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SELECT TALES.

From Godey's Ladies' Book for April.

THE ARTIST.

BY MISS MARY ORME.

"Sophia, I thought you knew more about the properties of life. There are certain things which every young lady should know are improper—immoral, indeed. When we were at Niagara, it was quite another thing for you to take young Ainslie for an attendant—for, of course, I never considered him any thing more; but here at your home in Montreal, for you to persist in walking in public with him, I consider a decided immorality."

"Do, mother," said Sophia, "explain what you mean by an immorality." "Certainly, and if you have any right perception, you will see the force of what I say. For a young lady to appear in public with young man whose position and circumstances forbid that she should ever marry him, thus giving people occasion to talk, and besides raising false hopes in him, is what I consider an immorality."

"But why should I not think of marriage with Gilbert Ainslie?" said Sophia, lightly, and not at all as if she cared for the young man. Careless as was the answer, she flashed from the eyes of her mother.

"Marriage with young Ainslie! Are you mad, Sophia? Has it come to this, with all our care and expense in your education, that you are disposed to sacrifice yourself to a wandering painter?" And she drew a picture of a very elegant room, occupied by a lean, yellow-looking man, with eagle and other appliances of his art; a faded, miserable woman, clad in wretched garments, (she well knew her daughter's taste,) squalling, squalling children, finished the sketch, which, in justice to Mrs. Wilton, we must confess was a *chef d'œuvre*.

Sophia turned pale, breathed quickly, and tore a garret in pieces. At length she raised her beautiful head, tossed back her sunny curls, and said—"But why get Ainslie to paint my picture?"

"Not to give him an opportunity to fall in love with you and seduce you from your duty to your parents, yourself and society, but because Edward Montague desired it—and you know Mr. Montague's worth."

"I know he is worth a hundred thousand dollars."

"And bears an excellent character," said Mrs. W.

"So may any one," said Sophia, "who goes to church, and is able to pay for private apartments to drink and gamble in."

"More of Ainslie's slanders," said Mrs. Wilton with bitterness.

"I never heard Ainslie mention Edward Montague. You know brother William is always entertaining us with how many bottles of wine they drank at Montague's, and what a run of luck Montague had, &c. Now I think things are very unequally apportioned in this world. Here is Gilbert Ainslie, one of the best fellows in existence, every body says, and not a penny to help him along. He falls in love with pretty me!" (and the fair girl glanced at her mirror with much admiration.) Well, what is the consequence? Why, it is decidedly immoral for me to marry him, if I love him ever so much, because suicide is very immoral—and to marry a poor artist is certainly suicide. Now, here is Montague; he is young, handsome, and winsome opinions, because he can pay for them with his father's fortune or marked cards. I am in the marriage market. Montague is rich enough to buy me, and it is very moral and reputable for me to give him my hand. Oh, mamma, I had a heart once, but I believe I have none now, and yet I am only twenty-two!" and the poor girl burst into tears, thus showing that she was not wholly heartless.

Oh, if the customs of society had left any remains of humanity in Mrs. Wilton's heart, how might she have moulded her daughter to good, even as she thought to mould her to evil! Mrs. Wilton had been a beauty, and had been trained by a managing mother to make her fortune by a mercenary marriage. What more need we say of her?

It is thought by some persons who have great respect for humanity, that every woman, pretty or ugly, has at some time in her life a heart—According to these humane philosophers, Mrs. Wilton had at one time possessed one; but their hypothesis is the only evidence we have of the fact. One thing is certain, had this appendage of the human form divine been voted obsolete or unnecessary by the fashionable world, Mrs. W. would have cheerfully relinquished it claim to the article. However, as it was very fashionable just now to be very moral and sentimental, Mrs. Wilton preached morality constantly to Sophia, and overflowed with love and kisses for a shaggy little figure of a Portuguese lap dog, who wore a blue ribbon round his neck, and was gaily from consuming many luxuries as would have sustained two or three poor children, had their cost been expended for bread. What an excess of good or evil is wealth, according as he who possesses it is good or evil.

Long and earnestly did the impassioned lover of art and nature gaze on his work. How he drank in again all the beauties that he had transferred to his canvass. "There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," exclaims the blessed reality of sober, waking certainty. But oh, the path of life to the brain and heart! that this young enthusiast must tread before earth shall be other to him than the burning desert of Zohar!

Gilbert Ainslie, we can pity thee, and prophesy for thee that thou wilt live to outlive all things but death. Alas, this is all we can do for thee. We cannot give thee peace in this troubled hour. Nothing now will satisfy thee but the hand and heart of Sophia Wilton, and thou art sure she has a heart, though she is very doubtful of the fact, and believe me, she knows best. Did mortals only know for what they pray when they are tossed on the wild waves of passion, and not comforted, they would exclaim, with fearful earnestness, "Lord, save me from myself!" The beautiful, because Heavenly prayer, "Thy will be done," would often tremble on human lips. But the rough pathway of life must be trodden.

Young Ainslie sat long gazing intently on his picture. All of beauty and of grace seemed embodied in it—all of goodness seemed revealed by it. So entirely abstracted was he from all things around him, that he was not aware that the fair counterpart of his picture was leaning over his chair. Her low murmurs of admiration awoke him from his reverie, and he took her hand in his, as if words would have profaned their meeting. Not so Sophia. She chattered of her own bright eyes and fair hair, as seen in the picture. She told him of the princely remuneration he would have for his work—"for," said she, (and a tell-tale blush mounted to her forehead), "William's friend Montague insists on paying you for the picture."

