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#### POETICAL.

For the Register "The ladies wont be looked at."-Ky. Intel. "Young ladies at school are not to be courted; they therefore expect no particular attention from gentlemen." SELVICA SCRIVENER, Sec'y.

LOVE'S REMONSTRANCE. Go prate to the waters that mirror the moon, In loveliness beaming on high; Or the sun-flower ardently turning at noon, To worship the God of the sky.

Go chide the lone needle that silently dwells, Like a deathless desire of the soul, On the love which it constantly, tremblingly tells As it timidly points to the pole;

Go frown at the stars and forbid them to beam On the earth in her lovely repose; Go lecture the zephyr that comes like a dream

To toy with the folds of the rose; But do not complain if my eyes should reveal,

By an impulse more truly divine, The conqueriess passion—the worship I feel For that spirit-like beauty of thine. 'Tis said when the rays of the morning were warr

On the statue of Memnon, my dear, Soft notes o'er the pillar of marble would swarm Like an anthem of God on the ear. And thus, in the night of your absence, my heart Like the stone of that statue, is cold

But the spell of your presence can ever impart A rapture that cannot be told. Oa! name not, my dearest, your formal decree.

Against courting "young ladies at school;" Ah! what is your pedagogue proser to me, With his science, his birch and his rule? The fusty old despot may frown, if he will,

There is room in thy lattice in spite of his skill For my ladder to fasten its hooks. Oh! lovely the light of those delicate feet,

And talk of his love and his backs:

On its soft silken chords will appear; And thy form, like an angel's, descending to meet Some languishing worshipper here.

Then preach to the bird that will soar to the sun, Till dazzled and blind with its rays; Or the insect that flits round the candle, dear one Till its life is consumed in the blaze.

Like them, oh! perchance, all my love is in vain, Yet tho' death winged his dart from thine eye; He could not my bosom's devotion restrain, I would gaze on thy beauty and di

## SELECT TALES.

From the Columbian Magazine. Just Married.

BY MISS ANNIE MIDDLETON.

last hour, and like the lady in the play, seemed determined to weep a while longer. Yes, the very minute her lord and master with hat in hand had closed the street door, did the tears begin to fall. Countless, in- bid her good morning in the blandest of numerable, not to be reckoned were the bright tones. drops-and nobody knows how ling they would have lasted, had not voices on the pi azza and a summons at the bell, despatched Maggie, the maid to the door, and Mrs. Taylor's cambric handkerchief to her eyes. five minutes more those eyes were as clear and bright, the voice as gay, the laugh as musical, as if there were no such things as grief or care in the world, or if so, little Mrs.

And what had she, the newly married la dy, the three months' bride been crying about? Why really, it was too ridiculous to tell; and she had pouted and smiled, and smiled and pouted, for some time before she had actualy made up her mind to weep; but she had a distressing suspicion that her husband (he old one, I don't care.' was a very good husband, there was no denying that) did not love her. No; she was sure he did not-not a bit, and never did. He was very kin !-hearted; he had found out that she loved him, and so—he married her. If she had only discovered this before, what misery would she have spared herself. Silly Mrs. Taylor, if any body else had said to lose her footing and fell, turning the vase this, how eloquently, how indignantly would she have answered to the contrary-asserted it, proved it, bringing glances, tones, and daily, hourly evidences of affection to sustain her argument. If any body else had said it, she would have laughed them to scorn; but now that her own good-for-nothing head had contrived and her silly little heart harbored the suspicion, there could be no doubt about all,' thought she; but I don't know, he is it, and she was the most miserable woman breathing. She was not jealous-he did not love any body else, but he did not love her. How could he, when he never told her so, not even when he offered himself, he only asked that evening. I'll see how this horrid man her to marry him, and she, poor deceived wo- can live without me.' man, took the love for granted. What would she give for an affection that never found her husband very coolly, when informed of Committee this morning mainly in view of it would be. vent in words? He was kind—so he was to her determination. his cat or he endured her. Endured! 'Oh! six nonths when she had been so petted and loved at to death of taying here, and it will be so home, doted on by five wild brothers and the nice to see William and Frank and all of dearest of fathers and mothers, petted by them. My cousin Archie is there, too, and aunts, uncles, and cousins at school; even in this little village of U-, her new home. every one except this James Taylor-and she had refused two we who adored her to marry a man who endured her. Poor little Mrs. Tay lor, when she loved him (there was no doubt about that) so dearly too!

Now, all the time that she was thus in-

of women had blessed his home. -Love her! ber her abominable behaviour when she had ered around him in great numbers. "Give why there was not a moment of the day that | gone. she was absent from his thoughts; far away in a green shady home, where a bright, gay, delicate woman was flitting hither and thither with a thousand and one little occupations

in it. He would imagine a dozon times in a face how miraculously busy and industrious she had been, and what wonders were percertainly better fitted than any other woman lowing morning. a the world for him, James Taylor. For he was melancholy and reserved; she as merry

as May, with a perfect lunacy in the way of talking. He was indolent, and liked to be amused and entertained, and how can he be more so than with this creature, as changeful and capricious as an April sky?-yet who in all her moods and variations never forgot to be charming. Not love her? why the very mediately by a very kind letter, not lover-kitten on the hearth knew hetter. What if like, but in unison with the rest of his conhe had never told her so? it was entirely a piece of supererogation; it would be like saying that skies were blue and flowers were fair. And yet silly Mrs. Taylor, for the lack of something better to do, had actually per-

suaded and wept herself into this idea. With her visitors her lachrymose mood vanished; and after their departure she sat absolutely contriving ways and means to annoy this good-for-nothing husband of hers, till he was forced to display some kind of emotion-rage, if he would not love. Nerved by the blissful thought, she closed the doors and windows, for he would not be home till past one, and laid her head on her pillow with a rich flush on her cheek, and the brightest

of smiles around her lovely mouth.

sweet face, what havec and destruction the wily lady had been plotting against his peace. There is nothing like a trifle to ruin one's philosophy-so urged Mrs. Taylor-one can summon quantities of resolution for great events, but little, every day annoyances, who can endure with stoicism? She was determined to enrage her husband; perhaps he would absolutely scold her. What a triumph! Mr. Taylor the evening before had requested his precious wife to have breakfast ready precisely at seven, for the same business which took him out then, would occupy him the next morning; he must positively be at his office at half past seven o'clock. But Mrs. Taylor gave no directions of the

kind, consequently seven, quarter-past had arrived, and no sign or token of the meal. the servants, so went out in the garden in search of his wife. She was among the roses, looking as blooming, innocent and unconsious as possible.
'Fanny,' said Mr. Taylor, in the mildest of

tones, 'breakfast is not ready, and I am in a great hurry to go. You forgot to speck of it last night, didn't you? 'You cannot certainly expect me to re-

member everything, James, returned his wife, with a most is lignantly remonstrating expression. I did not say a word about it." Mr. James Taylor did not make the small- She behaved (there is no denying it) more est reply to this amiable remark of his little like a wild bewitching child than a decorous bride, but turned and went in the house. A married lady; but still she was very sweet.

tered ten minutes longer by way of teazing him to the uttermost, then made her appearance, thinking it quite possible that she might find her spouse with a whip in his hand or at all events despatching his meal alone. But he sat quietly reading his paper, as if there were no such things as impatient clients or procrastinated engagements in the world. Fanny bit her lips with vexation, and proceeded to pour out his coffee. If he Mrs. James Taylor had been crying for the had only been sulky it would have been something gained, and she tormented him with every tender and endearing term en-with questions in hopes of discovering this; treating her to look up and speak to him but he answered her as pleasantly as usual, and at length petitioning to be excused, he

> Mrs. Taylor felt quite happy when he departed, who can doubt it? She had been making herself exceedingly disagreeable, and all to no purpose .- 'Faint heart never won,' thought she, at length; 'I'll try it again.' 'Fanny, did you send John for my coat

'What coat? replied she, by way of gain James Taylor cast them to the winds and de-

ing time.
I do wish, James, you would not be forever telling me,' she interrupted, 'but give desire. your orders yourself; they torment me to leath.

'Well, it is not a matter of the least conequence,' replied the patient husband; if you will let me walk to church with you in this

Mr. Taylor was extravagantly fond of lants, and had a magnificent cactus in full bloom; it was a rare species, and this was the first flowering. Fanny had been considering the plan for some time, and one day a suitable opportunity presenting itself when they were on the piazza together, managed over and completely crushing the flowers in her descent:

'Victory,' thought she, as she beheld his distressed, apxious face. But no! it was not the cactus, but his good-for-nothing wife he was tenderly picking up and feeling so anx-

very kind, and would probably have been just as concerned if the accident had hap pened to any one else.

we will have famous rides and drives.' 'I hope you will enjoy yourself,' remarked her husband quietly. Fanny relinquished

her teasing operations gradually before her denarture-lestrained from overwhelming him with questions and remarks when he was in a serious mood, and playing sad when he was inclined to be merry. She would no geniously tormenting herself, racked to the longer throw down his new hat (for which very soul with distrust and mortification, the he had a particular affection) a dozen times object of her misery, this identical James a day, and pretend that it was entirely acci-Taylor, was racing to his office as though he dental, and invite disagreeable company had on seven-leagued boots, wishing the cli-ent in heaven who was to detain him that required all her resolution to leave her husevening from his Jewel at home, his precious band; she fet wretched and unhappy at the little wife. Love her?—why he adored her? very idea, and would walk around the house the very earth, sky, and air had changed thinking of his loneliness, and wondering since this prettiest, dearest, most bewitching whether he would ever feel sad, or remem-

Her very heart was bursting the morning from the dull, dark office, they were warming she left, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she could restrain her tears. Yet one never would have suspected it, for she was gay to an excess.

'I leave you with the comfortable convicthe carriage.

He smiled, said 'Good bye,' and the horse formed in consequence, and then laughing in started. Mr. James Taylor would have been shy when he opened his eyes in assumed astonishment at the relation. Why, putting was so swollen and disfigured that she did his love for her out of the question, she was not see Archie or half of them till the fol-

'I'll punish him by not writing,' thought she, 'he never even asked me if I would?' And write she did not for a fortnight, till frained from these extreme claims on our length growing desperate to hear from part.

Relations. The world "forthwith" was taken from the form of notice. at length growing desperate to hear from him, she penned an epistle abounding in questions and directions, orders and counter-orders, with a feeble hope at the end that it might find him flourishing. He replied im-mediately by a very kind letter, not loverduct, affectionate, proper and amiable. Fanny waited a fortnight again, then sent for

purgatory. She was absent when he arrived, (of course she intended to be) riding with her cousin Archie, and walked her horse leasurely up the avenue talking gaily to her escort till her husband reached her side. Nothing could be more coolly well bred than their meeting. No rapture or emotion on either side. She 'hoped he was well' 'he was side. very;' had she enjoyed her visit?' 'yes, more than tongue could tell.'

'I don't believe he is well,' thought Fanny Fanny had with her Cousin Archie during the three days that her husband remained .-She had not been particularly civil to him before, for he was an old lover, and she did not care to be, but now there really was no end to the jests and excursions they got up together, she gayest of the gay, and he carrying out her wild funcies with all the zeal in the world.

'I don't think James looks either well or happy, Fanny,' said her mother one day.
'Don't you!' returned Fanny, and she felt

quite charmed at the idea, and racing after her husband who was at the foot of the garden walk, she proposed her mother's remark Mr. Taylor did not pretend to interfere with without the slightest circumlecution. He looked for a moment at her animated face, then replied gravely that 'he was perfectly well.' Fanny was uncertain again, yet rather troubled.

'You must go and take my walk with me, James, down by the river,' she said, 'where we used to go before we were married;' and in it or he presumed they did here, as the putting her hand in his arm she continued, now you must go-I have you captive, surrender at discretion.

Never had Mrs. James Taylor been more charming than on this identical afternoon. full-quarter of an hour elapsed before Mrs. Taylor was summoned to table, and she loi to the magic influence of her smiles. "Take care! Don't go there Fanny, he ex-

claimed as she stooped over the bank of the river.

"Ah, but I must have them." She returned, and bending an inch farther her husband bending over her, classing her hands, pressing her wildly to his heart and with every tender and endearing term enagain; but she could not. She felt deathly faint and relapsed into a half st por, and heard his ogonized cries, his vain appeals for help, with naught but the winds and and leaves to hear his wild, desperate misery, and with that deathly sickness yet upon her Fanny hed a delicious sensation at her heart. He loved her, there was no doubt about it now, loved her madly, devotedly, and even if she had died in that cold river, she would not yesterday? asked Mr. Taylor, one Sunday have exchanged for life that moment's bliss. 'But my dear Fanny, how could you think I did not love you? exclaimed Mr. James Taylor, no longer cold, dull and silent, but as enthusiastic and candid as his wife could

'How could I think otherwise?' replied Fanny, smiling faintly, for she was yet very weak. You never told me that you did.' 'Told you?' exclaimed Mr. James Taylor, and the tone was sufficient. 'It shall be the

entire burden of my song for the rest of my life,' he continued, 'and you must be content to hear it for your abominable suspi-

his wife,

## CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th, 1816. SENATE .- Mr. Morehead sppeared in his

seat to day.

House .-The House met at 10 o'clcck

of the whole on the Oregon Question.

the correspondence between the British Min-'Oh! six nonths,' she replied. 'I am tired ister and the Secretary of State.
o death of staying here, and it will be so Mr. King expressed his approbation of the offer made by Mr. Pakenham to refer this protest as would

of the pettifogger and the sully. He hoped,

liplomacy

him an hour," said some.

"If not to be taken from my time," said Mr. King, "he shall have what time he plea-

Mr. Mr. Adams-I ask but two minutes, and Mr. A. went on to say that there were too meanings to the words "clear and indismorning how she would meet him when he tion that you'll not miss me at all, she putable." Our rights as against Great Britreturned—telling him with such a serious said lightly, as her husband assisted her into tion of right; but if that which was disputed was to be considered as indisputable, then spite of herself and looking so ridiculously flattered if he had known that Fanny had that Great Britain disputes is to be considered indisputable, then we shall have to invent some new term to express our opinions.

Mr. King went on now to ask Mr. Adams why he did not so express himself when Secretary of State and when President of the United States.-Why till now had he re-

The competitors for the floor when Mr. King closed were most numerous. The Speaker gave the ficor to Mr. Adams. Speaker gave the floor to Mr. Adams.
Mr. J. R. Ingersoll said he would submit that his friend from Massachusetts had been twice heard, and he submitted that he was not entitled to the floor.

Mr. Adams said that one of the occasions him to take her home. And now was Mr. alloded to by his inti one from Penn, was Iames Taylor, if he had the least love for upon a bilt reported here from the Commithis amiable helpmate, to undergo a slight the on Military Affairs for raising two regiments of dragoons.

Committee at this time in favor of the noment that this Oregon question was properly tien now proposed, and before the Committee open to negotiation. This amendment was of the Whole.-!le had stated when up before, that he was in favor of the notice twelve months ago. With a patriotism and ability unsurpasses, this debate had been conducted by the Horse, and he had listen-al to it with profound attention.

Mr. Adams thought he should not have addressed the Commistee, but for the personal Little did Mr. James Taylor think, as he as she glanced at him afterwards; how pale appeal which had been made to him this bestowed a fond admiring glance on the and thin he has grown, and he looks more morning by the gentleman from Georgia. He melancholy than ever. I wonder what is had assured him as clearly and as undisthe matter with him' murmured Fanny to guisedly as his heart and mind would perherself. It was surprising how many plans wit him to speak. The gentleman had addressed him in a manner somewhat disor

> Mr. King said he had meant nothing unparliamentary or discourteous.
>
> Mr. Adams said be believed this, but no

matter for that. He should have been content to vote aye, for any question of notice, from the bol lest to the most timid which had been presented to the House. Our claim would be found in the 1st chapter of Genesis, verses 26, 27 and 23, and these were read by the Clark. The foundation of all human title to all human possessions rested here. We could not exercise the right here pointed Convention of Joint occupation. It was a misnomer to call it so. It was a Convention for Joint non-occupation.

If this Convention existed between us and | tice. any other than a Christian nation, he could

the heathen for thine inheritance, and the tory.

