

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

Henry B. Brown, Editor.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1846.

V. B. PALMER is our agent for obtaining subscribers and advertisements in the following places, viz:

N. W. corner of third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall), New York.
S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.
No. 12, State Street, Boston.

He is fully authorized to receive the money and receipt for it, for all new subscribers and advertisements to be made.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

As our paper was going to press, we received the Eastern Mail, containing information of the passage of the Oregon Resolutions by the House of Representatives, on Monday last, by a vote of 163 to 54.

YUCATAN has declared against the late revolution in Mexico, and refuses to acknowledge the authority of Paredes.

Fatal Duel.

A fatal duel took place, recently, between Thos. F. Johnson and Dr. David Johnson, both of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Johnson was the challenger party. He was the family physician of Mr. Jones and was charged with improper intimacy, as it is said, with the family of his antagonist, and for this the challenge was sent. Johnson was killed at once by the first fire of Jones, and it is said, also, that he reserved his own fire and protested his innocence to the last of the crime with which he was charged. Some of the parties were arrested immediately after the duel took place. Both of the principals were men of high character at home.

C. T. Kimball, the keeper of a hotel at Covington, Louisiana, was killed on the 23d ult. by J. M. Kirkland. The deceased charged Kirkland with the ruin of his daughter, and sought to take his life. Kirkland shot him, and immediately surrendered himself, protesting that he acted in self-defense.

The "Barnburners" have recently triumphed over the "Old Thinkers" in a Democratic Legislative caucus, "so called," at Albany. This caucus was held for the purpose of nominating a State Treasurer and two Regents of the University. One vacancy by death, the other by resignation. The Barnburners elected their men.

MEXICO.

An express has been sent from Mexico to Santa Anna, requesting his immediate return, thus proving that he is the secret mover of the Revolution.

The rumored affray between C. M. Clay and Hon. T. F. Marshall is without foundation or truth.

The contested election from Boone, which was referred back to the people by the resignation of Mr. Stevens, after the House had decided in favor of his claim, has resulted in the re-election of that gentleman. Mr. S. desired to be elected for the magnanimity he displayed.—Geo. (Dem.) Herald.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama has passed a bill to remove the seat of Government to Montgomery.

Col. Tibbatts.

It is understood that Col. John W. Tibbatts, a candidate for the command of the new Regiment of Mounted Riflemen which Congress has passed a bill to raise—and with flattering prospects of success.

Oregon—Important News.

We learn from the Baltimore Patriot, that on 2 o'clock, P. M., last Saturday, Mr. Polk transmitted a message to the House, covering the correspondence between the Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan, and the British Minister, Mr. Pakenham, with a letter from Louis McLane, &c.

The message contained:
1st. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Polk.

2d. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. McLane, dated Dec. 13, asking the meaning of English war preparations.

3d. A letter from Mr. McLane to Mr. Buchanan, dated January 3, stating that he had an interview with Lord Aberdeen, who assured him that the war preparations of England had no reference to American affairs—believes Lord Aberdeen is sincere—still he thinks it possible that hostilities may come—in which England would be prepared to deal powerful blows against the United States.

4th. A letter from Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan, dated Dec. 27th, proposing arbitration.

5th. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham, dated January 3d, declining arbitration—yet cherishing the hope that the difficulties may amicably be settled by negotiation.

6th. Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan dated January 3d, stating that he will send the answer of Mr. Polk, transmitted above by Mr. Buchanan, to the British Minister in London.

7th. Another letter from Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan, dated January 16th, in which he argues the question of arbitration, and controverting Mr. Polk's objection to arbitration—declaring that England has rights in Oregon. He asks whether the United States Government is willing to submit to arbitration their claim to the whole territory of Oregon.

8th. A letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham, dated February 4th, declining their last proposition for arbitration, and stating the reasons why.

The receipt of the message caused a deep sensation in the House, and the reading of the correspondence was listened to with deep interest.

The New York Courier says—We understand that our readers have received within a few days in this city from Washington, to raise as many recruits for the naval service as possible,—within the limits, of course, established by existing laws.

The long-pending law case between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, growing out of a claim set up by the former State against the latter, in 1837, for the possession of seventy-one thousand acres of land, is now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Bridge Bill Passed.

By reference to the letter of our Frankfort Correspondent, it will be seen that the bill to incorporate the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company has passed the Kentucky Legislature, and, so far as our State can give it force, is now a law. It remains with the Ohio Legislature to say whether this great work, one of the greatest of the kind that has been attempted in America, shall go on. If the members of that body are actuated by the high and liberal sentiments which we have heretofore accorded to them, if they possess that sort of vision which can pierce beyond the misty vapors of the Present and take in, at a glance, the vast importance, and almost incalculable benefits, which such an undertaking, successfully carried out, is likely to confer upon the community, uniting, as it will, by a single span, two great States of a mighty Confederacy, then we have no fears of the result.

The bill in the Senate met with serious opposition, based, as we believe, upon sectional feelings and local jealousies, inimical to the improvement of this place and Cincinnati. We are proud to speak of John L. Helm as a Kentucky Senator, acting from enlarged and liberal views, and above the local interest which might have been supposed as reasonably to operate upon him as upon any other Senator. In lieu of the clause in the charter, making the Company responsible for any shares that may escape across the bridge, he contended for the following amendment:

"That said Company shall be held liable by appropriate action, for all injury which may be sustained by individuals or corporations in consequence of the construction of said bridge, whether the same be done to any vessel, raft, or any other water craft, whatever, or in passing over said bridge, or by wilfully or negligently permitting the property of any of the citizens of the State of Kentucky to cross said bridge without the consent of the owner, unless the injury complained of be the result of the negligence of the person or persons making complaint."

