

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 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 pre contract 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 indebted to the office for 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.

V. B. PALMER—No. 50, Pine street, Philadelphia; No. 14, State street, Boston; S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, is our Agent to procure subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

MAJOR & TUTTLE—No. 35, Wall street, Merchants' Exchange, New York are our authorized Agents in that city, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

Senator Morehead has returned from Washington to his residence in this City. We are gratified to learn that his arduous labors, during the past session, have not injured his health.

ANOTHER CALL ON MR. SOUTHWATE.—We received just as our paper was going to press yesterday evening, (too late for to-day's paper), a communication, signed "Many Whigs of Campbell," calling on JAMES SOUTHWATE, Esq., to become a candidate for Congress in this District.

PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned, late editor of the *Maysville Eagle*, having recently become the proprietor and editor of the "LICKING VALLEY REGISTER," will continue its publication on the same general principles by which it has been heretofore guided. In a short time some improvements will be made in its appearance, so as to render it unsurpassed in neatness and elegance, by any paper in the West. No pains shall be spared to render it worthy of the renewed confidence of its patrons, and of increased patronage from the public.

The political course of the *REGISTER* will continue to be unflinchingly Whig. Every day's experience serves to convince us, that the principles and policy of the great conservative party of the Nation, are the principles of Justice, of Truth, of good Morals—all that is worthy of veneration among men—and the *Register* shall maintain them with a resolute perseverance.—Believing that much of the suffering with which our country has been afflicted, is the result of the destruction of the old U. S. Bank, and that without a similar institution the union will never regain its former prosperity, we will continue to urge the establishment of a well-regulated National Bank. We believe this to be not only expedient but Constitutional. What WASHINGTON, and the great and good men of his day, the founders of the Government and the artificers of the Constitution, "thought Constitutional, surely may now be safely assumed to be so." He and his counselors, the first administrators of the Government, held a National Bank to be both number who doubt either their "aristocracy or patriotism." We will also advocate with the utmost zeal, the continuance of the WINE TAXES of '42, which affords protection to American Industry against the destructive influence of Foreign Competition, and under the operation of which the country has received so many benefits. And while we regard with great reverence, the Federal Constitution, as a proud monument of the wisdom and patriotism of our fore-fathers, yet the sad lessons of Experience have taught us, that the better to guard against Executive encroachments and usurpations, that instrument ought to be so amended as to restrict and modify the Veto Power of the President, and make that officer ineligible a second term. We also hold that the proceeds of the sales of the *Public Lands* properly, and of right, belong to the States, and should be equally distributed among them. These principles we believe to be necessary to the well-being, and the very existence of the Union itself, and we shall devote all the energy we possess to their advocacy.

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 husband man, matter of vast importance, and should be regarded as worthy of consideration.

A regular WEEKLY COMMERCIAL RECORD and PRICE CURRENT, containing a full account of the markets, will always be found in the *REGISTER*. This will of itself be worth more to the Kentucky Farmer and Trader than ten times the amount of the subscription price of the paper. Covington being situated immediately opposite Cincinnati, the great Commercial emporium of the West—the centre of trade, and the fountain of political influence, will enable us to furnish our Kentucky readers, in a *Kentucky paper*, with all the various and valuable information in relation to the Markets, Literature, News, &c., &c. of this great city, with as much despatch and accuracy as the city papers themselves. It surely, then, requires no argument, to convince every Farmer who has produce or stock to sell, every merchant who has Dry Goods or Groceries to buy, and every citizen who wishes to obtain a *cheap newspaper*, that it is their interest to subscribe for the "LICKING VALLEY REGISTER."

Well-written TALKS and ESSAYS, will constitute an interesting feature of the *REGISTER*. In a word, we pledge ourselves to devote a portion of each paper to Politics, Mechanics, Commerce, News, Literature, &c., &c. Thus conducted, the "REGISTER" cannot fail to furnish to its readers a vast amount of Political, Scientific, Literary, Agricultural, and Commercial Information which will render it not only interesting and useful to the Politician, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Merchant, but a valuable *Family Newspaper*, and we confidently hope to be liberally sustained, by an ever generous public.