The previous question was moved, and at the tory.

The previous question was moved, and at the tory. atterpost parts of the earth for thy posses. The previous question was moved, and at sion." Our Saviour was also quoted by Mr. half past 5 o'clock, P. M. the House proceed-I will be with you even to the end of the were passed by a vote of 163 yeas to 54 nays, purpose of converting the people and cultivating the land.

Up to the time of Columbus this was also the law of nations between n tions. The Pone of Rome at the time of Columbus gave lost her balance and fell in. She heard a to Ferdinand and Isabella the whole contideep, agonized groan, had a sense of suffoca-tion, and lost all conciousness. When she tion, and lost all conciousness. When she thorised the drawing of a line from pole to revived, she was on the bank of the river, pole, and gave to Ferlinand and Isabella the vhole continent. This was a good title when given. It was the foundation of our title. He (Mr. Adams) did not place undue reliance upon this title, for the Pope of Rome dethroned christian as well as unchristian sovereigns. England held Ireland by this title, and no other-deriving her authority from Adrian of Rome over Ireland.

The grant of the Creator was to man a nan, to subdue and replenish the earth. The laws of nations were nothing more than the customs among nations, and the treaties among nations. Our title to the Oregon stood upon the foundation of these customs and treaties. There never had been any agreement among the nations of the earth as to how a question like this between us and Great Britain should be settled. The nation which had discovered the mouth of a river was sometimes regarded as possessing the whole soil watered by it.

In Hazard's State papers, volume 1, it will be found that Charles the First gave a title to Massachusetts from sea to sea, and extending from 44 to 48. James the First gave to Virginia the same, and other Colonies received a grant from sea to sea also. The King of England no more than the Pope of Rome had a right to make these grants, and 'I certainly shall be, James Taylor,' replied yet all persons here would go back to their riginal charters to found their claims. At this day, in this very Capitol, there was a question in controversy between his beloved Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which he

tended principle that the discovery of the mouth of a river gives a title to all the terri-House.—The House met at 10 o'cicca this morning with about fifty members upon the floor, but with the galleries pretty well filled by persons auxious to hear the close of Discovery was no title of itself. Explorations and the second of title. So did the discussion.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed big gave a higher ground of title. So did with, and the House hurried into Committee | continuity and contiguity. Possession and occupation were necessary to perfect a title, Mr. King, of Ga., [who obtained the floor and this was all we wanted, to perfect our tiat 12 o'clock on Saturday night at which the the Oregon. Occupation was as odi-

He had been asked why he had not entered a protest against the claim of Great Britain when Sccretary of State. There was a be shown by the treaty. whole question to arbitration. The reply of Mr. Adams read the article to prove that it Mr. Buchanan to the offer of arbitration he was non-occupation, and that it was to be recharacterized as partaking of the spirit both garded only for the purpose of preventing disputes between the high contracting parties of both nations. The limitation of the treaindeed, that no such correspondence would in of both nations. The limitation of the trea-future disgrace the annals of the Nation's ty to ten years showed that there was no renunciation to any claim. The parties re-The last letter of Mr. Buchanan was char- served their claims .- The United States suracterized as saying we want the whole of rendered nothing by the convention. Great hind the age. Oregon and mean to have it. He trusted Britain had never claimed an exclusive right

not for peopling it with savages and wild herds and keeping it open for hunting alone. Mr. Adams' hour had expired, when sevfrom Massachusetts have leave to be heard to

the conclusion of his argument. Objections were made, and for the next half hour confusion prevailed in the Hall. More than half an hour was lost in the in effectual attempt to suspend the rules.

Mr. Harralson, of Ga., then addressed the committee in a speech of nearly an hour, it was not so. But, added Mr. Adams, if all advocating an immediate enlargement of the military defences of the country.

Mr. Darragh, of Pa., closed the debate,having fifteen minutes in which to be heard. The fall of the hammer told the hour for Mr. C. J. Ingersoll first modified the report

of the majority of the Committee on Foreign

Mr. Hilliard's amendment empowering the

An amendment of Mr. Dargin, of Alabama, that the question was open to negotiation and compromise, was rejected by the close vote of 102 to 96.

An amendment was submitted that the question was no longer the subject of compromise or negotiation and rejected by a vote of 146 to 10.

Mr. Schenk moved a modification of Mr. He selt quite incompetent to address the Dargin's motion, and proposed as an amendopen to negotiation. This amendment was carried by tellers. Ayes 101, noes 90. The vote created a great excitement among

the members, and forthwith the minority demanded a new count. This the Chair decided was in order, and the decision was deemed so outrageous that it excited intense feeling among the members. Still. Mr. Tibbatts in the Chair decided that there should be a new count, though the tellers themselves believed the report to be fair. An appeal was taken, and the House, by a vote of 108 to 90, decided that there should

be no new count. The rebuke to the Chair was most marked. New amendments were now offered very fast, and rejected as fast as offered.

One only was adopted, and that was that the notice should be given to take effect at the end of twelve months, and further, that nothing in this notice should prevent the Executive from continuing, the negotiations.

The Committee then rose, and the resolu-

tions were reported to the House as follows: Resolved, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the government of Great Britain, that the Convention between the United States of America and out, or occupy the Oregon, without putting Great Britain in relation to the territory of an end to this Convention. It was not a the North West Coast, west of the Stony or Rocky Mountains, of the 6th day of August, 1827, signed at London, shall be annulled and abrogated twelve months after giving said no.

Resolved, That the notice herein contained, is not intended to interfere with the right and in it or he presumed they did here, as the discretion of the proper authorities of the members were in the habit of swearing by it. The 8th verse of the second Psalm was negotiations for an amicable settlement of then read: "Ask of me and I will give thee the controversy respecting the Oregon terri-

Adams as saying "Go forth to all nations and ed to vote upon the resolutions, and they

Anderson, Arnold, Atkinson, Baker, Barringer Sell, Benton, Biggs, James Black, Jas. A. Black, Blanchard, Bowlin, Boyd, Brinkerhoff, Brockenbrough, Broadhead, Wm. G. Brown, Buffington, Wm. W. Campbell, John H. Campbell, Catheart. Reuben Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Clarke, Cobb, Collin, Constable, Collom, Culver, Commings, Cunningham, Daniel, Darragh, Jefferson Davis, Delano, De Mott, Dillingham, Dobbin, Omglass, Drongoole, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellsworth, Erdman, John H. Ewing, Faran, Ficklin, Pos-ter, Fries, Garvin, Giddings, Giles, Goodycar, Griden, Graham, Grider, Grover, Hamlin, Hampton, Haralson, Harmanson, Harper, Henlev, Hilliard, Hoge, E. B. Holmes, Hopkins, Hough, Geo. S. Houston, Hungerford, Washington Hunt, J. B. Hunt, C. J. Ingersoll, Jenkins, Jas. II. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, A. Johnson, Geo. W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Kennedy, Pres-ton King, Lawrence, Leib, Lere, Lewis, Levin, Ligon, Lumpkin, Maclay, McClean, McCleland, McClernard, McConnell, McCrate, McDowell, McGaughey, McHenry, McIlvaine, McKay, J. P. Martin, Barclay Martin, Morris, Morse, Moulton, Niven, Norris, Owen, Parrish, Payne, Perrill, Perry, Pettit, Phelps, Pollock, Price, Rausey, Rathbun, Reid, Relf, Ritter, Roberts, Root, Runk, Rüssell, Sawtelle, Sawyer, Scammon, Schenck, Seaman, Severance, Leonard, H. Simms, Albert Smith, Thomas Smith, Robert Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, Stewart, St John, Strong, Sykes, Thomasson, James Thomp son, Jacob Thompson, Thurman, Tibbatts, Tilden, Towns, Trumbo, Vance, Wentworth, Wheaton, White, Wick, Williams, Wilmot, Woodruff, Woodworth, Yell, Young, Yost... 163. Nays .- Messrs. Abbott, Ashmun, Bayly, Bednger, Milton Brown, Burt, John G. Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Cocke, Collamer, Cranstin, Crozier, Dargan, Garrett Davis, Dixon, Dockery, Edwin H. Ewing, Foot, Gentry, Grianell, Herrick, Isaac E. Holmes, John W. Hous-ton, Edmond W. Hubard, Samuel D. Hubbard, Hudson, Hunter, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Daniel P. King, Leak, Long, Marsh, Miller, Moscley, Pendleton, Rhett, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Seddon, A. D. Sims, Simpson, Truman loved almost as well, upon a charter derived from William and Mary.

Come down now, said Mr. A., to this preVinton, Winthrop, Woodward, Wright and Yancey-54.

## The Sub-Treasury.

we take from the Journal of Commerce .-The position of that paper will give its emarks on this and kindred topics weight at Washington, and with the opposition. No paper did more to elect Mr. Polk; none stands by him closer in his free trade theories. It is anti-Whig, and for all practical purposes as decidedly Loco as it well can be. The only difference between it and the regular organs, is, as far as we understand it, that it is not a mere party paper.

The whole measure evidently belongs to past ages. It is suited to the condition of great system of credits was introduced. It! would carry us back to wheel-barrows trundling specie about town. The bill is a blot upon our statesmanship, and altogether be-

It is moreover a bill which will never go that the President, for his own honor, would or title to the country. She claimed to keep divest himself of such counsellors.

Mr. King went on to refer to the claim settled by the tillers of the soil, she had no what penalties they will—they cannot introduce such a monstrocity into New York as we set up to the whole of Oregon. He claim whatever to the Oregon. | duce such a monstrocity into New York as wished to know of the gentleman from Mas- We claimed it, said Mr. Adams, to make the payment into and out of a sub-treasury, suchusetts if he really regarded our claim as the wilderness to blossom like the rose-to of a hundred thousand dollars a day in coin; "clear and indisputable" to the whole terri- establish our laws over it—to give it form nor will the public endure so injurious an agiand character and population. I want the tation of the money market as would result denoted the money market as would result.

And character and population. I want the tation of the money market as would result.

Mr. Adams rose, and the members gath-country for our Western Ploneers, and I am from the keeping of government balances

Mr. Adams' hour had expired, when several motions were made that the gentlaman lar before. The money must and will and to lose, and authorise the Secretary of the transaction is for specie. The importer pays squandered.

his bond in bank notes, or gives his check on Squandered.

The truth is, this subtreasury plan puts the root begand and if its nary business. It might demand specie for theory could really be enforced, it would every bank note and check. But its own most injuriously agitate the money markets. It is an effort to reject the facilities which extherefore acts like an individual. It places all its notes and checks in a bank daily, and all its notes and checks in a pank party, and draws its own checks for the various sums it has to pay. By this simple process the vast some of its desings so mischievous, as to specie are avoided, and yet every transaction is for coin. After people have experienced the facility of doing business in this way, they cannot be driven back to the actual counting and moving of specie, except when specie is wanted.

The derangement of the currency under the

theory of this bill, carried out, would be op-

pressive. Our banks have now perhaps eigh

millions of specie. They do not think it safe to run lower. The government has perhaps balances of three millions to its credit here. To remove that in coin, and lock it up, dom, in a pen or yard, but let her not have ac-would compell the banks to make such a cess to cold water. This has caused the death contraction as could not be endured. Soon perhaps the government has large payments to make. Its specie is disbursed and returns promptly to the banks. Again its receipts such times not to feed so high as to cloy the appetite, or create a fever. Warm swill will All this agitation would take place when no real change had come over the money market. Such useless mischief could not be continued. The system now operating, perpetuates steadiness. Balances not wanted, ie in the banks as deposits. If one man draws cut, it is by his check, which is passed to the credit of the holder on the books of the bank. - It is by these transfers on bank ledgers, that nine-tenths of the payments are made. The actual money is not touched; for every man prefers a credit on a bank ledger to specie. The government on this plan may have one million or five millions or nothing at all to its credit. If it draws out its whole amount deposited, it is only to pay it to various citizens, and this being accomplished by transfers on the ledgers, the money market is no agitated. But to change millions in actual coin, would make perpetual agitation. Under the old subtreasury bill the effort to create payments in coin in violation of the convenience and interest of the people was abandoned at once. The subterfugue of getting checks endorsed "payable in specie," was restored to, though the checks were no more payable in specie after the endorsement than before. Bank notes were also locked up, and a pretence made of separating the State from the banks, though in reality the money was all in the banks, and the actual union of the State with the banks was not in the least abated, and it never can be. The government would not trust the banks—so it got bank notes and locked them up in a great iron room. If a their calves for the butcher by hand feeding. farmer were to say he would not trust his But labor must be cheap and milk dear to tion should gather togeth r the notes of that neighbor and lock them up, there is no farmer who knows so little of financial matters as not to see through his delusion. Such a manwould be reputed either crazy or idiotic .-Yet the men at the head of government can do the same thing, and it passes for states manship.

The leaders of a party have discovered that the people are not willing to have the money which they own in common, deposited in the same places where they put all their money as individuals.- Every citizen puts his money in the bank, because it is safest there, and can be most easily and promptly controlled. Yet the aggregate of these opinions makes an opposite opinion. A unanimous affirmation is, by this logic, a negative.—Nothing could be more absurd. The unanimous practice of the citizens acting each one for himself, is the best possible expression of opinion and guide to practical utility for the gov ernment. What greater nonsense can any man le guilty of, than to say that money in a bank

is not in the treasury. The merchant always counts his bank deposits as cash on hand, and more available, more practically in his treasury, than if it were locked up in coin under his own key. What he happens to receive in coin, he deposits in bank; for that is the way to make it available. If the gov ernment should have occasion to transfer gold from New York to Philadelphia, would it be in the treasury while on the Jersey Railroad or not? If instead of transferring the specie, it should exchange with some citizen who held coin in Philadelphia which he wanted in New York, would the money by taking a draft, be out of the treasury, or would such an exchange be an offence against the political economy of the nineteenth cen tury? - How much more will a room in Washington be really and truly a treasury, because Congress vote it so. That money is in the highest sense in the treasury of its owner, when it is In the most safe and convenient The following clear and practical article place for his use.

The notion that the subtreasury will ren-

der the public money more safe, is a very strange one. The money, on the plan pro-posed, is to be taken from the responsibility of a bank with a million or two millions of capital, watched over by a company of officers and directors, and placed in the charge of an individual who will give bonds at the Yes, and independent of any one, as I like at most not beyond half a million. The security of personal credit is to be substituted for cash paid in, to three or four times the amount, and this is called avoiding credits and making the money safe!—More than ring the time we used what will be supported by the same of the this, the deposits in this city are in the keeping of half a dozen banks, no one of which has a very large sum, and the whole is to be society before banks or paper money, or the placed in the keeping of one man. Why, little hard things; well, they average over ten the money will not be half so safe as it is now, though the same prudent man should be the though the same product who was appointed before. We presume that no bank has an amount of government that no bank has not weighted with a "shirt on," either was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and it was not weighted with a "shirt on," either that no bank has a shirt on, and the shirt of the shi collect the whole amount of deposits from My cow has not been fed on dainties, but has all the banks; into the hands of one man, had a common pasturage, and fed a little with security not equal to one quarter of the whey (without any butter on it) and a few amount at hazard, would be a great wrong. If the government would make their money secure, let them leave it in those places of deposit, which the unanimous voice of the commercial community declares most safe.-Let them demand stocks as further security f it is at all necessary, and above all, let is said to have been a masterly effort.

locked up in an iron chest. A real enforce- them so arrange the Tariff that the revenue ment of the bill would, in our judgement, will be rather under than over the expendioverthrow any administration, however popuought to be in the banks. By the facility of Treasury to make up the deficiencies by checks and bank notes, the whole business of this great city is transacted with very little labor. Hundreds of millions are settled there is a surplus. The present surplus without the payment of anything in specie, might perhaps be applied to the purchase of except change. Yet every transaction is for U.S. five per cents. which can be had about specie, and every check and bank note is par, and if during the year there should be a payable in coin. When coin is wanted, it is drawn. When paper is more convenient, it Some such process, acting as a regulator, is taken. The government receives and dis-would be economical for the country, and burses twenty-five millions of dollars annu- save all agitation in the market, and withal ally. As the business is now done, every give the greatest possible security to the

national money at great hazard; and if its perience and sagacity have discovered, for saving labor, expense and risk, in money transbe wholly impracticable. Is it not a reproach to our country, that men at the head of our affairs should recommend such scheme, as the climax of their financial skill!

