

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 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, 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. 53, 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 the Register.

MASOS & TULLY.—No. 23, William street, Merchants Exchange, New York, are our authorized Agents in that city, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

Hon. Caleb Cushing.

This well known political still-walker has published a long letter on the Texas question and our relations with Mexico. The avowed object of the letter is to prove that Mexico has no right to declare war against this country in consequence of the passage of the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas. Mr. Cushing may be well versed in international law; he may be a profound scholar; he may be an able diplomatist, but we are sure this letter will utterly fail to elevate his character as a statesman, a scholar, or as a diplomatist, in the estimation of the public. He does not tell us whether he is in favor of annexation or not; but he denies that Mexico has cause of complaint in consequence of that outrageous act. Taken as a whole, this letter is unworthy of the merest novice in statesmanship; utterly unworthy of a man who has filled so high a station as Minister to the Chinese Empire.

We will not attempt to follow Mr. Cushing through his most singular production. The name of the author—the political apostate, whose sudden converts on to Tylerism, a few years since, can only be accounted for by the fact that he became thereby a recipient of "Government pay," will be sufficient to prevent it from having any effect on the public mind. In introducing it to the public, the Philadelphia Post deals some heavy blows on the head of Mr. Cushing. "All the men who have appeared in our day," says the Post, "Mr. Cushing seems to be the most determined to keep himself alive before the public. His vanity and thirst for notoriety appears to be fully as great as his ambition, and all three of them are beyond his reach of satisfaction. If he can find a public journal willing to gratify his ruling passion, it is for him so much clear gain; if he cannot, he sets to work in good earnest, and blows his own trumpet, until the country rings again. We first hear of him, about 1841, as a prominent candidate for the mission to Spain, his claims being founded (according to an article supposed to have been written by himself, but which turned out to have been the work of a near connection), on his profound erudition—his vast acquisitions, (unrivaled since the days of the admirable Cicero), in almost every species of human learning—his fascinating manners—and last, but not least, his thorough acquaintance with the Castilian tongue, which he was said to have as much at command as old Quevedo—his intimate and critical knowledge of Spanish literature, and a variety of other accomplishments, which combined, rendered him the most finished cavalier of which history makes any mention. Contemporaries, however, are rarely just to transcendent merit, and are in general too much disposed to assign its reward to posterity. It happened so with the highly accomplished person in question. The age was dull to his merits, and he did not get the appointment.

We next hear of him in the House, as the principal friend of the late Dynasty, and a sort of actioneer general of Executive favor. Rejected from one embassy, the President took care to furnish him with another, at a time when the formidable Senate could not interpose between him and his favorite. Residing some five or six months in China, he saw more than man ever saw, heard more than man ever heard, and told more than man ever told before. Conforming to that wise precept of our Saviour, which forbids the hiding a man's light under a bushel, he has let his shine out, through all the highways of the land. Traveling just through Mexico, without (so far as we know,) understanding a word of the language, in the course of a few weeks he formed an acquaintance with the habits—manners—customs—political institutions, and even the sentiments of the whole people, numbering some nine millions, which appears absolutely marvellous. Johnson (quoting Milton with his short stay in Italy, (nine months) and though he perfectly understood the language, and was thoroughly acquainted with the literature of the country, says he could, in that time, have learned very little of the manners, customs, and institutions of the Italians. But what was the author of "Comus" and "Paradise Lost," compared to the negotiator of the Chinese Treaty?

This trip to China appears to have had an effect, which very much resembles inspiration. It has not only made the register intimately acquainted with islands and countries which he saw from the deck of the vessel, but it has opened the gates of all knowledge to him, and has laid every species of mystery, natural, national, and diplomatic, perfectly before his comprehension. He speaks upon all, from a Chinese dictionary to the secrets of the Mexican government, as tho' there were no appeal from his judgment. His claims are to the full as good as those of "Haji Daba," who was esteemed a valuable adjunct to the English Mission, because he had been in Constantinople, and was perfectly acquainted with the Turkish language.

The letter adds that three clerks have been dismissed from the Post Office department—Mr. Robinson, formerly in Congress from Virginia, Mr. Aco, formerly of the "National Journal," and one of the Ansonias.

Troubles of High Station.