Heretofore the "REGISTER" has only been issued Weekly; but in view of the rapidly increasing population, and growing importance of Covington, and her sister city, Newport, we have determined, if we meet with sufficient encouragement, to commence, in a short time, the publication of a Tri-Weekly *Register*. It is useless to urge upon the citizens of this vicinity the

importance of sustaining a Tri-Weekly paper in this city. All must be aware of its advantages, and we appeal to our citizens, especially to the business men, to sustain us in the undertaking. Besides giving character and consequence to our city, it will enable us to furnish them with the late news, and afford them a ready advertising medium.

HENRY B. BROWN.

N. B. Under the *New Postage Law*, Newspapers, after the 1st of July next, go free of postage, within thirty miles of the place of their publication.

TERMS.

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

The TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER, will be published at the extreme low price of FOUR DOLLARS, in advance, FOUR DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS within the year, and FIVE DOLLARS after the year expires.

Annexation and Oregon.

Ever since the shameful project of annexing a portion of a neighboring power to this Union was made known, we have continued to warn the people of the ruinous consequences that would flow from the perpetration of such an act. Among these consequences we have frequently asserted, the disgrace which would bring upon us as a nation. We were fully convinced that it would "rob us of our good name," and raise against us the indignation of the whole civilized World. The news brought by the last Steamer from England proves that we were not mistaken in this opinion. When the Steamer left England the news of the passage of the Resolutions through the Senate had not been received there, but their passage through the House was known, and had called forth the severest expressions of indignation from the public press. The London Spectator, a radical journal, holds the following language on the subject:

"The House of Representatives have declared in favor of annexing Texas and organizing territorial Government in Oregon, and they have received petitions from Michigan and Maine praying for the annexation of Canada! The Government of Texas disclaims all desire to be incorporated in the Union; the bill for organizing a government in Oregon is a violation of existing treaty with England; and the Canadians certainly have evinced no wish to fraternize." The spirit that animates the House of Representatives is a lust of domination, as precipitate and insatiable as that of any crowned tyrants, the butts of American history.

"The national and honest portion of the U. S. citizens endeavor to re-assure other countries by protesting that the Senate never will adopt such measures. Let us hope so: matters are already such that when one of the three congressional branches of the Legislature can violate decorum and respect for the rights of other nations to the extent of passing the Texas and Oregon bills. But how long can the Senate persevere in resisting these annually repeated assaults on its virtue? It stands between Texas and Oregon, and is friendly to the acquisition line of policy as the House of Representatives; and both are urged on by popular feeling. The House of Representatives is guided by petitions for annexation and appropriations; General Jackson publishes orders, that Oregon is a violation of existing treaty with England; and the Canadians even Mr. John Quincy Adams tells stories about pattern young Americans, looking on at the St. Lawrence and exclaiming, 'It is and must be ours!' The Senate is elective as well as the other branches of the Legislature; for how long can the honest American guarantee to England, Texas, and Mexico, (California being already evilly wished by the annexers), that the Senators who stem the torrent of national cupidity which is sweeping over the Senate, are not Americans, of late years, has been to apologize for their Government. The Government * * * wished to preserve national faith inviolate; the Government highly disapproved of the conduct of the Senate; and the Government was checked in all its attempts to redress those wrongs, by 'State Rights.'"

"Respectable citizens wish their Government to be thought the best disposed and most honorable in the world; but, unfortunately, it lacks power to give effect to its good intentions. It can only give over the excesses of its subjects, (we beg pardon—citizens,)—not prevent, check or punish them. Do the Americans fancy that other nations will always be put off with these whining excuses of weakness and regret? Whining excuses, and sufficiently powerful European states, will not some day take in hand to punish those who are too strong for their own Government? Do they fancy that when other nations see their Government not only tolerating blushing errors in their Spoliations, but carrying into act its dishonest mandates, suspicions of complicity will not be awakened?"