There needed no word more. The lightning had struck on the heart of Ainslie, and its scorching flame gave light enough to reveal Montague as the lover of his idol. The light talk of Sophia could not rouse him; he was very pale and very quiet. She praised his curls, and ran her fair fingers through them, and invited him to call and see her. Ainslie was a man of much decision of character. He determined sometimes quickly, seldom too much so, however, and then he acted upon his determination. At once he roused himself and said to Sophia—"It is time that we understand each other. I have offered you my heart. You have accepted it, and now you talk of Edward Montague being allowed to pay me for your picture?"

There was a concentrated bitterness in the manner of Ainslie that would have been terrible to a loving being, but Sophia had been trained by an education that makes reputation character, and made morality; and she answered lightly enough—"Don't go off in raptures. Heroics in a gentleman are quite as unbecoming as hysterics in a lady. One thing you may be sure of—no person has more of my love than Gilbert Ainslie; but mamma says it is immoral to marry a poor man—and Edward Montague has a very respectable and, for aught I know, moral fortune."

Gilbert Ainslie looked on Sophia with a strange stupefaction in his manner; he was benumbed by the shock her words gave him. Too soon must he awake to ask—"Is this the creature of my dreams?"

At Niagara, the year previous, Sophia had made Ainslie's acquaintance, when the kindly influences of nature were upon her spirit, and she had loved him so much, that for a brief period she was elevated out of her selfishness. But she had returned to fashionable society, where the dazzling brightness of wealth and fashion had so blinded her that she had no perception of the good and the true, and she had no kind helper to take her by the hand and lead her in the right way. The blind led the blind.

That evening a brilliant party graced the elegant parlors of Mr. Wilton, whose property was costly in appearance; hence there was an elegant extravagance and an ominous ostentation to those who read the hand writing of fashionable life. Sophia presided at the harp and the piano, and everywhere, with the most bewitching grace. Montague leaned over her enchanted. Had he not a right? Those diamonds that glittered in her hair and flashed their liquid lustre on her peartie neck and hands, told that he had.

What may not be purchased in this world? I will tell you, reader—the priceless riches of affection. All of heart that was left to Sophia was at this moment the unthought possession of Gilbert Ainslie.

Oh woman! woman! what a lot is thine! To be rich, respectable, moral in the eyes of the world, when thou art bankrupt in soul, thy affections blotted out, or living to bludge thee with anguish and crime! Is it wonderful that thy babies grow to be evil and frivolous, and unhappy as thyself?

Years have gone by, and they have brought what years ever bring—sorrow and sadness and death—peace, happiness, and life. Montague married Sophia Wilton, and a week after his marriage found that he had made a mistake more terrible than any other in the compass of human errors, and one that can never be corrected. Sophia had made no mistake—she made a bargain. She lived to become the mother of an idiotic child—to see Montague a bankrupt and a suicide. She died in an obscure village in New England, and no friend followed her to the grave. Her child was sought out and supported by the bounty of Gilbert Ainslie, till at the age of twelve years death put a period to his misery.

But Ainslie—what has been his lot? Time is a mighty teacher, and time has taught the enthusiastic Ainslie that he never loved Sophia Montague, but that he loved an idea which he cheated himself into believing was incarnated in Sophia Wilton. But this discovery did not hinder him from taking a tender interest in her fortunes and caring for her wretched child. Indeed, it may be said that Ainslie always loved what Sophia Wilton might have become under more kindly influences.

The ardent soul of the painter urged him on; he was mightier than poverty—than all adverse circumstances. So is the great soul ever; he will conquer or die, and dying conquer. He had been in Italy; he had labored diligently and quietly in all the drudgery of art, occasionally rewarded by glimpses of glory. He had found that the true penance for all heartaches is a wise and loving activity. He had cherished his ideal in his heart, and he had said—when I find that ideal incarnated she is mine. And he did not despair of finding what he sought. How mild have given up in despair of finding their ideal of beauty and goodness, and have chained themselves to dullness or antagonism just in season to dullness or they sought. But where think you he found the never fading flower that should bloom forever in his bosom? It was on the banks of our own silvery Hudson, where you would, perhaps, have never looked for such beauty, grace, and goodness. She was the daughter of an English gentleman who had seen rough fortunes, and chose to try to better them, not by going to the West to be "jolly," like Mark Tapley, but by living contented on a beautiful farm on the banks of this glorious river.

Ainslie was travelling and sketching when he first saw Mary. Mary—it was his favorite name. I hardly ever saw any one who did not love this name. A sweet poetess has said—"I begin to think that, as of old, the Marys are ever nearest the Lord." Bless her for her thought. I see Mary Carlton now as she first met the gaze of Ainslie, with her broad brimmed Leghorn, trimmed with blue ribbon and wild flowers, a tame pigeon on her shoulder, and her white muslin apron filled with flowers of every hue, from hill and vale and river's brink.

How he made her acquaintance and found her all and more than his wildest dreams of hope ever pictured, I may not tell now. One thing I may tell, and oh, may it sink deep in the hearts of the thoughtless, the mercenary, the slaves of passion. Mary Carlton was the child of love; the deep marriage love of her parents was incarnated in her. No discord at home blighted her young nature. Simple right doing was the moral lesson her parents taught her. Her heart was full of love. The world was beautiful to her, because her nature was beautiful, and all the beauty of Mary's spirit rested an overwhelming heaven upon the heart of Gilbert Ainslie.

The sweet Mary is his wife, and how truly thankful he is that this most agonizing prayer was not granted him.

One of the largest trees on record is found at the Island of Penang. It is one hundred and thirty feet high to the first branch, and thirty-three feet in the largest part.

CLEANING SILK.—The following directions for cleaning silks are by one of the first Parisian dyers: Half a pound of soft soap, a tea-spoonful of brandy, and a pint of gill; mix all together; with a sponge or dandel, spread the mixture on each side of the silk without greasing it; wash it in two or three waters, and iron it on the wrong side; it will then look as good as new.

