

Henry B. Brown, Editor.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1845.

V. B. PALMER—No. 59, 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.

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

We are authorized to announce JOHN N. TALAFERRO, Esq., of Campbell county, a candidate, to represent this District in the next Congress. Mr. Talafarro is a "good Whig," and true, and would, no doubt, make an able and faithful Representative.

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

Whig Meetings.

We have been requested to state that a Whig meeting will be held at the City Hall in Covington on Wednesday next at 2 o'clock P. M. and on Independence on Saturday next at 12 o'clock M. The object of these meetings is to appoint Delegates to the District Convention which is to assemble in this city on the 27th inst. and it is earnestly desired that the Whigs of the respective neighborhoods will not fail to attend the meetings.

The Mask off—War against the Tariff by the Administration.

During the late political canvass the people were warned, over and over again, not to trust too much to the promises of Loco-focism in regard to the Tariff. We were fully convinced, then, and we labored incessantly to impress the same conviction on our readers, that if the Democracy—the progressive democracy we mean—succeeded in the contest, the Whig Tariff would be rendered insecure, at least, if not totally stripped of its protective features. But the miserable hypocrisy of the leaders of that party, in representing Mr. Polk as a Tariff man, a friend to protection, succeeded in deluding the people. But now that they are firm in their seats, and grasp securely the reins of power, they are about to throw off the mask, and appear in their true character, as the sworn enemies of protection to home industry. The Washington Union, the organ of Mr. Polk, established for the purpose of promulgating his opinions, and edited by that Ajax of Loco-focism, Thomas Ritchie, has already sounded the tocsin of war against the Tariff of 42—that great measure of relief which has done so much to bless the nation. In an article, "the main purpose of which is to extol the President and the members of his Cabinet as Statesmen and men of business," we find the following paragraph, embodying the views of the administration on the Tariff:

"THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY is proverbial for his industry, and marked for his sagacity. He, too, is constant in the execution of his duties; and it gives us more pleasure to state than we can well express, that he is actively engaged in collecting from all parts of the country every information that may be necessary to assist him in the management of our finances. We have no doubt that he will be prepared to lay before Congress a large body of the most useful statistics, so as to enable them, without loss of time, and with the aid of the best materials, to proceed in forming the best, and wisest, and most nearly equal system of revenue that can be adopted. We have little doubt that the Secretary will at least do his part in bringing the Treasury back to a fair, equal, and just revenue standard, and in equalizing the public burdens. The present tariff can scarcely stand as the permanent system of this great country. It is too unequal in itself—too oppressive upon some interests, too partial to others—too favorable to the rich, too burdensome to the poorer classes of the community. The sooner it is reduced, the better for all. It is better even for the manufacturers themselves to understand on what they are to calculate. It is better for the rich capitalists to have moderate and stable duties, than what are too high, and on that account, never fixed, but always unpopular and always fluctuating. It is better for the tranquility of the Administration—better for the prosperity of the whole people."

This, then, says the National Intelligencer, "is the realization of the assurances held out to Pennsylvania during the last year's canvass: This is the verification of the personal declarations of certain distinguished Democratic leaders, the Pennsylvania especially, that they know Mr. Polk to be a better friend of the Tariff (of 1842) than Mr. Clay? This, finally, is the real meaning of the 'Letter to John K. Kane'!" THE BODDER THE TARIFF IS REDUCED THE BETTER FOR ALL! "It is too unequal in itself—too oppressive upon some interests, too partial to others—too favorable to the rich, too burdensome to the poorer classes of the community. We are to have 'the best, wisest, and most nearly equal system of revenue that can be adopted.' The Treasury is to be 'brought back to a fair, equal, and just revenue standard, and the public burdens equalized.'"

Is there any doubt—can there be any doubt, what this, if honest, signifies? Who can mistake the drift of these declarations? The highest duties in this Tariff are on iron, coal, salt, hemp, and coarse cottons and wools—on the main articles of our manufacturing production, that is to say, it is the taxes on coarse articles that are "burdensome to the poor;" they must, then, be reduced to the "revenue standard"—probably one-half; for this "revenue" theory is, that you are to place the lightest duties on those which can be the most largely and cheaply supplied from abroad, and that low duties on such will afford more revenue than high. Sugar, hemp, and bagging, coal, iron, lead, wheat, potatoes, coarse clothing of all sorts, whiskey, vinegar, butter, cheese, oil, fish, provisions of all sorts, paper, coarse carpets, coats of all sorts, &c., are to come in at "revenue duties." Our workshops may shut up, our forges stop, our spin-dles forget to turn.

"To carry Texas, South Carolina had for the moment to be sacrificed to the North; but the Administration fears her opposition and must now appease her in turn by sacrificing the Tariff!"

The editors of the Intelligencer think we are not critic. Well, it may be that they are right. In our last we stated that "they write most beautifully." "Their style," we continued, "is a perfect model of purity, precision and elegance. We are at a loss to determine which it most resembles, the lofty and high-sounding periods of Johnson, the classic elucidity of Addison, the poetic vigour of Carlyle, or the rich and varied imagery of Bulwer."

This expression of admiration for the beauties of their style causes our neighbors to deny that we are qualified for the task of a critic. Perhaps they know best how to estimate their powers.

War With England.

If the dispute between this Country and Great Britain should not result in war, it is still evident, says the Baltimore Clipper, that the latter is making the necessary preparations for such an event. The declaration of O'Connell, and the speech of Sir Robert Peel on the Maynooth grant bill, show that a great effort will be made to combine the whole power of the British empire, with a view to a contest with the United States. The British Minister expressly avowed such to be his object in endeavoring to conciliate the Irish repealers—and O'Connell has given us warning that we must not fight England, if she grants favors to the repealers. Now it may be, that there is no serious cause to apprehend war with England; but would it not be prudent in our government to put the country in the best posture of defence? or shall we slumber until we are awakened by the roar of the British guns?

It is stated "that a war clause has been inserted in all the marine policies of insurance at Lloyd's." "This" (says the New York Herald), "is more significant than any thing they have yet seen; for there can be no doubt that this measure has been adopted by the underwriters at Lloyd's on the best authority in London, as to the intentions of the British government on the subject of the Oregon question." We still, however, cherish the hope, that matters between the two Governments may be amicably arranged, as negotiations on the subject of Oregon have not been suspended.

In the last Register, while treating of the prospective peril of Loco-focism, we used the following language: "Its course—through the confessions of its own honorable exceptions—has ever been characterized by the worst spirit of prescription. Like the Jacobins of the French Revolution, it arrogates to itself all of political perfection, and would cut off the head of every freeman who dares think for himself. Ever since the days of Jackson such has been its policy."