It was thought by the enemies of the measure, that the clause concerning slaves would defeat the project before the Ohio Legislature. Hence their pertinacity for its insertion; and hence Mr. Helm's anxiety for the above substitute, which would have effected the same object, and operated as effectively in securing slaveholders as the amendment which was adopted. The Senator from Hardin has always fought the good fight for North Kentucky, when narrow policy would have induced other men to act otherwise.

We hope that Ohio will act upon liberal principles and look to the great benefits which will result to the public at large, from this improvement.

Should the Charter receive the sanction of Ohio, which event will be known in a few days, we will publish the charter and the Ohio act of concurrence, for the information of the public.

The vote on the passage of the bill, as amended, was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. V. B. Boyd, Bradford, Butler, Chenault, Conner, Crenshaw, Draffin, Eyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Harris, Heydt, Helm, Holloway, Marshall, Newell, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Messrs. Taylor, Thomas, Todd, Wallace, Woodman.

Nays—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlett, Drake, Fox, James, Key, Walker—9.

The Legislature.

We refer our readers to our Frankfort Correspondence for Legislative news reaching to the 11th. On the 10th in the Senate the bill to establish the new county of Underwood was laid on the table by a vote of 22 to 16. The impeachment of G. W. Kouns was taken up and after a brief debate, referred to a select Committee of five. The speaker appointed Messrs. Peyton, Patterson, Butler, Harris and Todd, said Committee.

In the House, after the presentation of petitions, the act reviving the \$250 exemption law was discussed, and laid on the table, yeas 46, nays 44. Later in the day, a motion to reconsider this vote was made and prevailed, yeas 47, nays 46. The remainder of the day was consumed in discussing the Lexington and Louisville Railroad. The question was on the amendment proposed by Mr. Speaker Underwood, that the State shall reserve the right to tax passengers.

A great number of speeches were made on both sides, when the House took a recess. In the evening, the debate was renewed with increased animation. After several speeches were delivered, the question was taken on Mr. Underwood's amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. WALKER, offered an amendment to give the State credit on the books for the same number of shares of stock in the new company, that she originally held in the old company. Adopted.

Mr. WALKER proposed another amendment, to provide for the extension of the road to Maysville. Adopted.

Mr. J. S. SMITH proposed an amendment to make the navigation of the Kentucky river and the railroad joint companies, with certain provisions, &c. The amendment was adopted.

The question was finally taken on reading the bill a third time, and the same rejected.

We observe nothing of a general character in the proceedings of the 11th. The memorial of Miss Dix the Philanthropist, was presented to both Houses, soliciting an appropriation for the State Hospital for the Insane, at Lexington, and also urging the necessity of establishing a new Hospital in the Green River country.

The Senate ordered 1000, and the House 500 copies to be printed.

CONGRESS.

There was nothing of interest in either House on the 4th.

In the Senate a bill for the relief of Nathaniel Goddard and others, after occupying upwards of two hours in debate, was passed by a vote of 26 to 22.

In the House a motion to end the debate on the Oregon resolution on Monday last, was laid on the table, 93 to 91.

Three Oregon speeches were then made by Messrs. BELL of Ky., CHASE of Tenn., and JONES of Ga.

A bill appropriating \$3000 for the expense of an Agent to receive the public property of Texas was passed.

On the 5th, the Oregon debate was continued in the House. The resolution to close the discussion on the 9th was again taken up and passed.

The Senate was not in session on the 6th or 7th, and the Oregon debate was continued in the House. The vote was to have been taken on the 9th. On Saturday last the President sent to the House the recent correspondence on the Oregon question. Its reading created a deep sensation.

It is said that Earl Cathcart has been appointed Governor General of Canada.

Not a BAD ONE.—A sheriff out west has invented a new gallows, which is said to be a capital thing.

THE BRIDGE AGAIN.

The Cincinnati Atlas is out in opposition to the erection of a Bridge over the Ohio river between this City and Cincinnati. Two articles appear in that paper of Thursday last, on the subject, one in the shape of a communication, and the other in the more responsible form of editorial. Both, however, bear evidences of the same pater-nity—both exhibiting a glaring ignorance of the subject of which they treat. We confess, that we were not a little surprised to see this attack from one of the leading journals of Cincinnati, a paper, which has been more liberally patronized in Kentucky than any other in Ohio, with one or two exceptions. While we were at Frankfort, exerting our feeble powers, in behalf of this great project, we had to combat at every step, the strongest jealousies against Cincinnati. These jealousies, arising from her rapid advancement and far-reaching commerce, have no doubt been sedulously inflamed by Louisville, whose citizens have the sagacity to see that the trade of Kentucky, once solely their own, is rapidly tending towards the Queen City, and that with increased facilities of trade between Kentucky and Cincinnati, the time will soon arrive when this point will become the great market for the surplus productions of this State. Yet we believed, and so contended, that these jealousies are unjust and founded in the most liberal and contracted sentiments. If Cincinnati does really afford a better market for Kentuckians, the dictates of reason and sound policy would lead them to seek that market which holds out the greatest inducements. We believed that all the charges which have been so diligently circulated against the liberality and manliness of the business men of Cincinnati, are without foundation. That City can justly boast of a population, unexcelled in all those elements which go to make up a great City—unabating industry, a lofty morality, and an enterprise that stops at no difficulties, however insurmountable they may appear.

