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POETICAL.

HOPE.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

Hope never leaves the human heart:
She sheds a ray beneath the plume
Of sable Death—will not depart,
But, like a moonbeam through the gloom
Where storm-clouds thicken, breaks and shines
So that the gazer, lost and lone,
Joys that beyond those dark confines
A purer, brighter orb is known.

Man is immortal: Hope reveals
The solemn truth, or why should we
Long for the home that time conceals
In some blest clime beyond the sea?
The billows dash, life's fragile bark
Reels to the shock, yet on we sail:
Hope is our pilot, bids us mark
The beacon's blaze, nor heed the gale.

There are no terrors for the breast
Of him whom Hope sustains and cheers;
And though her promises are best
For merry minds and youthful years,
Still, when upheld by virtue, Age
Woos her mild solace, soft she breathes
Amid the white locks of the sage,
And rose-buds in his chaplet wreathes.

The sweet consoler! I have seen
Her spirit in a form of earth—
A simple girl she seemed, with mien
Of tender grace and modest mirth.
She gently oped a hovel door—
And lo! a broad, rich gleam of light
Poured in, and all the dark before
Became, like her, serenely bright.

I saw a dungeon—chained and worn
With anguish lay a brave, strong man:
He fought for Freedom, and was borne
Away, while blood in torrents ran
From hearts, whose loss a nation wept—
Hope came at length, like his own child,
And whispered that oppression slept:
The patriot stood erect and smiled.

Best boon of Heaven—she visits all,
But most with Grief prefers to dwell;
She flashes swift through crowded hall,
And loiters long in lonesome dell.
Ideal nymph! thou'rt all to me,
Sister and bride, and angel too;
Say, is there one on earth like thee,
So gentle, constant, fond and true?

Baltimore, November 12.

Winter is Coming.

BY ELIZA COOK.

Winter is coming! who cares? who cares?
Not the wealthy and proud, I trow:
"Let it come," they cry, "what matter to us
How chilly the blast may blow?"

"We'll feast and carouse in our lordly halls,
The goblet of wine we'll drain,
We'll mock at the wind with shouts of mirth
And music's echoing strain.

"Little care we for the biting frost,
While the fire gives forth its blaze;
And what to us is the dreary night,
While we dance in the waxlight's rays!"

'Tis thus the rich of the land will talk;
But think, oh, ye pompous great,
Then the harrowing storm YE laugh at within
Falls bleak on the POOR AT YOUR GATE!

They have blood in their veins, ay, pure as thine,
But naught to quicken its flow;
They have limbs that feel the whistling gale,
And shrink from the driving snow.

Winter is coming—oh, think, ye great,
On the roofless, naked and old;
Deal with them kindly, as man with man,
And spare them a tithe of your gold!

THE PARKERSBURGH TRIALS.—The case of the three Ohio citizens, indicted at Parkersburgh for aiding and assisting in the escape of certain slaves from Wood county, Virginia, came on for trial before the Circuit Court at Parkersburgh, on last Monday week, and resulted in a special verdict. A large number of persons were in attendance from Virginia and Ohio, but we are gratified with the information, that the case was conducted in an orderly and quiet manner, and that great satisfaction was expressed by the citizens of both States at the course of the trial.—Gen. J. J. Jackson appeared for the Commonwealth of Virginia. Mr Vinton of Ohio, and Mr. Wm. A. Harrison, of Harrison county, Va., for the State of Ohio, on the question of the boundary between the two States, and Messrs. Stinger and Spencer for the prisoners.—*Cin. Gaz.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A dreadful accident occurred on Monday the 7th inst, while the workmen were engaged upon the building of a large and lofty chimney, intended as the gas escapement for the Roxbury Chemical Laboratory, near Hog Bridge. They had reached the altitude of 160 feet, the staging upon the inside gave way, precipitated all the persons upon it to the ground! One man, Mr John Larkin, a mason tender late of New York, was instantly killed, being found with his back broken, and form completely doubled up. Five others were injured, and it is feared some of them seriously. The death of but one man, under the circumstances—so many falling together such a distance, and timbers and boards descending upon them with great force—seems truly providential.—*Cin. Gaz.*

It is feared the Bainbridge, United States vessel-of-war has been lost. Nothing has been heard from her for three months.

The ship, Xenophon, a mile from Sag Harbor, caught from the falling flakes during the conflagration at that place and was burned to the water's edge.

They had sleighing at Quebec Nov. 12. The merry bells were heard as drivers and their steeds were borne quickly over the snow bed.

It is said in the New York Journal of Commerce that O'Conner and Van Steenburgh will have their punishment commuted by Governor Wright.

A lady from fright, at the Sag Harbor fire, lost her powers of speech and has not recovered it since.

SELECT TALES.

Flirting with the Ladies.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

It will never do, Jedediah, said my uncle Obed Allen to my youngest brother—it will never do—this flirting with all the young girls, and trifling with their guileless affections!

My brother Jedediah was a handsome young fellow. He had a fine person, when his Sunday clothes were on—a clear, black eye, and red cheeks. He wore a pair of whiskers at eighteen. During his vacations our village girls were all in tumult: all were anxious to have the honor of his attentions—and many an eye has closed, with a tear under its lid, after waiting the whole evening at the window, with the expectation of seeing Jedediah ride up to the horse-block. He saw their sly glances at him, as he stood of a Sunday in the gallery at church, and led the choir. He knew that they thought him handsome—that he was admired—and he was fool enough to be flattered by such things. His vanity grew at last to be his ruling passion; and he thought the party tedious where all the eyes in the room were not directed towards him.

He spent his vacations wholly with the girls; riding with one, walking with another, and 'setting up' with another. He made declarations in a garland of flowers, and expressed his adoration to every bright eye in the village with a boquet of the sweetest and freshest rose-buds he could gather. As long as their admiration had the charm of novelty, he was all devotion; but when that was gone, he flew away, like a surfeited bee, to some fresher flower.

At the time Obed addressed him as I have stated, we were sitting at the breakfast table. Jedediah had just returned from a walk among the hills with Isabel Johnson, one of the sweetest girls of our village. As he came into the room, he snapt the dew out of his whiskers with high glee, and sung out at the top of his voice:

I say, Absolem, that Bell Johnson is not to be sneezed at of a damp day. She's a real Cauliflower. What a foot she's got! Didst ever thou see her dance, uncle Obed? You'd think her the shadow of a gossamer, she's so light. Ah, Absolem, my boy, such a tramp as we have had! Such flowers as we gathered! Faith, every time she trod her little hoof upon the violets, there came up such a cloud of perfume, you would have thought Madam Flora was lighting up every one of her incense burning altars. But hark ye! We stopped awhile upon the brink of the ledge on old Chesnut Hill, and looked down upon the water as it tumbled over the mill dam. Bell gazed at it, as if she saw ten thousand little naiads dancing minuets upon the bubbles. While she was looking, I took her little paw, *so*—then squeezed it gently, *so*—and whispered gently in her ear, *so*. But, uncle Obed, *mum's* the word—Bell and I know who's who.

It was then uncle Obed spoke. It wont do, Jedediah said he, and his voice choked with emotion as he speke; it wont do, I say! All this may be 'strawberries and cream' to such a crazy pate as yours. It may be fine fun to win the heart of such an innocent thing as Bell Johnson, just to throw it away again, like a worthless orange, after you had squeezed all the juice out. But, mark my words, Jedediah. I have seen more days than you, and observed somewhat of the ways by which Providence brings its righteous ends about. Justice is sure of foot, Jedediah, though slow—mark that. And for every idle word and deed of yours, there will be a day of account here or elsewhere. It is true I have seen some precious scoundrels in my day, die quietly in their beds, who deserved to die at the end of the haltar. And the preacher says, 'there is one event to all, both the righteous and the wicked.' But, observe, my pretty fellow, I never knew a graceless rogue that trifled with a woman's affections, who did not, ever after, find a bitter curse in his cup. Judgment follows hard upon such misdeeds. I believe there is a special woe denounced upon the wretch—and he might as well attempt to fly into the regions of infinite space, as to try to escape it.

Leave off these wicked ways, then, Jedediah, if you would prosper—if you would live, to lie down without dreaming of fire and brimstone, or would die without hearing the wail of a broken-hearted one knelling in your ears. But let this motto be your guide, when you go among the sweet innocent flowers whom God has raised up here:

'Never excite expectations you do not intend to gratify!'

Here uncle Obed's voice grew husky. He took a long deep draught from his mug of cider, and then rose from the table and walked out of the room.

As he closed the door behind him, Jedediah drew a long breath, looked at me half mad and half ashamed, and then contemptuously whistled—*w-h-e-w*.

My foolish brother continued to flirt with Isabel, until her whole being was locked up in his. Her friends cautioned her in vain—she was blind even to the suggestions of her better judgment. At length, when he had completely triumphed over her gentle heart, he left her, and sought some other sweet flower to blight, as he has done this.

Isabel bore his coolness awhile with apparent indifference. But the lustre gradually left her eye, her cheeks grew pale and thin, and her fine red lips took a death-like purple. She complained to none. She murmured not against him. Her friends observed that she mingled more with the pious and less with the gay. It was evident, however, that the machinery of her existence was gradually running down; and every day was expected to bring some story of her sickness or death. At length she almost shunned society, and spent her time, when the weather would permit, in wandering among the hills and forests.

One evening, of a pleasant day which she had spent away in this manner, her parents observed that she did not return at her usual hour. They became alarmed, and rousing a party of neighbors, they went in pursuit of her. They travelled the forest and the thicket a long while in vain. They shouted her name through the deep glens, and blew their horn from the top of the hills. But echo alone replied.

At length, about midnight, one of the party on his return, discovered her on the edge of a high ledge of rocks, seated at the foot of an old beach, which hung far above the precipice. He called on her as soon as he discovered her. She returned no answer. He thought she might be asleep, and he clambered up the rocks to where she sat. He called again, and louder, but she answered not. Then he touched her shoulder, and gently shook her, and started back with horror. *She was dead*—cold and stiff; though as she sat, she looked more like one enjoying a quiet slumber. Her left arm rested on the tree, and the fingers of her right hand were laid upon the letters of my brother's name, cut in the smooth bark. It seemed as if she had been trying to trace them in the dark. Doubtless such was the fact, and that her broken spirit had passed away while busied in this strange but natural effort.

She was buried in the village church-yard the next day without any parade. But the story of her life and death became one of the traditions of the place, and the stranger may hear it told by any one of the villagers, should he chance to ask whose neat white monument it is which stands in the corner of the yard, with a strangely quaint device sculptured upon it. Our school-master had been a rejected lover of Isabel's, and he procured the artist who executed the monument, to grave upon it an emblem of his own devising. It consisted simply of her name, in beautiful German capitals, under which there was a drooping lilly, in full bloom, around whose stock a small adder had coiled himself, his head thrust into the cup of the flower, as if he was sucking away the life juice of the lovely plant. This was her only epitaph. No one who knew the story could be at a loss as to the design.

My brother was absent when she died. When he returned and heard the story of her death he showed some signs of emotion. For several days he kept aloof from society; you could read remorse in his eyes, and at times there was a twitching of the muscles of the face, as if he felt the gnawing of 'the worm that never dies.'

But it soon wore off, and he became as gay as ever. He mingled with his usual lightness in the frolics of the village. He smiled as sweetly as ever upon our *belles*, and alas, poor human nature, they returned them as sweetly as ever.

I must confess that I thought sometimes of my uncle Obed's warning, and looked for some dreadful fulfillment of the deceiver's curse. I felt a foreboding that a judgment would come. It did come.

After he had graduated he studied law and established himself in an adjoining county, in his profession. He had a fine talent for the bar, and rose rapidly in the esteem of the public. Several years rolled away, and at the age of twenty-nine he found himself wealthy, and of high reputation. He still remained, however, as reckless and wild in his intercourse with society, mingling in all its gayest circles.

In the winter of his 29th year he caught a cold, while on a sleigh ride, which made great inroads upon his health, and brought on symptoms of consumption. His physicians told him that he could not survive the rigors of another New England winter, and recommended a voyage to Cuba. I went with him as his nurse, and the following winter we spent in Havana. Here he rapidly regained his health, and as he spoke Spanish as fluently as a Castilian, he mingled a great deal with the Spaniards. His fine person and fascinating manners soon found him a passport to the favor of many a black eyed donna. He seemed perfectly happy while basking in the sunshine of their smiles. But alas, poor fellow, slow-footed justice was about to overtake him.

On some great occasion the Governor General gave a splendid ball at this place. We were both invited. I was satisfied with looking on the gay scence, but he mingled in all its luxuries.

I observed that he waltzed several times with the beautiful wife of a young Spanish officer of high rank. The last time he handed her a seat he plucked a moss rose bud from a vase, which stood near him and dropped it into her bosom. Here he stopped and whispered something in her ear, and when she raised her head, I observed a deep blush was passing over her face, and a smile of peculiar meaning curling her lips. He forgot that the eye of a Spanish jealousy knew neither slumber or sleep.

Two days afterward he was found by the city guard, about daylight, on the pavement in front of this Spaniard's house; a broken guitar lying beside him, and the Spanish dirk sticking in each side, both thrust quite through his heart.

* * * * *

I was at no loss to guess whose hand directed the blow. But I thought of Bell Johnson and Obed's warning, and felt that the Spaniard was but an instrument, raised up by ONE who has said 'vengeance is mine!'

The sentence was just, and I did not murmur.

* * * * *

It is more than twenty years since these events occurred. But they are as if they occurred but yesterday; and now when I see a gifted young man, flirting or trifling with the gentle feelings of a lovely girl, a sight too often seen in those degenerate days, I think of Jedediah, and feel tempted to say to him, in the words of my uncle Obed,—'Beware how you excite expectations you do not mean to gratify!'

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled at Memphis on the 12th inst. and adjourned on the Saturday following. A condensed report of the proceedings we make out below for the benefit of our readers.—Hon. J. C. Calhoun, as we stated last week, was elected President. On taking the Chair he addressed the Convention as follows:

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me, by calling me to preside over your deliberations.

The object of the meeting so far as I have learned, is the development of the resources of the West and South. And, gentlemen, it is for you to determine what they are, by what means they can be best developed, and also, how far the aid of the General Government may be invoked to carry them out, and here, I trust, it may not be deemed improper to state my own opinion on these points.

The region occupied by the Western and Southern States is of vast extent. It may indeed be properly divided into three parts.

1. The Mississippi Valley, that magnificent country drained by the mighty stream whose current rolls by your city—which extends nearly through the temperate zone, from North to South, and from the Rocky to the Alleghany Mountains from West to East.

11. That portion which stretches from the mouth of the Mississippi river along the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic ocean, and the chief productions of which are Cotton and Rice.

111. That portion extending from the Mississippi river along the gulf of Mexico to the Mexican line, and here I may be permitted to include Texas, which, though not yet formally admitted as a State, is destined, at no far distant period, to shine as a bright star in the National Galaxy. [Cheers.]

The vast region, comprehending these three divisions, may justly be called the great agricultural portion of our Union; and as such it must ever predominate. Consider its climate, so various: its extent, so vast; its soil, so fertile—its products are every fruit and grain and vegetable belonging to a temperate zone, and that in rich profusion and abundance. Nature has been munificent towards this favored region. Already has much been done in the onward progress of this country. Here all the articles to clothe and feed mankind are produced, not only in sufficient abundance for our wants, and for that of the U. States, but their supply demands the market of the world to consume. Cotton, breadstuffs, lead, sugar, tar and turpentine, ginseng, and other article too numerous to mention, all seek a market both at home and abroad. In a short time, also, your fertile vallies and extensive prairies will have undergone farther improvements and extension. Your cotton and breadstuffs will have greatly increased in quantity, and at the same time Texas will have added greatly to the manufacture of Sugar.

The great question then, gentlemen, I now approach. *How shall we develope these great resources?* How shall we bring into active use the munificent gifts of nature here provided, whether on the surface or in the bowels of the earth?

There is one thing needful: that is, that *you shall get a fair price for all your produce.* This will make this region the garden of the world. Now, how will you do this? There is but one course, viz: a commensurate extension of your market. This again can be done only in one way. That is by a free and ready transit between this region and the several States of the Union, and beyond that with the rest of the world.

Here, gentlemen, I would remark; I intend no embellishment. We have met for business purposes, and for such an end the present remarks I shall endeavor to make practical.

How shall we effect this cheap and perfect transit for persons and merchandize? Gentlemen, nature has been eminently propitious to us. First, we have the mighty Mississippi and its tributaries. It will be your part to see that these shall be so aided by art, as to give the utmost facility for their navagation.—How, then, shall your valley and the Southern Atlantic cities be united? We have at present only a coasting voyage round the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. This ought to be made secure in peaceful times—more especially in event of war. A war would here produce the stoppage of an artery of our system; and inevitably end in the convulsion of commerce. Great though the natural advantages here may be, much remains to be done. The great impediment to be overcome is distance. From New Orleans to Charleston, *via* Florida Point, is some where about two thousand miles, and a very dangerous passage. The Florida Keys are fraught with danger to the mariner; and long before commerce has attained its present state, the annual losses in this voyage amounted to not less than five hundred thousand dollars.

This, it may be true, falls on insurance; but is not less a loss. From Memphis or from Nashville the ditance to Charleston is not less than two thousand three hundred miles, via Florida Point, with all its danger; while in a direct route across the country it is only about six hundred miles. A good railroad would be the means of accomplishing this journey in two days, the effect of which in the rapid of persons & light merchandize will be of transit great importance. To effect this object nature has been eminently munificent. On either side the range of Alleghanies are vast and fertile plains; and bursting through these ranges, in convenient gaps, flow the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. It so happens that from every direction there are natural openings through this lofty range, all meeting in the State of Georgia at a single point, Atalanta, in De Kalb County. In every direction they tend to that point, harmonizing all interests of all directions in that one spot, and interesting all parties in the farther execution of each others' views.

I cannot here go into detail as I could wish. Facts however will be presented to the consideration of the Convention by a sutable committee for that purpose, which will dispense with the necessity of my going farther than a general allusion to this topic.