"In the United States are to be found individuals and classes as honorable, as intelligent, and as patriotic as in any country in the world. All the obligations of other departments, the Bench of the United States has maintained its character unimpaired. The officers of the army and navy are, as a body, gentlemen in the strictest acceptation of the word. The educated clergy of the United States are in general men of integrity, and an excellent example. But, year after year, these classes appear to be losing their hold upon the Executive and the Legislature. It is not merely that these are now, as they ever have been, forced to give way before mobs, and content themselves with repairing the damage as they best might, after the mischief has been done. They are wretched at every election; the degrading sentiments of the more rabble are unblushingly avowed in their Spoliations; the Constitution of the United States seems one of ease of changing from a democracy—for *demus* elevates the whole people to a *kakocracy*."

Severe as these remarks, painful as they must be to every lover of the honor of the country, when taken as a fair representation of the opinion of other nations, in regard to this country; yet we are forced to confess that much here said is too well founded in truth. Never, in the history of nations, was there a more glaring act of injustice committed by a Government, professing to be Christian, than the annexation of Texas to this Union. But the deed is done, and it is useless to complain. The Government has fallen into the hands of those who care little for the sacredness of the Constitution or the honor of the nation, and, for aught we know, this Texas scheme may be but a faint shadowing forth of other outrages which are to be committed in the next four years. If so, we may truly exclaim, in the language of the lamented Mr. Bates, "woe, woe, woe to the country." Nevertheless, we shall hope for the best. Better counsels may yet prevail at the Capital,—"the sober second thought" may change the course of events, and the honor of the nation be yet redeemed.

Death of Sidney Smith.

The venerable and talented Sidney Smith is dead. He died recently, in London, in the 74th year of his age. This aged Divine was one of the most remarkable men the world has ever produced. He was the founder of the Edinburgh Review, and its first Editor, and never ceased to contribute to its columns until his death. He was one of the ablest Reviewers of the age, and the best satirist of which England can boast. Many of our readers will remember the withering severity of his Letters on *American Repudiation*, published a few years since. He is said to have possessed a warm and generous heart, and a lively sympathy for the poor. *Register* in pace.

Breakers Ahead!

All accounts from Washington concur in the statement that there is any thing but harmony in Mr. Polk's Cabinet. The fight for the spoils between the different factions, rages with increased violence, and, it is believed, will lead to an irreconcilable breach among them. Breakers of a serious nature are ahead; troubles dire surround the occupant of the White House. A letter from Washington to the Baltimore Patriot states "that the division in the Cabinet runs through its centre—three on each side—the President coinciding with the three weakest members. A dissolution within a twelvemonth is predicted, when an attempt will be made to form one that will be more like a 'unit'."

"Mr. Buchanan has already proved himself unequal to, and too timid for, his responsible station. In a word, he 'let down' in his maiden despatch to the Senate—ostensibly, bid his head in the sand, and thought his whole body excluded from view." Another letter to the same paper of a later date says:

"The thunder-mutterings of the slightest and slightest are giving deeper and deeper daily. They say that the revolution they have done so much to effect—that is, to lay 'Van Burenism,' alias 'Old Hunkerism,' on the shelf—has turned out to be the worst sort of a revolution, a *restoration of the very Van Burenism* they labored so hard to put down by securing the election of Messrs. Polk and Dallas! And they point to the offers made to Wright and Butler of New York, to take seats in the Cabinet—and then the appointment of Marcy of that State to the War Department, and Butler to the Southern District Attorneyship, and Prentiss to the Northern District Marshalship, and Purdy to the Surveyorship of the Port of New York—all New York-Van Buren-Old Hunkers, though clanking with the reputation of being 'Young Democrats'—they, the slightest and slightest, say, point to these, and to the appointments of Cave Johnson, Robert Armstrong, J. V. Bradford and Samuel H. Laughlin, of Tennessee, George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, and John C. Fremont, of California, of Pennsylvania, and Benjamin G. Shields, of Alabama, all out and Van Buren men, as proof positive and incontrovertible, of what they assert. These mutterings of which I speak, sweep down the State Rights men of the South, the friends of Calhoun and of Stevenson, also, and the friends of Cass in the great Northwest. The avalanche of public opinion must and will follow! The 'Young Democracy' are dissatisfied, and the storm of their wrath will not only sweep down the State Rights men of the South, but will carry down with it Silas Wright and all his carefully and artfully built up popularity!—Mark the prediction!"

