

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1846.

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

N. W. corner of third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall), New York.
S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.
No. 13, State Street, Boston.

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

TWO DOLLARS a year—paid in advance.

SIX DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS in two months, or THREE DOLLARS at the expiration of the year.
Office—Corner of Scott st. and Market Space.

Advance payment being to the mutual advantage of the subscriber and the Proprietor, it is hoped that mode of payment will be adopted whenever convenient.

FROM THE ARMY.

A letter to the New Orleans Bulletin, dated Camargo, August 31st, states that General Taylor expects to be at Monterey on the 15th of September, and at Saltillo, about sixty miles beyond, by the 1st of October.

Gen. Worth, with his command, arrived at Seralvo, about 70 miles from Camargo on the 24th, and would remain there until the main body of the army approaches.

The brigades of Generals Hamer and Quitman, under the orders of Maj. Gen. Butler, would leave in three or four days, also the Texas mounted Regiments of Hays and Woods, commanded by Gen. Henderson. "These volunteer corps" says the writer, "are made up of the picked men of the different regiments, and all but those selected, will remain here, or at other stations on the Rio Grande. Brigadiers Marshall, Lane, and Pillow, will command them, until the arrival of Gen. Patterson.

FROM GEN. WOOL'S DIVISION. The N. O. Delta, of the 12th, has two letters, dated San Antonio de Bexar, Sept. 3 and 5, from which we learn that the Kentucky and Tennessee cavalry regiments had not reached San Antonio. Gen. Wool, of the two regiments of Illinois volunteers, Col. Harney, with a detachment of the 2d dragoons, and some other detachments had arrived. Gen. Wool's force, when the troops all arrive, will amount to about 5,000 men. The advance will take up its line of march about the 15th, for the Rio Grande, distant about 140 miles, thence to the capital of Chihuahua, distant from the Rio Grande about 450 miles; which place it is thought Gen. Wool will reach some time in October.

FROM THE GULF SQUADRON.

The steam ship Princeton arrived at Pensacola on the 12th inst. with despatches from the Gulf Squadron for Government. The precise character of these despatches has not transpired, but they are supposed to be a refusal of Mexico to receive or send a Minister to the United States, until the United States land and naval forces are all withdrawn from the country.

A new Ministry has been formed in Mexico. Almonte is Secretary of War, and Rejon of Foreign Affairs.

NAUVOO WAR.

The Nauvoo War appears to be at an end. The Anti-Mormons entered and took possession of the city on the 17th. The Mormons began to leave the city immediately. It is said the people of Iowa had determined not to let them enter Iowa. The St. Louis Organ states that no violence had been used either to persons or property.

If our neighbor will tell us what are the sentiments of Mr. Ton, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, upon the Black Laws, we will then answer certain questions he has asked us in relation to Mr. Benn, the Whig candidate. Beh, we believe has declared in favor of a modification of the Black Laws. Mr. Tod has preserved a profound silence on the subject. Some of his party, not being satisfied with his silence on the subject, have erected a machine of twenty horse power to try and force something out of him; but are not likely to succeed even with that; for another portion of his party are using a machine of equal power to keep him silent; exclaiming ever and anon, "hold on Tod, mum's the word."

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South commenced its Annual Session in this city on Wednesday last. Bishop SOULE was chosen President; Rev. T. N. RALSTON, Secretary, and Rev. Mr. GRAYSON, Assistant Secretary.

We learn from some of the Members that they expect to complete their labors and adjourn on Wednesday or Thursday next. During their sitting, some important questions are expected to come up for discussion and decision. We will endeavor to give an extended report of the proceedings next week.

Our neighbor thinks we do Covington, more than justice, in speaking of the usual good order, we have observed since we have been here, and relates several instances of disorder, to sustain himself. We are apt, very often to form opinions and come to conclusions, by comparison. Having been accustomed to see twenty or thirty grog shops kept open during the Sabbath, where crowds would be seen passing in and out during the whole day—sometimes reeling and staggering to and fro, at others quarrelling, fighting, swearing, &c.—to the great annoyance of the whole neighborhood and the passers by, we, by contrast, come to the conclusion, that Covington was a very orderly place, notwithstanding the few cases related by our neighbor.

FIRE IN FRANKFORT.

Our friends in Frankfort had quite a respectable fire on Tuesday night of last week. It originated in the confectionary and fruit store of Geo. W. Lewis, on St. Clair Street, and destroyed his Store and the Book Store of Messrs Warren and Aldridge, adjoining. Mr. Lewis' loss was about \$2,500—insured; that of Messrs Warren and Aldridge about \$300—no insurance.

The buildings belonged to the estate of Wm. Wood deceased, and, were insured. "At one time," says the Commonwealth "the fire threatened to be very destructive."

The Atlas thinks the news from Mexico quite important—if true. Their sentiments, friend GULFORD. If Mexico has rejected the overtures of Mr. Polk for peace, and we think it highly probable she has, we may look out for a long and expensive war—and one that will be awfully destructive to human life, in which our brave officers and soldiers will have but little opportunity of acquiring what a soldier fights for—honor and glory. They will have many opportunities of chasing squads of Mexicans through the chaparral and mountains, without probably a single opportunity of bringing any thing like an army to a fair, open fight.

ADJUTANT THOMAS J. TOON, of the 2d Regiment, Kentucky, Volunteers, who resigned his command, on account of sickness, reached home on Saturday last. Adj. Toon left Matamoros on the 29th ult.—The Kentucky Regiment left for Camargo some days prior to his departure for home.—There was a great deal of sickness in the army, confined principally however to measles and diarrhoea—a few cases of fever. He reports about four hundred in the hospital at Matamoros when he left—this, of course, includes regulars, volunteers and camp attendants. The hospital is very much crowded, but all things considered, the patients are as comfortable as it is possible for them to be. There are, however, but three physicians to the hospital!

Adj. Toon is of the opinion that there will be no more fighting. He visited Camargo, saw "Old Rough and Ready," who, although cautious in expressing an opinion on the subject, believes the fighting over. We are requested by Adj. Toon, to return his sincere and heartfelt thanks to Adj. Riddle, of the Louisville Legion, for his kind attention to him during his voyage across the Gulf and up the Mississippi. To the generous sympathy and watchful fraternal attention of Adj. Riddle, Adj. Toon believes himself indebted for his life.—Adj. Riddle is now in Louisville on furlough. May he in the hour of sickness and distress, never find a friend to watch over him, and minister to his wants.—Frankfort Com.

Maine Election.

The Boston Atlas of Friday gives returns from the greater portion of the State, embracing 207 towns, or nearly the whole of all the towns except Aroostook. They confirm the complete rout and discomfiture of the Locofoco party in that State. DANA, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, is beaten, by a majority against him of not less than *six thousand*!!

The Portland Advertiser thinks that two Whigs are elected to the Senate in Somerset, four in Lincoln, and three in Kennebec. If so, with one in York, the Whigs will have ten Senators. The Locos have probably not elected more than seven or eight.