I may, in illustration, however, be permitted to say that at the outset of the construction of the Charleston and the Savannah railroads there was great jealousy of each other.—Eventually however, better counsels prevailed. The roads, by necessity, met at Atlanta, in De Kalb county, Georgia, and from that point there is to both of those companies a mutual and joint interest in the farther prosecution to completion of a railroad to the Mississippi valley. Now, a railroad is projected from Oxford, through the Hiwassee District, which of necessity goes to Atlanta. That from Nashville, through Chattanooga, must pass to the same point. That from Memphis the same. From Grand Gulf or Vicksburgh, the same. From New Orleans the same.—And this shows that instead of rivalry, we in truth are interested in the execution of all. We all meet at one point, the farther progress from which is of mutual advantage and interest to all.

I trust, gentlemen, a spirit will govern this assembly which will remove all jealousy, if any may have existed, between others interests.—They are all one in reality. I hope to see harmony:—all, aiding in all, and rejoicing in doing so.

In these remarks I do not cross the Mississippi river to the newer region of country, for on this point I am unprepared; but I firmly hope and believe there will be no difficulty there.—Their interests are ours.

The systematic policy of your streams, and their protection in war, will, it is true, afford great facility in the transit of persons and merchandise, and a ready market in one place if not another even a market to every man's door.—But that is as yet but little. We must look to our own connection with the North, as well as amongst ourselves, and see that that connection shall be secure from danger of navigation as well as contingency of war. The rail road system is the only sure and uninterrupted means of connection therewith, and that for the six months in the year, when, from opposite causes, either ice or drought, the ordinary channels of inland navigation are closed. Besides great rail road communications, we must also connect the vallies of the Mississippi and St. Lawrence rivers—to affect which, the Illinois river presents great natural advantages. Other links of connection now in progress will shortly by completed. The New York and Erie Rail Road—the Pennsylvania Rail Roads—the Baltimore Rail Road—the Chesapeak and Ohio Canal—the James River ank Kanawha Rail Road—and other companies pushing on their noble enterprizes to completion.

This then, gentlemen, brings us to a more delicate question—and that is, *how far we may invoke the aid of the General Government?* On this point, gentlemen, I am aware there is a diversity of opinion. It is well known that I am in favor of a rigid construction of the Constitution. I will not, nay I would scorn to take this occasion to pass opinion on topics belonging to other Halls than these—and here I would beg all to act with forbearance. If general topics arise, let every constitutional scruple be an untouched point. Your circular of last July excluding subjects of political controversy, I read with pleasure on that account. Our general government, however, is one of limited powers. Its restrictions must be sacred, and on them depend the duration of our Constitution and our country. On their integrity depends the fond anticipation of the founders of our government that for time to come it should far surpass all others

As to *the improvement of the Valley of the Mississippi*—what, then, can the General Government do? The invention of Fulton has, if I may be allowed the expression, turned the Mississippi river and its tributaries into an inland sea, of equal importance in its navigation with Chesapeak or Delaware bay. I believe it, therefore, to be a matter peculiarly within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and deserving the highest degree of its policy and protection. This is not a matter to be left to individual States. It is one of high national importance. We may safely lay down as a rule, which it is presumed will be acceptable to all that whatever can be done by individuals, they ought to accomplish; whatever is peculiarly within the province of States they should effect; and whatever is essentially within the control of the General Government, it should accomplish. I believe the free and uninterrupted navigation of these inland seas (so to speak) is within the peculiar province of the General Government.—(Great applause.) But on these topics it were useless at present to go into detail.

Again: *The connection of the Mississippi Valley with the Southern Atlantic States* is a matter belonging to the General Government, and requires attention in two points.

1st. A more uninterrupted communication between the Mississippi and the Gulf, by deepening the bar at the Balize, so as at all times to admit the passage of the largest vessels, and thus effect a more immediate junction of the ocean and river trade.

2d. Security in the event of war, not only by an extensive naval station on the Gulf, and the permanent occupation of those waters by a large naval force, but also by the speedy fortification of the Tortugas.

These means will tend to keep open the present modes of transit between the Southwestern and Atlantic States.

There is another mode of inter-communication, however, wherein the intervention of the General Government may be more than doubtful. I now allude to the Railroad system. Now, government I contend, cannot create a Railroad system, or any other system of internal improvements within any separate State; and grant that it had the power even then it would be in vain to look for any appropriation. Local appropriations, if I may use a vulgar expression, are controlled and overruled by "log-rolling," and in illustration of the futility of the general government embarking in any undertaking of the kind, I would state that already it has expended not less than seventeen millions of dollars therein, the whole of which at this time is not worth one million of dollars. However, the government ought to subscribe to every work of internal improvement in proportion to its ownership in lands to be benefitted thereby, just as individual or corporate owners do. This is no new idea to me. I once gave the casting vote in the Chair, for the Ship Canal connection in Illinois, on this principle. Now the government is a great landed proprietor in the new States. It ought to terminate that ownership and transfer its management to the States, allowing them thirty-three and one third (a liberal allowance to be sure) per cent. for attending to it, the other sixty-six and two-thirds going to the general government, and connecting this at the same time with the graduation of their prices, so as to reduce their prices even to 25 cents per acre. This course, gentlemen, would be productive of a fund which might be appropriated to Railroads or other works of benefit to the lands so owned. It might be applied by subscription with States or individuals, to alternate sections of such improvement, all in the ratio of respective ownership. Such a course will have great effect on the improvement of the Mississippi valley and its connection with the Atlantic States.

I now come to another point. I do not want to allude to the Protective system, nor discuss the merits or demerits of a high or the present Tariff. Nor do I desire at all to force my opinions on any gentleman present. But one subject may incidentally demand our consideration on one article of duty, which may perhaps be discussed, without entering into the province of Legislative halls, and which has an immediate bearing on the present topic. Individuals may accomplish much by their subscriptions to public enterprise; but regard the expense of a railroad at present prices. The usual T railroad iron, as imported into this country under the present tariff, costs not less than $2,000 per mile for the duty. Now were this duty repealed, it would virtually operate as so much money actually subscribed to the completion of a road. Our own manufacturers can make such iron at from fifty-five to sixty dollars per ton. This I have from the best authority, and from a gentleman who at this time has not less than $300,000 invested in iron works. There are at present but two manufactories of railroad iron in this country; but I apprehend many will be induced to engage therein on terms which will produce an ample supply, at a fair profit, on prices not to exceed seventy-five dollars per ton. I sincerely trust the Tariff on rail road iron will be reduced. The importance of this subject will be duly considered by this Assembly, and I shall be glad to hear any facts which gentlemen here shall be able to present, in the course of our future deliberations.

I have now passed, I believe, through all that we can ask of the General Government, except one topic. We must look to a FOREIGN as well as a home market. The present tariff is a barrier to the command of the *foreign* market. But I recommend, even if this be so, that we shall not battle this here. The Halls of Congress, not the Assembly here met, is the place for that discussion.

In conclusion, your position in point of country is truly remarkable for climate, fertility and extent; but great as it now is, a more brilliant destiny awaits you. It will not be more than twenty years before you will be deliberating, not how you shall connect your valley with the Pacific Ocean, and how, across the Continent, you shall connect the commerce of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and thus control the transit of the products of the World.

Let your moderation, harmony, and unanimity, gentlemen, set an example which shall hereafter have its effect in similar results, where we trust the deliberations of this Convention will be duly responded to. And may the results be such as to perpetuate and strengthen, if possible, by other indissoluble bonds that intimate connection which shall ever be our boast—that, as time shall last, we may ever continue over the most prosperous regions of the world the UNITED STATES of America.

Various committees were appointed and a multitude of reports made to the Convention, whereupon Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, moved that the whole subject be referred to a select committee of one from each state represented—agreed to. The following persons were then appointed said committee:

Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, chairman; Jas. Guthrie, of Kentucky; Judge Ellis, of Indiana; Col. Gadsden, of South Carolina; C. C. Clay, of Alabama; Judge Clifton, of Mississippi; Mr. Craighead, of Arkansas; Elwood Fisher of Ohio; Judge Seater of Illinois; J. H. Lucas, of Missouri; H. T. Read of Iowa; B. B. Minor, of Virginia; Thos. J. Bingham, of Pennsylvania; and Judge Woodruff, of Louisiana. Of these seven are Whigs and seven Locofocos.

On Saturday, the 16th, Gov. Jones reported the following resolutions, which he said had been unanimously adopted, except one:

1. *Resolved*, That the reports of the various committees, and such documents accompanying them as the supervising committee may select, be printed.

2. *Resolved*, That the communication between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior, afforded by the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and their principal tributaries, is indispensable to the defence of the country in time of war, and essential also to its commerce.

3. *Resolved*, That the improvement and preservation of the navigation of those great rivers are objects as strictly National as any other preparation for the defence of the country, and that such improvements are deemed by the convention impracticable by the States or individual enterprise, and call for appropriations of money by the General Government.

4. *Resolved*, That the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi so as to pass ships of the largest class, cost what it may, is a work worthy of the nation, and would greatly promote the general prosperity.

5. *Resolved*, That if the policy of reinforcing our navy with war steamers be adopted, the Western waters are proper sources of supply, as they abound in iron, the best material for their construction, and also in lead and copper, important materials for munitions of war, provisions all being cheap, and the skill requisite for their construction and navigation being ample in this region, which already possesses the largest steam commercial marine in the world.

6. *Resolved*, That the project of connecting the Mississippi river with the lakes of the North, by a ship canal, and thus with the Atlantic ocean, is a measure worthy of the enlightened consideration of Congress.

7. *Resolved* That the intercourse between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast ought to be preserved unimpaired and that ample military and naval defences and additional light-houses and beacons should be established along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico at the most eligible points for that purpose.

8. *Resolved*, That the Gulf and Lake coasts are greater in extent than the Atlantic seaboard, that the interests to be defended in one quarter are quite as important and altogether as national as those in the other, and that the expenditures required for the proper defences of the Gulf and the Lakes will fall far short of what has been freely voted for the coast defences to the Atlantic.

9. *Resolved*, That Congress establish a National armory and foundery at some point on the Western waters at as early a period as practicable.

10. *Resolved*, That the marine hospitals on the Western and Southwestern waters, whose construction has been commenced or authorized by Congress, ought to be prosecuted to completion with the least possible delay.

11. *Resolved*, That the mail service of the West and South requires great improvement in speed and regularity, and particularly on the Western waters; that measures ought to be taken also for the prompt extension of the magnetic telegraph into or through the Mississippi valley.

12. *Resolved*, That millions of acres of the public domain, lying on the Mississippi river, and on its tributaries, now worthless for the purpose of cultivation, might be reclaimed by throwing up embankments so as to prevent overflow, and that this convention recommend to Congress to take such measures as may be deemed expedient to accomplish that object by grant of said lands or an appropriation of money.

13. *Resolved*, That the connection of the South Atlantic seaboard with the Mississippi and Ohio rivers by Railroads, is a policy urgently demanded by the superior facility it affords for the social and commercial intercourse of the people living on the shores of those waters; the Railroad being unrivalled by any other artificial structure for the speed, certainty and economy of its travel and transportation.

14. *Resolved*, That the profit afforded by such works or investment of capital, and the great extent and success to which they have been conducted by private companies, will, we trust, promptly insure the grant by the several States interested of all the facilities to private companies required; and this Convention recommends to its members to use their influence with the several State Legislatures, in promoting the object.

15. *Resolved*, That, as many of the railroads projected may pass through the public domain, this convention would respectfully urge on the consideration of Congress the equity of granting the right of way and alternate sections of the public lands to aid in their construction, this being no more than a fair remuneration paid by the Government as proprietor for the increased value imparted by such roads to the remaining public lands.

16. *Resolved*, That efficient steps should be taken by the General Government to remove and prevent the recurrence of the obstructions in St. Louis harbor.

17. *Resolved*, That a dry dock and convenient arrangements for the repair and refitting of Government vessels should be established at some suitable points on the Gulf of Mexico.

The eighteenth resolution recommends the appointment of two committees, of five each, to memoralize Congress and address the people on the subjects embraced in these resolutions.

The report of the Select Committee was taken up and adopted—and the following resolution, after being once rejected was added to the Report:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that Congress should make an appropriation of money for the purpose of completing the military road from the west bank of the Mississippi, (opposite Memphis,) through the swamps, to the highlands in Arkansas, in the direction of the various military forts on the Western frontier.

Mr. CALHOUN retired from the Chair on Saturday night. C. C. CLAY, of Alabama, took his place.—He has the filling up of the two committees referred to in resolution of the Select Committee.

Western Eloquence—Tom Corwin.

The following capital sketch of the oratory of the Hon. Thomas Corwin, late Governor of Ohio, and now a U. S. Senator, is form an article on Western Eloquence in the Biblical Repository, by the Rev. Joseph Tuttle, formerly of New Jersey. The writer thinks that Gov. C. combines more of the faults and excellencies of Western speaking than any other man; and therefore selects him as a sample. He makes the following just remarks on the difficulties and advantages with which Western Speakers have to contend:—[*Newark Advertiser*.

"The heterogenous character of Western audiences opposes no ordinary barrier to the highest success in eloquence, and results in two marked characteristics: excessive caution in alluding to any thing calculated to excite prejudice in a mixed multitude, and the use of appeals founded on principles so broad and introvertible as to be universally admitted.

"Whether these are favorable to the growth of eloquence, let others decide; and yet facts stand out prominent, showing that masses of the men at the West have been moved by such means as when a tempest rushes over the calm ocean, stirring its lowest depth, and marshalling the world of waters into contending waves."

The remarkable oratory of Gov. Corwin is strikingly illustrated in the following incident.

"Perhaps nothing contributes more to the effect of his well-chosen words than his face, which is altogether a "*nonesuch*." That swarthy face is a noble one, and there is no passion or feeling in his heart but is proclaimed by his countenance before words can utter it. It is a magic mirror, reflecting upon his auditors wrath, contempt, patriotism, pity, ridicule, sarcasm, so strikingly, that all feel themselves sympathizing with him in emotions not yet articulated. Those who were witnesses, will never forget the indescribable drollery of his tones, gestures, and physiognomy, in 1840, at Columbus, whilst answering the objections of some man-of-straw antagonist. Mr. C. had the day previous, addressed a multitude of forty or fifty thousand, and was to address as great a multitude the succeeding day. The citizens of Franklin county waylaid him, and compelled him, altogether greatly exhausted, to speak. His strain of remark was uncommonly brilliant, seeming to transcend his usual efforts. He supposed an honest inquirer and opponent to be proposing questions in reference to the cry that "times are killing hard." "Why, my dear Sir," says the oponent, "how can it be possible that so much trouble and hard times exist, and yet men whom we have elected to office, and in whom we have unshaken confidence, never whispered a word of all this? Sir, you must be mistaken, or our office holders would speak!" Mr. C's countenance was the very impersonation of the "serio-comico" gravity whilst stating this objection. Then began that droll working of his features, at the very sight of which, before he had said a word, hundreds found it impossible not to laugh outright. "Fellow citizens," said he, in deliberate tones, "I ever allude to the Holy Scriptures with the deepest reverence, and on occasions like the present but seldom. But that venerable patriarch, Job, has so completely unravelled the difficulty of my honest opponent, that I must trespass to quote his words: "*Doth a wild beast bray while he hath grass, or loweth the ox over his fodder?*" By this time his form was bent down towards his hearers, his fun-speaking eye was glancing from one countenance to another, and his whole face radiant with inimitable queerness. Who could resist it? Sedate old men held their sides to roar; the younger portion stamped and screamed with laughter, till the tears started. Peals of laughter succeeded peal so rapidly and boisterously as to preclude the possibility of speaking for some minutes. Had some old Roman pantomime witnessed the swarthy face of "Tom the Wagon-boy" —as his constituents sometimes affectionately term him—effecting such prodigies, he would have died of sheer envy!"

DICKENS, in his notes on America, MRS. TROLLOPE, and other English writers, have spoken in a very satirical manner of the braggadocio which characterises the Americans. It is true, we may have too much of the boasting spirit; but have we not reason for it? The Philadelphia North American very truly remarks that—

The greatest man, "take him for all in all," of the last hundred years, was George Washington, an American.

The greatest natural philosopher was Benjamin Franklin, an American.

The greatest of living sculptors is Hiram Powers, an American.

The greatest of living poets is William Cullen Bryant, an American.

The greatest of living historians is William H Prescott, an American.

The greatest living painter, in portraiture, is Henry Inman, an American.

There has been no English writer in the present age, whose works have been marked with more humor, more refinement, or more grace, than those of Washington Irving, an American.

The greatest lexicographer and philologist, since the time of Johnson, was Noah Webster, an American.

The inventors, whose works have been productive of the greatest amount of happiness to mankind, in the last century, were Godfrey, Fitch, Fulton and Whitney—all Americans.

If one of these facts or estimates is doubted, we can prove them by FOREIGN authorities, and so prevent all controversy.

A TRUE STORY WITH A MORAL.—Some years since, when the election in our city was continued through three days, the Whig Committee of the Eighth Ward, while looking over their check list about noon of the third day, remarked the name of an eminent and weathy physician residing in Broadway, who was known to be in conversation a vehement Whig, and very bitter against the Locofocos—yet he had not voted. An active young man, who works for his daily bread and is worth, possibly, as many dollars as the Doctor is worth thousands, volunteered to take a cab and go after him. He went accordingly, found the doctor in, and invited him to ride over to the Polls. The Doctor demurred—he didn't consider it of any use—didn't think the Whigs stood any chance, and so on. The live Whig hung on. 'But my dinner is just ready,' said the Doctor, 'and I'm ready for it: I can't go.' The live Whig still insisted, until at last, the Doctor finding he was in danger of having uninvited company to dinner, consented to go to the poll, as the easiest way of getting rid of his troublesome customer. He jumped into the cab, went over and voted, and in fifteen minutes was set down at his own door again. 'Now,' said he, turning sharply on the live Whig, 'I hope you are satisfied!' 'No,' quietly responded the young man—'not quite! Where we have great difficulty in persuading a Whig to come to the Polls, we are accustomed to pay him two shillings for his time. If you will take the two shillings, I shall be entirely satisfied.'—The Doctor went to his dinner without saying Good-bye, or taking the two shillings.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A PUPIL OF FENELON.—Dr. Wayland, in his admirable illustrations of the laws of veracity, refers to a beautiful story of the Duke of Burgundy, a pupil of Fenelon, which is worthy of being had in continual remembrance. Shortly before his death, he was present at a cabinet council, in which it was proposed to violate a treaty, in order to secure important advantages to France. Reasons of state were offered in abundance to justify the deed of perfidy. The Duke of Burgundy heard them all in silence.—When they had finished, he closed the conference by laying his hand upon the instrument, and saying with emphasis, "*Gentlemen, there is a treaty.*" This single sentiment is a more glorious monument to his fame than a column inscribed with the record of an hundred victories.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.—Ex-Governor Hill and ex-Senator Pierce are talking pretty hard of each other. The Ex-Gov. says the Ex Senator is a very small potatoe—that "during the five years he was in Congress he did nothing evincing even a mediocrity of talent, and made no speech which threw any light upon any subject"—and that he can't even "indite a sentence correctly in the English language." The Ex-Senator says of the ex-Gov. That he "cares nothing about the absurd, senseless and unprovoked ravings of this bad old man"—that "the general impression seems to be that he is really laboring under partial mental aberration," &c.

