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per, must settle all arroars before it can be good citizen, not been able to steel myself done, unless at the option of the Publishers. ènes in proportion.

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POETICAL.

THE LATE MRS. GRAY .- The late Mrs. James Gray, better known in this country, perhaps, as Mary Ann Browne, was a sister of Mrs. Hemans. She was the author of that series of touching and powerful stories published a few years ago in the Dublin University Magazine, and widely reprinted in the United States, entitled "Recollections of a Portrait Painter;" and she was at various periods a contributor to the New York Knickerbocker, The Ladies' Companion, and other American literary miscellanies. The Dublin University Magazine for the present month contains a collection of her "Poetical Remains," some of which remind us of the best productions of Mrs. Hemans, to whom she was not less closely related by genius than consanguinity. We extract a passage from a poem by a wife to her dead hasband.

"I lift with gentle hand the shadowy veil How like thyself thou art—and yet how pale!
The same dark inir above the lofty brow,
In its still beauty white and pure as snow.
Thou might'st be sleeping that untroubled sleep I often watched when nestling by thy side, But on thy face there is a calm more deep, And on thy lips a rest more purified; I touch try hand—ab, now I feel the change, For when was touch of thine so cold and strange And no uplifting of those shadowed eyes That ever opening looked for love in mine No answer to those holy sympathies,
Whose magic trembled from my heart to thine

My love, my love, it cannot be thy clay That makes me shudder thus, and turn away; Away from thee—forgive—forgive! the thought Was from a momentary terror wrought— Wretch that I was to dread thee !- Lo, I rest My head once more upon thy marble breast, As if it were a refuge still. Oh love, That word of mine could one dear answer move From these cold lips! Surely thou still must share Some comfort from my watching and my care; Surely we shall not part! Oh joy for us If we might ever be together thus— That I could bear thee even as thou art

To some lone cavern, where my aching heart Might have thee to itself, and none intrude prever on that sunless solitude! Nay, is not our own chamber a defence?

nouncing them very beautiful.—N. Y. Trib.

THE PRISONER'S ADDRESS TO HIS MOTHER.

I've wandered far from thee, mother, Far from our happy home; I've left the land that gave me birth, In other climes to roam; And Time, since then, has rolled his years,

And marked them on my brow-Yet still, I've often thought of thee-I'm thinking of thee now.

I'm thinking of those days, mother, When, with such carnest pride. You watched the wanderings of my youth, And pressed me to your side: Then love had filled my trusting heart With hopes of future joy, And thy bright fancy honors wove

To deck thy 'darling boy.' I'm thinking on the day, mother, I left thy watchful care, Wisen thy fond heart was lifted To Heaven-thy trust was there; And memory brings thy parting words,

When tears fell o'er thy cheek; But thy last loving, anxious look, Told more than words could speak

I'm far away from thee, mother, No friend is near me now, To soothe me with a tender word, Nor cool my burning brow; The dearest ties affection wave Are all now torn from me;
They left me when the trouble came—
They did not love like thee.

I would not have thee know, mother, How brightest hopes decay-The tempter, with his baneful cup, Has dashed them all away; And shame has left its venomed sting,

To rack with anguish wild! Twould grieve thy tender heart to know The sorrows of thy child.

I'm lonely and forsaken now, Unpitied and unblest; Yet still, I would not have thee know How sorely I'm distressed: I know thou wouldst not chide, mother, Thou wouldst not give me pain, But cheer me with thy softest words,

And bid me hope again. I know thy tender heart, mother, Still beats as warm for me, As when I left thee, long ago, To cross the broad blue sea;-And I love thee just the same, mother

And I long to hear thee speak, And feel again thy balmy breath Upon my care-worn cheek; But ah! there is a thought, mother, Pervades my beating breast-

That thy freed spirit may have flown To its eternal rest; And, as I wipe the tear away, There whispers in mine ear

A voice, that speaks of Heaven and thee. And bids me seek thee there.

John Jacob Astors.—The following is given as of Athens to war, reproacfully intorrogated the estimate of Mr. Astor's immense wealth, in Phocion, "Dare you, Phocion, dissuade the covery and exploration of some of its sour-ceremony of taking possession, as it was the estimate of Mr. Astor's immense wealth, in Phocion, "Dare you, Phocion, dissuade the covery and exploration of sourse source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the country in the name of their covery and exploration of source called, of the covery called and the covery calle book of the "Rich Men of New York." It says that "those knowing his affairs best, place tt at \$30,000,000, and some as high even as \$50,000,000. His income, on a moderate estimate, must be \$3,000,000 a year, or \$165,000 a month, which is about \$41,500 a week; \$5,760 a day, \$240 an hour, and \$4 a minute. Mr. Astor has made a donation of \$350,000 for a library in Made a donation of position in the last and I shall be in thine in time of peace." On lishment founded by the American Fur Com-

MR. RIVES' LETTER.

CASTLE HILL, FEBRUARY 5, 1846. MY DEAR SIR: WE THE PEOPLE have been contemplating with no small degree of Washington on the question of Oregon .suits, and without the slightest desire again to engage in them, I have nevertheless, as a good citizen, not been able to steel myself of the ship in which the lives and fortunes of us all are equally embarked.

It can no longer be disguised, whatever AT No advertisement to be considered by little occasion there is for it in the reason and The number of insertions must be has been placed by the temerity of politimarked on the advertisement, or it will be concians, is in great danger of becoming a questioned until ordered out, and charged accortion of Peace or War. War with the most powerful nation of the earth for a terra incognita of undetermined ownership, to which an absolute and exclusive the in the United States has long been denied, while our equal right to settle and occupy it with other nations is unreservedly admitted, is to grave a contingency, however lightly it may be deemed by the orators at Wasnington, not to awaken all the attention of a sober and thinking People. To them it seems in the first place, considering the vastly superior power of one of the parties on that element by which only the country in dispute (seperated as it is by an almost interminable desert affording nothing for the subsistence of quest to the enterprise of American emigra-

markets. The noble cities on our seaboard. the great emporiums of trade and the proud monuments of American industry and wealth, would be exposed to almost certain devastation by the immensly superior steam marine

feetly blind and indifferent to consequences; riod? inevitable victim of popular odium. Both treating them as mere idle pretensions.

It is no less to dishonor their humanity conducted at London bears testimony to the and intelligence to suppose that they cherish same fact. unchristian and inexpiable resentments against the land of their fathers, from which has this new and clear light broken in upon a we have derived our own freeborn spirit, and question which the American Government the whole circle of our moral, social and political characteristics. They know full well have hitherto considered, to some extent at it is through our rich inheritance of Anglo- least, doubtful and debatable? We in the Saxon freedom and Anglo-Saxon energy and country have anxiously sought information enterprise that we are all that we are-presenting in the eyes of mankind an example accessible to us. We believe with General of progress and development hitherto un- Jackson that it is a sound precept of natio al parallelled in the history of the world. If honor, in our relations with Foreign Powers, we have had quarrells with England, they to "ask nothing that is not clearly right," as have been nobly avenged, and a noble nature | well as "to submit to nothing that is wrong." disdains to brood vindictively over the past. We desired therefore, before the public sanc-Rather would they look upon England and tion was irrevocably given to measures, in-America, in the language of Elmund Burke's tended to enforce our rights, and involving the admir ble letter to Dr. Franklin at the close hazard of the last appeal of nations, to unof the Revolutionary contest, as "the two derstand correctly the nature and just extent branches" of the great Anglo-Naxôn family, of those rights, and the foundation upon destined henceforward to exalt their common which they rest. We turned naturally to the ancestry, language, literature, and relition, able correspondence of our Secretaries of

which have not been lost upon the intelliprior discovery, entry, and exploration (to a gent people of America. It is recorded that certain distance) of the mouth and channel tarch significantly describes as public barrafors, while attempting to inflame the people Athenians from war?" Phocion, who had woulds't be in my power in time of war, our own citizens, and especially the established absence of all such acts, the peo-

sought to drive this gallant advocate of peace. and fearless champion in war from his pacific councils to the Athenian people by thus adbeen contemplating with no small degree of dressing him: "The Athenian people will cer-anxiety the progress of the discussions at tainly killthee, Phocion, some day or other." Phocion answered, "they will kill me if they Withdrawn entirely from any political pursuits, and without the slightest desire again ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each a lditional insertion 25 cents. Longer nea, quitted his post, threw away his arms; intrepid counsellor of peace, when overruled in one of his last efforts to preserve his country from war, at the age of fourscore years, to conduct them to the field.

If the paths of true glory, in the days of the Athenian democracy, were the paths of peace, how much more so are they now!-The benign influence of Christianity and the enlightened genius of civilization have operated a mighty change in the feelings of mancoveted by public men are no longer awarded as the peculiar prize of war and of waddle

"If there be in glory aught of good, It may by means far different be attained, Without ambition, war, or violence; By deeds of peace, by wisdom eminent,

The rights and honor of the nation we all lesire to see maintained, but they can be properly and successfully maintained only by lignity, moderation, wisdom high statesmanan army) can be approached with an ade-quate military force, that to provoke a war quate military force, that to provoke a war for it in the present attitude of England in regard to Oregon which should two Powers, would be the certain means of impel us to provoke a war with her, and losing the very object of the contest; while, tempt the uncertain and hazardous fortune of if things be left to the silent and natural operation of time, aided by legitimate and judito invade our rights in the territory; or to invade our rights in cious measures of policy, the territory must sult our national honor? Both Governments and then one of its principal branches bears, jects have made settlements there. Has Bootless and fatal as the war would be in citizens from any portion of the territory regard to its immediate object, its calamitous now occupied by them? Has she advanced operation on all the great interests of the nation it is hardly in the power of language to describe. Commerce, agriculture, navigation, would at once feel the without of feet. tion, would at once feel the withering effects, ments which have existed, by mutual conin being excluded from their accustomed sent, for twenty-eight years, and it is our haunts, or deprived of their most profitable Government, not hers, which seeks to change

But it is said that we have "a clear and un-

of our adversary, with all its improved ener- pressly the convention of joint occupancy is ey of the Columbia allying between that gy of destruction. The best blood of our proposed to be abrogated. The entire course gallant countrymen would be poured out like of the past proceedings of our Government vater upon a hundred battle-fields. The on the subject is utterly inconsistent with hard-earned substance of the people would this new-born theory of a clear and unquestionable right to the whole of Oregon, which wide-wasting contest of illimitable duration. A load of debt and taxation won d be entail than the fiat of a party conventicle, not one ed upon posterity. Every scheme of polit- memb r of which, in all probability, ever ical amelioration would be arrested amid the seriously investigated the title they thus dog-clangor of arms. Our institutions, designed matically proclaimed. If our title to the for the security of liberty and the interests whole of Oregon be thus clear and unquesof peace and humanity, would be exposed to tionable, how has it happened that the Amera new and dangerous bias from the summary ican Government has four several times, and asserted, and, as is believed, maintained by Short, American improvment and development, and their branches, would receive a retrogade check, from which acentury would gree with all their branches, would receive a retrogade check, from which acentury would some time since, the Warden spoke with a respect to the Warden spoke with a respect to the whole of Oscillations from his pen in 'The Prisoner's Friend.' Our readers will gree with us in present them very beautiful.—N. Y. Trib.

Short, American improvment and development, or chairman, it is expressly destinated wilds of the northwest coast. This task was, of course, to be performed by Mr. Buchanan, and has doubtless been exported, with all the inspentity and ability the two Powers and a prisoner's lab. This task was, of course, to be performed diagrate with a sum arguments."

This task was, of course, to be performed that their branches, would receive a retrogade check, from which acentury would by Mr. Buchanan, and has doubtless been extracted with all the inspentity and ability the two Powers and a prisoner's lab. This task was, of course, to be performed doubt the time truttee of the same acought to effect the whole of Os. This task was, of course, to be performed that the truth company, and to fire a shut ment, in all their branches, would receive a state who the whole of Os. This task was, of course, to be performed that the tense and the doubtless been extracted. Britain nearly one-half of it? If we have a clared that "the territy in dispute between the two powers and the doubtless been extracted with all the inspentity and ability the two Powers and the dead of the northwest coast. This task was, of course, to be performed the hond the first in the under crust of the best and it is the property of the hoster and dignity one half of it? If we have a crust will all the inspentity and ability the two Powers and a properties. The two properties and in the companies and arguments."

This task was, of course, to be performed the their the hontor cause with the hontor cause with the hontor cause with th deemed a lofty and praiseworthy patriotism tion, at least, as to agree to hold the territoto rush to war on the slightest pretence, per- ry in comomn with her for an indefinite pe-The truth is, it is impossible to look and that a war with England especially, is at the long and able discussions which have always welcome to the national prejudices, been carried on between the two Governand a certain passport to popularity for those ments on the subject for more than a quarter who promote and advocate it. Others there of a century, and not to see at a glance that are, I fear, who without at all participating the United States have never hitherto conin these sentiments, are yet withheld from sidered their right to Oregon, as a whole free holdly and manfully opposing them, by the from difficulties and embarrassments, or that idea that whoever dares avow himself the the claims of Great Britain were so unfoundadvocate of peace becomes the doomed and ed, in every particular, as to justify us n Mr. of these classes of politicians, in my hum- Gallatin, who has borne so able and distinble judgment, greatly mistake the feelings guished a part in these discussions, has just of the sound and by far the largest mass of given his testimony to the nation that there the American people. The people desire are questions of a doubiful and a debatuble peace. They know how intimately connectic character which have ever been felt to emted it is with their well-being, the fair re- barrass the establishment of our title, in the war is of their industry, the prosperity of latitude in which it is now put forth. The their families, the hallowed associations of whole official correspondence of the other the domestic altar. It is they who pay the eminent and distinguished citizen, (Mr. costs of war, bear its burdens, feel its sacri- Rush,) by whom the defence of the American claims was so learnedly and faithfully

> From what quarter of the horizon, then, and its most experienced and able ministers on the subject from every source which was by a generous rivalry in the humanizing arts State, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Buchanan, of peace and science, and the mutual inter-changes of a friendly and beneficial comcharacter to be more generally read, or to be If any politician, then, should suppose more anxiously and carefully considered. It

New York, the interest of white is to be expected in employing agents to purchase books another occasion Demosthenes, whose resisting pany in 1811, under the sagacious lead of another occasion Demosthenes, whose resisting pany in 1811, under the sagacious lead of another occasion Demosthenes, whose resisting pany in 1811, under the sagacious lead of less eloquence, as we know, "fulmined over Mr. Astor, at a place near the mouth of the to Mr. Clay of 25th November, 1826.

Greece to Macedon and Artaxerxes throne," Columbia river, which was thenced named ple, who appreciate substance more than form, ally relinquished by England." On this subject after him, with two similar establisements six hundred and fifty miles higher up the river; and, finally, the formal restoration in 1818 of Astoria (which had been taken by a 1818 of Astoria (which after him, with two similar establisements have not been able to comprehend how the saying of mass and setting up of crosses, and river; and finily, the formal restoration in 1812 of Astoria (which had been taken by a effectual taking possession of it any more) senses." The same history records that Deplaces, and possessions, taken by either parmosthenes, the eloquent apostle of war, in the ty from the other during the war, should be ever-memorable and decisive day of Chero-restored." In seeing our claims placed upon such tangible an! solid grounds as these, with so much clearness and force, the public udgment was fortified in an honest convicrion of our right to the extent to which these grounds fairly carried it. Candid and replaced himself at the head of his countrymen flecting men felt, too, that a title thus sus tained was founded in a just and sound principle-the actual and permanent incorporation of our own labor and enterprise with the subject we claimed the principle to which property itself owes its origin and institution. There is nothing funciful, arbitrary, constructive, symbolical, in a little so derived. No momentary saying of mass—no transito-coveted by public men are no longer awarded as the peculiar prize of war and of warlike councils. The sublime poet of our mother tongue, clothing himself in the mantle of superhuman authority, impressively teaches "If there be in glory aught of good," a strong the control of constructive, symbolical, in a title so derived.