The political complexion of the House will depend altogether upon the manner in which the vacancies are filled up at the coming trials, which may be prolonged through the year, even to the last day of the session of the new Legislature. We have returns of the election of 27 Whigs, 19 Locofocos, 1 Abolitionist, and 43 no choice.

We may exclaim with our friends everywhere—"Well done Whigs of Maine, one more effort and your state is redeemed!"

The above is certainly good news from Maine—the better, because it was unexpected.

LATER.—The Boston Atlas has returns from 310 towns, which foot up as follows:

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|--------|
| Bronson | - | - | 27,562 |
| Dana | - | - | 31,150 |
| All others | - | - | 8,833 |

The same towns voted in 1845 as follows:

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|--------|
| Morse | - | - | 23,570 |
| Anderson | - | - | 29,378 |
| All others | - | - | 5,393 |

The result so far shows a nett Locofoco loss of 5,660.

From the Louisville Legion at Camargo.

Lieut. Jos. Peterson, of the Louisville Guards, and three or four Volunteers from the Legion, arrived here yesterday from the Rio Grande.—Lieut. P. left Camargo on the 1st, and Matamoros on the 4th inst. The Legion was expected to cross the river and move towards Monterey on the 3d or 4th. Since their arrival at Camargo there has been an increase of sickness among the Volunteers, although there were but two or three cases of a serious character. Two deaths had occurred—both Germans—since our last report. It was the general impression among those at Camargo who had the best means of obtaining correct information of the state of affairs that there would be no opposition to the onward march of the army, and no fight of consequence at Monterey.

We return our acknowledgements to Lieut. Peterson for the early delivery of letters from our correspondents in the Legion. These letters we will lay before our readers in a day or two.—*Lon. Courier.*

"We would call the attention of our readers to the Cards of TYLER DAVIDSON & Co. Dealers in Hardware, Cincinnati.—Having experienced a little in their establishment, we can say that they sell good articles at a low price. Give them a call.

"No statement in this matter (the imported votes) have we made, as coming within our own knowledge. We gave it as reports generally believed. We believed it because we received it from reliable sources; these reliable sources will, if they choose, strike for the reward."—*Ky. Intelligencer.*

That's right, neighbor; let your informants take the responsibility of sustaining their false accusation against their political opponents. Let those who bear "false witness against their neighbors," bear the blame. We thought you did not know any thing about the matter, but only relied upon reliable sources. Mr. "Reliable Sources" will not stand up to the trough, although there is plenty of fodder in it.—Mark that.

The want of room excludes from our columns this week an excellent letter from our HEMMIT, as well as a mass of other matter, original and selected.

Flour.—The Cincinnati Atlas of yesterday quotes Flour at \$3 15 a \$3 25; and notes the sales of about 900 barrels within that range.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

Public Dinner to John J. Crittenden and Garrett Davis.

The correspondence which led to this interesting festivity, has been politely placed at our disposal, by the committee of invitation, and is as follows:

Frankfort August 29, 1846.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN: Dear Sir—At a meeting of a number of your Whig friends, held in this place a few days ago, a resolution was passed tendering to yourself and the Hon. Garrett Davis, a public dinner, to be given in Frankfort on the 12th of September.

This manifestation of regard and confidence for yourselves, both in your personal and political characters, proceed from a community with whom you are each connected by the strongest ties that binds public servants to their constituency.

We have not been inattentive observers of the efforts of our General Government, and have seen with much anxiety, the great trials to which our institutions and the general prosperity have been subjected. It was with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that we witnessed the noble stand occupied by the Whig Representatives from Kentucky, in both Houses of Congress. We beheld you, Sir, maintaining with distinguished zeal and eloquence, the rights of the whole Union, in the Senate; and your efforts there have reflected additional lustre upon the fame of our State. You did all that could be done to insure peace, to maintain justice, and to promote the general good. Your return to the immediate circle of your old acquaintances, after so long an absence and after such arduous and valuable public service, impels them to press upon you the acceptance of this invitation, in order that you may mingle once more with your young tried friends, and unite with them in a real old fashioned Kentucky festival.

We are happy, Sir, in being selected to make known to you the wishes of your friends on this occasion, and tender to you the assurances of our highest consideration.

THO. B. STEVENSON, J. HARLAN, ORLANDO BROWN, S. MOREHEAD, THO. N. LINDSEY.

Frankfort, August 30, 1846.

GENTLEMEN:—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 29th inst., conveying to me an invitation to a public dinner tendered to the Hon. Garrett Davis and myself, by a meeting of some of our Whig friends, as a mark of their confidence and approbation.

Ever grateful to my constituents, neighbors and friends for any manifestation of their regard and approbation, I accept, with pleasure, your invitation.

For the kind and flattering manner in which you have communicated it, I beg that you will accept my thanks, and you will also be so good as to make to those you represent, my sincere acknowledgments for the honor they have been pleased to do me.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

J. J. CRITTENDEN.

Messrs. THO. B. STEVENSON, J. HARLAN, ORLANDO BROWN, S. MOREHEAD, THO. N. LINDSEY, Committee.

A similar letter to that above, addressed to Mr. Crittenden, was sent to Mr. Davis.

Paris, 2d September, 1846.

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor, inviting me on behalf of a number of our Whig friends, to a public dinner, to be given to the Hon. John J. Crittenden and myself, on the 12th inst., in Frankfort, has been duly received.

This testimony of a portion of my constituency, discharging for me, as I am, the duty which I have accepted, as their representative, is grateful to my heart, and adds strength to my conviction that it has been right. Your reference to the manner in which my Whig colleagues of the Senate and the House discharged their duties, is just to them, honorable to yourselves, and the cause of great satisfaction to me.

I accept, Gentlemen, but with much diffidence, the compliments and kind invitation which I have received at your hands, to be present on an occasion of honor due to John J. Crittenden by his early long tried, and unwavering friends. For his brilliant public services in the Senate, and especially at the late session, have not only challenged the attention and won the approval of the meeting whose organs you are, but also of the nation.

The sentiments of personal regard which you have been pleased to express for me, are, Gentlemen, most cordially reciprocated. Your faithful friend, GARRETT DAVIS.

THO. B. STEVENSON, AND OTHERS, Committee.

On the morning of Saturday the heavens were darkened by clouds and a drizzle of rain fell for a while, which doubtless prevented hundreds repairing to the delightful entertainment, where the mind and spirit, as well as the body were regaled with the purest and most invigorating refreshment. But unpromising as the weather appeared in the morning, a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen from all the surrounding counties, nevertheless attended—embracing about two thousand people.

The tables, (which were bountifully provided with the choicest viands of the country)—having been cleared, the Hon. JAMES HARLAN, President of the day, delivered a brief but very appropriate address, suitable to the occasion and to the introduction of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the PROTECTION OF HOME LABOR AND DOMESTIC INDUSTRY, against the injurious effects of Foreign rivalry, is a cardinal principle in every wise and well organized government; that it was especially a fundamental object in the establishment of the Constitution and the Federal Union; and that this vital and indispensable policy has been sanctioned in the practical measures of the government, from its very origin, in the days of Washington, through every administration, except the present.