ANECDOTE OF SIR ISAAC COFFIN.—A fine servant of Sir Isaac says:

"I used to call the Admiral in the morning. John! he would say, how's the wind? East, Sir Isaac! I knew it was, for I feel it touching up my poor old gouty legs—Oh! oh! I'll not get up till it changes. Clear out, young man, and call me when the wind comes round to the West."

NEW YORK.—The result of the late election in new York is as follows, including the Senators who held over:—

	Whigs.	L. F.
Senate	6	25
Assembly	54	74
	60	99

And one Native in the Senate elected last year. The Whigs last year had only four Senators and 46 Assemblymen. So they gain two of the former, and eight of the latter. Very well, indeed, where we expected nothing. If New York city had gone Whig, as it might have done but for Nativeism, the Whigs would have had a majority in the House.

GEORGIA.—The Legislature of this State assembled at Milledgeville on the 3d. In the Senate A. H. Chappell (L. F.) was elected President by a vote of 24 to 21, for J. S. Calhoun (W.) In the House, C. J. Jenkins (W.) was chosen Speaker—receiving 68 votes, while J. W. Anson (L. F) had 53, and 1 scattering. Gov. Crawford's message is very long, and exclusively devoted to State affairs.

JOHN A BRYAN—GOV. CASS.—The Detroit Advertiser states that John A. Bryan, who has just returned home from his mission to Peru, "was the happy man who converted Gov. Cass to the true Texas faith. He communicated to him the purport of Mr. Van Buren's letter before it appeared in the Globe, and advised to take the other side, in order to secure the Presidential nomination. Gov. Cass followed his advice, but failed in his object."

The Baptist General Convention commenced its special session in New York on Thursday 20th inst. The principal design of the meeting is said to be to take into consideration the present position of the missionary societies connected with the body, arising from the action of the Southern portion, in reference to the subject of slavery.

The Rev. Dr. Judson, the well known missionary to India, was introduced to the Convention by the Rev. Dr. Cone.

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

Henry B. Brown, Editor.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1845

Bank Lick Turnpike.—Contracts have been entered into for the completion of five miles of this road, beginning at this City; and we understand the work will be commenced immediately.

☞See the advertisement of the Indian Expectorant, a new medicine, which is highly spoken of.

☞Our friend, Binn, Market Space, has presented us with several "nice delicacies" recently, for which we return him our thanks. Neighbors, give him a call. He has good articles and sells cheap.

Bridge Across the Ohio.

The importance of building a bridge across the Ohio at this place, so as to unite for all practical purposes, the cities of Cincinnati and Covington, is beginning to attract general attention. That such a work, would be the "making" of Covington we have no doubt. The trade between the two cities is now immense; but it is greatly retarded by the want of such rapid and regular facilities of intercourse as a bridge would afford. No one can, however, doubt the importance of the work. The only matter of inquiry is, Is it practicable, and if so, will the stock be taken? In answer to the first, we have the testimony of some of the best engineers and bridge builders in the country, proving the practicability of the undertaking. Col. Long, a man of great experience and skill in such matters, declares that a bridge across the Ohio, strong, durable and perfectly safe can be constructed for $150,000, and the architect of the wire bridge, now in course of erection over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, himself a man of deserved celebrity as a builder of bridges, we understand is willing to construct it for $100,000! The work, then, is clearly practicable. But will the stock be taken? We answer, unhesitatingly, yes! One of our most wealthy and influential citizens gives it as his opinion, that, so far from there being any difficulty in this, *there would be a "scramble" for stock.* It would all be taken in less than one month after the books of a company were opened. Why, then, should the matter be delayed. Our best interests demand it, and we hope steps will be taken to obtain a charter from our Legislature, this winter. We shall recur to this subject again.

The Albany Evening Journal of Wednesday week says, that Flour and other Produce crowd into that city in unprecedented abundance. The receipts by Canal on Monday were 37,121 brls. of Flour, 376,000 lbs. Cheese, and 263,700 lbs. Butter, a greater quantity than ever arrived there before in any one day.

Another Fire.—A fire broke out in Cincinnati on Wednesday night about ten o'clock, in an unoccupied brick warehouse, on the south side of Front between Main and Walnut streets, the roof, upper floors, &c. of which were consumed. The firemen, as usual, were promptly on the ground, and prevented the fire from spreading—notwithstanding a disagreeable snow storm was raging at the time.

The editor of an exchange, in his contemplated improvements, promises to "give the ladies something that'll tickle them just like a spider on a man's nose!"

Missouri.—A Convention to amend the constitution of Missouri assembled in Jefferson City on the 17th inst. R. W. Wells was elected President on the fourth ballot, Mr. Walker, of Calloway, Secretary, and Wm. Basset, assistant Secretary.

☞The editors of the Intelligencer talking of "courage" brings forcibly to our minds the picture of Tom Thumb in regimentals. We beseech the gallant, chivalrous, brave gentlemen to spare us!

Col. Tibbatts.—Among the various persons spoken of as candidates for the Speaker-ship, we notice the name of Col. Tibbatts. We should be highly gratified to see our District honored by having her representative chosen to fill that important station. Saving his political principles, we entertain high respect for the Col., and have no doubt he would fill the chair of speaker with much ability.

Loss of the Richmond.

The new steamer Richmond was lost on her downward trip to New Orleans, just above the mouth of the Ohio—(she ran on a rock at the Grand Chain)—on the 15th inst. The boat will be a total loss

Hon. John C. Calhoun.—The National Intelligencer announces, on the authority of a letter from Charleston, that Mr. Calhoun had consented to accept a seat in the Senate of the United States.

We understand that Judge Huge intends resigning his seat in the Senate of the United States, at the meeting of the legislature of South Carolina, and that the Hon. John C. Calhoun will be elected to fill the vacancy.

Election.

In Louisiana. J. H. Harmanson, Loco, has been elected to Congress in the place of J. B. Dawson, deceased, over T. J. Cooley, Whig, by a small majority.

In Mississippi the Locos appear to have carried things in their own way, but we have nothing like full returns.

Destructive Fire at Chillicothe.

The Ancient Metropolis, Extra, of the 15th instant, says a fire broke out in that city, on the previous night between 11 and 12 o'clock, in the building on the corner of Paint and Main streets, occupied by Douglas & Lansing, Druggists, the Scioto Gazette Printing Office, and Miller's Confectionery. This building was entirely destroyed, with 7 or 8 frame ones adjoining, as follows: The dry good stores of Saltsbacher and Hers, John Dwing's saddler shop, the Advertiser Printing Office, Gibbs & Robinson's tailor shop, Churchill's boot and shoe shop, and Alex. Ewing's saddler shop.

C. C. Allen, the proprietor of the Gazette, lost every thing in his office. The press of the Advertiser office and most of the type were saved. The other establishments succeeded in rescuing a portion of their goods from the flames, though in a damaged condition.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Our readers will find on the outside of to-day's paper, the proceedings of the Memphis Convention. The action of this Convention will excite general attention. It is of the deepest importance to the whole Western country. We, of the West, have as yet received but little favor from the General Government, while the Eastern States have been the constant recipients of rich and abundant appropriations. But the Young Giant of the West has risen in his power, and by united, constant and vigilant action on the part of our representatives, we will make our influence felt in the legislation of the Nation.

One thing, however, in the proceedings of this Convention, will strike our readers with astonishment. We allude to the speech of Mr. Calhoun or rather the position he assumes in his speech. He comes out strongly, plainly and clearly in favor of the doctrine of Internal Improvements by the General Government. This is the true doctrine, and has ever been maintained by the great mass of the Whig party, and by none more ably and constantly than by Mr. Clay. And reproach, and odium, and abuse have been heaped upon the head of that pure and noble statesman for years past by the whole phalanx of Democracy, because he advocated this doctrine! Mr. Calhoun carries the principle as far, if not farther, than Mr. Clay ever did. And yet he still contends for the *strict construction* of the Constitution, after the manner of the straightest sect. We leave others to reconcile these conflicting views of the great South Carolinian—for great he certainly is—and congratulate the public on the position he has assumed. It is another proof added to the thousands already before the public—the sole arbiter of the affairs of the nation—of the truth, the power, the justice, aye, the omnipotence of Whig Principles, and also of the wisdom, statesmanship, forecast, and patriotism of Henry Clay. As this great doctrine, so necessary to the just developement of the national resources, and the national defence, has thus far triumphed, and won to its support the talents of the leader of the Southern Democracy, so will the whole catalogue of Whig Principles—the Tariff—the restriction of Executive Power—the regulation and establishment of a sound and uniform currency—finally triumph over the prejudices that have been excited against these great measures.

"He (the editor of the Register) can express no opinion in relation to Oregon; has none on the affair at Lexington on the 18th of August—says nothing about the change of the Judiciary in the State."—*Ky. Intelligencer.*

Our neighbors complain of breaches of courtesy on our part, and at the same time, indulge in such language and insinuations as the above. We would rather suspect them, from this sample of their bearing, to have been bred in a "School for Scandal," than a "School of Courtesy;" for they know full well that we have fully, clearly and plainly expressed our opinion on all three of the matters alluded to. In last Saturday's paper, while reviewing Mr. Webster's speech, we most emphatically and in language so plain that the dullest intellect might understand it, gave our views on the whole Oregon controversy, as well as the course of Mr. Polk on the subject. It was only in regard to the new proposition of Mr. Webster, to form an Independent Government in Oregon, that we forbore to express an opinion, and we are not aware that our neighbors have given us *their* views on the subject. We hope these *brave* men will speak out in regard to this proposition.

In regard to the Lexington Disturbance we have spoken as plainly as our neighbors, decidedly and boldly condemning the course of C. M. Clay and his abettors. The editors knew this when they penned the article above quoted. Our position on Abolitionism is well understood. *We* have ever denounced the "dark spirit of abolition"—quoting from our neighbors;—we still denounce it, and will go as far as the farthest to defend our institutions against the interference of Northern fanatics. Our views have ever been southern. *We* have never entertained any other sentiments. Born and reared in Kentucky, all our sympathies, all our feelings, and all our opinions are of the true Kentucky stamp. We love our time-honored Commonwealth, and would sacrifice anything in our power,—time, health, prosperity we would surrender—to promote her interests and perpetuate her glory. Thus feeling, with every impulse of our heart beating in unison with the true interests of our state, we have never denounced her citizens as "haughty aristocrats," but we honor the Kentucky character, we glory in the Kentucky name.

The Intelligencer also declares that we say nothing of the Judiciary. This contains about as much truth as the other charges. On the 13th of Sept. last, speaking of Judicial reform, through the Register, we said:

"We would now say, that we think there is great cause for reform in our present judicial system, and *we would rejoice* to see some good plan adopted, which would remove some of the *manifest abuses* of the system now in force."

Now, with this paragraph staring them in the face, the editors have the impudence to accuse us of not having the courage to speak out on the subject. Shame on such barefaced misrepresentations!

The Licking Improvements.

The Kentucky Yeoman, in noticing the probable action of the coming session of our Legislature, makes the following remarks in regard to *the improvement of Licking river.*

"It is very clear to us that an *attempt* will be made in the Legislature to revive to some extent the system of Internal Improvements. The most energetic move has been made among the people in favor of improving Licking, and as the State has already expended nearly half a million of dollars on that stream which is now worse than useless, she may give up what she has done on any reasonable terms to any company willing to progress with the work without expense to the State, provided the powers of said company shall be so restricted as to prevent it in all time to come from becoming a hateful monopoly. The State will loose nothing by giving up what she has done on that river to some enterprising capitalists."

Thank you, Mr. Yeoman. The citizens of the Licking Valley complain, and we think they have a right to complain, of the abandonment by the State of the improvements on the Licking river, while those on the Kentucky have been carried on to completion. They, therefore demand as an act of pure and simple justice, first, the resumption and completion of the works by the state, or secondly, if the state will not do this, the surrender of the works as far as they have progressed, to a chartered company, properly restricted against abuse, and with the power to penetrate, if they like, the iron region of the state with their improvements. This we think with the Yeoman, cannot, with propriety, be denied us. The state cannot refuse to permit individual enterprise, to effect a great work, which she has left and may continue to leave in a state of suspension.

The Foreign News.

There have been two arrivals from Europe since our last. The news is highly important.—Flour has risen, at this place, about 50 cents on the barrel in consequence of the news. We select from exchanges, the most important items, which relate to the state of the markets. Cotton was dull and depressed.

In Flour and Wheat there was great excitement in all the ports of Great Britain. Not less than one third of the Potato crop of Ireland was destroyed, and that which constituted the great staple article of food in Ireland was threatened with such great destruction, that gaunt, starving Famine was greatly feared!

The Government had appointed a committee to investigate the circumstances of the potato crop, but the return was a melancholy one, that the diseases in the potatoe is going on without a remedy!

The same disease was going on with fearful effect in Denmark and other places.

In consequence of these facts, with a diminution of the English Crops, the Duty on Bonded Flour at Liverpool had fallen to 16 shillings.—There was a general cry for the opening of the ports, for foreign grain. Where will it come from? It is said the Granaries of the Continent are exhausted.

The state of feeling, which has been induced by the failure of crops, is well indicated in the following paragraph from an English paper:

Famine—gaunt, horrible, destroying famine—seems impending. Fears have seized the public mind. In Ireland matters look appalling—in England gloomy. The granaries of the continent are exhausted. The corn-fields of the Vistula, the Danube and the Elbe, are barely sufficient for the local wants of the inhabitants. The nation is in commotion: and the cry of "Open the ports and let in corn *free of duty!*" is heard on all sides, reverberated from every part of the empire. The "pressure from without" has made itself heard in Downing street; and faith in the sliding scale—Peel's sliding scale—is gone forever. A third of the potato crop in Ireland is destroyed.

In Wool there was a steady demand for American.

Beef was dull.

In Pork and its adjuncts, the demand was not very active.

In Cheese, there was still some demand.

In consequence of the failure of the Irish Potato Crop, O'Connell had demanded a million sterling for Ireland.

In New York, *before* the news by the Hibernia had arrived, the intelligence, by the *Massachusetts* had occasioned a fermentation in the market. Flour had sold at from $6,97½ to $7. Sales were made with a *premium* of 12 or 15 cts. for the privilege of accepting, or refusing *within two days*, in anticipation of the Britannia news. Such is the complexion of the Foreign News.

☞Our neighbors, of the Intelligencer, are in a terrible rage, because in speaking of the anti-tariff press, we used this language: "From the Washington Union down to the Kentucky Intelligencer." Why, bless your innocent souls, neighbors, we meant no offence in the world. If you were to notice us in the same connection with the National Intelligencer, we would not be the least offended. Besides, we have the authority of Scripture for speaking as we did. We are told in that sacred book, that "there is one glory of the sun, another glory of the moon and another glory of the stars; *for one star differeth from another star in glory.*" Now, we are aware that the Intelligencer and Union are both stars—and bright stars too—but still one differeth from the other in glory. However, as we have given so much offence, we shall hereafter say,—"From the Kentucky Intelligencer down to the Washington Union." Guess the Union "wont" get jealous.

Mr. Polk and a Second Term.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says:

It is a postulate not to be successfully gainsayed, that Mr. Polk is doing what a politician like him would do, who designed to run for a *second term.*

He denies that such is his design! All right. Why shouldn't he? It would blast all his hopes, were he to admit it, *at this time!* He promised, once to support Judge White for President, *and then changed his mind!* Did he not promise to place William O. Butler in his Cabinet, *and then changed his mind!* Did he not promise to make Azariah C. Flagg his Secretary of the Treasury, *and then changed his mind!* Did he not promise to appoint J. I. Coddington, Collector of the port of New York, *and then changed his mind!* Did he not promise Gov. Van Ness, the then Collector, that *he* should not be removed, *and then changed his mind!*—Did he not promise Francis O. J. Smith and Senator Tallmadge (with Senator Walker's advisement and approbation) that the Conservatives in office who supported him should not be displaced, *and then changed his mind!* Who believes in the pledges and promises of James K. Polk.

But the organ, the *organ* denies, most solemnly, that Mr. Polk is aiming to run for a re-election! Ah, yes, the organ denies it, and almost weeps that people will not shut their eyes and ears and believe what it says! But who can believe the organ? A burnt child remembers the fire! The organ once denied, most manfully, the existence of the *Smith and Polk correspondence!* It is proverbial for mystifying and perverting questions for purposes of deception! Besides, it is unstable in its character. Recently it proclaimed as its motto. "The whole of Oregon or none!" and then in a short time said it only spoke of our *title!* Who believes the organ, then, any more than Mr. Polk, on the subject of the *second term!*

Fires.—Several fires have occurred in Cincinnati, since our last. A carpenter shop on John st, and a stable on 4th were consumed on Sunday night. Also two houses were burned, on this side of the river just below the city.

Destructive Fire at Sag Harbor.—Nearly all the business portion of Sag Harbor was destroyed by a fire which broke out in Oakley's Hotel, about 10 o'clock on the evening of the 13th inst. Upwards of one hundred houses on both sides of Main street, and in the rear thereof, were consumed. A large majority of the buildings were of wood, in continuous blocks, built as well in the least expensive as in the most insecure manner The New York Tribune thinks an average estimate of $1000 each for the buildings, high. The loss by their destruction will not probably exceed $100,000. Nothing is known of the quantity of merchandise consumed, though it is apprehended that the value is great.

We regret to learn that Proff. Albert Dod, (Professor of Mathematics in Nassau Hall, Princeton,) died at Princeton after a severe illness. He was an able, an amiable and an excellent man.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

The people of Pennsylvania,—Democrats, as well as Whigs—are making a decided and bold stand in favor of the Tariff of '42. The convention of the friends of the tariff, which assembled last week at Holidaysburg, passed sundry resolutions approving the present tariff, and strongly reprobating any attempt to substitute "a horizontal or twenty per cent. *ad valorem* tariff; inasmuch as it neither affords fair, just, nor adequate protection to many of the great interests of the State of Pennsylvania, nor can it afford revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered."