## AGRICULTURAL;

Care of Cows with Calf.

Cows that are expected to calve early must have more attention than others. It is barbarous to tie a cow to a stancheon near the time of calving. Let her have perfect free-

appetite, or create a fever. Warm swill will will be drank by cows that have been early taught to drink it. A quart of meal may be stirred in for one cow, and many cows will drink warm water with meal in it, when they

would not drink swill. We have generally thrown some hot embers into a pail of water, at such times, and cows will drink it. for they are then willing to drink what they would not at other times, or when they have access to pure water. Many cows, at such times, will drink their own milk as soon as it is drawn from the udder; and this is always good for them. The calf will not want it all, and the calf should be kept so short that he will worry the inder and draw

out every drop of the milk. When cows are seen to in season, and milked clean immediately after calving, they are not likely to suffer with swollen udders. The calf may lie with the mother for the first twenty-four hours, if you draw away all the milk you can before he has access to the teats.

After this he should be separated from her. On rearing Calves .- Various practices prevail in different places in nothing calves intended to be kept for stock. Far in the in-terior, where keeping and milk are cheap, some farmers suffer calves to run in the pasture with their mothers, and suck during the summer. Some let them suck for three months, and then take them off and let them

pick for themselves.
Some farmers take them away from the mother immediately, and feed them on milk which they are taught to drink from a pail or trough. We have known some to fatten

make this practice profitable. There can be no doubt that milk, sucked from the cow, is better food for the youngling than any that can be furnished. The calf draws it gradually; it physics him just enough, in ordinary cases; and it is just warm enough for his stomach. When calves drink milk from a pail they swallow too rapidly and the system is disordered. It is physiced too much, or not enough; it is not so agreeable to nature, a departure from whose laws must be

practiced with caution. Yet, when strict attention is paid to imitate nature, we have seen good animals that were reared by hand. And when grain is cheap, compared with milk, stock can be reared cheaper on the skimmed milk, meal, and roots, than on the natural food that is furnished by the mother.

Calves are taught to drink by putting your ingers into their mouths and their mouths into the drink. After a little practice very young calves will soon learn to drink without any nipple in the mouth. If they are not apt at it you can form a bit of leather into a teat and nail one end of it tast to the bottom of the trough that holds the milk.— Put this into the call's mouth and it will answer as good a purpose as your finger. In a few days they will drink without a teat.

After all, if you would raise first rate stock. of good size, you should left your calves suck for a number of months in the natural way. They will then be less subject to the scours and other complaints than when they are fed with artificial food. And you will often make cows of your heifers one year sooner than you otherwise would; for they will be large enough to bring calves when they are but a little over two years of age.
Your steers too will have finer forms as

well as a more rapid growth, for if you are not very attentive, when you rear by artificial means, your young cattle will be ill-shapen, pot-bellied, and poor.

\*\*Mussachusetts Ploughman.\*\*

DAIRY OF ONLY ONE COW .- A lady correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator, in a communication to that journal, dated Waterford, Washington county, Ohio, November, 1845, savs:

I commenced making cheese on the 3d of August. What! make cheese from one cow! continued making till the 3d of November. for the family; besides that, the calf was not weaned the first three after I commenced. Perhaps now you may think my cheeses are

pounds each, and if you want to know whethpumpkins.

Mr. Choate's speech before the Supreme Court in the R. Island and Massachusetts case.

# COVINGTON.

BATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1846.

V. B. PALMER is our agent for obtaining sub scribers and advertisements in the following places, viz: N. W. corner of third and Chestnut streets Philadelphia. Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall,) New

S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. Baltim No. 12, State Street, Boston.

He is fully authorized to receive the money and receipt for it, for all new subscribers and ad vertisements he may obtain.

J. C. C. Carrol Esqr. is authorized to act as agent for this paper in Cincinnati.

For an interesting account of the final action of the House on the Oregon resolutions, see arst bare.

The poem, by Endymion, in to-day's paper, possesses fare poetic beauty. We take no Heaven may prevent, we have already said, and part in the little war, which called forth "Love's Remonstrance," but we hope it may whatever power God has endowed us, for our go on, if it shall cause the strings of Endymion's harp again to vibrate.

The "Parting Kiss" may have been very sweet to the parties, but it certainly lost its "smack" before it was committed to verse, We prefer not publishing parting kisses—they had better be kept dark.

#### Senator Morehead.

It affords us much gratification to be enabled to state that this distinguished gentleman has entirely recovered from his late illness. He took his seat in the U.S. Senate on the 9th, and is actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties.

Gov. Morehead has been somewhat censure in consequence of his inability to be in Washington earlier in the session. In this, great injustice has been done him. It is true that he was detained at home about two weeks after the atsembling of Congress, by urgent and unavoidable public as well as private duties, but having discharged these duties, he made all possible haste in departing for Washington, and would have been at his post, six weeks ago, had he not been detained on his way by severe and dangerous indisposition. Surely, then, he does not deserve censure, and we do not believe the people of this State, whom he has so faithfully and so this State, whom he has so faithfully and so ably served, in various public and important stations, will sanction any efforts to injure him on this score. A truer patriot, a more faithful and upright public servant,-one possessing nobler impulses, or finer qualities as a man-a more by an ability and patriotism, as displayed in est honor and just interests of both parties," subscription and levy, and if a majority of the bored to enforce, which justly ranks it as one of in the U.S. Senate he has been guided by the same enlightened views, the same lofty and yet and the statement has been corroborated by the public press, that Gov. Morehead commands an influence and wields a power in the Senate second to few, if any, in that distinguished body. And his friends may rest assured that, that influence and power will be exerted, in the present erisis of our affairs, in a manner that cannot but meet with the warmest approbation of his con-

count for the defeat of Mr. Brasher, at the late Boone election, by the allegation that Mr. Stevens had his hand-bills printed at Frankfort and commenced "circulating them on Monday morning," whereas Mr. Brasher was not able to issue his until Wednesday. Hand-bills must be wonderful things, in the estimation of our neighbors. We have heard, however, that Mr. Brasher, finding that his hand-bills were likely to do him more harm than benefit, withdraw them, as far as possible, from circulation.

#### Colonization Society. The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Colonization Society was held on Thursday eve-

ning the 12th, at 7 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church in Frankfort. The Hon. Robert P. Letcher, the President, presided. Geological Survey.

Mr. Slaughter, last week, made a report to the Senate of this state, strongly urging, by most cogent reasons, a Geological survey of the State. One thousand copies of the report have been printed.

# A large meeting was held in Pittsburg on the

evening of the 7th and resolutions adopted against the repeal of the Tariff '43. Where is Mr. Polk's Kane Letter?

Tariff Meeting.

## Mr. CLAY.

The New Orleans Bee of the 27th ult. says .-"The Hon. Henry Clay has been in our city some days, enjoying our fine climate in unostentatious privacy. We had the pleasure a day or two ago, of shaking hands with the veteran patriot and statesman, and rejoiced at perceiving in his countenance the hues of health and his unbending form, tokens that time deals leniently with him, and that a green and vigorous old age has succeeded a manhood full of energy and usefulness. God bless our HARRY of the West! In prosperity and disaster, he is still the idel of his party, and the honored patriot whom all good men respect and reverence."

## Mr. Rives.

The National Intelligencer of the 11th contains a long and able letter from the Hon. W. C. Rives on the Oregon controversy. It discusses parts. Mr. Rives deprecates the idea of War, as unnecessary for the maintenance of the National honor, and as one of the direct calamities which could befall the world. We shall endeav or to publish this letter in our next.

YUCATAN.-Captain Finsley, of the schooner Ellen Perkins, at New York, from Sisal, whence he sailed on the 20th of January, confirms the previous report that. Yucatan had again declared' herself independent of Mexico. The Governor or President, Lopez, who was opposed

#### The Oregon Question. Public anxiety is every day increasing in re-

gard to the issue of this controversy. The late correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. London, all the bad news from Washington. correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham, has by no means quieted the public mind. The question is assuming nay has assumed, a startling importance. The refusal of Mr. Polk to submit the matter to Arbitration, and our sincerity by offering less than we offered bethe grounds upon which that refusal is based annot but command the serious attention of every American. He thus places us in an atti- thrones but the ranks of citizens and subjects. tude directly antagonistic to the law of Nations as acknowledged by every Christian people own citizens credit with very slender faith the no honest men in the world beside ourselves .-Aye more, we as a Nation, are made to declare in this Christian Age, when the cultivation of have been changed. But we reject all overtures, arts of Peace rather than of War, should be the aim of all men, that henceforth, we compromise nothing-we submit to no law but the law of force—we recognise no appeal but an appeal to arms. Such really seems to be the meaning of will prevail at Washington and that the peace Mr Polk's position.

We are, as we have already shown, as anxicus to maintain our rights in Oregon, as the loudest heedlessly and unnecessarily shall light up the blusterer in Congress. And if the controversy torch of war in this enlightened age, will be comes to a conflict of arms, which we trust we here repeat it, that we will stand up, with Government. But we have all along believed, that with prudence and wisdom, the matter might be honorably settled by negotiation. If Mr. Calboun had been Secretary of State we have little doubt that the storm which now hangs over us would long since have passed away. We regret to say, however, that the correspondence has been managed by Mr. Polk-we mean the latter part of it-in any other but a wise and prudent manner. And in this opinion we are

the late correspondence: "In the note of Mr. Pakenham of the 27th December, he says: "An attentive consideration the present state of affairs with reference to the instruct him "again to represent in pressing ling block to future efforts. Here are the amend-terms to the government of the United States the expediency of referring the whole question 17 After stating the difficulties in the way of ment more urgent." He urges "arbitration" as in lieu thereof the following: the step "best calculated to allay the efferve:ence "That the counties bordering upon Licking the step "best calculated to allay the efferve :ence of popular feeling which otherwise greatly embarass the efforts of both governments to preserve a

borne out by some of the ablest journals, of both

political parties, in the nation. Read and pon-

der the remarks of the National Intelligencer on

used not by a weak and timid, but by a proud a copy of which shall be furnished the Sheriff, and powerful nation? What, but that she is who shall proceed to collect the same under the liberal bearing, the same patriotism and ability thus preparing, in advance, her justification bewhich has ever characterized his public career. fore the tribunal of the civilized world, for rehim in the collection of the revenue. We have heard it asserted, on high authority, sorting to that final arbitrament which the United States forces upon her by rejecting all her offers of conciliation.

Let us see how a proposition so conformable in every respect to the most approved usages of nations, and stated in terms so unexceptionsble, as that of arbitration, is answered by the Secretary of State.

In his note of the 3d January Mr Buchanan

gan territory," but "merely the partition or charter, and all il 'equilable division' of that territory between the two parties," and that this "assumes the fact terms of the submission [it adds] would contain an express acknowledgement of the right of Great | for freight. Britain to a portion of the territory, and would necessarily preclude the United States from

to the whole territory &c. This note is answered by the British Minister on the 6th January, by simply stating that it has been fransmitted to the British Government. But on the 16th January, the British Plenipotentiary, expressing "an anxious desire to contribute by every means in his power to a the contribute by every means in his power to a stretched on the contribute by every means in his power to a satisfactory conclusion of the question," modi fies his proposal of reference, to meet Mr. By CHANAN'S objection, placing it in the form of an inquiry. "Whether, supposing the British Government to refer to arbitration not as has been proposed, the question of equilable partition of the territory, but the question of title in either of the two powers to the whole territory, subject exempt from that tax. The interests of these of course to the condition that, if neither should be found, in the opinion of the arbitrator, to possess a complete title to the whole territor which would, in the opinion of the arbitrating Power, be called for by a just appreciation of the claims of each." Mr. PAKENHAM proceeds also to modify his proposals as to the form of arbitration, by suggesting other modes, if more agreeable to the United States, and invites the Secretary to take the subject of that note into consideration, "with a view to such an arrangement on the principle of arbitration as may seem to the Government of the United States to be

most just, wise, and expedient." Here is then, a reference proposed in the very terms suggested by the United States—a reference of the question of title—with a further suggestion that the form of reference may be such as is most agreeable to this Government. To this inquiry, and proposition, Mr. Buchanan replies, on the 4th of February, that the condition annexed to the proposal of reference which, by the by, would be inevitably incident to any reference of the question of title, unless excluded by express stipulation 'might, and which gives the state power to tax travellers and probably would be, construed into an intimation, freight. because the stockholders will be getting f not a direct invitation to the arbitrator to livide the territory between the parties."

state an objection which, if it had not beer withheld, would at once have disposed of the question of arbitration, and rendered the furher correspondence unnecessary. This objection is, that the President "does not believe the territorial claims of this nation to be a proper subject of arbitration;" that is to say, that, all questions of this sort, we will be our own exclusive jadge, and what we cannot obtain by negotiation, we will enforce at the cannon's mouth.

Now hear what the New York Journal of the whole question, thoroughly sifting all its power and efficiency, the election of Mr. Polk, says on the same subject:

"It says: "A most painful revu'sion was pro duced here by the correspondence which was transmitted to Congress by the President on Saturday last. So far as we heard the expression of both political parties, they were with we believe one exception, altogether in condemnation of the position taken by our government. It is felt not only that the great interests of peace are put at hazard, and the country uselessly agitated, but that the nation and its free institutions are disgraced before the world. The conluct of Great Britain is gonerous, and such as becomes a great and Christian nation; ours, any thing but what it should be. The loss of battles

lates the duty which a great nation owes to itself and the family of nations. From the beginning. all the generosity has come from Great Britain, England proves the sincerity of her professions by offering in negotiation more than she offered before, and by pressing upon us a reference of the dispute. We certainly throw great doubt upon fore, and refusing arbitration altogether. A great monarchy, in courtesy to our republican cruples, offers to take arbitrators not from the Nobody in all the civilized world doubts the sincerity of England's desire for neace, while our our government in rejecting arbitration, had made any other proposition of an amicable character, the unfavorable face of the matter would and ourselves propose nothing. As American citizens we feel humbled before the world by the and ourselves

We still, however, hope that better counsels of the nation will be honorably preserved. For, depend upon it, that man or set of men, who weighed down by a weight of popular indigua tion more ponderous than the mountains which Juniter heaped upon the head of Cyclops.

#### Licking Navigation.

One branch of the Legislature has passed the Bill to incorporate a company for the improve ment of Licking river. Of this Bill as it wa originally proposed, we have heretofore spoken in terms of approbation. It at first provided for the surrender, on the part of the State, to the company all the work already done, and all the materials on hand; and that the State should subscribe \$100,000 whenever private subscription should amount to \$250,000. We thought that the passage of this Bill would look something like a disposition to do justice. But it we think amount to defeat, for the present at least. It would perhaps be as well to do nothing at present, lest the Bill, as it has passed the Oregon question, has induced his government to! House of Representatives, may prove a stumb-

Amend the bill by striking out the 18th secnegotiation, he adds that "the importance of tion, (which authorizes the Governor to sub-an early settlement seems to become at each mo-

river, by their County Courts, a majority of the Justices of said county concurring, be, and they friendly understanding between the two coun-are hereby, authorized to subscribe for stock in tries;" and as "a proof of the confidence of the said Company to any amount not exceeding ten British government in the justice of their own thousand dollars each, the sum subscribed to be claims," and "of the readiness of the British raised by an ad valorem levy to be made upon the assessor's list in said county, by the County moderation and fairness of which the world will of them, shall be authorized to subscribe for the judge," and expresses the confident hope of his stock, or make the levy afferesaid, the said government "that the government of the Unieloquent champion of the interests and weal of ted States will not regect a proposal made with at the annual election, at the various places of the people, Kentucky cannot boast of. His administration of our State affairs was marked ministration of our State affairs was marked the liberal and enlightened policy which he la- and by depreciating the value of the subject of legal voters of said county, or counties, shall decontroversy to either party "compared with the clare in favor of a subscription and levy, it shall bored to enforce, which justly ranks it as one of importance of preserving a state of peace and be the duty of said Court or Courts, at their the most popular recorded in our history. And good will between two such nations." first meeting after said declaration of the sense What is the import of such language as this, of the people, to make said subscription and levy, Second amendment authorizes the organiza

tion of the Company when the sum of "o dred thousand dollars of stock is subscribed."