Resolved, That the Whig Tariff of 1842, replenished a bankrupt treasury; revived the prostrate and dishonored credit of the government; reinvigorated the paralyzed labor and industry of the country; re-animating the decaying fortunes of the nation; and, by its fostering and beneficent policy, has been the source of the most abundant and happy results of heaven throughout the Union; restored confidence, prosperity and happiness to the people.

Resolved, That by the repeal of the Whig

Tariff of 1842, and the substitution of the Experimental Tariff of 1816, under the humbug theory of FREE TRADE, the labor and industry of the country will sustain a dreadful shock; the resources of the Treasury will be seriously diminished; the national finances and credit alarmingly deranged and impaired; the public debt fearfully increased; and the prosperity of the people frightfully menaced.

Resolved, That the Sub-Treasury system of keeping and disbursing the public money, so often rejected by the solemn and decisive votes of the people and their representatives in Congress, because, it virtually divorces the Government from the people, and heartlessly destroys the sympathies of the government with the business operations of the country, but now, again adopted by the dominant party in Congress, as anti-republican in principle and ruinous in practice.

Resolved, That President POLK, in vetoing the River and Harbor Bill, has struck a dangerous blow at the vital interests of the country, and especially of the West, and that by this, as well as the veto of the bill indemnifying our citizens for French Spoliations, chiefly upon the ground of his ignorance of claims, examined, approved, and allowed by the constitutional authority for raising and expending revenue, an alarming assault has been made upon our institutions, threatening the subjugation of all the other departments of the government to the enlargement of the already overgrown and dangerous influence of the Executive.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the peaceful settlement of the Oregon question on terms just and honorable to the United States and Great Britain, avoiding the horrible calamity of the two great nations, the Christian Nations of America, accomplished, as it was in a great degree, by the justice, moderation, prudence and patriotic statesmanship of the Whigs of the Senate, and particularly of our eminently distinguished Senator Mr. CRITTENDEN.

Resolved, That the Whigs here assembled, united solely upon patriotic principles; having as ever, the same country to love, the same principles to uphold, and the same interests to promote, renew to their brethren of the Union, their pledges of firm adherence to their principles, deeming their success essential to the maintenance of the Union, and the prosperity and happiness of the people.

The question being put on the adoption of the resolutions, it was carried by a thundering shout in the affirmative.

Mr. HARLAN closed his remarks by offering the following sentiment:

Our distinguished guests, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN and GARRETT DAVIS. By the purity and virtue of their private lives, they have won the cordial respect and warm affections of their respective communities; and by the honesty, ability and zeal of their public services, the former in the Senate, and the latter in the House of Representatives of the United States, have secured, not merely the lively admiration, but the earnest approbation, the hearty confidence, and the enduring gratitude of their constituents and countrymen.

This toast was received with repeated rounds of loud and hearty cheers, all seeming to be filled with enthusiasm at the mention of names so worthy of the approbation and honor of a free people. When the cheering had subsided.

Mr. Davis rose, evidently under great emotion, and returned his heartfelt thanks for the great honor done him in associating him with one so distinguished and so worthy of all honor, as the eminent and virtuous Senator. He then, in a speech of about two hours, rapidly developed the leading principle of the Whig party—with perfect candor but with tremendous spirit and power, exposed the injurious and ruinous tendency of the measures adopted by the Democratic party at the late session of Congress. It has often been our pleasure, as it has been of a large portion of our readers, to enjoy the soul stirring eloquence of GARRETT DAVIS, but we think we never heard him so animated, so able, and so statesman-like as he was on this occasion.

Such was the activity, force and vehemence of his mental powers, that, as his eloquent and swelling periods rolled upon the ears of his hearers, his mighty soul seemed struggling to burst the confines of the mortal tenement that housed him. No candid man could have heard him, no matter how widely differing in political sentiment, without according to him just praise, higher than that of eloquence—sincerity of conviction, honesty of purpose, and the most ardent love of country.

The frequent spontaneous and enthusiastic cheers with which the audience applauded the speech, was the best proof of its power and effect. Nor was it in any degree an effort to excite enthusiasm. It was in the true sense of the term, a calm and instructive discourse, on the policy of the country. The enthusiasm belonged to the occasion and the topic, and was brought out by the earnestness, animation and unaffected sincerity of the speaker.

When the applause which succeeded the conclusion of Mr. Davis' speech had ceased, Mr. CRITTENDEN, calm, dignified and self possessed, came forward. After the expression of his grateful sense of the kindness and consideration which prompted this honorable exhibition towards Mr. Davis and himself, and the bestowal of a few eulogistic remarks upon the able speech that gentleman had just delivered, he entered into the discussion of political topics. He was gratified in doing this, as he felt satisfied that his course on the most important questions—the Oregon question—the Mexican war—the Tariff—the River and Harbor bill, &c.—was approved of by his constituents, not only those of his own political party, but by a large portion of his Democratic constituents. He took up these questions explaining the principles involved, and the action had on them, in a calm, and candid manner, addressing the assemblage, all whether Whigs or Democrats, as his constituents and fellow-citizens, all equally interested in the effects of governmental policy, all equally honest and patriotic. He spoke as one not cramped within the narrow confines of party boundaries, as one chastened by time, guided by virtue, and stimulated by patriotism superior to the passions which rage in the bosom of the partizan. His address, delivered in his rich and mellow tones, and in his own inimitable manner, went to the understanding and hearts of his hearers. Enchanted by the splendor of his elocution, their minds and hearts were prepared for those great truths which he experienced and taught, and the virtuous patriot alone can teach and enforce. Directing the minds of his countrymen to those lofty contemplations, which apart from above, and beyond all party contests, engage all Americans and all Republicans, he portrayed the growth of the republic, past and prospective, the progress of our institutions, the advancement of liberty, the promotion of Literature, Arts and Science, the enlargement of enlightened civilization, the spread of christianity, the increase of prosperity, happiness and glory of the people. On these great topics, he spoke like a great and good man, and when

in the zeal of his ardor for the honor and renown of his countrymen, he exhorted them above all things, to love truth, practice virtue and justice, cherish learning, reverence the constitution and laws, in order to the preservation of our liberties and the Union. We felt that we were in the presence of a man, who had imbibed the principles and virtues of the school of Washington. Mr. C. closed his powerful speech in a strain of unsurpassed eloquence, enforcing this appeal to the virtue and patriotism of the people and we undertake to say, there were many present who will carry the remembrance of that appeal with them through life, and will be wiser and better men and citizens from doing so.

Our readers will understand of course, that we do not pretend to be able to give even an outline of the speeches of Messrs. Crittenden and Davis. We are only attempting to indicate some of the leading characteristics of them, for they were entirely dissimilar, and, if disseminated extensively among the people, would do more good and finally acquire more glory to the country than the gaining a great battle in arms.

The occasion was distinguished by good cheer, harmony, and unanimity of sentiment and feeling; and the company dispersed in good order, every one of the large number no doubt marking the day as one of the happiest of his life.

We shall, next week, publish the letters received by the committee of invitation, from distinguished gentlemen who could not conveniently join in the festivity.

POSITIVE PROOFS.

Consumption and Bleeding at the Lungs. Cured by the use of Dr. Duncan's Expectoant Remedy.