We annex the two following resolutions as indicative of the whole that were past.

Resolved, That the State of Pennsylvania is deeply interested in the maintainance and preservation of the protective policy afforded by the existing Revenue Tariff.

Resolved, That the people of this State comprehend the value, understand the importance, and are pledged to the support and cannot be seduced into the abandonment, or betrayal of, *that* policy which, in the brief period of three years has reanimated the almost desponding energies and restored the prostrate credit of this Commonwealth.

Governor Porter presided over the Convention by which the above resolutions were adopted. What say you to this, Mr. Intelligencer?

Senator from Georgia.—The Legislature of Georgia has elected the Hon. John M'Pherson Berrien, United States Senator for the unexpired term ending in 1847. It will be remembered that Mr. Berrien, a short time since, resigned his place in the Senate, but having consented again to serve, the Legislature has reinstated him for the balance of the term.

☞An affray took place at a small church, near Lancaster O. a few days since, in which a negro man named Maxwell was killed.

☞Mr. Hart, of Kentucky, has been selected by the ladies of Virginia as the sculptor of the statue of Mr. Clay intended to be erected in the city of Richmond.

"You (we) advocate a policy which if carried out would in less than two months stop the looms of Blair & Co, the fires of M'Nickle, and the spindles of Levis & Co,—establishments which have worked wonders in the improvement of our city."—*Register.*

We are unwilling to take your mere word in this case, so Mr. Register you had better give us the ratiocination by which you arrive at your conclusions. We believe that, if Blair & Co., &c. &c. do not in their manufactures depend upon something else than Legislative protection, they cannot long be a benefit to the community. Query. Does our neighbor wish to protect the *few* at the *cost* of the *many?*—*Kentucky Intelligencer.*

We did not assert that "Legislative Protection," as our neighbors call a protective tariff would alone sustain the manufactories of McNickle, Blair and Levis. It requires something else, neighbors, just as it requires something more than subscribers, to enable you to make a good paper. It requires enterprise, talents, industry, constant watchfulness and ceaseless labor. But these alone—all the enterprise and talent in the world—would not enable them, to keep their works "going," without a Protective Tariff.—They could not, in the absence of such a law, successfully compete with Foreign Capital, and their establishments would have to cease their operations. This, Mr. Inteligencer, is the "ratiocination, by which we arrive at our conclusions." And, yet, plain as this is, you would repeal the Tariff and break down these highly useful manufactories. You are, therefore, laboring, innocently no doubt, as you may not see the tendency of your course, to stay the onward march of our infant city, and to dry up some of the main sources of her prosperity.

In regard to the question of the Intelligencer we say, Nay. But Mr. Webster has so clearly and conclusively answered this old charge against the Tariff,—that it "benefits the *few* at the expense of the many"—that we cannot forbear to quote his language. He says:

"One thing more, gentlemen. There has always been an attempt—for the last twenty years or more—to show that this protective policy helps the rich only—building up such establishments only as Lowell and Springfield, and other places where large operations are carried on. This is not the foundation of the system, and never was. If you go back to the adoption of the Constitution, or if you look at the state of things amongst us as it is now, the fact is, that it is in the manufacturers of a more individual character, the shop manufacturers, those of the workers in iron, in brass, of the artisans working in their own shops, with the assistance of their wives and children, there are the interests for the benefit of which the system was founded in Washington's time, and is now. [Cheers]

And let every man think of this, and when he is told of the aggrandizement of the great capitalists at Lowell, and Dover, and Providence, and elsewhere, let him look at the many hundreds of thousands of small capitalists—hammering over their own anvils—making hats in their own shops—obtaining by these processes of manufacture support and education for their families; and then let him remember that without the duties at the customs there is not one of these manufacturers that could survive twelve months."

G. W. Cutter, Esq.

The poems of our fellow-citizen, G. W. Cutter, Esq., particularly his "Song of Steam" and "Miser's Death," have attracted universal attention. The "Song of Steam" has crossed the "briny deep" and been republished in several London papers. From among the various notices of this truly beautiful production, we select the following from the Frankfort Commonwealth.

"The following lines were first published in the Licking Valley Register, Covington, Kentucky, last summer. There is nothing in the whole range of English poetry superior to them in freedom and fire of imagination, vigor of thought and energy of expression. But perhaps in reference to *this* production, the word *imagination*, which is the soul of all *other* poetry, is inaptly employed. The boastings of Steam, as personified here, are not the free and fiery imaginings allowed the poet; they are *truths*, but truths as beautiful as the finest fictions. Mr Cutter is unquestionably possessed of poetical powers which, if properly tasked, would place him high in the first rank of poets. This "Song of Steam," and his ode to Henry Clay, which breathed and burned, would alone establish his fame as a poet. We hope he will allow his poetic spirit to take its upward flight; for the world will be transported gazing at the proofs of the amazing strength and daring of his wing."

Every one to his taste.—We find the following in our exchanges:

"Colored Students.—The faculty of Dartmouth College have consented to receive colored students In their reply they say: "Our usages, in respect to the admission of students, are entirely impartial. We make no distinction in regard to nation or color. The African or Indian are as freely received as the Saxon, if possessed of the requisite literary and moral qualifications.'"

Ex-President Lamar, of Texas, having settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. has been named already for Mayor! He has purchased the splendid White House in Atlantic street, (Rapelye's) for $19,500.

The Hon. Edward Everett, says the Tribune, has agreed to accept the Presidency of Harvard College.

☞The Hon. Caleb Cushing is preparing for the press a History of the American Embassy to China.

Syracuse, New York, is prospering. Rust's Hotel, a part of James' Estate, sold last week, for $52,000.

MARRIED.

In Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on Thursday, the 27th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Whitaker, Mr. Hermen Ashley to Miss Clarissa Eve, daughter of Isham G. Hamilton, Clerk of the Boone County Court.

Accompanying this was a nice piece of the wedding cake. Thanks, happy pair, many thanks, and may you live long in the enjoyment of all the blessings that Heaven can bestow.

In Frankfort, on Wednesday evening, 19th inst., by the Rev. Moses Hunter, A. S. Mitchell, Esq., to Miss Judith Ann, daughter of Harry I. Bailey, Esq., formerly of Lexington.

The following notice was mislaid, which will account for the delay of its publication.

On Sunday, the 26th Oct., by Elder Alexander Anderson, Mr. Jarall Miller, of Neville, Ohio, to Miss Nancy Biddle, of Bracken co., Ky.

Let all the World know the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Duncan's EXPECTORANT REMEDY!

For the cure of *Consumption* and the symptoms indicating "going into a decline."

Dr. Duncan—Dear Sir:—

The undersigned, a patient under my care for the last three months, who has been laboring with *Pthisis Pulmonalis*, or pulmonary consumption, and finding that no medicine I could prescribe would afford him any relief, I was therefore determined to test your EXPECTORANT REMEDY, at the same time having no confidence in the medicine set forth to cure consumption; but to please the patient, I allowed him to send to your agent in Wooster, Dr. J. P. Coulterer, for the medicine, which he did, and used it according to the directions accompanying the bottles, and truly to my astonishment, I found my patient fast improving, which he continued until he became perfectly well. I believe he used only 7 bottles. By his request, I write you these lines, hoping your expectorant medicine will continue to do for the consumptives generally, as in the above case.

Yours respectfully,
Dr. James R. Rickey.

I willingly subscribe my name to the above as being a solemn and sincere fact. I hope those afflicted with that dreadful disease, consumption, will find out your medicine in time, and be cured.

Wm. H. Wilkins,
Wayne county, O.

STOP YOUR COUGH'S and SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS.

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN MAGICAL EXPECTORANT, is with much confidence offered as a certain, speedy and effectual cure for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, consumption and all diseases affecting the lungs or breast.

The time having arrived when nature and art can meet on equal grounds, the proprietor would simply add, that no remedy known to him has exercised such powerful influence in completely removing from the lungs all those diseases to which they are so liable.

The Indian Magical Expectorant has long and favorably been in use, being composed exclusively of those vegetable articles most appreciated and used by all physicians as most valuable in diseases of the lungs.

This Expectorant is not offered as a great many of the catch-penny remedies are, as a specific for all diseases, but as a remedy that has stood the severest trials of experience as a pleasant, safe and sure cure for the diseases of the Lungs.

The Proprietor deems it unnecessary to publish all the certificates that have so rapidly flown in upon him, and will simply append a few from his nearest neighbors—persons well and favorably known.

Covington, January 1845.

Dr. Wise—*Dear Sir:*—My family, as you are aware, have more or less been afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can with great confidence assert that none has had such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant; it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. I thus offer my certificate, you being at liberty to use it as you deem proper, being satisfied that all who use it will be convinced of its usefulness.

Respectfully yours,
HIRAM BOND.

Covington, April 1845.

Dr. Wise—*Dear Sir:*—Having had occasion at different times in my family to use your Indian Magical Expectorant, I can with confidence declare that its effects have been astonishing in stopping the severest coughs; and all that I have heard speak of it say, that it has had the happiest effects in curing diseases of the Breast.

Respectfully yours,
A. P. ROSE.

Covington, March 1845.

Dr. Wise—*Dear Sir:*—Feeling under great obligation to you for furnishing my family during the Fall and Winter with the Indian Magical Expectorant, who were much afflicted with severe Colds and Coughs, indeed, one of my children was so severly and obstinately afflicted with a cough which we were all fearful would terminate in Consumption, but by taking two bottles of your invaluable Indian Magical Expectorant was, as by magic completely relieved. Feeling much obliged and indebted, I am constrained to offer you this certificate in the hope that others afflicted with coughs may be cured.

Respectfully yours,
SIMEON PERRY.

For sale by Dr. T. N. Wise, the sole proprietor, in Covington, on Scott st. just below 5th st.

ALSO—For sale in Cincinnati by W. H. Harrison, corner of Fourth and Main streets; Wayne & Reis, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

Nov. 29, 1845. 19-1y

SUPERFINE Wool bl'k. Cloth,
Heavy Cassimeres & Vestings,
Ladies' and Gents' White and Colored Kid and Silk Gloves.
For sale low by J. B. CASEY & Co.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

The Commonwealth,
IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT FRANKFORT, KY.,
BY HODGES, TODD & PRUETT.

TERMS.

AFTER the 1st of January next, the price of The Weekly Commonwealth will be $2 per annum, payable in advance, or $2,50 payable at the expiration of six months. The Weekly Commonwealth is one of the largest papers published in the West.

The Tri-Weekly Commonwealth, (which will be issued Daily during the Session of the Legislature to Tri-Weekly Subscribers), will be $5 per annum, in advance, or $5 at the end of the year. ☞Any person who will obtain Five Subscribers to the Tri-Weekly Commonwealth, and forward us the money for the same, free of expense, shall have that paper for one year free of cost.

The Daily Commonwealth will be forwarded to subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, for $1, payable invariably in advance. ☞Any person who will obtain Five subscribers to the Daily Commonwealth, for the Session of the Legislature, and forward the money, free of expense to us, shall have that paper during the Session, free of cost.

The Weekly Commonwealth, will be forwarded to subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents, payable invariably in advance. Any person who will obtain Five Subscribers to the Weekly Commonwealth, and forward us the money for the same, free of expense, shall have that paper for one year free of cost. ☞Any person who will obtain Five Subscribers to the Weekly Commonwealth, during the Session of the Legislature, and forward the money, free of expense to us, shall have that paper during the Session, free of cost.

PLAID CLOAKINGS.—For sale by J. B. CASEY & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs and Creditors of the estate of Samuel McCarty, Dec'd., are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Commissioner in Chancery for the Pendleton Circuit Court, will, pursuant to a decree of said Court, attend at the Clerk's office in Falmouth, on the 2nd day of December next, to state and settle the claims against said estate and take proof of the same.

WM. C. NAYLOR, Commissioner.
Falmouth, Ky., Nov. 29, 1845. 19-1t

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of Groceries, Just Received and for sale low by
J. B. CASEY & CO.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

J. B. CASEY & CO.—Have on hand a splendid assortment of Shawls which they will sell as low as any house in this or the Queen City.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Walker & Winston are requested to call and settle their accounts prior to the 1st of January 1846, or we shall be compelled to place them in the hands of the proper officers for Collection.
Covington, Nov. 29, 1845. 19-5t

Bank Lick Turnpike.

THE Stockholders are notified that a call of $5 per share of Stock in the Company is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of January, 1845. A. H. JAMESON, Sec'y.
Market Space, Covington, Ky.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-5w
Intelligencer Copy.

RICHWOOD STATION FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above desirable farm, situated in the county of Boone, 15 miles from Cincinnati, near the Turnpike, containing about

Five Hundred Acres of Land,

About one half cleared and in cultivation, and the other well set in grass. This land is equal to any land in the State, is well timbered and watered, and is well calculated for all farming purposes. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling, and all necessary out Houses. The title will be guarantied.

It is unnecessary to give a further description, as persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the premises. They can ascertain the terms &c. by application to John P. Gaines, Esq., living adjoining this farm, or to the undersigned at his brother's (J. K. Duke's) in Scott county. N. W. DUKE.
Nov. 29. 1845 19-tf—Lex. Obs.

DR. T. N. WISE,

SCOTT, two doors below 5th street, next to the store of Gedge & Brothers, Covington, Kentucky.

Would inform his friends and the public that he has a full stock of the purest Drugs and Medicines purchased by himself with the greatest care.

Families can at all times rest assured of procuring the genuine articles called for, done up with great care.

Also, a large supply of Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, with a full assortment of Paint, Sash, Hair, Nail and Teeth Brushes.

Also, a beautiful assortment of perfumery and Fancy articles.

All of which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

Just Received.

A FRESH supply of the finest pure Sallad Oil a fine article for table use. Also, pure Olive Oil, in bottles and by the Gallon, which will be sold low, by T. N. WISE,
Scott street, Covington, Ky.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

SPONGE.

2 BALES Coarse Sponge,
1 do Fine do,
1 do do Cup do—an extra article,
Just received and for sale by
GEO. S. LIGHT,
Sign of the Golden Eagle,
Corner of Sycamore and 2nd sts., Cin.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

BLACK LEAD, &C.

BLACK Lead in Barrells,
British Lusture in Cases,
Indigo do
Gum Shellac do
Sal Soda in Barrells,
Flour Sulphur do.
Brimstone do
Received and for sale by
GEO. S. LIGHT,
Corner of Sycamore and 2nd sts., Cin.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

Spices.

CINNAMON in Cases,
Do in Mats,
Pepper in Sacks,
Allspice do,
Ginger in Barrell,
Cloves do,
Nutmegs in Kegs,
Received and for sale by
GEO. S. LIGHT,
Sign of the Golden Eagle,
Corner of Sycamore and 2nd sts., Cin.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
City of Covington, Nov. 20, 1845.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent Tavern Keepers from selling or bartering Spirituous Liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

BE it ordained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington, That if any Tavern Keeper within the corporate limits of the City of Covington, shall hereafter keep his, her or their bar open, for the purpose of selling spirituous liquors, or shall sell or barter any wine, cordial, porter, ale, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, such Tavern Keeper so offending shall, on conviction thereof, before the Mayor of said city, be fined in any sum not exceeding $30 and costs of suit.

A copy. Attest:
JOHN COLVIN, City Clerk.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-3t

Liquorice.

CALABRIA in Cases,
Sicily do
A first rate article for Tobacconists
Received and for sale by
GEO. S. LIGHT,
Corner of Sycamore and 2nd sts, Cin.
Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl

Mrs. LANGDON & SISTERS,
MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS,
Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the *latest* and *best* style. They solicit a share of public patronage.
Nov. 22, 1845. 18-tf

NOTICE.

BEING anxious to close up our old Book Accounts before the end of the present year, we would take it as an especial favor if those of our *friends* and customers indebted to us would call and settle. WASON & WADE.
Covington, Nov. 22, 1845. 18-3m.

GLASSWARE.—Just received, 160 boxes Flint Glassware, consisting of—
9, 8 and 6 flute Tumblers,
Nos. 5, 6, 8 and B. T. plain do,
Bar Rodney Decanters,
2 gall., gall., hf gall. and quart Jars,
Pint and hf pint Molasses Cans,
Quart and pint Pitchers, For sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent, 174 Main st.
Cincinnati, Nov. 22, 1845. 18

Premium Tobacco,

THE best article of Tobacco, some of the same, which obtained the premium at the exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, can be obtained by application at the stores of the following gentlemen, in Cincinnati; viz:

Coram, Tweed & Co., Pearl st.
Beatty, McKenzie & Co., } Main street,
Logan & Hill,
A. H. Meyers,
F. Beiman,
Jas. Bell,
Mr. Manning,
Wm. Hunter,
Oliver Evans, Walnut st,
Jno. F. Dair & Co., Lower Market;
Or at the Manufacturing establishment of the undersigned in Covington.
YOUNG & LAIRD.
Nov. 22, 1845. 18-2m

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE piece of property for sale. The property consists in lot No. 181 and part of lot No. 180, in Kennedy's survey, corner of 4th and Greenup streets, Covington, Ky. For particulars apply to
W. L. SHROCK,
At the Store of C. L. Mullins & Co.
Nov. 22, 1845. 18-3t

Dr. T. N. WISE.

Scott below 5th street Covington, Ky.

WOULD call attention to his large stock of the most approved patent medicines, Amongst which will be found, those the most celebrated, viz:

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Jayne's Expectorant, Carminative and Hair Tonic.
Sand's Sarsaparilla.
Dr. Leidy's Medicated Extr. Sarsaparilla.
Hokensack's Medicated Worm Syrup.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
Daily's Magical Pain Extractor.
Poor man's Plaster, together with a general assortment of all in use. Which will be sold lower than usual.
Nov. 22, 1845. 18-yl

Covington Silk Factory & Dying Establishment.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Covington and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with a practical Silk, Cotton, and Woollen dyer, and are prepared to carry on the dying and scouring business in connection with their Silk Manufactory.

Gentlemen's clothing, Ladies dresses, Shawls, Scarfs, Veils, Stockings, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. &c. dyed and renovated on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. All work entrusted to our care shall be punctually attended to and warranted not to smut.