Now, the meaning of this is perfectly plain. It does not charge the Loco-focists, or any of them, with "murder," "infidelity," &c. But plain as is its meaning, our neighbors, of the Kentucky Intelligencer, have manufactured out of it the most frightful bugbear. Leaving out the first sentence in the paragraph, which is necessary to a fair understanding of it, they copy the remainder, and then proceed to assert that we have charged the Loco-focists with all the crimes committed against morals, religion and humanity by the blood-thirsty Anarchists of the French Revolution. They turn up the whites of their eyes with holy horror, like a duck in a hail-storm. They even dive into history, quoting a long passage from Thiers, to show the awful cruelties of which the Frenchmen were guilty, and with which, they assert, a Whig editor has dared to charge the Loco-focists. Oh! 'tis horrible! most horrible! Listen to the outpouring of their indignation:

"What say ye, fellow Democrats, who have so often supported Jackson and our own gallant Butler, at this conjunction with such friends? What say you to having your Jacksons, Johnsons, Polks, Van Burens, Wrights, Casses, Woodburies, Calhouns, Buchanans, yeas, and your own Butler, branded as the Robespierres, the Dantons, and Marats, blood-thirsty leaders of the infuriated mob; and our Democratic Congress as the Jacobin clubs where these barbarities were planned?" Beautifully "got up," we confess, was this explosion of "fire-works." It whizzes, cracks and goes like the genuine stuff. We are sorry that so brilliant a "burst" was not saved for a fitter occasion. It is founded, however, upon a gross and palpable misconception of our remarks. We have not branded the "Jacksons, Johnsons, Polks, Van Burens, Wrights, Casses, Woodburies, Calhouns, Buchanans," and the "gallant Butler," as the "Robespierres, Dantons, and Marats, blood-thirsty leaders of the infuriated mob." Bless your amiable souls, neighbors, we never thought of such a thing! What! charge Little Jimmy Polk with a love of blood. Why, the very smell of blood has been a terror to the family ever since the days of old Zeke. We were not talking of cutting off men's heads, except in a political sense, and if our neighbors cannot understand the use of a "figure of speech," we would advise them to go to school. We declared that the "Loco-focist party," "like the Jacobins of the French Revolution arrogates to itself all of political truth? Again—we declared that the Loco-focist party, "like the Jacobins of the French Revolution, would cut off the head of every freeman who dares think for himself." We did not mean, as any child would see upon reading the sentence, that they would actually cut off the heads of all opponents. We used the expression in a figurative sense, and meant that they would prescribe, hunt from office, all men who refused to bow to the party. This we repeat. The history of the party proves it. From the time when Mr. Dunne was turned out of place for refusing to do the bidding of Gen. Jackson, contrary to his notions of right and law, the Loco-focist party has pursued a course of unrelenting and relentless persecution. This is what we said and this we repeat. Had our neighbors, therefore, but "read us aright," they might have saved the expense of so much thunder.

DROUGHT AND THE CROPS.—A letter dated Beaufort, (N. C.) April 30th, says—"It is melancholy to see the crops; in fact, nine-tenths are not up yet, every thing is perishing, and the cattle, I am informed, are dying for water. Every morning promises rain, but in the evening the clouds disappear with a cool easterly wind."

Another letter, from Macon, (Ga.) May 1st, says: "We are sorry to say that the drought in this part of the country still continues, and that the boats having on board the Cotton shipped about 4th of April remain tied up near to this place; such a state of the river at this season is unprecedented."

Connected.

The Legislature met at Hartford on Wednesday week. The Senate was organized by the appointment of Nelson A. Skinner, as president pro tem. and Hon. K. White, Esq. of Danbury, as clerk. In the House, Hon. W. M. Boardman was chosen Speaker, and James H. Holcomb, Esq. of Hartford first clerk, and Wm. N. Bowers Esq., of Berlin as second clerk.

After the organization of the two Houses was completed the Governor was escorted from his quarters, to the State House, where after taking the usual oath, he delivered his annual speech to the Legislature in person.

On Monday week James Wenhers of Nelson county Kentucky, committed suicide, in a state of mental alienation, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Fire in Memphis.

About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning week a fire broke out in the wooden building on Front Row, between Exchange Square and the Railroad occupied as a hat store by Peig & Co. and Beck & Higgins, which with the adjoining three story brick building, owned by Conant, were soon consumed. The latter building was occupied by A. B. Marks Grocer, and Bhor's Clothing Establishment.

Mr. Conant was insured in this City; Mr. Marks some \$1,200 in the Memphis Office, and Beck & Co. in Clarksville.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Great Fire in Evansville.

On Sunday night, the 4th inst., a destructive fire occurred at Evansville, Ind., destroying 18 or 20 houses, including the residence of Mr. John Shanklin. Loss not known. The Evansville Journal, of Thursday, says:

It is the general belief that there are a set of scoundrels prowling around us, whose determination it is to destroy our town—and in our present helpless condition—without a night watch, without engines, hose, water, or concert of action—it will be a miracle if they do not succeed.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.—The flourishing village of Damariscotta Bridge, near New Castle, Maine, was the scene of a disastrous conflagration on the night of the 4th inst. Thirty buildings were destroyed, consisting of stores, dwelling houses, sail lifts, &c. Ten stores destroyed, and lost estimated at \$75,000.

DESTRUCTION.—Perryville, Perry county, Ala., was destroyed by fire last week. Every house save one, was burned.

"An honest Whig can crush Tibbatts."—*Commonwealth.*

"No Whig can, therefore—there is no honest Whig in the District."—*Kentucky Intelligencer.*

"These be parous words, neighbor; and we merely give them a place in our columns that the Whigs may know in what estimate they are held by the editors of the Kentucky Intelligencer."—*Register.*

"You can't play that game, Mr. Register.—Our conclusion was drawn from a remark of the Commonwealth, as all will perceive, as well as your misrepresentation of us.—*Ky. Intelligencer.*

If our neighbors can see any misrepresentation of their remarks in our language, they certainly possess keener vision than any men we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. We do not pretend to construe their language; we simply record it, and leave it with our readers to draw their own inference. Is it a misrepresentation to copy your article entire, neighbor? If your articles are so easily misrepresented, you had better cease to publish them.

The Methodist Convention is still in session at Louisville. It is generally believed that the proposition for a division of the church will be carried.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is in session at Cincinnati.

Our readers will find on our first page another beautiful effusion from the pen of G. W. Cutler, Esq.

ODD FELLOWS.—The Louisville Courier says: The Odd Fellows laid the corner stone of their new Hall near the corner of first and Jefferson streets, on Saturday morning. They were assisted in the exercises by a great many brethren from Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Indeed, so great was the number from Cincinnati and intermediate places, that a boat was chartered to bring them down. The procession which was very long and beautiful, marched to the Fourth St. Methodist Church, where a most eloquent oration was delivered by the Rev. C. B. Parsons. Everything passed off agreeably, and the occasion will long be remembered with pleasure by the Odd-fellows and their guests.

TOWN DESTROYED.—Leon, on the west side of Central America, was besieged and taken by the combined forces of Grenada, and St. Salvador on the 21st of January last, and laid in ruins. The wars of Central America, of late, assume great ferocity.

Our remarks in last Saturday's Register have excited our neighbors, of the Intelligencer, to a perfect fury. The dormant editors of the concern were called to the assistance of "the *Intelligencers*," and the result is some two and a half columns devoted to our special instruction. We regret that we have "put our neighbors in such a passion." They had better try a little fresh air. Confinement in their "sanctum" has had a bad effect upon their nerves. Be calm, gentlemen, and do not let "your angry passions rise" too high; it may burst your boilers.

Hon L-verett Saltonstall late member of Congress, from Massachusetts, died recently at Salem in that State.

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Gazette says that in the "burnt district" already there are 25 houses either under roof, or on one or two stories, and that from one hundred to two hundred foundations for houses are being laid.

DUELING IN LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans Picayune, of the 3d inst., says: The convention incorporated a section in the general provisions of the constitution yesterday, which disfranchises and renders ineligible for any civil office under the State, any person who shall hereafter fight a duel, be a second at a duel to carry a challenge to fight a duel.

The editors of the New York Journal of Commerce state, on the authority of a letter from Washington, that Mr. Pickens has declined the mission to England.

JUDGE STORR.—The New York Gazette says it is very generally believed in Boston that Judge Story is about to resign his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the U. S., and that he will be succeeded by Levi Woodbury.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.—We learn from the St. John New Brunswick of the 6th inst. that the scho. Tom Cringle, Dean, master, which left Boston on Thursday week, for that port, went ashore on Sunday night, on Dieppe Harbor Leiges in a thick fog, and out of 14 persons on board only 2 escaped—13 of her unfortunate passengers and crew finding a watery grave!

