with one
boat, and leave him in the other. This proposal
was received with no favor—the men declaring
they would sooner start for the nearest land, and
risk the chance of escape. Mr. Clough, who had
been Smith's steward, and several times dis-
tanced his lance at the savage on the tailfall, but
the distance was too great, and he requested to
be rowed nearer; but Mr. Smith thought the
danger too great and refused to approach the
ship.

Mr. Clough proposed several other devices, but
in default of aid from others, resolved to retake
the ship himself. He accordingly, after dark,
was taken by the boat head of the ship, at some
distance to avoid exciting suspicion, and taking
a knife in his teeth to defend himself from sharks,
he swam to the ship, after a hard struggle of the
half dozen or two sharks kept him company, but
did not offer to molest him. Having reached the
ship he was under, seized the rudder at the
stern, and climbed to the starboard main window
by the side of the cabin. Laying aside his
clothing, and ascertaining that the natives were
in the hold, and found two cutlasses and two muskets
which he loaded. While loading one, he heard
some descending the stairs. Running thither,
he grasped a cut-throat razor, and a struggle ensued.
Mr. Clough succeeded in throwing the native on
the deck, and thrust one of his eyes and left him for dead,
having been severely wounded himself in the
contest. No sooner had he left his supposed vic-
tim, than he got up and furiously renewed the
attack on the natives, and in a few minutes
Mr. Clough, going again to the tailfall, he shot him
from below through the heart; but just as he fired
the spade was thrown at him and disabled his
left arm. A third person came to the gangway
and tried to shoot him, but he went forward.
Mr. Clough then hailed the natives, and every-
thing very near, told them he had killed two of the
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ed, and urged them to come at once on board.
They refused, as they had heard but one dis-
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SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1845.

NOTICE.

The death of the senior editor of this paper renders it necessary that the business of the establishment should be settled as soon as possible. The undersigned, as surviving partner of the concern is alone authorized, by law, and by precontract entered into, on the 4th of February, 1845, with R. C. Langdon, by which he was vested with an interest in the existing debts due him for subscription &c., to make settlement of the business, to whom, or his Agents, all persons are requested to make subscription or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment. The "Register" will continue to be published, as heretofore, by the undersigned, and he trusts that his long experience as an editor, and strict attention to business, will entitle him to the renewed confidence of our patrons, and to increased patronage from the public.

H. B. BROWN.

Covington, March 22, 1845.

OBITUARY.

RICHARD C. LANGDON, ESQ.

It is with feelings of the deepest pain that we announce the death of RICHARD CHASE LANGDON, the founder and senior editor of this paper. This melancholy event took place in New Orleans on the 5th inst., whether he had gone in the vain hope of finding relief from the disease under which he had labored for several years past. How uncertain is life! Only a few weeks have elapsed, since we formed a connection with Mr. Langdon, in the publication of this paper, which we hoped would be continued through years of friendship and happiness. But that connection has been forever severed by the icy fingers of death, and our friend and partner carried to another and a better world.

Mr. Langdon was a man of "most excellent qualities." No one possessed a more benevolent and generous heart. He wielded a ready pen, but it was always devoted to the cause of sound principles and good morals. Never did he knowingly lend his aid to the cause of error and injustice. In all the relations of life he was actuated by the most generous impulses. As a husband, he was kind and confiding; as a politician, he was truthful and patriotic; as a friend, "faithful and true;" as a Christian, sincere and pious. But he has gone. His spirit has been released from its earthly prison house, and is now drinking in those fountains of Joy which will be the reward of all the good and the pure, when they have done with the cares and sufferings of this life. The following sketch of the life of Mr. Langdon has been prepared at our request, by one who knew him well and could appreciate his worth:

Mr. C. LANGDON was born in Vershire, Vermont, Dec. 5, 1789. He was the eldest child of James and Esther Langdon. His father died Oct. 3, 1804. As that part of Vermont, where his parents resided, was then hardly settled, he was placed by them, as soon as he was old enough to attend school, under the care of his uncle Josiah Langdon, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he received the rudiments of a common education. In the fall of 1806, he emigrated with his widowed mother, and his two junior brothers and sisters, to the State of Ohio. They landed, with several other families who came with them, at Columbus. Mr. L.'s early life was devoted to the pursuits of Agriculture.

After laboring a year or two on the farm near Columbus, he went to Cincinnati and entered a classical Academy, then established in that city. From this he went into the office of the "Liberty Hall," now the Cincinnati Gazette—as an apprentice to the printing business. From thence he removed to New Orleans, and became the publisher of the "Louisiana Gazette." This was during the late war, of which he was a firm advocate and defender. He afterwards removed to Natchez, and became the editor of the "Mississippiian," which was the official organ of the State, and in which the laws of the United States were published. This paper was ably conducted. Subsequently he returned to the State of Ohio, and settled at Xenia, where he published the "People's Press and Farmer's Record." By the solicitation of numerous political friends he moved his office to this city, there, quite a small place, and established a political and agricultural paper, the first ever published here, called the "Farmers' Record." He next went to Cincinnati, and published the "Western Shield," a very neat journal. This he was compelled to relinquish on account of ill health.

After a season of retirement his health was greatly restored. He then returned to Troy, Ohio, where he became the editor and publisher of the "Troy Times." This was a very well conducted paper, and a strong advocate of Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. As evidence of the high confidence placed in him by his political friends, he was chosen by the Electoral College of Ohio, to carry its vote to Washington City. From Troy he returned to Covington, where an opening again presented itself for the publication of a newspaper. He soon started the Licking Valley Register, which has done credit to the State, and aided greatly to build up the fortunes of the rapidly growing city of Covington. To these interests he was devoted to the last moments of his life.