PURCHASERS say that the Italians used cattle instead of coin; and a person would sometimes send for a thousand pound bullock, when he would receive it in twenty-five pound sheep, or perhaps if he wanted very small change, there would be a few lambs among them. The inconvenience of keeping a flock of sheep at one's private account, led to the introduction of bullock.

A GOOD ONE.—It is a shame to make the Presidents of the United States give their countenance to such a business, said a lady on observing a sign having thereon painted the likeness of all the Presidents hanging before a tavern.

Somebody, we do not know who, gives this excellent advice to mothers: "A child is born. Now take the germ, and make it a bud of moral beauty. Let the dew of knowledge, and the light of virtue, awaken in it the richest fragrance and the purest hues; and above all, see that you keep its face and frock clean."

PHENOMENON AND PHENOMENA.—A learned divine, the Rev. L.G., was accosted once, by a young ecclesiastic of Oxford University, who was accompanied by a few of his pupils, and who jocosely exclaimed—"Sir, we have had a dispute in our school about the difference of the terms, phenomenon and phenomena, what is your opinion?" The philosopher smiled, and after a pause, wrote these words:

When one bright scholar puts the fool's cap on, He makes himself a real phenomenon. If others join him, and like asses bray, They altogether make a phenomena.

POLITEXNESS.—Men think very little of the value of a bow or a smile, yet how small the cost—how great the return! By a few soft words and pleasant looks friends have been made, enemies reconciled, and lasting attachments formed. A smile! it beams upon the lover's heart like a ray of sunshine in the depths of the forest. A nod! it has gained more friends than Wealth and learning put together. A grasp of the hand! it is more potent in cementing the ties of affection, than all feelings of self-interest.

A TRUE STORY of things at Washington and elsewhere, may be found in the following: There is a silence and a sadness among the office-holders now—Some have strange eyes that look like madness—And some talk of kicking up a row.

THE TEXAS QUESTION.—The following, from the True Sun, is the wisest thing that has been said on either side of this question: "Well be it so—her people are our kin—We'll take her, with her debt, her homes, her alters; As the defaulters look the Union in; Why not the Union take in the defaulters?"

PIRATES.—The schooner Louisiana, at New York from Aux Cayes, reports, that when off the west-end of St. Domingo, on the 23d ult., she was fired into by a piratical schooner, which displayed the Hytian flag, and also a black one. She fired once with ball and twice without.

INTERNAL TRADE WITH MEXICO.—We notice in a Massachusetts paper, that the shavings are sent almost direct from Boston to Independence, almost the outer verge of civilization in Missouri, and from thence across the country in caravans to Mexico. One Boston house recently received orders for 250,000 yards of bleached sheeting, and 150,000 yards in the brown state.

IN "Martin Chuzzlewit." Mark Tapley says: "a web is a word which signifies to be to do or to suffer, which is all the grammar, (and enough too, never I was taught, and if there's a web alive, I'm it; for I'm always a being, sometimes a doin', and continually a sufferin'."

A HASTY MAN.—The brain of a hasty man is like a sooty chimney; it is continually in danger of taking fire from the flames beneath. The brain of a well ordered and quiet citizen is like a chimney newly swept; the sparks of passion pass through it, and escape without danger into the color regions of thought and reflection.

NICE.—To see a young man chewing tobacco and squirting the juice on the parlor stove.

It was remarked by a clergyman; that if a man desired to have a good character he has but one way to go; it is to become a candidate for public favor.

"Digby, will you take some of this butter?" "Thank you, Quip, I belong to a temperance society—can't take any thing strong," replied Digby.

POLITICAL.

"The Late Acting President."

Under this title the last number of the "Democratic Review" has a strong article, which we commend to the attention of Mr. TYLER himself, and also to his mercenary followers.—The Pennsylvania well observes, that it will take this country a long time before the morals of our politics can be recovered from the bad influence which has been exerted over them for the last four years. Happily that influence is gone, dead and buried; and the people await with confidence the curative and salutary intervention of a new administration. The following are the closing remarks of the Review:

"The direct application of the vast machinery of the Federal patronage to the object of buying a deservet's way into some kind of welcome or reception by a party on which he seeks to fasten himself, presented a novelty in our politics. It was the closing remarks of the Review: 'The direct application of the vast machinery of the Federal patronage to the object of buying a deservet's way into some kind of welcome or reception by a party on which he seeks to fasten himself, presented a novelty in our politics. It was the closing remarks of the Review: 'The direct application of the vast machinery of the Federal patronage to the object of buying a deservet's way into some kind of welcome or reception by a party on which he seeks to fasten himself, presented a novelty in our politics. 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Henry B. Brown, Editor.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 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 receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Register.

Mason & Terrace, No. 38, William street, Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our authorized Agents in that city, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

District Convention.

We attended an informal meeting, or conference, of a number of the Whigs of Campbell and Kenton counties, at Alexandria, on Monday last, (Circuit Court day,) and it affords us much pleasure to say, that we never saw a better spirit prevail among our political friends than was exhibited on the occasion. All seemed fully impressed with the importance of redeeming this Congressional District, and of the necessity, in order to effect that result, of perfect concord and harmony in the party. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, among whom was our talented and patriotic Senator—the Hon. J. T. Morehead. After a full and free consultation on the subject, a resolution proposing a District Convention to meet at this City on the 1st day of May, for the purpose of selecting a candidate, was unanimously carried. The details of the Convention were left open for future arrangement by the party.