Cash paid for cocoons and reeled silk.
JACKSON & BENNETT.
Old Methodist Church, Covington Ky.
Nov. 8, 1845. 16

TO DRUGGISTS AND CONFECTIONERS.—The subscribers would respectfully give notice to Druggists, Confectioners and others, that they have been appointed agents for the sale of Brewer's Premium Lozenges, (Fancy and Medicated) Manufactured by *Brewer, Stevens & Cushing, Boston, Mass.*, and that they have just received a consignment of the same, which they offer to dealers on the most favorable terms.

These Lozenges have gained the premium several successive years at the Fair of the American Institute, New York; also at the Mechanics' Fair, Boston; Mechanics' Fair, Portland, &c. HOBART & RICHARDSON,
Commission Merchant, 30 Sycamore st.
Cin., Nov. 15, 1845.

GRATE TRIVETS.—On hand various sizes of Brass and Russia Sheet Iron Trivets. ALSO—Coal Sifters and Fire Carriers. For sale by J. K. OGDEN & Co., 162 Main st.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. Sign of the Padlock.

PEARL STREET HOUSE.

THE subscriber (formerly proprietor of the Williamson House, Lebanon, Ohio,) has taken this elegant and commodious house, corner of Walnut and Pearl streets, Cincinnati. Having renovated and refitted it, he hereby informs his friends and the Public at large, that he is now prepared to entertain all that may be pleased to call on him, in a style equal to any other establishment in the city. To his friends he thinks it enough to say that 'he is here,' and that no pains shall be spared on his part to render their sojourn at his house pleasant and comfortable. To the public he would say that no house in the West shall surpass it in point of respectability. It will be the *Stage House* for J. & P. Voorhees' line, east, north and west. Seats in all these lines taken at the bar. Good stabling for horses, hacks and carriages when wanted. G. P. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.
Cin. Nov. 15, 1845. 17-1y.

☞Being anxious to close up our old book accounts before the end of the present year, we would take it is an especial favor if those of our Friends and customers, indebted to us, would call and settle. BENNETT & PRETLOW.
October, 25th, 1845. 14.

John Gates,

IS now receiving a fresh supply of BOOTS & SHOES, direct from the manufactories, and will continue to receive, during the season,
Men's thick and Kip Boots and Brogans,
Boy's do do do do
Youth's do do do do
Children's do do do
ALSO—Men's Calf water-proof Boots
ALSO—A prime article of Ladies Gaiters and double sole fine Kid buskins—city made.
Misses do do do
Children's shoes of every variety.
I am also manufacturing a superior article of gentlemen's fine calf boots.
All of which I will sell for a very small advance, for cash, at wholesale or retail.
Sign of the BIG RED ROOT, No. 5, Lower Market, two doors east of Main street.
Nov. 15, 1845. 17-yl

M. T. C. GOULD'S
GREAT WESTERN LAND AGENCY,
No. 30, East Front Street, Cincinnati, O.,
OPPOSITE the Steamboat Landing, and between Sycamore and Broadway. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
Nov. 15, 1845. 17-tf.

COMMERCIAL.

THE RIVER.—Last accounts from Pittsburg are only to Saturday last, and gave 4 feet, 6 inches water in the channel. At Wheeling on Wednesday there was 4 feet 8 inches. Falling at both ports. The river is still receeding from Cincinnati down, with only water enough for second class boats. Weather freezing.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

NOVEMBER 28, 1845.

BEESWAX—25 a 26c per lb.

BUTTER—Packers pay 10 a 11; Retail—fresh print 15 a 20c; good crock—12½ a 15c

CANDLES & SOAP.—Current rates this week are as follows:—Candles, per lb. 8½c for Mould, 20 a 22c for Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, per lb. 4c for No. 1, and 4½c for a-line.

CATTLE.—The supply of Beef Cattle is good, and our Butchers purchase choice animals at $3, 25 a 3, 75 per 100 lbs nett, and inferior at $2, 75 a 3, 00.

CHEESE.—A good article brings readily 7c a 8 per lb.

EGGS—Packers pay 16: Retail 18c per doz.

FEATHERS—The best qualities from wagon command 27c per lb, 28 to 30 from store.

FLAXSEED—$1 00 per bushel.

FLOUR—Has again risen, and commands $550 a $5,75.

GRAIN.—Wheat 80c per bushel of 60 lbs.: Corn sells from store at 25 a 28 per bushel.

GROCERIES—Sugar 6½ a 7c per lb. Rio Coffee 8 a 8½.

PROVISIONS.—Current rates of new are as follows: viz: Mess 11:25, Prime 10:00. Rump and Chine 9:00 a 10:00. Joles 7:00 a 8:00. Bacon Shoulders 6½ a 7c prime. Sides 8 a 8½c Hams, prime 8 a 9c. Lard 6½ a 7½c.

SALT—23 a 25c per bushel.

TOBACCO.—Best brands Six twist firm at 6½ and some held at 7c per lb. Inferior 5 a 6c Twelves 9 a 12½c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes retail now at 37 a 40c per bushel, and sell by load at 31 a 35c. Sweet Potatoes are quite plenty: good bring 50 a 60c. per busbel, and inferior 40 a 45c.

WOOL—20 a 30c embrace extremes.

WHISKEY—20 a 22c.

HOGS—The trade in Hogs is brisk. Good Hogs readily command $4,00 a 4 12 nett and it is thought this price will be maintained.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE LIST.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Ohio.	
CITY BANKS.	
Ohio L. & T. Co.	½ pre
Lafayette	½ pre
Franklin	½ pre
Commercial	½ pre
Mech. & Traders	par
COUNTRY BANKS.	
Massilon,	par
Circleville, (old)	par
Wooster	par
Xenia	par
Sandusky	par
Geauga	par
Norwalk	par
Zanesville	par
Steubenville (old)	par
Maritta	par
Mount Pleasant	par
St. Clairsville	par
Clinton B of Colum	par
New Lisbon	par
Dayton	par
Western Reserve	par
Franklin B Colum	par
Chillicothe	par
Com B of Scioto	dis
Lancaster	8 dis
Hamilton	8 dis
Lake Erie	8 dis
Cleveland	8 dis
Miami Ex Com	25 dis
Urbana	37½ dis
Granville	40 dis
West Union	[illegible]
Lebanon	
Miamisburg	
New Steubenville	
New Circleville	
Indiana.	
State B. & Branc's,	par
Kentucky.	
All Solvent Banks,	½ pre

Virginia.	
Eastern solvent B.	par
Wheeling.	par
Illinois.	
State Banks,	35 dis
Shawneetown,	50 dis
Wisconsin Ter.	
Marine & Ins. Co. Milwakie.	2 dis
Michigan.	
Bank R. Raisin, M.	1 dis
Missouri.	
State Bank	½ pre
St. Louis Scrip.	2 dis
Tennessee.	
Memphis	2 dis
Other solvent B.	2 dis
Alabama.	
Bank of Mobile	1 dis
Other Banks,	8 dis
Arkansas.	
All Banks,	50 dis
Georgia.	
Augusta	2 dis
Savannah,	2 dis
Other Banks,	unce'n
North Carolina.	
All solvent Banks,	2 dis
South Carolina.	
All Solvent B.	1½ dis
Louisiana.	
1st and 2d Muni	1 dis
3d Municipality,	30 dis
Banks specie pay	pre
Eastern Banks.	
New England	½ dis
New York City	par
Do. Country	½ dis
Pennsylvania,	unce'n
Phila'd. City,	par
Pittsburgh	par
Baltimore,	par
Maryland,	1 dis
Exchange.	
New York,	1 pre
Philadelphia.	1 pre

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—Men's Half Welted Calf Boots;
Do do do;
Women's Welted Sew'd Walking Shoes;
Men's Calf Brogans, Welted;
Do. Kip Boots. For sale by
HOBART & RICHARDSON,
Cincinnati, Nov. 8th, 1845 30 Sycamore st.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the East, and now offers for sale, a neat and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

all of which were carefully selected; and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious taste as it regards quality and style, from the young lass of sixteen to the grave matron of sixty. He invites the ladies in particular and his friends generally to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere. He is determined to sell cheap for cash or country produce. He likewise invites his country friends to give him a call. He will give the market price for Jeans, Linseys, Socks, Yarn &c. in exchange for goods.

J. B. LENDRUM.
Corner of 4th and Scott sts. Covington, Ky.
Nov. 8, 1845. 16-yl

TRACE CHAINS—Straight and Twisted 6½ and 7 ft. heavy Chains.

ALSO—Log, Halter, Fifth, Breast, single and double Tongue, Lock, Stay, Back and Stretcher's Chains. For sale by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
162 Main, bet'n 4th and 5th st's., east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. 15

Mrs. E. Davis,

FORMERLY of Covington, has opened a Dry Goods and Grocery Store on the south west corner of Race and Front streets. She hopes her old friends of Covington and Cincinnati will give her a call.
Cincinnati Nov. 8, 1845. 16 tf

COVINGTON SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. Bissett returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement she has received, and announces to her friends and the public generally that she has removed her Seminary to Turnpike street near the Brewery. In addition to the Ornamental branches, young Ladies are thoroughly instructed in all the solid branches. The course of instruction consists of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammer, Ancient and Modern History, Chronology, Biography, Rhetoric, Composition, Botany, Geology, Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Biblical Antiquities, &c. &c. Embroidery, Bead and Shell work, wax Flowers, Muslin and Worsted Work.

Terms—Per quarter of 11 weeks—one half in advance.

Senior class;	$8
Middle do;	6
Junior do;	4
Music do;	8
French do;	6
Drawing do;	5
Wax Flowers the course	6
Shell work do	6

Cov. Nov. 1, 1845. 15-3m

S. W. WARNER'S SCHOOL—S. W. Warner respectfully informs the citizens of Covington and vicinity, that he has removed his School to the basement of the Methodist Church on Scott street, where he is prepared to instruct such pupils as may be placed under his care in all the useful branches of Education. He thinks that his long experience as a teacher will entitle him to a liberal share of public patronage.
Nov 15, 1845. 17-3t

HATCHE'S COUNTER SCALES WITH EXTRA TEN POUND WEIGHTS.

ALSO—Scale Beams, warranted from 150 to 2000 lbs., for sale at the manufactories prices by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.
No 162 Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Cincinnati, Nov. 1, 1845. 15

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!—Collins', Williams', Root's, McIlvaine's Axes for sale low by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.
No 162 Main st, between 4th & 5th, east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845.

POLISHED STEEL FIRE SETS.—Just opened a fine assortment of Steel Fire Sets, of various patterns, with and without Pokers.

ALSO—An assortment of American brass top Shovels Tongs, and Brass Andirons.

ALSO—Polished steel and bronzed Shovel and Tongs Stands. For sale by
J. K. OGDEN & Co., 162 Main st.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. Sign of the Padlock.

BEAUTY OF FEMALES.—The noblest work of him who created all things and secured for Man a help-meet and a comfort in health and adversity. Who then would dare to deface or blemish the graceful smiles and enchanting form of a FEMALE! Echo answers no one.—But the fiend, the "HYDRA HEADED"—*Monster*, CONSUMPTION, it sips the morning dew and steals away the beauty from the youth, implants the seed of distress and desolation and finally lays her low in the dust. The learned Faculty have spent years of study in attempting to discover a Remedy to secure a longer lease upon that "NOBLE FORM," but all in vain, until the celebrated DR. DUNCAN accomplished his good work, and placed it before the "*American Public.*" Since that time our Cities and Country places exhibit "tens of thousands" of ANGELIC FORMS, whose smiles speak in THUNDERING TONES the Healing Virtues of his EXPECTORANT REMEDY, a Medicine that takes hold of the Monster, destroys its coil and deep rooted fang, and the Female is safe.

☞A supply of DR. DUNCAN'S Medicines, just received at his Western Office, 159 Sycamore St., a *few doors below Fifth*, Cincinnati.

Impurity of the Blood.

GREAT EUROPEAN PANACEA.—This wonderful Medicine for the cure of all Chronic Affections that have arisen from an imperfect state of the Blood, and obstruction of the Glandular system, viz: Scrophula, white swelling and ulcers of every kind, tumors, mercurial syphilis, obstructed and enlarged glands, swelling of the lower extremities, eruption of the skin, diseased kidneys and bladder, Rheumatism, piles, costiveness, weakness and debility, irritation of the spine, female complaints, obstruction and derangement of the uterine system, &c., has gained for itself a reputation in the "Healing Art," both in Europe and the United States, that astonishes the whole medical faculty. The vast amount of inefficient mixtures of Sarsaparilla and other compounds are daily falling back upon their compounders. Both the Faculty and their patients have tasted fully the faint virtues of the Sarsaparilla Root, and discontinuing its use; those who have not fully tested this root and are sceptical, let them procure the Solid Extract and make into Pills of 3 grains each, take 4 three times a day, which will be equal to one large bottle of the syrups now in use; this experiment will convince those who make it, that the root of the Sarsaparilla so much used, is nearly inert. Then use the

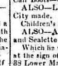
GREAT EUROPEAN PANACEA.

One Bottle will in many cases be found to take hold of Disease and in a very short time, by continuing its use, complete the good work that it so nobly commenced.—Persons whose constitutions have been drugged with mercury and other Mineral Poisons, the dileterious effects left to gnaw in their systems, should at once procure *Dr. Duncan's European Panacea.*

Dr. Duncan's Western office, 159 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, where his medicines are for sale in future, wholesale and by the single bottle. Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.
Nov. 8, 1845. 16—ly.

Wachest, Jewelry, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Sportmen's Accoutrements, &c.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected assortment of gold and silver watches, and Jewelry, Diamond and other kinds of Bracelets, Pins, Ear Rings and Finger Rings, Plated and Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Perifocal and Common Spectacles, Diamond Pointed Gold Pens in Gold and Silver cases, Castors, Candlesticks, Urns, &c., Revolving and Common Pistols, Powder, Shot, and medicine Flasks, English and French Percussion Caps, Patent Gun Wadding, Card Cases, Perfumery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, &c., which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. Purchasers are requested to call and examine our stock previous to making their selections elsewhere.
HAZEN & COLLINS,
Main street, 3 doors above Fourth.
Cincinnati, Oct. 1, 1845. 1y



H. J. DAKES is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock, and will continue to receive every week during the season. The following articles viz:
Men's Thick Kip and Calf Boots
Boys' do do do
Youths' do do do

—ALSO—

A very superior article of Gentlemen's fine Calf Boots—City made.

ALSO—Ladies' fine Double Sole Buskins—City made.

Children's Shoes, of every description.

ALSO—A splendid assortment of Fur, Seal and Sealette Caps.

Which he will sell low at Wholesale or Retail, at the sign of the BIG YELLOW BOOT, No 88 Lower Market street, 2nd door west of Sycamore, south side.
Remember No. 88. H. J. DAKES.
Nov. 8, 1845. 16-6m

NEW GOODS—DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—Now receiving, 180 PACKAGES QUEENSWARE, consisting of
35 crates painted and C C Fluted and Plain Teas;
20 do Edg'd Plates, Twifflers and Muffins;
10 do C C Muffins, French shapes;
10 do do and Edg'd Dishes, Bakers and Nappies, French shapes;
10 do Col'd and C C Bowls;
6 do C C Cov'd and Uncov'd Chambers;
4 do do Ewers and Basins;
6 do and Painted Teapots, Sugars, Creams;
6 do do do Hexagon Jugs;
3 do Col'd Jugs;
11 do Blue Texian Teas, Teaware, Plates, Twifflers, Muffins, Dishes, Bakers, Jugs, Bowls;
17 do Pink, Purple, Black and Blue Teas, Twifflers, Muffins, Jugs and Bowls:
12 do White a la Perle Stone Breakfast, Dining, Tea and Toilet Ware;
11 do Blue Seasons, Rais'd Fig'd do do;
10 do do Corinth do do;
9 do Black Centre Boston Mail do do.

The above Goods, comprising the largest assortment ever offered in this City, have been imported direct from the Factories, are now landing. They will be sold in the original package or repacked, at small advance, by
O. ALDRICH, Agent.
174 Main st., Cincinnati.
Sept. 20.—9-ly.

BRADE'S BRICK TROWELS, assorted from 10 to 13 inch, for sale by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.
No 162 Main st, between 4th & 5th, east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES,

WHICH are frequently attended with serious consequences, citizens & strangers should be careful to find the CINCINNATI LOCK DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED IN 1838, for the CURE AND PREVENTION of Venereal disease, Seminal weakness and all diseases affecting the organs of generation of either sex.

DR. BROWN,

The Founder and Proprietor of this Institution, having been regularly educated to the medical profession, and been for some time in general practice, now confines his attention to the treatment of those private and delicate complaints for which his opportunities and experience peculiarly qualify him. ELEVEN YEARS assiduously devoted to the study and treatment of these complaints, (during which time he has had more practice and has cured more patients, than can ever fall to the lot of any private practitioner,) amply qualifies him to offer assurances of speedy, permanent and satisfactory cure to all afflicted with Gonorhœa, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Gleet, Structure, Seminal Weakness, Whites, and all diseases arising therefrom.

Dr. Brown would inform those afflicted with Gonhœa, which have become chronic by time, or aggravated by the use of any of the common nostrums of the day, that their complaints can be radically and thoroughly cured, he having given his careful attention to the treatment of such cases, and succeeded in hundreds of instances, in curing persons of inflamation of the neck of the bladder, seminal losses, and partial or total prostration of the virile powers, which often result from these cases, where others have consigned them to hopeless despair. He particularly invites such as have been long and unsuccessfully treated by others, to consult him, when every satisfaction will be given them, and their cases treated in a careful, thorough and intelligent manner, pointed out by long experience, study and investigation, which it is impossible for those engaged in general practice of medicine to give any one class of disease.

Dr. Brown is the only regularly educated surgeon in Cincinnati, who gives his whole attention to these complaints. His diplomas and certificates can be seen at his office.

☞ Charges very low.

N. B.—Patients of either sex living at a distance, by stating their disease in writing, giving all the symptoms, can obtain medicine with directions for use, by addressing S. C. Brown M. D., post paid and enclosing a fee.

Office—on Columbia [24] st., between Ludlow and Lawrence, at its junction with East Front street near the Newport Ferry Landing, Cincinnati.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
may 24, 1845. 44—ly

C. E. Mullins,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, at the corner of Turnpike and Madison streets, Covington, Ky.
May 3, 1845. 41-ly

OHIO SPERM AND LARD OIL.

OHIO Sperm, a supior Oil for machinery and burning.