He visited New Orleans for the purpose of benefiting his health, which had been very bad for some time previous. He went on the steamer Gen. Pike, and every attention was paid him, and all the officers and passengers of the boat. He arrived there on the 1st of March, and on the morning of the 5th he died. He was composed and tranquil to the last moment. His remains were brought back by the steamer "Enterprise," and on the 17th were interred in the burying ground at Columbus, near that of his deceased mother, and many other relatives and friends.

It is worthy of remark, and due to the character of Mr. Langdon, that during his residence in New Orleans and Natchez, which was about 18 years, he was often exposed to the yellow fever and the diseases incident to the Southern climate. It was by these exposures that his constitution became impaired, and which brought on the Asthma, the effects of which terminated his existence. At that period the sectional distinctions and attachments of country were much stronger, than now—distance and time had not become annihilated by the power of steam. When a man went down the river to New Orleans, he was regarded and felt himself as being far from home. If he fell sick, his first inquiries were to find some one from the upper country, and when they were directed to Mr. Langdon, he always found a benefactor and friend. If he was watched by the side of his couch—if distressed he relieved their wants, and aided

them in returning to their friends and home. This was often done greatly against his own pecuniary interest. But it was a trait in his character that ever stood out in bold relief—and for which he would have been a wealthy man. Charity and hospitality were the controlling characteristics of his life.

The writings of our deceased brother as an editor, have been such as to credit to his head and heart. They were devoted to the improvement of society in morals and religion, in agriculture and the mechanic arts.

He was a worthy member of the Masonic Fraternity, and left a request to be buried with its honors by his brethren of Covington and Cincinnati. But his friends regret that the circumstances connected with the reception of his remains, and the place of interment, rendered compliance with the request impracticable. He was an affectionate husband and kind father, he left a wife and three children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament their loss.

The 10th District.

The following call on JAMES SOUTHWATE, Esq. of this City, was received yesterday. It is signed by eighty seven citizens of Kenton, among whom are some of the most influential and active Whigs in the country. They are all devoted and enthusiastic lovers of the Whig cause, and all they have done is entitled to the serious consideration of the Whigs of the District. We are informed that the names appended to the communication were obtained in a few hours, and that hundreds of others could easily have been procured. The list is as it is, comprising so many worthy, and intelligent names, that it cannot but be gratifying, in the highest degree, to Mr. Southgate. Of the manner in which Mr. Southgate will respond this call, we are not advised; but from our knowledge of his character and standing as a man of worth and talents, we can safely say that should his answer be given affirmatively, and the Whigs of the District unite on him as the candidate, they will find in him an able advocate of their cause, and one too, who will prove a most dangerous, and we believe successful, competitor of Col. Tibbatts.

We deem it necessary, however, to add that we have little to do in the selection of a candidate; but when that question shall be settled, and the candidate determined upon, he who may—whether Mr. Southgate, Mr. Marshall, Maj. Wall, Mr. Gaines, or any other good Whig, the Register shall advocate his election with all the zeal and ability of which we are capable. Our motto is—"everything for the cause—nothing for a man."

JAMES W. SOUTHWATE.

DEAR SIR—We, the undersigned, citizens of Kenton county, believing that you would represent us with ability, firmness and fidelity, respectfully solicit you to become a candidate for Congress, in the 10th District of this State. Warmly attached to the Whig cause, we are determined to use every exertion in our power, to secure this District at the approaching election. This, we believe, can only be effected by selecting a candidate who will not only unite the Whig strength of the whole District, but who can obtain a strong vote in the counties of Campbell and Kenton—that man we believe to respond to this call affirmatively. In the event that you do, you may rely on our most cordial support. Signed by

87 WHIGS OF KENTON.

Whig and Locofoco Parties.

Never was there, in the history of the Whig party, a time when more firmness and steadfastness to principle were required on the part of its members, than the present. We are just beginning to witness the effects of that great and onward defeat with which we were, in 1844, overwhelmed—the poor, miserable, treacherous administration of a Tyler has given place to that of a Polk—and we may soon expect to see all the elements of party hatred and proscription filled into action by the "powers that be." However much Mr. Polk may desire to avoid a course like this, the thing is impossible. He is surrounded by too many violent partisans, too many eager applicants, demanding their share of the spoils, to pursue a course of conciliation and mildness. It is at such a time as this, when all the power and patronage of the Executive are in the hands of our opponents, when the pang of defeat has not yet been healed, and the gloom of dependency not yet dispelled, that the Whig party require an exhibition of firmness and resolution, capable of resisting all the smiles and frowns of Power. We know that a few may be detached—a few time-serving, selfish men, unworthy of the glorious name we bear. But the great Whig party will suffer no material diminution, from the influences that may be brought against it, we entertain but little fear. That party has passed through as stormy and perilous periods as this—periods, at least, of far more violence. A party which could withstand, unscathed, the "fury trials" of the reign of Jackson, can fear little from a Polk. But to the weak or faltering brother, who is in danger of being detached by the foe, we should impart all the resolution in our power. We should point out to him that it is his interest, as well as the interest of all, to be true to his principles—the principles of his fathers—the principles of 1776, and which alone can restore our country to the glory and splendor from which she has fallen. Now, in the hour of our discomfiture, will the hearts of a true man be tried. Who could not be true to party in the hour of triumph? This defeat that tests one's fidelity to his principles, and from this source the Whig party may, at least, draw some consolation.

But while we confess that the Whigs are surrounded by many dangers, growing out of our late disastrous defeat, and while we would exert them to remain true to their country and rise superior to all difficulties, we do not wish to be understood as admitting that the Locofoco party are beset with no dangers, and have but to sit down and enjoy the fruits of their victory. Far from it. There are breakers ahead, which the Administration cannot, we believe, escape without injury. Already the signs of discord in the victorious camp are abundant. Mr. Polk is just beginning to experience the truth of the old saying—"uneasy rests the head that wears the crown." He is surrounded by thousands of office-seekers, and vast as is his patronage he cannot gratify one-tenth of the applicants.