Third amendment and the sum of "one hundred thousand dollars of stock is subscribed." Third amendment adds to the bill; providing 'That said Licking River Navigation Company the work upon said river within two years from the passage of this act, and shall complete the same to the town of Falmouth within four years says: —"The British Government do not propose and to the mouth of Fleming creek within eight to arbitration the question of title to the Orecharter, and all the rights and previleges by

Fourth amendment provides, that, whenever Our neighbors of the Intelligencer act that the title of Great Britain to a portion of the stock of said Company shall pay seven per the territory is valid, and thus takes for granted cent, on the capital stock, the State reserves the ation of the joint resolution introduced by Mr. the very question in dispute," &c. The very right to tax the passengers on said river not exceeding one cent per mile, and one cent per ton

> Fifth amendment authorizes the State to re necessarily preclude the United States from sume the proprietorship of said works after the claiming the whole. This too in the face of the expiration of fifteen years, by paying to said note of the undersigned of the 30th August Company the amount actually expended by said last," asserting the title of the United States Company, with 6 per cent. thereon less the dividend actually declared and paid by said Company upon her capital stock.

> dently as we desire to see Licking made navigable, to say that it would be right to tax any person in these counties against his will for the purpose of carrying on the improvement, when the people in the other counties of the State are counties have been almost forgotten, while the Kentucky and Green rivers have been improved. In the language of the Licking memorialists, the people of these counties "have stood firm, and upheld the credit and honor of the State, and borne, without a murmur, their share of public burdens." We should never surrender the principle, that the State should contribute to this improvement. We thought it as much as could properly be done, to accept the charter as it was at first proposed; but admitting that the surrender to the company of the work done, is as much as we ought to expect we fear, that the third amendment would render the Charter useless. The forfeiture of the Charter, which would take place, upon the failure to complete to Falmouth in four years, and to Fleming Creek in eight years, we are inclined, to think will keep off subscribers. The fourth amendment, freight, because the stockholders will be getting the large dividend of 7 per cent., is not very But, not satisfied with this answer, the Sec-retary of State proceeds now for the first time to State to resume proprietorship after fifteen liberal; and the 5th amendment, authorising the years, by paying the stockholders their money and 6 per cent. thereon, is what Old Richie

> would call a "safe pledge." We must not be thought to cast any censure upon our friends, because we object to the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives. We mean no such thing. We are perfectly convinced that they could obtain nothing better for Licking at the hands of the present General As-Commerce, a paper which advocated with great sembly. And we believe their efforts now will be felt hereafter. But we had a little rather the Senate would not pass the measure. It is better that nothing should be done, than that the wrong thing should be done. Should nothing be done, then let the Licking Representatives go to right thing and with a determination to subimproved by Locks and Dams, when the improvement must necessarily be followed by great ben-

efits to the country. to this movement, had been set aside, and a would be small dishonor, compared with the expectable citizen of Bath county, was drowned in the Licking, near his mill dam, a few days hibition of a low and rowdying spirit, which with notions of honor of the most erroncous kind, vionotions of honor of the most erroncous kind, vio- since, by the accidental upsetting of his boat.

#### Sound Views.

The Cincinnati Chronicle comes out gallantly and patriotically in favor of the Bridge. The views of the Chronicle are sound and will bear the scrutiny of the severest examination. We copy below one of the articles of that paper, which we commend to the attention of our rea-

Bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati.

The City Council of Cincinnati have accorling to their reported proceedings, passed Resolution so very extraordinary, that it demands a little attention. The Resolution is, that the Legislature of Ohio be requested not to -- and in effect makes us declare that there are repeated professions of our own government. If charter a Bridge Company, because said bridge our government in rejecting arbitration, had will injure the real estate in Cincinnati! We doubt whether, if that Resolution should twenty years hence be hunted out of the Town Rec ords, it will be possible to convince any man that it ever passed, without as much evidence as is necessary to prove a deed in an action of ejectment! A bridge over the Obio injure Cinposition in which the Administration has placed rinnati! Well, if it will, what on earth is the Council about, in paving streets and erecting the Council Chamber than Wards further from the 2nd Ward is from Covington? What do they mean by encouraging turnpike roads and bridges, and other improvements to connect themselves with places twenty times further off than Covington!

This is one of the most original movements we ever knew to have been made. If originality be any virtue, we hope the City Council may ave all the praise and glory due to such an act. There is only one Legislative body in the American Union which could at all compete with them, and that is the Legislature of Virginia! They can. They refused the Right of Way to the Baltimore Railroad, for precisely such a rea--because it would injure some part of Virginia. People who really, in good faith, hold such ideas as these ought to have a Province in the Empire at China assigned them, and the great Wall of Tartary built round it, to keep from those parts of the earth, infected with the notion that Railroads and Bridges are

useful things. But to the reason. Suppose it were possible to build a Bridge from New York City to Brooklyn, and the City Council of New York should pass a resolution that the Bridge ought not to be built-what would we here think of it? Such could not be passed without amendments, which a thing will not bear examination a moment .-

The City Council have placed themselves in taking part with the jealousies of Louisville!— Now these little jealousies in our opinion, amount to nothing at all .- But it is very remarkable that our City Council should be just of the same mind with those who feel these jealousies in Louisville! Very remarkable indeed!

We have it on good authority, that at Frankfort, the Representatives of Louisville thought it their interest to oppose this project indirectly, as far as possible. We leave the reader to his own reflections on that head.

There have been two serious and rational ob-

jections not to the possibility, but to the probability of a bridge over the Ohio river at Ginein-1. The first of these and the most impor nati. tant is, that it would or might injure the navigation of the Ohio. If this were the case, it would be fatal to the project. But this objection is done away with at once by the simple fact, that nobody can, and nobody wants to build a bridge that would injure the navigation in the least degree. No such bridge would be allowed to stand. The charter given by Kentucky ex pressly provides against it. This point therefore is out of the question entirely. 2. The next objection is one which only concerns the stockholders; and that is, the idea that such a bridge would not be profitable. We do not know whether it would or not- But surely a question of that sort may be left to the owners. sibity, utility, and value of such a bridge de-pends altogether on the manner in which it is built. If it be a public convenience, and does these it cannot be built.

In conclusion, we say that we cannot believe the City Coucil in this movement represent the people of Cincinnati. The people here have never yet been opposed to-any reasonable public They do not partake the spirit would impose unnecessary restrictions on the progress of improvement, for the sake of some imaginary notions of injury, nor for selfish purposes of any kind,

## CONGRESS.

February 10, 1846. termination of the joint occupation of Oregon, and the several amendments which have been offered. Mr. Allen spoke for upwards of an hour and a half in support of the resolution.

In the House, after the transaction of the general business, the fortification bill was taken up in committee, and having been reported to the House, was passed.

February 11, 1846. In the SENATE, the Oregon question occupied most of the day.

The Washington Union says, Mr. Allen conluded his remarks.

In the House, but little was done. In Senate on the 12th, the Oregon debate was continued by Mr. Clayton. In the House nothing of importance was

transacted. On the 13th the SENATE was not in Session, and the action of the House devoted to private

February 14, 1846. The SENATE did not "sit" to-day, consequenty there was no business "hatched" in that quar-

er of the capitol. House of Representatives .- When the Speaker took the chair, about a third of a quorum

were visible, and many of them appeared to be half asleep. Mr. Owen presented the joint resolutions of

the Legislature of Indiana, going for the whole of Oregon, and instructing the representatives from that State to oppose any attempt to vote away an inch of the American territory. They were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Smith asked leave to present a resolution accompanied by the proceedings of a large meeting in Indiana, in favor of authorizing the President to open negotiations for the cession of Cuba. Objection being made from many par's of the hall, leave was not granted.

## The Bridge.

Great efforts are being made by certain inter ested citizens of Cincinnati, to defeat the Bridge bill, now pending in the Ohio Legislature. There cannot be a rational objection urged against the project, and nothing but' selfishness; and contracted, narrow sentiments have prompt ed the opposition. It is too late, however, to discuss the subject further, as the fate of the bill has probably been settled before this time.

## The Licking Bill.

We learn that Messrs. Finnell, Cox, and Stevenson made effective and powerful speech the next General Assembly united upon the es in favor of the improvement of Licking river. They did all that reason and pernasiveness could mit to nothing else. It is contrary to the nature | do, to prevent the adoption of amendments inof things, to suppose that Licking will not be tended to defeat the bill, and it was not until every effort had failed, that Mr. Finnell offered the amendments spoken of in another column-In objecting to these, we have already said we do not intend to censure the conduct of our kenham has instructions of a discretionary kind friends. On the contrary we know that they to resume the negotiation, at a proper time, by battled most faithfully and for this they deserve offering a conciliatory proposition, and to repeat

## Kentucky Legislature.

In Senate, on the 12, a bill to allow the comnonwealth to challenge jurors, was laid on the table, ayes 29, nays 7. A bill from the House, in relation to the Mason, county seat passed. Also a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors, to free negroes was passed.

In the House, the vote by which the Louis ville Railroad bill was rejected, was re-considered. The House then resolved itself into Com mittee of the Whole, and took up the bill, the better to protect the rights of married women. The question was not disposed of, when the House adjourned.

On the 13th, the Senate was engaged in discussing the bill to incorporate the Commission-

ers of the Sinking Fund. Mr. Slaughter made report on the importance of a Geological Survey of the State. 1000 copies ordered to be printed In the House, the bill to revive the \$250, ex-

emption law came up and was rejected. The folowing is the vote: YEAS-Messrs. Abbett, Barkley, G. Bowling, R. C. Bowling, Breeden, Conner, Desha, Finnell, Gano, Glover, Harlan, Hughes, Hunton,

and Whitlock-29. Navs-Mr. Speaker, Messrs, Alexander, Ba lee, Barlow, Barnett, Begley, Botts, Brawner, Brown, Brooks, Cessna, Clack, Cleaveland, J. Combs, L. Combs, Cox, Dallam, Darnaby, Dudley, Duncan, Elliott, Evans, Fallis, Gardner G.enn, Gore, Haggard, Hardy, Hatfield, Hay Head, Headley, Howell, Jackson, A. Johnson, Jones, Lapsley, Layne, Mason, Mayes, Maxey, McCampbell, McKellup, Murray, Peters, Purdow, Riley, Seaton, Short, J. Smith, J. Speed

Smith, Sparks, Speed, Stevenson, S. Stone, A. W. Thomas, W. Thomas, Walker, Waller,

W. Thomas, W. Thomas Wheat and Wortham—61. A bill to amend the law authorizing a settle ment with John Tilford was lost. The House then resolved itselfinto Committee of the Whole and took up the Licking and Lexington Railroad hill. Several amendments were adopted. Mr. Stevenson discussed the bill, in an able speech in its defence. The question finally came up on motion to lay on the table, which carried by the following vote.

YEAS-Messrs. Abbett. Balee, Barkley, Ba low, Barnett, Begley, Botts, George Bowling, Brawner, Brown, Cessna, James Combs, Dud-ley, Elliott, Fallis, Gardner, Gore, Haggard, Harlan, Hardy, Hatfield, Hay, Head, Headley. Howell, Hunton, A. Johnson, Kelley, Lapsley, Layne, Mason, Mayes, Maxey, McCampbell, Murray, Orndorf, Priest, Purdom, Reid, Riley. Rodman, Short, Jos. Smith, Sparks, Speed, Ber ry Stone, Shelby Stone, A. W. Thomas, William Thomas, Walker, Wallace, Wheat, Whit-lock, Whitsett and Wortham—55.

Navs-Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Alexander, An thony, R. C. Bowling, Breeden, Brooks, Clack, Cleaveland, L. Combs, Conner, Cox, Darnaby, Desha, Duncan, Finnell, Gano, Glenn, Glover, Hughes, Jones, McKellup, Miller, Myers, Peters, Pope, Seaton, Shawhan, E. Smith, John Speed Smith, Stephens, Stevenson, Thurston

and Waller-33. On the 14th after several bills were reported, the Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to incorporate the commissioners of the sinking fund of Kentucky.

The fifth section, authorizing the Governo to sell \$800,000 of 5 per cent. bonds at par, and to invest the proceeds in Kentucky bank stock, was then stricken out.

Mr. Helm moved an amendment, to the effect of limiting the dealing in exchange to the amount of the interest on the State debtadopted. The bill was then passed-yeas 21, nays 7.

In the House various propositions were introduced, but no decisive step of importance, was taken.

On the 15th both House went to work most rigorously. In the Senate, the Bill to reduce the salaries of public officers was rejected, year 23. nays 14. The Secretary of Statelaid before both Houses, his plan of Finance, which was appropriately referred. The Bill to allow \$10,000, The SENATE entered, to-day, on the consider- annually, and after the 1st of January 1847, to appropriate, the entire dividends of the Bank of Kentucky to Common Schools was passed by the Senate, yeas 24, nays 11. Also a bill in rela tion to idiots, and a bill in relation to the Penitentiary were passed. Also, a bill allowing the Mississippi Railroad Company to extend their road through Kentucky to the Mississippi river and the Ohio river.

In the House the bill, further to protect the rights of married women-makes slaves real estate, and prohibits their sale without conser of the wife-was discussed, amended, and passed The Bill in relation to Licking river came up in the orders of the day. Mr. Finnell made an able speech in favor of the measure. Mr. Stevenson also spoke in favor of it. After the Balancing and Adjusting Individual and Partadontion of sundry amendments, which will be nership concerns, will be explained and illustrafound in another part of to-day's paper, the bill was passed. The Kentucky river railroad was then taken up and passed.

On the 17th the Senate passed the following important bills, viz: A bill to equalize the Jugicial Districts-adds Kenton to Judge Prior's District: A bill in relation to Sheriffs. The Militia bill was laid on the table. The bill to complete Lock and Dam No 2 on Licking was also rejected.

In the House the Mechanic's Lien Bill and the Louisville railroad bill, were lost, the former by wote 53 against and 38 for the bill, and the latter by yeas 38, nays 56.

In Senate on the 18th the bill to tax pistols &c. was laid on the table, yeas 26, nays 12. In the House the Sedition bill was reported, with material amendments, discussed, and finally es of trade, in contrading the bounds, and finally Invoice, Accounts, Sales, Bills of Exchange, &c.

#### A' Splendid Newspaper. We have received the 1st number of "Morris's

National Press" a weekly newspaper, of the largest class, published in the city of N. York, and edited by Gen. G. P. Morris. It is got up in the most beautiful style, and is filled with the most interesting matter The price of this splendid Literary Weekly is only \$2 per annum. We trust it may be liberally encouraged. Gen Morris possesses talents of the first order and his name to acquire a knowledge of Pookkeeping, to go done is sufficient to guaranty to the public a nost interesting and able journal.

SACS AND FOXES.—The Western (Missouri) Empire says that the disturbances at the Sac and Fox agency were promptly quelled by the troops sent from Fort Leavenworth. The difficulty occurred between the government agen and some persons connected with the mission.

OREGON-NEGOTIATION.-The corresponden of the Journal of Commerce writes from Washington that he has "the best of authority for asscriing that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor, that Mr. Pakenham has made any overtures to our Government, or that the negotiation has been resumed." The rumor he says "is based on a very general belief that Mr. Pathe offer of arbitration, as an alternative."

meeting of the most celebrated literary men in the Austrian dominions, at the head of which was the venerable Patriarch of Venice, Count Ladislas de Pyrker, and the Baron Hamnur de Purgstall and Munch Bellinghousen, presented a petition to the Emperor. complaining of the arbitrariness of the censorship, and praying for

ome efficacious remedy.

The Emperor, after having taken the advice of the Council of State, and the Academic Senjust issued a decree ordering the creation of a high court of censorship, after the manner of that which exists in Prussia, which shall reform the decisions of the censors against which the

parties interested appear before them. It is asserted positively that the President of this Court will be the celebrated historian. M. Hurter, formerly a Lutheran minister at Schaffhourse, who has recently embraced the Catholic religion, and has been appointed historiographer

## COMMUNICATED.

The Silver Cup. The Sable Harmonists who have been playing to crowded houses in Cincinnati, offered a silve cup for the best conundrum, the merits of which was to be decided by a committee of five resident citizens.