Improved No. 1 LARD OIL in tight Iron Bound Barrels, for sale by
THOMAS EMERY,
Lard Oil Manufacturer, Sycamore st near 8th Cincinnati, Ohio.
May 24, 1845. 44—yle

JOHN F. DAIR. WM. STOMS.

JOHN F. DAIR & CO.

GROCERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

GRASS SEEDS,

Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
June 21, 1845 48*

COVINGTON FURNITURE,

CHEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose's Ware Room, on Scott st. opposite John S. Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every description, size and kind; such as

Beautiful high post Bedsteads	$4 00;
Do low do	2 50;
Beaureaus, Mahogony front,	8 00;
Chairs per doz	4 00;

In fact every article in my line as cheap as can be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine—one or two horse HEARSE in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates.

The subscriber can be found, through the day, at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.
Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-tf

ENOS TICHENOR,

GENERAL AUCTION & COMMISSION Merchant, and Real Estate Agent, *MARKET SPACE, COVINGTON, KY.*

N. B. Liberal advances made on consignment. No storage charged on goods left for sale.
Nov. 1, 1845. 15-ly

A. GARRETT,

NO. 15 *WEST FRONT STREET, CIN.*, has just received and has in store
30 bbls Sugar House Molasses and N. O. Molasses, at 43c per gallon,
53 bbls No. 1 Steam Salt,
4 half pipes Brandy,
6 qr casks Cogniac do,
4 qr casks Madeira Wine,
1 " " Port
1 bbl Peach Brandy,
2 casks St Croix Rum,
1 " White German Wine,
4 " Sicily Madeira "
1 drum Codfish,
40 bbls Vinegar, 6½c per gallon,
25 cases Segars,
Regalia "
Canones "
Principes "
4 Spanish "
50 cases Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
30 kits No. 1 Salmon and Mackerel,
10 bbls No. 3 Mackerel,
1 qr cask Annisett Cordial,
1 tierce Rice,
6 boxes Missouri Tobacco,
5 sacks Feathers,
24 boxes Herring,
50 empty Whiskey barrels,
1 cask Madder,
6 chests Y. H. Tea,
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 Nails, of the best brands.

All of which will be sold somewhat less than the market price, for Cash or Produce.

ALSO—1 pr Racoon Burr Mill-stones. Price, $70—6 months credit.
Cincinnati, Oct. 18, 1845. 13

WALSH & MALLORY,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Heavy, and American Goods, No. 211 Pearl street, New York.

ALSO—Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of American Knob, Mortice and Store door Locks and Sliding door Trimmings; Pierpont & Hotchkiss' Locks and Latchs, Isbell, Curtis & Co.'s improved Latches; Morris', Faucets; Bremer & Co.'s Rules; Johnson's Brass Butts, Sheet Brass and Brass Wire; Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Hand, House and Sleigh Bells; Foster, Merriam & Co.'s Castors, Blind Fastenings, &c. Sanford and Shelton's Tacks, Brads, & Sparables; Baldwin's Screw Wrenches; Pike's Patent Screw Wrenches and Cast Steel Hammers; Danforth's Lamps and Britannia Ware, &c. &c.

And have constantly on hand a full supply of Ames' Shovels and Spades; Crowbars, Churn Drills, Stone Sledges and Hammers; Coil, Ox and Log Chains; Lancashire Strap and Table Hinges; Clark's Butts; James' Screws; Spear's Pit, Mill, Crosscut, Hand and Back Saws, Spear's and Ibbotson's Files; Butcher's Edge Tools; Ixton Lead Pots; Sanderson, Bro.'s & Co.'s English Blister, German, and Casteel; Blood's and Farewell's Scythes; with a general assortment of goods for Manufacturer's use.
Nov. 1, 1845. 15-3m

CURE YOUR COUGHS AND COLDS AND PREVENT CONSUMPTION!

BY TAKING "DR. JACKSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY."

THIS elegant preparation has established itself upon a solid foundation wherever it has been tried. It has no equal for the speedy cure of *Coughs, Colds* and other affections of the lungs, Weakness and Pains in the breast, &c. &c.

Amongst many certificates received from those who have used it, we will only extract few.

THE REV. G. G. MOORE, EPISCOPAL MINISTER at Paris Ky, writes to us as follows.

PARIS, KY. OCT. 6th 1845

Gentlemen, I am pleased to learn that you are about to send your valuable *Compound Syrup of Sassafras* and *Wild Cherry* to this place for sale. Having used it myself, and in my family for a year or two past, I am free to say, that in cases of COLDS and AFFECTIONS of the LUNGS and CHEST, I have never known anything to equal it. You will certainly deserve the thanks of the Community, and particularly of those afflicted with COUGHS, for having provided such a SPECIFIC; and not the thing least to be desired in it, it is pleasant to the taste.

Yours very respectfully
G. G. MOORE.

Certificate of Joseph Powell Esq.

Having used the Compound Syrup of Sassafras and Wild Cherry in my family for more than two years in Colds and Coughs, I am fully prepared to testify to its virtues.

My son has been subject to the Croup for several years, and frequently come near dying with it before I made use of this Syrup. Since using which, I can state with great pleasure to Parents generally, that he has been entirely relieved from every attack at the beginning, by simply taking one or two doses.

I consider this Syrup invaluable in Colds and Coughs, and have never known it fail of curing the worst Case, when used in time.

Indeed so valuable do I consider this Medicine, that I would on no account suffer my family to be without it through the winter season. It need only be tried to be appreciated.

J. W. POWELL, Covington, Ky.

Covington, October 7th, 1845

DRS. BENNETT & PRETLOW—I have been using the Compound Syrup of Sassafras & Wild Cherry in my family for more than a year, and find it all it purports to be; having always proved efficacious in my family whenever used as directed, in Coughs, Colds, &c., and it gives me pleasure to contribute my evidence in favor of its virtues.

In the case of a young man who was some time in my employ, its effects were truly wonderful! He had laboured under great weakness of the breast, loss of apppetite, Dyspepsia, Cough, and general debility, and was for weeks unable to attend to business. I prevailed on him to take this Syrup, which relieved him right away, and by the time he was through with the second bottle was restored to good health. It is now more than a year and he has not been troubled since with disease.

Yours &c, JOHN R. STEWART.

Other references, and ample directions accompany each bottle. The retail price is 50 cents per bottle. Agents will be supplied on favorable terms, by the proprietors.

DRS. BENNETT & PRETLOW,
West end of Market Space, Covington, Ky.

NOTICE.

DR. Hampton having left Covington, Ky., has prepared and left in the hands of Mr. James Adams, of this place, next door below Bakes' Hotel, and also in the hands of Messrs Paul & Murdock, Commission Merchants, Water St., No. 7, below main, Cincinnati, a sufficient supply of his unequalled Tincture for Various Chronic diseases, where the afflicted, with diseases that hath heretofore baffled all skill and Medicine, will find in these Gentlemen's hands, books of certificates and references, in either of those places, to such characters as will put to silence all prejudice against this truly unequalled medicine. JESSE HAMPTON.
Covington, Oct., 25th, 1845. 14—3m.

Dr. J. Bennett's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THESE valuable purgative PILLS are too well known to require much puffing to bring them into more general use.

They are prepared expressly to meet the Bilious complaints of the West, & South West. They have sustained a reputation for more than 20 years in the practice of the inventor, and stand preeminent amongst the Pills of the day. They are safe and effectual as a purgative remedy, as *thousands* are willing to certify.

These Pills are compounded with great care and accuracy, by the proprietors, and are warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Price per single box—25cts. ☜

Agents supplied on favorable terms by
DRS. BENNETT & PRETLOW,
Corner of Scott St. & Market Space,
Covington, Ky., Oct., 25th 1845 14

Drs. Bennett & Pretlow,

West end of Market Space, Covington, Ky., Have a good supply of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS* &c. &c. which they continue to sell at Cincinnati prices. Also *PERFUMERY*, and FANCY articles for the Toilet—amongst which, is the finest articles of COLOGNE ever offered here. They invite those in want of any thing in the above line to give them a call.
October 25th, 1845. 14

Premium.

THIS is to certify that the specimens of Dyeing exhibited by Wm. Teasdale at the 7th Anual fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, were adjuged to be of very superior quality, both as regards fullness of color and perfect finish, and also the great variety of shades; further, that they are in all respects equal to any imported.

In testimony whereof this testimony is awarded.

Given under our hands this twelfth day of July 1844. J. P. FOOTE, Pres't.
THOS. G. SHAFFER, Sec'y.

My object is to do all work in the best possible manner. The above is sufficient guarantee that I have the chemical knowledge and practical skill to excel. It is also a fact which cannot be denied, that no other house in the West have the same facilities for doing work. Goods dyed in this establishment will not smut. Scouring done on chemical principles.

New York Dye House, Corner of Gano and Walnut Streets, bet. 6th and 7th sts., Cincinnati. WM. TEASDALE.
April 26th, 1845. 40 ly

Stone Ware

JUST recieved and for sale, some 4000 gallons, Stone Ware.
GEDGE & BROTHERS.
May 3, 1845. 41

MILL AND CROSS CUT SAWS.

W. Rowland's mill saws, ass'd from 6 to 7½ ft.
Do Cross Cut Saws, do do do;
T. & B. do Mill do, do do do;
Do do Cross Cut do, do do do;
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
162 Main, bet'n. 4th and 5th sts., east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. 15

CLEAR THE TRACK.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

Tailoring and Repairing

WHO would not economise when a small fortune can be saved by having his old clothes done over. The subscriber flatters himself that he can clean old clothes and repair them in a manner superior to any person in this city, and at one third less than the usual price. He will take Tar, Paint, Grease, Pitch Varnish or any other dirt, out of Cloth, Silk, Satin or any kind of Woolen goods, and leave no stains.

All Faded Colors Restored!

Gentlemen hesitate to have their clothing scoured on account of the many impostors who ruin the cloth by scouring with soap. Carrige Cushions, Hangings, Pulpit Covers, Sofas, Chair Covers, Window Hangings, Carpets and Hearth Rugs, cleaned, dressed and made to appear as new. Ladies and Gentlemen give him a call, and be convinced that some things can be done as well as others.

He has also a DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, connected with the renovating shop.

The materials made use of in his process of renovating and cleaning, effectually preve ts moths from destroying any kind of Woolen goods. Persons having Woolen clothing which they intend to lay aside during the summer would do well to have them first cleaned by this process.

O. B. KEECH.

Columbia st., 3d door below Broadway, North side next to the Columbus House.

N. B. Orders from a distance promtly attended to.
Cincinnati, May 24, 1842. 44—ly

E. WILLIAMS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Market Space near Scott street, Covington, Ky

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of

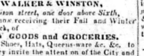
FASHIONABLE GOODS,

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

LATEST FASHIONS,

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

Grateful for past favors, he now solicits a continuance of public patronage which he will ever merit by continued and unremitting exertions to please and satisfy his customers and a generous public.
March 29, 1845. 36-ly



Wrong Side Up.

WELL that is the way with most Cabinet Makers, but I think if you will call at my ware-room, 3d door East of Scott on Market st., Covington, you will find me about right; believe it! Call and see. I keep Cabinet ware, Chairs, Mattresses &c. Also, ready made Coffins of all sizes, which can be had in a few minutes notice, night or day. A new Hearse always ready. Hacks, &c. can be furnished at any hour.

HIRAM MARTIN.

N. B. I can always be found at my ware-room.
Oct. 4, 1845. 11

"CHEAP GOODS."

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

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock, of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Queens-ware &c. &c. to which they invite the attention of the City and Country trade, as they continue to sell as heretofore at the current Cincinnati prices, for cash or in exchange for Country produce.

CASH,

At all times, paid for Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Segars, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, &c. &c.

Call and see our goods and prices.
Oct. 4, 1845. 11

NOTICE.

THE firm of McLaughlin & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 16th day of June, 1845. All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to J. S Daniel, and all persons having claims will present the same to him for liquidation, he being alone authorized to settle the business of the concern.
C. A. McLAUGHLIN,
J. S. DANIEL.
October 9, 1845 12-tf

STRAW GOODS AND MILLENERY ARTICLES.

JUST received a complete assortment of every variety of Flower, British, Rutland, French and American Bonnets, of Gipsey, Cottage Gipsey and Cottage shapes. French Flowers, Bunches, Wreaths and Sprigs.

RIBBONS.—Single and Double Fringed, Embroidered, Shaded, Plaid and of every color and quality.

FEATHERS—of the finest qualitis, Pannaches, Marubo, &c. Colors to match Velvets, uncut &c. Satin & Silk pattern Bonnet Frames &c. &c All for sale Wholesale & Retail cheap at the Boston Bonnet Store
187 Main st. bet. 4th & 5th,
S. W. HASELTINE.
October 11, 1845. 12

JOSEPH CAREY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,

No. 9, Commercial Row,

FOOT OF MAIN ST.—FRONT OF PUBLIC WHARF,

CINCINNATI, O.

Salt, 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

Stoves! Stoves!!

THE subscriber has received the Agency for the sale of Ball & Davis' Stoves, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of that article, of every size and description, which he will sell at the manufacturer's prices. He will likewise keep a general assortment of Castings, such as Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Tea-Kettles Butt-Hinges, &c. &c., all of which he warrants to be of first quality.

J. B. LENDRUM,
Scott St., near the corner of Fourth.
Covington, Oct. 25, 1845.—14 tf.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Corner of Market st & Market Space, Covington.

COOPER, BERRY & Co., have now on hand and are still receiving a general assortment of Woolen, Worsted and Cotton Goods, suitable for the City and Country trade, consisting in part, of an assortment of rich new style of Fall and Winter prints, Muslin des Lanins, Rep de Casse, Cashmeres, Crape Deslaines, Woolen Shawls, Comforts, Silk and Linen Lawn, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Bro. and Bleached Shirting, Plain Black and Fancy Casimeres, Red, Green and White flannels, Blue-black Alpacca Luster, Blue Black and Green Cloths, men and women's hoskin kid Gloves, ladies' silk Cravats and dress hhdkfs, lady and gentlemen's lambs wool and worsted hose and half hose, shoes, boots and slippers, cotton yarns, queens ware, and an assortment of hard-ware, consisting of pocket and table cutlery, butt and strap hinges, screws, &c., furnace and foundry castings.

ALSO—A general assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail. In addition, glass and linseed oil, Salt, Conklin pure white lead, which will be sold at factory prices.

The above articles we will sell low for cash or exchange for country produce. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 1, 1845. 4t 15

NEW GOODS.

GEDGE & BROTHERS have commenced receiving direct from the East, their fall stock of goods, consisting of a general assortment, suitable for City and country trade.—Their customers and the public are requested to call, as they will endeavor to sell at reasonable prices. Still have on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON-YARNS, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c. &c.

CASH paid for Wheat, Rye and Flaxseed.

N. B. A general and full assortment of H. SLOOP'S PLOUGHS at Cincinnati prices.
Covington, Sept. 13, 1845. 8tf G. & B.

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 fashionable Cabinet Furniture, and Chairs, of every description. Also—plain Furniture, all of which he will sell very low. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Cincinnati, April 12, 1845. 38-ly

Covington Hat Manufactory.

M. Doherty & Co.

HAVING removed to Gedge's New Row, between 4th and 5th sts. respectfully beg leave to announce to the citizens of Covington, and vicinity, that they still continue to manufacture HATS of all the various styles and qualities. Having had much experience in the business, they are determined that their hats shall not be surpassed in finish or durability. Thankful to their friends for past patronage they hope by unremitting attention to merit a continuance of the same. Dealers supplied on advantageous terms.

N. B. The highest prices paid paid for furs.
Covington, June 14, 1845.

M. BLAKE, DRUGGIST.

South-west corner of Broadway and Seventh sts.,
CINCINNATI.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the Public to the above named Stand for FAMILY MEDICINES of the best quality, and of all kinds, carefully compounded and put up.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of PATENT MEDICINES, such as

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Jayne's Expectorant; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Burdsall's Compound Sarsaparilla; Michaux's Freckle Wash, Macassar Oil; Bears Oil; Nerve and Bone Liniment; Pulmonary Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water; Harlem Oil; Gardiner's Liniment; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster; Emne's Universal Strentheing Plaster; Wrights Indian Vegitable Pills; Moffat's Vegitable Life Pills: Lee's Windham Pills,

And a Variety to tedious to mention.

ALSO—an Electro-Magnetic Machine always in order for application for Rheumatic Pains, Stiff Joints, Loss of feeling or action in any part of the Body, highly recommended by the Faculty. Also, the celebrated Dr. Gilbert's Medicines for Sores of long standing, and of different kinds, with directions in full for their use. These with an assortment of Paints Oils, Varnish, Window Glass &c. We hope to receive a share of public patronage.
Sept 6. 1845. 7-6m

WINTER LARD OIL.

SUPERIOR quality, doubly refined in strong barrels for sale by
THOMAS EMERY,
Lard Oil Manufacturer, Sycamore st. near 8th.
Oct 18, 1845. 13

Venitian Blind Manufactory.

136 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Covington, & adjacent Country, that he continues the above business at the old stand, where he will make to order Blinds of any pattern or color, to suit the customers, warranted of the best materials and done in the best manner. Blinds repainted & trimmed on reasonable terms. Also, outside blinds & close Shutters made to order. Anything wanted in the above line will be promptly attended to. HENRY READ.
May 31, 1845. 45—ly

Astounding 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 very loudest tones of voice. I remained in that 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 of my case, which I think a remarkable one, will find me by calling at my residence, Concord street, first door above Second street.

MRS. REBECCA BAXTER.

For sale at the Comb Store, 125 Main street
J. W. SHEPPARD, Ag't.
Cincinnati, Jan. 17, 1845. 28

Covington Classical Seminary.

A boarding and day School for Boys and young Men, under the superintendence of the Rev. G. M. Hair, late of Virginia.

An institution of the above description will be opened in Covington, Kentucky, on Monday the 3d of November, ensuing. It is the design of the subscriber to establish a permanent institution and one of the first class, in point of *Literature, Morals,* and *Discipline.*

Having been engaged in teaching for a number of years, both as professor in Providence College and as principle of an Academy for young men, he hopes to bring with him much profitable experience.

The institution will comprise two departments, an English and Classical. In the former, a full course of English Literature will be taught; and in the latter, a thorough and extended course of Classical and Mathematical instruction will be given.

Provision is also made for boarding, in the family of the superintendent, all who may come from a distance, over whom the strictest supervision will, at all times, be exercised.