But if the Atlas truly represents the sentiments of the people of Cincinnati, in regard to this project, we confess that we have been greatly mistaken in their sagacity, and judgment. For it must be apparent to all, the most superficial as well as the most profound observer, that a Bridge can be so constructed over the Ohio river, as not to impair navigation in the least, and which would prove of incalculable benefit to the city. The Charter granted by the Kentucky Legislature expressly prohibits the company from constructing any Bridge that will "obstruct the free and common navigation of the river Ohio." If the charter be confirmed by Ohio, it rests with the company to determine the question of practicability. The Atlas may call it "moonshine" if it pleased, but against this assertion, we have the testimony of some of the ablest and best informed engineers in the country, who have declared that a Bridge can be built over the Ohio, without impeding navigation or injuring the "harbor" of Cincinnati. We want no other kind, and all we ask is the privilege of making the experiment.

The Atlas says that the "stock would not be taken." Perhaps it may be more "consonant" with the interest of the editor to oppose the measure, than to take stock, and we freely leave him to exercise his own choice. Yet we entertain no fears on this point. The stock would be taken in less than one month after the books were opened.

We repeat the hope that the Ohio Legislature will act with that liberality, suitable to the occasion, and not be influenced by the harpings of alarmists.

Correspondence of the Register.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1846.

DEAR SIR—The business of Legislation moves on at a very slow rate. I am really becoming vexed with its delays. There is no excuse for such conduct on the part of the members. Yet the desire to display their abilities (I) induces a vast number to waste the time and consequently the public money, which might be appropriated to useful and valuable purposes. Scarcely a question arises, that does not elicit a warm and protracted debate, carried on, however, mostly by young members. Men of character, of knowledge and worth do not find it necessary to be "spouting" on every trivial occasion. And I am proud to say, we have many such in the present Legislature. Mr. Cox, of Fleming, deservedly ranks high in the House. He is a man of great industry, courage and perseverance. He is always at his post, and labors with a zeal and efficiency worthy of the highest praise. Mr. Finnell, of Nicholas, also discharges his duties most assiduously and with much ability. Indeed I might name many others, from North Kentucky who possess marked ability. Mr. Walker of Mason, Mr. Stevenson, of your county, Mr. Root, of Campbell, all represent the interests of their constituents with credit and fidelity. And when we remember that the House numbers among its members Combs, an Underwood, a Harlan, and a Smith in addition to those above mentioned, it must acknowledge that it is no ordinary body.

The friends of Licking, prominent among whom are Mr. Finnell and Mr. Cox, are active in their efforts. A bill is before the Senate, reported by Mr. Swope, appropriating \$20,000 to the completion of Lock No. 2, and giving all the revenue of the counties of Campbell, Kenton, Pendleton and Harrison above \$2000 each, to the further prosecution of the work. A different plan has been proposed in the House. It provides for the surrender of the works to a company and a subscription by the State of \$100,000. The committee have also under consideration a bill appropriating \$100,000 to the work, without surrendering the State's interest in it as far as completed. I hope the friends of the measure will agree upon something and be able to succeed.

The fate of the Bridge bill is exceedingly doubtful. Mr. Helm, of the Senate, is warmly enlisted in its behalf, and our friends owe him a debt of gratitude for his labors in our cause. Without his aid the bill would have been killed before this time, but with it, I feel strong hopes of ever carrying it, without any restrictive amendments. The objections to the bill are founded in the most unjustifiable jealousy of our city and Cincinnati. And thus, they would deny us the right to develop the resources of our country lest preponderate, by helping us, they would contribute to the prosperity of Cincinnati. Such sentiments are unworthy of men, and those who cherish them will be remembered to their own condemnation. They do not however, express such objections. On no, they are too "smart" for that; but they avow other reasons for their opposition to the bill. It has not been reached in the Senate. To-morrow it stands first in the orders of the day and will certainly be disposed of. I shall remain until its fate is decided, and leave no honorable means untried to secure its passage.

The Senate was engaged, yesterday, in discussing a bill to establish the county of McClean, which was finally laid on the table. To-day the Sedition bill, as it is called, was taken up and discussed at length, by Pierce Butler and Mr. Harris in opposition, and Crenshaw and Helm in favor of the bill. The debate was animated and highly interesting. I shall not attempt, however, to give you a synopsis of the arguments advanced by either party.

In the House, to-day, a bill abolishing all militia rosters, except the Regimental, was passed by a vote of 49 to 44. Oh, how cruel that to aim a blow at the glorious Kentucky Militia! Why it will break the heart of many a country captain! Well may we now exclaim as did the Moor of old.

"Oh now forever Farewell the plumed troops and the big wars That make ambition virtue. Oh! Farewell, Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump, The spirit stirring drum, the car-piercing fife, The loyal banner, and all quality, Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war, Farewell! Othello's occupation's gone!"