On Tuesday night last, before a large audience D. B. Johnson, Mayhall, Miller, Orr, Pope, at the Masonic Hall, the prize was awarded to Priest, Railey, Reid, Rodman, Snawhan, E. Dr. Wm. S. Jenkins of Ky., on the following, Smith, Stephens, B. Stone, Thurston, Wallace which was selected out of some 500 conundrums: Why is Kentucky like the greatest philanthro-

> Because she produced the greadest (boon) Boone of the human race.
> On the Dr. being called out, he gave the following sentiment: Oregon—May she at no very distant day become joint heir with the solone tar of Texas," and with her, enjoy all the priv ileges and sumunities of adopted children of the great American Republic

#### COMMUNICATED ] ECLIPSES OF THE MOON.

The Moon will be totally eclipsed 13th of Sep and central, July 23, 1888, at about 35m after midnight, both apparent time at the City of Washington. Required the latifude and longitude of the places where the moon will be vertical at the above times.

For the young tyro's who are studying the globes. A solution is required.

#### DISEASE OF THE LUNGS. How very important it is for those afflicted t procure something to arrest the insidious detroyer, Consumption, before it takes too deep : root and destroys life! Have not thousands

testified to the beneficial effect of "DR. DUN-CAN'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

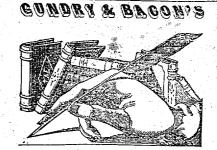
One bottle is sufficient, in many cases, to test its curative virtues. Why then procrastinate rom time to time until it be too late? DR. DUNCAN'S Western Medical Office is 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati-

S. KNOWLTON & CO. SOAP AND CANDLE

where his Medicines are sold wholesale and re-

MANUFACTURERS. No. 7, Water St., Between Main and Walnut. CINCINNATI.

Walker & Winston, Agents, Covington, Ky vill keep constantly on hand a supply and sel the manufacturers prices. Feb. 21, 1846.



#### Commercial Institute. GUNDRY & BACON'S

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, N. E. Corner of Vine and Fifth sts., Cincinnati, O. young men in a thorough practical manner, for the Counting House. The Course will embrace Book-keeping by Double Entry, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Letter Writing and Practical Penmanship.

ROOKKEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY A complete course of practical Instruction vill be given in this Science, embracing ever Department of Trade and Mercantile accounts, viz: Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Exchange. Shipping, Banking, Individual, Partnership and Compound Company Business.

The subject of Closing and Re-opening Books

In place of the common method of copying after any particular printed work, the pupil i tries, Journalizing, Posting, Balancing, Closing and making out the Balance Speets of over twenty different sets of Books, containing Entries in every variety of Mercantille Transac tions-thus obtaining in a short time a more ex

tensive knowledge of the science than could be acquired for years in a Counting House. COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS. Which will be taught according to the most kers in the valuations and allowances of Mer chandise, Calculations of per centage, Interest

Commission, Exchange, Equation of Payments

COMMERCIAL LETTER-WRITING. Embracing the general particulars of Letter

PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP, Taught in all its variations. In completing the above course, the principals will obligate themselves to make every pupil a good practical penman.

A good hand writing is not only one of the greatest accomplishments, but it is also indispensibly necessary to the business makes well as the accountant. An individual powever good in accounts, if deficient in writing cannot be considered properly qualified to take charge of a set of books. set of books. It should then, be an important consideration with every young man in entering an Institution

where he can also, at the same time be made a good writer, and thus obtain all, rather than a part of these qualifications which are equally essential to the Bookkeeper. Reference can be shown from someof the first Business men and Bookkeepers in the city, wh have qualified themselves at this Inditation.

31-1y

Feb 21, 1846.

Cordage. UCH as Bed-Chords and Halter Rope by the coil, now receiving from the Maysville Rope-Walk—for sale at Manufacturers' prices, adding charges.

G. B. MARSHALL, & Co.
No. 15 West Front St., Cinchnati.

Feb. 21st., 1846. Notice to Stockholders. N election will be holden at William S. Dudley's, Boone county, Ky. on the 2d Monday in March next, for the purpole of elect ing a President and six Directors, to serve the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Com-

pany for one year. THORNTON TIMBERIAKE, Areasurer Cov. & Lex. C. R. C. Feb. 14, 1846.

#### THE PRESS IN AUSTRIA.—Some time since a ROOTS & SHOES CHEAP! MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Second and Elm Streets. CHAPIN & CO., Manufacturers, would CHAPIN & CO., Franciaciones, ... dealers to examine our large stock. We are now manufacturing a great veriety of BOOTS and SHOES; such as Men and Boy's Kip Boots, Men, Boy and Youth's thick Boots, Men and Boy's heavy and light Caif Boots, Men's Calf ate of the Imperial University of Vienna, has and Kip Shoes, Ladies' Calf and Kip Lace Boots, Ladies' Calf walking Shoes, Ladies and Misses

Kid Shoes &c. &c. We intend to manufacture in 1846,

60,000 PAIR BOOTS AND SHOES. Our facilities are such that we are enabled to ell as low as can be purchased in any of the Eastern Cities.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us before purchasing East or elsewhere. All orders from the Country promptly attended to.

L. CHAPIN & CO. d to. Manufactory, corner of 2d & Elm sts. Feb. 14, 1846.

#### 30-1y Itale of Kentucky, Kenton County. Commissioner's Sale.

Charles Secrest, In Chancery. John Leathers, Adm'r. &c)

Y virtue of a decree rendered in this cause at the October term, 1845, of the Kenton Circuit Court, I will proceed, on Monday the 16th da. of March next, at the Courthouse at Independence, it being County Court day, to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public out-cry, the following properly, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy the debt, interest and costs in said decree mentioned, to wil: A certain tract of land in the county of Kenton, containing 290 acres, more or less, on the waters of Dry Creek, being the same on which the dwelling house of said Leathers is situated; Also, another tract or parcel of land, containing 608 acres, lying North or nearly so, of the above tract of land and adjoining the same, through which the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road passes; Also, 3 lots in Covington, known as lots No 146, 147 and 149, and one other lot known as No. 83, in said City. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given for the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers executing bonds with approved security, to have the force and effect of replevin bonds.

A. II. JAMESON, M. Com'r. Feb. 14, 1846. 30-5t.

Just Received. DER Steamer Columbia, direct from Pitts burgh, a general assortment of IRON, NAILS and GLASS, which we will sell at Cininnati prices.

have constantly on hand a good assortment of Ploughs, Clover Seed, &c. Feb. 14, 1846. GEDGE & BROTHERS. Intelligencer copy. BROOMS! BROOMS!!

300 Doz. corn Brooms in store, and for sale by
G. B. MARSHALL & CO.
No. 15 West Front Street,
Cin. Feb 14, 1846.

## WASHINGTON HALL.

NEW LOCATION, Corner of Walnut and Water sts. Cincinnati.

BNER 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 neretofore extended to him, and informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to that large, siry, and con a odious 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 o'herwise.

R. WISE has just received a lot of Spirits of Turpentine, Copal and Japan Varnish, logether with a beautiful article of Glue-Which will be sold low for Casu. Jan. 31st, 1846.

UST received by Dr. Wise, a further supply of the finest Brandward W. of the finest Brandy and Wines for medicinol purposes. Ecottst. below 5th Covington. Jan. 31st, 1846.

#### NEW GOODS. ILE subscriber has just received, and is now

opening, a general assortment of NEW AND FASHFONABLE DRY GOODS, consisting in part of plain and fancy prints, of every description, from 10 to 30 cents per yard; loths, cassimeres, james, cassinets, shawls, dress handkerchiefs, ladies' hose, cravats, lustre, Prussian, Chusan, crape de lains, Alpin, red flannel. white do., plaid, bleached and brown muslins, and a great many other things too tedious to store on Madison street, 4 doors above 5th street, at the stand formerly occupied by D. Senour, where you will find every thing in the dry good line as cheap as at any other store in the City, for each or country produce. Also-A large assortment of Groceries of ev-

ery description, and Glass Ware, which he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Persons from the country, or those living in the city, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

He is also agent for the sale of Geo. Light's

relebrated Quick Yeast, which he will keep constantly on hand.

WM. HOPKINS, Jr. stantly on hand. WM. HOPKINS, Jr. N. B. Goods or cash always exchanged for country produce of every description. Covington, Jan. 31, 1845.

# MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE

3 EAST FIFTH ST. ISRAEL SLEEPER Would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Dealers and the Public

generally, to his large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS:

PARASOLS. PARASOLETTS AND SUNSHADES. OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND BEST MANUFACTURE, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Whalebone for Bonnets, Dresses, and Corsets. BONNET CANE. IF Large assortment of WALKING CANES.

#### 28 Cincinnati. January 31, 1846. CO-PARTNERSHIP. HE undersigned have this day entered into

Co-Partnership, under the name and style f G. B. MARSHALL & Co., for the purpose o transacting a General Commission, Agency & Storage Business. All business entrusted to them will be faithfully executed with despatch and promptness.-

Consignments respectfully solicited.

G. B. MARSHALL, A. GARRETT.

No. 15, West Front st.; Cincinnati, Jan. 21, 1846. J. R. HORD.

## GENERAL AUCTIONEER, COMMIS SION MERCHANT AND REAL ES TATE AGENT, North side Market Space

Covington. Ky. Liberal advancies made on onsignments; no storage charged on Goods left jan. 24. 27. Merchant can be

Merchant can be supplied with No. 1 Improved lard oil, d). do., in good shipping order. e by THOS EMERY. For sale by For sale by Lard Oil Manufacture, Sycamore st., near lighth, | jim. 24, 27, Eighth.

## Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

FEBRUARY 20, 1846.

BEESWAX-26c per lb. BUTTER-Packers pay 10 a,11; Retail-fresh print 15 a 18c; good crock-121 a 15c CANDLES & SOAR .- Current rates this week are as follows :- Candles, per lb. 81c for Mould.

20 a 22c for Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, per lb. 4c for No. 1, and 42c for acline. CATTLE The supply of Beef Cattle is good and our Butchers purchase choice animals at \$2,50 a 3,25 per 100 lbs nett.

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

EGOS.—Packers pay 8c Retail 122c 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 55 a \$3,.60 GRAIN .- Wheat 70c per bushel of 60 lbs.; Corn sells from store at 33 a 35 per bushel. GROCCRIES-Sugar 54 a 51 per lb. Rio Coffee

Mins. The following are the regular rates of approved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4 a 41c per; which they are so liable. 1b. 8d 44 a 47, 6d 47 a 54, 5d 54, 4d 54 a 54. 3d 64 a 7.

Ou.s.-Oils are firm at our last week's quotations, viz; Tanners Oil \$14 a 18 per brl; Castor Oil 65c. per gal; Lard Oil 62 a 65c; Hemp seed 62ic. Sales of Linseed Oil at 70 a 75c. and in good 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 61

Salt-20 a 22c per bushel. SEEDS .- Clover remains at about last weeks prices .- \$4:60 to 4;75 from wagons, 4:80 to

Tobacco. Best brands Six twist firm at 64 and some held at 7c per lb. Inferior 5 a 6c. Twelves 8 a 124c.

VEGETABLES .-- Potatoes retail now at 37 a 40c per bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Wool-20 a 30c embrace extremes

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE LIST. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Co. Miiwakie.

Rank of Mobile

Otner Banks,

E Pennsylvania,

3 Philad. City,

Baltimore,

Margland

Mackerel.

of Dry Goods & Hardware of the late firm of

opened the establishment, and to assure them

Missouri.

Arkansas.

Georgia.

50 dis

2 dis

Bastern solvent B. par Ohio L. & T. Co. 3 pre-Wheeling.
Illinois. # pr. | Illinois Franklin i pre Shawneelown. Commercial par Wisconsin Ter. Mech. & Traders COUNTRY BANKS. Massilon, par Bank R. Kaisin, M. I dis Circleville, (old)

WHISKEY-17 a 174c.

5:00 from store.

Wo ster par State Bank Kenia par St. Louis Scrip. 2 dis Sandusky Norwalk pn |Other solvent B. 2 dis Steubenville (old) All Banks, Clinton B of Colum par par Augusta

Zanesville Maritta Mount Pleasant St. Clairsville New Lisbon Dayton par Savannah, Western Reserve par Other Banks, Franklin B Colum par

Lebanon Mjamisburg New Steubenville New Circleville Indiana. Stale B. & Branc's, par Exchange. Kentucky. New York, All Salvent Banks, 1 pre Philadelphia.

10 BBLS No. 2 Mackerel, Just received and for sale low by Jan. 31, 1845. BALED HAY &C. FOR SALE. A FEW tons of baled hay for sale by Theodore Wade. Also-One half of the stock

Wason & Wade Enquire at Wason & Wade's store, corner of Madison and Turnpike Streets. Covigtnon, Jan. 24, 1845. MERCHANTS' HOTEL, PHILA'D. North Fourth Street near Market. HE proprietor of this spacious and central Hotel, desires to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the travelling community generally, for the favors bestowed upon him since he

that he will spare no exertions to render his house worthy a continuance of the patronage of which he has already received so liberal a share. The House, during the fall, having been thoroughly painted and refitted, is now in most excellent order for the reception of visiters,
A. F. GLASS.
Dec. 20, 1845.
22-10w

DANCING ACADEMY.

R. G. F. MAYLE, of Cincinnati, respectfully announces to the Ladies and

Hentlemen of Covington and vicinity, that he will open his Dancing Academy, on Wednesday sternoon, 28th January, 1846, where he will ontinue to teach Cotillions, Gallopades, Hornipes, Flings, Parlor Polka's, &c. &c. Ladies ine of tuition, on Wednesday afternoon's from o'clock 'till 4; gentlemen on Wednesday eveng's from 7 o'clock 'till 9. PRICES OF TUITION.

Cotillion, (of twenty lessons,)-----\$5,00 Hornpipes, Flings, Gallopades, ...... 4,00 . S. The one half of the Tuition to be nai dvance—the remainder at the expiration

the half quarter.

N. B. A Band of Music can at all times be ished (from two to eight instruments) for dings, private parties, &c. on the most rearivate lessons given to suit the convenience

the scholars. om at Mr. Leathers', on the corner fifth and Madison streets.

TO HOUSEKEEPER'S.

I' has been ascertained by Chemical analysis, that in 15,142 parts of Brewer's Yeast, exists but 15 parts of Carbonic Acid Gas, becomes disengaged from the Yeast by a le heat, and is retained by the dough, which es the rising of the Bread. It is easily what a small proportion of leaven there is any quantity of Yeast—only about the anth part, the balance being of no advan-IGHT'S QUICK YEAST is exactly the ese of this. The larger quantity being the

the smaller the inert principle e money will be refused in every case where es not give satisfaction, if used according

GEO. S. LIGHT & BROTHER, Corner of 2d and Sycamore sts. sale at all the principal Groceries in Covn, Ky. p. 27, 1846.



STOP YOUR COUGH'S and SAVE DOC TOR'S BILLS.

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN MAGIC AL EXPECTORANT, is with much con fidence offered as a certain, speedy and effectur cure for coughs, colds, asilima, croup, consump tion and all diseases affecting the lungs or breast

The time having arrived when nature and ar an meet on equal grounds, the proprietor would simply add, that no remedy known to him has exercised such powerful influen in completely removing from the lungs all lose diseases to

The Indian Magical Exre forant has long an favorably been in use, being composed excusively 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 ma

ny of the catch-penny remedies are, as a specitic for all diseases, be as a remedy that has stood the severest thials of experience as a pleasant. safe and sure cure for the diseases of the Lungs The Proprietor deems it meerssary to publish all the certificates that have so rapidly fi wn in upon him, and will simply append a few from his nearest neighbors—persons well and favorably

Covinion Fandary 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 fried a great many remedies, I can with great confidence assert that none has had such a powerful effect as rour 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.