So flows the tide of affairs at Washington!

Rhode Island.

We learn from the Providence papers that the Dorrites of Rhode Island have held their Convention and resolved to go into the election this Spring upon the sole issue of the "unconditional liberation" of their incarcerated leader.—They nominated for Governor, CHARLES JACKSON, Esq.,—a *Whig*! This was undoubtedly done in the hope of dividing the Law and Order party, a portion of whom are understood to be in favor of Dorri's liberation. The Providence Journal speaks thus of the nomination of Mr. Jackson:

We regret exceedingly that Mr. Jackson should accept, if he has accepted, the nomination for Governor. We regret that a gentleman of his distinguished ability, and for whom, personally, we entertain so high a regard, should throw himself away in a cause where he is certain of defeat, and where success would lead only to disgrace; but if he chooses his position at the head of the Dorrite party, he must expect to be held to it. He cannot plead the prominent position which he has occupied in the Whig party, and the Law and Order men may not yet have been certain—he must be estimated by the party of which he stands forth the representative, and that party is the *Dorrite party*.

The 4th District.

We are gratified to learn that the Whigs of the 4th Congressional District, in this State, have united upon JENEA F. BELL, Esq., of Boyle, as their candidate. We have known Mr. Bell long and well, and it affords us much pleasure to see so talented and sterling a Whig as he called into the service. His nomination settles the fate of Caldwell, who has mis-represented the District for the last two years. He must now look to Mr. Polk for a place.

See the advertisement of Mr. Langtry. His supply of furniture is elegant and abundant—and what is of equal importance to the purchaser, his prices are low.

RAID TRAVELLING.—A gentleman recently made the trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, executed several business transactions, and returned in three days and 14 hours.

Mr. Claiborne Gee, an industrious and worthy citizen of the vicinity of Columbia, Tenn., committed suicide on Friday week.

Amos Kendall.

A letter from Washington says:—Amos Kendall will not be nominated for an office at present. He is wise in time. There is too strong an odor about him to be agreeable to Senators; and if his name were sent in, the fear is, the Senate would adjourn in too much haste, for formality.

Mr. Bancroft and Slavery.

Hon. George Bancroft said in a political address published in 1843—"We may demand the instant abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and should assist free labor to recover its right in the capital of the country."

COMPLIMENT TO GOV. JONES.—The Whigs of New Orleans, on the occasion of the late visit of Gov. Jones to that city, tendered him the compliment of a public dinner. On account of the shortness of his stay, the honor was declined. Gov. Jones has returned to Tennessee.

JOINTS.—The editor of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette regrets the room the Inaugural of Mr. Polk takes in his columns, and remarks, in a style that reminds us of the author of the Rambler, that the public now "regard these documents as worse than waste paper, possessing all the fiction of romance without its interest, and adding the sin of hypocrisy to the defect of dullness."

The construction of a Railroad from Montreal to the Atlantic, to terminate either at Portland or at Boston, is exciting a good deal of interest in Canada, and throughout the proposed line. A bill to incorporate the company has made considerable progress in the Provincial Parliament. The British American Land Company have authorized a subscription of \$100,000 and there seems very little doubt that the road from Montreal to the line will be built.

See the advertisement of Mr. E. WILLIAMS, Merchant Tailor, published in to-day's *Register*.

Gov. Metcalf.