The title, however, thus clearly established in the argument of Mr. Calhoun, it must be borne in mind, is not a title to the whole of Oregon. It is a title as he himself describes it, "to the portion of the territory, drained by the Columbia riter and its tributaries." The whole of Ozerba as now understood, comprehends the entire country from the Rocky Mount insite the Pacific, which lies between the 42° orl the 54° 40 of north latitude. The Colombia River enters the ocean a little above the 46th degree of north latitude. Its course for some hundred miles its Atlantic as well as its Pacific side. How from the ocean is nearly due east and west, soon b come a peaceful and undisputed con- claim rights there, and the citizens and sub- in its upward course, to the southwest, having its source near the 420 of north latitude, England attempted or threatened to expel our while the other branch bears to the north and northeast, having its source very far in the interior, and it is said near the 530 of ing with the basin of the Columbia and its tributaries, with a limited and reasonable portion of the count above and below the mouth of the river as might be considered fairly apportenant to the ownership of the mouth. A large postion of the coast between the Nootka convention." Mr. Gallatin, in the the 421 and 54° 40 of north latitude, and all able letters recently written by him and pubthe inland country north and east of the val- lished at Washington, stat s very appositely valley and the san, and extending thence to were practically questioned and wholly disthe 54° 40 of north latitude, would not be regarded in all the British colonial charters embraced by this title. To make out, then, of the seventeenth century, the limits of "the clear and unquestionable right to the which were expressly described as extendwhole of Oregon," which was proclaimed by the Baltimore Convention, and adopt d as a part of its ereed by the President, it became circumstance, that when Spain appealed to in a conversation of Mr. Huskison, one of the necessary to insist apon other and less tena-

> kenham, were not a little startled to find that his argument, in asserting an absolute and exclusive sovereignly in Sprin over the whole territory of Oregon previous to the Florida treaty of 1819, utte ly demolished, if true, the whole fabric of our meritorious title built up by the energy, enterprise, and labors of our own citizens, and which is seen conclusively established, as they thought, the comment of Mr. Calhoun. The treaour own citizens, and which they had just of 1819, after establishing the boundary ine between the United States west of the Mississippi and then the Spanish province of Mexico, along the Sabine river and other specified lines and courses, up to the source of the Arkansas in latitude 32° north, and thence by that parallel of latitude to the Pacific ocean, contains a clause of mutual renunciation, in which his Catholic Majesty, on his part, renounces and cedes to the Uni ted States "all his rights, claims, and pretens'ons to any territories east and north of the above described line." It is these vague "rights, claims, and pretensions," derived from Spain in 1819, which Mr. Buchanan's arrangement asserts, give us a good title to the whole of Oregon. He, therefore, magnifies and exalts the Spanish title with all the force of language he can employ, without seeming to be at all conscious, in the zeal of the moment, of the suicidal effect of his argument on the true American title, derived from the well-attested achievements of our own citizens. But people in the country take things a little more coolly. They could not help saying to themselves, if the Spanish title were of that high, absolute, and imposing character which Mr. Buchanan represents it to have been, then all the acts of our countrymen and Government on which we have hitherto so confidently relied as land of which she had dispossessed them, as appeared in the London Examiner of 25th April constituting an impregnable title for us-the hardy and unsuccessful adventure of Capt. Grav-the noble expedition of Lewis and Clarke, set on foot by our enterprising citizens-all these were but lawless violations of the rights of another Power, which could ments in any parts of the territory not prenot give us the slighest semblance of claim, but exhibit us to the world in the odious char-

acter of land pirates. Thinking men, too, became curious to that he is to gain copular favor by inciting an may not be without its u e to let you know know on what foundation this exclusive and unnecessary war with England, he will, in my the impression they have made upon the over hadowing title to vast unsettled regions, opinion, have committed a grievous mistake. minds of the people, so far as I have been which was so much dwelt upon by Mr. Buch-The statesman who will secure to himself able to collect it from a free intercourse anan, could repose. They turned with eathe largest share of the general confidence with intelligent men of both parties in my general, therefore, to his second letter in which he undertakes to trace the origin and strenuously to preserve to the nation the blessings of peace, and who, if war shall come Mr Calhoun to Mr. Pakenham, containing He gives a long account of the voyages of in spite of all his efforts to avert it, will be his statement and view of the American Spanish navigators, beginning two and three found standing most firmly by his country in claims, has a made a powerful impression hundred years ago, (some of them of dispuher hour of need. History has read to us upon the common sense of the country. He ted authenticity, and one of them, of leading some instructive lessons on this subject, rests our title mainly upon the undisputed importance, treated fabulous by our negotia-which have not been lost upon the intellitor landed and went on shore at such a place, when one of those war-agitators, whom plu- of the Columbia river by our own hardy and another anchored in a certain harbor, and finalgallant countryman, Capt. Gray, in 1892; ly, that others went through the prescribed followed by the equally undisputed prior dis- ceremony of taking possession, as it was ces and upper-branches, and tracing its course sovereign, by celebrating mass and erecting from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific crosses with inscriptions. And here the story been called by the voice of the people no Ocean, in the great national enterprise con- ends. No actual occupancy, no settlements less than forty-five times to the command of ducted with such distinguished hardihood made any where, no real permanent bona fide the Athenian armies, and had approved his and bravery by Messrs. Lewis and Clarke in appropriation of the country, such as has alvalor and generalship in many a battle-field; 1805 and 1800, and that again followed by ways been held necessary to consummate the ways been held necessary to consummate the er struck, and that the territory has been virtureplied, "Yes, I dare; though I know thou the prior, settlements made in the country by incheate title derived from discovery. In

*Voyage of Fuca. See Mr. Gallitin's letter

vancing up to the middle in the waves, with against all his enemies," could be a valid appropriation of that highway of nations. The rule settled by the law and usages of nations in all such cases is clearly laid down in the statement of the American claim submitted to the British commissioners by Mr. Gallatin in 1826, as follows: "Prior discovnected with the ancient, exclusive, Spanish tiery gives a right to occupy, provided that the, as now urged by our Government, because I up or no, but here she come foaming at the

dels which she had discovered or should disto pole a hundred leagues to the westward of aginary line upon Spain, and all to the east of it upon Portugal. This, doubtless, was the real foundation of the absurd and ridiculous pretensions of Spain in the New World She claimed the whole continent of America this title was regarded by the sober sense of the rest of mankind, the successive settlements made and maintained by England, France, and Holland, all along the Atlantic coast, (that which naturally first attracted the attention of European enterprise,) have sufficiently proclaimed to posterity.

Mr. Buchanan. however, says that the rights of sovereignty which "Spain had asserted for near three c nturies," (corresponding with the date of the Papal grant just referred to,) "over the whole wastern side of North America, as far north as the sixty-first degree of latitude, had never been seriously questioned by any European nation "before the Nootka convention." Mr. Gallatin, in the that these exclusive pretensions of Spain later times, it is a remarkable and instructive of ours to England. It is particularly disclosed France, in virtue of the family compact, for British Commissioners, with Mr. Gallatin, which

peop'e, distant from us as they are, if they oppressed, are not our allies?" Mr. Buchanan expends a great deal of ingenious labor upon the terms of the Nootka genious labor upon the terms of the Nootka convention, to show that Spain did not example by stating that we could not agree to any boundary line which would not give us pressly renounce her claim of exclusive a portion of Fuca's Straits," the arm of the overegnty upon the northwest coast of America by the letter of that convention; and continent. Here, then, were plainly developed nullified by the subsequent war which oc- tson of this vexed question. therefore no longer in force. With great deference, these seem to me to be immaterial to the main ocean, so as to cut off the southern the operation and effect of facts, not words.

Spain, claiming to be the absolute sovereign main land, and then, slightly deflecting to the certain British vessels which she found at boundary line, to their junction with the ocean Nootka, and took possession of a trading in about 48° 30' north latitude. Nature herestablishment and buildings erected there by British subjects, expressly on the ground that | ble to look on the map without having it at once by what she considered as acts of foreign fitness and conformity to physical indications. and unauthorized intrusion upon her territory. England directly denied the Spanish claim of sovereignty, alleged that the country was still open to the first occupant, that dispositions of both Governments, as her subjects had rightfully made a settlement there, and demanded of Spain repara-tion and indemnity to the individual suffer-same compromise was very forcibly recommenders for the acts of force committed against them, and restoration of the buildings and tracts of land of which they had been dispossessed. The whole controversy turned on the sovereign territorial rights claimed by Spain upon the northwest coast. In agree ing, as she did, to make the reparation deto British subjects the buildings and tracts of being trespassers upon her territory and ju- last, and said to be from a highly enlightened risdiction, she condemned and repudiated her and distinguished source, gave us ground to hope own claim. The formal recognition which that so fair and reasonable a compromise will was superadded of the right of the subjects not want able and influential advocates on both of Great Britain, in future, to make settleviously occupied, was but a necessary inevitable corollary. The effect of these facts and circumstances, without reference to question of its being still in force as a writerence to official documents that our former negotiator, Mr. Gallatin, differs from Mr.

over the northwest coast of America, as an operative and subsisting right. Such was the universal understanding of the transaction by all Europe at the time it took place, as contemporary history affords the most abundant testimony. Mr. Buchanan takes occasion more than once spot on the northwest coast, was ever surrendered to Great Britain by Spain in pursuance of the stipulations of the convention, and he afterwards quotes the authority of an historical writer in England, (Belsham,) strongly biased by party feelings against the Administration which concluded the convention, for the statement othat the Spanish flag flying at Nootka was nev-

*See Mr. Gallatin's letter to Mr. Clay of 25th November, 1826, and the statement of the quele fart Espagnol f. American claim submitted by him to the Brit-barquerent, et le pavill ish Commissioners on the 19th December, 1826. signe de possession."

cution of the convention of the 23th October his sword and buckler, took possession of the 1790" [the Nootka convention] "experienced watery domain in the name of the king his master, and vowed to defend it with his arms. They were terminated 23d of March of that year, on the spot itself, by the Spanish Brigadier Alava and the English Lieutenant Poara, who exchanged declarations in the bay of Nootka; after which the Spanish fort was destroyed the Spaniards embarked, and the English flag was planted there in sign of possession."*

I have adverted to these considerations con-

occupancy takes place within a reasonable am fully of the opinion expressed by Mr. Gallamouth—with teeth chock full of burnin red time, and is ultimately followed by permatin, in one of his late letters, that our cause is hot coals and she pitched right straight at nent settlements and by the cultivation of weakened instead of being strengthened, by the soil." But, much as Mr. Buchanan makes of the claims. Our genuine American title is too good an one to be thus hazarded or exchanged. Let Spanish title, he fails, I apprehend, to do full justice to its history. He does not trace it up to its original source in the bull of Pope. Alexander VI; by which that pontiff, sacrilegiously claiming, as vicar and representative of Christ, a right of dominion over all the kingdoms of the earth, granted to Spain whatever in any part of Oregon. In the northin 1493 (the year after the discovery of America) all the countries inhabited by infithe kingdoms of the earth, granted to Spant in 1493 (the year after the discovery of America) all the countries inhabited by infithere on which our away in other portions of the those on which our own, in other portions of the territory, rest—the discovery and exploration of and spon got myself under full speed, and then she began to yelp and howl and cough cover, and, drawing a meridian line from pole Frazer's river, from the interior of the continent, by McKenzie; its continued use by her the Azores, bestowed in the plenitude of his subjects for navigation and trade: the early espower and bounty all to the west of this imin the vicinity of that river; discoveries, explorations, and surveys of the coast by her navigators; and her settlement at Nootka, which it cost her three millions sterling, in her controversy with Spain, to maintain. I am not prepared to say how far any of these claims may be well founded. But they exist; and they have hitherto been so far respected by our Government that we have, on four several occasions, submitted a formal proposal to divide the country with her. The case, then, is clearly one for compromise and amicable arrangement; and I am firmly persuaded that a satisfactory arrangement can be effected, whenever the subject is approached by both parties in a right spirit.
Indications are already afforded that public

opinion in England bas made sensible advances towards a just and practicable basis of compromise. Shall we recede from our own ground as she advances towards it, and show ourselves less practicable as she becomes more so? I trust not. England has formally proposed the line of the Columbia river, with some collateral advantages elsewhere, as a basis of compromise. For obvious reasons, we can never accede to it. We have proposed the extension of our boundary east of necessary to insist apon other and less tenable views of our stille. Accordingly, the President informs us, in his message at the opening of Congress that "by his direction our title to the whole Oregon territory was asserted, and, as is believed, maintained by irrefragable facts and arguments."

France, in virtue of the lamily compact, for aid and support in the Nootka controversy, her own ally and friend denied her claim of November, 1826: "Mr. Clay, Secretary of State, on the 25th of November, 1826: "Mr. Huskisson said that it would be lamentable that, in this age, two such nations as the United States and Great Britain should be drawn to a rupture on such a subject. tion appears a little more consonant to justice southern portion of Quadra and Vancourer's Islithan that marked out by the Pope; and these and (that on which Nootka Sound is situated) was

quite inadmissible." Mr. Gallatin replied by showing the still stronger objections, on our part, to the the Columbia river, as proposed by England, and sea which separates Vancouver's Island from the he also contends that the convention was the elements of the natural and ultimate solucurred between the contracting parties in both parties would be obviated, and the wants of 1796, has never since been revived; and is both provided for, by running the boundary uestions. The important inquiry is as to extremity of Vancouver's Island, but across the continent to the arm of the sea (Fuca's straits) of the northwest coast of America, captured south, make the middle of those Straits the self suggests this compromise, and it is impossiher rights of sovereignty had been violated presented both to the eye and the mind by its It is, accordingly, the arrangement which Mr. Gallatin with all the authority of his experience and long familiarity with the subject, has just recommended to the wisdom and conciliators natural, equitable, and practicable line of ami-Boston, by one of our most enlightened prætical citizens, (Mr. Wm. Sturgis, of that city.) who, in the prosecution of his commercial and nauti-cal pursuits, has repeatedly visited the northwest const, and made himself thoroughly acquainted with our national interests in that manded, and especially in agreeing to restore quarter. The late article of the London Times, and a very remarkable and judicious paper which sides of the Atlantic.
With so many persuasives to peace, and such

obvious and feasible means of preserving it, on terms consistent with the rights, bonor, and interests of both parties, if the two countries should yet be embroiled, there will be a "grievous the particular terms of the convention or the fault" somewhere, and "grievously will it be an swered." The present moment is eminently ten compact, (although it will be seen by ref- critical. A wrong direction given to the public councils now may involve consequences alike ir-revecable and disastrous. All eyes are therefore Buchanan, and considered the convention still turned to the Senate, in whose hands the question is soon to pass; and in its calm deliberative in force,*) was the practical surrender by wisdom a firm confidence is reposed that no un Spain of her claim of exclusive sovereignty seemly precipitation, no impatience for making up an issue, will be allowed to bring into unne cessary and hostile collision opposing claims, which there is so much reason to believe that ne-gotiation, reflection, and mutual good temper, if left to their natural course, could not fail to har

nonize and adjust. I remain, my dear sir, with every sentiment Mr. Buchanan takes occasion more than once, in very emphatic terms, to remark that there is of consideration and regard, most faithfully yours.

W. C. RIVES.

*See Historie Abregee des Traites de Paix,

&c , par M. de Roch, continue, &c. par F. Schoell; vol. iv. p. 126. I subjoin the French text: "L'execution de la convention du 28 Octobre 1790. èprouva, au reste, des difficultés qui la re tardèrent jusqu'en 1795. Elles furent termi-nèes le 23 Mars de cette année, sur les lieux nemes, par le Brigadier Espagnol Alava, et le Lientenant Anglois Poara, qui echangerent des declarations dans le golfe de Nootka même ; aprés quel e fart Espagnol fut rase, les Espagnols s'embarquerent, et le pavillion Anglais y fut plante en

CHASED BY A LOCOMOTIVE. The following is a "Hoozier's" description of his first sight of a locomotive, and his adventure consequent thereon. "I came across through the country, and

struck your railroad, and was plying it about 4 knots the hour. Now I had hearn tell of locomotives, but never dreamed of seeing one alive and kicking; but about two miles from here I hearn something behind me coffin, sneezing and thundering, and looked around. Sure enough here she come down after me, pawing the airth up, and splitting the road wide open, with more smoke and fire a flying then or to come out of a hundred burning mountains .- There was a dozen wagons follerin arter her, and to save her tarnal black smoky noisy neck, she couldn't get clear of me as if she was going into me like a thou-sand brick—I couldn't stand it any longer, I wheeled around and broke down the road, and wheeled around and proke down the road, and began to make gravel fly in all directions. No sooner had done that than she split right af er me, and every jump I made she squealed like a thousand wild cats!—She, began to gain on me comin' up a little hill, but we come round a pint to a straight level in the road. Now, thinks I, I'll gin you ginger, as and stamp and come on full chisel, and made the whole airth shake. But I kept on before her; bouncing at the rate of 20 feet every pop, till I got to a turn of the road, and I was under such a headway that I couldn't turn, so I tumbled head over heels down a bank by a house and landed with my head and shoulders. ders cosmollick right into a swill-barrel, and

my feet stuck out behind, and up in the air, Just at the time the locomotive found I had got away from it, it commenced spitting hot water into me. I thought in my soul that Mt. Vesuvius had busted some place in the neighborhood. But do you suppose I staid there long? No sir!—I just walked through that barrel and came out the other end so quick that it really looked ashamed of

Now, here I am, a rale propelling double revolving locomotive Snolly Goster, ready to attack anything but a combination of Thunder-and-lightning-smoke-railroad-iron and hot water."