AFRAY.—The Henderson Kentuckian, of Saturday last, says: We learn that a man named David, a merchant at Highland, Union county, shot a Mr. Holeman one day last week. But little hope is entertained of Holeman's recovery. We could not learn the cause of the affray.

The News from Mexico.

Gen. Almonte had arrived at Vera Cruz, at our latest dates, but had not gone on to the capital. The joint committee of the Mexican Congress, to which had been referred the subject of Texas, reported on the 7th ult. The report denounces annexation as a monstrous outrage on the rights of Mexico, and declares that the law for annexation does not in the least impair the rights of Mexico. It also declares that it is the duty of Mexico to take up arms against the usurpation of the United States, and use all power to prevent annexation. The report then recommends the following policy:

First.—The Mexican nation calls upon her sons to defend their national independence, threatened by the usurpation of the territory of Texas, which is sought to be consummated by a decree passed by Congress and sanctioned by the President of the United States.

Second.—Therefore the Government will consider itself at liberty (under pain) to call forth its entire permanent and active military force, agreeably to the authority given to it by existing laws.

Third.—For the preservation of public order, and the maintenance of her institutions, and if necessary, as a reserve for the army, the Government, in virtue of the power granted to it on the 8th of December, 1841, may levy the troops to which said decree refers, under the name of defenders of independence and of the laws.

Fourth.—With a view of the efficient maintenance of the rights of the republic, the Government is authorized to procure all extraordinary resources which may be deemed necessary, making known to Congress the necessary steps to be taken, conformable to the constitution.

LATER.—The schooner Creole, from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans on the 16th, with dates from Mexico to the 17th ult.

Mexico has not yet declared war, although it was rumored at New Orleans. The passengers by the Creole state that the general feeling at Vera Cruz is in favor of a war, and that the general impression is, that Mexico, will declare war as soon as she finds herself in a condition to do so.

Four American vessels of war were lying at Sacrifices.

Nothing further from Governor SHANNON. The Picayune says "that the most interesting intelligence relates to the fate of Santa Anna and those involved in his overthrow. A proposition has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies that Santa Anna, Canizales and the four ex-Ministers who took part in issuing the decree of the 26th of November, closing the session of Congress, may avoid a trial upon the condition of expatriating themselves for the term of ten years. At the same time another proposition was submitted, to the effect that an absolute amnesty should be granted to all those Generals and other officers comprehended in the circular of the 6th of January, depriving them of their commands, &c. even though they had been already sentenced.

There had been no action in the Chambers upon the propositions, but it is supposed that they would meet the approbation of the members.

The passage of the resolutions it is presumed would be very popular, and serve to strengthen the present Government.

Not a word is reported of the discussions upon the relations between Mexico and the United States. They are carried on in secret session.

The nature of the despatches last carried by the Eurydice had not transpired, but it was generally believed in Mexico that they contained an offer from Texas to reject annexation if Mexico would acknowledge her independence.

As this is the same rumor which we have from Texas direct, we must believe that there is "something in it."

No further accounts of Earthquakes.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF HAYTI—MORE TROUBLE.

The Boston Transcript says that by the arrival at that port of the Daniel Francis, from Gonaves, whence she sailed on the 20th ult., intelligence has been received at the Merchants' News Room, that President Guerrier died at St. Marks on the 11th ult. On the 17th Louis Pierret was proclaimed President from the North Cape Haytian. He is said not to be friendly to the colored people, and it is doubtful whether he will be acknowledged as President in the South part of the Island.—Rivers, who had gone back from Jamaica to endeavor to recover his command, it is said has captured some sixteen boats that were sent out against him. It is stated he hails whenever he wishes at the south part of the Island, and that he and party suppose if they succeed to put the country under the protection of the English, and to give foreigners the right of doing business in their own names, and to hold real estate.

ITEMS.

Gen. Dawson, member of Congress from Louisiana, was lying dangerously ill on the 26th ult.

Thomas March a drayman was killed at New Orleans on the 29th ult. in an affray with another drayman.—The Monongahela Bridge at Pittsburgh is to be re-built on wheels.—An Irishman, named John Goulden, was killed on the Railroad at Charleston, Mass., recently in attempting to jump on the cars while in motion.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis arrived at Charles last week from Washington.—The New World has been sold by E. Winchester, the proprietor, to Ward and Co., of the Saturday Express, and will be merged into the latter paper next week.—The water was let into the Lachine Canal on the 1st inst., and two steam propellers with flour, and provisions, reached Montreal next day.—The trial of Burnett, the pilot of the Swallow, was held postponed until July.—The Whig Central Committee in Ohio have determined not to call a Convention, as proposed, to take measures against the annexation of Texas.—Charles B. Penrose, Esq., late Solicitor of the U. S. Treasury, we learn from the Lancaster Union, is about to remove to that City, with the view of commencing the practice of his profession.

Among the passengers in the Hibernia, is Mr. Rives of Virginia, late Secretary of Legation at London, which appointment he resigned.—The Corner stone of the new Baptist College at Montreal was to be laid on the 7th inst.—A sea Captain named James Stewart, committed Suicide in New York on Wednesday week.—In the sametry on Tuesday night, B. Melville was taken to the Police office drunk, and the next morning found dead.

The Hon. Caleb Smith has been nominated by the Whigs of the 4th (Conoverville) Congressional District of Indiana as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

The drought in South Carolina has been very protracted, and the crops are said to have sustained serious injury.

Mr. Ellsworth late of the patent office, is about leaving Washington for Indiana, where he intends establishing a permanent residence.

REV. SYDNEY SMITH, notwithstanding his losses by Pennsylvania Stock, died worth a very large sum of money. In his will his wife was appointed Executrix, and he left £30,000 to his son, £10,000 to his wife, and distributed the rest of his property, which amounts to some £80,000, among his former servants and others.

The Union says there will be no extra session of Congress.

Texas Annexed.

The decision of Judge Briggs, in the Circuit Court of Mobile now in session, settles all doubt about "annexation." We learn from the Herald that a few days ago Judge Briggs decided that Texas was a part of the United States.—The question came up by a writ petitioning to be excluded from the performance of his assigned duty, on the plea that he was a citizen of Texas. The Judge ordered him to take a seat in the box with the other eleven, giving for his reasons that Texas was a part of the Union, and all her citizens liable to be called upon to do duty as citizens of the United States.

[O. N. Pic.]

Negotiation.

Our readers, we think, will be gratified to see the following declaration from the Washington Union of the policy of the Administration as regards Oregon. Replying to the Intelligencer that paper says:

"We do not understand that the Executive of the United States has any intention of closing the door to any negotiation with Great Britain upon the Oregon question, and therefore, we might suppose that all the inferences which the Intelligencer has drawn from the supposed 'violent ground' that the United States (for instance) will not negotiate upon such a course, leaving us the 'alternative of submission or war,' and all the denunciations which it so gratuitously puts forth upon the shocking absurdity, and barbarous doctrine, that we ought not to negotiate," (which the National Intelligencer attributes to some of the Republicans,) and that thus we revive "that old umpirage of private rights—the wager of battle"—are entirely misplaced. We certainly do not understand that the negotiation about Oregon is at an end; or that our Administration is determined or willing to terminate it; or that there is no prospect of amicable settlement of this dispute; or that it must necessarily end in breaking up the peace of the two great countries."

Maynooth Grant.

The question is asked, what is meant by this Grant, and why it should excite such excitement in the British Government.