We do not hesitate to give this proposition our most hearty approval. However much it may be desired to avoid a Convention, we think it is full time that the Whigs should take some step towards bringing out a candidate upon whom the party can be harmoniously united. If the various aspirants could settle the matter before themselves before the time fixed for the assembling of the Convention, so much the better—but if this cannot be done, a Convention becomes absolutely necessary, and if we are to have it, in all earnestness we say, let us have it at once. "If it were done, it were well it were done quickly."

A week or two since, it will be remembered, we expressed our doubts of the propriety of calling a Convention. Under the then state of things, when no candidate was in the field, we saw no good purpose that could be subserved by the action of such political machinery. But now, circumstances have wonderfully changed, and we think, require the intervention of the party, in some way, to enable us to select an available candidate. One candidate—a good and true Whig we know—a man of talents and integrity—is already on the track and some half dozen more are spoken of, and will probably soon be announced. In this state of the case, it is clear that something must be done and that speedily. We are losing ground every day; we are hesitating while the enemy are fortifying their position. We did most sincerely hope that a Convention could be avoided, but there is no time now to arrange or delay—and we hope the Whigs of the District will adopt the proposition of the Alexandria meeting. Let us set about the work of harmonizing our party—let us have our candidate in the field, and then let us elect him. We have work to perform in this contest, hard, toilsome work, but, depend upon it, with union, concert and resolution, it can be successfully accomplished.

Sons of Temperance.

This is a new Association, having noble objects in view—Charity and Temperance. They had their first celebration in the West, in Cincinnati on Saturday last. The Gazette says that "while marching in procession, the members had quite an imposing appearance. They were as fine looking body of men as you would meet with anywhere, and their simple ornaments—a pure white badge, emblematic of the goodness of their cause—gave additional interest to their appearance."

"The services at Morris Chapel were deeply interesting, and witnessed by as dense a crowd as could be collected in that large building—The Rev. Mr. Pratt opened with prayer. Mr. Duffield then sang the ode, "Friends of Freedom," with great effect. He sang out the temperance watchword eloquently:

"Raise the glorious watchword high—
"Truth and—truth and—truth and—
Let the echo reach the sky,
And earth keep jubilee."

"The addresses followed, by Joseph Cox, Samuel F. Carey, and J. C. Vaughan. These were devoted to an explanation of the principles and aims of the Sons of Temperance, and were listened to with attention by the "brethren" and with interest by the audience.

"The impression made by this celebration will go down to the Society. Its deeds of benevolence are not unknown; its help rendered to the young and tempted are understood; and those citizens, who agree with them in opinion, will not long keep away from it. We prophesy that its increase will be rapid, and its field of action more widely extended, as month after month rolls by."

The Organ again.

We were mistaken in saying that the Globe had been selected as the Organ of Mr. Polk. The patronage is divided equally between the Globe and Constitution. The Madisonian gets nothing. The latest intelligence in regard to the Organ is, that Messrs. Ritchie & Elwell have been selected to conduct it. It is said they will know, in the neighborhood, say of \$40,000 to \$50,000, they can have "The Globe." At all events, they are to publish and edit "The Organ."

Mr. Moore, late Editor of the Clearfield, Pa., Banner, was drowned at Muncy dam, a few days since.

Fires in Cincinnati.

Not a day passes without a destructive fire in the Queen City. Saturday night last there were five fires, all more or less destructive. On Tuesday about 8 o'clock, there was a large fire, which commenced in the upper part of Willett's Stock manufactory, on Broadway, and extended to the buildings occupied by Franklin & Co., Cap manufacturers, Adams & Ganter, Restaurant, and L. M. Sturges, Boot and Shoe Maker. The buildings were saved, but in a damaged state. They were owned by Richard Southgate, of Newport, and we understand, were insured.

Cincinnati Election.

An election for City Officers took place in Cincinnati on Monday last, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Whigs. H. E. Spencer has been re-elected Mayor, and James Saffin re-elected Marshal. Of the City Council, 17 are Whigs—13 Locos. Well done, Whigs of Cincinnati.

New Works.

We have received from Greely & McElrath, New York, a copy of "Lectures on Astronomy, by M. Arago," a work of great scientific research issued in the cheap form at 25 cents. There probably never was a work containing more accurate information on the sublime science of which it treats, illustrated in so pleasing a manner as this. This work has additions and corrections by Dr. Lardner.

"COVENANTS, OR TRACES OF TRAVELS BROUGHT HOME FROM THE EAST," is the title of a highly interesting work, which has been laid on our table by Mr. ASHTON. We have not had time to give it a thorough perusal, but from the hasty glance we have bestowed upon it, we are enabled to say that we have seldom read a more entertaining book. It is for sale at Ashton's Depot, No. 7, Main st., Cincinnati.

From Texas.

Galveston dates to the 23d ult., have been received at New Orleans. The Hon. David S. Kaufman has been appointed chargé d'affaires to this country. Mr. K. was formerly a member of the Texas Senate, and is an out-and-out annexationist. A meeting has been held at Galveston which "went it strong" for annexation. The Galveston News, speaking of the annexation measure, as passed by our Congress, says:

"It will now be expected that every man in Texas will speedily make up his mind and declare his sentiments upon the proposed measure of annexation. Although the joint resolutions which have just received the sanction of the United States Government, do not embrace all the provisions, or give us that ample and complete justice which we could desire, yet they present to us no important or solid grounds of objection."

The Houston Telegraph, alluding to the impression abroad that President Jones is opposed to annexation, says: "We have information, on which we can rely, that he is a warm friend of annexation, and disposed to make any honorable sacrifice to obtain it."

Pardoned.

President Polk has pardoned Capt. Sangster, convicted of a violent assault upon Hon. J. Q. Adams. Mr. Adams petitioned for the pardon.