DR. WISE-Dear Sir:-Having from my birth been afflicted with a disease of my Lungs and Liver, frequently unable to attend at all to my avocation, 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 Magical Expec torant effecting much good, I was induced 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 distr ssing attacks speedily.

I am now in my 70th year, and feeling under obligations to you, for inventing a remedy of such virtues, I am constrained to say to the afflicted, try the Indian Magical Expectorant before you despair. 50 dis Given under my hand this the 26th of Janua, y, 1846. SAMUEL CARPENTER.

Brunswick, Medina Co. Obio. 2 dis par North Carolina. par All solvent Banks, 2 dis Coving Ton, Jan. 28th, 1846. Chillicothe par All solvent Banks, 2 dis Dr. Wise—I have been afflicted for the last six months, with a severe cold and soar throat, Lancaster 8 dis All Solvent B. 12 dis with the most unpleasant choking, and spitting Hamilton 8 dis Louisiana. 

was induced to make trial of the Indian Magical Expectorant, which, I am happy to say, has afforded me entire relief, and would say to all those who are afflicted with sore throats, and in digestion, use the Indian Magical Expectorant, which will afford you quick relief. Respectfully yours, &c.
THOMAS ABBET.

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 & Pleis, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 50 cents per Bottle. Nov. 29, 1845. 19-1 y

IMELY 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 procur- Watches, (for a better and more splendid assort ing 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. Dancan's Expectorant Remedy, Medicine prepared expressly for Diseases o the Lungs and the premonitory symptoms of Consumption. Those who are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, Hoarsness, 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 Wes'ern Medical Of fice is 150 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, where his Medicines are for sale.
N. B. Private Office attached for the treatmen and advice of all classes of diseases.

L. E. BROWN.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Madison st., between 5th and 6th Covington, Ky RESPECTFULLY offers 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 at-such as a cold, cough, soreness of the throat, pain tention to business, punctuality in the execution in the breast and side, affections of the Bronof 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, b gratifying their tastes, without infringing too nuch on their pockets.

AXES &c. DOZ. Williams' brand, at manufactu 2000 lbs dried beef.

150 doz. corn brooms. For sale by G. B. MARSHALL & Co. No. 15, West Front st., Cincinnati. Jan. 24, 1846.

Light's Quick Yeast. FRESH supply of this justly popular ar A FRESH supply of this judge, ticle, received and for sale by A: L. & T. GREER.

Covington, Jan. 17, 1846.

PEARL STREET HOUSE.

HE subscriber (formerly proprietor of the MERCHANT TAILOR Williamson House, Lebanon, Ohio,) has Market Space near Scott treet, Covington, Ky Having renovated and refitted it, he hereby inother establishment in the city. To nis intended in the plates of the he thinks it enough to say that the is here, and plates of the LATEST FASHIONS, that no pains shall be spared on his part to render their sojourn at his house pleasant and comdirect from the East, and he is prepared to exe in all these lines taken at the bar. Good stabling for horses, backs and carriages when wanted. G. P. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor. Cin. Nov. 15, 1845. 17-ly.

Dr. J. Bennett's Anti-Bilious Pills. HESE valuable purgative PILLS are too well known to require much puffing to bring hem into more general use.

They are prepared expressly to meet the Bilions 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 war ranted to give satisfaction. Price per single box-25cts. Agents supplied on favorable terms by DRS. BENNETT & PRETLOW, Corner of Scott St. & Market Space, Cavington, Ky., Oct., 25th 1845.

Arrival of the Mails. Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern in Cincinnati daily at 10 o'clock A. M., Sun day's excepted.
Southern, from Lexington, Tuesday's and Saturday's at 7 o'clock P. M.

Independence, every Saturday at 12 o'clock DEPARTURES. - Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern, via Cincinnati, daily at 8 p'clock. Sunday's excepted. Mail closed at 7½ o'clock.

Southern, to Lexington every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M.—Mail closed at 8 Independence .- Every Saturday at 12 o'clock A. M. Mail closed & past 11. A. CRIHFIELD, P. M.

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

SUPERIOR HATS & CAPS.
WALKER has just received and has for sale at his store on Scott Street, a superior lot of Hats and Caps, of all sizes, and made in the latest style, which he will sell as cheap as any House in this City or Cincinnati. Also a large assortment of childrens caps, a beautiful article. He invites the public to call and exmine his stock, as he is sure he can satisfy purchasers, both in regard to quality and price



LAYTON'S WHOLESALE HOUSE FOR GOLD AND SILVER WATCH-ES, JEWELRY, WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &C .- All articles in the above line sold at New York and Philadelphia prices. An immense saving to Watch Makers and Dealers Jewelry to nurchase at this es for the expense of travelling East, the loss of time, and the great risk of getting goods ou safe, will be entirely saved.

Watch Materials and Tools will be sold twen ty-five to fifty per cent. lower than they have ever been sold in the western country. Lunet Glasses (warranted the best imported) such as have been selling here at nine and a half dollars, will be sold at seven and a half. Also, the give them a hest Quelet Mainsprings fifty per cent, reducer in price, and a similar reduction in the price of alinost every article.

The above statement may appear to some as: mere business puff, but R. C. assures the public that if any persons who have lately purchased East, (goods such as are above described) wil show him their hills that he will supply then with the same kind at precisely the same prices He would also respectfully invite those friends who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, and the public in general, to call ee his goods, particularly his Gold and Silve ment, cannot be found west of the mountains, consisting of M. J. Tobias' best Gold Levers. eased in various ways; also, Levers of other en inent makers; and a variety of Ladies' Gol Watches, with lever and cylender escapements A fine assortment of Silver Ware, Plated Goods.

Store on the Southeast corner of Sycamor ind Second sts., commonly called Clayton's Bal-Cin. Dec. 6 1845. 20-1y.

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 vill sell at the manufacturer's prices. They wil likewise keep a general assortment of Castings, such as Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Tea-Kettles Butt-Hinges, &c. &c., all of which they warrant to be of first quality. LENDRUM & ARTHUR,

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

CURE YOUR COLD AND COUGH, BE-FORE THE LUNGS ARE DISEASED ND fall a prey to Consumption. It is now universally acknowledged that DR. DUN-CAN'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 and every variety of Cabinet Furniture. the Secret Matter and Phiegm to loose 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, chia, (all of which will soon lead to a speedy Consumption if not checked,) should at once procure Doctor Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, vhereby 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 re-

\*\*\*Advice given in all classes of Diseases.

TAR &c.

350 Kegs Tar, 200 doz Brooms, 6-qr. casks Sicily Madeira Wine, d chests Y. H. Ten, now received and for sale by G. B. MARSHALL & Co.
No. 15 West Front st. Cincinnati. Jun. 31st, 1846.

E. WILLIAMS MERCHANT TAILOR

ner of Wallaut and Pearl streets, Cincinnation ment of Having renovated and refitted it he baraha in ment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, forms his friends and the Public at large, that at his old stand, one door from the Drug Store he is now prepared to entertain all that may be of Drs. Bennett & Pretion, on Mark t Space, pleased to call on him, in a style equal to any mear Scott street—consisting of Cloths, Kersey-other establishment in the city. To his friends meres, Vestings, &c., &c. He has also obtained

fortable. To the public he would say that no cute to order, upon the shortest possible notice, house in the West shall surpass it in point of all manner of work in his line, in the most fashrespectability. It will be the Stage House for J. ionable and approved style. He will also con-E. P. Voorhees' line, east, north and west. Seats stantly keep a large and choice assortment of ready made clothing:

Grateful for past favors, he now solicits a cor

merit by continued and unremitting exertions of Classical and Mathematical instruction wil to please and satisfy his customers and a gen erous public. March 29, 1845. 36-17

DOLISHED STEEL FIRE SETS .- Just opened a fine assortment of Steel Fire Sels, of various patterns, with and without Po-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, 1815. Sign of the Padlock.

Wachest, Jewelry, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Sportmen's Accoutrements &c.
WE have now on hand a large and well se

V lected assortment of gold and silver watches, and Jewelry, Diamond and other kinds of Bracelets, Pins, Ear Rings and Finger Rings, Plated and Britinnia Ware, Table Cutlery, Pock & Knives, Periforal and Common Spects cles, Diamond Pointed G.M. Pens in Gold and Silver cases, Castors, Candlesticks, Urns, &c., Revolving an Common Pistols, Powder, Shot, and medicine Flasks, English and French Percussion Caps, Patent Gua Wadding, Card Ca which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. Pur chasers are requested to the and examine our where.

HAZENAS COLLINS,
Main street, 3 doors above Fourth.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1, 1845.

Covington Silk Factory & Dying Establishment.

HE subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Covington and its vipracted Silk, Coton, and Woollen dyer, and not be surpassed in finish or durability. Thank-tre prepared to carry on the dying and scouring ful to their friends for past patronage they hope husiness in connection with their Silk Manufac

by unremitting attention to merit a continu-Gentlemen's clothing, Ladies dresses, Shawls, Scarfs, Veils, Stockings, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. &c.

N. B. All work entrusted to our care shall b mociually attended to and warranted not to Cash raid for cocoons and reeled silk JACKSON & BENNETT.
Old Methodist Church, Covington Ky

Nov. 8, 1845. DR. T. N. WISE.

Scott street just below fifth, Covington, Ky. AS just received a large assortment of Razor Strops, amongst which will be found the highly exteled Chlapman's Magic Strops, and Byram's Hesperian Strop, together fine supply of Wade & Butcher's India Steel Razors. Also, Commarin Cream, a supe rior article for shaving, with a general variety of shaving soap. Covington, Dec. 6th, 1845.

ROBERT MITCHELL
CITIZENS' CABINET WARE-ROOMS,
Columbia street between Main & Sycamore, ANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, a larve accommon fashionable Cabinet Furniture, and Chairs, of every description. Also-plain Furniture, all of which he will sell very low. The public are in vited to call and examine for themselves

Cincinnati, April 12, 1845. Drs. Bennett & Pretlow, PERFUMERY, and FANCY articles for the shall save money by calling on the subscriber Poilet-amongst which, is the finest articles of COLOGNE ever offered here. They invite thos in want of any thing in the above line to Main and Walnut

October 25th, 1845. H. J. DAKES is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock, and will continue to receive every week during the search of the search ceive every week during the sea-son. The following articles viz: Men's Thick Kip and Calf Boots

Youths' do do A very superior article of Gentlemen's fine Calf Boots-City made.
ALSO-Ladies' fine Double Sole Buskins-

Children's Shoes, of every description. ALSO A splendid assortment of Fur, Seal and Sealette Caps. Which he will sell low at Who'esale or Retail, 38 Lower Market street, 2nd door west of Syca-

more, south side. H. J. DAKES. Remember No. 38. Nov. 8, 1815. 16-6m

HE IS IN WANT!

IE subscriber will sell immediately to the man that calls first, a great bargain in any of his city property, which consists of store HIRAM MARTINE Jan. 10, 1846. 25-tf



TERN CHAIR MANUFACTORY. OHN GEYER (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand out for sale this old stand, No. 8, East Fourth st., a genmanufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style consisting of Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete-a-Tetes, Ottomans, Re clining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads,

He also continues the manufacture of Mahog ny, Walnut, Cane-seat, and Windsor CHAIRS, or all descriptions and of the latest fashions.— Spring and Common Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds. &c. all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware-Rooms and examin his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN GEYER.

Cincinnati, Dec. 20, 1845. Lexington Observer copy to the amount of \$3 and charge this office.

NEW GOODS.
HE subscribers have just returned from the East, and now offer for sale, a neat and

well assorted stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, all of which were carefully selected; and they flatter thimselves that they can please the most fustidious taste as it regards quality and style, from the young lassof sixteen to the grave matron of sixty. They invite the ladies in particular and their friends and the public generally to call and examine their stock before they purchase elsewhere. They are determined to sell cheap for cash or country produce. They likewise in-vite their country friends to give them a call. They will give the market price for Jeans, Lin-seys, Socks, Yarn &c. in exchange for goods. LENDRUM & ARTHUR. Corner of 4th and Scott sts. Covington, Ky.

Nov. 8, 1845,

Covington Classical Seminary.

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, Rentucky, 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 Lilerature, Morals, and Discipline. Having been engaged in teaching for a num

per 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 tinuance of public patronage which he will ever and in the latter, a thorough and extended course Provision is also made for boarding, in the fam ily of the superintendent, all who may come from a distance, over whom the strictest super-

vision will, at all times, be exercised. The year will be divided into two sessions,five months each. The winter session commen-cing on the 1st Monday of November, and the ner session on the 1st Monday of May. All bills will be required to be paid, one hall n advance and the other half at the end of each 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. Washing-Mr. A. Bayless, Louisville, Ky,
Rev. Wm Forsythe, Cynthiana, Ky.
Mr. A. J. C. Bayless,
Mr. A. Bayless, Louisville, Ky,
Rev. Wm Forsythe, Cynthiana, Ky. Mr. A. L. Greer, Fsq. Covington, Ky. James M. Preston, Esq. "
Dr. Thomas J. Orr, Circinnati, Ohio. Covington, Oct. 11th, 1845. 12 tf.

ngton, Oct. 11th, 1845. 15 Cincinnati Gaz. insert twice. Covington Hat Manufactory. M. Doherty & Co.

AVING 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 manu facture HATS of all the various styles and qual ities. Having had much experience in the busiinity, that they have mide arrangements with ness, they are determined that their hats shall

> ance of the same. Dealers supplied on advanta N. B. The highest prices paid paid for furs.
> Covington, June 14, 1845.

NEW GOODS. GEDGE & BROTHERS have commenced receiving direct from the East, their fall stock of goods, consisting of a general assor ment, suitable for City and country trade -Their customers and the public are requested to call, as they will endeavor to se'l at reasonable prices. Still have on handa general assortmen f GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON-YARNS, IRON.

NAILS, GLASS, &c. &c CASH paid for Wheat, Rye and Flaxseed. N. B A general and fulr assortment of H. SLOOP's PLOUGHS at Cincinnati prices

Covington, Sept. 13, 1845, 8tf. G. & B. O DRUGGISTS AND CONFECTION-ERS.—The subscribers would respectfully give notice to Druggists, Confectioners and oth ers, that they have been appointed agents for the sale of Brewer's Premum Lozenges, (Fancy and Medicated) Manufactured by Brewer, Stenens & Cushing, Boston, Mass., and that they nave just received a consignment of the same, which they offer to dealers on the most favorable

These Lozenges have gained the premium sev ral successive years at the Fair of the American Institute, New York; also at the Mechanics' Fair, Boston; Mechanics' Fair, Portland HOBART & RICHARDSON, Commission Merchant, 30 Sycamore st.

Cin., Nov. 15, 1845. GRATES.

West end of Market Space, Covington, Ky, flave a good supply of DRUGS, MEDICIVES, and a good supply of DRUGS, and a good supply of D Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between

September 6, 1845 Just Received. 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. will be sold low, by T. N. Manual Scott street, Covington, Ky. 19-y1

SUPERFINE Wool bl'k. Cloth, Heavy Cassimeres & Vestings. Ladies' and Gents' White and Colored Kie and Silk Gloves. J. B. CASEY & Co.

Nov. 29, 1845. 19-yl J. a splendid assortment of Shawls which Which he will sell low at Who'esale or Retail, they will sell as low as any house in this or the age of the BIG YELLOW BOOT, No. Queen City. Nov 29, 1845.

DR. T. N. WISE,

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

Would inform his friends and the public tha he has a full stock of the purest Drugs and Med-icines purchased by himself with the greatest

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, fair, Nail and Teeth Brushes. Also, a beautiful assortment of perfumery and

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

The public are invited to call and examine bis stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 29,1845.

19-yl

TEW GOODS---DIRECT IMPORTA-TIONS --- Now receiving, 180 PACKA-TIONS. Now receiving, 180 light GES 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 Mussins, French shapes; 10 do do and Edg'd Dishes, Bakers and Nap pies, 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 Gold Jugs;
11 do Blue Texian Teas, Teaware, Plates,

l'wifflers, 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 a ortment ever offered in this City, have been imported direct from the Factories, are now lan 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. Rice's Lectures on Slavery. ECTURES on Slavery delivered in the First Presbyterian Church, July 1st and 3d by N. L. Rice, S. S. Pastor of the central Presby.