Hundreds of unworried wretches, are now cursing in their hearts, the evil spirit that induced them to sacrifice their time and means in aiding to elevate Mr. Polk. Of this class, may be ranked the friends of Mr. Calhoun, by whose influence Mr. Van Buren was cast over-board by the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Saunders, the master-spirit of that Convention, has been heard to remark, that "no friend of Mr. Calhoun could get any appointment under Mr. Polk, which an honorable man could accept." And so it seems. Mr. Calhoun has left Washington, with a frown upon his brow, and it is believed when he next

appears before the public, it will be in the United States Senate, as an opponent of the Administration. Other difficulties encumber the Administration. Rivalries and jealousies, of no quiet nature, are said to exist between the friends of Mr. Dallas and Mr. Buchanan—an open effort having been made by the former to prevent Mr. Buchanan from obtaining the State Department. But with all this party strife, between these "chips of the same block," we have little to do, other than to watch its progress and be prepared for its consequences.

All we have to do is to remain firm, steadfast and true. Let us still cling, with unflinching pertinacity, to the glorious name and principles under which we have so long rallied, and as certain as the eternal laws of Nature continue to perform their functions, we will finally achieve a glorious and lasting triumph.

Death of Senator Bates.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Mr. Bates, the Senator of Massachusetts, died at Washington City, on Sunday last, after a brief but painful illness. He was an able man, and a pure patriot.

The trial of Henry Daniel for the murder of Clifton R. Thompson, at Mt. Sterling, has been continued and fixed for the third Monday in June. The deceased did not apply for bail.

A young man named Stephen G. Tutt, while at work in a saw-mill in Woodford county, Ky., belonging to Col. Benton, a few days since, was by carelessness or bad management, thrown against a circular saw, which immediately severed his head, one hand and one thigh from his body.

Let no one neglect to read the beautiful and eloquent address to Henry Clay, by the Whig Central Committee of New York, published in to-day's Register.

The Nashville (Ja) Whig of the 14th says: "All the water courses have been high, and much damage done at Laurel, Brookville, &c. to mill-dams, and some injury was received by citizens of our county."

A FEARFUL DISEASE.—The N. Y. Courier learns, by private letters, that portions of Livingston, in that State, are severely visited by a very malignant disease, generally known as the "putrid erysipelas." It has proved fatal in a great number of cases, and has created no little alarm in the vicinity of its ravages. In the town of Lima alone, there have been ten or twelve cases within a few weeks, several of which were fatal.

The Hon. John White has accepted the appointment of Circuit Judge for the 19th Circuit.

Confirmations.

The National Intelligencer states that the Senate was in Executive Session about two hours on Thursday week, and confirmed a number of nominations, which had been sent in by the President on the day previous. Among them are those of Alexander H. Everett as Commissioner to China; William H. Polk as Charge to Naples; and Mr. Jewett of Maine, as Charge to Peru, in the place of Mr. Bryan. A new nomination was also made in the place of Vespasian Ellis, now Charge at Venezuela. Among the other appointments confirmed, we also learn that of Elijah F. Purdy as Surveyor of the port of New York, and Benjamin F. Butler as U. S. District Attorney for the Southern district of the State of New York.

FIRE AT PADUCAH.—We learn by the steamer West Tennessee, that Mr. Baker's large steam flour mill at Paducah, Kentucky, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Loss estimated at \$150,000—only \$4,000 insured.—*Cin. Times.*

The beautiful residence of J. S. Yerger, Esq., at Vicksburg, Miss., was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 9th.

Col. BUTLER, it is said has returned home, much embittered because he did not obtain the office of Secretary of War, at one time tendered him by Mr. Polk. So great is his disappointment and mortification—we learn—that he has indignantly refused the Mission to Mexico.

THE WEATHER.—The weather, during the past week, was cold—exceedingly. March came in "like a lamb," but has already assumed the ferocity of a lion.

A CLOSE CONTEST.—Rufus Keeler, Loco, has been declared Mayor elect of Rochester, N. Y. by a majority. The canvassing of the vote devolved on the old tied Common Council, the Mayor presiding. The vote for "John Allen" was allowed to Mr. Allen by 6 to 4—one Loco voting with the Whigs. The question next being on the resolution in our power. We should point out to him that it is his interest, as well as the interest of all, to be true to his principles—the principles of his fathers—the principles of 1776, and which alone can restore our country to the glory and splendor from which she has fallen. Now, in the hour of our discomfiture, will the hearts of a true man be tried. Who could not be true to party in the hour of triumph? This defeat that tests one's fidelity to his principles, and from this source the Whig party may, at least, draw some consolation.

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The Ohio Legislature adjourned sine die, on Thursday week. The list of acts published in the State Journal is awfully long. The Cincinnati Chronicle thus speaks of the business of the Legislature: "The business of the Ohio Legislature is almost altogether local. In this respect, it is immense. Incorporations, Turnpike acts, Rail Road acts, amendments, charters, schools, and a hundred others, are objects of continual legislation. At this session, there has been quite a Rail Road mania arising out of the moral certainty which now exists of finishing the Rail Road from Cincinnati to Lake Erie. We believe that the two branches which will connect the main tract with Dayton and Columbus, will be finished."

The Mexican Minister. The National Intelligencer of the 10th says: "That the Minister of Mexico to this country (Gen. Almonte) has signified to this Government the termination of his mission, in consequence of the passage of the act for the annexation to the United States of the Province of Texas. He has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State entering a solemn protest, in the name of his Government, against that law which he declares to be an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records, being as he alleges, the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory."