Thomas F. Marshall.

Thos. F. Marshall is a candidate for Congress in the Fayette District, in opposition to the Hon. G. Davis. Wonder whether he runs as a Whig or Democrat? A few years since he was a Whig, last year a Democrat, and now—what is he? "Under which king, Tommy, under which king?"

Our readers will find in to-day's paper a number of new advertisements by citizens of Covington. This looks well. Strangers judge of the business of a City by the advertising columns of its newspapers, and we are glad to see that our business men are taking the right course to promote their own interests and add to the business character of our City. We bespeak for our advertisers the patronage of the public—Examine their cards, reader, and see if they contain nothing that you want.

NEW PAPER.—The "Bowling-Green Press," is the title of a new paper published at Bowling-Green, in this State, by Strange & Smith. It is neatly printed, and bears upon its face evidences of ability and industry. It is Whig to the core.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of R. T. Mitchell. His room is filled with a great variety of the most beautiful furniture, which he will sell cheap. Those wishing to purchase would do well to give him a call.

The Richmond Compiler of Monday says—"We learn that during the last week a company was organized in Richmond for the manufacture of Woollen goods on an extensive scale."

The Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce (Texase), is discussing the Texas question with zeal, and says that President Jones will be compelled to convene the Texas Congress, which will consent to annexation upon any reasonable terms. The great desire of Texas, according to this correspondent, is to have her boundaries extended and defined, and then to have her debt paid.

There were exported from Boston during the week ending on the 29th of March, 2,025 bales of Domestic Goods. Of these 1,683 bales were shipped to Canton and 130 to Manila.

Texas.

Mr. Ritchie, who has just returned to Richmond, from Washington, says: "We understand that our own Government at Washington have their eyes open, and are displaying the most determined energy in our relations with the young Republic. Mr. Plitt, of the State Department, is about to proceed to Texas with instructions to our Charge."

The Boston Courier states that the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company will commence the construction of their road without delay.

Mr. Clay & Mr. Calhoun.

There is one circumstance says the Philadelphia Post, which above all others, will, in the eyes of the future historian, distinguish the accession of James K. Polk to the Presidency. It is the banishment, almost at the same moment, of two men, probably the most eminent in our country, from public life. We allude of course to Mr. Clay, and Mr. Calhoun. The result of the election last fall, caused the return of Mr. Clay to that private life, whence he had only emerged at the unanimous and pressing instances of the Whig party; the inauguration sent Mr. Calhoun back to South Carolina, with a velocity resembling the movements of a dog with a bladder full of pebbles tied to his tail. Mr. Clay yielded to the popular decision, with that firm and unaffected simplicity, which has distinguished him in every act of his life. He uttered not a murmur of complaint, and manifested not the least disappointment, returning to the duties of his profession, as though he had never had any other business, and as though his ambition had never had a more lofty aim than success at the bar. He exhibited to the last, his firm attachment to the principles of our institutions, in his submission without complaint, to the ruling maxim, that "the will of the majority shall govern." Mr. Calhoun seems to have let go the reins of power with almost as little struggle to retain them. His retirement, however, must have been attended with some reflections of a bitter and galling nature. He had cause to believe Mr. Polk would retain him if he thought proper to stay in office, for no man had so effectually contributed to elect him.

Let us look for a moment at the obligations the President lies under to him—South Carolina refused to send delegates to the Baltimore Convention, for she had no confidence in Mr. Van Buren, who, it was believed, would receive the nomination;—But as soon as it was known that he would not be the choice of the Convention, (though he had a majority in his favor) Rhetts and other South Carolinians, agents of Mr. Calhoun, hastened to Baltimore with all the speed of steam, and in obedience to the orders of their Chief, united their votes and their exertions, to secure the nomination of James K. Polk. To them in a great measure, is the success of the nomination due. In addition to this, it was Mr. Calhoun who gave the first impulse to the Texas project; that electioneering loco-motive, upon the top of which James K. Polk rode in triumph through the gates of the Capitol, and in the absence of which he would still have been James K. Polk of Tennessee, and nothing more. Mr. Calhoun gallantly undertook to breast the storm that question was destined to raise in Congress, thus sparing to Mr. Polk an immense amount of annoyance, and leaving to his administration no trouble but that of collecting the fruits of his labors.

It has been asserted, and we have no doubt with truth, that a foreign embassy was offered Mr. Calhoun, but his pride would not allow him to accept. He has returned to South Carolina, dissatisfied, charged and out of humor with all the world. What is to be the consequence, we cannot pretend to foresee. Perhaps before long, we shall hear the mutterings of nullification once more. Ambitious to the last degree, and unrestrained by that lofty patriotism so conspicuous in all the acts of Henry Clay, we hardly deem it possible, that he will consent to live out the rest of his life in a retirement, which to a mind constituted like his, must be irksome to the last degree.

Later from China.

The New York American Republican of the 10th inst. says, we learn by the arrival yesterday of the fast sailing ship Natchez, Captain Waterman, in the unprecedented short passage of seventy-eight days and seven hours from Macao, that H. B. M. ship Vestal had arrived from Sydney, New South Wales, for the instalment of indemnity now due. The trade at the Northern Ports has not met the expectation of the commercial community. The riots have been quelled, and the best of good feeling now exists among the natives. The smuggling of opium and cotton goods is carried on to a very great extent in some of the interdicted ports. The trade of contraband goods has a tendency to interfere with the regular ports.

The captain of a Spanish vessel, recently arrived at Canton, reports that when fishing near the East Soudan shoal in lat. 8 deg. 57 min. N., and long. 112 deg. 37 min. E. he discovered a chain leading from the reef to the water, on following which, the remains of a vessel were found in three fathoms at high water.