Miss Emeline Yeager, aged seventeen years, was taken, when at the age of sixteen, with a slight cold, which she neglected until the LUNGS fell prey to that seeking destroyer CONSUMPTION, when application to a physician was made, but to no effect. He considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed but little medicine for her. In the meantime she discharged great quantities of blood, with much expectation of thick phlegm and cough. Her bodily frame at length became reduced to a living skeleton. Her last was anxiously looked for by her friends, that her sufferings might end by the pangs of death. During the time, her physician frequently called, and as the last resource, determined to test the virtues of "Dr. Duncan's Expectoant Remedy," having noticed some extraordinary cures performed by the medicine in similar cases. He at once obtained two bottles, and administered it to her. The fourth day he found some changes, which gave hope. He continued giving the medicine for eighteen days; at that time she was rendered able to be walking in her bed chamber, to the astonishment of her friends and relatives. She continued using the medicine for eight weeks, when she declared herself entirely free from pain and disease, and now pursues her daily occupation in perfect health.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Bank Lock Turnpike are hereby notified that an Election for a President and four Directors, for said road, will take place in the Court House, at Independence, on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1846, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board: A. H. JAMESON, Secy.

Sept. 26, 1846. 10-3t

HARDWARE.

Tyler Davidson & Co., No. 123 Main, between Third & Fourth Sts. CINCINNATI.

ARE now in receipt of a very heavy stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, from the American and European Manufacturers, they have at all times a stock of SHELF HARDWARE, which is complete and unequalled.

A long and active business experience in this city, in connection with a thorough personal examination of the European markets, has enabled them to establish extensive and permanent relations abroad, and in this country; and they are now prepared to offer inducements to their customers, and the Western trade generally, inferior to none in the United States.

They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the case, bale, or package:—Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel; "Armstrong," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Axes and Axes; "Collins & Co." and "Hunt & Co." Axes and Edge Tools; "Simmons & Co." and "Mann's" do do Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vises; American and British Saws, all sizes; Worthington's, Straining Wre, & Sine Thread; Trace Chains, Hooks and Binges, Coal Hoops; Dury Dumps, Bell Screws, Fire Irons; Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches; Blacksmith's Hammers, Sledges and Bellows; Gunsmiths, Chisels, and Boston Nails; Common and Fine Cutlery; Files and Edge Tools; Tacks, Brads and Spikes; Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards; Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B. G. D. A. H., &c.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26, 1846. 10

GRAIN SHOVELS.—50 doz Nelson and Morgan's Grain Shovels, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

ANVILS AND VICES.—40 best solid box Anvils, Pittsburgh Vices, 60 to 10 lbs; 60 best Cotton cap and plain Vices 30 to 80 lbs; ALSO—100 Armstrong and Foster's Anvils, 90 to 300 lbs. For sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

GRIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS.—10 bags best G. Horse Nails, 7, 8 and 9d, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

AMES' SPADES AND SHOVELS.—60 doz Ames' Plain Spades, Nos 1, 2, 3; 20 do do Black Strap do, Nos 1, 2, 3; 20 do do Coal Shovels, Nos 4, 5, 6, 7; ALSO—20 do Spades, assorted, Nos 1, 2, 3; For sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 2 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLSTICKS.—200 pairs assorted 4, 5 inches; 300 do do do 5, 5 1/2, 6 inches. ALSO—10 doz Squares, with snuffers complete; 100 do Pillars, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in; This day received and for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE.—23 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet; 10 do Curry Combs, assorted; 5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches; 5 do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c, ass'd; 5 Cates Waterloo Can Holes and Sifters; 5 Cates Shoe Hemp, Whirling and Plush; 6 barks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges; Now opening and for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. 10

NEWPORT TAXES.

A LIST of Lots and parts of Lots, in the Town of Newport, in the county of Campbell, and State of Kentucky, with the amount of taxes due thereon for the year 1846, together with the names of the owners of said lots and parts of lots, as far as they are known, upon which the tax is now due and unpaid.

| OWNER'S NAMES. | No. OF LOTS. | VALUE OF LOTS. | PART OF TOWN. | AMOUNT OF TAXES. | PAID. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------|
| Arnold Thomas, | 61 | \$1800 | O. P. | \$ 7.20 | |
| Buist Thomas, | 58 | 2600 | " | 10.40 | |
| Baxter Wyatt, | 53 & 54 | 2500 | " | 10.00 | |
| Bank U. S. | 4 & 5 | 2200 | " | 8.80 | |
| pt " " | 32 & 33 | 1000 | " | 4.00 | |
| Brawley, | 42 & 43 | 200 | N. S. D. | .80 | |
| Batcher Geo. | 18 | 75 | S. S. D. | .30 | |
| Brinkman, | 143 | 75 | " | .30 | |
| Bochen Jas. | 150 | 75 | " | .30 | |
| Bouchard D. | 215 | 75 | " | .30 | |
| Bruce Wm. E. | 10 | 100 | N. S. D. | .40 | |
| Bank Canal, | 57 | 1500 | " | 6.00 | |
| New Orleans, | 54 & 55 | 400 | " | 1.60 | |
| pt " " | 58 & 59 | 1300 | " | 4.80 | |
| Conts Jno. | 150 | 200 | O. P. | .89 | |
| d " " | 110 | 200 | " | .80 | |
| Coon Jno. | 20 | 75 | M. A. | .30 | |
| Cope Jno. | 24 | 175 | McA. | .70 | |
| Coulter and Finigan, | 56 & 57 | 150 | N. S. D. | .60 | |
| Cline Jno. | 39 & 40 | 700 | N. M. A. | 2.80 | |
| Disney Wm. T. | 10 & 12 | 1100 | P. S. A. | 4.40 | |
| Duncan David, | 3 | 100 | M. A. | .30 | |
| Graves Samuel Heirs, | 7 | 1000 | P. L. S. St. | 4.00 | |
| Feiber J. | 106 | 100 | S. S. D. | .40 | |
| Gilman Thos. | 38 | 500 | N. M. A. | 2.00 | |
| Goodman Chas. | 41 & 46 | 210 | " | .80 | |
| Gould M. T. C. | 26 | 200 | O. P. | .80 | |
| " " | 25 & 96 | 1300 | " | 5.00 | |
| Gardner S. | 111 | 250 | " | 1.00 | |
| Huffmanmaster Jas. | 122 | 200 | " | .80 | |
| Hall Jas. | 150 | 300 | " | 1.20 | |
| Huffman Chas. | 6 | 500 | P. S. A. | 2.00 | |
| pt " " | 39 | 500 | " | 2.00 | |
| Hooper E. J. | 150 | 3300 | O. P. | 13.20 | |
| " " | 51, 52 & 86 | 2500 | " | 10.00 | |
| Jimerson H. S. | 179 | 450 | " | 1.80 | |
| Jones Talbott, | 203 & 204 | 200 | S. S. D. | .80 | |
| " " | 205 & 206 | 200 | " | .80 | |
| Jackson C. | 150 | 300 | O. P. | 1.20 | |
| Kear Geo. | 43 | 500 | " | 2.00 | |
| Long Fred. | 43 | 100 | S. S. A. | .30 | |
| Leaper, | 27 | 400 | M. A. | 1.60 | |
| Minchiel Jacob | 31 | 900 | O. P. | 3.60 | |
| Mulvin Jas. | 11 & 12 | 200 | McS. D. | .80 | |
| McDonald, | 5 | 130 | " | .60 | |
| Vaugridge, | 4 | 120 | " | .48 | |
| Miller John, | 9 | 350 | M. A. | 1.40 | |
| Miller David, | 76 | 100 | N. S. D. | .40 | |
| Morgan J. A. | 40 | 100 | " | .40 | |
| Petro Bailless, | 16 | 400 | M. A. | 1.60 | |
| Powell Thos. | 149 | 100 | S. S. D. | .40 | |
| Schmidt Jno. | 74 | 75 | " | .30 | |
| Seymore G. T. | 140 | 75 | " | .30 | |
| Shearer Jno. | 45 | 350 | N. M. A. | 1.40 | |
| Thorp Franklin, | 247 & 248 | 150 | S. S. D. | .60 | |
| Court House Square, | | 8000 | O. P. | 32.00 | |
| Henry Goodman, June 20th, | to filling up lot No. 104, O. P. 754 yards | | | 56.55 | |
| at 74c per yard | | | | | |
| David Perry's heirs, July 6th, | to cutting in front of lot No. 114, O. P. 18 yards a 16c | | | 2.97 | |
| Wm. Griffey, July 11, | for filling in front of lot No. 40, O. P. 132 yards a 16c. | | | 21.78 | |
| Mr. Riggs, June 24th, | in filling up lot No. 103, O. P. 27½ yds a 74c. | | | 2.05 | |
| James Taylor, June 24th, | to cutting in front of lot No. 114, O. P. 314½ yards at 16c. | | | 51.92 | |
| Lewis Marlin's heirs, for paving in front of lots No. 53 & 54 | | | | 39.69 | |
| Wyatt Baxter, August 31, | to cutting in front of lots No. 53 & 54, O. P. in all amounting to | | | 36.30 | |