The Minister has further asked for his passport it being his purpose to leave this city for New York as early as practicable, and there to embark for Mexico. This step on the part of the Minister is, of course, only what every intelligent person knew would be the necessary consequence of the passage of the act of annexation.

Mr. Polk's Cabinet. Hon. George Bancroft has been confirmed by the Senate, as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Polk's Cabinet is, therefore, now complete, and we will venture to say, that a weaker Cabinet has never been before summoned together by an American President. Bancroft is a good historian, but possesses few business qualifications.

Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, though a very able and astute politician, knows little of financial affairs. The Attorney General is but a third-rate lawyer, while Marcy and Johnson possess no qualifications for their respective stations, unless a readiness to do, at all times, the bidding of party, constitute them. Tyler, in his worst days, never had a Cabinet that did not possess more talents than that of Mr. Polk.

Correspondents will bear with us a little while. We have not yet had time to examine their favors. In a few days, however, we intend giving our readers a thorough examination.

The Elizabethtown, Ky., Register, of the 4th inst. says: "On Saturday evening last, the body of Maj. H. P. Helm, was found about four miles from this place, lying in the road leading to Greensburg, and his horse feeding within a few feet of his body. A coroner's inquest was held over the body of the deceased. The verdict of the jury was 'that he came to his death by a fall from his horse.'"

White lead is now more extensively manufactured in Pittsburg, than ever.

Miss Delia Webster is now in Philadelphia.

The nephew of the late John Randolph, (St. John Randolph) who comes in for two fifths of \$125,000 by the recent compromise under his uncle's will, is upwards of fifty years of age, is deaf and dumb, and is now an inmate of an Asylum near Baltimore—so says the Alexandria Gazette.

JACK DOWNING.—The Major is out in a letter on Annexation. Alluding to the rejoicings of the Locofocos, as expressed in the firing of guns, over the passage of the "Joint Resolutions," the Major says: "But some think that won't be the last of the firing about it, and that the guns we fired to get it annexed, ain't no more than a dash in the pan, to the guns we shall have to fire to keep it annexed."

GEN. ARMISTONG, of Nashville, has been nominated by Mr. Polk and confirmed by the Senate, as Consul to Liverpool. The office is said to be worth \$18,000 per annum.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE CREEK AND PAWNEE INDIANS.—The Arkansas Intelligencer of the 22d ult., mentions a fight which occurred between the Pawnee and Creek Indians, in which six Creek warriors were killed. The Pawnees have returned to their homes upon the wild prairies for a reinforcement, with which they have sworn to return and take revenge. The affair occurred in the country which was apporportioned to the Seminoles by the late treaty, and whether they are daily removing.

A NEW TREATY.—The correspondent of the N. Y. True Sun says that Mr. Cushing is in Washington, but makes frequent visits to Baltimore. A very lovely young lady is said to be the object of attraction. The writer adds, that if Mr. C. can negotiate this treaty as well as he did that of Wang-Hey, he will secure, as he fully believes, Celestial happiness.

New Hampshire. The returns of the election in New Hampshire comprise only 11 towns; but in nearly all these the Loco Foco have lost considerably. Their aggregate losses since last year were 754—their gains 117, leaving a clear loss of 637. It was thought in Concord that Steele, the Loco Foco candidate for Governor, had been defeated.

Good news from New Jersey. Correspondence of the N. Y. Express. TRENTON, (N. J.) March 13, 1845. The Town Election took place this week in the Southern County of this state, and as far as heard from, the Whigs have gloriously triumphed, notwithstanding the discouragements abroad.

In Burlington county, where last year the Board of Chosen Freeholders were equally divided, this week 18 or 19 Whigs are elected out of 24, the whole number.

From Salem, Camden, and Monmouth counties, encouraging accounts are also received. Thus the Jersey Blues again "set the ball in motion."

McCurry charged with the murder of Paul Roux, at Baltimore, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The punishment is death. An effort was made by the Counsel for the defendant to prevent an Old-Fellow from serving on the Jury, on the grounds that the deceased was an Old-Fellow. The objection was not sustained by the Court.

The Charleston Mercury, the organ of South Carolina Locofocoism, speaking of that part of that part of Mr. Polk's Inaugural which treats of the tariff and internal improvements, says, "Oracular silence on the one, Oracular nonsense on the other."

Fires.—Several fires have occurred in Cincinnati during the past week. The energy of the firemen prevented them from doing much damage.

Cincinnati Election. The Locos of Cincinnati have nominated the following ticket for the Spring election: Mayor—JOHN MARTIN. Marshall—JAMES COOPER. Treasurer—HUGH McDONALD. Wharf-master—HENRY WOOL. Market Masters—STEFANUS JONES, JOHN NEWTON. Township Trustees—ROBERT RILEY. GARRET VANAUDELL. WM. SCHILLINGER. Clerk—AUGUSTUS REXTZ. Magistrates—DAVID SNELLAKER. WM. H. ROCHE. Assessor—W. THORPE.

Pennsylvania Senator. The following from the Baltimore American informs us of the election of a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Buchanan: Harrisburg, March 13, 1845. GENTLEMEN.—GEN. SIMON CAMERON was to-day elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Buchanan. Gen. Cameron is a most business man, a warm friend of the tariff and will stand up for the interests of Pennsylvania. He of course is a Democrat.