One of the crew found a piece of silver, and on further search money in dollars and silver was found to the amount of \$150,000 and also a chronometer and sextant. The money was handed over to a mercantile house at Canton, to await further investigation. The wreck is supposed to be that of the Christiansa, lost in 1842.

The Vestal was to proceed to Whampoa, to receive another instalment of the indemnification money—it is said \$3,000,000. The pirates are still busy in their depredations.

The arrival of the American whaler Peruvian, to read, at Hong Kong, is noticed that the hope expressed that she will prove the precursor of a fleet seeking the Harbor for similar purposes. Elaborate arguments are urged to show that Hong Kong is a far better harbor for American ships to refit than the Sandwich Islands.

Disturbances of somewhat serious character have broken out in the Empire, especially in Kweichow and in Fokeen.

HONG KONG, Dec. 25.—It is gratifying to learn from Keying's despatch to his excellency Mr. Davis, that several of those concerned in the atrocious Chuchukoo piracy have been convicted and executed. The Chinese government are evidently exerting themselves to suppress this horrid system, and to punish those who are rendering a trip to Canton a perilous undertaking; and we trust the lives and property of British merchants are not to be solely left to the protection of the Chinese.

According to Madisonian, the removal of Mr. Williams, the Collector of Boston, was a direct slight of Mr. Calhoun. The Madisonian says: Mr. W. is a warm friend of Mr. Calhoun's and we understand in consequence of his intimate personal and political relations with Mr. W. of long standing, he departed from his general rule and expressed his desire to President Tyler to have Mr. W. appointed. Mr. Polk was not as complaisant and he turned Mr. Calhoun's friend out.

Ex-GOVERNOR FRANCIS THOMAS.—The National Intelligencer says: "Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, made his appearance yesterday before the Circuit Court for this county, and gave security in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the Court to answer to the charge of libel as presented by the Grand Jury. H. G. S. Key, Esq., of St. Mary's county, Maryland, is the bail of Ex-Governor Thomas in this libel case. Gen. Walter Jones is counsel for Mr. Thomas."

The New York Gazette says, positively, that a Cabinet appointment was offered to Gov. Wright or B. F. Butler—to one certainly, if not both. The Gazette adds: "Gov. Marcy's appointment was an after thought, very much to the disappointment of Mr. O. C. Cambridge, who had been led to expect that his turn would come next."

See the advertisement of A. McAlpin in to-day's paper. His supply of furniture is large, and of the best quality. Call and see him.

The steamer Walnut Hills grounded near Helon, on Sunday, and the river falling rapidly left her low high and dry.

The Pittsburg Gazette says another iron steamer, of between 400 and 500 tons, is to be built in that city.

Twelve hundred and ten new buildings have been erected in the city of New York during the last year—of which the 16th Ward has the largest number.

The situation of the prisoners at the Blackwell's Island (N. Y.) prison is so well, that the grand jury report that some of them have to be "driven off" when their term expires. One strong healthy woman had been living there for thirty years, and would not go away on any account.

The Cunard steamer Cambria was to sail from Boston on Tuesday for Liverpool. She went out full of passengers, as no less than one hundred and twenty were booked on Saturday.

The Nashville Union says that Mr. Polk will not be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st instant, was, it is officially stated, \$1,073,331 32.

There were inspected in the city of Richmond, during the quarter ending on the 31st ult., 25,245 barrels superfine Flour.

We regret to see it stated in the Richmond Enquirer that the peach crop in Virginia has been destroyed by the early blossom and subsequent frosts.

Several very extensive and valuable copper mines are said to have been discovered in Franklin county, Missouri.

Read the advertisements of Mr. Joseph Carey, and Mr. H. J. Dikes, in another column of to-day's paper.

Whoever is honest, generous, courteous, honorable and candid, is a true gentleman, whether he be rich or poor, learned or unlearned.

The Carpenters of Philadelphia are on a strike for more wages. They get \$1 25 per day, they want \$1 50.

VERY CONSISTENT.—Sir Robert Peel, who is now so horrified at slavery, voted, not very long ago, against the abolition of female flogging in the West Indies.

A duel was fought at New Orleans, on the 22d ult. With double barreled fowling pieces, between Judge Gilbert Leonard and Mr. Philip Toon. At the second fire Judge Leonard received a ball in the side.

The Richmond Enquirer announces the death of Andrew Birge, formerly a member of Congress from Virginia.

Appointments.

The Washington Constitution of yesterday evening announces the following: "It is understood that Gen. J. R. McClellan, of Kentucky, has been appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, in place of Wm. B. Lewis, Esq. and also that Ransom H. Gillett, of New York, has been appointed Register of the Treasury, in place of Thos. L. Smith, Esq."

The National Intelligencer says that Mr. William J. Brown, late an agent of the C. & O. R.R., who was interviewed with Mr. Polk, has succeeded, in addition to getting himself into a Clerkship in the Post Office, has also secured a place for his son in the same department. The intimation of Mr. Brown, in closing his interview with Mr. Polk, that "He could wait no longer, and was cut down in his aspirations for an 'auditorship or officials' similar character," but then his sons appointment, thrown in as a "make weight," in the scale of salary, no doubt reconciles Mr. B. to the comparatively humble post he holds.

The National Intelligencer—which always sympathizes with the "turned out" from the abundance of its charity—says: "Other removals of Chiefs of Bureaus are rumored, but not sufficiently ascertained to be published. A number of worthy and qualified Clerks have been removed in different Departments; and it is said that the new-comers have condescended so low as even to displace unfeeling and faithful messengers and servants in public offices to make room for their needy followers."