This venerable patriot declines being a candidate for Congress in this District. His letter in answer to the numerous calls made upon him is published in the *Maysville Eagle* of Saturday last. He says:

"No man could feel more sensibly than I do, the obligation I am under to my countrymen.—No man would run with more alacrity to discharge that obligation, if imperative necessity and duty did not at this time forbid it. Hitherto it has been my invariable custom to obey the calls of my countrymen, no matter whether to serve them in council or in the field; and even now, I know not what sacrifices I would not make, of convenience or comfort, in obedience to such a call, but for a providential interposition beyond my power to remove. For some ten or twelve weeks past the hand of affliction has rested heavily upon my companion, and although I am not left without hope of his slow recovery, his lingering and helpless condition forbids my embarking as a candidate, in the political strife of the day; and I trust that I do not overrate the generosity of my friends, by the confidence I feel, that my apology for declining a candidacy will be acceptable to them."

District Convention.

A letter to the Editor from a distinguished citizen of this Congressional district, suggests the propriety of calling a convention of uncommitted and unattached Delegates, to meet at some central point, with the view of selecting a Whig candidate for the District. There are objections, in the minds of many good Whigs, to Conventions under ordinary circumstances, and it is only in extreme cases that they can be induced to submit to them. Whether the present is such a case, the Whigs of the District should decide, and decide speedily. It is time that our candidate should be designated, and harnessed for the campaign. It will be no child's play to exceed this district—mark it! Whigs! Union, occur union, and *active and untiring exertions*, can alone secure us victory.

The above remarks we copy from the last number of the *Maysville Eagle*. It appears to us that there is no necessity, as yet for calling a Convention. Conventions should be avoided, except in extreme cases, arising from a multiplicity of candidates. Then the harmony of the party can only be preserved by Conventions.—But, as yet, no candidate is in the field against Col. Tibbatts. Why then call a Convention? To settle conflicting claims of rival candidates? Not at all. We repeat, then, that as the case now stands, we cannot see the necessity of calling a Convention. If however, it shall appear that the majority of the Whigs of the District desire such a movement, we presume no one would object to it.

We fully agree with our neighbor of the *Eagle*, that "it is time that our candidate should be designated, and harnessed for the campaign." Col. Tibbatts is already in the field, and we trust that the Whigs will soon call into the service some available and popular man. Whoever shall be, will find a zealous supporter in the *Register*. The District can and must be redeemed.

John A. McClung, Esq.

The following call on John A. McClung, to become a candidate for Congress in this District, signed "Many Voters of Boone," has been sent us for publication, accompanied with the names of a number of respectable and good Whigs.—(We have also received a communication signed "Boone," which seems to have for its object the bringing out of Mr. McClung. The communication is forcibly written; and we regret that it came to hand too late for insertion in to-day's paper. If the author desires it, it shall appear in our next issue.)

In regard to Mr. McClung it is well known, that he is a native son of this State, and his election to Congress could not but reflect honor upon the State.

To JOHN A. McCLUNG, Esq.—The Whigs of Boone earnestly solicit permission to present your name as the candidate for Congress in this District. MANY VOTERS OF BOONE.

March 26th, 1845.

Langster, who committed an assault on Ex-President Adams, sometime since, has been tried, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and to 30 days imprisonment. Mr. Adams signed a petition for his release.

A Town Consumed.

The village of Cross Orchard, Lincoln co., in this State, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday the 18th inst. The Richmond Chronicle states that *twenty-six houses*, in the business part of the town were burnt to the ground.

THOMAS B. BIGGER has been appointed by the President of the United States (and confirmed by the Senate) to be Postmaster at Richmond, Va., to succeed B. PERRY, whose term of appointment has expired.

The Whig party of Petersburg, Va., have nominated as their candidate for the House of Delegates JOHN W. SYMES, Esq., Editor of the *Intelligencer*.

The Locofocos of New York City have nominated Wm. F. Haenemeyer, as their candidate for Mayor.

AFFAIR IN FRANKFORT.—The Gazette states that on Saturday last, Mr. Stoughton, keeper of the Mansion House in Frankfort, Ky., had his throat cut in an affray with a man named Morris, formerly Sheriff of Franklin county. Morris, it is said, was first knocked down by Stoughton, with a poker. Stoughton, it was thought, might recover, though his wound was very dangerous.