The statement that the office-seekers were beginning to grow thin, at Washington, turns out to be incorrect. These hungry expectants still buzz around the White House as thick, and equally annoying, we doubt not, as a swarm of mosquitoes in August. Poor little Jimmy Polk can devise no plan to rid himself of them.—They seem little inclined to depart without some reward for their services. But as there are not offices enough for them, all some must be disappointed. Hundreds of poor wretches who spent their whole time, during the canvass, in "travelling Mr. Clay and aiding to elevate Polk & Dallas," must now turn their backs upon Washington, with broken spirits and gnawing consciences, without even a crumb of patronage to console them in their affliction. Poor, downcast, bitter as is their fate, they deserve it. They should not have deserted their country and her truest friend, for the paltry rewards of office. Let them hereafter learn with Sanchez of old, that "blessed is he who expecteth nothing, for he shall not be disappointed."

But, if it be possible, the sufferings of Mr. Polk are worse than those of his disappointed friends. He finds the Presidential couch to be a bed of thorns, and might truly exclaim, in the language of Mr. Van Buren, "my sufferings are intolerable." The correspondent of the New York Herald, draws a touching picture of Mr. Polk's condition. He says:—"the daily scenes at the White House are humiliating in the extreme, and shameful in their character. The President has no rest. He is beset on all sides. He is annoyed, till (like Senator Derrick while debating the anti-slavery bill) he scarcely knows whether he stands on his head or his heels. Between the 'ins' and the 'outs' he is tormented as by evil spirits. His emaciated and anxious pleading appearance would excite your pity. He is reduced to the shadow of a shade. His hollow cheeks, his bloodless complexion, appeal to the fiercest cannibals for office to desist. But they will not desist; in which case we would advise Captain Polk to promise every man a fat office who goes home and ceases to torment him, as the surest way of being saved from his friends.—Otherwise they will harass him to the bone-yard."

Cincinnati.

The march of the Queen City is onward and upward. The increase of business this Spring has been very great. Hundreds of new buildings are now being erected, and still the demand is unsupplied. The cities of Covington and Newport, too, are rising with rapid strides, and we have no doubt are destined to become the largest and most flourishing cities in the State, but of Cincinnati—the Atlas says, the "progress of Cincinnati was never greater than at the present time. In every direction new buildings are going up, or the ground is being cleared for that purpose. The most gratifying part of all this, that quite a number of public edifices are in progress. On the North West corner of Third & Walnut streets, the Old Fellows are erecting a splendid building, the lower story of which is to serve as stores—the upper ones as offices and a Hall of ample dimensions. On the opposite corner the ground is being cleared for the erection of the similar building for the Masonic Society. The Sons of Temperance also are about to erect a spacious Temperance Hall. There are also six or seven Churches contracted for or in contemplation. We hear it mentioned that several gentlemen have in view the building of a large Hotel, at or near the corner of Fourth and Broadway. Besides all these, there is the new College building, mentioned by us a few days since. In fact, in almost every quarter we note the most gratifying evidences of the present and future prosperity of the Queen City."

"Doct. JOHN BENNETT is a candidate for reelection, to the State Senate, from the Campbell and Kenton districts. We do not know from what party he now holds, or claims to belong. He was elected four years ago in a Whig—now we have been informed. In the Legislature, he usually hugged the points of Democracy, very closely; and seldom ventured far from shore;—and when the nomination of the Hon. John White, for Judge of the 19th district, came before the Senate for confirmation, Doct. Bennett was found side by side with eight "whole hog" Democrats, resisting and voting against the nomination.—Now if he is really a Whig, we think he has "a bad way of showing it."—*St. Sterling Courier.*

It is due alike to the editor of the Courier and Dr. Bennett that this error into which the former has been led—innocently we doubt not—should be corrected. We know that Mr. Chiles would be far from committing an act of injustice against any man, unless he were deceived by false information, and we hesitate not to believe that he will be as ready to repair a wrong thus committed, as he would be loath willfully to perpetrate it. To enable him to do so, we assure him that Dr. Bennett "hailed from," and "belonged to" the Whig party. There is no man more thoroughly convinced of the truth of Whig principles, and no one who will do more to sustain them. Such, at least, is the character he bears among the Whigs of this section of the country—among the men who know him best. In regard to his course, on the confirmation of Hon. John White, we are authorized to say that he was actuated in that vote, not by any want of confidence in the ability or integrity of Mr. White—but by other reasons of a far different nature, which it is unnecessary here to detail. Dr. Bennett stated at the time he gave his vote, that if he could have any assurance that Mr. White would accept the place, he would most cheerfully support his nomination. We trust that our friend of the Courier will at once correct the error contained in the paragraph above quoted.

Removals.

The work of proscription "goes bravely on" at Washington. A letter to the Baltimore Patriot states that Major Wm. B. Lewis, has resigned the Second Comptrollership, and the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Gen. McClellan, of Lexington, (Ky.)