Social Freedom.—At some houses in Flore ence, large parties meet without invitation and without the slightest preparation. It is underslood that on a particular evening in the week, a lady or gentleman always receive their friends. In one room are books and flowers, in another the Rocky Mountains along the 49th parallel of the Rocky Mountains along the 49th parallel of north latitude, to the Pacific ocean, as a basis of compromise. England has declined it. It has long been manifest to those who have attentively considered the correspondence detween the two Governments, where the shoe pinched, and would continue to pinch, in this proposition of the shoet pinched. It is particularly disclosed on the side tables, that all may take who like on the side tables, that all may take who like, but eating which constitutes so large a part of but caing which constitutes so large a part of all American entertainments, is a slight and almost unnoticed incident in these festivals of intellect and taste. Wouldst thou like to see such social freedom introduced here? Then do it. But the first step must be complete indifference to Mrs. Smith's assertion, that you were

> here sometimes. What would we say of weather like that which is described by Ledyard, the celebrated traveller, in a letter from Siberia?

"You have no idea of the excessive cold in the region of Siberia. By experiments that I made at Yakusky, I found on the 19th of November the mercury in my thermometer frozen. In December, I found by repeated experiments, that two ounces of clear quicksilver openly exposed, froze hard in fifteen minutes. I observed that in these severe frosts, the air was condensed, as it is with you in a thick fog. It is a hapby law of nature, that in such intense cold there is seldom any wind—when there is, it is danger-ous to be abroad. There are no wells at Yakusky; for it is found by experiment that the water freezes at sixty feet deep. People of these re-They have also ice windows, glass is of no use to the few who have it; the difference in the state of the air, within and without, is so great that the glass is covered in the inside with several nches of frost, and in that situation it is less luminous than ice. The timber of the house splits and epens with loud cracks—the rivers thunder and open with broad fissures - all nature groans beneath the rigors of winter,"

FISTULA AND POLL EVIL .-- Mr. Geo. Blessing, of Frederick county, Maryland, in a communication to the Albany Cultivator;

The simplest as well as the readiest cure for these two diseases that ever came to my knowledge, is common table salt. My neighbor, Mr. Ramshurg, took a horse a few years ago, that had a fistula, and after every other effort bad been made to cure him without the least effect, he threw into the ulcer a handful of salt, and the good effect was soon perceptible. The salt was repeated every day or two and in a short time a cure was perfected. Last summer, I had a mare that had the poll evil, and I cured her also with salt ap-

plied in the same way. I put, however, a small bit of red precipitate in the wound twice. Both animals are at this time well and serviceable. SPLITTING WOOD .- Every man who splits

ip stove-wood knows that, by the usual way, ne has to spend two-thirds of his time in setting up the block ready for the blow of the To save this time, we have adopted the fol-

lowing way, and found it to save at least two-thirds of the time, equal to at least several dollars a year to every man who has to keep one stove going.

A large flat block of wood, six or eight inches thick, and nearly two feet wide, has a large hole cut through the middle about eight or nine inches square. The block of stovewood is set on end in this hole; and quick and repeated strokes of the axe split it up finely, without once touching it with the

hand. If such a block is not easily to be had, take two crooked logs and pin them together .-Albany Cult.

Mrs. Niles, a French lady, wife of Dr. Niles of Massachusetts, and mother-in-law to the cel ebrated French author, Eugene Sue, is at present in Washington. She has two daughters-twins, young and pleasing girls, of most amiable tharyoung and presenting gates, or most amirante coar-acters, and resembling each other in appearance most remarkably. These girls are the originals from which Sue drew his celebrated characters Rose and Blance, in the Wandering Jew. This circumstance renders these little girls, scarcely twelve years old. objects of great admiration.— Correspondent of Dedham (Mass.) Dem.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1846.

- V. B. PALMER is our agent for obtaining sub seribers and advertisements in the following pla-
- N. W. corner of third and Chestnut streets
- Philadelphia.
 Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall,) New E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets.
- Baltimore. No. 12, State Street, Boston. He is fully authorized to receive the money and receipt for it, for all new subscribers and ad

Kenton Circuit Court.

vertisements he may obtain.

The Spring Term of the Kenton Circut Court commences on the 4th Monday, instead of the 3d, as heretofore-Judge Prior presiding, instead of Judge Brown.

FARMER'S LIBRARY .-- We are in receipt of the February number of this admirable work. It is got up in a style of elegance unsurpassed in this country or Europe, and the contents are invariably of the highest order of merit. Each number contains 96 pages of reading matter, illustrated with beautiful embellishments. Its value to the farmer is really incalculable. Every man who pretends to be a farmer should provide himself with a copy. Specimen numbers can be seen at this office.

The Storm.

The Eastern papers are filled with accounts of the late dreadful storm on Saturday and Sunday week. The New York Tribune says: The se. vere Northeast storm of Saturday night and Sunday was attended with most disastrous consequences to life and property. There is at present reason for supposing that upwards of sixty lives have been lo t. Eight vessels are ashore on Squam Beach, and the crew sand passengers must have perished within sight of land.

Milton Mills, a member of the Legislature of this State, from Wayne co., died at Frankfort on the 20th, in the 36th year of his

Steam Roat Accident.

The Steamer Saladin run into the Congress, near Princeton on the Mississippi river, a short time since. The Congress sank immediately. Several deck hands and passengers were lostsupposed to be about 25 in number. The cabin passengers were all saved.

Shocking Marder.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journ gives the details of a most shocking murder which was committed in Russellville, Ky., last week. A young man named John George, of respectable connexions, attempted to seduce a Miss do so, and fearing that it would be made public, he stole by the window of the young lady's room, raised it, and shot her, after waking her and making himself known. He fled. The report alarmed the family, who ran to her room and found her dving. She lived only two hours, but long enough to disclose every thing.

The Late News.

The National Intelligencer contains the following lowing very sensible remarks on the late new brought by the Steamer Cambria from Europe which we commend to the attention of our rea ders: "We give up our spare space to a synop sis of the news by the English steamer Cambria for which we are indebted to an extra from the Baltimore "Sun" office, The news is interest ing certainly, as disclosing the pacific feelin which continues to pervade the English mind and press in regard to this country, and as giving certainty to the repeal, prospectively, of the corr duties. The latter, however, is more important vastly, as a domestic question for England, than in its bearing on American interests, and was. moreover, rendered too probable by the return of Sir Robert Peel to power, and too confidently anticipated, to be now matter of surprise.

The most curious item of intelligence by this arrival is the unprecedented compliment paid by the House of Lords to Mr. Secretary Walker's Annual Treasury Report, recommending the repeal of our protective Tariff, which was ordered by their Lordships to be printed for the use of the House. It is, indeed, not improbable that the Free-Trade propositions of our Secretary ac celerated, if they did not prompt, the kindred measure in England of a total repeal of the corn

On this subject, and in curious coincidence with the time of the arrival in this country of the news of the honors paid in the British Parliament to Mr. Walker's Anti-Tariff Report is the appearance in our official paper of Thursday of an article containing, as the reader wil perceive from the subjoined extracts, an une quivocal avowal of a desire to sacrifice the aria ciple of preference of our own over foreign in dustry for the purpose—the purpose in part, as least-of propitiating British interests, in the hope of their influence being brought to bear upon the pending territorial controversy between the two countries! This, then, is the projet, i not of the Administration, certainly of the Organ of the Administration which is so scandal ized at the "British" feelings of those who ad vocate a settlement, upon principles of justice and reason, of the Oregon question! Extracts from an article in the "Union" of Thurs-

day last. TION OF THE TARIFF.-We think we are no m staken in the belief that this is the solemn conclusion to which the infatuated advocates of a protective tariff have now arrived. Indeed the readiness to embrace the alternative of war for Oregon, sooner than by our own termined and independent action upon the Tar iff. Great Britain should be influenced peacean to concede what we demand, has been alread substantially proclaimed. The Baltimore Patriot, with all its guarded phraseology, make paper finds a poor pretext for a most gratuitous expression of its sentiments upon the subject in certain rumors originating in this city, to the effect that the Orogon controversy would be settled to American satisfaction, by an equivalent offered in the reduction of the American tariff." * * * .. We do sincerely think that many of the ultra friends of the protective sys-tem would much prefer a war with Great Britnin to a repeal of the tariff. They say so in plain terms; and why? Suppose that Congress should reduce the rates of duties, and thus open the American ports to the introduction of English goods; upon the presumption that commercial advantages of such consequence to Great Britain would be duly appreciated, it is reasonable, likewise, to believe that she would be particularly anxious to preserve them. Would the difficulty of terminating the Oregon controversy be increased by our doing an act of legislative justice, in the diminution of the taxes to our own people? Certainly not. Is not the probability altogether the other way?

IMPORTANT NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA. REPEAL OF THE CORN LAWS-PACIFIC NEWS, c.-The news by the steamship Cambria reachately sent by Express to New York, and thence to Philadelphia, from whence to Cincinnati by the special express of our neighbor of the Gazette, to which we are indebted for a copy.

Parliament has assembled. The Queen's Message is entirely pacific. Expressions of regret are made that the difficulties between the United States, relative to Oregon are unsettled.

The steamship Cambria, commanded by Captain Judkins, takes out to-day the most important and gratifying intelligence that ever left the shores of Great Britain. Sir. Robert Peel-England's powerful and brilliant Minister-has developed his future commercial policy. It is at once simple and comprehensive; and under its operation the exchange of commodities between this country (England) and the United States, will be carried to an extent, and will be mutually productive of advantages, greater, to quote, not irreverently, the words of the sacred volume -"than the eye hath yet seen, or the heart hath conceived." The new scheme embraces, with a full sense of their importance, the principles of free trade--repudiates all protection for com merce, manufactures, and agriculture; admits corn duty free, at the end of three years, with a scale, in the interim, which will probably oscilate between four and six shillings per quarter, and at once admits Indian corn and buckwheat free of duty whatever. To the details of the great measure we ask the attention of our comnercial readers.

The policy of the British Ministry is as near an approximation to the principles of free trade as can be safely consistent with the policy of a country which has its credit to support, and the interest of an everwhelming national debt to

The foreign paper from which we copy our extracts, concludes as follows:

"Looking at the question, then, in every poin of view, taking into account the present position of the parties, the advent of a new election, the flush of triumph which mantles the cheeks of the Freetraders, the gloom and anger this horrid tax was, that this poor man' got which reigns in the faces of the Protectionistsreviewing the state of the registry, the condition of the food market, our relations with the United States, the absence of all excitement except on the great question of free trade-we arrive at the conclusion not only that Sir. Robert Peel will pass his new tariff triumphantly, but that ne will do so in the present parliament!"

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS-Mr. King. the American Minister at the Tuilleries, has been drawn into correspondence with M. Guizot, for the purpose of rebutting a charge preferred against him by the London Times, of garbling the views of the French Government on the sub ject of Texas, and producing thereby the explosive missive in the President's Message, which has caused such a sensation in France, and such protracted discussions in the Chambers. Mr. King is sadly too thin skinned, and he has not Jackson, of that town; failing in his attempts to bettered his position by appealing, through M. Guizot, to the public against the strictures of a newspaper. A high diplomatic functionary ought to be above this. The times returns to the charge, and sacrifices Mr. King unmercifully. Mr. King's letter is rhetorical and inflated, that of M. Guizot, brief, cool and to the point. A press of matter has crowded out this correspondencee, the comprehension of which would have been incomplete without the article from the Times, which provoked it, and the re-

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN .- The Buropean Times of the 4th instant says: "The commercial intelligence which goes out by this tory kind. A state of transition is, of all others the most unfavorable for the requirements of rade, for the uncertainty which precedes the change unbinges the operations alike of buyer and seller, of experier and importer.

"The new policy of the Un ted States, as indicated in the report of the American Secretary of the Treasury, has commanded much aftention in the British Parliament. Sir Robert Peel spoke highly of the report in the great speech in which he introduced the new Tariff: and subsequently, at the request of Lord Montengle, the Government consented to reprint the document and place it on the tables of both Houses of Parliament -- an honor which was probably never awarded to any similar document before. All American people, turns upon a simple question these facts prove the desire which the British of fact; "Do protective duties ultimately increase awarded to any similar document before. All Government has to make our future relations with the United States as amicable and as busi-

ness-like as possible. "Markets, as we before stated, are all more or less affected by the Premier's financial expose; and business can hardly be expected to resume its healthy tone until it is known whether the measure will pass or be rejected-whether there will be a dissolution of Parliament this year or

"The intelligence which has come to hand from the United States shows the angry discussons which have taken place in Congress, but the outon market has not been touched by it. Palific people here, connected by buisness relations with America, express wonder that Mr. John Quincy Adams, the steady and consistent friend of peace, should have shown the effects of age, on an otherwise vigorous intellect, by pandering to the prejudices and policy of the war-party. Notwithstanding the bluster which is uttered in Congress, people here cannot bring themselves seriously to contemplate a war about Oregon—

dies were first imposed; while, on the other hand the wages of labor and the produce of the far mer, flour, grain, meat, &c. have undergone lit it appears too absurd for serious attention. Nevertheless, it is in the power of hasty and intemperate people to precipitate matters beyond the protective duties. But revenue duties, levied or possibility of redemption. The mention of the articles not produced or manufactured at home Oregon dispute in the British Parliament contrasts strikingly with the warfare of American supply. But to the facts. I call upon the Pres Sonators and members of the House of Repre-ident and Secretary for their proofs. Show no entatives. Sturdy Republicans might take, in this respect, an example of forbearance and gentlemanly deportment from the speeches of Hume, Sir Robort Peel, and Lord John Russell, on the dence that in a single instance protecting duties have permanently increased prices. This is an issue of fact and not of argument. Produce, then, your evidence that protective duties have permanently second night of the session."

Charles Mason and the notorious Madam Costello, charged with procuring an abortion, have been tried in New York city and convicted. Mason was sentenced to four months in the penitentiary, and Madam Costello to six months, and a fine of \$250.

The Legislature.

The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last, having suspended the joint Resolutions of adbusiness was performed during the Session, which we have regularly noticed in our weekly reports. Among the important acts passed since our last report, are the bill better to protect the rights of married women, and the Tariff to assume these facts, and called on them bill incorporating the Licking Navigation Com- for the proof. The facts lie at the foundation of in this City, will take place, on to-morrow, at the whole question, and he trusted they would be 11 o'clock A. M. Rev's, Mr. Walker, Trimble

Mr. Stewart's Tariff Specch.

One of the best because one of the most practical speeches, truly remarks the N. Y. Tribune. which has lately been made in defence of the ed Boston on Thursday week, and was immedi- Tariff, is that of Hon. Andrew Stewart of Pennsylvania, delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives on the 9th of December last on a motion made by him to amend the resolve referring to the committee of Ways and Means that portion of the President's Message relating to this subject by instructing the Committee to report "as the sense of the House that the Tartif of 1842 aught not to be disturbed." Mr. Stewart takes up some of the most common allegations of the enemies of Protection and, in a manner at once clear and forcible, demonstrates their unsoundness. He approaches his object without circumlocution and with a boldness inspired only by a good cause; and as he lays bare one after another the inconsisten cies and errors of his opponents you think the words of Pollok, slightly changed, an appropriate epitaph for them all:

"Conflicting cruelly against themselves, By their own hand they fell-part slaying part. We could easily verify our opinion of this speech by ample quotations. Take, for instance,

the passage in which Mr. S. replied to a question put by an opponent: "Mr. Johnson of Tenn. here interposed, and

desired to ask him a question. When the Gov ernment protected these manufactures, who paid the duties?

Mr. Stewart disliked these interruptions; but since the question was put, he would answer it. The gentleman asked him who paid — The gentleman and his friends held the rine that the consumer always paid the duty, and the Secretary told the nation that the poor man was taxed eighty-two per cent, on colton goodover the rich man. a special favorite of the honorable Secretary.-He had introduced him ten times in the course of two paragraphs of the report. His sympathy was greatly excited that this unhappy poo was taxed one hundred and fifty per cent. or nis cotton shirt, because there was a specific du ty on imported cotton goods of nine cents yard. Now, if this specific duty of nine cents amounted to a hundred and fifty per cent. advalorem, that fixed the price of the cotton to the 'poor man' at but six cents a yard, for nine cents was just one hundred and fifty per cent on six cents a yard. So the practical effect of shirt at sixpence a yard. And Mr. S. would tell the gentleman another thing. When those most abominable minimums, which so excited the wrath of the Secretary had first been introduced in 1816, by William Loundes- one of the pur est patriots and most enlightened statesmen that had ever graced these legislative halls, and sustained, too, by John C. Calhoun, scarcely less distinguished-India cotton goods, of the ery coarsest quality, known to every lady at the time by the name of hum-hums, cost thirty days. cents a yard; so that the 'poor man' would then have had to pay four dollars for twelve yards of it, and the effect of the infamous minimums ha been that every poor man in the country could now get a better article for six and a quarter cents. That was the way the people were taxe and oppressed by the protective system; and this was the manner in which the 'poor man' was ground down to the dust to benefit the rich moropolist! The Secretary persuaded this poor man that he was taxed eighty-two per cent more than the rich man, and that this was quit insufferable, yet he paid only six cents for what ormerly cost him thirty-six cents, and of an inferior quality at that. On that thirty-six cents the tariff of 1816 laid a duty of nine cents, which was then but twenty-five per cent. ad va lorem; it is now one hundred and fifty per cent and why? because the price is reduced from thirty-six to six cents per yard.