N. L. Rice, S. S. rastor Ohio. Iterian Church, Cincinnati Ohio. J. A. JAMES. Just Published by August 98, No! Bakes street, "CHEAP GOODS."

WALKER & WINSTON. Madison street, one door above Sixth RE 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 ountry trade, as they continue to sell as here tofore 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. Oct. 4, 1845.

NOTICE.

L ed by mutual consent, on the 16th day of une, 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.

HE firm of McLaughlin & Co., was dissolv

C A. McLAUGHLIN. J. S. DANIEL. 12-11

October 9, 1845.

STRAW GOODS AND MILLENERY ARTICLES. TUST received a complete assortment of every variety of Flower, British, Rutland, French and American Bonnets, of Gipsey, Cot tage Gipsey and Cottage shapes. French Flowers, Bunches, Wreaths and Sprigs.

RIBBONS.—Single and Double Fringed, Em-

proidered, Shaded, Plaid and of every color and quality.
FEATHERS of the finest qualitis, Panna ches, 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.

J SEPH CAREY, g WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE, No. 9, Commercial Row, FOOT OF MAIN ST .- FRONT OF PUBLIC WHARF

CINCINNATI, O. Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Ten, Indigo, Madder, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. All of which Nails, Giass, Cotton Lains, he will sell at the Lowest Cash Price.

Circippeti April 12, 1845. 38-19

N. B. I can always be found at my ware-room utes nolice, night or day. A new Hearse always ready, Hacks, &c. can be furnished at any hour. WELL that is the way with most Cabinet on Markers, but I think if you will sall at my ware-room, 2d door East of Scott on Market st., Covington, you will find me about right; believe it? Call and see, I keep Cabinet ware, Deslieve it? Call and see, I keep Cabinet ware, Chairs, Malrasses &c., Also, ready made Colf-



Wantad. 100D Common Segars, for Groceries and A. GARRETT. No. 15 west front st. Cin.

Oct. 18, 1845. BUTCHERS' KNIVES-Juo. Wilson, Rus sell and Gilliston's Butcher Knives, ass'd rom 41-2 to 12 inches. ALSO-Butchers' Steel: Cleavers of various sizes;

Mincing Knives of various patterns.

by J. K. OGDEN & CO. For sale by J. K. OGDEN & Co., 162 Main, bel'n 4th and 5th sis, east side. DRADE'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. MILLAND CROSS CUT SAWS Rowland's mursaws, assumed do do;
Do Cross Cut Saws, do do do;

T. & B. do Mill do, do do do;
Do do Cross Cut da, do do do;
Firsale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. 162 Main, bet'n. 4th and 5th sts, east side. Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. C. L. Mulling, HOLESALE AND RETAIL GRO

CER, at the corner of Turnpike and Madison streets, Covington, Ky. May 3, 1845. GRATE TRIVETS.—On hand various si-zes of Brass and Russia Sheet Iron Trivets. ALSO—Coal Sifters and Fire Carriers. For ale by J. K. OGDEN & Co., 162 Main st.

Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. Sign of the Padlock. Mis LANGDON & SISTERS. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS, R ESPECTFULLY indown 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

Nov. 22, 1845.

Premium. HIS is to certify that the specim us of Dye-ing 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 ilso the great variety of shades; further, that they are in all respects equal to any im-In testimony whereof this testimony is awar

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 nanner. The above is sufficient guarantee that I have the chemical knowledge and practica 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

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

Dr. T. N. WISE. Scott below 5th street Covington, Ky.

OULD call attention to his large, stock of the most approved patent medicines.

Amongst which will be found, those the most elebrated, viz:
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Jayne's Expectorant, Carminative and Hai Sand's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Leidy's Medicated Extr. Sarsaparilla. Hokensack's Medicated Worm Syrup. Dally's Magical Pain Extractor.

Poor man's Plaster; together with u general sortment of all in use. Which will be sold Nov 22, 1845

Just Received. CHOICE lot of Domestic Goods, which

in addition to our former stock, makes our issortment as good as any in the city. ALSO-Direct from New Orleans, a small ot of Sugar and Molasses.
GEDGE & BROTHERS. Covington. Jan. 14, 1846.

Stone Ware and for sale, some 4000 gal lons, Stone Ware. GEDGE & BROTHERS. May 3, 1845



CURE YOUR COUGHS AND COLDS AND PREVENT CONSUMPTION: By Taking "Dr. Jackson's Compound Syrup of Sassayras and Wild Cherry."

HIS 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 ungs. Weakness and Pains in the breast, &c. &c. Amongst many certificates received from those who have used it, we will only extract a 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 Syra up 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 CHIST, 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 mot the thing least to be desired

in it, it P asant 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 victues. My son has been subject to the Croup for sev eral years, and frequently came near dying with nim was an in bad an a which read is a sold an in which I sail state mit a season be bad in a season and a season sold and which I sail state mit a season and a season sold and a season a season and a season a season and a sea it before I made use of this Syrup. Since using Aldmis fig 'Suruntiage' sit pressent in the state of all and see. I keep Cabinet ware, parair fair and see. I keep Cabinet ware, parair in a few mintaking 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 Symp 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 please ure to contribute my evidence in favor of its In the case of a young man who was some

time in my employ, its effects were truly wouderful! 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 botfle 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 accom-pany 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, Co. vington, Ky. 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 o

our friends and customers indebted to us would all and settle. WASON & WADE.

Covington, Nov. 22, 1845. 18-2m. call and settle. RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE. SPLENDID FURNITURE & CHAIRS. At the Kentucky. Ware Rooms, on Madison or Tumpike street, between 4th and 5th, you will find Chairs of every description—French, Grocian, Cushion, Cane and Wood,

seat chairs, Rocking chairs, set tees, &c., cheaper and better be bought in this City or Cincinnati. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS, Had be boughted this Cry of Ornethnam.

Scott St., belween 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky.

Looking-glasses, picture frames, mattrasses, and Give us a call. All orders filled with prompt-

ness.

If you want to save money buy of us, Chairs prepared to execute work in the latest and best repaired and sepainted at the shortest notice They solicit a share of public patronage. and on reasonable terms.

18-tf

D. S. ACKERMAN. Covington, Dec. 16, 1845.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.-Men's Do do do; Women's Welted Sew'd Walking Shoes; Men's Caif Brogans, Welted;
Do KipBoots. For sale by
HOBART & RICHARDSON,

OHIO SPERM AND LARD OIL. OHIO Sperm, a supsior OH for machinery and burning.
Improved No. 1 LARD OIL in tight Iron Bound Barrels, for sals by
THOMAS EMERY,

RACE CHAINS-Straight and Twiste ALSO—Log, Halter, Eifth, Breast, single, and double Tongue, Lock, Stay, Back and Stretcher's Chains. Forsale by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

162 Main, bet'n 4th and 5th st's., east side,
Cin Nov. 1 1845

Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. TATCHE'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.

Dr. T. N. WISE. SCOTT just below 5th st., Covington, has just received a supply of the finest Philadelphia Black Writing Ink.

Dec. 6, 1845.

PLAID CLOAKINGS. == For Sale by J. B. CASEY & CO.

DR. T. N. WISE, OULD respectfully inform the public that he can at all times be found at his Drug Strre on Scott st., just below 5th, when

Being anxious to close up our old book ants 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.

not professionally engaged Covington Dec. 5, 1845

Cincinnati, Nov. 8tt, 1845, 30 Sycamore st. THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, Sycamore at near 8th May 24, 1855.

LAW NOTICE. JAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN'SW. 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. 33-tf March 8, 1845.

## LAWPARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOOAR, 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, westend Market Space. Covington, March 8, 1845.

## Law Partnership.

B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL, AVE 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, Covington.
N. B. Conveyancing and the examination of titles of city property promptly attended to. September 13, 1845.

HENRY B. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Having permanently located in

ILL practice his profession in Kenton and the adjoining counties. Business confi-ted to his care will meet with prompt attention

# Law Notice.

LINLEY & LEVI, Attorneys at Lawhave formed a co-partnership and will practice their profession in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton and the adjoining counties. John S. Findley 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.

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 Departments Insurance ompany building. May 31, 1845. 45—1y

> BALL & DAVIS, Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

CINCINNATI, O., PEALERS 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 April 5, 1845.

WINTER LARD OIL. DIPERIOR quality, doubly refined in stro barrels for sale by THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, Sycamore st. near 8th.

Oct. 18, 1845. NEW AND FASHIONABLE



article in his line, are most respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves. April 12, 1845. Venitian Blind Manufactory.
136 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HE undersgued 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 Pliede form pattern or solar to suit the custom.

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 at tended to.

HENRY READ. May 31, 1845.

STOVES. HE subscriber is manufacturing and now

has on hand, a very large and splendid ssortment of Cooking Stoves, viz: The Cock'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. I nose which ing to purchase at wholesale or retail, may save from one to five dollars by calling on the subscriber W. E. CHILDS, ber Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between

Main and Walnut. September 6, 1845. SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

SALE.

IIE 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. Colvin Fletcher, Dr. J. A. Warder, A. L. Greer, J. T Levis, Lowel Fletcher, Cincinnati. Covington.

Covington, March 8, 1845. J. A. James,

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

John Gates,

S 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 Youth's do do do Children's do do ALSO-Men's Calf water-proof Boots ALSO-A prime article of Ladies & Gaiter

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 ad-

vance, for cash, at wholesale or retail.

Sign of the BIG RED BOOT, No. 5, Low er Market, two doors east of Main street. Nov. 15, 1845.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES,

WIHCH are frequent rattended with seriou nsequences, citizens & trangers should be care ul to find the CINCIN NATILOCK DISPE SARY, ESTABDISH-ED IN 1838, for the CURE AND PREVENTION of Venereal disease. Sem eases affecting the or ans of generation in either sex.

DR. BROWN

The Founder and Proprietor of this Institu ion, having been regularly educated to the med cal 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 Gonorhea, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Gleet, Structure, Seminal Weakness, Whites, and all diseases arising therefrom .

Dr. Brown would inform those afflicted with Gonheas, 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 o the bladder, seminal losses, and partial or total prostration of the virile powers, which often re-sult from these cases, where others have consigned them to hopeless despair. He particularly nvites such as have been long and unsuccessful ly trented 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 surger in Cincinnati, who gives his whole attention to these complaints. His diplomas and certificates can be seen at his office.

ft Charges very low.

N. B.—Patients of either sex living at a dis tance, by stating their disease in writing, giving all the symptoms, can obtain medicines with directions for use, by addressing S. C. Brown M D., post paid and enclosing a fee. Office—on Columbia [2d] st., between Ludlow and Lawrence, at its junction with East Front

street near the Newport Ferry Landing, Cincin SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Gedge & Brothers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE

Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on handa good assortmen in their line, which they will sell, wholesale orretail, cheap for cash c exchange far country March 8, 1845.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS. IE undersigned having fitted up the Mil Grove Paper Mill with all the latest im proved 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, 23 by 28, 204 by 28, 22 by 32, 24 by 36, 24 by 37, 24 by 38, 284 by 42 with a full assortment of Wrapping and Writing Paper.

Paper Warehouse, 28 Pearl, st.

N. B. The highest market price given fo Rags in Cash, or exchange for Paper and Books Cincinnati, April 19, 1845.

## DYEING AND SCOURING.

HE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Covington and vicinity, that I 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 appared Dyec 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 wor elsewhere. Shop on Sycamore street, between 3d and

th streets. HENRY SPRINGER.

# Cincinnati, May 31st, 1845. VARVATE ELEKTRICA

AIR TONIC.—The following communica tion from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundamition conege; 11. 11. a author to handereds of others enqually respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic:

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 as rapid a state of restoration as could be reasonably expected. I had not finished the first bottle before a decided change was mani fest 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 cuttwo 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 nave

been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or a faith that it would ever be suscessful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in yourstatement of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as astonished when I saw the effect. You reccollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the brit has been nearly if not quite an incu long at the time I had it cut, on the part that was nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was how ever very fine though quite thick. I am flusher 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.

Professor in the Hamilton literary and These

Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo

Professor in the Hamilton Herary 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 botfle of Har Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved 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 or combing the nair on the sale 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 every hard a subside it is the heaf artisle in the mount. erybody 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. HAUL. Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St Prepared and sold at 1.0.

Philadelphia.

SPrice §1 per bottle. For sale at the Comb tore, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent Cineinanti. April. 5 1845, 37-11.

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

OPAINTERS.—MEDICAL REMEDIES OR MEDICAL Instructions which enable us to prevent or relieve paint, Sash, Tooland Varnish Brushes, of all sizes, which they offer at eastern prices, Wholeand Retail, No 104 Main st., Cincinnati. March 8, 1845.

You dained old Par Teinturier de grais seur you can't qui'e come it! Oh! mon dieu!



AM now prepared to Clean, Renew, &c GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL n a style that will do honor to the trade. Clo thing taking in all conditions, and made to ap

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous substances removed, Without the use of Alkali's. All faded garment estored. My system of renewing is a Vankee mprovement 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 hop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway t all hours. R. WALKER. Cincinnati, June 14, 1845. 47-1y Peter A. White. Wm. Shron

PETER A. WHITE & CO.
Wholesale Bealers in
FOREIGN AND DUNESTIC No. 4 Mainstreet, Cincinnati, Ohio. April, 26, 1845

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-

# Tyler Davidson & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS. No. 126 Main st. 3 doors above the old U. S. Bank RE now receiving their Spring supplies of Resonance of the Regular Resonance of Res com the manufacturers, embracing all descrip tions Miscellaneous and heavy articles. To the trade generally, and Country Merchants, we are repared to sell as low as can be bought east o

Our stock now on hand is large, extensive an well assorted. Goods in casks or original pack ages, will be sold at the usual commission. We ages, with the sona and a share in stock—
37 casks bright Trace Chains, 62 ft Nos 2 and 3

do do 7 do 2 and 3 do twisted do 7 do 2 and 3 19 do 600 gross Knives and Forks, Shambuck, white nd blik bone, stng, self-tip and ivory, all quali 6000 gross New England Co. American Screws 3500 dozen Greenwood's Patent Butt Hinges

2009 do rim, chest, pad, cupboard and til 2500 do Files and Rasps, all standard ma II casks genuine Armilage Anvilsand 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 &

o. &c. 6000 qrs bl'k and bright Augers, all qualities; Rowland and Hoe & Co's celebrated mill, ⋈ 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 400 do field and garden Hoes do; ALSO-Building materials of all descriptions Iron, Britannie, and German Silver, Tea and Table Spoons; brass Goods and Cabinet maker's Hardware in great variety; Juniala and Bostor Vails: German and French lancy Goods: Iron Wire; brass battery Kettles; Percussion Cap and Slates by the case; tinned and enamelled

Ware; Tools of all descriptions, &c.
ALSO—Sole Agents for Bacon's Coli LARD LAMPS. A SUPERIOR STOCK OF LOOKING

Our stock of Scythes for the ensuing season (600 doz) comprises the largest assortment offered (000 aos) comprises we eargest assortment opered in the Western Country; embracing the genuine Waldron, Griffin, Mansfield & Holman, Newton Darling, Farewell, Taff, Drafer, Kimball, Blood, Perly Whipper, and other well nown brands.

T. D. & CO.
Ceinninati, May 3, 1845. 41-1 yr marn beands.

## STEPHEN SOLAR. CABINET MAKER

No. 277 Main st. Cincinnati, O. ANUFACTURES 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 Ta-bles, 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 man-May 24, 1845.

## Astounding Fact.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1845.
HEREBY certify that when I was about 12 years old, I gradually became dcaf in both ears, so that in a few months I found it almost impossible to hear, unless in the very loudest fones of voice. I remained in that situation untill 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 becaused like Oil. I immediately obtained a bottle, which i used and am happy to say it has acted like magic, aid quite cured me. Any one wishing further information of my case, which I think a remarkable one, will find me by calling at my esidence, Concord street, first door above Sec MRS. REBECCA BAXTER.

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

## M. BLAKF, DAUGGIST. South-west corner of Broadway and Seventh sls.

South-west corner of Broadway and Seventh sts.,

CINCLENATI.