BALLOON INFLATION.

to receive, during
the season, every
variety, price and
quality.

Those wishing to
purchase at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, will please
call and examine my stock.

—ALSO —

Constantly on hand of my own manufacture,
Gentlemen's fine Calf and Morocco Boots,
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “
Ladies’ “ “ kid Buskins and Slippers.
Children’s shoes of every variety; . . .

Which I will sell on term that will give satisfaction
to those that favor me with their patronage.
Sign of the **BIG RED BOOT.**

JOHN GATES,
No. 5 Lower Market, 2d door East of Main
street., Cincinnati.
March 14, 1846.

34

Clayton's Wholesale House,
ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF
Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Watch
Tools, Materials, &c.

REPPEL'S CUT TOBACCO.—We have received the agency for the sale of this celebrated Tobacco. This day received per steamer or Pails Gravel, 30 packages birds-eye smoking tobacco, at manufacturers prices, adding freight and charges.

June 30 G. B. MARSHALL & Co.,
No. 15, West Front st, Cin.

2000 STONE JUGS.—This day received per steamer John Dren non, and for sale


June 30 G. B. MARSHALL & Co.,
No. 15, West Front st, Cin.



SINKING.—This establishment commenced supplying the watch Makers and Dealers in Jewellery with goods at a lower price than for the like at the large wholesale places in New York and Philadelphia, its business has been greatly increasing; and the demand for goods is so great, that it is greater than the Proprietor anticipated, that it was necessary to make two journeys in quick succession to the Eastern cities to select and order new supplies.

Persons desiring to purchase a word or two respecting Jewels and the Cases of Watches will not be improper. Thousands of watches and Jewellery have been sent to this country by M. T. Tobias, that have had no extra Jewels in them; but the purchasers have fitted glass or common stone, resembling jewelry, into them, and sold them for the costly full jewelled watches of M. Tobias; and the cases, instead of their being 12 cent, have contained more alloy than gold.

R. Clayton keeps



GREEN'S PATENT COOKING STOVE,
manufactured and sold only by WM. E. CHILDS, No. 21, Fifth street, South side, between Main and Walnut, sign of the Gilt Stove.

W. R., the undersigned, have used most if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a decided preference. In point of convenience, dis-

genuine M. I. Tobias watches, full jewelled, by the maker, with costly compensated Chronometer Balances. Those, together with all our warranted watches, are cased with 15 carat gold. A written guarantee will be given with these; that if they be not what they are here represented to be, the purchase money will be returned and the watches forfeited.

A large stock of Jerome's best Brass Clocks; which will be sold at the manufacturers prices.

Store on the South east corner of Sycamore and Second streets, Cincinnati, commonly called "Ch. Carter's Million Store,"
June 27, 1846.

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEPT'S: Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Mas-

to the public, and to the pleasure and economy of the nation. In baking, we believe it can have no equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stock to all who may wish to purchase, as we believe it far superior to any now in use.

R. Cornel, Esq.,
D. K. Williams,
D. C. Allen,
G. W. Brown,
J. W. Reynolds,
C. Bates, Esq.,
J. H. Walters,
Robt. Jones,
N. McCure,
Dr. J. E. Wheeler,
J. H. Walters,
John Harding,
H. H. Evans,
J. Hanning, Esq.,
S. Wethby, Esq.,

Nelson Brown,
A. J. Martin,
John Robins,
W. K. Rumlard,
S. Brown, Esq.,
E. S. Montague,
J. H. Walters,
T. T. Thompson,
J. J. Wheeler,
John Cummings,
C. W. Wright,
Ans Bird,
Thos. H. Miner,
J. L. Wright,
W. E. Childs,

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without red glare or shadow.

Instructions given in the art of painting.

A large assortment of Apparatus, such as Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 351 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut St.; Baltimore, 75 Court, and 85 Hancock Sts.; Baltimore, 305 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va. Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broad; New Orleans, 127 Poydras; Louisville near the Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.

June 27, 1846. 49-ly.

New Cheap Bakery,
BROADWAY, N. Y.

W. Baleman, Ky.
J. Adams, Mo.
J. Adams, Ky.
John Conklin,
Mrs. Cummings,
J. H. Turner,
J. S. Wilson,
J. H. Tracy,
J. G. Grant,
John Green,
N. Meyer,
J. W. King,
J. S. Campbell,
David Boale,
Samuel Spears,
H. V. King,
Thos. Wakefield,
E. Stone, Esq.
O. V. Bennett,
J. W. Burch,
J. B. Sanderford

J. Milton,
E. Collins, Esq.
Chas. Montague,
J. N. Wainright,
J. H. Turner,
J. S. Wilson,
J. H. Tracy,
J. G. Grant,
John Green,
N. Meyer,
J. W. King,
J. S. Campbell,
David Boale,
Samuel Spears,
H. V. King,
Thos. Wakefield,
E. Stone, Esq.
O. V. Bennett,
J. W. Burch,
J. B. Sanderford

Wholesale & Retail,
East End Market Space, Covington, Kentucky.