These dreadful minimums had in their practi cal consequences, given the farmers a market given the children employment, made their land profitable, filled the country with the hum of ontented industry, and had brought down the price of the poor man's clothing from thirty-six cents a yard, down-down-down, as the system proceded, till at last it gave it to him at si cents a yard. Now the Secretary cried or that the duty on these cottons was a hundre and fifty per cent. ad ratorem! Enormous! Horrid! And why? The duty had not changed but the price had. As the price went down the acket is necessarily of a meager and unsatisfic-lighty went up. At thirty-six cents per varnine cents duty would be twenty-five per cent. at six cents a yard the duty would be one hor dred and fifty per cent; and if the price decen ded to one cent a yard, then the duty would be nine hundred per cent.! The poor man robbed plundered, and oppressed by a duty of ninhundred per cent., simply because he gets yard of colton goods for one cent a yard! Le the manufacturer run up the price to thirty-siz cents again, and the oppression is all over, the twenty-five per cent. a moderate revenue duty No more complaint; these friends of the 'poo

man' are perfectly satisfied." We give another extract which makes sad hav oc of one position often taken by the enemies of

"This whole question so interesting to the reduce the prices of the articles on which they are levied?

"Now, the message and the report assume (be

fail to prove in a single instance) that protective duties have increased prices, and are therefore oppressive and burdensome; while on the other and, he asserted, and was ready to prove, he the documents referred to by every price on rent and every merchant in the country, that the prices of protected goods have been reduced by competition since the odious minimums an specific duties were first imposed for protection and in some instances to one-sixth part of wha they were at that time, as in the case of coars cottons, glass, iron, nails, &c.; yet, in the fac of these undeniable facts, it is asserted that the duty (nine cents a yard-150 per cent.) i added to the price of the domestic as well as the imported goods, and is paid by the consumer and that the "poor man" is thus taxed on his course cotton goods 82 per cent, more than the rich: when the fact is admitted that the poor man now gels a better article made at home, and paid for in labor or produce, at one-fourth of the price he paid in 1816, when the minimum da the or no reduction in price, owing to the in-creased demand produced by the increase of manufactures. Such has been the effects of the evidence that in a single instance protection increased prices, and then go on and denounce protection as plunder, robbery, and oppression. But first prove your facts, and then make your argument. I ask the Secretary as a lawyer, would any Court in Christendom tolerate for a moment the course you pursue? You bring a suit against A. who denies your claim; are you at liberty to assume the facts, without proof, to be just as you want them, and then make your such is the course pursued on this great question ?- You assume, without proof, that protecliveduties increase prices, and then contend that plundered by the Tariff-Now, if this be found to be untrue in point of fact, and that the ournment, one day. An immense amount of reverse is true, that they reduce prices, and of Terms, \$3 per annum-2 copies for \$5. course lessen burdens, then what becomes of all your arguments and speeches against the oppressions of the Tariff! They full lifeless to the

He denied the right of the enemies of the

The President and the Secretary tell us they vant a revenue Tariff-a Tariff that will just yield revenue enough to meet expenditures, and no more, Well according to their own showing the present Tariff is the very thing they wan They tell us officially that the expenditures this year have been \$21,968,207, and the revenue has been \$29.769.133. Now is it possible to get the Tariff nearer right than it is? Why, then, disturb or change it, when, according to their own theory, it is exactly right? Last session we were threatened with a large surplus, were then told we must "reduce the Tariff to reduce the revenue." Now we are told we mus reduce the Tariff to increase the revenue." So whether there was too much or too little, the

iff." Doctor Sangrado's cure for all thingsbleeding and warm water " [A laugh.] Mr. Stewart has published as an Appendix to is Speech, a Circular addressed to Merchants Manufacturers, Mechanics and Farmers, in which he puts to those various classes a series o questions designed to elicit their opinions on points of the greatest importance connected with this subject. This Circular shall have a

remedy was always the same-"reduce the Tar-

CONGRESS.

On the 14th, at 10 o'clock the "notice" resolutions from the House reported by the Commit mittee on Foreign Relations were taken up. Mr Colquit addressed the Senate.

Mr. Dix obtained the floor, and the Senat djourned.

In the House a motion was made to make the Cumberland Road Bill the order of the day for the first Monday in March next. A resolution to purchase the Island of Cub.

was offered by a member from Illinois who rec ommended that the purchase should be made upon the principles referred to at a meeting of the citizens of Illinois

Mr. Seama of N. Y, offered a Resolution hat the Committee of Ways and Means be required to furnish the House with a copy of the new tariff bill, provided that it should not be printed at the public expense. Objected to. The House was engaged the balance of the

day on the Revolutionary Pension Bill, and the In im Appropriation Bill. On Monday, 16th, Mr. Dix occupied the at-1 ention of the Senate, on the Oregon resolu-

tions. He had not concluded, when the Senate adjourned. In the House, the business was most of a pri-

rate nature. The Indian Appropriation bill was also discussed. In Senate; on Tuesday and Wednesday Mr.

Dix continued his speech on Oregon. This with Mr. Hannegan's explanation occupied two

The House was occupied with the Indian bill which comprises thirty six closely printed sec tions Mr. Giddings made a long speech, in which he was interrupted frequently, and there was some spicy by-play between McKay of North Carolina, and Thompson of Miss. No final ac-

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Dix conclu led his remarks on the "notice" resolutions, and Mr. Benton followed him. His speech was racific. In the House, the Indian Bill and the New

The House, on the 20th resumed the consid eration of the following bill, reported from the Committee on Mileage, and which was pending before the House yesterday when it passed to the regular orders of the day:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no Senator shall reeive or be allowed any travel fees whatever fo nttending any called Executive session of the hieruin, or the keeping of him poor for life.

The cash system, then, is the honest road to and performed the journey for attenting such wealth. It holds out not the temptation of " and performed the journey for attending such meeting; and that no constructive travel to atlend such Executive session shall be made or in any case allowed.

when the vote was taken upon the bill, by year and nays, which resulted: YEAS-150.

Amendments were proposed and rejected

NAVS-10, as follows: Messrs. John Quincy Adams, Ashman, Baker, Giddings, Charles J Ingersoll, Mclivaine, Morse, Rhett, Root, Win brop-10. So the bill was passed and sent to the Senate

On the 21st, in the House, the day was spen n the consideration of Private Bills. The Committee rose at four o'clock withou

action upon any bill, and then adjourned until Luesday.

From Matamoras.

The schooner Wm. C. Preston, Capt. Cox, ar ived at N. O leans on the 14th, from the mouth of the Rio Grande, whence she sailed on the 17th inst. She brought \$14,600 in specie. Unortunately she brought but few papers, and they throw no light whatever upon the move-ments of Arista. The Eco del Norte de Tam-pulipas of the 7th January contains his letter of the 22d of Decomber, before noticed.

The verbal intelligence is likewise meagre Gen. Ampudia is represented as on his march with 8000 men to join the army of the North of which he has the command under the new order of things. Gen. Arista is represented as Matamoras while the verbal accounts by prereding arrivals, represented him as at San Louis Potosi on his March to Mexico.

The Eridge.

We learn from Columbus that the Bridge Bill has been laid over until next winter, by the Ohio Legislature, We need not express our regret at the course which the Onio Legislature has seen proper to adopt. Every citizen of Covington, and every true and disinterested friend of Cinfeel inclined to indulge in any bitter remarks, which the truly astonishing and narrow policy lisplayed by the Legislature of Ohio and a few Cincinnati will teach the City Council a lesson, at the spring election, on this subject.

Arthur's Magazine.

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. J. J. Gallusha, of Cincinnati, for a copy of Arthur's Magazine for February. It is a rich number, containing nineteen original articles, from the pens of the best writers in this country. Mr. speech, and ask a verdict? Surely not. Yet Gallusha is the Cincinnati publisher of the work, know of no American Magazine more deserving the "poor man" and the farmers are oppressed of public patronage. The number before us is granted shall state the local situation of beautifully illustrated with four engravings .-

DEDICATION:

We are requested to state that the dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal Church and Young will preach during the day.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. The Rev. E. W. Senon will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Covington, on Sabbath, [to morrow] at 11 o'clock, A.M. Sub-

Rix, of Mt. Pleasant O. to Miss MARY L WIN-

MARRIED. On Thursday evening, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Edw. Lounsbery, Mr. NATHANIEL W.

ston, of this city. CONSUMPTION MAY BE ANNIHILA TED by the use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy. Since the introduction of this valuable medicine into the United States, the deaths | city council; describing the location of the by Consumption are fast lessening, and the bright smiles of health found beaming in the eyes of thousands, whose lives were reduced to a slender thread. Compare the weekly records of death in the cities of New York. Boston, Philadeluhia, Baltimore, and even our own City, pre vious to the year 1840; since this time take into consideration the vast increase of population, and you will find that Consumption has been gradually, or in a manner conquered. It is well known to the community that there are hundreds of valuable persons spared weekly by the timely use of Dr. Duncan's "Valuable Medi

our soil. DR. DUNCAN'S WESTERN MEDICAL OFFICE, for the sale of this valuable Medicine, is at No. 150 Sycamore street, near Fifth

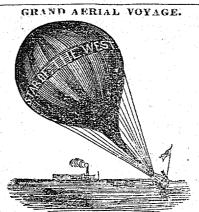
the Lungs will speedily decrease, until every

vestige of its poisonous fangs are eradicated from

* A-lvice and treatment given in all cases of disease.

Light's Quick Yeast. COAS FAN I supply of this excellent ar-ticle kept on hand and forsale at the Fam-

A MOSSET. ily Grocery of Market Space, Covington, Ky. Feb. 28, 1845.



"LAYTON has just arrived from the East, O bringing with him Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Watch Materials

The Watches are splendid: a more valuable tack is not to be found West of the Mountains The M. I. Totias Watches are warranted to b genuine-to be eased with In carret gold, and to be jewelled by the maker. Jerome's Brass ! locks at the Eastern prices.

R. Ciayton pledges his word to sell, wholesale at the same prices that the largest houses in Jersey Contested Election Case were discussed. New York are charging. But the terms are cash, for the small profits would not justify cred-Even the richest man's custom is not de sired, if it would be necessary to run after him

for the money.

Credit in some particular cases, may be blessing, but nine times out of ten, it is a great curse. It holds up to the buyer the cards and the dice: it tempts him to play a game of chance it induces him to hav more than he needs, an thereby a dead stock is accumulated; i cents him from competing with his neighbor, who buys with eash: it soon leads him to borrow money at a high interest, and it ends in either

ne, but that which is radual increasing business, free from frouble and anxiety, and one which must, with propindustry, lead to wealth and independence. Store on the southwest corner of Sycamor and Second streets, Cincinnati. Feb 28, 1845.

NOTICE.

118 is to forwarn all persons from crediting my wite, Sarah Herbert late Sarah Miles my account, as I will not pay any debts that he may contract, as she has left my bed and THOMAS HERBERT, Sr. hoard without cause or provocation

An Ordinance

Regulating Taverns, Coffee-Houses, and the Retailing of Introxicaing Liquors.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the city of Covington, that every person who may duty of the Marshall and his deputies to desire to establish a Tavern within the limits of said city, shall present a petition to that effect, to the city council, accompanied with a recommendation of at least ten freeholders, residents of said city, 5 of whom shall reside and own property in the same Ward, certifying that he is well informer, provided he be not a city officer. qualified to keep a Tavern, and that they And this ordinance shall take effect from bolione the granting of the license will be of public utility, and further, that the house in which it is proposed to keep the Tavern has at least four rooms and three fire places and four beds for the accommodation of travelers, and that the petitioner has exclu sive possesion and control of a good stable divided into at least six stalls: the petition er shall also state in his petition whether it is his wish or intention to establish a Bar remain in full force and virtue in referin connection with his Tavern; that is, to keep on hand intoxicating liquors for the the expiration of the time for which said accommodation of his customers. And it licenses were severally issued. the city conneil are satisfied that the License applied for, ought to be granted. they shall pass an order for that purpose cinnati will join us in our regret. Nor do we which order certified by the Clerk and affixed, shall be delivered to the petitioner Provided, that before the certificate of li cense shall be issued and delivered to the itizens of Cincinnati would seem to demand. person or persons thus authorized to keep Chis would now be alike fruitless and in bad a Tavern, he she or they shall pay into the hands of the Treasurer of said city, for such less the subject, and fully expose the motives and arguments of those who have excited opposition for this great measure. We have the people of the treasure of the treasure of the sum of not less than the subject of the people of the sum of not less than the sum of not less than the store of the sum of not less than the store of the sum of not less than the store of the sum of not less than the store of the sum of the sum of the sum of not less than the store of the sum of the in addition to the revenue tax of ten dollars required to be paid to the State; also the sum of lifty cents to the Mayor for affixing his seal and taking the bond hereinafter provided; and also, the sum of twenty five cents to the Clerk for his certifi-

But if the petition be for license to estallish a tavern or public house without the privilege of selling or in any way dis pensing intoxicating liquors, the petitioner shall be required to pay to the city-Treasfrom whom it can always be obtained. We urer not less than ten nor more than thirty do'lars in addition to Mayor's and Clerk's the House proposed to be occupied by the petitioner as a Tavern and shall continue in force for one year, unless sooner revoked for the causes hereinafter mentioned. Sec. 2d. Be it further ordainel, tha before a license shall be issued to any person or persons to keep a tavern, or public house, with or without the privilege of dispensing intoxicating drinks, he, she or they, shall first execute a bond, with se-

curity, to be approved by the city council. with such conditions as are, or may be at the time, provided by law, which bond shall be made payable to the President and Common Council of the city of Covington and in a penaity of at least two hundred

dollars.

Sec. 3d. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall desire to establish a Coffee House, Porter-House, or a house under any other name, for the purpose of retailing intoxicating liquors, he, she, or they shall present a petition to that effect, to the house intended to be used by the petition er or petitioners for the purpose; and such petition shall be accompanied with the recommendation of at least ten freeholders residing and owning freehold estate in the Ward in which the proposed Coffee-house or Porter-house, or House for the retailing of intoxicating liquors is to be established. And in case the petitioner or petitioners shall not own the property proposed to b occupied as above, he, she, or they, shall accompany the petition with the witten consent of the owner thereof or his accredited agent, that it may be used for the purpose specified in the petition. And if cine," and so long as those afflicted commence the council are satisfied that the license using this remedy in season, Consumption of applied for, ought to be granted, they shall pass an order for that purpose: which order certified by the Clerk, and with the city seal thereto affixed, shall be delivered to the petitioner: provided he shall have previously paid into the city Treasury the sum of two hundred dollars in addition to the Clerks fee of twenty five cents, and shall produce a receipt therefor. Which license shall continue in force for one year. unless sooner revoked for the causes here nafter mentioned. Sec. 4th. Be it further ordained, that

if any person, or persons, licensed to keep a Tavern, public house, or coffee-house in the city of Covington, shall allow any kind of rioting, revelling, or drunkenness lewd or improper conduct, or who shall play at, or suffer any other person, or persons, to play at any game or games chance, at which money or property or the representatives of money or property are staked or bet, or lost or won, in any Invoice, Accounts, Sales, B ils of Exchange, &c. species of gambling whatever, in his, her, or their house, or on his, her, or their premises, every such person for every said city the sum of not less than ten nor penman. more than fifty dollars, with costs of suit. SEC. 5th. Be it further ordained. That if any tavern keeper, Coffee-house keeper in any way dispense intoxicating drinks on the first day of the week usually called a set of books. *
Sunday, the person, or rersons so offend. It should then, be an important consideration ing shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars, with every young man in entering an Institution and costs of suit for every such offence.

Sec. 6th. Be it further ordained, That if any Tavern keeper, coffee house keeper, or retailer of intoxicating drinks shall sell, barter or from any consideration whatsoever, furnish intoxicat-Business men and Bookkeepers in the city, who ing drinks of any kind to any person or have qualified themselves at this Institution. persons under the age of twenty one years, after having been forbidden so to do by his or their parents or guardians, or or other persons having control over such minor or minors; or shall sell, barter, give or loan intoxicating linuors of any sort to any slave or slaves other than to his, her, or their own, unless entitled for the time to the service of such slave or slaves, or unless permission to do so is first obtained from the owner or the person who may by contract be entitled to the service of such slave or slaves for the time being, the person or persons so offending shall be fined n a sum not less than ten dollars and cost

SEC. 7th. Be it further ordained, That if any person or persons not licensed to do so, shall sell, barter, or from any consideration of profit, dispense directly or indirectly within the limits of the corporation. wine, or spirituous liquors, by a less quantity than one quart, or any porter, ale or strong beer, by a less quantity than one gallon; such person or persons so offending shall on conviction thereof before the Mayor, he fined for each offence in a sum not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars with costs of suit.