OULD 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

A general assortment of PATENT MEDI CINES, such as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Jayne's Ex

pectorant; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Burdsall's Com-pound Sarsaparilla; Michaux's Freekle Wash, Macassar Oil; Beirs Oil; Nerve and Bone Lin-iment; Pulmonary Balsam; Thompson's Eve Water; Harlem Oil; Gardiner's Liniment; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster; Eune'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 a

ways 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 Children. different kinds, with directions in full for their varnish, Window Glass &c. We hope to receive a share of public patronage.
Sept. 6, 1845.
7-6m

"MEDICAL REMEDIES OR MEDICAL

cents."-National Library.
There are improvements and desideratum which we have long been anxious to see, not only for our own accommodation, should emergencies render them necessary for us, but for the general benefit of the human family. Such is the value, in our estimation, of Dr. J. White's Botanic family medicines. He discards the use of calomel and all the mineral poisons as inadequate; always uncertain and dangerous, and as having done infinitely more damage since their introduc tion for medical uses than all the wars, pertilence and famines that have, in the same time, scourg ed and desolated the civilized world.

Let us see what the Press, Dr. White, and his Patients, and the Public say of the remedie which have gained such flattering and extensive celebrity over the whole Ohio, Mississippi, Mistrial 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 smoul-dering Drugs and Diseases within. We do not diseases and deleterious drugs; so clearly and ery day. Among my stock are to be found every aminently work their own efficiency and growing article pertaining to the Carpet business, viz: fame, year after year, at home and abroad—as Dr. White's Vegetable Elizies.

Blessed with the gift of a kind providence our selves, good health, we do not often give a preference of one over the other, to Allapathic, Homocopathic, 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 altention 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 full-known are estermed above all others, and above

His Elixirs have performed the most extraordinary cures of any other known medicine, having snatched, as it were, from untimely graves thous ands of persons afflicted with Consumptions, Colds, Coughs, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asth-ma, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Scrofula, Fe-male 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 gets and Floor Baizes. are proclaiming the wonderful cures performed hem, when every thing else had proved it self futile.

Myself and a boy living with me, have had ve ry bad coughs for months and years, and having ried in vain, everything, from the most famed to the less known medicines that seemed to give hopes of relief, and when Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir was recommended to me. I could not ut give way to my feelings, and pronounce his too a humbug. On reflection, however, I obtained a bottle, containing three gids, on the condition of no cure no pay—and double pay if it did cure. 17—This one bottle cured the boy and myself, and I have reasons for believing that its equal cannot be found in the United Statesand therefore, in as strong terms as friend Bryant has, do I also urge the afflicted to try Dr. White's remedies. As long as I can procure them, I intend never to be without them in my ionable style. WM. LINTON.

Cincinnati. Nov. 29, 1843. Messrs. Editors:—To do good to the afflicted and to render justice to Dr. White for a cure so complicated and bad as mine was, is my apology for asking you to publish the following:—

I had been afflicted for five years with fevers, ague and fever, spinal effectious, scrofula, colds, and coughs, and other distressing derangements the manufacture of Chairs. He is now prepare of my saystem which were carrying me rapidly to furnish his customers with every variety of to the last stage of consumption, the most of Windsor and fa which time I was under the care and attendance Chairs, &c. &c. of the best physicians in Portsmouth, in this State, all of whom finally gave me up, and pronounced me incurable. Last Spring I came to notice. this city with the lingering hope of obtaining relief from the Medical Faculty here, but, after the lapse of four or five months and at cost of two hundred dollars, with no better results than those at Portsmouth, and my physicians here, also, having pronounced my case hopeless I was advised by my friends to call on Dr. White: I did so, and his remedies, including attendance and advice, to the amount of five dollars and twenty five cents, through the goodness of Provdence, haverestored me to health; and I assure the distressed and despairing that if afficted and reduced as I was before using Dr. White s medicines, and I had wealth, I would give it all for the relief I have obtained from their use The respectable families who have kindly, stood by me in my afflictions, in this city, can testify to the foregoing facts, to whom and to me Dr. White authorized to refer.

AMANDA PRICE. Cincinnati, December 15th, 1843. With such evidence in favor of Dr. White's Remedies and Practice we ask the attention of

the public to the following

CARD.

Citizens needing a lighter or stronger course of BOTANICAL TREATMENT—that they may in a few hours go about their business-and Travelers, indisposed from fatigue, change of diet, water, or climate, and others visiting Cincinnati for their health, find Dr. White's in firmary and residence-under the same roof-not like a house for the sick in appearence, but in the order of a quiet boarding house—the assi- ets-prices varying from \$2 to \$20. All orders duity of himself and family, the medical and so-cial treatment such as rarely fail to cure the invalid. His skill in fevers, acute and chronic dis-cases, and the facility with which he breaks them year.

GREG-DRY & Ch. up, the little loss of time to his patients-often astonishing them and their friends-are the

certain effects of these better remedies. DR WHITE grateful for past liberal patronage, tenders his thanks and continued services to a generous public. Those who cannot call on, or send for him—whose cases are not beyond the reach of all medicines—by forwarding to him a statement of their age, the length of time they have been afflicted, symptoms, progress, and general nature of their complaints. Postage paid and cash occompaying such statement— may procure the remedies necessary for their cure, at his infimary, and Bolanical Medicine Store, Sixth Street, second building from Main, opposite the Gult House, Cincinnati, O

Dr White's Magic Liniment, &c. HERE is no Liniment in Europe or Amer-ica, equal to this LINIMENT for pain in the back, breast, sides, bowels, teeth, face and head; sore-throat, cold extremities and a want of equal circulation of the blood, for burns, bruises, sprains cramp, numb palsy, rheumatism, etc. It has never failed to cure Chronic Rheumatism, if of twenty years standing. Applied to the bowels for inflamation and for female obstructions, and over the region of the kidneys above Wason's store.

for derangement of the urinary organs—for He solicits a share of public patronage, and cholera and cholera morbus externally, and taken on sugar water internally.

Its effects are magical. Families cannot keep

on hand any one compound, that will, in emer gencies, save so much suffering, and so man from premature death.

By accident it has been discovered that this liniment cures one of the secret diseases more

speadily than any other remedy used at the

resent day.

See the certificates, etc., in this paper as to these invaluable remedies.

Preserve this paper, that you may do good to the sick and afflicted, by letting them know where they may procure the remedies, for the Cure of Colds; Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs Asthma, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoen, Internal Abscesses, Consumptions, Female Weaknesse and auxilliary affections, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Scrofula, Chronic, the Secret and kindred Mercurial Diseases, Rheumaticm, Jaundice, Dropsy, Fevers, Ague and Fever, Diseases of the Kidneys, Spleen, Heart, Breast, Spine and Spinal Nerves, Weakness, General Debility, &c. &c.

Sold by Dr. J. White, with other Botanic Med icines, at his Botanic Dispensary in the brick building next to North West corner of Sixth and Main Streets, on Sixth, opposite the Galt House Augut, 23d, 1845. M. T. C. GOULD'S

GREAT WESTERN LAND AGENCY. No. 30, East Front Street, Cincinnati, O., PPOSITE the Steamboat Landing, and between Sycamore and Broadway. hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. Nov 15, 1845.

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citisolicits 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.

100,000 YARDS OF CARPETsouri and Arkansas Valleys, and wherever they PRICES) Wholesale and Retail, varying in prices have come within the knowledge and reach of the from 12½ cents to \$3.50 per yard, at the NEW have come within the knowledge and reach of the from 12½ cents to \$3 50 per yard, at the NEW public—that seem to be so eminently worthy of 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. believe that one, of all the Compounds, official We respectfully invite your attention to our or otherwise, prepared with all the collected wis-dom of the past, in this or any other country, can so soon unload the system of the remains of for yourselves we are receiving new supplies ev-

Full setts of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry; Full setts of Wilton and Saxony; Full setts of Extra Rich Royal Brussels: New style splendid and rich imperial Carpets Extra heavy 3 aly Carnets: Best seperfine Ingrain:

Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3 4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Vene tians; 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 Rugs, extra superfine Cheneille; 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 this market, and will cut them any size for Rooms. Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Duor-pieces, &c. Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Drug-ALSO-French embossed Piano and Table

Covers. Also-Canton and Spanish Floor Matting 64, 5-4, and 4-4 wide.

ALSO—Table Lineus, 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-vic

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

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

(of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) commenced the manufacture of Chairs. He is now prepared Windsor and fancy Chairs, Settees, Rocking N. B. Steam Boats and Hotels furnished to

Having in connection with Wm. II. Ross

order on the best April 12, 1845.

1150,00011 Managers Office, Covington, Ky. Ky. State Lottery, Class 90 draws on Monday, July 14, 1845, Capital Prize

\$4,000; Tickets \$1, shares in in proportion.

Class 93 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 \$3, shares in proportion.
Class 9 1 draws Friday July 18, 1845. Capital Prize \$3,000; Tickets \$1, shares in prop rtion. Class 95 draws Saturday, July 19, 1845, Capital Prize \$3,000; Tickets \$2, shares

in proportion. Also Maryland and Virginia Lotteries,-Capitals varying from \$60,000 to 5,000. Tickby mail will be promptly attended to. Similar schemes to be drawn in the order as GREGIRY & Co. July 12, 1845.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Barber, Mair-dresser, etc., Late from Albany, A. Y.,

ESPECTFULLY announces to the citi-Le zens of Covington, that he has located him-self 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 rofessional 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, 1815.

37-19

L. H. PRAZER. MERCHANT TATLOR.
DESPECTFULLY 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 nentest style, and on as accommodating terms as can be obtained at any other selection. ontained at any other establishment in the place. His shop is situated on Madison street, one door

Covington, March 29, 1 5.

cinity to call.

Philadelphia New and Cheap Umbrella &

Parasol Manufactory, 104 Market st., next door East of the old stand W. H. RICHARDSON has withdrawn from the firm of W. & W. H. Richardson, and commenced business on his own account at No. 104 Market St., between Third and Fourth where he has for sale a full assortment of Um-brellas, Parasols, Porasolettes and Shades, of the newest style and best manufacture, at the lowest market prices. Cotton Umbrellas, fair quality, 35 cents.

Silk do do do \$1,50. Other Goods in proportion. You are respectfully invited to call and see them.
Phila elphia, Dec. 20, 1845. 22-3m.

PROCTER & GAMBLE

CAP & Candle Manusacturers, and Starch Factors, No. 224, Main st., second door lorth of Sixthst., Cincinnati. Cash paid for Tallow & black Salf.
June 14, 1845. 47

# WM. STARKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

COVINGTON, KY. AS 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 hir 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 cheap than they can be obtained in that City. II solicits a share of public patronage. Oct. 4, 1845.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! FRESH lot of clocks received this day and for sale by WM. GALLUP. June 28, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry & Silverware. TILE subscribers have constantly on band a large assortment of Watches, consisting of Gold & Silver patent lever, Duplex, Lapine &

All kinds of Watch frimmings; such as Chains, Beals, 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 Cartars, Bar kets, Candlesticks and Brooches. A fine assort ment of Brittannia Tea Setts; some of entirely new patterns. Fine Tea Trays richly painted & Gilt, 3 & 4 in the set -- Also extra fire 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. Discinnation May 31, 1845. 45—19 CORN MILL.

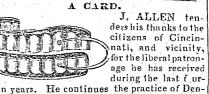
THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Coving on and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burgow's PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS.

or 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 cus STEARNS & CO Covington, March 8, 1845.

Blanks, Blanks. DEEDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved an-ighly approved form, printed on excellent pape ALSO—JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' BLANK f agood quality, forsale at this Office.

CHEAP FURNITURE.

VILLIAM 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.



teen years. He continues the practice of Den-ed beg leave to inform the public, that they have tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand, opened as above, in Cimcinnati, a house for the 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 given to the business of the house, and there justice to all who may favor him with their pat- hope, from their long experience, to conduct it

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 man-ufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS proportion.

Class 91 draws Tuesday, at the last fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute July 15, 1845, Capital Prize for his superior workmanship in MOUNTING \$5,500; Tickets \$2, shares TEETH UPON GOLD PLATES.

His operating rooms are on Fourth street be-tween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati. April 5, 1845.



DEAFNESS CURED.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deatness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreen-ble noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are simp toms of approaching deafness and also gener ally 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

and the most creamous may consider deamess as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarpa's O.1" 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 so'd on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 305, Prelimor.

305 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.

COVINGTON FURNITURE,
HEAPER 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 descrip-

 
 Do
 low
 do
 2 50

 Beaureaus, Mahogony front,
 8 00

 Chairs per doz
 4 00
 respectfully invites the citizens of the place and Covington, March 29, 1 o.

Folial Fraction,

EALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens
Ware, &c. Store South side Market
Shace, where he will sell goods as low as they
can be purchased in Cincinnati, for cashonly, or
produce at cash prices. He would invite his
friends to call and examine his prices before pur
chasing elsewhere.

be had in the United States, and
be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size of add form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A
fine-one or two horse HELARSE 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.

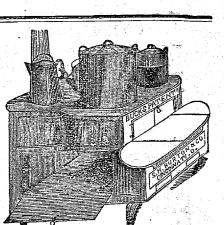
The subscriber can be found, through the day,
at the above ware room—at night, at his resi-

dence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845.

#### 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. 15-1y

DOZ. BROOMS—For sale by
HOBART & RICHARDSON,
Cinnenati N v 8



# Buck's Patent Cooking

E have now on hand and offer for sale, a full assortment of the above justly cele-brated Cooking Stoves. The many persons have ing this Stove in use bear testimony to its superiority over any other Cooking Stoves ever offered to the public. In addition to its unsurpassed fa-cilities 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 Norr's, E Woodruff,
Josiah Drake, O Aldrich, M Peckham, M Hunta
F Diserens, Morris Cromline, B Sterrett, M Broadwell, Rev Dr Ayde otte, Dr Woodward, Thus T Whitehead, M Moore, R P Donough, Dr Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Culbertson, J B Pe-

Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Culhertson, 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 Goodlee, 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 of Stores sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of splendid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, of every descriptions, which they offer at wholesale or re-

tail 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 ay 24, 1845. 44-1y MARBLE Wholesale and Retail.

Breadway between fourth and Fifth Streets.

GINCINNAT'TI, 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 namedarticles, 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 kand and a new variety expected daily.

June 14th, 1845.-47-1y. NEW COMMISSION HOUSE. M. JANUARY & SON, Maysville, Ky. M. JANUARY & SON, Maysvine, Ay. GEORG H. TAYLOR, Pittsburgh, Pa. JANUARY & TAYLOR, No. 17 Cassilly's Row, Front street, Cincinnati. The undersign-

purpose of doing a General Commission Busias to merit and receive a liberal share of put

ronage.

Particular altention will be given to the receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise and Produce.

JANUARY & TAYLOR.

9-6m Sept 20, 1845.

THE BEST, and CHEAPEST, MOST UNIFORM SERIES

STANDARD . SCHOOL BOOKS

To those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGuffer's ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. ONE, Two, THREE AND Four, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent stereotype form, NO FURTHER ALTERA-TIONS being intended.

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

In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Prof. McGussey has afforded to parents and teachers. a most thorough, complete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just ap preciation of its many excellencies. The resu is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the me complete series now before the public.

The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an u paralleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, notwithstanding the heav expenditure in their revision and enlargemen to manufacture them in the neatest and mo durable manner, while they are now furnished such low prices, that they are the CHEAPES' as well as the best school reading books extar

JUST PUBLISHED, McGuffey's Rhetorical Guide; or Fif

Reader, of the Eclectic Series-480 pages, 12m containing copious and minute rules, example and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphas accont, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, pression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogu gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which added a great variety of elegant reading lesson (about one half prose and half poetry,) select from the most classic writers; furnishing ent taining and instructive specimens of various sty of composition. This work has been prepare with very great care, and with reference to mak it a useful, practical, and standard book; and publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetori Guide of Mr. McGuffey is well adapted to sup the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in Academies, High Schools and Colleges. McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READER

are printed and published at 56, Main str Cincinnati, Ohio, by W. B. SMITH AND CO.

School Book Publishers.