THE subscribers have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its branches, and on an extensive scale. They have recently had erected a new and splendid Oven and Bake-house, and are prepared to furnish customers *Wholesale or Retail*, at the shortest notice and on the lowest prices. Their Bread, cakes, and confectionary &c. &c. are warranted to be equal to any sold in this city or Cincinnati. They are prepared to furnish families or parties with any quantity of confectionary upon the shortest notice. They hope by their civility and attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

JOSEPH DAILEY,
THOMAS BLACKBURN,
Covington, July 18, 1846. 42

W. G. Ward, Jr.,
C. H. Hall,
W. Vansant,
J. S. Boston,
James Combs,
Wm. Warren, Jr.,
A. Woodbridge,
J. S. Longside,
J. H. Phillips.
N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above
named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair tri-
al, and believe it not to come up to the above
recommendations, may return the same and I
will refund the purchase money. C. H. S. DLS.
The subscriber is also manufacturer and
carries on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air,
Premium, ten Plates and all the late and most
approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor
Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for
cash.

H. Hastings, Esq.,
M. Green,
Doct. F. Foster,
S. J. Ranison,
L. S. Folger,
J. Hartwell, 3d,
Wm Martin,
Z. E. Comstock,

Stone Cutting.
THE undersigned has permanently located
himself in the City of Covington, on the
Turnpike Road, between Washburn, on the
one end, and Ashtabuck Tavern, where he is prepared
to furnish all kinds of Building-stone on the
shortest notice, and most reasonable Terms.
All persons in want of such articles will do well
to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Covington, July 11, 1848. 51-1/2-1/2
FREDERICK HERMAN.

BRONCHITIS CURED.
DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REME-
DY, ALWAYS CURES, IF USED IN
TIME.
Rev. James Watson, of the Methodist Socie-
ty, in Philadelphia, was afflicted with this trouble

Her Life has been Spared,
BY THE USE OF
DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY.
CONSUMPTION ARRESTED!!
Mrs. Margaret Clemons, of Columbus, Ohio,
as, been suffering with a "DISEASE OF THE LUNGS," for the last three years. She at length became so weak and debilitated that she could not leave her bed. Her husband procured all the different medicines set forth to cure the Consumption; but unfortunately there was none in which she afforded her any decided relief. At last seeing a notice in the "Ohio Statesman," of a

ure that was performed upon a young lady similarly affected, which gave hopes of a cure, your Expectant Remedy was sent for, of your agent Mr. Mattoon, and used according to the directions. The good effects were visible after using the Medicine one week. Her Coughing subsided, and the choking by phlegm, which she distressingly experienced, and after using the Expectant six weeks her strength returned to its natural vigor, and now enjoys perfect health. I write you these lines in sincere gratification of the speedy cure your Medicine performed upon my sister.

Yours, truly,
PHILLIP HENDERSON.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10, 1845.

Dr. Duggan's Western Office, 150 Sycamore

Philadelphia, August 12, 1845.

Elizabeth Morris,
Harriet Dwyer,

street, Cincinnati, O.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—Just received a
case of beautiful white and light Neapolitan
Bonnets—just the best for warm weather—
BOSTON BONNET STORE.
187 Main st 4 doors from St. C.

SAD IRONS.—2000 lbs Ball & Davis' brand,
just received and for sale to manufacturers
at
C. B. MARSHALL & Co.
No. 15, West Front st, Cin.

DR. DUNCAN'S *Hygienic Office*, 150 Syracuse
street, Cincinnati.

BACOV.
Just received 8 hhd. Sides,
3 do Hams,
3 do Shoulders,
Which I will sell low for cash.
Cov. July 14th, '46. **C. L. MULLINS.**

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS—Express-
ed for—Wholesale and Retail—can be obtained
at the New Drug Store of
Sep. 5, 1846. **C. W. HOWE.**

AGRICULTURAL.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

It is better to prevent the special exhaustion than to cure it. It is often difficult to discover what the land really requires, and therefore to cure the evil when it exists. The only method of preventing it, with which we are acquainted, is by the introduction of a skilful rotation or alternation of crops. In adopting such a rotation, we only copy from nature. In the wide forest, many generations of broad leaved trees live and die and succeed each other, but the time comes at last when a general pestilence seems to assail them all; their tops droop and wither, their branches fall off, their trunks rot. They die out, and a narrow leaved race succeeds them.

This race again has its life of centuries; perhaps, but death seems to it too, and the expanded leaf of the beech, the ash, and the oak again cheer the eye—playing on the passing zephyrs and gladdening the sun. So in the broad meadow—the old pasture changed, and new races of humble grasses succeed each other as the field increases in age. The alternation of crops, therefore, asserts to itself something of the dignity of a natural law; and man is evidently in the right course when he imitates nature in a procedure like this. But upon what do its good effects depend? Why do the broad leaved alternates with the narrow in the ancient forest? Why do the grasses change in the old meadow? Why does the farmer obtain a larger produce, and for a greater number of years, by growing unlike crops alternately, than by continuing year after year to grow the same? The reason is not merely that one crop carries off more, and another less, of all those things which are crops derive from the soil, but that one crop carries off more of one thing, another crop more of another. The grain carries off phosphorus, the straw silica, the bulb alkaline matter.

After perhaps fifteen or twenty successive crops of the same kind, the surface soil, through which the roots are spread, becomes so poor in those substances which the crop especially requires, that the plant cannot obtain from its sufficient supply to nourish and bring to maturity the full-grown plant, within the time allotted to it in our climate for its natural growth. The roots do their best; they collect as diligently as they can, but winter comes, and the growth ends before the plants are fully matured. In the case of corn, the first effect of scarcity, of phosphoric acid, is to make the ear smaller, and the number of grains less; the next to continue the growth into the winter, and only when a very fine season occurs to ripen the ear at all. But suppose we alternate the corn crop, which in its grain carries off phosphoric acid, with a hay crop, which requires much silica, or a root crop to which much alkaline matter is necessary; then the one crop would live upon and exhaust what the other had but in greater abundance. Instead of robbing the soil every year of the same substances, we should be exhausting it more equally of all; and we should be able, for double the time at least, to crop it without the risk of its ceasing entirely to give us a profitable return. We should gradually work up also every available substance in the soil, whether such as are naturally in it, or such as we have ourselves added in the form of manures. What is true of the simple alternations of corn with a green crop, is more true still of a longer and more complicated rotation. The greater the variety of crops we grow, and the longer the interval between the successive crops of the same kind, the more perfectly do we avail ourselves of the benefits which an obedience to the suggestion of this principle is fitted to confer upon us. No rotation, it is true, however skilful, will alone prevent the land from becoming ultimately exhausted. Nothing but regular and generous manuring will do this, unless there be, in springs from beneath, or in the decaying fragments of rock mixed with the soil, or in substances brought down from higher ground, or in the nature of rains that fall upon the land, some perennial source of those substances which the crops always carry off from the soil. But in a skilful rotation there is this virtue, that land which is subjected to it cannot be ruined in so short a time. If one tenant use it till it may come into the hands of another before ruin is so far irreparable that the farmer who has a rent to pay cannot reclaim it with a prospect of immediate profit to himself.—*Northern British Review.*

A PREVENTIVE TO THE MILDEW IN THE GOOSEBERRY.—Almost every body is discouraged with trying to raise the gooseberry in this country, on account of the mildew or rust which destroys the fruit. I have made a good many experiments for the last fifteen years, to find out, if possible, some simple mode of preventing this, but without success, until, three years ago, I hit upon a mode which has given me great satisfaction in growing this fruit.