Gen. Combs, whose true military spirit always leads him in the van, when the tocsin of battle and liberty is sounded, fought gallantly for the time-honored system, but fell gloriously in the conflict. The bill was carried despite his eloquence, his remonstrances and his patriotic warnings. By the way, I think I did not speak in sufficiently strong terms of the General's Texas speech, delivered in the House last Saturday, in my account contained in a previous letter. You know full well that I am not a Texas man. I opposed the measure with all the ability I possessed, and I yet believe it was one of the most disgraceful inequities ever perpetrated by a nation or recorded in the history of time. Yet the deed is executed and it becomes all who claim the name of patriot to stand up to Texas, now that she is admitted into the Confederacy, regardless of the foul means used to effect Annexation. This much is in regard to the position of your correspondent. Now for the General. He declared that he had always been in favor of the Annexation of Texas. Not a word had he ever uttered in opposition to the final consummation of this object. His sympathies had ever been with the people of that country in their brave and gallant struggles for liberty. He had sent his son to Texas at an early period to settle him for life, which proved his devotion to Texas. In speaking of his son, whose brief and bright career yet melancholy end, he undertook to give, the General became so deeply affected as to be unable to proceed for some minutes. During the course of his remarks he passed a high eulogium upon the people of Texas, and gave a feeling and eloquent history of their struggles, their sufferings, their defeats and their victories. But why had he opposed Annexation in 1844? Why had he acted with the Whigs? Because he was opposed to this question being mingled with party politics; because, dearly as he cherished the hope of seeing Texas joined to our Union, yet there were other considerations—considerations of internal policy—to him, far more important and which he would not sacrifice for this. The great principles of the Whig party for which he had long battled and for which he would ever battle, were at stake—the elevation of the noble Statesman of Ashland, for whom he entertained a love and admiration above that entertained for any living man, was dependent upon the issue. Here indeed the General rose to a high pitch of eloquence. He expressed himself with an earnestness, an eloquence and fervor seldom equaled, and was listened to with the profoundest attention. The House rang with loud and enthusiastic applause. But I must not attempt to report his remarks; I could not do so without injustice to him. Possessing a gallant and chivalrous spirit he is always eloquent when speaking of the deeds of those great souls who have lived to bless and illuminate the world.

Yours &c.,
A LOOKER ON.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 7, 1846.

DEAR SIR—It is truly gratifying to be enabled to inform you that the Bridge Bill has triumphed. It passed through a fiery ordeal. Its friends, however, fought the battle most gallantly. The effort of its opponents was to kill the measure by tacking to it odious and restrictive amendments, and thus render the law a solemn farce. Some amendments were adopted, but not of a character to seriously injure the bill. The most objectionable of these was the amendment offered by Mr. Butler, of Louisville, making the Company responsible for slaves escaping over the Bridge. This is only objectionable, because of its tendency to excite opposition to the bill in Ohio. The friends of the measure were willing to make the Company responsible, but not, by using language that might be objectionable to the Legislature of Ohio, and with that view, Mr. Helm proposed an amendment which would, "property," which clearly included slaves, but this was voted down and Mr. Butler's amendment inserted by a vote of 21 to 15—Your section of the State, I assure you, owe Mr. Helm a debt of gratitude which they never can repay. He combated every attempt of the opponents of the bill to defeat it. Nothing escaped his watchfulness, and throughout the discussion, which lasted three days, his bearing was gallant in the extreme. Messrs. Swope, Newell, Thomas, Wallace, Evans and Draffin also stood up for us most faithfully and deserve our warmest thanks.

The Common School Bill, introduced by Mr. Root, of Campbell, a warm and devoted advocate of the measure, was taken up yesterday in the House. Mr. Root opened the discussion in an eloquent speech in defence of the bill. The debate was continued by Mr. Speaker Underwood, Mr. McKellup, Mr. Finnell and others in favor of, and by some other gentlemen against the Bill. The remarks of those gentlemen who spoke in favor of the measure, I regret to say, I did not hear, being engaged in listening to the debate in the Senate on the Bridge Bill. They are all, however, highly spoken of—the speech of Mr. Finnell, in particular. Mr. F. is a young member, but by his indefatigable attention to business, his fine capacity and his unusual fluency and eloquence in debate, he has already won a reputation, which older and more experienced members may justly envy. His speech on the School bill is said to be one of the ablest efforts of the session. Well may Nicholas county be proud of her young Representative. The subject to day was postponed with the views of giving the friends of the bill an opportunity of perfecting it. The best feature of the bill is the tax of two cents on the hundred dollars. The money received by Kentucky from the general Government under the Distribution act was solemnly pledged to be applied to School purposes, yet not one dollar has ever been so appropriated. The State, then, is bound, by every consideration of justice which

should actuate a proud and honorable people, to redeem this pledge and restore this fund to its original object. And such is the object of the two-cent tax. I sincerely trust it will be maintained and carried.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Swope's bill in regard to the Licking Navigation was postponed. A bill to appropriate \$27,000 to the Lexington and Covington Turnpike road was discussed briefly by and then laid over.

In the House, this evening, the impeachment of Kouns, whose case I have spoken of in a previous letter was reported. The committee recommended his removal by address. The case was argued at the bar of the House by Judge Hewitt on the part of the defence, and Jefferson Evans Esq. for the prosecutors, after which the vote was taken and resulted in sustaining the report of the Committee, yeas 78, nays 8. It was a rare case, full of interesting and amusing incidents, but on the whole too "smutty" for detail.

Yours &c.,
A LOOKER ON.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 9, 1846.