Maynooth is a Catholic Institution, for the education of Priests. It had a grant from Parliament of £2,000 a year for this purpose. This the Protestant interest thought wrong, and sought to do away with. Instead of yielding to this spirit, Sir Robert Peel sought to increase it for educational purposes to £26,600, and £23,300 for building objects. This proposition was carried; but for the fact that it was an increase of a grant for Catholics, and not for Protestants, the further fact that it was supposed to be proof of a union between O'Connell and the Premier—gave to the question an intense interest in and out of Parliament.

The Speech of Robert Peel is not given, nor have we report of the speech, except that though the New York Sun—not the best authority, if stated truly we suppose simply that Sir Robert Peel, with his usual tact, took advantage of a public excitement to carry a party measure, and that he said nothing, in fact on the 19th, which would have been any way creditable to him. The reader at any rate will learn from the above why the Maynooth Grant excites so much "furore" in Great Britain.—*Cin. Gaz.*

A Real Irishman.

In the adventures of the Exploring Expedition, Capt. Wilkes states that on arriving at one of the farthest and most undesirable of the human Islands which pigmy men inhabit, he found a host of old bedaubed and clay-covered inhabitants, whom he addressed through an interpreter, and whose wants in the way of Jack-knives, beads, and glass, he supplied. One of the inhabitants gently pressed aside the interpreter, and to the question of what he wanted, replied, "this honor should give him a hatchet for the children." Great was the astonishment of the captain to ascertain, that beneath the following words, he meant to say, "I want the heart of an Irishman, who to the question, what he was doing there, replied, 'raising pigs, hens, and children.' The pigs, and hens, did not multiply rapidly, but Patrick was the happy father of 'Forty-eight Children,' and was living in the midst of his family, very young. But alas the hopes of this Prim of the Peewees were blasted; not in the failure of his plans, but in the termination of his life. He died in a few months afterwards.

The following are the distances travelled in going to Oregon.

From Independence to Fort Larimer.	750m.
From Fort Larimer to Ft. Hall.	550
From Ft. Hall to Ft. Wallawalla.	450
From Ft. Wallawalla to Ft. Vancouver.	250
Total.	2000

Pass Hix ROYCE.—Rowell B. Rexford, a deacon of the Baptist church, in Napoleon, Michigan, left for parts unknown, a few days ago, in company with a girl who had been some time in his custody, abandoning his wife and family. He conveyed most of his property, and left without the knowledge of any one. He was somewhat wealthy, and it is difficult to conceive what strange infatuation induced him to so unusual a course.

Abolition at the North.

We copy below a part of the reported proceedings at the Eleventh Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held at the Tabernacle in New York City on Tuesday of last week. We had already said that this was in keeping with the established character of this association. More than this, far more may be said. It was more ultra, more blindly fanatical, more reckless and disorganizing than any thing we have ever seen connected by abolitionists of the most rabid cast. A large audience, of a mixed character as usual, witnessed the occurrences of the day, and many gave it their hearty approbation.—*Days Epoch.*

WENDELL PHILLIPS Esq. of Boston, offered a resolution to the effect that the only exodus of the slave out of his house of bondage in our time would be over the ruins of the American Union and rejecting over the Texas movement, which bids fair to call forth the death warrant of the Union. Mr. Phillips sustained this resolution in a long address. He rejoiced that the bonds of Union which have hitherto been so strong, were gradually becoming weaker, and that the time would come when the Union would be a light matter. Upon the church now rested the responsibility of retarding the progress of the Anti-Slavery cause. The influence of the pulpit was one of the greatest barriers to freedom.—The death of New England exerted by abolitionist influence over the people of their charge, and so long as this is the case the slave cannot be free. This people have not begun to be Christians; they are but an empty shell, unfit for use. But the Texas movement was beginning to arouse the American people. The death of the Union alone could under the bonds of the slave.

"Miss Jane Hircencock was next introduced to the audience, and proceeded in a strain of invective against the Constitution of the United States and its friends. She argued, by supporting the Constitution and renewing that support every year at the ballot-box, effectually promotes slavery. The slaves dare not rise and assert their liberty because they know that the North equally with the South are pledged to put them down."

Another Blast From the Bugle.

Answer of Mr. Clay to the Address of the Central Committee of the New York Clay Clubs. The members of this Committee so active and servile during the late Presidential Campaign assembled at the Howard House, New York on Friday evening last, pursuant to notice. The meeting was large and spirited, recalling the positions of brighter days. The occasion of the call was the reading of the letter of Henry Clay in answer to the address of the Committee published in the Tribune of March 4.

The letter was presented to the meeting by Dr. Benjamin Drake, Chairman of the Central Clay Executive Committee, to whom, jointly with Dr. James R. Wood, it has been addressed by Mr. Clay. The letter was then read by Dr. Francis Bacon Corresponding Secretary, and is as follows:—*Tribune.*

ASHLAND APRIL 25, 1845.

Gentlemen: The Hon. Willis Green delivered me a few days ago at this place, the address to me which you did me the honor to make the 4th of March last, enrolled on parchment, and enclosed in a silver case, manufactured by Mr. Wm. Adams for the occasion.

I received it with emotions of grateful sensibility which it would be vain to attempt to describe. It was a most judicious selection of the causes and consequences of the recent Presidential Election, of which it treats, as a past and irrevocable event, on which I have neither inclination, nor would it perhaps, be fitting for me to expatiate, I have taken pleasure in expressing my profound and grateful sense of the great, persevering and efficient labors of the Central Clay Committee of the City of New York during the canvass which preceded the election.—and I must express also the high and lasting obligation which I feel to the Committee and to the Whigs of New York for the ardent attachment and generous confidence towards me, displayed at the commencement and throughout the whole progress of the Campaign, and now manifested in terms of fervent and touching eloquence in the address before me. The patriotism which animated them in the contest could never have been doubted; but this document, prepared after our defeat, bears conclusive evidence both of their civic and disinterested friendship. My situation is peculiar. I have been, in spite of unexpected discomfiture, the object of honors and of compliments usually rendered only to those who are successful and victorious, in the great enterprises of mankind. To say nothing of other demonstrations, the letters, addresses and other communications which I have received, since the election, from every quarter, from collective bodies and individuals, and from both sexes, conveying sentiments and feelings of warm regard and strongest friendship, and deploring the issue of the election, would fill a large volume. I have been quite as much if not more affected by them, than I was by any disappointment or personal interest of my own in the issue of the contest. America, then, Gentlemen, your kind address will be ever cherished by me with the most grateful feelings; and in the durable form in which you have had the goodness to transmit it to me, it will be preserved as a precious memorial, on which my remembrance of the kind and generous friendship, with proud satisfaction, gaze, as I have perused it.

I am, Gentlemen, with high respect, Your faithful friend.

H. CLAY.

The communication was received with the most lively and prolonged demonstrations of satisfaction and delight by the whole assembly. It was ordered to be published.

Mr. Clay and his Friends.

CHARLES H. VENABLE,
TIN PLATE & SHEET IRON WORKER
Corner of 44 & Market sts, Covington, Ky.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that
he will continue the above business in all
its branches, such as METAL ROOFING &
SPROUTING, 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. 38-39

ROBERT MITCHELL,
CITIZENS' CABINET WARE-ROOMS,
Columbia street between Main & Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment of the most

SPLENDID DRESS GOODS.—Just received per Express, a splendid variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, of the latest and most fashionable styles, consisting in part of
Rich Figured Barege:

do do Balzorine;
Lace Figured Men's Robes;

Rich Paris painted Orgranides;
Do do do Hernanides;
Do do do Echerides;
Also—A splendid assortment of Rajons Kid
Gloves.