Sec. 8th. Be it further ordained, Tha any person or persons who may infringe any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall in addition to the fines specified in the several sections thereof, be liahe to have their licenses revoked at the discretion of the Council.

Sec. 9th. Be it further ordained, That t shall be the daty of the Mayor, the Marshall and his Deputy or Deputies, to attend to the strict execution of this ordinance, and for that purpose, it shall be the give information to the Mayor, of any and all violations of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 10th. Be it further ordained, That one half of the fines imposed by this ordinance, shall be paid when collected, to the

the Orginance, entitled an ordinance regulating Taverus, Coffee-Houses, and Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, passed April 15th 1834, and all amendments thereto heretotore adonted, be and the same are hereby repealed, provided that the conditions and penalties therein specified, shall ence to licenses heretofore granted, until ATTEST,
JOHN COLVIN, City Clerk.

Feb. 25, 1846-3t .

Notice.

THE Assessor's book, or thecity of Covington for the year 1846, has been returned to the City Council and is now in the hands of a select committee composed of F. G. Gedge, C. A. Withers, and John Wolf. All those who desire this and the 16th day of March next, after which time there be will no reductionmade u on the value of their property, but remain as taken in by the assessors. All of which is according to the provisions of Law.

JOHN COLVIN. Covington Feb. 25 1846.

Feb. 21st., 1846.

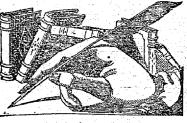
S. KNOWLTON & CO. SOAP AND CANDLE MANUPACTURERS.

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

Walker & Winston, Agents, Covington, Ky. will keep constantly on hand a supply and sell

Cordage. SUCH 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. ding charges. G. B. MARSHALL, & Co. No. 15 West Front St., Cincinnati,

CUNDRY & BRCONS



Commercial Institute. GUNDAY & BACON'S OMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, N. E. Cor-

ner of Vine and Fifth sts., Cincinnati. O. The design of this Institution is to qualify oung men in a thorough practical manner, for he Counting House. The Course will embrace Book-keeping by Double Entry, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Letter Writing and Practical Penmanship. BOOKKEEPING BY. DOUBLE ENTRY.

ill be given in this Science, embracing every Department of Trade and Mercantile accounts, iz: Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Exchange. Shipping, Banking, Individual. Partnership and Compound Company Business.
The subject of Closing and Re-opening Books,

A complete course of practical Instruction

Balancing and Adjusting Individual and Partnership concerns, will be explained and illustra-

In place of the common method of copying

after any particular printed work, the pupil is exercised in opening, making the Original Enries, Journalizing, Posting, Balancing, Closing and making out the Balance Sheets of over twenty different sets of Books, containing Entries in every variety of Mercantile Transacions-thus obtaining in a short time a more ex tensive knowledge of the science than could be equired for years in a Counting House. COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

Which will be taught according to the most moroved methods used by Merchants and Broers in the valuations and allowances of Merchandise. Calculations of per centage, Interest, Commission, Exchange, Equation of Payments COMMERCIAL LETTER-WRITING.

Embracing the general particulars of Letter Vriting as connected with the different branches of Trade, in concluding the general forms of PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP,

Taught in all its variations. In completing the above course, the principals will obligate such offence, shall forfeit and pay to the themselves to make every upil a good practical A good hand writing is not only one of the

greatest accomplishments, but it is also indispensibly necessary to the business man as well as or retailer of liquors, shall sell, barter, or in accounts, if deficient in writing cannot be the accountant. An individual however good considered properly qualified to take charge of

to acquire a knowledge of ookkeeping, to go where he can also, at the same time b good writer, and thus obtain all, rather than a part of these qualifications which are equally essential to the Bookkeep r. Reference can be shown from some of the first

Feb 21, 1846.

Notice to Stockhoiders. N election will be holden at William S. Duelley's, Boone county, Ky., on the 2d Monday in Murch next, for the purpose of elect-

31-1y

ing a President and six Directors, to serve the 'ovinglo and Lexington Turnpike Road Company for one year.
THORNTON TIMBET LAKE,

Treasurer Cov. & Lex T. R. C. Feb. 14 1846. 30-4t

Boors & shoes (meap: MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Second and Elm Streets. CHAPIN & CO., Vanulacturers, would de respectfully invite wholesale and refail ealers to examine our large stock. We are now manufacturing a great v riety of BOOTS and SHOES; such as Men and Boy's Kip Boots, Men, Boy and Yout 's thick Boots, Men and Boy's heavy and light Calf Boots, Men's Can and Kip Shoes, Ladies' Calf and Kip in adie- Calf walking Shoes, Ladies and Misses' Kid Shoes &c. &c.

We intend to manufacture in 1846. 60,000 PAIR BOUTS AND SHOES. Our facilities are such that we are enabled to ell as low as can be purchased in any of the Castern Cities.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ill find it greatly to their advantage to call pon us before purchasing East or elsewhere. A lorders from the Country promptly attended to.
L. CHAPIN & CO.
Manufactors, corner of 2d & Elm sts.
Feb. 14, 1846.
30-1y

State of Kentucky, Kenton County. Commissioner's Sale.

Charles Secrest. In Chancery. John Leathers, Admir. &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 outcry, the following property, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy the debt, interest and costs in said decree m ntioned, to wit: A certain tract of land in the county of the date of its passage.

Kenton, containing 293 acres, more or less, on Sec. 11th. Le it further ordained, That the waters of Dry Creek, being the same on which the dwelling house of said Leathers is sit-uated; Also, another tract or parcel of land, containing 608 acres, lying North or nearly so, of the above tract of land and adjaining 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 10.8 33, 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 A. H. JAMESON, M. Com'r. Feb. 14, 1846.

> MERCHANTS Who buy for cash, are invi-ted to purchase that of the House favorably known as JAMES S. MARTIN'S, for many years, CONSUMERS

facture, as we superintend every branch of the husiness personally, and are determined to sustain our reputation for selling the best Hats in

the United States. HATTERS Supplied with every description of Hats in the rough, Fure, trimmings, &c., the quality of which can be depended on, as our extensive Manufactory enables us to supply them of better quality than any other House. Orders, en-

Who desire to wear service-able Hats can do so by purchasing of our manu-

closing payment, promptly and carefully forwarded. MARIIN & PATTON, No, 118 Mark t Street, Phila elphia. Jan. 10th 1846. 25-4t m.

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 heretofore extended to him, and informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to that large, nity, and con a dious nuilding on the corner of Waldut and aler-

sts., and having fitted it up in superior sty e, is now ready to receive their calls, and also travellers by river or otherwise.
Dec. 13, 1845. 21-6m

The decline continues here, but our latest regular traders have still water enough out to the Mississippi. The weather is very cold. Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

FEBRUARY 27, 1846.

BEESWAX-26c per lb. BUTTER-Packers pay 10 a 11; Retail-fresh print 12 a 18c; good crock-12 a 15c

CANDLES & SOAR .- Current rates this week are as follows :-- Candles, per lb. 82c for Mould. 20 a 22c for Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Sonp, per lb. 4c for No. 1, and 44c for a-line. CATTLE. The supply of Buef Cattle is good, and our Butchers purchase choice animals at \$2,50 a 3,50 per 100 lbs nett.

CHEESE .- A good article brings readily 7 Ess-Packers pay 6c Retail Seper doz. FEATHERS-The best qualities from wagon

command 25c per lb, 25 to 30 from store. FLOUR-Commands \$,3 55 a \$3,.50 GRAIN .- Wheat 70c. per bushel of 60 lbs. Corn sells from store at 33 a 35 per bushel. GROCERIES-Sugar 54 a 52 per 1b. Rio Coffee

NAMES .- The following are the regular rates of approved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4 a 42c per 1b. 8+44 a 43, 6d 43 a 54, 5d 54, 4d 54 a 53,

3d 64 a 7. Oils.-Oils are firm at our last week's quotations, viz; Tanners Oil \$14 a 13 per brl; Castor Oil 65c. per gal; Lard Oil 62 a 65c; Hemp seed 621c. Sales of Linseed Oil at 70 a 75c. and in

good demand. Sperm Oil, winter, at 1 20 a Provisions .- Current rates of new are as fellows: viz: Mess 10 a 10 50:, Prime 8:50. Lard 63 Hams. 31 a 5c

Salt-17 a 18c per bushel. SEEDS .- Clover remains at about last weeks prices .- \$4:60 to 4:75 from wagons, 4:80 to

5:00 from store. Tobacco.—Best brands Six twist firm at 64 and some held at 7c per lb. Inferior 5 a 6c. Twelves 8 a 122c.

VEGETABLES .-- Potatoes retail now at 37 a 40c per bushel, and sell by foad at 37c.

Wood-20 a 30c embrace extremes. WHISKEY-17 n 171c.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE LIST. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Obio Vtrginia. Eastern solvent B. par CITY BANKS. Vheeling Ohio L. & T Co. 3 pr. Illinois, Lifayette itate Binks, Pranklin bageneeto va, Commercial Wisconsin Ter. Mech. & Praders Marine a. Las. Cr. Maiwakie. COUNTRY BANKS Massiloa, Michigan. Circleville, (old) Bank R Worster Missouri. state Brak it. Louis Serin. Sandusky G⊬auga Tennessee. Norwalk Ither solvent B. 2 dis Zanesville Alabama, lank of dobite Stenbenville (old) 1 dis Maritta Otner Binks, 8 dis Mount Pleasant A-kansas. St. Chir-ville 50 dis Clinton B of Colum par Georgia. 2 dis par Augusta New Lisbon. Divton par Sacannah, Western Reserve par Other Banks. unce¹n par 1 North Carolina, par All survent Bluk, 2 dis Franklin B bolum par. Chillicothe South Carolina. Com B of Scioto Hamilton Lake Erie Cleveland Miami Ex Com 25 dis Eastern Banks.
Hrbana 374 dis New England 40 dis New York City Granville West Union Do. Country E Pennsylvania, Lebanon Philaid. City, Minnisburg N-w Strubenville New Circleville Billimore Indiana. Marylan I. State B. V. Branc's, par Exchange.

Kentucky. | Exchange. All Solvent Banks, 4 pre Philadelphia.

Mackerel. 10 BBLS No. 2 Mackerel, Just received and for sale low by Jan. 31 1845. J. B. C

J. B. CASEY. BALT HAY & J. FOR Selle.

FEW tons or baled hay for sale by Theo-dore Wade. Atso-One half of the stock of Dry Goots & Hardware of the late firm of Wason & Wade. Enquire at Wason & Wade's store, corner of Madison and Turnp ke Streets. Covigtoon, Jan. 21, 1815. 27-2w

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, PHILAD. North Fourth Street near Market.

HE proprietor of this spacious and central flotel, desnes to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the travelling community generally, for the favors bestowed upon him since he opened the establishment, and to assure them 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.

NEW GOODS.

TE subscriber has just received, and is now opening, a general assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, consisting in part of plain and fancy prints, of every descrition, from 10 to 30 cents per yard; cloths, consimeres, junes, cossinets, shawle, dress thandkerchiefs, ladies' hose, cravats, lustre, Prusvisian, Chusan, crupe de lains, Alpin, red flamel, white do., plaid, bleached and brown muslins, and a great many other things too fedious to nentite, which you can see by calling at hs 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 chean as at any other store in the City. for cash 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

celebrated Quick Yeast, which he will keep constantly on hand. W.M. HOPKINS, Jr. stantly on hand. WM. HOPKINS, Jr. N. B. Goods or cash always exchanged for country produce of every description.

Covington, Jan 31, 1846. Just Received,

DER Steamer Columbia, direct from Pitts burgh, a general assortment of IRON, NAILS and GLASS, which we will sell at Cin-

cinnati prices. We have constantly on hand a good assortment of Pionghs, Clover Seed, &c. Feb. 14, 1846. GEDGE & BROTHERS. Intelligencer copy.

BROOMS! BROOMS!!

Doz. com Brooms in store, and for sale by

G. B. MARSHALL & CO.

No. 15 West Front Street,

Cin. Feb 14, 1846.



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

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN MAGIC L ALEXPROTORANT, is with much conidence offered as a certain, speedy and effectuure for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, cansumption and all diseases affecting the lungs or breast. The time having arrived when nature and art can meet on equal grounds, the proprietor would simply add, that no remedy known to him haexercised such powerful influen in completely removing from the longs all mose diseases to which they are so liable.

The Indian Magical Excentorant has long and favorably been in use, being composed excusively of those veg-table articles most appreciated and used by all physicians as most valuable in dis-

cases of the lungs.

This Expectorant is not offered as a great many of the catch-penny remedies are, as a specific for all diseases, but as a remedy that has stoothe severest trials of experience as a pleasant se fe and sure cure for the diseases of the Lung-The Proprietor deems it imecessar to publish all the certificates that have so rapidly fl-wn in upon him, and will simply append a few from his nearest neighbors-persons well and favorably

COVINIGTON, JANUARY 1845. Dr. Wise-Dear Sir:-My family, as you are aware, have more or less been afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can with great confidence assert that none has had such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant it being pleasant to the taste and witnout any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. 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. have taken a great multitude of remedies and employed a number of Physicians. Having 50 dis heard of your celebrated Indian Magical Expectorant 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 peedily.

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

ry, 1316 SAMUEL CARPENTER. Brunswick, Mediua Co. Ohio.

Coving ron, Jan. 28th, 1846. Dr. Wise-I have been afflicted for the las six months, with a severe cold and soar throat 2 dis with the most unpleasant choking, and spitting -indeed after eating I have been much trouble with the raising of my tood. I have tried a grea many remedies, which has cost me a good deal 14 dis and employed several Physicians, but I am sin cere in declaring that no remedy I have tried 8 dis Louisiana. | tere in declaring that no remedy I have tried did me the least good. | Seeing and conversing 8 dis 3.4 Manucipality, 30 dis with several persons that have been relieved, ?
8 dis Bruks specie onv pre was induced to make trial of the Indian Magn cal Expectorand, which, I am happy to say, had afforded me entire relief, and would say to all par | those who are affected with sore throats, and indis digestion, use the Indian Musical Expectorant, unce'n 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 belew 5th st.
ALSO-For sale n Cincinnati by W. H.
Harrison, corner of Fourth and Main streets;
Wayne & Pieis, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 59 cents per Bottle. Nov. 21, 1845.

The weekly records of Death and the vas

amount that die of Consumption, should con-

vince all, that no time should be lost in procur-

ing something to arrest the Hydra headed mon-

the means of sparing many from the shadows of

the Grave, and placing within their reach a

TENS OF THOUSANDS

have used before them-many who are living

monuments of health to the present. Is it not

then a b'essing to the CONSUMPTIVE that

there is a medicine that will remove their afflic-

tions and restore sound health. This is to be

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy,

a Medicine prepared expressly for Diseases of

the Lungs and the premonitory symptoms of

Consumption. Those who are offlicted 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

OTDR. DUNCAN'S Wes'ern Medical Of

ice is 150 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, where his

N. B. Private Office attached for the treatmen

L. E. BHOWN.

MERCHART TAKEOR.

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

of orders, and fair prices, to merit a liberal shap

of patronage. He solicits his friends to give his

call and promises to secure their custom, by gratifying their tastes, without infringing to

ANES &c.

DOZ. Williams' brand, at manufactu-

150 doz. corn brooms. For sale by

Light's Quick Yeast.

A FRESH supply of this justle popular ar ticle, received and for sale by

A. L. & T. GREER.
Covingion, Jan. 17, 1846.

G. B. MARSHALL & Co. No 15, West Front st., Cincinnati.

2400 lbs dried beef.

23-1 y

and advice of all classes of diseases.

found in the timely use of

it is TOO LATE!

Medicines are for sale.

much on their pockets.

Dec. 27, 1845.

Jan. 24, 1846.

Remedy that

from time to time until it be too late? - DR. DUNCAN'S Western Medica Office is 157 Sycamore street, Cincinnatiwhere his Medicines are sold wholesale and re-FRUMELY WARNING! TO THOSE PRE-

oure of diseases of the chest.