DEAR SIR—Nothing of general interest transpired in either branch of the Legislature, to-day. In the House the bill to revive the \$250 exemption law was passed to a third reading. It will probably be carried with slight amendments.

Mr. Combs, on Saturday, offered a resolution in the House, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for an appropriation to build a wire suspension bridge over the Ohio river at Wheeling. The resolutions were adopted without a count. So you see, bridges are becoming quite popular.

In the House, to-day, an ineffectual effort was made to re-consider the vote in the case of Kouns. He is evidently "a gone coon."

The friends of Licking are still active. To-day the bill heretofore spoken of, incorporating the Licking Navigation Company was reported, and it is thought it may be carried.

The bill to revive the Lexington and Louisville Rail Road Company, which came up in the orders of the day, is creating no little excitement. Mr. Pope opened the debate in an animated and eloquent speech in its favor. The objections to the bill are founded upon the acknowledged fact, that the bill will greatly diminish the revenue of the State derived from the Kentucky River Navigation. Its fate is exceedingly doubtful. If it should fail, your Rail Road project, reported to the House a few days since, by Mr. Root, will probably share the same destiny.

Yours &c.,
A LOOKER ON.

The following letter was received yesterday morning, and we do not hesitate to give it an insertion, as it is probably a matter of great importance to the public, that the Senator from Mason should be heard in vindication of himself.

FRANKFORT, 10th Feb. 1846.

HENRY B. BROWN—The Licking Valley Register of the 7th has just been handed me, containing a letter from your correspondent at this place, and your editorial remarks as to my course in relation to the application for a charter for a Bridge from Covington to Cincinnati. Your correspondent in alluding to my opposition to the charter says: "He has been completely unmasked during the pending of the Court-house controversy from his own county. His double dealing, his secret attempts to blight the reputation of Mr. Walker, a young man of talents, worth and integrity, have been properly marked." I pronounce the sentences quoted to be false. As your correspondent has used language and made statements that I do not intend shall pass unnoted, I have a right to call him to explanation and retractation for his misrepresentations and falsehoods. I therefore require you to furnish me his name.

MARSHALL KEY.

We do not feel authorized to give up the name of any correspondent unless the person demanding it does so with the avowed object of seeking personal explanation or satisfaction. And we know the motto of our correspondent too well to doubt that he would be found ready and willing, if called upon, to give the Senator from Mason all the satisfaction he may desire. At the same time it is a man actuated by self-principles of honor, that no one would more readily repair an act of injustice into which he might have been hastily led. But, we must here be permitted to say, that the Senator is becoming quite sensitive in the days of his maturity. A gentleman, who has been so severely handled, by his neighbors, writing to the paper in his own County, should have taken the dig of our correspondent in better humor.

The Senator charges our Correspondent with falsehood. Would it not have been better for him to have examined his grounds more carefully before making this charge? For we understand the gist of the matter to be about this:—Early in the session, and during the pendency of the Mason county question, an attempt was made to prove that Mr. Walker had violated his pledge to his constituents; and we understand that one of the gentlemen who were engaged in this praiseworthy calling was the Senator from Mason. And whilst engaged in this effort against Mr. Walker, calculated and probably to some extent intended to "blight" his reputation, as stated by our correspondent, he professed to the friends of Mayville to be neutral on the Court-house question, and denounced, on all other occasions, the measure as unjust and injurious. Of course we are not personally envious of these facts, as we were not at Frankfort at the time they are said to have transpired, but if we have heard them freely spoken of, if they be true, they clearly establish the statement of our Frankfort Correspondent, who, no doubt, derived them from the same source from whence our information comes—At all events, our motto is "audi alteram partem," and acting under it, Col. Key shall freely have the privilege of defending himself in our columns. If injustice has been done him, he can easily make it appear.

We insert the following at the request of the President and Secretary of the meeting. We cannot do so, however, without entering our solemn protest against the whole proceedings:

For the Register.

At a large and respectable meeting of the young men, of this city, convened to take into consideration the practice of improperly gazing at the girls, it was

Resolved, 1st. That hereafter, whenever a young man shall be caught staring at an ugly girl, he shall be fined \$1 for the first offence and \$2 for every repetition, which fine or fines shall go to constitute a fund for the purchase of gifts for the pretty girls. Provided, however, that whenever it appears that any look is given for the mere purpose of ascertaining whether the damsel be pretty or not, the looker shall not be punishable as above provided.

2d. That the same modesty and amiability in the middle aged as well as the young ladies,

particularly that sort of modesty which will not permit them to be masculine in their manners or their mode of appearing before the public.

4th. That in church we will not stare at an unpretty female unless it be to admonish her that her gaze is disagreeable to us, and that she should be more modest in her dress.

5th. That "special" remonstrance be used in the middle aged and unpretty females, that while in church they watch the preacher more and the handsome young ladies and beaux less.

6th. That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the L. V. Register and the Intelligencer.

On motion the beaux now adjourned to meet again whenever they wish to.

J. JEWINS, Sec'y.
D. HINES, Pres't.

We find the following humorous hit at the present state of affairs between this country and Mexico in a late number of the Charleston Patriot: A CANO—Mexico begs the United States to excuse her. She has so much to do with her family at home that she cannot attend to her foreign relations.

The House of Representatives of this State has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 23d inst. It has not yet been concurred in by the Senate.