MR. CALHOUN.—The Mayor of Charleston (S. C.) has called a public meeting of his fellow-citizens, to make arrangements for a proper reception of Mr. Calhoun. What for? Mr. Calhoun went to Washington with the highest hopes and largest promises of doing something great. He remained under John Tyler, did nothing, accomplished nothing, and now goes home, and is to have a triumph in Charleston.—*Phil. U. S. Gazette.*

Bar Dinner—Judge Este. We regret much we could not attend this pleasant "social gathering" where according to accounts, good feeling and wit abounded. U. S. M. Spencer acted as President, assisted by Timothy Walker, and Charles Fox. Among the invited guests were Mr. Justice McLean, U. S. Circuit Court, and Mr. Justice of Ohio, and Capt. McGee, of the U. S. Army.

The President made a neat address, and concluded with a toast to Judge Este. Judge Este gave us a feeling reply. A friend says his remarks were "apposite and judicious." A toast to the Supreme Court of the United States called from Judge McLean a beautiful speech, and another to the Supreme Court of Ohio, a warm message from Judge N. C. Read. We have a chief among the bar was taking notes.—*Cin. Gaz.*

John Tyler, the late Acting President of the United States, has returned to his residence in Charles City County, Virginia. The Richmond Enquirer says, "his administration was out in a blaze of glory." The Alexandria Gazette says: "We accept the word. 'We carve not a name—we raise not a stone—but we leave him alone to his glory.'"

Hostility to Western Interests. A friend in this city has handed us a letter, just received from one of the Kentucky Representatives in Congress. We make the following extract:—*Lou. Jour.*

DEAR SIR: If Boyd, Caldwell and Stone, had voted with us yesterday we should have secured with ease, an appropriation of \$550,000, to buy the dry dock and stock in Louisville and Portland Canal. They voted today to give \$350,000, but knew it would be lost. My feelings have been much excited.

The House has just passed an improvement bill, by 105 to 98, giving to the Ohio above the falls, \$100,000, below the falls, the Mississippi, Missouri, &c., \$240,000, and \$150,000 to improve the Indian channel, the falls, if the Secretary of the treasury deems it expedient. Strange to tell, Dr. Duncan has voted against our canal throughout. The gentlemen from Illinois, generally but particularly, Messrs. Hays and McLeanaul, have signified themselves in voting against improvements, even in their own State. The bill gives \$225,000 to continue the Cumberland road in Indiana (Illinois, and Ohio; \$74,000 is intended for each, and yet these gentlemen voted against it. Such conduct towards the West deserves attention.

The Protest of Mexico. A letter from Washington to the New York Courier and Enquirer says: "It is understood that a reply has been made by our Government to the Protest of Gen. Almonte—and that it has been framed upon the precept that 'a soft answer turneth away wrath.' The Mexican Minister spoke of the annexation of a province of Mexico as an unparalleled outrage. Our government passes by this harsh language, and seeks to smoothen over the wrong, which no argument can justify."

The Boston Post states that a gentleman named Whitmore, was poisoned in that city on Saturday last, in consequence of eating partridges.

Printer's Meeting. At a called meeting of the practical printers and publishers of the city of Covington, held at the office of Elder A. Criffield, expressive of their regret and bereavement at the death of their highly esteemed brother, RICHARD C. LANGDON, Esq., ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN was called to the Chair, and Milton J. Woodyard appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, a committee, consisting of Messrs. G. F. Goodhue, L. B. Riefy and M. J. Woodyard, was appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, by the dispensation of Divine Providence, our fellow citizen and brother Craftsman, RICHARD CHESTER LANGDON, Esq. has been removed from our midst, and as it is understood that he was, as a brother Craftsman, has endeavored himself to us, all, therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his afflicted and bereaved family in the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That in his death society has sustained a deep loss, and the Craft one of its noblest ornaments.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of the high regard in which we hold his memory, we wear thirty days, and attend his funeral sermon, on next Sabbath, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Methodist Church.

Resolved, That the papers of this city and Cincinnati be requested to publish these proceedings, and that a copy of them, signed by the undersigned, be transmitted to the widow of the deceased.

On motion the meeting adjourned. A. CRIFFIELD, Clerk. Milton J. Woodyard, Secy.

The Governor and Council of Massachusetts have appointed Thursday, the 3d day of April next, to be observed as a day of public Fasting, Humiliation and prayer.

The Governor has also appointed Monday, the 28th day of April next, for the fourth trial to elect a representative for the 29th Congress, in District No. 9.

COMMERCIAL. The river has fallen several feet within the last 48 hours—still falling.

CINCINNATI MARKET. March 21st, 1845. BUTTER—Fresh, at retail, 12 1/2 a 25. Eggs—Per dozen, in market, 7 a 8. FEATHERS—From wagons, 24 a 25. From stores, 26 a 27. FLOUR—Per barrel, \$3 50 a \$3 62. WHEAT—Per bushel, \$1 50 a \$1 52. RYE—Per bushel, 20 a 22. WHISKY—18 a 18 1/2. SEEDS—Flax, bushel, 1.05 a 1.06. Timothy, " 1.50 a 1.52. Clover, 3.00 a 3.50. SUGAR—Cane, 24 a 25. Molasses, 24 a 25. TOBACCO—Kentucky 12s at 7 a 8, and Missouri 12s (10 a 12) per pound. Sixes and quices at 3 to 5c, according to quality.

FUNERAL SERMON. A funeral sermon on the death of R. C. Langdon, Esq., will be preached by the Rev. Richard Deering, at the Methodist Ch. Church, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. Elder ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN will preach in the Christian Church, to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Masonic Notice. The members of Covington Lodge, No. 109, are notified to meet at the Masonic Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M. to-morrow, the 23d inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral sermon of our deceased Brother, RICHARD C. LANGDON, Esq. By order, WM. C. MUNGER, Secy.

MASONIC NOTICE. There will be held a stated meeting of COVINGTON LODGE, No. 109, at last past six o'clock, on Monday evening next, the 24th instant. A full attendance of the members is desired. WM. C. MUNGER, Secy. March 22, 1845.