CO-PARTNERSEEP.

its curative virtues. Why then prograstinate

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-Partnership, under the name and style of G. B. Mansuall & Co. for the purpose of transacting a General Commission, Agency & ster in due season, before it takes hold of the Storage Business. tender membranes of the Lungs, and causes All business entrusted to them will be faith fully executed with descritch and promptness .them to disease. This timely caution may be Consignments respectfully solicited

G. B. MARSHALL, A. GARRETT. No. 15, West Front st , Cincinnati. Jan. 21, 1846.

.P. EZ. EIGHED,

CENERAL AUCTIONEER, COMMIS SION MERCHANT AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, North side Market Space, Covington. Ky. Liberal advancies made on consignments; no storage charged on Goods leit [jan. 24.

Marchant on he Marchant on he Merchant can be supplied with No. I Improved lard oil, do, in good shipping orde No. 2, d. THOS EMERY. Lard Oil Manufacture, Sycamore st, nea lighth. [jar. 24 27

Eighth.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE 3 EAST FIFTH ST. ISRAEL SLEEPER

ESPECTFULLY of its as services to his friends and the public, in every department of the TAILORING BUSINESS. He Would respectfully invite the attention has on hand a very good assortment of Cloths
Cassimeres and Festings, and will be supplied as
the season advances, with the newest styles and
latest patterns. He hopes by unremitting attention to business, punctuality in the execution
of pattern and first pieces.

PARASOLS, PARASOLETTS AND SUNSHADES. OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND BEST MANUFACTURE.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Whalehone for Bonnets, Dresses,

and Corsets. BONNET CANE. IF Large assortment of WALKING

CANES. Cincinnati, January 31, 1846.

R. WISE has just received a lot of Spirits of Turpentine, Copal and Japan Varnish, ogether with a beautiful article of Glue.--Which will be sold low for Casu. Jan. 31st, 1546.

TUST received by Dr. Wise, a further supply of the finest Brandy and Wines for medicinal purposes. Ecottst. below 5th Covington.

Jan. 31st, 1846.

E. WILLIAMS, MERCHANT TAILOR Williamson House, Lebanon, Onio,) has laken this elegant and commodious house, cor taken this elegant and commodious hous, cor-uer of Wallout and Pearl streets, Cincinnation and Pearl streets, Cincinnation and refitted it, he hereby in-

PEARL STREET HOUSE.

HE subscriber (formerly proprietor of the

Cin. Nov. 15, 1845. 17-1y.

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

THE HESE valuable purgative PILLS are to

well known to require much puffing to bring them into more general use.

They are prepared expressly to meet the Bil-

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 reme

ly, as thousands are willing to certify.

These Pills are compounded with great care

ind accuracy, by the proprietors, and are war

Agents supplied on a vorable terms by

DRS. DENNET! & PREPLOW,

Corner of Scott St. & Market Space, Covington, Ky., Oct., 25th 1845. 14

Arrival of the Mails.

Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern in Cincinnati daily at 10 o'clock A. M., Sun

Southern, from Lexington, Tuesday's an

DEPARTURES. - Enstern, Western, Northern

Southern, to Lexington every Wednesday &

A. CRIHFIELD, P. M.

Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M - Mail closed at 8

GROCERIES. -- A fresh supply of Groceries, Just Received and for sale low by

J. B. CASEY & CO.

SUPERIOR HATS & CAPS.

WALKER has just received and has for sule at his store on Scott Street, a superi-

or lot of Hats and Caps, of all sizes, and made

in the latest style, which he will sell as cheap as

large assortment of childrens caps, a beautiful

erticle. He invites the public to call and ex-

mine his stock, as he is sure he can satisfy pur-

Stores! Atores!!

HE subscribers have received the Agency for the sale of Ball & Davis' Stoves, and will

keep constantly on hand an assortment of that

to be of first quality.
LENDRUM & ARTHUR,

350 Kegs Tar,

or sale by

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

TAR &c.

DISEASE OF THE LUNGS.

How very important it is for those affleted to

6 qr. cask-Sicily Madeira Wine, 4 chests Y. H. Tea now received and

G. B. MARSHALL & Co.

No. 15 West Front st. Cincinnat!

chasers, both in regard to quality and price.
Covington Dec. 6th 1845. 20 tf

Sunday's excepted. Mail closed of 74 o'clock.

anted to give satisfaction.

Saturday's at 7 o'clock P. M.

A. M. Mail closed & part 11.

lay's excepted.

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 & Pretlow, on Mark t Space, pleased to call on him, in a style equal to any near Scott street—consisting of Cloths, Kersey- of the subscriber to establish a permanent insti-other establishment in the city. To his friends meres, Vestings, &c., &c. He has also obtained tution and one of the first class, in point of 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 ren-

ler their sojourn at his house pleasant and com- direct from the East, and he is prepared to exe 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 fashionable and approved style. He will also conrespectability. It will be the Stuge House for J. & P. Voorhees' line, east, north and west. Seats stantly keep a large and choice assortment of in all these lines taken at the bar. Good staready made clothing. bling for horses, backs and carringes when wanted.

G. P. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

Grateful for past favors, he now solicits a continuance of public patronage which he will ever nerit by continued and unremitting exertions to please and satisfy his customers and a genrous public.

March 29, 1845. 36-1y DOLISHED STEEL FIRE SETS.-Just orened a fine assortment of Steel Fire Sets, 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 Fongs Stands. For sale by J. K. OGDEN & Co., 162 Main st.

Cin. Nov. 1, 1845. Sign of the Padlock. Wachest, Jeweiry, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Sportmen's Accoutrements, &c.

E have now on hand a large and well sever the second assortment of gold and silver vatches, and Jewelly, Diamond and other kinds of Bracelets, Pins, Ear Rings and Finger Rings, Plated and Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery. Pock-t Knives, Perifocal and Common Spectathe Diamond Pointed Gold Pens in Gold and Silver cases, Castors, Candlesticks, Urns, &c. Revolving and Common Pistols, Powder, Shot Independence, every Saturday at 12 o'clock and medicine Fiasks, English and French Percussion Caps, Patent Gun Wadding, Card Ca ses, Perfumery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, &c end Southern, via Cincinnati, daily at 8 o'clock. which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. Pur chasers are requested to call and examine ou stock previous to making their selections else HAZEN & COLLINS,
Main street, 3 doors above Fourth. where. Independence .- Every Saturday at 12 o'clock Cincinnati, Oct. 1, 1845.

> Covington silk Factory & Dying Establishment. HE subscribers would respectfully inform

inhabitants of Covington and its i cinity, that they have made arrangements with a practal Silk, Coton, and Woollen dyer, and are prepared to carry on the dying and scouring usiness in connection with their Silk Manufac Gentlements clothing, Ladies dresses, Shawls,

Scarfs, Veils, Stockings, Gloves, Ribbons &c. &c. dyed and renovated on the most reasonabl N. B. All work entrusted to our care shall b unctually attended to and warranted not to

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

DR. T. M. WISE, Scott street just below fifth, Covington, Ky.

article, of every size and description, which they will sell at the manufacturer's prices. They will AS just received a large assortment Razor Strops, amongst which will t likewise keep a general assortment of Castings, such as Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Tea-Kettles Razor Strops, amongst which will be found the highly extoled Chlapman's Magic Butt-Hinges, &c. &c , all of which they warrant Strops, and Byram's Hesperian Strop, togethe with a fine supply of Wade & Butcher's India Steel Razors. Also, Coumarin Cream, a supe rior article for shaving, with a general variet f shaving soap. Covington, Dec. 6th, 1845.

ROBERT MITCHELL TTIZENS CABINET WARE-ROOMS Columbia street between Main & Sycamore,

GINGINNATI, OHIO,
ANUFACTURES and keeps constantly
on hand, where IVE on hand, a large assortment of the most fishionable Cabinet Furniture, and Chairs, of every description. Also-plain Furniture, all of which he will sell very low. The public are in rited to call and examine for themselves. Cincinnati, April 12, 1845.

procure something to arrest the insidious de-Drs. Bernett & Pretlow. troyer, Consumption, before it takes too deep a West end of Market Space, torington, Ky not and destroys tife! Have not thousands Tave a good supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES. P. HNTS, DYE-STUFFS &c. &c. which they testified to the beneficial effect of "DR, DUNontinue to sell at Cincinnati prices. Also and certain medicine, prepared expressly for the PERFUMERY, and FANCY articles for the rollet—amongst which, is the finest articles of W. E. CHILDS: COLOGNE ever offered here. They invite thos in want of any thing in the above line to Main and Walnut.

September 6, 1845 Read the testimony of thousands who have been cured by the timely use of this medicine October 25th, 1845. One buttle is sufficient, in many cases, to test

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

Boys' do do Youths' do do do -11.50-A very superior article of Gentlemen's fine Calf Boots-City made.
ALSO-Ladies' fine Double Sole Buskins-

lity made. 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.

Which he will sell low at Who'esale or Actions they will sell low at the sign of the BIG YELLOW BOOT, No. Queen City.

Nov-23, 1845. 38 Lower Market street, 2nd door west of Sycanore, south side. H. J. DAKES. 16-6m Remember No. 38. Nov. 8, 1815.

HE IS IN WANT! THE subscriber will sell immediately to the

man that calls first, a great bargain in an of his city property, which consists of store HIRAM MARTIN Jan. 10, 1846. 25-11



FURNITURE WARE-RODGS & WES TERN CHAIR MANUFACTORY. OAN GEYER (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth st., a ganeral assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style consisting of—Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete-a-Tletes, Ottomans, Reclining Chuirs, Sidenoards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Carif and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.

He also continues the manufacture of Mahoga-

ny, Walnut, Cane-seat, and Windsor CHAIRS, of 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 examine 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. East, and now offer for sale, a neat and well assorted stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

all of which were carefully selected; and they flitter thinselves that they can please the most lastidious taste as it regards quality and style, from the young last of 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 gi e them a call They will give the market price for Jeans, Linseys, Socks, Yarn &c. in exchange for goods.

LENDRUM & ARTHUR.

Corner of 4th and Scott sts. Covington, Ky. Nov. 8, 1845.

Covington Classical Semi-

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 above the superintendence of the Rev. G. M. Hair, late of Virginia.

be opened in Covington, Rentucky, on Monday the 3d of November, ensuing. It is the design of the subscriber to establish a permanent insti-Literature, Morals, and Discipline.

Having been engaged in teaching for a num-ber of years, both as professor in Providence College and as principle of an Academy for young men, he hopes to bring with him much profitable experience. The institution will comprise two departments.

an English and Classical. In the former, a full course of English Literature will be taught; and in the latter, a thorough and extended course of Classical and Mathematical instruction will Provision is also made for hoarding, in the fam-

ily of the superintendent, all who may come on a distance, over whom the strictest supervision will, at all times, be exercised. The year will be divided into two sessions, five months each. The winter session commencing on the 1st Monday of November, and the summer session on the 1st Monday of May.

in 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 Taition of day scholar \$10, 14. 18, according to the branches taught.

All bills will be required to be paid, one half

REFERENCES.
Rev. Wm. Orr, Prin. of Cov. Fem. Seminary. David McConoughy, D. D. Pres. Washing on College, Ia.
Rev. Richard Deering, Jr. Covington, Ky.

J. C Bayless, Simeon Brown, Zanesville, Ohio. Hon. Charles Dewey, Charleston, Indiana Mr. A. Bayless, Louisville, Ky, Rev. Wm Forsythe, Cynthiana, Ky. Mr. A. L. Greer, 1 sq Covington, Ky. James M. Preston, Esq. ""
Dr. Thomas J. Orr, Ci cinnati, Ohio. Covington, Oct. 11th, 1845. Cincinnati Gaz. insert twice.

Coving on Hat Manningtory. 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 manufacture IIA I'S of all the various styles and qual ties. Having had much experience in the business, they are determined that their hat shall of he surpassed in finish or durability. Thankful to their friends for past patronage they hope by unremitting attention to merit a continu

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

NEW GCCDS. GEDGE & BROTHERS have commenced receiving direct from the East, their fall stock of goods, consisting of a general assortment, suitable for City and country trade -Their customers and the public are requested to call, as they will endeavor to se'l at reasonable prices. Still have on handa general assortment

d GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON-YARNS, IRON, VAILS, GLASS, Ac. &c. CASH paid for Wheat, Rye and Flaxseed. N. B A general and fall assortment of H. School's Provens at Cincinnati prices.
Covington, Sept/13, 1845. 81f G. & B.

TO DRUGGISTS AND CONFECTION-I 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 Premium Lozengrs, (Faccy and Medicated) Manufactured by Brewer, Sterens & Cushing, Boston, Mass., and that they have just received a consignment of the same which they offer to dealers on the most favorable

These Lozenges have rained the premium sevral-successive years at the Frir of the Amerian Institute, New York; also at the Mechanics' Fair, Boston; Mechanics' Fair, Portland. HOBART & RICHARDSON, Commission Merchant, 30 Sycamore st. Cin., Nov. 15, 1845.

now has on hand a very large and splen-tid assortment of Muntle Grates of the latest

GRATES.

THE subscriber is still manufacturing and

Bign of the Gill Stove, Fifth street, between

Just Received. FRESH supply of the finest pure Sallad Od a fine arti le for table use. Also, pure Olive Oil, in bottles and by the Gallon, which will be sold low, by T. N. WISE,

Scott street, Covington, Ky.
Nov. 29, 1845. SUPERFINE Wool bl'k. Cloth,

Heavy Cassimers & Vestings, Ludies' and Gents' White and Colored Kid and Silk Gloves. J. B. CASEY & Co. For sale low by

Nov. 29, 1845. B CASEY & CO. -- Have on hand a splendid a sortment of Shawls which they will sell as low as any house in this or the

DE. T. N. WESE, COTT, two doors below 5th street, next to the store of Gedge & Brothers, Covington, Kentucky.
Would inform his friends and the public that he has a full stock of the purest Drugs and Medicines purchased by himself with the greatest

Families can at all times rest assured of prouring 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, lair, Nail and Treth Brushes. Also, a beautiful assortment of perfumery and ancy articles.

All of which will be sold as low as can be had

n the city.

The public are invited to call and examin is stock before purchasing elsewhere. Nov. 29,1845.

TIEW GOODS--DIRECT IMPORTA-GES QUEENSWARE, consisting of 35 crates painted and C C Fluted and Plain Pens; 20 do Edg'd Plates, Twifflers and Muffins; 10 do C C Muffins, French shapes;

10 do do and Edg'd Dishes, Bakers and Nappies, French shapes;
10 do Col'd and C C Bowls;
6 do C C Cov'd and Uncov'd Chambers;

4 do do Ewers and Basins; 6 do and Painted Teapots, Sugars, Creams; 6 do do do Hexagon Jugs;
3 do Colid Jugs;
11 do Bine Texian Teas, Teaware, Plates,

Twifflers, Muffins, Dishes, Bakers, Jugs, Bowls; 17 do Pink, Purple, Black and Blue Teas,

Twifflers, Mufflins, 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 as-ortment ever offered in this City, have been imported direct from the Factories, are now lanling. They will be sold in the original package

or repacked, at small advance, by

(). 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 V. L. Rice, S. S. Pastor of the central Presby terian Church, Cincinnati Ohio.

Just Published by

August 28.

No 1 Baker street.

August 28.

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON, Madison street, one door above Sixth,

RE now receiving their Fall and Winter DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Queens-ware &c. &c. to which they invite the attention of the City and Country trade, as they continue to sell as here ofore at the current Cincinnati prices, for cash

or in exchange for Country produce. At all times, paid for Bacon, Lard, Tobacco Segars, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, &c. &c. Call and see our goods and prices. Oct. 4, 1845.

NOTICE. HE firm of McLaughlin & Co., was dissolve June, 1845. All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to J. S. Daniel, and all persons baving claims will present the same to him or liquidation, he being alone authorized to settle the business of the concern.

C A. McLAUGHLIN,
J. S. DANIEL.

October 9, 1845. JOSEPH CAREY. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE No. 9, Commercial Row,

FOOT OF MAIN ST .- FRONT OF PUBLIC WHAR CINCINNATI, O. Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Ten, Indigo, Madder Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c. All of which ie will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Circinnati, April 12, 1845.

N. B. I can always be found at my ware-room Oct. 4, 1845. ites notice, night or day. A new Hearse always sady. Hacks, &c. can be furnished at any nour. HIRAM MARTIN. hairs, Matrasses &c. Also, ready made Coff-ns of all sixes, which can be had in a few minet st., Covington, you will find me about right; believe'it? Call and see. I keep Cabinet ware, Makers, but I think if you will call at by ware-room, 2d door East of Scott on Mar-

Type Teal that is the way with most Cabinet Wrong Side Up.

DUTCHERS' KNIVES -- Jno. Wilson, Rus sell and Gilliston's Butcher Knives, ass'd from 41-2 to 12 inches ALSO-Butchers' Steel:

Cleavers of various sizes: Mincing Knives of various patterns.

For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
162 Main, bet a 4th and 5th sts., east side.
Cin. Nov. 1, 1815.