According to Madisonian, the removal of Mr. Williams, the Collector of Boston, was a direct slight of Mr. Calhoun. The Madisonian says: Mr. W. is a warm friend of Mr. Calhoun's and we understand in consequence of his intimate personal and political relations with Mr. W. of long standing, he departed from his general rule and expressed his desire to President Tyler to have Mr. W. appointed. Mr. Polk was not as complaisant and he turned Mr. Calhoun's friend out.

Mr. H. B. Brown.

It is a fashionable with our Cincinnati friends to publish the names of the Officers of the Fire Department at their annual elections, we, as their sister city, should imitate their example. If for no other reason than to be able to direct communications to the proper person in official capacity, and to render our persons to individual companies, for their many acts of brotherly kindness in rendering us all the assistance in their power to extinguish the "devouring elements."

Officers of Covington Hose Co. No. 1.

1st Director—John T. Lewis.
2d do Chas. A. Withers.
3d do Geo. C. Tarvin.
Standing Committee—Jas. A. Bowen, Ch'n.
B. W. Foley.
Wm. S. Read.
Benj. Young.
Treasurer—Geo. B. Marshall.
H. B. CLEMENS, Sec.
Covington, April 7, 1845.

MASONIC NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of COVINGTON LODGE, No. 109, on Monday evening next, the 14th inst. at 7 o'clock. The members are all requested to attend.

WM. C. MUNGER, Sec'y.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The second Sabbath day services, in this church have been changed from the night to the afternoon and will commence, hereafter until further notice at half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.
Elder ARTHUR CHURFIELD will preach to-morrow, 11 o'clock A. M., at the Christian Church, Covington. Subject: "The general Resurrection." A general attendance is requested.

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

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst. by Rev. A. Deary, Mr. WILLIAM FROST, and Miss ANN ELIZA WINTER.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. James Simmons, on the Taylor Mills Road, near the residence of John Cox, Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, to Miss SARAH ANN COLWELL, all of this vicinity.

On the 27th ultimo, by Rev. J. T. Hendrick, Mr. JAMES H. WARR, of Nicholas, to Miss REBECCA R. ELDER, of Fleming.

On the same day, by Elder Gilbert Mason, Mr. WM. WILSON, to Miss ELIZA BRAMBLE, all of Mason county.

DIED.

On Saturday, March 5th, ABRAM, infant son of ELIZA J., and DAVID S. ABERNETHY, of this city, aged 2 years 3 months and 13 days.

"Twas a delicate flower, it languished and pined,
No skill could revive it no tenderness save;
On the breast of affection it slowly declined,
Till it found the asylum of peace in the grave.

Then weep not, that early he passed to that bourne;
But the mandate of Heaven most sublimely heard:
All sorrow is vain! he can never return,
But the David of old, thou canst go to him there.

On Saturday March 5th, of Consumption, Mrs. REBECCA BEAN, consort of John W. Bean, of this city, and daughter of Capt. Finch, of Boone Co., aged 23 years. The funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. R. Deering at the Methodist E. Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. STARKS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
COVINGTON, KY.

HAS permanently located himself in the new building of Gedge & Brothers, on Scott street, between 4th and 5th streets, where he is prepared to execute Gentlemen's work, in the most fashionable and approved style, and on as liberal terms as can be done in the West, and feels confident in giving satisfaction to all that may favor him with their patronage. To those who are in the habit of visiting Cincinnati, for the purpose of purchasing boots and shoes, he would say, that he can furnish them as cheap and fashionable, as can be obtained in that City. He solicits a share of public patronage.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

G. H. UTLEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Market Space, Covington, Kentucky.

G. H. UTLEY, will be absent from Covington on a short time of business and has left his shop in the care of JOHN LOWE, who he would say to his customers is every way qualified to attend to the business. He is a first rate workman and a good cutter, and Mr. Utley feels confident in assuring them that the business will be carried on as well as if he was here to attend to it himself.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

A. MCALPIN'S,
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS,
No. 10, East 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HAS constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, a large and splendid assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Mahogany Chairs, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, &c., of the most fashionable style.

—ALSO—
A large and general assortment of Mahogany Bureaus & Plans, Mahogany, Maple, Rose and Satin Wood Veneers, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Plush, Gingham, Looking Glasses, Paints and Hardware, &c., &c.

Having in connection with Wm. H. Ross (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer) commenced the manufacture of chairs. He is now prepared to furnish his customers with every variety of Windsor and fancy Chairs, Settees, Rocking Chairs, &c. &c.

N. B. Steam Boats and Hotels furnished to order on the best terms and at the shortest notice.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

CHARLES H. VENABLE,
TIN PLATE & SHEET IRON WORKER,
Corner of 4th & Market st., Covington, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his above business in all its branches, such as METALIC ROOFING and SPRUING, and the manufacture of all kinds of TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, a supply of which he will keep constantly on hand. Being a practical workman, and having a thorough knowledge of his business, he solicits the public patronage.
April 12, 1845. 38-3m

JOHN E. JONES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Scott st. bet. 4th and 5th st., Covington, Ky.

Is engaged in new buildings, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the Tailoring Business in a manner unsurpassed by any shop in the western country, and on as cheap terms. His shop is on the second floor, entrance first door above N. Walker's Hat Store.

He has also opened at the same place, a good BOARDING HOUSE, and is now prepared to accommodate boarders by the day, week, or on the most reasonable terms. His table is always supplied with the best and richest delicacies Covington and vicinity can afford. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable and happy, who may favor him with their patronage. His rooms are large and airy, and situation central. He solicits a call.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
JEWELRY.
WM. GALLUP, WATCH
& CLOCK REPAIRER,
Scott, between 4th & 5th st.,
Covington, Ky. Has received,
and now offers for sale, a choice
selection of JEWELRY, which
he is disposed to sell as low as
can be purchased in Cincinnati,
and is always supplied with the best
article in his line, are most respectfully
called to call and examine for themselves.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

KENTUCKY SILK,

MANUFACTURED BY
JACKSON & BENNETT,
SILK-MANUFACTURERS
COVINGTON, KY.