J. S. BENNETT & CO.
No. 183 Main st. Cor. 4th and 5th sts.
Cincinnati, April 19, 1845.

Ohio Lands for Sale.
THE subscriber will sell or accommodate
purchasers with exchange for Covington City
property, the following tracts of land in the State
of Ohio:

One Tract in Ross county, near Chillicothe,
containing 826 acres.

One Tract in Adams county, containing 1500
acres.

One Tract in Highland county, containing
1530 acres. These two last named tracts are

One T'rat in Madison county, containing 550 acres, situated near Mechanicsburg.

One T'rat in Brown county, containing 450 acres, situated near Georgetown.

The title to these lands is indisputable. But to satisfy those who live at a distance, I refer them to the Hon. Mr. Cowtin or J. L. Taylor, Esq., of Chillicothe.

D. C. WATKINS.
Covington, March 15, 1845. 3-m3

L. M. FREEZER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he has bought out the shop of L. E. Brown, and intends to carry on the above business, in this city. He warrants his work to be executed in the best manner, live nearest style, and on as accommodating terms as can be obtained at any other establishment in the place. His shop is situated on Madison street, one door

above Watson's store.
He solicits the aid of public patronage, and
respectfully invites the citizens of the place and
vicinity to call.
Covington, March 29, 1845. 36- 1y

J. D. TAYLOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.
OFFICE for the present at that of the Lick
ing Valley Register.
March 23, 1845. 35.

JOHN W. MURRAY,
Barber, Hair-dresser, etc.,
Late from Albany, A. Y.,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens
of Covington, that he has located time
and place for the recently occupied William
Drake, on the corner of Fifth and Scott streets
Covington, Kentucky, to which place he gives
a general invitation to all who stand in need of his

professional skill, either in smoothing the chin, cutting and curling the hair, or cleansing the head of dandruff. From his experience in business he promises to give entire satisfaction.

April 5, 1845. 37-ly

THE BEST, and CHEAPEST,
AND
MOST UNIFORM SERIES
OF
STANDARD
SCHOOL BOOKS
EVER PUBLISHED.

To those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGuffey's

SCIENTIFIC READERS, NOW ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent type form. NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended.

Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education, his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructor, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to which he has given his attention. The suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former edition of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educator, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.

In this series, comprising as it does, a careful

selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil. Prof. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers a most thorough, complete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the *most complete series* now before the public.

The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publishers are now contemplating the necessary expenditure in their revision and enlargement to manufacture them in the neatest and most desirable manner, while they are now furnished at such low prices, that they are the CHEAPEST as well as the best school reading books extant.

JUST PUBLISHED,
MCGUFFEY'S RHETORICAL GUIDE; or, Fifth Reader, of the Eclectic Series—480 pages, 12mo., containing copious and minute rules, examples and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis, accent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, expression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which is added a great variety of elegant reading lessons (about one half prose and half poetry), selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertainment and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making it a useful, practical, and standard book; and the publisher confidently hopes that the Rhetorical Guide of Mr. McGuffey is well adapted to supply

the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our
Academies, High Schools and Colleges.
McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READER
are printed and published at 56, Main street
Cincinnati, Ohio, by
W. B. SMITH AND CO.
School Book Publishers.

(continued)

NEW AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.
W. M. GALLUP, WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRER,
Scott, between 4th & 5th sts.
Covington, Ky. Has received and now offers for sale, a choice selection of jewelry, which he is disposed to sell as low as he can. Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish any article in his line, are most respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves.
April 12, 1845. 38-ly

DR. T. N. WISE.
HAS removed his office to Scott street next to the store of Messrs. Gibson & Bro., where he may be found at all times by appointment or at his residence opposite to his office.
He has just received and will constantly keep a supply of Medicines of the very best quality.
Covington, March 8, 1845. 33-ly

LAW NOTICE.
J. W. TIBBATT & CHARLES J. HELM, HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the Law, will attend the courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties of Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market Street, Covington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless in attendance upon their courts.
March 8, 1845. 33-ly

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W. STEVENSON have united themselves in the practice of the Law, under the firm of **Morehead and Stevenson.** They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Kenton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market Street, Covington, over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where one or both of them will always be found, unless in attendance upon their courts.
March 8, 1845. 33-ly

CIDER & VINEGAR WAREHOUSE.
HIRAM NASH.
PURE CIDER VINEGAR, AND REFINED CIDER.
On Reynolds' Street, in rear of No. 16, West Front Street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand Choice Wine Vinegar—also pure Cider Vinegar, made by natural fermentation which will furnish in kegs with faucets to them for family use, and delivered in any part of the City of Cincinnati, or by express to any other place, for sale by the barrel. Orders from the City and Country are promptly attended to. The citizens of Cincinnati are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen, who among others have been using the above articles in their families for the last two years:
Hon. J. T. Morehead; A. L. Greer; P. S. Bush; Julius Brice.
Also—Refined Cider which will be served in Bottles to families and other wishing the article.
HIRAM NASH.
P. S.—If City family customers are not waited upon in time, a notice through the Post Office or otherwise will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Cincinnati, April 19, 1845. 33-6m

A FRESH supply of the following valuable Medicines just received and on sale by T. BIRD, Apothecary and Druggist, Covington, Ky.

THE SICK-HEADACHE, EITHER NERVOUS OR BILIOUS.
An attentive person of the following will, it is believed, fully repay all classes of readers: HEADACHE.—The disease is one from which arises more misery to the human family than is generally supposed; not being directly fatal, it is often neglected, and other diseases, as to the use of purgatives and other medicines, as to impair their general health, and often induce fatal diseases. The article, **DR. SPENCER'S HEADACHE REMEDY**, from COMSTOCK & CO., now offered seems to have overcome these difficulties. While its effects are most powerful and immediate in curing an attack or keeping it off, it is perfectly mild and innocent as to be used for infants with the greatest effect and safety. This has now been tested by so many of the highest members of this community, as to require no further proof.
"If taken a few times in a few hours, when there are indications of an approaching attack, it is sure in all cases to prevent the attack. If used for a few weeks, the premonitory symptoms gradually subside, until they wholly disappear, and never, without some great external or predisposing cause, return. If the person neglects to use it till the headache commences, it sometimes cures instantly, but at others the cure will have their course for two or three times, and then wholly disappear."

Rev. DR. BATHOLOMEW'S PINK EXpectorant Syrup.
An agreeable Cordial, and Effective Remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pain in the Throat, Influenza, Hard Breathing, and Difficult Expectoration.
For Adults and Children in cold climates and warm.
It has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably fitted to these complaints, so powerful and efficient, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild.
Let not the public class the scientific result of a learned Physician and Divine with the nostrums of the day. Let them be careful to peruse of the evidence attending this article, which respects ability, and the decided manner in which they speak, and they cannot without their belief to some of its virtues. Let us assure them that a single trial of it will convince them of its merits, and that all they can see or hear on the subject. It is quite certain that no injury has ever been known to arise from its free use.
Cleanliness of the Head and Hair.
Strange it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, bath, &c., should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most essential of the most exposed—and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf, with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the **BALM OF COLOGNE.** Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? Answer fearlessly, no, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—its sweet perfume.