Our thanks are due to Hon J. W. Tibbatts of the U. S. House of Representatives and Mr. Wallace of the State Senate for public documents.

MARRIED.

In Cincinnati, on Tuesday, the 3d inst. Mr. S. C. HARRIS, and Miss FRANCES STEPHENS, of the former place.

DIED.

In Cincinnati, on the 8th inst. ELIZABETH EDMONDS, daughter of Charles Edmonds, in the 9th year of her age.

In Cincinnati, on Monday evening last, ELIZABETH SOWARDS, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Wickham, in the 10th year of her age.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISEASE OF THE LUNGS.
How very important it is for those afflicted to procure something to arrest the insidious destroyer, Consumption, before it takes too deep a root and destroys life! Have not thousands testified to the beneficial effect of "DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY"—a safe and certain medicine, prepared expressly for the cure of diseases of the chest.

Read the testimony of thousands who have been cured by the timely use of this medicine. One bottle is sufficient, in many cases, to test its curative virtues. Why then procrastinate from time to time until it be too late?

DR. DUNCAN'S Western Medical Office is 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, where his Medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

Notice to Stockholders.

An election will be held at William S. A. Daulton's, Boone county, Ky., on the 2d Monday in March next, for the purpose of electing a President and six Directors, to serve the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Company for one year.

THORNTON-TIMBERLAKE, Treasurer Cov. & Lex. T. R. C. Feb. 14, 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES CHEAP!
MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Second and Elm Streets.

CHAPIN & CO., Manufacturers, would respectfully invite wholesale and retail dealers to examine our large stock. We are now manufacturing a great variety of BOOTS and SHOES; such as Men and Boys' Kip Boots, Men and Boys' heavy

COMMERCIAL.

THE RIVER.—The Pittsburgh Gazette of Tuesday says: "After a bright and beautiful day, the weather became quite cold in the evening. Ice formed last night, but not to any extent. This cold turn has caused the river to fall a little more rapidly."

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

February 13, 1846.

BEEHIVES.—26c per lb.
BUTTER.—Packer's pay 10c 1/2; Retail—fresh print 15c; good crock—12c 1/2
CANDLES & SOAP.—Current rates this week are as follows:—Candles, per lb. 8c for Mould, 20c 2 1/2 for Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, per lb. 4c for No. 1, and 4c for adine.
CATTLE.—The supply of Beef Cattle is good, and our Butchers purchase choice animals at \$3.50 a 3.25 per 100 lbs nett.
CHEESE.—A good article brings readily 7c a 8 per lb.
EGGS.—Packer's pay 8c; Retail 12c; per doz.
FEATHERS.—The best qualities from wagon command 25c per lb, 26 to 30 from store.
FLAXSEED.—\$1 10 per bushel.
FLOUR.—Commands \$3 75 a \$3 85.
GRAIN.—Wheat 75c per bushel of 60 lbs, Corn sells from store at 33 a 35 per bushel.
GRAPEVINES.—Sugar 6c a 6 1/2 per lb. Rio Coffee 8 a 9.
NAILS.—The following are the regular rates of approved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4 a 4c per lb. 8 1/4 a 4 1/2, 6d 1/2 a 5 1/2, 5d 1/2 a 5 1/2, 4d 1/2 a 7.
OILS.—Oils are firm at our last week's quotations, viz: Tanners Oil \$14 a 18 per barrel; Castor Oil 65c per gal; Lard Oil 63 a 65c; Hemp seed 62 1/2. Sales of Lard Oil at 70 a 75c and in great demand. Sperm Oil, winter, at 1 20 a \$1 25.
PROVISIONS.—Current rates of new are as follows: viz: Mess 10 a 10 50; Prime 8 50. Lard 6 1/2.
SALT.—19 a 20c per bushel.
Tobacco.—Best brands Six twist firm at 6 1/2 and some held at 7c per lb. Inferior 5 a 6c. Twelves 8 a 12c.
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes retail now at 37 a 40c per bushel, and sell by land at 37c.
Wool.—20 a 30c embrace extremes.
Whiskey.—17 a 17 1/2c.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE LIST.

CITY BANKS.	Ohio.	Western.	Eastern.
Ohio L. & T. Co.	100	100	100
Commercial	100	100	100
Mech. & Traders	100	100	100
COUNTRY BANKS.			
Madison	100	100	100
Cincinnati (old)	100	100	100
Worster	100	100	100
Xenia	100	100	100
Sandusky	100	100	100
Geauga	100	100	100
Norwalk	100	100	100
Zanesville	100	100	100
Steubenville (old)	100	100	100
Marion	100	100	100
Mount Pleasant	100	100	100
St. Clairsville	100	100	100
Clinton B. of Colum	100	100	100
New Lisbon	100	100	100
Dayton	100	100	100
Western Reserve	100	100	100
Franklin B. of Colum	100	100	100
Chillicothe	100	100	100
Com B. of Scioto	100	100	100
Lancaster	100	100	100
Hamilton	100	100	100
Lake Erie	100	100	100
Cleveland	100	100	100
Miami B. of Com	100	100	100
Urbana	100	100	100
Greenville	100	100	100
West Union	100	100	100
Lebanon	100	100	100
Miamisburg	100	100	100
New Steubenville	100	100	100
New Circleville	100	100	100
St. B. & Branc's, par	100	100	100
Kentucky	100	100	100
All Solvent Banks, 4 pr	100	100	100

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 & Peis, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 50 cents per Bottle. 19-ly

FURNITURE WARE-HOUSES & WEST-INDIAN MANUFACTURERS.