Mr. BRINLEY, the Chief Clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, gives place to Mr. Vannoy, of Tennessee, who was the lawpartner of Wm. H. Poole, Esq.

The letter adds that three clerks have been dismissed from the Post Office department—Mr. Robinson, formerly in Congress from Virginia, Mr. Aco, formerly of the "National Journal," and one of the Ansonias.

McNulty.

The case of Caleb J. McNulty, charged with embezzling the funds of the government while Clerk of the House of Representatives, has been postponed until the next June term of the Criminal Court of Washington County.

"It is customary among the 'Knights of the Quill,' to insert in their columns every thing that is said complimentary of themselves. Although we believe this to be a custom 'more honored in the breach than in the observance,' yet we hope our readers will excuse us for inserting a few of the 'kind sayings,' our brethren have been pleased to express of us. From the numerous flattering notices of our exchanges,—for which we tender them our unfeigned thanks—we select the following:

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

Licking Valley Register.

H. B. BROWN, Esq., late of the Maysville Eagle has taken charge of the Editorial department of the Register, at Covington, Ky. Mr. B. is a good writer, and a fine Whig;—and zealous advocate of Whig principles, as "the principles of justice, of wisdom, and of good order, of all that is most deserving among men." We are glad to see that Mr. B. in his editorial career is determined to observe the rules of gentlemanly intercourse, regarding the proprieties of social intercourse, and avoiding low personalities which too often degrade our political papers, and feed contentions in excited political partisans. He says:

"In the management of the 'Register,' I shall endeavor to abstain from all offensive personalities, and from the utterance of any thing which is calculated to wound the feelings of any individual. We shall endeavor to maintain relations of amity, courtesy and good feeling with our editorial brethren, of both parties. We have been long convinced that no good purpose is promoted by violence of any kind. It is in good taste and utterly useless. We recognize in every man a right to his own opinions, of whatever cast they may be, and shall not attempt to control the expression of them. Our only weapon in the good cause we advocate, will be reason and fair argument. But, in presenting his rich and all deserved respect and deference to the opinion of others, we do not intend to be all backward in the expression of our own, or display any lack of firmness in maintaining them. We regard our cause in which we have embarked as one of too serious importance to admit of trifling of any sort."

We hope the Register may meet the support it so well deserves.

From the St. Sterling (Ky.) Courier.

Mr. H. B. BROWN, who has been for several years past, an associate editor, of the "Maysville Eagle," has lately taken charge of the editorial management, and supervision of the "Licking Valley Register," published at Covington, Ky. We congratulate the readers and patrons, of that invaluable journal, upon this acquisition of ability and talent to its columns—and we hesitate not to believe, that his efforts will prove triumphantly successful in contributing to its gratification. We have often been filled with lively admiration, in perusing his rich productions, which have from time to time, given lustre to the columns of the Eagle;—and from the specimen which his introductory in the last Register exhibits, we flatter ourselves, that we shall still find him, in presenting his rich and all deserved respect and deference to the opinion of others, we do not intend to be all backward in the expression of our own, or display any lack of firmness in maintaining them. We regard our cause in which we have embarked as one of too serious importance to admit of trifling of any sort."

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To all this, we yield a hearty assent, and commend the sentiment, in a special manner to the entire "Corps Editorial" in the United States. It is worthy a champion of the press, and should be emulated by all editors, who have, and who desire a consummation, of that era of good feeling, which can and ought to be realized.

Murder.

The body of a German, name unknown, aged about 60, respectfully dressed, was found yesterday morning in the edge of the river about one mile below our City. The unfortunate man was shot directly through the heart, and had a piece of grape vine tied around his neck and attached to a large stone. A large pipe and some small silver change were found in the meadow adjacent to the place where he was found, supposed to have been his, and lost in the death struggle.—He had been seen the evening before, not far from the spot where his body was discovered. A Coroner's Inquest was held over his body, and a verdict rendered according to the above circumstances. The deceased wore a truss which may enable his friends to identify him.

The 8th District.

Hon. Manlius V. Thompson has published a letter to the Whigs of the 8th District of this State, declining to become a candidate for Congress. The Lexington Observer says that the "letter of Mr. Thompson is like creditable to his head and his heart. A favorite as he always has been with his political friends, the sentiments he has advanced are calculated still more to endear them to him." The Hon. Garret Davis, who has represented the District for the last two years, is announced as a candidate.—Mr. Davis is an able and patriotic man, and the Whigs could not trust their cause to better hands.

The Madisonian.

A letter from Washington says:—"The Madisonian has been thrown over board by Mr. Polk. You will see that the public advertisements have been withdrawn from that paper—and henceforth the Tyler organ is to have no treasury pay."