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

Rowland's mill saws, ass'd from 6 to 72 f T. & B. do Mill do, do do do;
Lo_ do Cross Cut do, do do do;
r sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., Firsale by 162 Main, bet'n. 4th and 5th sts, east side. Cin. Nov. 1, 1845.

C. L. Mullins, TAT HOLESALE AND RETAIL GRO-CER, at the corner of Turnpike and Madison streets, Covington, Ky. May 3, 1845.

RATE TRIVETS.—On band various si z-s 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. Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have open ed a new Millinery and Dress Making establish ment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. style They solicit a share of public patronage. Nov. 22, 1845.

Premium.

HIS is to certify that the specimens of Dye-ing exhibited by Wim. Teasdale at the 7th Anual fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute were adjuged to be of very superior quality, hoth as regards fullness of color and perfect finish, and also the great variety of shades; further, that they are in all respects equal to any imported In testimony whereof this testimony is awar-Given under our hands this twelfth day of

July 1844. J. P. F. Thos. G. Shaffer, Sec'y. J. P. FOOTE, Pres't. My object is to do all work in the best possible manner. The above is sufficient guarantee that I have the chemical knowledge and practical skill to excel. It is also a fact which cannot be the same fac lifter for doing work. Goods dyed in this establishment will not smut. Scouring done

on chemical principles.

New York Dye House, Corner of Gano an Walnut Streets, bet. 6th and 7th sts.. 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 mos elebrated, viz: Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Jayne's Expectorant, Carminative and Hair

Tonic. Sand's Sarsaparilla. Dr Leidy's Medicated Extr. Sarsaparilla. Hokensack's Medicated Worm Syrup. Kahnestock's Vermifuge. Dally's Magical Pain Extractor. Poor man's Plaster, together with a genera scortment of all in use. Which will be sold wer than usual.

Just Received. CHOICE lot of Domestic Goods, which in addition to our former stock, makes ou

Nov 23, 1845

ALSO—Direct from New Orleans, a small lot of Sugar and Molasses. GFOGE & BROTHERS. Covington. Jan. 14, 1846.

Stone Ware

FUST recieved and for sale, some 4000 gal lons, Stone Ware GEDGE & BROTHERS.

May 3, 1845 TO HOUSEKEEPER'S.

this becomes disengaged from the Yeast by gentle heat, and is retained by the dough, which causes the rising of the Bread. It is easily

seen what a small proportion of leaven there is in any quantity of Yeast—only about the thousanth part, the balance being of no advan tage whatever.
LIGHT'S QUICK YEAST is exactly the reverse of this. The larger quantity being the Gas, the smaller the inert principle. The money will be refused in every case wher

t does not give satisfaction, if used according Prepared only by GEO. S. LIGHT & BROTHER, Corner of 2d and Sycamore sts

For sale at all the principal Groceries in Cov ington, Ky. Jan. 27, 1846.



CURP YOUR COUGHS AND COIDS AND PREVENT CONSUMPTION

SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY." TILIS elegant preparation has established it self upon a solid foundation wherever it has been tried. It has no equal for the speedy cure of Coughs, Colds and other effections 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

Paris, Ky. Oct. 6th 1845. Gentlemen, I am pleased to learn that you are about to send your valuable Compound Syrup of Sassafras and Wild Cherry to this place for sale. Having used it myself, and in my family for a year or type past, I am free to sav, that in cases of Colds and Affections of the Longs and Chest. I have never known anything to equal it. You will certainly deserve the thanks of the Community, and particularly of those afflicted with Coughs, for having provided such a specific; * 14 not the thing least to be desired

pared to testify to its virtues.

My son has been subject to the Croup or sex My son has been subject to the Group or sex-eral years, and frequently came near dying with it before I made use of this Syrup. Since using which, I can state with great pleasure to Parents generally, that he has been entirely relieved from every attack at the beginning, by simply

that I would on no account suffer my family to be without it through the winterseason. It need only be tried to be appreciated.

J. W. POWELL, Covington, Ky.

PRETLOW-I have been sing the Compound Syrup of Sassafras & Wild Cherry in my family for more than a year, and find it all it purports to be; having always proved efficacious in my family whenever used as directed, in Coughs, Colds, &c., and it gives me 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 woulderful! He had laboured under great weakness of the companies of the companies. Cough. the broast, loss of apppetite, Dyspepsia, Cough, and general debility, and was for weeks unable take this Syrup, which relieved him right away

Other references, and ample directions accompany each bottle. The retail price is 50 cents per hottle. Agents will be supplied on favorable erms, by the proprietors. DRS. BENNETT & PRETLOW.

NOTICE.

they have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts before the end of the prepared to execute work in the letst and best counts between the letst and best counts between th we would take it as an especial favor if those of our friends and customers indebted to us would all and settle WASON & WADE.

SPLENDID FURNITURE &

house. Als of which I will sell at great hargains. Give us a call. All orders filled with prompt-If you want to save money buy of us. Chairs

Covington, Dec 16, 1845. DOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,-Men's Half Welted Call Boots;

Cincinnati, Nov. 811, 1845 30 Sycamore at.

Bound Barrels, for sais by
THOMAS EMERY,
Lard Oil Manufacturer, Sycamore st near 8th Cincinnati, Ohio. May 24, 1855. 44-y1c

ALSO—Scale Beams, warranted from 150 to 2000 lbs., for sale at the manufacturies prices be

Br. T. N. WISE. TO HOUSE RELIGIOS.

IT has been ascertained by Chemical analy sis, that in 15,142 parts of Brewer's Yeast.

COTT just below 5th st., Covington, has just received a supply of the finest Phila-there exists nut 15 parts of Carbonic Acid Gas.

EDIAID CLOS MINES -- For Sale by J. B. CASEY & CO.

BR. T. J. WISE. TOULD 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 cose up our old book counts before the end of the present year, ave would take it is an especial favor if those of our

BY TAKING "DR. JACKSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF at Paris Ky, writes to us as follows.

Yours very respecially G. G. MOORE. Certificate of Joseph Powell Esq.

taking one or two doses

I consider this Symp 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.

Covington, October 7th, 1845. DRS. BENNETT &

and by the time he was through with the second bottle was restored to good health. It is now more than a year and he has not been troubled Since with disease.
Yours &c., JOHN R. STEWART.

West end of Market Space, Covington, Ky.

Covington, Nov. 22, 1845. 18-2m. RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARP.

CHAIRS: At the Kentucky Ware Rooms, on Madison or Tumpike street, between 4th and 5th, you will find Chairs of every description—French Gre-cian, Cushion, Cane and Wood spat chairs, Rocking chairs, set tees, &c., cheaper and better than can be bought in this City or Cincinnati. Beautiful Bureaus. Tables, Bedsteads, Stands, Looking-glasses, picture frames, mattrasses, and almost every thing that is wanted to fornish a

repaired and repainted at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

D. S. ACKERMAN.

Do do do:
Women's Weited Sewid Walking Shoes;
Men's Calf Brogans, Weited;
Do Kup Roots, For sale by
FIOBART & RICHARDSON,

OFIO SPERM AND LARD OIL.
burning.
Improved No. 1 LARD OIL in tight Iron

THRACE CHAINS -Straight and Twiste B Gland 7 ft heavy Ctains.

ALSO - Log. Halter, Fifth Breast, single and double Torque, Lock. Stay, Back and Stretcher's Chein. Forsale by

J. K. OGIEN & CO.,

162 Main, bet'n 4th and 5thet's., east side.

Cin. Nov. 1, 1845.

No. 162 Main stre 1, between 4th and 5th.

Dec. 6, 1845.

not professionally engaged. Covington Dec. 6, 1845

friends and customers, indepted to us, would all and settle. BENNETT & PRETLOW, October, 25th, 1845.

in it, it c asant to the taste. Having used the Compound Syrup of Sassafras and Wild Chefry in my family for mere than two years in Cods and Coughs, I am fully predoor west of Greenup street. 33tf Covington, March 8, 1845.

LAW NOTICE. TAMES T. MOREHEAD and JOHN W. the practice of the Law, under the firm of Morehead and Stevenson.

They will attend to the courts of Campbell, Ken ton, Boone, Gallatin, Grant and Harrison. Their Office is on Market street, Covington over the Store of Cooper, Berry & Co., where in attendance upon their courts. March 8, 1845.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BENTON & MOOAR, M. BENTON and DANIEL MOOAR M. BEN FON and themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Campbell, Kenton, Boone and Grant. Their office is on Scott street, west end Market Space. Covington, March 8, 1845.

Law Partnership. B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL,

TAVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, whenever necessary. Office on Market Space, in Covington N. B. Conveyancing and the examination 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 COVINGTON, KY., the adjoining counties. Business confided to his care will meet with prompt attention

Law Notice. INLEY & LEVI, Attorneys at Law-have formed a co-partnership and will prac-tice 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.

5--ly.

Law Notice.

August 23, 1845.

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 Company building. 45—1y · May 31, 1845.

BALL & DAVIS. Corner of Main and Ninth streets, CINCINNATI, O., EALERS In Iron, Nails, Castings, and Heavy Hardware.

Manufacturers of

Premium and Patented Superior Cooking stoves,

all sizes.

Egg, Common, Box, and Parlor do.

Plain Grates and Fronts, new styles. Ornamented do. do. with summer fronts. Light Hollow Ware and Castings in general. They respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Covington and the interior counties in Kentucky to their stock. Builders will find an assortment of Grates of the newest and most beautiful styles. April 5, 1845.

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

NEW AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.



WM. GALLUP, WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRER, Scott, betw n 4th & 5th sts Covington, L.,. Has received and now offers for sale, a choice selection of Jewelry, which h / disposed to sell as low as can be purchased in Cincin nati. Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish any

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.

THE 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 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. tended to. May 31, 1845.

STOVES. has on hand, a very large and splendid s-symmetry of Cooking Stoves, viz: The Cook's

Favorite, Buckeye, Reliance, Premium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stores.

Also, a very large assortment of Store, Office and Parlor Stores of the latest patterns all of which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishfrom one to five dollars by calling on the subscri-ber W. E. CHILDS, Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Walnut. September 6, 1845.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS FOR

ITE 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 desimbly 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 Coving-The property will be sold on favorable for time.

JULIUS BRACE.

Reference is made to Mr. Henry Emerson, W. W. Southgate, Esq. A. L. Greer, J. T. Levis, Colvin Fletcher, Dr. J. A. Warder, P. S. Bush. Lowel Fletcher,

terms for time.

Cincinnati.
Covington, March 8, 1845. Covington. 33-tf

J. A. James, TEREOTYPE Counder, and Printing Ink Manufacturer, No. 1 BakerSt, Cincinnati Feb. 15th, 1845.

John Gates,

I Snow 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 Boy's do

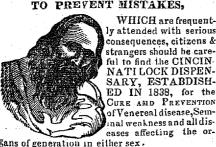
Children's ALSO-Men's Calf water-proof Boots ALSO—A prime article of Ladies 4 Gaiters and double sole fine Kid buskins—city made. Misses do do do Children's shoes of every variety.

I am also manufacturing a superior article of gentlemen's fine calf boots. All of which I will sell for a very small advance, for cash, at wholesale or retail.

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

BLANKS For sale at this Office.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES.



DR. BROWN The Founder and Proprietor of this Institu-tion, having been regularly educated to the medical profession, and been for some time in generone or both of them will always be found, unless al 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 nore 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 with Gonorhea, Syphilis, Disease, Gleet, Structure, Seminal Weakness, Whites, and all diseases arising therefrom.

Dr. Brown would inform those afflicted with Gonhous, 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 givprostration of the virile powers, which often re-sult from these cases, where others have consign-ed them to hopeless despair. He particularly invites such as have been long and unsuccessful ly treated by others, to consult him, when every satisfaction will be given them, and their cases treated in a careful, thorough and intelligent manner, pointed out by long experience, study and investigation, which it is impossible for those engaged in general practice of medicine to give

any one class of disease.

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

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, Cincir

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Gedge & ro hers, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street, Covington,
EEP constantly on handa good assortment
in their line, which they will sell, wholesale orretail, cheap for each c exchange for country

March 8, 1845. TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHER HE undersigned having fitted up the Mill 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, 22 by 28, 20\frac{3}{4} by 28\frac{2}{4}, 22 by 32, 24 by 36, 24 by 37, 24 by 38, 28½ by 42; with a full assortment of Wrapping and Wri-

NIXON & CO, ing Paper. Paper Warehouse, 28 Pearl, st. N. B. The highest market price given for Rags in Cash, or exchange for Paper and Books. Cincinnati, April 19, 1845. 39-1y

DYEING AND COU NG.

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

ost reasonable terms. Call and examine before you carry your work əlsewhere.

4th streets.

HENRY SPRINGER. Cincinnati, May 31st, 1845.

TO A SET OF A SERVICE AND A SE

AIR TONIC.—The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y., in addition to hundreds of others eaqually respectable should re-move the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne

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 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 manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair much like that of an infant appeared and has been consisted as a policy of the directions accompanying the formitture of superior mechanism. Consisting in part of Bureaus, Side Boards, Dressing Bureaus, Side Boards, Dressing Bureaus, Book Cases, Secretaries, Centre Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads of various patterns, Card Tables, Wash Stands and Work stands of different kinds. much like that of an infant appeared and has continued to increase; and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently begun upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is probably less at present than it would otherwise nav

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

GEO. W. EATON,

Professor in the Hamilton literary and Theo-

Professor in the claimitton interary and Theological Seminary.

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

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

DR. D. JAYNE: Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Ha'r 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 concealingit. But now after using about half a bottle of the Tonic I have as luxuriant a growth as ever I had.

PROOF UPON PROOF.

Who can longer doubt the excellence of Jayne's Hair Tonic, when everybody says it is the best article in the world to restore the head from baldness and beautify the hair. Read the following from the Rev. John

P. Hall, of Ridley Pa:

DR. JAYNE. The Hair Tonic which I obtained at your office has been of service in preventing the falling off of my hair. Indeed there

is an appearance of young hair on my head.

Yours, affectionately

J. P. HALL. Prepared and sold at No. 20 South Third St Philadelphia. SPrice \$1 per hottle. For sale at the Comb

tore, No 125 Main street.

J.W. SHEPPARD, Agent
Cineinati. April. 5 1845, 37-tf.

O PAINTERS.

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

March 8, 1845. You darned old Par Teinturier de grais seur



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

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous substances removed,
Without the use of Alkali's. All faded garments
restored. My system of renewing is a Yankee inprovement on the plans practiced by the Jews ondon and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth, And cleanliness promotes your health; And cleanliness promotes your neath;
Bring on your faded coals without delay,
For I will please each one or lake no pay!
N. B. Agent for the sale of Waterproo
Coats, Pants, Wagon and Dray covers, &c. Customers will find the undersigned at his hop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway. at all hours.

Cincinnati, June 14, 1845. 47-ly Peter A. White. Wm. Shrom PETER A. WHITE & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 4 Mainstreet, Cincinnati, Ohio. April, 26, 1845

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-WARE. Tyler Davidson & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS. No. 126 Main st. 3 doors above the old U. S. Bank,
A RE now receiving their Spring supplies of RE now receiving their Spring supplies of English Goods direct from Birmingham, Walsall, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.

ALSO-AMERICAN HARDWARE direcrom the manufacturers, embracing all descripions Miscellaneous and heavy articles. To the rade generally, and Country Merchants, we are prepared to sell as low as can be bought east of

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

37 casks bright Trace Chains, 62 ft Nos 2 and 3 do do 7 do do twisted do 7 do 2 and 3 2 and 3 I9 do 600 gross Knives and Forks, Shambuck, white and bl'k bone, stag. self-tip and ivory, all quali-

6000 gross New England Co. American Screws 3500 dozen Greenwood's Patent Butt Hinges, 2000 do rim, chest, pad, cupboard and till

2500 do Files and Rasps, all standard ma kers; II casks genuine Armitage 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 & 6000 qrs bl'k and bright Augers, all qualities

Rowland and Hoe & Co's celebrated mill, 🖂 it, 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; ron, Britannia, and German Silver, Tea and Table Spoons; brass Goods and Cabinet maker's Hardware in great variety; Juniata and Boston Nails: German and French fancy Goods: Iron Wire; brass battery Kettles; Percussion Caps

and Slates by the case; tinned and enamelled Ware; Tools of all descriptions, &c. ALSO-Sole Agents for Bacon's Cold LARD LAMPS. A SUPERIOR STOCK OF LOOKING

Our stock of Scythes for the ensuing season (600 doz) comprises for the ensuing season (600 doz) comprises the largest assortment offered in the Western Country; embracing the genuine Waldron, Griffin, Mansfield & Holman, Newton Darling, Farewell, Taft, Drappe, KIMBALL, BLOOD, PERLY WHIPPLE, and other well known brands. T. D. & CO. Ccinninati, May 3, 1845. 41-1 yr

STEPHEN SOLAR. CABINET MAKER No. 277 Main st. Cincinnati, O.