The year will be divided into two sessions,—five months each. The winter session commencing on the 1st Monday of November, and the summer session on the 1st Monday of May.

All bills will be required to be paid, one half in advance and the other half at the end of each session.

Terms per session of five months, boarding and tuition, including all expenses, except books and stationery $65,00

Tuition of day scholar $10, 14, 18, according to the branches taught.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Wm. Orr, Prin. of Cov. Fem. Seminary.
" David McConoughy, D. D. Pres. Washington College, Pa.
Rev. Richard Deering, Jr. Covington, Ky.
" J. C Bayless, " "
" Simeon Brown, Zanesville, Ohio.
Hon. Charles Dewey, Charleston, Indiana.
Mr. A. Bayless, Louisville, Ky,
Rev. Wm. Forsythe, Cynthiana, Ky.
Mr. A. L. Greer, Esq Covington, Ky.
James M. Preston, Esq. " "
Dr. Thomas J. Orr, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Covington, Oct. 11th, 1845. 12 tf.
Cincinnati Gaz. insert twice.

Wanted.

GOOD Common Segars, for Groceries and Cash. A. GARRETT.
No. 15 west front st. Cin.
Oct. 18, 1845.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES—Jno. Wilson, Russell and Gilliston's Butcher Knives, ass'd from 4 1-2 to 12 inches.

ALSO—Butchers' Steel:
Cleavers of various sizes;
Mincing Knives of various patterns.
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
162 Main, bet'n 4th and 5th sts., east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. 15

50 DOZ. BROOMS—For sale by
HOBART & RICHARDSON,
Cincinnati, Nov. 8, 30 Sycamore st.

BLANKS
For sale at this Office.

Rice's Lectures on Slavery.

LECTURES on Slavery delivered in the First Presbyterian Church, July 1st and 3d by N. L. Rice, S. S. Pastor of the central Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati Ohio.
Just Published by J. A. JAMES.
August 23. No 1 Baker street.

PORK PACKING IN KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned having taken that large and commodious Pork Establishment, situated in Covington, Ky., (formerly occupied by Messrs. Hughes & Morgan,) has made extensive arrangements to pack Pork or Beef, on commission. Every inducement shall be offered, and every attention extended to forward the best interests of owners of stock. Practical knowledge and experience in the business has enabled him to expect a considerable share of public patronage. JNO. C. SCHOOLEY, Covington, Ky., Late Schooley & Son Cincinati Ohio.
Sept. 20, 1845. 9-10t
Cin. Gaz.

GRATES.

THE subscriber is still manufacturing and now has on hand a very large and splendid assortment of Mantle Grates of the latest patterns, which will be sold very low for cash.—Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, shall save money by calling on the subscriber.
W. E. CHILDS.
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Walnut.
September 6, 1845 7-ly

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY

BEG to inform the Public that they have established themselves in the City of Cincinnati, for the purpose of introducing their superior *TEAS* throughout the Western country. G. F. THOMAS, 147 *Main street*, is the Company's only agent for Cincinnati—where Families may be supplied with any quantity from a quarter pound to an original package.

The custom of mixing damaged and inferior Teas with those of the better quality has long been a matter of universal regret; and although it is attended with great advantage to the dealer, it is associated with the infliction of the grossest wrongs upon humanity. The properties of the genuine plant medicinally considered, are highly tonic, stimulating and cooling; but the mixed and spurious articles so commonly vended not only contain no such beneficial properties, but are positively injurious to the human constitution; and even the best samples of such admixtures contain imperfect Tea sufficient to negative and pervert the effect of all the genuine Tea they contain.

The great disadvantages arising from the above abominable practice are now removed and exist no more, so far as this neighborhood is concerned, as the

CANTON TEA COMPANY

most solemnly pledge themselves that none but the purest and most genuine Teas shall ever be sold at their establishments in this country.—And whilst the quality shall stand unexceeded, the prices shall be found to be *lower* than at any similar establishment in the world. This will necessarily oblige them to sell for READY MONEY ONLY.

In the utmost confidence that their uniformly GREAT VARIETY and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of TEAS—their unparalleled system of prosecuting business—their devotion to the interests of their customers, and their promptitude in despatching orders, will give universal satisfaction, they beg to remind *Country Dealers, Heads of Families, Ship Masters*, and Purchasers in general, of the advantage and economy of purchasing at their establishments, and also to invite them severally and especially to call and try for themselves.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

NEW YORK.—121, Chatham street; 163 Greenwich do; 369, Grand do; 318, Bleecker do.
PHILADELPHIA.—89, Chesnut street; 45 North Fifth do.
BOSTON.—71, Hanover street; 13, Winter do.
BALTIMORE.—215, Wilks street.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—147, Main street.

Agents for the sale of that unparallelled and delicious *Black Tea*, so highly popular in China and England.

Howqua's Mixture.

There are upwards of 2000 sorts of chops of Tea grown in China, of various qualities. The above Mixture consists of a number of the choicest qualities that are grown on *HOWQUA'S ESTATES*, and is incomparable as to strength and flavor. The great quality of this delicious Tea has induced the

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

to import extensively of it, feeling assured from its superiority it will maintain in America the celebrity it has acquired both in China and England.

CAUTION.—These Teas are sold in Cincinnati only by *G. F. THOMAS*, 147 *Main street*, the Canton Tea Company's General Agent for the State of Ohio.

Good Tea is a great luxury, and it is a privilege to know where you can always get it.

The good people of Cincinnati and surrounding country now have the opportunity of drinking the finest and most delicious Teas cultivated in China. The Garden Teas imported by the Canton Tea Company exceed in delicacy of flavor, richness and aroma, anything of the kind ever imported into this country. Heretofore these fine Teas have never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to importers, &c.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF OUR TEAS:

We drink Green Tea, and have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the Canton Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75cts. per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Canton Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

The Canton Tea Company are performing a great and good work, and will in a few years, beyond all doubt, drive all the poor teas which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article, out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the pound at wholesale prices.—Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience, and at the same prices that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*True Sun.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound, at wholesale prices, of the Canton Tea Company. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas of any one establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers of tea.—*Atlas.*

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible, to always obtain good green and black teas. But now you have only to visit the ware-room of the Canton Tea Company, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—*Daily Sun.*

If any of our readers desire to have good tea, they can obtain it of the Canton Tea Company.—*Mercury.*

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country are imported by the Canton Tea Company. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can always get them there.—*Tribune.*

We have tried the teas imported by the Canton Tea Company, and if we live we will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at [illegible] prices.—*Evening Post.*

Orders from the country, accompanied with the cash, will be promptly attended to by
G. F. THOMAS,
147 Main street, Agent, Cincinnati.
Sept. 27, 1845. 10

LAW NOTICE.

J. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES J. HELM,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend the courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties.

OFFICE on South side of Market Space, one door west of Greenup street.

Covington, March 8, 1845. 33tf

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-tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOOAR,

M. M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR, 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 end Market Space.

Covington, March 8, 1845. 33

Law Partnership.

B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, whenever necessary. Office on Market Space, in Covington.

N. B Conveyancing and the examination of titles of city property promptly attended to.

September 13, 1845. 8-tf

HENRY B. BROWN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Having permanently located in

COVINGTON, KY.,

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

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Law Notice.

FINLEY & LEVI, Attorneys at Law—have formed a co-partnership and will practice their profession in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties.

JOHN S. FINLEY can always be found at his office, on Market Space, in COVINGTON, KY., J. A. LEVI at his office in INDEPENDENCE, KY. Business confided to their care will meet with prompt attention.

August 23, 1845. 5—ly.

Law Notice.

J. C.C. CARROL, Attorney and Councellor at Law, Cincinnati, will attend to all business entrusted to his care; collecting &c. in neighboring Counties in Kentucky.

Office No. 8 East Front st. with Sam'l Perry, up stairs in the Fire Department Insurance Company building.

May 31, 1845. 45—ly

BALL & DAVIS,

Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

CINCINNATI, O.,

DEALERS In Iron, Nails, Castings, and Heavy Hardware.

Manufacturers of

Premium and Patented Superior Cooking stoves, all sizes.

Egg, Common, Box, and Parlor do. do.

Plain Grates and Fronts, new styles.

Ornamented do. do. with summer fronts.

Light Hollow Ware and Castings in general.

They respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Covington and the interior counties in Kentucky to their stock. Builders will find an assortment of Grates of the newest and most beautiful styles.

April 5, 1845. 37-ly

NO. 3 East 5th st., opposite the Denison House, Cincinnati. The largest, cheapest, best manufactured, and most fashionable assortment in the city. Call and see.

ISRAEL SLEEPER.

May 3, 1845. 41—ylc

Cassia.

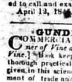
6 CASES Cassia;
1,000 lbs. ground do.

For sale by GEO. S. LIGHT,

Sycamore st., Cincinnati.

June 7, 1845. 46-ylc

NEW AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.



WM. 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 can be purchased in Cincinnati. Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish any article in his line, are most respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves.

April 12, 1845. 34-ly

GUNDRY & BACON'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

N. E. Corner of Vine and Fifth sts. [*Entrance on Vine.*] Book keeping by DOUBLE ENTRY. A thorough practical course of instruction will be given in this science, embracing every Department of trade and Mercantile Accounts, viz: —Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Exchange, Steamboat and Compound-Co. Business.

The subject of closing and keeping books, balancing and adjusting individual and partnership concerns will be explained and illustrated. In short no pains will be spared to make the pupil efficient in whatever belongs to a well regulated Counting House.

In place of the common method of copying after a particular printed work, the pupil is exercised in opening, making the original entries, journalising, posting, balancing and closing, and making out the balance sheets of from twenty to thirty seperate setts of books.

PENMANSHIP.

A complete style of Epistolary and Practical Penmanship can be acquired in a short time.—The public are politely invited to call and judge for themselves.

Terms for Penmanship, per scholar......$5 00
do Book keeping do com course 15 00
do do do full do......25 00

Including Penmanship, time unlimited, with privilege of attending at any time when most convenient.

N. B —Success guarantied or no charge made.

August 30, 1845. 6-ly

STOVES.

THE subscriber is manufacturing and now has on hand, a very large and splendid assortment of Cooking Stoves, viz: The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye, Reliance, Premium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stoves.

Also, a very large assortment of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves of the latest patterns all of which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, may save from one to five dollars by calling on the subscriber.

W. E. CHILDS,

Sign of the Gilt Store, Fifth street, between Main and Walnut.

September , 1845. 7-ly

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 here express 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

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 to the cultivation of the Vine, it being near the confluence of the Licking and Ohio rivers 1½ 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 Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq
Calvin Fletcher, A. L. Greer,
Dr J. A. Warder, J. T Levis,
Lowel Fletcher, P. S. Bush.
Cincinnati. Covington.

Covington, March 8, 1845. 33-tf

Gedge & Brothers,

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street, Covington,

KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or exchange for country produce.

March 8, 1845. 33

MARBLE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Broadway between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

CINCINNATTI, OHIO.

THE Subscriber would be happy to furnish Building Stone, Monuments of any size or Form, Tomb-Tables, Grave Stones, Marble Sinks, Chimney Piece Work, Soda Fountains, Bar Drainers, Confectionary Tables, Paint Stones and Mullers

To those who may wish to purchase any of the above named articles, having an interest in a quarry, he will be able to wholesale to Stone Cutters, and also give the people good bargains, particularly in Monuments and Head Stones.

N. B. A splendid assortment of Monuments on hand and a new variety expected daily.

S. WEEKS.

June 14th, 1845.-47-ly.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

THE undersigned having fitted up the Mill Grove Paper Mill with all the latest improved Eastern Machinery, are now prepared to manufacture Paper of all sizes and qualities, at short notice, and on favorable terms.

ALSO—Keep constantly on hand a full supply of the following sizes of Printing and Book Paper: 21 by 27, 21 by 28, 22 by 28, 20½ by 28½, 22 by 32, 24 by 36, 24 by 37, 24 by 38, 28½ by 42, with a full assortment of Wrapping and Writing Paper. NIXON & CO.,

Paper Warehouse, 28 Pearl st.

N. B The highest market price given for Rags in Cash, or exchange for Paper and Books.

Cincinnati, April 19, 1845. 39-ly

DYEING AND SCOURING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Covington and vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the purpose of carrying on the above business, as neat and on as moderate terms as can be done in the city.—Ladies and Gentlemen's wearing apparel Dyed, Renovated, to order. Silks, Woolen, and Cotton Goods, attended to on the shortest notice.

☞ Tailoring and mending, also done on the most reasonable terms.

Call and examine before you carry your work elsewhere.

☞ Shop on Sycamore street, between 3d and 4th streets.

HENRY SPRINGER.

Cincinnati, May 31st, 1845. ly

J. A. James,

STEREOTYPE Founder, and Printing Ink Manufacturer, No. 1 Baker St., Cincinnati

Feb. 15th, 1845. 30

NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD

HAIR TONIC.—The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic:

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1840.

DR. JAYNE.Dear Sir—I cannot say that my hair is restored but I can say that it appears to be in a rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the first bottle before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much 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 third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statement of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised and astonished when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly if not quite an inch long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine though quite thick. I am flushed with the sanguine hope of final success, by the dilligent use of your tonic which (amid all the "hair humbugs" which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what it pretends to be, and "that it will make the hair grow and no mistake," at least on some heads GEO. W. EATON.

Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theological Seminary.

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

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

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Hair Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proven most successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin; But for two or three years past had so fallen out, that I had become entirely bald, and was under the necessity of 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 UPON PROOF. Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John P. Hall, of Ridley Pa:

DR. 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 an appearance of young hair on my head.

Yours, affectionately

J. P. HALL.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St Philadelphia.

SPrice $1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb Store, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD. Agent.

Cincinnati. April 5, 1845 37-tf

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

You darned old Par
- Teinturier de grais seur
you can't quite come it!

Oh! mon dieu!

I AM now prepared to Clean, Renew, &c GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL in a style that will do honor to the trade. Clothing taking in all conditions, and made to appear AS NEW.

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous substances removed,

Without the use of Alkali's. All faded garments restored. My system of renewing is a *Yankee Improvement* on the plans practiced by the Jews of London and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth,
And cleanliness promotes your health;
Bring on your *faded* coats without delay,
For *I will please each one or take no pay!*

N. B. Agent for the sale of Waterproof Coats, Pants, Wagon and Dray covers, &c.

Customers will find the undersigned at his shop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway, at all hours. R. WALKER.

Cincinnati, June 14, 1845. 47-ly

Peter A. White. Wm. Shrom.

PETER A. WHITE & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No 4 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

April, 26, 1845 40 ly

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

Tyler Davidson & Co.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

No. 126 Main st 3 doors above the old U. S. Bank.

ARE now receiving their Spring supplies of English Goods direct from Birmingham, Walsall, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.

ALSO—AMERICAN HARDWARE direct from the manufacturers, embracing all descriptions Miscellaneous and heavy articles. To the trade generally, and Country Merchants, we are prepared to sell as low as can be bought east of the mountains

Our stock now on hand is large, extensive and well assorted. Goods in casks or original packages, will be sold at the usual commission. We have in stock—

37 casks bright Trace Chains, 6½ ft Nos 2 and 3;
23 do do do 7 do 2 and 3
19 do do twisted do 7 do 2 and 3;
600 gross Knives and Forks, Shambuck, white and bl'k bone, stag, self-tip and ivory, all qualities;
6000 gross New England Co. American Screws;
3500 dozen Greenwood's Patent Butt Hinges, all sizes;
2000 do rim, chest, pad, cupboard and till Locks;
2500 do Files and Rasps, all standard makers;
11 casks genuine Armitage Anvils and Vises;
300 casks Brads, Tacks and sparables;
189 do Coffee Mills, all Makers and varieties;
75 do horse, wool and cotton Cards;
300 doz axes, Collins & Co. Ohio H Manns, J. E. Williams Hunt & Co. Ohio Pat. Simmons & Co. &c.
6000 qrs bl'k and bright Augers, all qualities;
Rowland and Hoe & Co's celebrated mill, X cut, pit, wood and circular Saws;
Sanderson Bro's superior Cast Steel;
500 doz T. W. Shaws' superior Sickles;
1000 do scythe Stones, all descriptions;
500 do Rifles do;
400 do field and garden Hoes do;

ALSO—Building materials of all descriptions; Iron, Britannia, and German Silver, Tea and Table Spoons; brass Goods and Cabinet maker's Hardware in great variety; Juniata and Boston Nails; German and French fancy Goods; Iron Wire; brass battery Kettles; Percussion Caps and Slates by the case; tinned and enamelled Ware; Tools of all descriptions, &c

ALSO—SOLE AGENTS FOR BACON'S COLD LARD LAMPS. A SUPERIOR STOCK OF LOOKING GLASSES.

Our stock of Scythes for the ensuing season (600 doz) comprises the largest assortment offered in the Western Country: embracing the genuine WALDRON, GRIFFIN, MANSFIELD & HOLMAN, NEWTON DARLING, FAREWELL, TAFT, DRAPER, KIMBALL, BLOOD, PERLY WHIPPLE, *and other well known brands.* T. D. & CO.

Cincinnati, May 3, 1845. 41—1 yr

JONATHAN HATHAWAY, GENERAL AGENT

AND

COLLECTOR.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him in Kenton, Campbell, Boone, and other adjoining counties. Owners of Real Estate or other property in this section, or those having collecting to be done, entrusting the same to him, may expect it to receive his prompt attention.

For business habits and integrity, reference is made to the following gentlemen, in

COVINGTON, KY.,

Hon. Jas. T. Morehead, M. M. Benton, Esq.
C. A. Withers, A. L. Greer,
L. C Bakes, Col. R. Wallace,
Dr. Jno. Bennett, Dr. H. Lewis,
John A Goodson, John F. Finley, Esq.
John Karney, H. J. Groesbeck, Esq.
Editors of Kentucky Intelligencer.

NEWPORT, KY.,

Hon. J. W. Tibbatts.

ALEXANDRIA, CAMPBELL CO., KY.

J. J. Thomas.

BOONE COUNTY, KY.,

Col. John Wallace, Ezra K. Fish,
James D. Polly, Wm. Watts,

GRANT COUNTY, KY.,

Maj. E. B. Bartlett, O. P. Hogan, Esq.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

J. J. Wright & Graft, Real Estate Agents.
Wm. S. Johnson, Thomas D Carneal.

Covington, Kentucky, May 10, 1845. 42-tf

STEPHEN SOLAR.

CABINET MAKER.