So that most wonderful of journals—the life—the soul—"Tylerism"—must now "pine away and die." Most deeply do we regret this. The Madisonian has ever been a source of delight to us—so green—so refreshing. We never turned to its columns without finding "something rich." Its pithy diction, its courtly phraseology, its lofty tone—have never been equalled. Talk not of Bombastes! He was a mere shadow—a dimly delineated character, compared to the man of the Madisonian! He was a man of wit without—like Yorick, "a man of infinite jest and most excellent fancy." But alas! most wonderful of journals, soon shall the sun of thy glory set forever. Years may roll round before another luminary so bright will rise to charm a nation.

Massachusetts Senator.

Hon. John Davis was on Monday week elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts a U. S. Senator for two years ensuing, in the place of Hon. I. C. Bates, deceased. The two houses voted separately; the vote was as follows:—

Davis. All others.

In the Senate, 25 4
" House, 148 51

Death of Mrs. N. P. Willis.

We regret to announce the death of the lady of Mr. N. P. Willis, Editor of the New York Evening Mirror. She died at half past 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening, at the Astor House.

We are gratified to learn that this great work is going on most prosperously. Several hands are at work on both sides of the river, and there is a fair prospect of the speedy completion of the bridge. This is a matter of the first importance to the citizens of Covington and Newport. The union of these two cities will give an impetus to their growth, which will soon raise them to a high state of prosperity. We hope our citizens will feel more interest on the subject than heretofore. Let the stockholders be punctual in their payments, and then if there be any want of means to complete the work speedily, let our capitalists furnish it. They will be more than compensated by the increase of the value of property consequent upon the union of Covington and Newport.

See the notice to stockholders in another column.

Texas—"No Go."

The latest advices from Texas seem to indicate that the people of that Republic will not accept the proposition for Annexation, as contained in the Joint Resolutions passed by the late Congress. The public press is most violent in its opposition to the measure. It denounces in unmeasured terms Brown's proposition, and there is little doubt of the rejection of that portion of the Resolutions, which Mr. Tyler was so anxious to effect, and for which purpose he sent Col. Waggaman, with indecent haste, to Texas. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Polk will have no means untied to secure the adoption of Walker's amendment. The New York Tribune thus refers to this matter:—

"But stop, gentlemen! let us see what power has been granted to Mr. Polk in the premises.—It seems clear to us that if Texas shall reject the offer of Annexation already sent to her, the whole force of the Joint Resolutions is spent!—Let us see: The Joint Resolutions read thus: [directly after the House proposition.] 'And be it further Resolved, That if the President of the United States shall, in his judgment and discretion, deem it most advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Republic of Texas as an overture on the part of the United States for admission, decide to negotiate with that Republic; then—' It is not plain that the President is not authorized to try one alternative first, then the other? He is first to decide under which proposition he will proceed, but having chosen and failed with that, he has no right afterwards to resort to the other. The House proposition has been officially transmitted to Texas; if she rejects it, Mr. Polk must wait until Congress gives new power. The House Resolutions will be dead."

Steamboat Explosion.

The steamer West Point burst her cylinder head, just above Evansville, on the 19th ultimo, scalding several persons, among whom was a woman and child. The child has since died, the mother it is thought will recover. All desirable attention was paid to the wounded by the citizens of Evansville.

The Organ.

The Globe has triumphed, and is the Organ of the new Administration. It is said the Cabinet was equally divided between the Globe and Madisonian, and Mr. Polk gave the casting vote in favor of Blair.

ITEMS.

President Quincy, the head of Harvard College, has sent in his resignation. His successor has not yet been chosen.

John, a negro boy is astonishing the inhabitants of Gardiner, Me., with specimens of "beal and toot" break-downs.

The National Intelligence of Saturday last says:—"To the removals and appointments by the Executive already announced we have to add the removal of Matthew ST. CLAIR CLARK from the office of Auditor of the Post Office Department and the appointment of PETER G. WASHINGTON, Chief Clerk in that office, to be his successor."

If we do not accompany the announcement of these acts of proscription with the comments which they call for, it is assuredly not because we do not share the general feeling which they have excited. We shall have occasion to refer to them hereafter.

Gen. McCalla, the hired trader of Mr. Clay, has received his pay for the dirty work performed by him in the late canvass. He has been appointed to the Second Comptrollership. Verily the "wicked" shall have their "reward."

Snow.—In New Hampshire and Vermont, 22d ult., the ground was covered with snow to the depth of nearly two feet on a level.