JOHN GEYER (of the late firm of Rye & Geyer), has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth st., a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style, consisting of: Sofas, Sevens, Divans, Tables, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture. He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany Work, Case-work, and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions—Spring and Common Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c. all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Warehouse and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN GEYER. 22-4d Lexington Observer copy to the amount of \$3 and charge this office.

CURE YOUR COLD AND COUGH, BEFORE THE LUNGS ARE DISEASED.

AND find a way to Consumption. It is now universally acknowledged that **DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT** is the only certain Medicine that will completely eradicate the first symptoms of this disease from the system. This medicine commences at the very root; causes the Secret Matter and Phlegm to lose its hold, and be discharged through the Expectorant organs, thus giving immediate ease to the Cough, imparting strength to the Constitution, and finally restoring perfect health. Those who are afflicted with the first seeds of Consumption, such as a cold, cough, soreness of the throat, pain in the breast and side, affections of the Bronchus, (all of which will soon lead to a speedy Consumption if not checked), should at once procure **Doctor Duncan's Expectorant** Remedy, whereby life may be prolonged, and probably saved.

DR. DUNCAN'S WESTERN OFFICE. No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his Medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

*Advice given in all classes of Diseases.

Mackereel.

10 BBLs. No. 2 Mackereel, 20 lb bbls. Just received and for sale low by **J. B. CASEY.** Jan. 31, 1846.

TAR &c.

350 Kegs Tar, 200 do Brimstone, 6 cts each; Sicily Madeira Wine, 6 cts each; Y. H. T. n. Wine, 6 cts each; 4 chests Y. H. T. n. Wine, 6 cts each; for sale by **Y. H. T. n. Wine, 6 cts each.** Jan. 31st, 1846.



STOP YOUR COUGHS AND SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS.

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN MAGIC-AL 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 throat. 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 exerted such powerful influence in completely removing from the lungs all those diseases to which the human system is so liable. The Indian Magic-Expe. has long and favorably been in use, beyond any other medicine 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 1846.

Dr. Wise—Dear Sir:—My family, as you are aware, have more or less been afflicted with coughs and pain in the breast, and I have 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 Magic-Expe. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magic-Expe. that it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. I thus offer your certificate, you being at liberty to use it as you deem proper, being as satisfied that all who use it will be convinced of its usefulness. Respectfully yours, **HIRAM BOND.**

Dr. Wise—Dear Sir:—Having from my birth been afflicted with a disease of my Lungs and Liver, frequently unable to attend to all my avocations, so severe has been my suffering, I have taken a great multitude of remedies and employed a number of Physicians. Having heard of your celebrated Indian Magic-Expe. I determined to try it, and I am now enabled to make trial of it, and can safely say, that I have never used a remedy with such wonderful effect—relieving me of the most distressing attacks speedily. I am now in my 70th year, and feeling under obligations to you, for having given me such virtues, I am constrained to say to the afflicted, try the Indian Magic-Expe. before you despair. Given under my hand this 26th of January, 1846. **SAMUEL CARPENTER.** Brunswick, Medina Co. Ohio.

COVINGTON, JAN. 28th, 1846.

Da. Wise—I have been afflicted for the last six months, with a severe cold and sore throat, with the most unpleasant coughing and spitting, indeed after eating I have been much troubled with the raising of my food. I have tried a great many remedies, which has cost me a good deal, and employed several Physicians, but I am sincere in declaring that no remedy I have tried did me the least good. Seeing and reading with several persons that have been relieved, I was induced to make trial of the Indian Magic-Expe. which, I am happy to say, has afforded me entire relief, and would say to all those who are afflicted with sore throats, and indigestion, use the Indian Magic-Expe. which will afford you quick relief. Respectfully yours, &c. **THOMAS ABET.**

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 & Peis, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 50 cents per Bottle. 19-ly

TIMELY WARNING! TO THOSE PRE-Disposed TO CONSUMPTION!

The weekly records of Death and the vast amount that die of Consumption, should convince all, that no time should be lost in procuring something to arrest the Hydra headed monster in due season, before it takes hold of the tender membranes of the Lungs, and causes them to disease. This timely caution may be the means of sparing many from the shadows of the Grave, and placing within their reach a Remedy that

TENS OF THOUSANDS have used before them—many who are living monuments of health to the present. Is it not then a blessing to the CONSUMPTIVE that there is a medicine that will remove their afflictions and restore sound health. This is to be found in the timely use of

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, a Medicine prepared expressly for Diseases of the Lungs and the premonitory symptoms of Consumption. Those who are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the Throat, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Breast and Side, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. should not delay procuring this Medicine until it is TOO LATE!

DR. DUNCAN'S Western Medical Office is 150 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, where his Medicines are for sale.

N. B. Private Office attached for the treatment and advice of all classes of diseases.

L. E. BROWN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Madison street, between 5th and 6th Covington, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY offering his services to his friends and the public, in every department of the TAILORING BUSINESS. He has on hand a very good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and will be supplied as the season advances, with the newest styles and latest patterns. He hopes by unremitting attention to business, punctuality in the execution of orders, and fair prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage. He solicits his friends to give him a call and promises to secure their custom, by giving them the best, without infringing too much on their pockets.