No. 277 Main st. Cincinnati, O.

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of cabinet furniture of superior mechanism Consisting in part of Bureaus, Side Boards, Dressing Bureaus, Book Cases, Secretaries, Centre Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads of various patterns, Card Tables, Writing Tables, Wash Stands and Work Stands of different kinds.

ALSO.—Mahogany Chairs; Plain French, Three quarter French, and Rocking Chairs, etc.

N. B.—Ordered work done in the best manner and at short notice.

May 21, 1845. 44—ly

R. T. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ALEXANDRIA, KY.

WILL practice in Campbell and the adjoining Counties. Business confided to his care will meet with strict attention.

38-ly

CABINET FURNITURE.—Splendid Sofas of various patterns, elegant mahogany Wardrobes, Secretarys, Centre and Card Tables, Dressing and Column Bureaus, Mahogany Chairs, Dining and Breakfast tables, Mahogany and common Bedsteads, together with a general assortment of Goods in our line, for sale at the lowest market prices.

CHARLES LEHMAN, & CO.

No. 34 Columbia t. may 31—6m

She was Beautiful, and may be again!

The rose bloomed brightly upon a downy cheek,
Venus de Medicis form was not more graceful;
Her laugh echoed back the seraph's joys:
But oh! Calomel; thy touch would make her as
ugly as thy haggard legions. [friends!
Why not have spared one so lovely, so dear to
"What pity blooming girl,
That lips so ready for a lover,
Should not beneath their ruby casket cover
One tooth of Pearl!
But like a rose beside the church yard stone,
Be doomed to blush o'er many a mouldering
bone!"
No—from Nature's ample bosom grows
A healing balm for all our woes.

Health is every thing; without it we are miserable beings.

Let us see what the *Press, Dr. White*, and his *Patients*, and the *Public* say of the remedies which have gained such flattering and extensive celebrity over the whole Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Valleys, and wherever they have come within the knowledge and reach of the public—that seem to be so eminently worthy of a trial for all our woes.

We are satisfied that the remedies and means are at hand, that may greatly prolong the duration of human existence. We advise every individual not to disregard his health—perhaps fame—when the best energies of both body and mind are depressed, or weighed down by smouldering Drugs and Diseases within. We do not believe that ONE, of all the Compounds, official or otherwise, prepared with all the collected wisdom of the past, in this or any other country, can so soon unload the system of the remains of diseases and deleterious drugs; so clearly and eminently work their own efficiency and growing fame, year after year, at home and abroad—as DR. WHITE'S VEGETABLE ELIXIRS.

Blessed with the gift of a kind providence ourselves, good health, we do not often give a preference of one over the other, to Allopathic, Homoeopathic, Hydropathic, or the "Reformed Practice of Medicine,"—but when all who have witnessed the effects, gratefully appreciate, and far and near, embrace every opportunity to call the attention of their afflicted friends to "Dr. White's Botanic Medicines," we may and ought to join in giving notoriety to medicines which are doing so much good, and which when fully known are esteemed above all others, and above all price.

His Elixirs have performed the most extraordinary cures of any other known medicine, having snatched, as it were, from untimely graves thousands of persons afflicted with Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Scrofula, Female Weaknesses, the Secret and Mercurial Diseases, Ague and Fever, Rheumatism, Dropsey, &c; White's Magic Liniment and Vegetable Pills are unequalled for their sanative and curative powers. Let the afflicted try Dr. W.'s medicines, and they will bless the day that they were induced to do so. Thousands of grateful hearts are proclaiming the wonderful cures performed upon them, when every thing else had proved it self futile.

In the treatment of cutaneous diseases, erysipelas, female diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, asthma, consumptions, and the chronic diseases generally, no physician has a larger circle of patients that will give stronger evidence of remarkable cures. As Mr. Bryant says of himself, seeming like raising some of them from their graves. Dr. White never fails to cure that dreadful disease, the Dropsey, if it is not primarily connected with irreparable vital organs. Indeed, for the vital organs when impaired, no remedies afford such full evidence of their usefulness as these.

Fevers!—Why the instance cannot be found, from the slightest attack to the congestive, and black tongue, where Dr. White has failed, when called on, speedily to break them up. He does not think of permitting a fever to take a settled run of weeks or months, and finally leave the patient a living barometer, capable of anticipating every change and foretelling the size and contents of every cloud floating in the heavens.

Those secret diseases, the awful effects of lewd associates. Prostration and general muscular and nervous debility, the innumerable diseases and unaccountable feelings, the fruits of self pollution, will receive the kind, confidential and medical treatment necessary for the restoration of the body and morals of such youths and adults.

It is not uncommon where calomel has remained in the system with disease, for years, that a few bottles of Dr. White's Vegetable Elixirs have thrown them off, through the pores of the skin, in such quantities as to "color the under clothes as yellow as saffron, accompanied by an offensive smell," and always succeeded by a fresh tone and strength enjoyed only before attacked by disease, and their case badly managed.

We have the evidence of these safe, but powerful effects, and the inestimable value of Dr. White's remedies, in the following Communication from a professional gentleman of this city, whose veracity, no one who knows him, will for one instant doubt.

DR. J. WHITE:

Dear Sir:—In the year 1837 and 1838, while operating as a surveyor in a new country, I was much afflicted with billious fever, and in consequence took a large amount of different medicines, with the hope of effecting a cure, but found no permanent relief till I retired to a country less afflicted with billious disease. I then got rid of the fever. But there still remained in my system the drugs, either of the disease or of the medicines I had taken; which appeared to me to clog the motion of the muscles, and prevent the activity with which they formerly acted. A fact I could discover in most kinds of athletic exercise.

This continued till the summer of 1841, when I got hold of a bottle of your Elixir, which I took according to the directions accompanying the bottle, and in a short time experienced an emission of unpleasant matter from the pores of the skin. My shirts became exceedingly yellow, and in the course of one or two days, would smell very disagreeable; so much so that my wife insisted "that I must quit using the Elixir."—However, I continued its use for about three or four weeks, when I found the emissions less offensive, and consequently quit using it. Since then I have been very hardy, and I think I am now entirely free from the foreign matter which appeared to have been lodged in my system.

Respectfully yours, &c., DAVID QUINN.

Cincinnati, Dec 30, 1845.

Mr. Bryant, a member of the Society of Friends, and Mr. Linton, highly respectable citizens of Cincinnati, write as follows concerning Dr. White's Family Medicines.

"I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years, with shortness of breath, poor appetite, loss of flesh, great prostration, and general derangement of the muscular and nervous system. A friend who used them with great success, advised me to procure Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir—I did so, and it acted like a charm, really seeming like raising one from the grave, producing health, strength, elasticity of frame and buoyancy of feeling, and was more general and pervading in its good effects than any compound of the whole Materia Medica with which I have been acquainted. I keep it constantly on hand, and if my wife, my children, or myself are unwell, we take a portion of this agreeable compound, and go about our business. I have purchased a number of bottles of Dr. White's Elixirs, and given them to the afflicted poor, who can also testify to their healing and soothing virtues, and knowing the efficacy of Dr. White's Elixirs, Vegetable Pills, Magic Liniment, &c., if I can induce the afflicted to try them, my confidence in the benefits they will derive, will be ample compensation to me for any demand such persons may make on my time by calling on me for information, at my residence, corner of Franklin and Sycamore streets; and I do not hazard my reputation in assuring the public that, when the sanative and curative effects of these remedies are fully known, they will be esteemed above all others and above all price. D. B. BRYANT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28, 1843.

Remedies that are so universally well spoken of wherever they are known—that furnish such incontestible, living and irresistible evidence of their superior efficacy, cannot be neglected by the sick who would live to enjoy life—live to be useful to themselves, to their friends and to society. We speak with confidence, because we know that these remedies will bear the test—confident as that we have our being—that their virtues will be written upon the tablet of many a glad heart, when the quack nostrums of the day are forgotten.

Sold by Dr. J. White, with other Botanic Medicines, at his Botanic Dispensary in the brick building next to North West corner of Sixth and Main Streets, on Sixth, opposite the Galt House.

August, 23d, 1845. 5--ly.

THOMAS J. MURDOCK.

MATRESS MANUFACTURER, No. 6, Cassilly's Row, between Broadway and Ludlow streets, Cincinnati. Keeps constantly on hand, Curled Hair, Moss, Husk, and Cotton Mattresses.

Feather Beds, Comforts, and Musquito Bars, furnished at the lowest prices. Carpets made to order.

June 14, 1845. 47

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Covington for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage by which he has heretofore been sustained.

Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Bakes' Hotel, Covington, Ky.

June 14, 1845. 47

100,000 YARDS OF CARPETING for sale, (AT REDUCED PRICES) Wholesale and Retail, varying in prices from 12½ cents to $3 50 per yard, at the NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170 Main st., up-stairs between 4th and 5th sts, Cincinnati.

The subscribers have lately opened an *exclusive Carpet Warehouse*, such as are to be found in the Eastern Cities; and it is the only one of the kind in the Western country. We have lately been receiving our Spring supplies the public need therefore not go East any more; when such an establishment is to be found in Cincinnati.—We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious room to exhibit them in. please call and judge for yourselves we are receiving new supplies every day. Among my stock are to be found every article pertaining to the Carpet business, viz:

Full setts of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry;
Full set's of Wilton and Saxony;
Full setts of Extra Rich Royal Brussels;
New style splendid and rich imperial Carpets,
Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets;
Best superfine Ingrain;
Handsome extra fine Ingrain;
Fine and common do;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Venetians;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, fine English worsted Venetians;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetian;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do;
Rugs, extra superfine Chenille;
Tufted and Saxony;
Brussels and Axminster;
Matts, tufted, Saxony, and Adelaide;
Jute, Matina, and Calicant.

ALSO -- Imported and American Brussels, Stair, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, handsomer and better than any ever offered in the market, and will cut them any size for Rooms, Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Door-pieces, &c.—Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes.

ALSO—French embossed Piano and Table Covers.

ALSO—Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 wide.

ALSO—Table Linens, Diapers, Crash, Stair Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crumb Cloths; all colors of figured Damask and watered Moreens, Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c.

J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

April 26, 1845. 40-ylc

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, Ottamans, &c., of the most fashionable style.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of Mahogany Boards & Plank, Mahogany, Maple, Rose and Satin Wood Veneers, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Plush, Gimp, Looking Glass Plates and Hardware suitable for Cabinet Makers.

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

!!$60,000!!

Managers Office, Covington, Ky.

Ky. State Lottery, Class 90 draws on Monday, July 14, 1845, Capital Prize $4,000; Tickets $1, shares in proportion.

" " " Class 91 draws Tuesday, July 15, 1845, Capital Prize $5,500; Tickets $2, shares in proportion.

" " " Class 92 draws Wednesday, July 16, 1845, Capital Prize $7,000; Tickets $3, shares in proportion.

" " " Class 93 draws Thursday, July 17, 1845, Capital Prize $5,000; Tickets $2, shares in proportion.

" " " Class 94 draws Friday July 18, 1845. Capital Prize $3,000; Tickets $1, shares in proportion.

" " " Class 95 draws Saturday, July 19, 1845, Capital Prize $6,000; Tickets $2, shares in proportion.

☞ Also Maryland and Virginia Lotteries,—Capitals varying from $60,000 to 5,000. Tickets—prices varying from $2 to $20. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

Similar schemes to be drawn in the order as above stated will be continued throughout the year. GREGORY & Co.

July 12, 1845. 51

JOHN W. MURRAY,

Barber, Hair-dresser, etc.,

Late from Albany, N. Y.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Covington, that he has located himself in the house recently occupied by 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 dandriff. From his experience in business he promises to give entire satisfaction.

April 5, 1845. 37-ly

L. K. FRAZER,

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, the neatest 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 Wason's store.

He solicits a share of public patronage, and respectfully invites the citizens of the place and vicinity to call.

Covington, March 29, 1 5. 36- ly.

WASHINGTON HALL.

NEW LOCATION,

Corner of Walnut and Water sts. Cincinnati.

ABNER LONGSHORE, late proprietor of that long established Public House, on Water st., between Main and Walnut sts., Cincinnati, known as Washington Hall, returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to that large, airy, and commodious building on the corner of Walnut and Water sts., and having fitted it up in superior style, is now ready to receive their calls, and also travellers by river or otherwise.

June 14, 1845. 47 6m

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

PROCTER & GAMBLE.

SOAP & Candle Manufacturers, and Starch Factors, No. 224, Main st., second door North of Sixth st., Cincinnati.

Cash paid for Tallow & black Salt.

June 14, 1845. 47

WM. STARKS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

COVINGTON, KY.,

HAS removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by J. R. Hord, as a furniture ware room, opposite the market house on Market Space, where he is prepared to execute Gentlemen's and Ladie'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 their boots and shoes, he would say, that he can furnish them as *cheap or cheaper* than they can be obtained in that City. He solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct 4, 1845.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!

A FRESH lot of clocks received this day, and for sale by WM. GALLUP.

June 28, 1845. 49

Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand a large assortment of *Watches*, consisting of *Gold & Silver* patent lever, Duplex, Lapine & Common.

All kinds of Watch trimmings; such as Chains, Seals, Keys, &c &c.

Diamond, Ruby, Japaz & Amethist Breastpins, Rings &c.

Gold & Silver Pencils; Spectacles, Diamond pointed pens in *Gold & Silver Cases.*

Also fine table Cutlery, plated Cartors, Baskets, Candlesticks and Brooches. A fine assortment of Brittannia Tea Setts, some of entirely new patterns. Fine Tea Trays richly painted & Gilt, 3 & 4 in the set—Also extra fine Trays painted and enamelled on paper an entirely new article very durable & beautiful; with every description of goods usually kept in such establishments, which we will sell on the very lowest terms. McGREW & BEGGS.

No 137 Main st. between 3d & 4th streets, Cincinnati. May 31, 1845. 45—ly

---

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-tf

Blanks, Blanks.

DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly *approved* form, printed on excellent paper

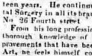
ALSO—JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANK of a good quality, forsale at this Office.

CHEAP FURNITURE.

WILLIAM LANGTRY, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand *CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, BEDS, MATTRASSES, &c. &c*, of the best quality, at reduced prices No 5, Fifth street, South Side, four doors west of Walnut.

Cincinnati, March 29, 1845. 36 ly

A CARD.



J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati, and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received during the last fourteen years. He continues the practice of Dental Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand, No 26 Fourth street

From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important improvements that have been made in the Dental Art, he feels himself competent to do ample justice to all who may favor him with their patronage.

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

He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and ROOFS, without the slightest pain, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts as to be worn without the least inconvenience.

It will be recollected that he received the premium in this city six years ago, for his manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

His operating rooms are on *Fourth street between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.*

April 5, 1845. 37-tf

USE
SCARPA'S
ACOUSTIC OIL!
THE ONLY CURE FOR
DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS CURED.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness and also generally attendant with that disease.

Read the following extraordinary cure; if any have had doubts they may now dismiss them, and the most credulous may consider deafness as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarpa's Oil" have been published—but this caps the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover your hearing.

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 try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only necessary to add, that she has used two bottles and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she is cured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne 105 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-tf

OFFICE AETNA INSURANCE CO.

Front st. near Sycamore, Cincinnati.

CAPITAL $200 000.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. offers to insure houses, stores, mills, factories, 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 himself against the losses to which his property is daily exposed.

Under the liberal and enlightened policy which the Company have pursued for a quarter of a century past, in settling losses, they have gained a reputation unsurpassed by any other institution.

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorised to issue policies to applicants, without delay. Wm. B. ROBINS, Agent

Feb. 8, 1845. 28-tf

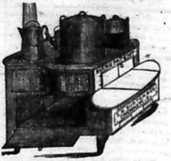
NEW CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscriber has opened at the corner of Greenup and Third, streets, Covington Ky., a NEW CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT where he will keep constantly on hand every variety of articles in his line, of the best quality, which he will sell at reduced prices. He also will keep on hand, during the warm season a fresh supply of Holladay's

BLUE LICK WATER.

ALSO.—*Soda Water, Beer, Ice Cream.* Ice for families, &c., &c. He solicits a share of public patronage. B LANCASTER.

April 26 1845, 40tf



Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves.

WE have now on hand and offer for sale, a full assortment of the above justly celebrated Cooking Stoves. The many persons having this Stove in use bear testimony to its superiority over any other Cooking Stoves ever offered to the public. In addition to its unsurpassed facilities for boiling, roasting, broiling, washing, &c., it presents an oven nearly twice as large as any other Stove in use, which is heated with the most perfect uniformity, and in its operations is in every respect equal to a brick oven.

For economy in fuel, convenience and despatch in all the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed by any other ever invented. For the operation of the Stove we respectfully refer to the following persons who have it in use.

C Bates, Geo Shillito, J C Norris, E Woodruff, Josiah Drake, O Aldrich, M Peckham, M Hunt, F Diserens, Morris Cremline, B Sterrett, M Broadwell, Rev Dr Aydelotte, Dr Woodward, Thos T Whitehead, M Moore, R P Donough, Dr Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Culbertson, J B Perine, Augustus Isham, Abraham Palmer, Weatherby & Young, Robert H Moorehead, David T Disney, Wm Krans, C Openheimer, T McGechin, Sullivan & Scott, H F Maybaum, Jos Goodloe, J H Merriweather, Mrs Bogert, John Owen, Dr J Allen, Adolph Louis, A Fithian, &c. &c.

In addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stove, the subscribers are manufacturing Premium Cooking Stoves, Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Cannon, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of splendid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, of every desciptions, which they offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices.

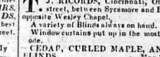
Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.

S. H. BURTON & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 7 Columbia street, between Main and Walnut sts., at the sign of BUCK'S STOVE.

Cincinnati May 24, 1845. 44-ly

Venetian Blind. Pivot Shutter Blind.



PHOENIX BLIND FACTORY.

T. J. RICORDS, Cincinnati, Ohio, Fifth street, between Sycamore and Broadway, opposite Wesley Chapel.

A variety of Blinds always on hand.

Window curtains put up in the most approved ode.

CEDAR, CURLED MAPLE, AND OAK BLINDS. May 31 6m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. M. JANUARY & SON; Maysville, Ky.
GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JANUARY & TAYLOR, *No. 17 Cassilly's Row, Front street, Cincinnati.* The undersigned beg leave to inform the public, that they have opened as above, in Cincinnati, a house for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, for the Purchase and Sale of Merchandise and Produce of every description.

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