The New Packet.—Wm. R. McKee, is the name of a new and well finished steamer recently built at Cincinnati, and designed as a regular packet between that City and Frankfort. She is a beautiful craft, and we most sincerely wish her owners may be abundantly rewarded for their enterprise.

The Carpenters of Cincinnati turned out in procession, on Monday, for higher wages.

The St. Louis paper states that great excitement prevails in the Half breed tract, in Iowa, in consequence of a disagreement between the settlers and the N. Y. Company. A serious riot was apprehended.

Missouri Legislature.—There has been a "bare up" in the Missouri Legislature, growing out of a collision between the Senate and House on the Appropriation bill. The Speaker of the House resigned, but was forthwith re-elected.

Fire.—The large foundry, on Front street, west of Western Row, Cincinnati, owned by Jabez Reynolds, was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday morning last. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$12,000.

Appointments.—Marcus Morton has been appointed Collector of Boston, in place of Lemuel Williams; Isaac H. Wright, Naval officer, in place of J. V. cent Browne; and Robert Rankin, U. S. District Attorney, in place of Franklin Dexter—all of Boston, and all Van Burenites.

A Washington letter in the New York Journal of Commerce (L. F.) says: I have heard it stated that as many as 70 members of Congress have either applied for office for themselves or friends.

The Massachusetts Legislature closed its session on the 27th ult.

We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs Ball & Davis. Their lot of Iron &c., is large and of the finest quality.

Gough, the temperance lecturer, has published his biography.

Licking Bridge.

We are gratified to learn that this great work is going on most prosperously. Several hands are at work on both sides of the river, and there is a fair prospect of the speedy completion of the bridge. This is a matter of the first importance to the citizens of Covington and Newport. The union of these two cities will give an impetus to their growth, which will soon raise them to a high state of prosperity. We hope our citizens will feel more interest on the subject than heretofore. Let the stockholders be punctual in their payments, and then if there be any want of means to complete the work speedily, let our capitalists furnish it. They will be more than compensated by the increase of the value of property consequent upon the union of Covington and Newport.

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Gough, the temperance lecturer, has published his biography.

The Maysville Eagle is authorized to announce Col. John S. Morgan of Nicholas as a candidate for Congress in this District.

The duties collected at Mobile now show a decrease of \$1,193,839, as compared with the same period last year.

The Razor Shop man is in Baltimore.

The Rev. Joy H. Fairchild is on trial in Boston for sedition. The trial is going in his favor.

Navy.—Sixty-five seamen (recruits) left the Receiving vessel yesterday morning, for New York, under command of Lieut. F. A. Neville, of the Navy.—*Phila. North American.*

Some idea may be formed of the intercourse of our country with the Sandwich Islands from the fact that 214 American vessels, with 6,134 Seamen, and cargoes valued at \$11,003,832, touched at the several Islands between the 1st of January, 1844, and the 10 of October of the same year.

The amount of duties per the Cambria steamship will fall but a trifle short of one hundred thousand dollars.

Laman Blanchard, the well known author, committed suicide under a delirium which had its origin in the death of his wife.

Justice Haskell, of N. York, has been impeached and removed from office for gross neglect of his official duties.—The Old Fellows of Reading, Pa., are about to erect a large hall.—Miss Osborn, was recently arrested and held to bail in London, for stealing a jar of polio meat! The evidence was too strong to be resisted. This lady is one of the "upper ten thousand" of London.—Capt. Partridge, who was recently reported dead, is lecturing at St. Louis.—J. W. Forney, Esq., of the Lancaster Intelligencer and Journal resigns the editorial chair, having received the appointment of Deputy Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

The first cargo of American sugar has reached Liverpool.—Michael Walsh has been making speeches to his mechanic brethren in Lowell and Pittsburgh.—The duty of Constantinople are estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000.—Daniel Aldridge has been convicted in New Orleans of keeping a faro table, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000, and imprisonment twelve months.—J. Robinson was recently killed in an affray with Boatner, at Liberty, Miss.—A man named Wm. Oliver died suddenly in N. Y.—A delegation of the Cherokee treaty party has arrived at Washington.—The strength of the British Royal Marines, is given as 10,469.—Hon. R. M. Saunders, members of the late Congress, from the fifth Congressional district of N. Carolina, declines being a candidate for re-election.

Drowned.—We regret to learn that Mr. Lewis Hick, an industrious citizen, was drowned at the upper landing of this City, on Monday night last.

See the advertisement of Mr. Bartley in another column.

Born to Death.—On the 18th ult. a little child, about three years old, the son of Emma E. Milisnath, at Woodbury, came to his death by being buried in a most brutal manner, from its clothes taken first.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