HAYS' LINIMENT.
NO FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science, and the invention of a celebrated medical man, is now used in the principal hospital, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certain for the cure of the rheumatism, and also extensively and effectively as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed.—Externally in the following complaints:
Gout and Whooping Cough—Externally over the chest.
ALL BRUISES, SCALDS, AND BURNS—Curing in a few hours.
Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and feverish.
Its operation upon infants and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and lowering coughs and tightness of chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is, "It acts like a charm."
Consumption—The Medical Almanac 1845 may be had without charge at the above establishment.
April 26, 1845. 40-6m

Thomas F. Callaway.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
Market Space, Covington, Ky.
Will sell at Cincinnati prices, for cash and Produce.
Feb. 22, 1844. 34-ly

John Mackoy,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market Space, where he will sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cash only, or produce at cash prices. He would invite his friends to call and examine his prices before purchasing elsewhere.
March 8, 1845. 33

EXTENSIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT,
ON THE EASTERN PLAN.

L. Chapin & Co.,
BROADWAY, opposite Lower Market, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SINCE the extensive enlargement of our business the past year, it has been universally acknowledged that we have sold more boots than any other house in the city; and we have made our arrangements the present year to manufacture 2,000 cases of Boots, and pledge ourselves to sell them cheaper than they can be purchased in the east and delivered in this market. Our stock of Boots and Shoes for the Spring trade will be very large, which we will sell lower than any other house in the city.

L. CHAPIN & CO.,
Broadway, opposite Lower Market, or at the Manufacturer's Warehouse, No. 9 East 3d St. We have expressed our sincere and hearty thanks to our friends and customers for their patronage, and hope they will continue to encourage their own Manufactures.
L. C. & CO.
Cincinnati, Jan. 25, 1845. 27-12m

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Main Street, between Third and Fourth, CINCINNATI OHIO.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public in general that they have leased this well known House, situated on Main, between Third and Fourth Streets. This Hotel has gone through a general change; it has no Bar attached to it, which will render it more pleasant to those who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle attending a bar room. No pains will be spared to make those who favor them with a call comfortable. The rooms are large and commodious.

The travelling community are respectfully invited to call, as they will find it much to their advantage. The House is centrally situated in a business part of the City, convenient for West, and Two Lines of STAGES leave this House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, one for Brookville and Indianapolis, Ia., the other for Hillsburgh, Baltimore, and Chicago, Ohio.
A. L. ROSS, Proprietor.
L. N. FRASIER, Proprietor.
Cincinnati, Nov. 9, 1844. 15-6m

ASTONISHING FACT.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1845.
I HEREBY certify that when I was about 12 years old, I gradually became deaf in both ears, so that in a few months I found it almost impossible to hear, unless in the loudest voice. I remained in this situation until last summer, a period of eighteen years, when I heard of **Scarpa's Compound Acoustic Oil.** I immediately obtained a bottle, which I used, and am happy to say it has acted like magic, and quite cured me. Any one wishing further information, may call at my residence, Concord street, first door above Second street.

MRS. REBECCA BAXTER.
For sale at the Comb Store, 125 Main street, Cincinnati, Jan. 17, 1845. 28

Gedge & Brothers,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Scott Street, Covington.

CABINET WARE.
A. P. ROSE, continues to carry on the Cabinet business in its various branches at his old stand on Scott street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., where he is prepared to accommodate his customers with every article in his line of business, on good terms as can be afforded. Personal information, and the purchase will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere. He keeps a **BEARSE** in constant readiness for the public accommodation, and all kinds of COFFINS will be furnished on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
We it from the residence of Mr. Turnpike street, between Scott and Madison sts., opposite the residence of Mr. W. Vason.
Covington, March 8, 1845. 33-ly

NEW SADDLERY.
THE undersigned has permanently located his Saddle and Harness establishment, on Pike street, opposite Mr. McLaughlin's, between Scott and Madison sts. He will thankfully receive orders from his friends and the public, and he pledges himself that all work executed by him, shall be well and handsomely done. He asks public favor and is determined to give satisfaction.
B. A. COLLINS.
Covington, Dec 21, 1844. 7-ly

J. A. James,
STEREOTYPE Founder, and Printing Ink Manufacturer, No. 1 Baker St., Cincinnati, Feb. 15th, 1845. 30

RECEIVED AT ASHLAND'S Literary Head
Quarrels:
The Quiver of Honor; or, the Massacre of St. Bartholomew: a new novel from the French: 25 cents.
The Magic Goblet; or the Church of Hammarby: by the author of The Rose of Tisleton, from the Swedish: 25 cents.
Marie; or, The Fugitive: a romance of Mount Bonicelli, by Ingraham: 15 cents.
The Story of a Feather; from Punch, by D. J. James, with Illustrations: 25 cents.
The Brother's Temptation, and other Tales, by T. S. Arthur: 25 cents.
The Nun, or Life in a Convent; by one of the Sisterhood: 25 cents.
A Rattle for a Wife; by Nichols, author of the Lady in Black, &c.: 15 cents.
Miss Martineau's Letters on Mesmerism. ALSO—Fresh supplies of Punchiana, by Punch: 25 cents.
The Wandering Jew; the first volume complete, new and beautiful edition: price 15 cts. St. James, or the Court of Queen Anne, by Answorth: second edition: 25 cents.
Laurie Todd; by John Gault: 25 cents.
Wandering Jew, No. 8.
Together with Graham's Goities' Columbian and National Encyclopaedia, and the Western Literary Journal for March, 1845.
CHAS. H. ASHTON,
No. 7 Main street, 3 doors above Front. Cincinnati, March 15, 1845. 34

\$50 Reward.
THOMAS EMERY, after repeated experiments, has arrived at perfection, the gum being extracted it will burn equal to the best Sperm, without crusting the wick; but he offers a reward of \$50 to any one who will discover a method of manufacturing corn-fell hair into pure oil, without deleterious ingredients, that will stand a temperature of 15 degrees, and not congeal.
LARD OIL in good shipping order for sale by THOMAS EMERY,
Sycamore near Eighth street, Cincinnati, March 15, 1845. 34

W. L. Grant.
Attorney at Law, Covington, Ky.
Will attend to all business confided to him in Kenton, Campbell, Boone, Harrison, and Grant counties, Kentucky, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.
Feb. 1, 1845. 28-ly

WM. K. & SEP. T. WALL.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office on Market Space, Covington, Kentucky
SEP. T. WALL, has permanently located himself in Covington, and will always be found at his office, unless professionally absent. WM. K. WALL, who is heretofore, punctually attended the Kenton, Boone and Campbell Circuit Courts, in which they practise in partnership.
January 1, 1845. 26-ly

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE!!
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
ALWAYS TRIUMPHANT!
CURE FOLLOWS CURE!!
Ints Onward Victorious Career

Dayton, Feb. 11th, 1845.
MR. J. W. WHITMORE,
DEAR SIR: As you are the regular authorized agent in Dayton, for the sale of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," I take this method of making a statement of facts to you (which I hope may be published to the world) in reference to an almost miraculous cure, wrought in my case by means of the above invaluable Balsam.

Language fails to describe the salutary effects it produced, and the great benefit I derived from its use.
The citizens of Dayton and vicinity, well recollect the 8th of August last, I received serious injury from the explosion of cannon. A portion of its contents entered my right side and breast; and in all probability, some fragments or splinters of the ram-rod passed through the "pleura," after the lungs were exposed.

"After the lapse of six weeks, I was attacked with a distressing cough, and violent pain in my right side. Sometimes days after this, when in a paroxysm of coughing, suddenly an ulcer broke, and a large quantity of very offensive matter, mixed with blood, was discharged; most of which found passage through the opening of the wound. From this opening there frequently passed a quantity of air, supposed to issue from the lungs. During all this time my sufferings were almost insupportable.

My physicians, meanwhile, paid the strictest attention to me, and did all in their power for my recovery. But with all their skill, they could not reach the seat of distress, after the lungs had become affected. I was visited during this time by at least twenty Physicians, and all agreed that the lungs were rapidly taking place, and that this would terminate my life in a very short time, was in the highest degree probable.