The Detroit Advertiser announces the death of Geo. Morel, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The Yorktown, descending, and the Talma, ascending, came into collision a few days since, on the inside of Deadman's bar, in the Mississippi river. The Talma escaped uninjured, but the Yorktown had part of her goods cut away, and was otherwise considerably damaged. She was compelled to lay by and make repairs before she could proceed on her trip.

The funeral of the Hon. Mr. Bates, took place in Washington on the 18th, and was a most solemn and touching spectacle.

More Appointments by the President.

David L. Gregg, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Illinois, in the place of Mark Skinner, whose commission has expired.

Andrew A. Kincannon, to be Marshal of the United States for the northern district of Mississippi, in the place of Alexander K. McClung, resigned.

Joseph S. Rockwell, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Wisconsin, in the place of Charles M. Prevost, whose commission has expired.

Daniel, the murderer of Clifton R. Thompson, has made an application for bail, and the judge has granted a hearing of the case,

ITEMS.

The young men of Philadelphia have organized themselves into an efficient artillery company.

Colton, the proposer of nitrous oxide gas, is in New Bedford, Conn., doing injury to those who attend his exhibitions.

Hutchinson Family are creating a great sensation at Providence, R. I. They are sweet warblers.

John S. Welton recently stabbed Alfred Linsley, in Fairhaven, Conn. Linsley will survive.

In a town in Connecticut there is a family of fourteen daughters, all of whom have been married in regular order, according to age.

The negro cartmen of Mobile daily injure some one, by running races with their horses.

At Shreveport (Caddo) on the 24th ult. a negro beat out the brains of a white man named Cuttiff, for some imaginary wrong.

Mr. Gough is lecturing in Baltimore.

The Captain and two officers of the brig Montevideo, arrested by the U. S. Consul at Rio as slaves, have been committed to prison in Baltimore.

The Maryland Historical Society, at a late meeting, received from Mr. Read, of the Baltimore Museum, the banner of Pulaski's legion.

The plan for a splendid hall, to be devoted to the use of the Order of Odd Fellows, has been made in Washington.

The Rev. Isaac Anderson, in a letter published in the *Murphysboro* Telegraph, Tenn., states that on the evening of the 27th of July last, not less than one hundred water spouts descended from the clouds upon Chilhowee mountain, and that the water from each spout fell with such momentum as to force its way into the earth ten or twelve feet, and tear out a large channel in its way down the mountain, carrying with it rocks, trees and roots, and depositing them at the base of the mountain.

Irish advice at a convivial meeting:—"Wherever you see a head, hit it!"

An ice house was consumed by fire in Cambridge, Mass., on Thursday night ult.

The ghost story about a house near Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia, turn out to be a romance. The blood discovered was that of a dog, who had cut himself in the window. No explanation is given of the origin of the bloody bonnet riddled with shot, a females hair, &c., found. The dog did not wear leather, we presume.

A great quantity of spurious Mexican dollars have been put in circulation in Mobile.

The anti-tobacco disturbances continue. We have no faith in the measures taken to suppress these disgraceful outbreaks.

On the 12th inst. a large meeting was held in Charleston, for the purpose of devising a proper method of reception for John C. Calhoun, on his return home from Washington.

Dr. Elliot, a temperance lecturer who is unequalled, is lecturing with great success, in Philadelphia.

Cado Brightmore, convicted of rape in Rhode Island, has been committed to prison for fourteen years.

Professor Rodgers of Philadelphia, states that he has discovered a new mile distance below the surface of the earth, is an ever raging fire.