FANUFACTURES and keeps constantly

ner and at short notice. May 24, 1845.

Astounding Fact.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1845.

HEREBY certify that when I was about 12 years old, I gradually became deaf in both ears, so that in a few months I found it almost impossible to hear, unless in the very loudest tones of voice. I remained in that situation 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 has acted like used and am happy to say it has acted like magic, and quite cured me. Any one wishing further information of my case, which I think a remarkable one, will find me by calling at my residence, Concord street, first door above Second street

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

M. BLAKE, DIUGGIST.

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

CINES, such as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Jayne's Expectorant; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Burdsall's Com-pound Sarsaparilla; Michaux's Freckle Wash, Macassar Oil; Bears Oil; Nerve and Bone Liniment; 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 al ways in order for application for Rheumati Pains, Stiff Joints, Loss of feeling or action in any part of the Body, highly recommended by the Faculty. Also, the celebrated Dr. Gilbert's Medicines for Sores of long standing, and of

different kinds, with directions in full for the These with an assortment of Paints Oils, Varnish, Window Glass &c. We hope to receive a share of public patronage.

Sept. 6. 1845.

7-6m

She was Beautiful, and may be again! The rose bloomed brightly upon a downy check Jenus de Medicis form was not more graceful; Her laugh echoed back the seraph's joys:

But oh! Calomel; thy touch would make her as ugly as thy haggard legions. friends Why not have spared one so lovely, so dear t "What pity blooming girl,

That lips so ready for a lover, Should not beneath their ruby casket cover One tooth of Pearl! But like a rose bes de the church yard stone, Be doomed to blush o'er many a mouldering

No-from Nature's ample bosom grows A healing balm for all our woes, Health is every thing; without it we are mis erable beings.

Let us see what the Press, Dr. White, and his Patients, and the Public say of the remedie which have gained such flattering and extensiv elebrity over the whole Ohio, Mississippi, Misuri and Arkansas Valleys, and wherever they have come within the knowledge and reach of the ublic-that seem to be so eminently worthy of trial for all our woes. We are satisfied that the remedies and means

are at hand, that may greatly prolong the dura-tion 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 elieve that ONE, of all the Compounds, official 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 diseases and deleterious drugs; so clearly and eminently work their own efficiency and growing fame, year after year, at home and abroad—as Dr. White's Vegetable Elixies.

Blessed with the gift of a kind providence our selves, good health, we do not often give a pref-erence of one over the other, to Aliapathic, Ho-mocopathic, Hydropathic, or the "Reformed Practice of M-dicine,"—but when all who have witnessed the effects, gratefully appreciate, and far and near, embrace every opportunity to cal the attention of their afflicted friends to "Dr White's Botanic Medicines," we may and ough lo join in giving notoriety to medicines whic are doing so much good, and which when full known are esteemed above all others, and abov

His Elixirs have performed the most extraordi nary cures of any other known medicine, having snatched, as it were, from untimely graves thous 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 cura-tive powers. Let the afflicted try Dr. W.'s medcines, and they will bless the day that they were induced to do so. Thousands of grateful hearts are proclaiming the wonderful cures performed upon hem, when every thing else had proved it self futile.

In the treatment of cutaneous diseases, ery sipelas, female diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, asth ma, consumptions, and the chronic diseases gen erally, no physician has a larger circle of patients that will give stronger evidence of remarkable cures. As Mr. Bryant says of himself, seeming like raising some of them from their graves. Dr. White never falls to cure that dreadful disease. the Dropsey, if it is not primarily connected with irreparable vital organs. Indeed, for the vital organs when impaired, no remedies afford such full evidence of their usefulness as these. Fevers!-Why the instance cannot be found from the slightest attack to the congestive, an black tongue, where Dr. White has failed, when called on, speedily to break them up. He does not think of permitting a fever to take a settled run of weeks or months, and finally leave the patient a living barometer, capable of anticipa ting every change and foretelling the size and contents of every cloud floating in the heavens.

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

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

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

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

athletic exercise.

This continued till the summer of 1841, wher very disagreeable; so much so that my wife in-sisted "that I must quit using the Elixir."— However, I continued its use for about three or four weeks, when I found the emissions less offensive, and consequently quit using it. Since then I have been very hardy, and I think I am now entirely free from the foreign matter which appeared to have been lodged in

ged in my system.
DAVID QUINN. Respectfully yours, &c., D Cincinnati, Dec. 30, 1845.

Mr. Bryant, a member of the Society of Friends, and Mr. Linton, highly respectable citizens of Cincinnati, write as follows concerning Dr. White's Family Medicines. "I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years, with shortness of breath, poor appetite, loss of flesh, great prostration, and general derangement of the muscular and nervous systems, A friend who used them with great success, advised me to procure Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir—

me to procure Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir—I did so, and it acted like a charm, really seeming like raising one from the grave, producin health, strength, elasticity of frame and buoyancy of feeling, and was more general and pervading in its good effects than any compound of the whole Materia Medica with which I have been acquainted. I keep it constantly on hand, and if my wife, my children, or myself are unwell, we take a portion of this agreeable compound, and go about our business. I have purchased a number of bottles of Dr. White's Elixirs, and given them to the afflicted poor, who can also tesgiven them to the afflicted poor, who can also testify to their healing and soothing virtues, and 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 up.

LIGO

Lify to their heating and soothing virtues, and knowing the efficacy of Dr. White's Elixits, Vegetable Pills, Magic Liniment, &c., if I can induce the afflicted to try them, my confidence in the benefits they will derive, will be ample composation to me for any demand such persons may make on my time by calling on may for life. A general assortment of PATENT MEDI
INES, such as

Pensation to me for any demand such persons may make on my time by calling on me for information, at my residence, corner of Franklin and Sycamore streets; and I do not hazard my rep-

are fully known, they will be esteemed above all others and above all price. D. B. BRYANT. Cincinnati, Nov. 28, 1843. Remedies that are so universally well spoken of wherever they are known—that furnish such incontestible, living and irresistible evidence of their superior efficacy, cannot be neglected by the sick who would live to enjoy life—live to be useful to themselves, to their irienos and to so ciety. We speak with confidence, because we know that these remedies will bear the test—confident as that we have our being—that their where he has for sale a full assortment of Um useful to themselves, to their friends and to so a glad heart, when the quack nostrums of the day are forgotten.

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. 5—ly.

M. T. C. GOULD'S GREAT WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

No. 39, East Front Street, Cincinnati, O., OPPOSITE the Steamboat Landing, and between Sycamore and Broadway. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. Nov 15, 1845.

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citiolicits a continuance of the liberal patronage by which he has beretofore been sustained Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Bakes Hotel, Covington, Ky. June 14, 1845.

100,000 YARDS OF CARPET-PRICES) Wholesale and Retail, varying in prices from 122 cents to \$3.50 per yard, at the NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170 Main st ip-stairs between 4th and 5th sts, Cincinnati The subscribers have lately opened an exclusiv Carpet Warchouse, 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 publi-need therefore not go East any more, when such an establishment is to be found in Cincinnati. We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious room to exhibit them in please call and judge or yourselves we are receiving new supplies ev ery day. Among my stock are to be found ever article pertaining to the Carpet business, viz:
Full satts 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 ply Carpets; Best superfine 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 Vene tians;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetian
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Cheneille;

Tufted and Saxony;
Brussels and Axminster;
Matts, tufted, Saxony, and Adelaide;

Jute, Matina, and Calicant. ALSO - Imported and American Brussels Also of Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed shair, 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, Door-pieces, &c.— Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes.

ALSO-French embossed Piano and Table ALSO-Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 wide. Also-Table Linens, Diapers, Crash, Stain Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crumb Cloths: all colors of figured Damask and watered Morcens,

Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c.

J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

April 26, 1845.

40-ylc

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

Having in connection with Wm. H. Ros (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) commenced

the manufacture of Chairs. He is now prepared to furnish his customers with every variety Windsor and fancy Chairs, Settees, Rocking Chairs, &c. &c. N. B. Steam Boats and Hotels furnished t order on the best terms and at the shortes

1150.00011

notice.

Managers Office, Covington, Ky. such perfect adaptation to inesumounts as to be worn without the least inconvenience. Ky. State Lottery, Class 90 draws on Monday, It will be recollected that he received the

July 14, 1845, Capital Prize \$1,000; Tickets \$1, shares in proportion.

It will be reconcered that the first manufacture of Porcelian TEETH IN BLOCKS, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. in proportion.

Class 92 draws Wednesday, July 16, 1845, Capital Prize \$7,000; Tickets \$3, shares in proportion. Class 93 draws Thursday,

July 17, 1845, Capital Prize \$5,000; Tickets \$2, shares in proportion.
Class 94 draws Friday July 18, 1845, Capital Prize \$3,000; Tickets \$1, shares in prop rtion.
Class 95 draws Saturday,

July 19, 1845, Capital Prize \$6,000; Tickets \$2, shares in proportion.

Also Maryland and Virginia Lotteries Capitals varying from \$60,000 to 5,000. Tickets—prices varying from \$2 to \$20. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. Similar schemes to be drawn in the order as above stated will be continued throughout the

GREGORY & Co. July 12, 1845, JOHN W. MURRAY, Barber, Mair-dresser, etc., Lette from Albany, A. Y.,

ESPECTFULLY announces to the citi-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 general invitation to all who stand in need of his professional skill, either in smoothing the chin. cutting and curling the hair, or cleansing the head of dandriff. From his experience in business he promises to give entire satisfaction. April 5, 1845.

I. H. FRAZER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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 neatest style, and on as accommodating terms as can be obtained at any other establishment in the place. His shop is situated on Madison street, one door above Wason's store.

He solicits a share of public patronage, and respectfully invites the citizens of the place and Covington, March 29, 1 5.

EALER in Dry Goods, Shoes, Queens Ware, &c. Store South side Market Space, where he will sell goods as low as they Sycamore streets; and I do not hazard my reputation in assuring the public that, when the sanative and curative effects of these remedies friends to call and examine his prices before pul chasing elsev here.

John Mackey,

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, brellas, Parasols, Porasolettes and Shades, of the

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.

newest style and best manufacture, at the low

est market prices.

PROCTER & GAMBLE. OAP & Candle Manufacturers, and Starch Factors, No. 224, Main st., second door North of Sixth st., Cincinnati. Cash paid for Tallow & black Salt. June 14, 1845.

WIM. 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 him with their patronage. To those who are in the habit of visiting Cincinnati, for the purpose o purchasing their boots and shoes, he would say, that he can furnish them as cheap or cheaper than they can be obtained in that City. He solicits a share of public patronage. Oct. 4, 1845.

CLOCKS! CLCCKS! CLCCES!! FRESH lot of clocks received this day, and for sale by WM. GALLUP. June 23, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry & Silverware. HE subscribers have constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches, consisting of

pointed pens in Gold & Silver Cases.

Also fine table Cutlery, plated Cartars, Barkets, 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 spinted and encapelled an appear on activation. 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, May 31, 1845. 45-1y

CORN MILL. THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Covington and surrounding country, that they have established one of Burrow's

PATENT FRENCH BURR MILLS. for grinding Corn and other grains, on the Bank Lick Road, one mile from the city, on the How-ell 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. DREDS & MORTGAGES, of an improved and highly approved form, printed on excellent pape.

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

HEAP FUREITURE. and keeps constantly on hand CHAIRS, LES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, TABLESBEDS, 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.

A CARD. J. ALLEN ten ders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati, and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received during the last f urteen years. He continues the practice of Den-

No. 26 Fourth street From his long professional experience, and a thorough knowledge of all the important im and Produce of every description, provements that have been made in the Dental.

The personal attention of the personal attention o Art, he feels himself competent to do ample given to the business of the house, and they justice to all who may favor him with their pat-

Those who havedifficult operations to perform, will do well to call upon him, as he executes his work in the most substantial, highly finished, and ceiving and Forwarding of Merchandise and Propermanent manner. He inserts ARTIFICIAL PALATES and such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts

proportion. with ARTIFICIAL GUMS attached. Also, 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.



'DEAFNESS CURED. SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deatness, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of waters, whizzing steam, &c., which are simple toms of approaching deafness and also generated the disease. 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 credulous may consider usances as curable. Numerous cases of cures, and many of them very remarkable, by the use of "Scarpa's Oil" have been published—but this caps the climax. Young or old, you may yet recover your hearing.

A lady in Smithfield Pa., now about 80 years of agc, 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

cessary to add, that she has used two bottles, and that her hearing is perfectly restored: she scured. This valuable oil is prepared by Dr. B. Bell, and is sold on agency by Dr. D. Jayne, 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.
37-tf

tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for deafness." It is only ne-

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-

Beaureaus, Mahogony front, 800;

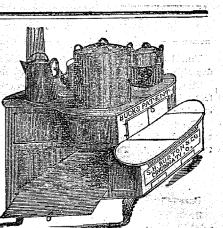
e made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis, fine-one or two horse **EEARSE** in readiaccent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, executive to the control of th ness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates. The subscriber can be found, through the day at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845.

ENOS TICHENOR, GENERAL AUCTION & COMMISSION

Merchant, and Real Estate Agent, MARKET SPACE, COVINGTON, KY. N. B. Liberal advances made on consignment, Academies, High Schools and Colleges. No storage charged on goods left for sale, Nov. 1, 1845. 15-1v

DOZ. BROOMS-For sale by HOBART & RICHARDSON, Ginnengti N v 8 80 Sycamore



Buck's Patent & coking Steves.

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

For economy in fuel, convenience and des-

large assortment of Watches, consisting of Gold & Silver patent lever, Duplex, Lapine & Common.

All kinds of Watch trimmings; such as Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.
Diamond. Ruby, Japaz & Amethist Breastpins, Rings &c.
Gold & Silver Pencils; Spectacles, Diamond pointed pens in Gold & Silver Cases.

Also fine table Cuttery, plated Cartars, Barkets Candlesticks and Broaches. A fine assort patch in all the departments of cooking, this Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Colbertson, J B Ferine, Augustus Isham, Abraham Palmer, Weatherby & Young, Robert H Moorehead, David T Disney, Wm Krans, C Openheimer, T McGechin, Sullivan & Scott, H F Maybaum, Jos Goodloe, J H Merriweather, Mrs Bogert, John Owen, Dr J Allen, Adolph Louis, A Fithan, &c. &c. Landdition to Buchts, Patent Cooking Stove-In addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stove, the subscribers are manufacturing Premium Cooking Stoves, Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Cannon, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of splendid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, of every descliptions, 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.

MARBLE Wholesale and Retail Broadway between fourth and Fifth Streets. CINCINNATTI, OHIO.

THE Subscriber would be happy to furnish Building Stone, Monuments of any size or Form, Tomb-Tables, Grave Stones, Marble Sinks, Chinney Piece Work, Soda Fountains, Bar Drainers, Confectionary Tables, Paint Stones and Mullers. To those who may wish to purchase any of the above named articles, having an interest in a

quarry, he will be able to wholesale to Stone Cutters, and also give the people good bargains, particularly in Monuments and Head Stones. N. B. A splendid assortment of Monuments on hand and a new variety expected daily.
S. WEEKS.

June 14th, 1845.-47-1y. NEW COMMISSION HOUSE. A. M. JANUARY & SON, Maysville, Ky. GEORG. H. TAYLOR, Pittsburgh, Pa. JANUARY & TAYLOR, No. 17 Cassilly's Row, Front street, Cincinnati. The undersigned beg leave to inform the public, that they have tal Surgery in all its branches, at his old stand, opened as above, in Cimcinnati, a house for the

purpose of doing a General Commission Busi-

ness, for the Purchase and Sale of Merchandise

The personal attention of the partners will be hope, from their long experience, to conduct it so as to merit and receive a liberal share of pat-Particular attention will be given to the re-

duce. JANUARY & TAYLOR.
Sept 20, 1845. 9-600 duce. THE BEST, and CHEAPEST,

MOST UNIFORM SERIES or STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS

EVER PUBLISHED To those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGuffey'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 appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the most

complete series now before the public. The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, notwithstanding the heavy expenditure in their revision and enlargement, to manufacture them in the neatest and most durable manner, while they are now furnished at such low prices, that they are the CHEAPEST. as well as the best school reading books extant.

JUST PUBLISHED,

McGuffey's Rhetorical Guide; or Fifth-Reader, of the Eclectic Series -480 pages, 12mo.; containing copious and minute rules, examples pression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which are added a great variety of elegant reading lessons, (about one half prose and half poetry,) selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertaining and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making. it a useful, practical, and standard book; and the publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetorical Guide of Mr. McGuffey is well adapted to supply the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our

McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS are printed and published at 56, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by W. B. SMITH AND CO.

School Book Publishers