A CARD. The members of the Covington Brass Band, return their thanks to Mr. SANFORD, of the Burlington Hotel, for his kindness to them during their stay on the 14th and 15th inst. JAMES B. DRAKE, Secy. Covington, March 22, 1845.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN BENNETT as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate for this District.

Important to our readers.—THOMAS BIRD, Druggist, in Covington, has just received the agency for the sale of "DOCTOR WISNAR'S BALSAAM OF WILD CHERRY." The great worth of this medicine, we believe none can dispute. It is deservedly held in the very highest estimation, in the most intelligent and respectable families throughout the United States. The attention of the afflicted is solicited to the advertisement in another column. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold in Covington only by T. BIRD, Agent. March 1, 1845. 32-1f.

DIED.—In Cincinnati, on Sunday morning, Mr. WILLIAM T. TRUMAN, Bookseller, in the 47th year of his age—formerly of the firm of Truman & Smith.

ADVERTISEMENTS. HENRY B. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Having permanently located in COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice his profession in Kenton and the adjoining counties. Business confided to his care will meet with prompt attention.

WEAK BACKS-WEAK BACKS!
1,000,000 SOLD YEARLY
PRICE ONLY 13c
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, joints, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism and lameness; 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 relief.

In coughs, colds, oppression of the chest and stomach, liver, complaint, dyspepsia, asthma, and all diseases where local remedies are required, none can be better than these plasters. They are tonic, or strengthening, stimulating and anodyne. 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 subject to them, but persons of all ages are liable to be afflicted by them. Bad breath, paleness about the lips, flushed cheeks, itching at the nose, watery eyes, leanness, pain in the bowels, joints or limbs, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, morning, and sometimes a voracious appetite, are among the symptoms of Worms. Many are doctored for months for some other imaginary disease, when one box of **SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES** would effect a cure. Dr. Ryan, corner of Prince street and the Bowery, cured a man of worms that was reduced to a skeleton, and by only one box of Sherman's Lozenges. He is now as fat as an alderman. The Hon. R. D. Beasley has cured the life of one of his children by them. (The sale of 2,000,000 has fully tested them. They are the only infallible worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them.)

Ordinary Cough and Colds.
Excess E. Cane, Esq., one of the Editors of the New York Herald, says: "Desirous to benefit my fellow beings, who are so often afflicted with slight affections 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 Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, or other affections of the Lungs."

The Hon. Mr. Acheson, U. S. Senator of Virginia, was cured of a cough that threatened to terminate in Consumption by only one box of them. 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 operate so quickly and efficiently, especially when it tasted so very palatable.

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern prices.
Cincinnati, Jan. 11, 1845. 25.

JOHN W. VENABLE,
PORTRAIT and MINIATURE Painter has removed to Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth, over Mr. Stewart's tailor shop. Covington, July 30, 1844. 52 if

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

- 12 whole and half chests Hyson Teas
- 15 half chests Young Hyson
- 10 do Gunpowder
- 5 do Imperial
- 8 do Black

These Teas are of the highest grade, imported, and selected as the best article for sale in New York and Boston, they are recommended as very superior.

25 bbls. Woolsey & Woolsey's treble refined Lard, Crashed and pulverized Sugar.

10 bags Old Government Java do;

40 cases "Lynch's" Sweet Oil;

10 do "Nico" do;

250 cans Sardines;

44 cases Pine Crackers;

12 boxes Shelled Almonds;

5 dozen Rose Water;

2 do Bay Rum;

10 do Extract of Lemon;

2 cases Fresh Prunes, in glass jars;

10 boxes Almond Soap;

12 do White Scented Soap;

10 do English Pine Apple Cheese;

5 do Parmesan or Sap Sago do;

12 do Spanish Chocolate;

10 do Prepared Cocoa;

14 do Citron Olives;

10 do French Olives;

50 do Naples Fish;

10 do Capers;

21 do Anchovies;

10 do Rock Candy;

30 do Lemon and Raspberry do;

12 do Dr. Stoughton's genuine Bitters;

6 do Aromatic do;

6 do Richardson's Scotch Whisky Wine do;

2 cases Havana Peppermint, assorted;

4 do Preserved Ginger;

5 do do Fruits, assorted;

With a very large assortment of Ground Spices—Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinnamon, &c. Dry and concentrated Mustard; Peach Vinegar; Genuine Champagne Peppermint; and Walnut Catnip; India Soy; W. L. Pepper Sauce; Pickles; John Bull, Harvey, and other rich English Sauces; India Curry Powders; Tamarinds, &c. &c. For sale by

ALFRED OWEN, Columbia St. Cincinnati, September 7, 1844.

Tobacco.

A large and well finished Warehouse?

FOR the Inspection and sales of Tobacco, has just been completed in the city of Cincinnati, Kentucky, by the late Mr. J. S. BERRY, and is now open for the reception of Tobacco Manufacturers, and being immediately opposite the city of Cincinnati, the very extensive manufacturers of that place have only 15 minutes' walk to reach said warehouse.

The undersigned, lately appointed Inspectors under the law of the State of Kentucky, are now ready to receive for inspection, storage and sale, consignments of all kinds of Tobacco; for which there is a large and constant demand in this market.

We would particularly advise planters, to cultivate the *Somerville Cigar* leaf, which is in great demand; the time (if not a greater) quantity can be raised on an acre of ground, (it being planted only two feet apart and topped to from 12 to 18 inches), and the present sale are at double the prices of the common Kentucky Tobacco. We feel confident the interest of all desirous of making sales in this market will be greatly promoted.

BENJAMIN YOUNG, Inspector.