WANTED, a quantity of first quality of
per bushel, to be given in CASH.
Covington, April 12, 1845. 38-ly

ROBERT MITCHELL,

CITIZEN'S CABINET WARE-ROOMS,
Columbia street between Main & Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly
on hand, a large assortment of the most
fashionable Cabinet Furniture, and Chairs,
of every description. Also—plain Furniture, all of
which he will sell very low. The public are in-
vited to call and examine for themselves.
Cincinnati, April 12, 1845. 38-ly

JOSEPH CAREY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,
No. 9, Commercial Row,
CINCINNATI, O.

SAIT, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Indigo, Madder,
Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. All of which
he will sell at the lowest cash price.
Cincinnati, April 12, 1845. 38-ly

H. J. DAKES,

AT the sign of the BIG YELLOW BOOT,
No. 38 Lower Market street, has this day
received part of his splendid stock of Men's and
Boys' Palm Leaf Hats, assorted colors. Also—
A superior article of Ladies' Fancy Gaiters,
and half Gaiters. Also—a few cases of Men's
fine Lowell Cut Boots—which he will sell as
low as any other house in the city. Remember
No. 38.
Cincinnati April 12, 1845. 38-3mc

MILLINER.

MRS. E. READ, Scott St. near Gedge &<

JOHN W. MURRAY,

Late from Albany, N. Y.,
ESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Covington, that he has located himself in the house recently occupied by William Ke, on the corner of Fifth and Scott streets, London, Kentucky, to which place he gives a personal invitation to all who stand in need of his professional skill, either in smoothing the chin.

ng and making the most of increasing the
of dandriff. From his experience in busi-
he promises to give entire satisfaction.
April 5, 1845. 37-1y

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO.
Front st. near Sycamore, Cincinnati.
CAPITAL \$200 000.
HE undersigned, having been appointed

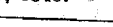
Agent of the NEW ENGLAND FIRE INSURANCE CO. of HARTFORD, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills, barns, and the contents of each, together with every other species of property, against loss or damage by fire. The rates of premium offered by this Company are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportunity for a small sum, to protect his possessions.

under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution. The citizens of Covington and vicinity are desirous to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to issue policies to applicants, without

Feb. 8, 1845. 28-1f

A CARD.

J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati, and vicinity, for the liberal patron-



years. He continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, at his old stand, 26 Fourth street.


From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important improvements that have been made in the Dental he feels himself competent to do ample

those who have difficult operations to perform, do well to call upon him, as he executes his in the most substantial, highly-finished, and permanent manner.

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and DENTS, without the slightest pain, and with perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts

will be recollected that he received the
 premium in this city six years ago, for his man-
 ufacture of Porcelain TPFFTH IN BLOCKS,
 and ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also,
 the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute
 for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING
 TPFFTH UPON GOLD PLATES.
 His operating rooms are on *Fourth street be-*

USE
SCARPA'S
ACQUISTO OIL



THE ONLY CURE FOR
DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS CURED.
CARP'S ACUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of ter from the ears; also, all those disagree- noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of

ers, whizzing tram, &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness and also general attendant with that disease. I read the following extraordinary cure; if I have had doubts they may now dismiss them, the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many very remarkable, by the use of "Scarlatina Oil" have been published—but this case

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to use "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only necessary to add that she has used two bottles.

that her hearing is perfectly restored: she
 cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr.
 Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne,
 Broadway.
 Price \$2 per bottle.
 For sale at the Comb Store, No. 125 Main st.
 Cincinnati, by J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent.
 Cin., April 5, 1845. 37-1f

**NO EXCUSE FOR
A BATHING**

AIR TONIC.—The following cantina-
tion from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of
Milton College, N. Y., in addition to hun-
dreds of others, usually, is a valuable and

the doubts of every reasonable person of uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Tonic:

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840.

R. JAYNE, Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in rapid state of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the bottle before a decided change was made in

over the bald part of the head 10 which it applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair like that of an infant appeared and has continued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the old bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this I apprehend that the effect is probably at present than it would otherwise have

began the use of the Tonic with little or no
that it would ever be successful on my head,
and I felt entire confidence in your statement
that it had done so to others, and I was as
surprised as astonished when I saw the
effect. You recollect the appearance of my
hair when in your office. I assure you the hair
has been nearly if not quite an inch longer at the

it is a fact, on the part that was nearly
 itule of any when you saw me. It was how-
 very fine though quite thick. I am flushed
 the sanguine hope of final success, by the
 gent use of your tonic which (amid all the
 or humbugs," which have been advertised in
 papers,) I am constrained to believe is what
 tends to be, and "that it will make the
 grow and no mistake," at least on some

professor in the Hamilton literary and Theological Seminary.

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

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

R. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Har's Tonic I obtained of you last October, has proved

My hair had for a long time exceedingly thin; but for two or three years past had so fallen out, that I had become nearly bald, and was under the necessity of combing the hair on the side over it, and thus concealing it. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant a growth as ever I had.

C. C. PARK.

PROOF. Who can longer doubt

R. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in preventing the falling off of my hair. Indeed there is a regrowth of young hair on my head.

J. P. HALL.
 Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St
 Philadelphia.
 Price \$1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb
 No 125 Main street.
 J. W. SHEPPARD, Agent.
 Cincinnati, April 5, 1845. 37-1f