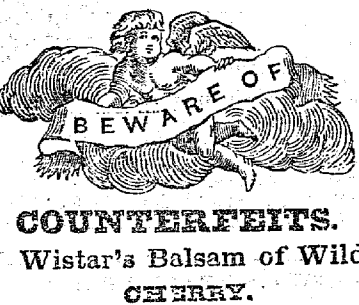
My mode of preventing mildew is very simple. It consists in covering the soil under the bushes with salt hay about three inches thick. This should be done early, say when the blossoms begin to open. Whether it acts as a shield to preserve the roots, or thereby the whole system of the plant, from the sudden changes of weather, or whether it acts as a stimulant, I am not able to say. It is sufficient for me that I have never had the least appearance of mildew under the bushes, which I have treated in this way, since I began to apply it, and have covered with the same grain have been totally covered with it. I leave the salt hay on all summer. By autumn it is pretty well rotted, and then dig it in, and it promotes the growth of the tree next year.—*Horticulturalist.*

BOTTS IN HORSES.—In answer to various queries on the subject of botts in horses, and a cure for that disease, I beg to hand you for publication the following extract from Bartley, which goes, I think, to the root of the evil. He says:

"In twenty years residence on my farm at Wye, a salt water river, and always having had upwards of fifty of the horse kind, I know of no instance of their having had botts. And near sixty years ago, a noted horse doctor told me that giving salt to horses effectually secured them against botts, which I have ever since well observed, and believed to be perfectly just."

This, by the way of prevention, which is said to be better than cure, but repeated experiment and undoubted facts go to show that the free use of salt, placing it in the mangers of horses, where they can apply in times of need, and of which they are the best judges, is a cure in the most obstinate of cases.—*Boston Cultivator.*

A PARAGRAPH has obtained some currency in the newspapers stating that Mr. Kirkham, the distinguished grammarian, recently died of *delirium tremens*. This mistake is corrected by a note from Mr. H. Winchester, Principal of the Female Seminary at Frederick, Md., who states that Mr. Kirkham died in the city of New York in May, 1843, of pulmonary consumption in the cemetery. His remains were deposited in a vault, where "the sculptured marble bears may add that any one who knows the late Mr. Kirkham would at once know upon seeing the first mentioned statement that it was wholly erroneous.



Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Read the following letter written to our Agent at Bowling Green, Ky., by a gentleman of high standing in that place:

Mr. Joseph I. Younglove—Sir: As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly to the afflicted, I would state that I had been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree, that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which even for a short distance, I experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief entirely relieving me of cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time increased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healthy than I had been for years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine, I can confidently recommend it to a powerful Tonic, a certain cure for affections of the lungs, and it may be in cases of Consumption, Obstruction and of long standing.

JAMES A. LEWIS.
Bowling Green, Ky.
March 7, 1846.

ANOTHER INVALID RESTORED TO HEALTH.

[Read the following statement of facts from Mr. E. Bailey, a highly respectable merchant of Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois.]

Gentlemen—A desire to benefit the afflicted through out the land has induced me to make the following statement of facts respecting one of the most astonishing cures ever recorded, my son, now seventeen years old, has been afflicted during his whole life with a constant cough, pain in the side and chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility; and at intervals during the night his expectoration would become so great as to endanger his life from strangulation.—During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief—in fact, so alarming were the symptoms, and so inveterate was his disease, that I was compelled to believe him beyond the reach of medical aid.

All our neighbors and friends who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. After having thus exhausted the skill of our best physicians, without obtaining relief, I was prevailed upon by the advice of a friend to make use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

He commenced its use about the 30th of December 1844, the first bottle of which gave astonishing relief, and I began again to indulge in the fond hope that he might yet be restored to health.

After having continued the use of it until three bottles had been taken, the disease was entirely overcome and his shattered constitution and emaciated form restored to sound and permanent health, which he continues to enjoy up to the present time.

I believe the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to be one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered—knowing, as I do, that the above cure was effected solely by its use.

I am gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
April 9, 1846. ELL BAILEY.

Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of our country, and we should indeed be destitute of all feelings of humanity, did we not call upon all who are afflicted with pulmonary diseases to resort at once to the use of this, the only remedy that can be relied upon for a cure.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut sts., by SANFORD & PARK, Gentl Agents for the Western States.

For sale in Covington by
March 14, 1845. THOS. BIRD, Druggist.

HAYS' LINIMENT.—Just received, direct from the manufacturer, a supply of fresh and pure Hays' Liniment, for the cure of Whitehead's Vegetable Liniment—see sale by DR. T. N. WISE, Corner 4th and Scott sts.

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

They are prepared expressly to meet the Bilious complaints of the West, & South West. They have sustained a reputation for more than 20 years in the practice of the inventor, and stand prominent amongst the Pills of the day, as *thorough* and *effective* as a purgative remedy. These Pills are compounded with great care and accuracy, by the proprietors, and are warranted to give satisfaction.

Agents supplied on per single box—25cts. —
DR. J. BENNETT & PRETLOW,
Corner of Scott St. & Market Square,
Covington, Ky., Oct. 25th 1845.

A CARD.

J. ALLEN tenders his thanks to the citizens of Cincinnati, and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received during the last four years in all its branches, at his old stand, No. 38 Fourth street.

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

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

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

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

His operating rooms are on Fourth street, between Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.
April 5, 1846.



CURE YOUR COUGHS AND COLDS AND PREVENT CONSUMPTION!

By taking "Dr. JACKSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SASSAFRAS AND WILD CHERRY."

THIS elegant preparation has established itself upon a solid foundation wherever it has been tried. It is an equal for the speed cure of Coughs, Colds and other affections of the Lungs, Weakness and Pains in the breast, &c. &c. Amongst many certificates received from those who have used it, we will only extract a few.

The Rev. G. M. Moore, President, MINISTERS AT PARIS, Ky., writes to us as follows: My sons have been subject to the Croup or several 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 taking one or two drops.

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

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

J. W. POPE, Covington, Ky.
Covington, October 7th, 1845.

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

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

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

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

IRON STONE COFFEES.—Just received I ask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cov. May 16 1846.—67. 174 Main street.

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

NEW GOODS.—GEDGE & BROTHERS have commenced receiving direct from the East, their full stock of goods, consisting of a general assortment suitable for City and country trade. Their customers and the public are requested to call, as they will endeavor to sell at reasonable prices. Still have on hand a general assortment of groceries, boots, shoes, cotton yarns, iron, nags, glass, &c. &c.

CASH paid for Wheat, Rye and Flaxseed.
N. B. A general and full assortment of II. Stairs' Pianos at Cincinnati prices.
Covington, Sept. 13 1845. 81f G. & B.