The sentence of death, pronounced in Massachusetts upon Peter York, for murder, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

U. S. SENATE.—The U. S. Senate adjourned, *die die*, on Thursday the 29th inst.

The notorious R. M. Whitney, recently unceremoniously turned out of the Recordship of the General Land Office, is dangerously ill, in Washington, of a cancer in the side of his neck.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Winbush, of Mississippi, was recently drowned, just above Memphis. He and a Mr. McBride, his travelling companion, walked on board the steamer Belle of the West, at Memphis, not intending to take passage, but before they were aware of it, the boat was under way. On demanding to be put on shore, they were ordered into the yawl, which capsized, and Mr. Winbush was drowned. Mr. McBride has published a card in the Memphis papers, severely censuring Mr. Whitten, Captain of the Belle, to which Mr. W. has replied in the Cincinnati Gazette.

Explosion.

The tow-boat, Pilot, off the Balize, burst her boilers, killing several persons and severely injuring others, on the 10th inst.

Mr. Hopper, an old citizen of Cincinnati, was taken sick, last Sunday, while on his way to church, and died in a few moments.

FIRE IN MADISON.—A destructive fire occurred in Madison (La.) last week. It caught in the basement of the Presbyterian Church—destroyed that building—and extended in the neighborhood consuming twenty-two houses. Of them fourteen were stores.

MISSISSIPPI BANKS.—The Post Gibson Herald states that the Supreme Court, upon a *quo warranto* issued against the parties, has decided that "the transfer by the banks of their bills receivable is illegal, and all proceedings under such transfer are null and void."

The last words uttered by Senator Bates on the return of the Texas Resolutions to the Senate, were, "Woe! woe! woe! to the country!"

Compliment to Gen. Combs.

The Whigs of Brooklyn, N. Y., have presented a superb silver tablet to Gen. Leslie Combs of this State, in acknowledgment of his gallant exertions in the Whig cause in the late contest.

A small frame shed, on 6th street, Cincinnati, was burned down on Sunday night last.

We learn from the *Intelligencer* of Wednesday, that a young man, named Wallace Jackson, committed suicide, in Chynsville, Harrison county, a few days since.

A house, recently occupied as a house of ill-fame, was destroyed by a number of persons in disguise, in Lexington, last week.

The fishermen are beginning to make their preparations for the season. About the usual number of seines will be hauled on Potomac this year. We wish all engaged a great deal of success.—*Alex. Gazette*.

AN AGED PARTY.—At Boulogne, in France, on the 7th November, the venerable Sage celebrated her 100th birth day by attending church, surrounded by her descendants. Two of her children were aged, the one 72, and the other 75. The officiating Minister, M. Dufour, was 92 years old. The old lady seemed in possession of all her faculties.

MARRIED.

On the 16th instant, by Rev. A. Drury, Mr. ALEXANDER ROUX and Miss SARAH ANN WILLIAMS, both of this city.

DIED.—In Newport, Ky., on the 23d instant, ELIZA LONGWORTH, infant daughter of Hon. J. W. Tibbatts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. WILLIAMS, MERCHANT TAILOR, Market Space, near Scott street, Covington, Ky. HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE GOODS, at his old stand, one door from the Drug Store of Drs. Bennett & Pretlow, on Market Space, near Scott street—consisting of Cloths, Kerseys, Vests, &c., &c. He has also obtained plates of the

LATEST FASHIONS, direct from the East, and is prepared to execute to order, upon the shortest possible notice, all manner of work in his line, in the most fashionable and approved style. He will also constantly keep a large and choice assortment of ready made clothing.

Grateful for past favors, he now solicits a continuance of public patronage which he will ever endeavor to offer designs and qualities not to be found elsewhere in this market. With a cash purchase, in the East and prices uniform, we are determined to sell at as low prices as similar Goods can be purchased in the Eastern cities.—Every few days throughout the year we shall be receiving additions to our present stock, to which we respectfully invite the attention of customers and purchasers generally. Our present stock comprises:

Sets of Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Sets of Wilton and Saxony; Rich Imperial Three Ply; Extra superfine Ingrained; Medium do; Extra fine do; Fine and Common do; 2-4, 5-8, 3-4 and 4-4 treble twilled Venitians; 2-4, 5-8, 3