At this critical stage, a messenger was despatched to Cincinnati, and a celebrated Physician of that place was consulted. When he was made acquainted with my situation, he remarked that nothing could be done by medical aid, if the constitution itself was not sufficient to throw off the disease.

My friends now despaired of my recovery, and I had no earthly ground of hope to survive many days. Fortunately at this juncture I saw one of Dr. Wistar's Pamphlets, entitled "Familiar Treatise on Consumption," and I was induced to try it. I had heard of it from a friend, and I felt like doing so myself. By the consent of my physicians, I sent to you for a bottle of the medicine described viz: "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." It arrived in my hands immediately. After I had used some five or six bottles, my cough ceased, and my lungs were restored to a healthy state—all from the healing and balmy influence of Wistar's Balsam.

By exposure, I have since taken several severe colds, and on each occasion, I have used the Balsam. And I now most cordially recommend the genuine Wistar's Balsam to all who are afflicted with Coughs, or Lung Complaints. I consider it an invaluable medicine—a real blessing to the human race. I am now desiring further information, may call on me at any time.
Yours truly,
CHRISTOPHER R. SMITH.
City of Dayton, Montgomery Co., State of Ohio.
Subscribed and sworn to, before me, Justice of the Peace, this 11th day of Feb., 1845.
EZEKIEL FOWLER.

Testimony of three highly credible citizens of Dayton, in confirmation of the above.
We, the Undersigned, being intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, and having seen him frequently during his late illness, do not hesitate to say that the foregoing is by no means an exaggerated statement, but is entitled to full credit.
(Signed)
A. B. STOUT.
J. H. DODSON.
HENRY R. SMITH.

The true and genuine "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is sold at established agencies in all parts of the United States. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, by
SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l Agents for the Western States.
Also in Covington, by
THOMAS BIRD, Druggist.

Glassware &c.
QUEENSWARE—Direct importations now opened of superior quality, a large assortment of white, blue, enamel, raised glass and black Centre & a Parle Breakfast, Dining, Tea, and Toilet Ware, new styles selected for the retail on wholesale trade. For sale in complete sets, or separate pieces by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.
158 Main st., Cincinnati.
May 4. 41

Glass Ware.
400 BOXES Flint Glass Ware, consisting of Saltwater, Tincture, Jar, and plain Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Molasses Cans, Lamp shades and Chimney Cakes, Corers, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard Cans, Salt, Cup-plates, &c.
For sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.
158 Main st., Cincinnati.
N. B. Country Druggists will be furnished with all kinds of Apothecaries furniture, Vials, &c., at manufacturers' prices.
Feb. 24, 1844. 31-ly

To Country Merchants.
THE attention of Country Merchants is invited to a superior assortment of White, Blue, and figured, Blue Cornish, printed, painted and common Earthenware, Pressed and plain Glassware, Lanterns, Castors, &c., now opened and for sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.
147 Main st., Cincinnati, Nov. 30 1844.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
BENTON & MOOR,
M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOR, have associated themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is on Scott street, west of Market Space, Covington, March 8, 1845. 33

CORN MILL.
THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS, for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the Howell farm. And they will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who will favor them with their custom.
STEARNS & CO.,
Covington, March 8, 1845. 33-ly

DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY.
STANDS ALOOF from the "Quack Syrup" and Purgative Compounds which have of late become a burthen to the public health, and a suspension to the pulse. Why is it that these medicines are taken repeatedly by the sick without removing the complaint in question? The reason is plain and simple, viz:—Because they are composed chiefly of opium and its spiritual preparations which acts on the system as a powerful stimulating anodyne, and by using repeatedly, the system becomes habituated to its narcotic influence, as of those who are given to intemperance.

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

For sale at No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. Also by
HIRAM FRAZIER,
Sycamore st., one door below 3d.
The only one it can be had in Ham. county. Cincinnati, January 18, 1845. 26

Tobacco.
A Large and well Assorted Warehouse

FOR the inspection and sales of Tobacco, has just been completed in the city of Covington, Kentucky, where there are about 25 Tobacco Manufacturers, and the very extensive manufacturers of that place have only 15 minutes' walk to reach said Warehouse.

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

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

BENJAMIN YOUNG, Inspector.
A. H. JAMES, Jr.,
N. B. We are prepared to prize off Tobacco for those planters who are as yet unprepared.

REFERENCES:
Warrington & Daugherty, Covington, Ky.
Cuthers & Carpenter, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Gutter & Gray, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Fells & Lyons, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Pickett & Associates, Louisville, Ky.
Woodfolk, Pike & Ray & Slack, St. Louis, Mo.
Covington, Ky., Nov. 23, 1844. 18-ly

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale in lots of 5 and 10 acres, a few situations that command a fine view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, the lots are desirably located, high and airy, and the soil fine for fruit trees, and well adapted for the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 14 miles from the Ohio at Cincinnati and Covington. The property will be sold on favorable terms for time.
JULIUS BRACE.

Reference is made to
Mr. Henry Benson, W. W. Southgate, Esq., Calvin Fletcher, A. L. Greer, Dr. J. A. Warden, J. T. Lewis, Lowell Fletcher, Cincinnati, Covington, March 8, 1845. 33-ly

Dental Operation.
C. N. HOUR, is prepared to perform all operations connected with his profession, on the most approved principles, and with the artificial gum attached.
hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Feeling grateful to those who have heretofore patronized him, he solicits a continuation of their favors. He is prepared to insert front teeth in a full set of teeth. Also with the artificial gum attached.
Atmospheric pressure. Also full sets inserted by atmospheric pressure, and in all cases warranted. He will remain in this place.
Office at Mrs. Towsey's, near the corner of Scott and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, Ky.
Covington, April 13, 1844. 38

Read and Live.
THE LUNGS.
CONSUMPTION AND BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS CURED.
By the use of "DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY."

MISS EMILINE YEAGER, aged seven years, was taken when she was six years old with a slight cold, which she neglected until the LUNGS fell a prey to that seeking destroyer, CONSUMPTION, when application to a physician was made, but to no effect, he considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed for her a full course of medicine, and she discharged great quantities of blood, with much expectation of thick phlegm and cough. Her bodily frame at length became reduced to a living skeleton. Her last was anxiously looked for by her friends, that her sufferings might end by the pang of death. During the time her physician frequently called, and as the last resource, determined to test the virtues of "DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY," having noticed some extraordinary cures performed by the medicine in similar cases. He at once obtained two bottles and administered it to her. The fourth day he found some change, which gave hope. He continued giving the medicine for eighteen days; at that time she was rendered able to walk in her bed chamber, to the astonishment of her friends and relatives. She continued using the medicine for eight weeks, when she declared herself entirely free from distress and pain, and now pursues her daily occupation in perfect health.

A small pamphlet accompanies this medicine, which gives a full description of diseases, the manner of treatment, &c., &c.
For sale by
SYCAMORE ST., one door below Third.
The only place it can be had in Hamilton Co. Cincinnati, Jan. 18, 1845. 26

COOPER, BERRY & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS and Dry-Good Dealers, corner of Market Space and Market street, have a good assortment of Groceries and Dry-Goods, which they offer to sell low for cash, or exchange for country produce.
Covington, March 8, 1845. 33

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

Blanks, Blanks.
DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent paper, ALSO—JURYBOXES & CONSTABLES' BLANKS of good quality, for sale at this Office.