N. B. We are prepared to prize leaf Tobacco for those planters who are as yet unprepared.

REFERENCES:
Warrington & Daugherty, Covington, Ky.
Withers & Carpenter, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Gutter & Gray, Mayville, Ky.
Tabb & Lyons, Dover, N. H.
Pickett & Applegate, Louisville, Ky.
Woolfolk & Pile, St. Louis, Mo.
Ray & Slack, Covington, Ky., Nov. 23, 1844. 18 if

Glass Ware.

400 BOXES of Glass Ware, consisting of Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Massena Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cakes, Glasses, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard Jars, Salts, Candles, &c. &c. For sale by

O. ALDRICH, Agent, 134 Main St., Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1845. 31 if

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

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

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

C. L. Mullins & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, at the corner of Madison & Turnpike sts., where they keep constantly on hand every variety of GROCERIES, consisting in part of N. O. Sugar, Whiskey, Java do, Coffee, Pepper, Java do, Ginger, Allspice, Mackerel, Flour, Rice, Cassia, Madder, Indigo, Copra, Stone & Tin ware, Meal, Boots & Shoes, &c. &c. Which they offer at the lowest price, cash or barter only. Covington, March 15, 1844. 34

CORN MILL.
THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrows' PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Banklick Road, one mile from the city, on the Howard farm. And they will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who will favor them with their custom. STEARNS & CO. Covington, July 13, 1844. 51 if

FAHNESTOCK'S LINIMENT

ONE of the oldest and most established Liniments now in use. A sure remedy in Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, and other painful affections, it has no equal. Prepared by BENNETT, PRETLOW & CO. Price 25cts. Cor. Scott st. and Market St. Oct. 28, 1843. 14 if

DR. DUNCAN'S

EXPECTORANT REMEDY.

STANDS ALOOF from the Quack Syrup and Purgative Compounds which have of late become a burthen to the public health, and which are so often the cause of death. Why is it that these medicines are taken repeatedly by the sick without removing the complaint in question? The reason is plain and simple, viz:—Because they are composed chiefly of opium and its spiritual preparations which acts on the system as a powerful stimulant to the lungs, and by using repeatedly, the system becomes habituated to its narcotic influence, as of those who are given to intemperance.

This fact has become apparent to thousands who have experienced the fatal effects of such medicines, and consequently using Dr. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY, which is entirely free from opium and all other poisonous ingredients, and is used with perfect safety by all under any circumstances. It immediately relieves the distressing cough, strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, causing the settled contagious matter to leave its hold from the lungs, and is discharged by the power of Expectoration. Unless this is done, the lungs will soon become contaminated from noxious matter, and operate, and fall a prey to the fatal Consumption.

For sale at No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. Also by

HIRAM FRAZIER, Sycamore st., one door below 3d.

The only place it can be had in Ham. county. Cincinnati, January 18, 1845. 26

POOR MAN'S GOLDEN PLASTER.

THE cheapest and best strengthening Plaster ever invented, and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains, Fevers, Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation of the Eyes, Weakness in the back and Loins, Ague in the face, Scalds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, &c. &c. It is a virtue of its healing powers which are truly astonishing, but it has the advantage of adhering firmly while it allows the use of lotions to subside inflammation without the necessity of loosening the dressing.

Persons suffering from liver complaint, pulmonary diseases, inflammation of the lungs, pains in the side or breast, quincy, sore throat, &c., will find immediate relief by the use of this plaster. In all weather, and in all cases it may be used with perfect safety.

Directions:—Warm the plaster and apply it judiciously to the place affected. Price TEN CENTS.

Sold by **THOS. BIRD,** Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky. November 4, 1843. 15.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

300 BOXES 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 White do.

200 Kegs Nails, (choice brands.)

500 do. Painted Buckets.

1700 doz. Cotton yarn.

100 Kegs pure White Lead.

300 do. Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1 if

In store and for sale, and will be advanced on consignment of Tobacco, &c.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BROS., Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844.

At Mail!

JUST RECEIVED, at the General Agency, Sycamore street, one door below Third, (U. S. edition) Wandering Jew, No. 6.

—ALSO—

Winchester's Wandering Jew No. 9.

Pictorial Brother Jonathan, a beautiful double number for January, 1845.

—ALSO—

HIRAM FRAZIER, at the General Literary Depot, Sycamore st., one door below Third, Cincinnati, O. December 14, 1844. 21 if

To Country Merchants.

THE attention of Country Merchants is invited to a superior assortment of White, Blue, raised, figured, Blue Corieth, printed, painted and common Earthenware, Pressed and plain Glassware, Lanterns, Castors, &c., now opened and for sale by

O. ALDRICH, Agent, 147 Main st. Cincinnati, Nov. 30, 1844.

CALL AT J. S. BENNETT & CO'S, NO. 183 MAIN STREET, and examine their stock of New Goods, among which are

Super English Long Cloth Sheeting Muslin.

Do Cording do do do;

Do Carlisle do do do;

Do Bartlett do do do;

Do Unbleached Irish Linen;

Do 5-4 Bleached Sheetings;

Do 4-4 do do;

Do 10-4 do do;

Do 10-4 Unbleached do;

Do Crash for Towelling;

Do Towels and Handkerchiefs (Diapers);

Do 8-4 Damask Table Cloth;

Do 10-4 do do;

Do 8-4 do Brown do;

Do White, Scarlet, Spotted and Plain Flannels. Cin. Nov. 30, 1844.

Dr. John H. Grant's

Office removed to the East end of Market Square.

He can be found at L. Baker's Hotel at night. Covington, Dec. 14, 1844. 21

LARD OIL.—15 bbls Lard Oil, pure and good, for sale at the Buckeye Factory, 28 Water street, Cin. Ohio. I. M. BISSELL, July 27, 1844. 1 if

Dental Operation.