Dec. 27, 1845. 23-ly

JAMES &c.

10 DOZ. Williams' brand, at manufacturers prices. 3000 lbs dried beef, 3000 lbs dried corn. For sale by **J. B. MARSHALL & Co.** No. 15, West Front st., Cincinnati. Jan. 24, 1846. 27

Light's Quick Yeast.

A FRESH supply of this just popular article, received and for sale by **J. B. MARSHALL & Co.** Cincinnati, Jan. 17, 1846.

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 devoted 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-ly

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

Arrival of the Hails.

Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern, via Cincinnati daily at 10 o'clock A. M., Sundays excepted.

Southwestern, from Lexington, Tuesday's and Saturday's at 7 o'clock P. M.

Independence, every Saturday at 12 o'clock A. M.

Manufacturers—Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern, via Cincinnati daily at 10 o'clock, Sunday's excepted. Mail closed at 7 o'clock. Southern, to Lexington every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M.—Mail closed at 8 o'clock.

Independence—Every Saturday at 12 o'clock A. M. Mail closed at 11 A. M.

A. CRIMFIELD, P. M.

GROCERIES.

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

SUPERIOR HATS & CAPS.

WALKER has just received and for sale at his store on Scott Street, a superior lot of Hats and Caps, of all sizes, and in the latest style, which he will sell as cheap as any House in this City or Cincinnati. Also a large assortment of children's caps, a beautiful article. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he is sure he can satisfy purchasers, both in regard to quality and price. **Covington Dec. 6th 1845. 20-ly**

RICHWOOD STATION FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above desirable farm, situated in the county of Boone, 16 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 with watered, and is well calculated for all farming purposes. The improvements consist of a good farm dwelling, and all necessary out Houses. The title will be guaranteed.

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 Street, near the Court House, W. D. C. E. Nov. 29, 1845. 19-ly

DR. T. N. WISE,

Scott street just below 5th, Covington, Ky.

HAS just received a large assortment of

Razor Strops, amongst which will be found the highly extolled Gillette's Magic Strops, and Blythe's Razor Strops, together with a fine supply of Water & Butcher's India Strop, and a large assortment of Razors, a superior article for shaving, with a general variety of shaving soap.

Covington, Dec. 6th, 1845. 20-ly

ROBERT RICHARDSON,

CITY OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURER and keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of the most fashionable and useful articles, which they are prepared to sell at Cincinnati prices. Also PERFORMERY, and FANCY articles of the highest quality, and at the lowest prices. 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**

DR. BENNETT & PRETLOW,

West end of Market Street, Covington, Ky.

HAVE a general assortment of

PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS &c. which they continue to sell at Cincinnati prices. Also PERFUMERY, and FANCY articles of the highest quality, and at the lowest prices. 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**

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 and Thin Boots
 Boys' do do do
 Youths' do do do

A very superior article of Gentlemen's fine

Calfs 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 at Wholesale or Retail, at the sign of the BIG YELLOW BLOTT, No. 38 Lower Market Street, 2nd door west of Sycamore street, south side of the river.

Remember No. 38. H. J. DAKES. Nov. 8, 1845. 16-6m

DR. T. N. WISE,

Scott street just below 5th, 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, Carmine and Hair Tonic.

Sand's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. J. M. Allen's Expectorant.

Daily's Medical Pain Extractor.

Doan's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

Post man's Plaster, together with a general assortment of all in use. Which will be sold at low prices.

Nov. 29, 1845. 16

Just received.

A CHOICE lot of Domestic Goods, which

in addition to our former stock, makes our

assortment as good as any in this city.

Also—Direct from New Orleans a small lot of Sugar and Molasses.

GEORGE & BROTHERS. Covington, Jan. 14, 1846.

Philadelphia New and Cheap Umbrella & Parasol Manufactory.

104 Market st., next door East of the old stand

W. M. H. RICHARDSON has withdrawn

his share of the above business, and has sold

the same to **John P. Gaines,** Esq., who has

for the same a full assortment of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasollets and Shades, of the newest style and best material, at the lowest

market prices, fair quality, 35 cents.

Silk do do do \$1.50.

Other Goods in proportion. They are respectfully invited to call and see them.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30, 1845. 22-3m

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscribers have 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 they

will sell at the manufacturers' prices. They will

likewise keep a general assortment of Cooking

saws, Poles, Grates, Kettles, Tea-Kettles

Butt-Hinges, &c. &c. all of which they warrant

to be of first quality.

LENDRUM & ARTHUR, Scott St. at the corner of Fourth, Covington, Oct. 25, 1845—14 1/2

E. WILLIAMS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Market Space near Scott street, Covington, Ky.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment

of FASHIONABLE GOODS,

at his old stand, next door from the Drug Store

of Dr. Bennett & Pretlow, on Market Space

near Scott street—consisting of Cloths, Kerseys,

Vestings, &c. &c. He has also obtained

plates of the

LATEST FASHIONS,

direct from the East, and he is prepared to exe-

cute to order, upon the shortest possible notice,

all manner of work in his line, in the most fas-

hionable and approved style. He will also con-

stantly keep a large and choice assortment of

ready made clothing.

Grateful for past favors, he now solicits a con-

tinuance of public patronage which he will ever

merit by continued and unremitting exertions

to please and satisfy his customers and a gen-

erous public.

March