SPRING SUPPLY.—100,000 CARPETS—Wholesale and Retail, varying in prices from 12 1/2 cents to \$2.50. NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170 Main st., upstairs between 4th and 5th sts., Cincinnati. The subscribers have lately opened an exclusive *Target Warehouse*, such as are to be found in the Eastern Cities; and it is the only one of the kind in the Western country. We have lately received our Spring supplies the public need therefore not go East any more, when such establishments as this are to be found in Cincinnati. We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious room to exhibit them in, please call and judge for yourselves we are receiving new supplies every day. Amongst my stock are to be found every article pertaining to the Carpet business, viz: Full sets of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry; Full sets of Wilton and Saxony; Full sets of Extra Rich Royal Brussels; New style splendid and rich Imperial Carpets; Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.

Also—Imported and American Brussels, Stairs, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somely 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 Cloth, Furniture Cloths, Drug cloths and Floor-Braises.

Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain; Handsome extra fine Ingrain; Fine and common do; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 fine English worsted Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do; Rugs, extra superfine Chenilles; Tufted and Saxony; Brussels and Axminster; Mosaic, Sicilian, and Adelaide; Jute, Marseilles, and Calcutta.



RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE. SPEND UPON FURNITURE & CHAIRS.

At the Kentucky Warehouse, on Madison or Turquoise street, between 4th and 5th, you will find Chairs of every description—French, Green, Cushion, Oak and Walnut seat chairs, Rocking chairs, settees, &c., &c., cheaper and better than can be bought in this City or Cincinnati. Beautiful Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Stands, Looking-glasses, picture frames, and trunks, and almost every thing that is wanted to furnish a house. All of which I will sell at great bargains. Give us a call. All orders filled with promptness.

If you want to save money buy of us. Chairs repaired and repainted at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

D. S. ACKERMAN.
Covington, Dec. 16, 1845. 22 yf

UMBRELLAS CHEAP!

MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE
3 EAST FIFTH ST.
ISRAEL SLEEPER

Would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Dealers and the Public generally, to his large and general assortment of

UMBRELLAS:
PARASOLS, PARASOLLETTES AND SUNSHADES.
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND BEST MANUFACTURE.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Wholesale for Bonnets, Dresses, and Corsets.

BONNET CANE.
Large assortment of WALKING CANES.
Cincinnati January 31, 1846. 23

Just Received.
A CHOICE lot of Domestic Goods, which in addition to our former stock, makes our assortment as good as any in the city.

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

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

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best style. They solicit a share of public patronage.
Nov. 23, 1845. 15-1f

Notice.
JOHN MACKAY has removed his Store to Foote's New Brick Buildings, on Madison street, at the elbow of the Turnpike, where, in addition to his stock of Dry Goods, he is now receiving and opening a stock of GEORGE RIES, and would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and old customers. Produce of almost every kind will be received in exchange for goods.
Covington, April 4, 1846.

GUNDY & BACON'S
Commercial Institute.
GUNDY & BACON'S
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, N. E. Cor. of Vine and Fifth sts., Cincinnati, O.

The design of this Institution is to qualify young men in a thorough practical manner, for book-keeping by Double Entry, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Letter Writing and Practical Penmanship.

A complete course of practical instruction will be given in this Science, embracing every Department of Trade and Mercantile accounts, in accounts, and in the use of the Pen, Shipping, Banking, Insurance, Partnership and Compound Company Business.

The subject of Closing and Re-opening Books, Balancing and Adjusting Individual and Partnership concerns, will be explained and illustrated.

In place of the common method of copying after any particular printed work, the pupil is exercised in opening, making the Original Entries, Journalizing, Posting, Balancing, Closing and making out the Balance Sheet, and other twenty different sets of Books, containing all the principles in every variety of Mercantile transactions, thus obtaining in a short time a more extensive knowledge of the science than could be acquired for years in a Counting House.

COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
Which were taught according to the most improved methods used by Merchants and Bankers in the valuations and allowances of Merchandise, Calculations of percentage, Interest, Commission, Exchange, Equation of Payments, &c.

COMMERCIAL LETTER-WRITING.
Embracing the general principles of Letter Writing as connected with the different branches of Trade, in concluding the general forms of Invoice, Accounts, Bills, Bills of Exchange, &c.

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

A good hand writing is not only one of the greatest accomplishments, but it is also indispensable necessary to the business man as well as the accountant. An individual however good in accounts, if deficient in writing cannot be considered properly qualified to take charge of a set of books.

It should then, be an important consideration with every young man in entering an Institution to acquire a knowledge of book-keeping, in which he can also, at the same time be made a part of these qualifications which are equally essential to the Bookkeeper.

Reference can be shown from some of the first Business men and Bookkeepers in the city, who have qualified themselves at this Institution.
Feb. 21, 1846. 31-1y

TROWLES.—Brady's Brick Trowels, of all sizes, from 10 to 42 inch.

Also—Rags, Diapers, and Johnson's Plastering Trowels for sale by
J. K. OGDEN & CO, 163 Main st.
April 11-38

DYE WOODS.—Capers, Alum, Logwood, Madras, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, &c. &c.
C. W. HOWELL.
Sep. 5, 1846.

Notice.
THE firm of Jackson & Bennett, Silk Manufacturers, Covington, is dissolved by mutual consent, this 25th day of June, 1846, all claims upon the firm will be paid by Mr. Jackson, and the business hereafter will be conducted by Jackson & Orme.
JONATHAN JACKSON,
JAMES BENNETT.
Jun-25 1846



STOP YOUR COUGHS AND SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS.

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN MAGICAL EXpectorant, is with much confidence offered as a certain, speedy and effectual cure for Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, consumption and all diseases affecting the lungs or throat. The time having arrived when nature and art can meet on equal grounds, the proprietor would simply add, that no remedy known to him has exercised such powerful influence in completely removing from the lungs all those diseases to which they are so liable.

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

This Expectorant is not offered as a great many of the catch-penny remedies are, as a specific for all diseases of the chest, but as a pleasant, safe and sure cure for the diseases of the Lungs. The Proprietor deems it unnecessary to publish all the certificates that have so rapidly been won upon him, and will simply append a few from his nearest neighbors—persons well and favorably known.

Covington, January 1845.

Dr. WISE—Dear Sir:—Having, as you are aware, been more or less afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with Cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can assure you that none have done me any good, such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant: it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. 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, as you are aware, been more or less afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with Cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can assure you that none have done me any good, such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant: it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. 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, as you are aware, been more or less afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with Cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can assure you that none have done me any good, such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant: it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. 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, as you are aware, been more or less afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with Cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can assure you that none have done me any good, such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant: it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. 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, as you are aware, been more or less afflicted with coughs and pain in the Breast, and occasionally attacked suddenly and severely with Cough. Having tried a great many remedies, I can assure you that none have done me any good, such a powerful effect as your Indian Magical Expectorant—relieving the severest attacks by a few doses. I know of no remedy possessing such virtues as the Indian Magical Expectorant: it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. Thus offer my certificate, you being at liberty to use