C. N. HOOK, is prepared to perform all operations connected with his profession, on the most approved principles, and with the most perfect success. He is prepared to insert from one to a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached. Atmospheric pressure, and in all cases warranted. 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. 35

WILLIAM GALLUP, JR.

SILVERSMITH and JEWELER; Repairs Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes, Shop on Scott street, 2 doors below the corner of Fifth st., near Geddes & Brothers's store, Covington, June 29, 1844. 49 if

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

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

Carpets. Super Saxony; Tufted and Saxony; Imperial three ply; Tufted Chenille; Extra Fine Ingrains; Manila Jute and Ingrain; Flax and Common do; Alcantara Door Mats; 4-4, 4-6 and 5-8 Treble 100 doz. Star Rugs; Twilled Venetian; 4-4, 4-6 and 5-8 Plain Venetian.

—ALSO—

Low priced Ingrain Carpets and Venetians, from 37 1/2 to 62 1/2 cts. Star Carpets, 12 1/2 to 25 cts. New style Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, to cut any size. Star Linens; Druggist and Floor Baiters; French Embossed Piano and Table Covers.

—ALSO—

Cloth Dresses and Cotton Table Covers; Spanish and Canton Floor Matting, Listing Carpets, Brussels Carpets.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, &c.

—ALSO—

Just received, a heavy lot of Oil Cloths.

P. S.—The subscriber confines himself exclusively to the Carpets, Rugs, and Oil Cloths, and will upon those who will favor him with a call. J. C. RINGWALT & CO. Cincinnati, August 8, 1844.

FOX AND COON CANES.

FINE Fox and Coon Canes, Hickory Canes, by Gross, Dozen, or Single one.

—ALSO—

A lot of Ivory, silver, and horn mounted Walking Canes, and low priced Shiny Canes. For sale at

N. L. COLES, Cincinnati, July 27. East of Main.

Tobacco Agency.

THE undersigned are giving special attention to the sale of **BACCO**, A. G. RICHARDSON & BROS., Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. 6 if

DR. T. N. WISE,

HAS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Gross & Baur, at his residence opposite to his office. He has just received and will constantly keep on hand a supply of Medicines of the very best quality. Covington, June 1, 1844. 45 if

"CHEAP GOODS."

WALKER & WINSTON, Madison street, one door above Sixth.

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Also a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, 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, under the best of circumstances, if not better, than be obtained in Cincinnati.

Covington, Oct. 5, 1844. 11

BUCKEYE LARD OIL FACTORY

THE subscriber having rented this Factory is now prepared to furnish Oil wholesale and retail. The quality of the Oil heretofore made at this Factory has been pronounced by those who have used it, equal to any made in the city for burning or for the use of machinery. Purchasers can depend upon always having it of uniform quality. I. M. BISSELL, 303 Water Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1 if

W. H. DUNN,

Has opened a very large and

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Fall and Winter styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES,

fine Dress and Overcoat Cloths, PANALOGY and VESTINGS,

Tailors' Trimmings, SMALL WARE,

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

"SPRINGS UPON THE WATER WAGON"

J. S. BENNETT & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 187 Main Street, (between 4th and 5th) Cincinnati.

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

Super super Black French Cloths;

Do Brown do;

Do Black English do;

Do Brown Invisible Green do;

Do Olive Green and Brown do;

Do Blue Gaudet Mixed and Drab do;

Do Plain and Waved Beaver do;

Do Black Striped and Plain French do;

Do do Plain double and single mill do;

Do do Fancy do;

Do do Black English wool dyed Cassimeres;

Do do Blue do do do;

Do do Black do do do;

Do do Fanny do do;

Do do do Velvet do;

Do do Fanny Cassimere do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Do do do do do;

Tobacco Agency.

WE are still offering great inducements to consignments of Tobacco. Our sales now require every variety of kinds and quality.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BROS., Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1844. 14 if

"YANKEE VEGETABLES."

I AM now receiving a large assortment of these delicious and well known "Vegetables," consisting of Fresh Loasbers, SALMON, MACKEREL, SHAD, CORBIN and HALIBUT, put up perfectly fresh, without salt, vinegar, or spices, in canisters, hermetically sealed, and are as good and fresh as could be had at any time in New England. They are prepared Down East in the State of Maine, and are warranted to keep entirely fresh for ten years, if the air is not so penetrates the can.

For a cheap by ALLISON OWEN, Cincinnati, Oct. 14th.

Glassware &c.

QUEENSWARE.—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large assortment of white, blue, corinth, raised glass 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.

With Great kind of brushes used in house-keeping, which we will sell low and warrant our own manufacture.

BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, 104 Main st. between 3d and 4th. April 6. 37 Cincinnati

SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and old customers, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor.

I am constantly manufacturing a large and general assortment of all articles in my line of business, such as Saddles, Bridles, Saddle and Traveling Bags, Martingales, Coach, Gig and Buggy Harness of every description, Stage and Wagon Harness, and in every other article pertaining to the trade, together with every other article manufactured in the line.

In addition to the above I am manufacturing a general assortment of Iron-bound Traveling trunks. Also, the new and valuable patent Water proof and Life Proof Trunks. This trunk has been tested on the Ohio River, and after placing 300 lbs. lead in it, it was set adrift, 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 Bridles, superior patent Spring Saddles, which for safety to the horse and comfort to the rider cannot be excelled.

All the above articles will be warranted and sold very cheap.

ISAAC YOUNG, 100 Main st. 3 doors above 3d. May 4. 41 Cincinnati

PRODUCE.

WESTERN Reserve Cheese, and Butter, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruits, &c. Always received for sale, and will be advanced on consignment of Tobacco, &c.

A. G. RICHARDSON & BROS., Cincinnati, Aug. 31, 1844. 6 if

BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.

THE subscribers have now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated COOKING