TO PAINTERS.
BUTCHER & McLAUGHLIN, Brush Manufacturers, have just finished a large lot of Paint, Sash, Tool and Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices. Wholesale and Retail, No. 104 Main st., Cincinnati. March 8, 1845. 33

SUGAR-COATED, OR "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

FOR Intermitting, Remittent, Bilious, and Inflammatory Fever, Head Ache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Perverted Appetite, Heart Burn, Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Bilious Cholera, and Worms, Foul Stomach, Pain in the Head, Side, or Back, Scrofula, Scurvy, or any Impurities of the Blood, Obstructions, and Female Complaints generally.

There has never appeared a medicine which, while it can do no harm, is calculated to do so much good. They excite a healthful perspiration, and open all the natural drains of the system. The obstruction of Insensible Perspiration is the cause of a great proportion of human suffering. These pills possess the power, in an extraordinary degree, of removing all obstructions, and healthful circulation. They must undoubtedly supersede all other purgative medicines, as they have a four-fold action—viz: discharge by the Bowels, Lungs, Kidneys, and Skin.

Children will not hesitate to take them; and they may be relied on, beyond any other remedy, as an effectual and safe medicine for Worms, and all complaints incident to children. More children have been cured in New York the present year, by the use of DR. SMITH'S PILLS, than all other medicines combined—and there is no need of forcing them down, like other medicines.

One important advantage in taking these pills is, they do not gripe, nor produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation. Pills have, by thousands of instances, produced Piles, and other consequences far worse than the disease for which they were administered. This is particularly guarded against in the combination of the many ingredients of which Dr. Smith's Pills are composed—thus rendering them harmless.

These Pills are made of the purest materials; and we have the satisfaction of having proved to the Medical Faculty, that they possess unusual cures.

ATTENTION TO ALL.
Let all the world take notice, and be careful not to buy the (Sugar Coated) Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee, G. Benjamin Smith, M. D. These pleasant Pills possess power to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the Lungs, Kidneys, Skin and Bowels—hitherto unknown in practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; upon examination, however, Chilton, Randolph, Huntington and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

More Evidence.
Mr. Hill, of the firm of Girdley & Hill, 106 Broadway, says the Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills are superior to any he has ever taken. His wife has found them delightful and efficacious.
Miss Douglas, corner Walker and Ludlow streets, has been cured of pain in the head, dizziness of sight, and dizziness of long standing, by these Pills.
Mrs. Simons, of 90 Henry street, cured of pain and dizziness of sight, by these Pills.
Mr. Atkins, of 263 Greenwich street, cured of dyspepsia of seven years standing.
Mr. Carlock's daughter, 8 Staple st. cured of worms in their worst form.
Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Brooklyn, cured of biliousness, &c., by these Pills.
We need not add more. Evidence crowds upon us from all quarters. No Pills ever before accomplished so much, with so little trouble and disagreeableness, as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Coated) Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.
The directions, and treatment of diseases, accompany every box, in a circular of 4 pages. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, "G. Benjamin Smith, M. D., President of the N. York College of Health," upon every box.
G. F. THOMAS, Main street, between 3d and 4th, sole agent for Cincinnati. 37-ly

LIST OF VALUABLE MEDICINES, FOR SALE BY

SANFORD & PARK.
Corner of Fourth and Walnut sts., Cincinnati.
Wholesale Dealers & General Agents
FOR ALL
Valuable Family Medicines.
ALL THE BEST MEDICINES,
(Fresh and genuine) kept constantly for sale on retail.

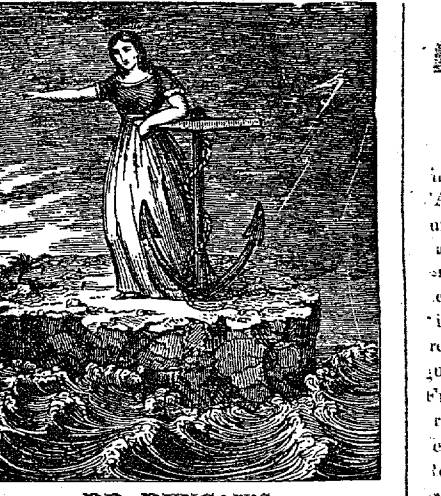
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, or Phthisis, and all complaints of the Lungs and Breast. Price \$1.00 per bottle.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla—For curing Scrofula, Tetter, Erysipelas, Cancers, old and malignant sores, Mercurial Diseases, and all disorders evidencing an impurity of the blood. Price \$1.00 per bottle.
Dr. Williams' Pain Soother—For the Tooth-Ache. It will cure the most obstinate cases in five minutes—besides, it contains not one particle of Kresote, or other poisonous and deleterious drug. It is perfectly innocent. Price 25 cts. per bottle.
Girdley's Ointment—Called by many "Girdley's Salt Rheum Ointment," for its entire mastery over all Tetter, (or Salt Rheum,) Scald Head, Ringworm, &c. Price 75 cts. a bottle.
Dr. Humphrey's Vegetable Ointment—For the cure of "Piles," &c. No article is capable of being more admirably adapted for the relief and thorough cure of this distressing disease. Price \$1.00 a jar.

Dr. Wistar's Gentle Purgative Pills—An excellent Medicine for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion. *"Where Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is used, if any purgation is necessary—Wistar's Pills should invariably be resorted to."*
Dr. Starke's Hepatic Elixir—For the cure of Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c. \$1. per bottle.
Becker's Eye Balsam—A wonderful article for curing the most obstinate cases of "Sore & Inflamed Eyes." Also, invaluable for curing scrofulous sore eyes and inflamed eyelids. Price 37 1/2 cts.

Albani's Poor Man's Plasters—For relieving Pain of every description. For seak backs, misery in the side and breast, and for all other diseases that require an external application—soothe and pleasant to wear; and those who once use them will buy no more. Price only 12 1/2 cts.
Osgood's India Choline—An unfailing remedy for the cure of Fever & Ague, pleurisy and delirium to use, and certain in its effects—also removing every vestige of the complaint. Price \$1.50 per bottle.

Fogarty's Anodyne Cordial—Highly recommended by the medical faculty and others, as the best medicine known for Diarrhoea, Bile Complaints, Cholera Morbus, and most Summer Complaints of Children. Price 31 cts. a bottle.
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil—For the cure of DEAFNESS; conceded by all acquainted with its virtues as the only effectual remedy ever discovered. Price \$2.00 per bottle.

ALSO KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
Sandoz Sarsaparilla, Jaynes' Hair Tonic, Jaynes' Expectorant, Farnsworth's Vermifuge, Hungarian Balsam, Sappington's Pills, Duncans' Expectorant, Hays' Liniment, Smith's Tonic Syrup, Balm of Columbia, Hebrew Linctus, Nerve & Bone Liniment, Cincinnati, March 22, 1846 36-ly



DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY,

CONSUMPTION,
Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Diseases of the Liver and Lungs.

Consumption and Death
WILL most assuredly be the early fate of those who neglect themselves when afflicted with the prominent symptoms of consumption, such as a Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, or Soreness of the Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Expectoration, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, &c.—DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY is expressly prepared for the removal and cure of those dangerous and troublesome diseases. Therefore, you who are laboring under the influence of these complaints, procure immediately this medicine before it be too late. ONE BOTTLE may be the means of prolonging your life. Always ask for **DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY**, and be vigilant, and do not be persuaded by some who sell different medicines to take some of their medicine in preference. These persons obtain some cheap thing, and palm it on the public at full price. It is therefore important for purchasers to be on their guard.

DR. DUNCAN'S EXpectorant REMEDY is put up in large size bottles, and enveloped in blue paper. The outer form contains a fine steel plate engraving representing "Horse in error."

Principal Office 19 North Eighth Street Philadelphia. Also for sale by
HIRAM FRAZIER,
Sycamore street,