

From the New York Observer.
GENTLE WORDS.
A young rose in summer time
Is beautiful to me,
And glorious the many stars
That glimmer on the sea.
But gentle words and loving smiles
And hands to clasp my arm,
Are better than the brightest flowers
Or stars that ever shone.

The sun may warm the grass to life,
The dew, the dropping shower,
The green growth and the bright light
Of autumn's opening hour.
But words that breathe of tenderness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

From the Mayville Eagle.
PREPARING BACON AND LARD.
Mr. COLLINS:—My object in this communication is to call the attention of Farmers in Northern Kentucky, to the subject of preparing their Bacon and Lard for Market, in the careful manner in which Bacon is cut and prepared for market, causes a large loss to the farmers and dealers.

The farmer in cutting up the hog will cut the ham as round as possible, with a short shank, and trim off a large portion of the fat, and make in all cases as small a ham as can be cut off the joint, regarding a proper proportion; all that is trimmed off will pay as well in Lard as in Bacon, and it will make the ham more valuable, and consequently more saleable. The shoulder should also be trimmed round and close, and, to make it resemble a ham as near as possible, with a short shank. The sides should also be trimmed of the ribs, and trimmed close, and be made as near square as possible, leaving the edges all cut square and smooth. The old style of making bacon is a great waste, particularly in the ham, as all bacon will be more free from bugs if cut smooth and close. In the preparation of Lard for years past, the country lard has been subjected to a loss in the New Orleans market, of 1/2 to 1c per pound, owing to its having been too much cooked, and the color being too dark. The Lard for the Southern and Eastern markets should be slightly cooked, so as to be free from any color when the press is put on, and when not fully cooked, the lard will always be fair and white, and not from grain, which is always to be avoided if possible. These directions are followed, there will be a great gain to the farmer, and my long experience in the trade has induced me to call the attention of the public to their interest, as well as my own.

JNO. B. M'ILVAINE.
Mayville, Ky., Nov. 17, 1846.

U. S. REVENUE STEAMER "BIBB."—We were much pleased a few days ago with a ramble over this staunch little craft. Her cut, trim, and equipment, all speak of capacity for service, and we could not but think it a matter of regret, that the destruction at the Falls of the Ohio, with the present stages of the water, bars her outlet to the Gulf, where her presence would be useful. Here, lying among our steamboats, she is a thing of life, and has often been made an object of ridicule; but once in her proper element, we have no doubt she will "walk the waters like a thing of life," and speak a language of dread to the enemies of our country, or the deprecators upon our commerce.

When she came to this city from Pittsburgh, it will be recollected, she was furnished with Hunter's Propellers, which proved to be a failure. These were taken out by Messrs. Yeatman & Shield, and a low pressure side lever Marine Engine put in her, of 4 feet 7 inch stroke, 50 inch cylinder, with Sigsbee's pump, and cut out off side wheels 17 feet diameter, 4 feet stroke, and 10 inch shafts and cranks—journals 9 1/2 inches.

We have been credibly informed by those who have visited various steamers belonging to the United States Government, that the workmanship of this engine, the compactness of the whole machinery, and the great capacity for carrying coal, taken altogether, are superior to those of any other American vessel afloat. It is also the opinion of those who ought to know, that the Bibb now where she ought to be, she would prove a most efficient vessel in the present state of our affairs. She is intended to mount 42 pound cannons and one long 32 pounder on pivot. Altogether, she is a most creditable and one only doubt about her in service would be the power of the wheel houses that have been affixed to her, to resist a heavy and well thrown ball.

The evidences of skill here given by our manufacturers of Engines, we hope will induce the government, in making future contracts for light draught vessels, not to overlook Cincinnati.—Cin. Gaz.

ATROCIOUS MURDER AT SPRINGFIELD.
A young man by the name of Peck, was murdered in cold blood, on Saturday evening last, at Springfield, in this State. The particulars, as we have them from Mr. W. Martin, are as follows:—Three women kept an assignation in the outside of the flat, and Davidson, the quack, there acting as purveyor. He instructed Peck to wait him on a cliff near by, and he brought one of the women to him, instead of taking a woman along, Davidson provided himself with a hammer, and when he came up to his theological victim, he struck her three blows on the head, either of which would have put an end to life. He then threw the insensible body down the cliff, that it might float down the stream, running at its base. Not contented with this, however, he pulled the body to the shore, and cut the throat in several places, and re-secured it to the company. A man, who had kept Davidson's company, was arrested, and on trial on Sunday. The only object of this murder, was to gain possession of fifteen dollars, that the villain knew Peck had in his possession. Davidson fled: There was great excitement in Springfield, on account of this murder, when Mr. Martin left.—Cin. Commercial.

"THE CONVENTION."

Proposals for publishing a paper in Frankfort, Kentucky, in favor of Constitutional Reform.
THE undersigned proposes to edit a paper at Frankfort, Ky., devoted principally to the discussion of the Convention question. It will also contain such miscellaneous matter and news as may be deemed interesting. As to national politics, it will be neutral. So intemperate, however, is the Convention question connected with the administration of our State government, through the different branches and departments, that in its discussion, it will be necessary to notice the abuses in many, if not all of them, in order to show that they are attributable in part, at least, to the defective organization of the government under the present Constitution, and consequently the necessity and importance of its revision. It will therefore, expose all such abuses—examine all measures and questions in reference to State policy calculated to affect injuriously the interests of the people of this Commonwealth. From the expression of public sentiment upon this subject at the late elections, it may reasonably be anticipated that our next Legislature will pass a law in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution, authorizing a vote to be taken as to the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution. In this event, the constitutional majority will be required in favor of a convention at the two succeeding elections. But should it not be passed at the coming session in obedience to the will of the people thus expressed, the question will still be open for consideration and discussion during the next session. In this view of the question, a present, it is proposed to publish this paper from the first of January until the next election, and one number afterwards, giving the returns in full its continuation longer will, of course, very much depend upon the favor with which it may be received by the people. The undersigned proposes to use every exertion to render his paper useful and interesting, as well as to promote the success of the Convention question, and therefore hopes to receive a patronage sufficient to enable him to conduct it successfully. The proposed paper will bear the name of "The Convention." It will be published on a super-royal sheet, at \$1 in advance. Any person paying for five numbers will be entitled to one copy gratis. All communications must be addressed to the editor at Frankfort—R. C. McKee.

September 26, 1846.

A. McALPIN'S
Furniture Ware Rooms,
No. 10, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
HAS constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, a large and splendid assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Mahogany Chairs, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, &c., of the most fashionable style.

—ALSO—
A large and general assortment of Mahogany Boards and Plank, Mahogany, Maple, Rose and Satin Wood Veneers, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Plush, Gimp, Lard Glass Plates, and Hard-wood articles for Cabinet Makers.
Having in connection with Wm. H. Ross, of the firm of Ross & Geyer, commenced the manufacture of Chairs, he is now prepared to furnish his customers with every variety of Windsor and Fancy Chairs, Settees, Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

N. B. The Boats and Hotels furnished to order on the best terms and at the shortest notice.
Nov. 18, 1846 39-ly

BALL & DAVIS,
Cutter of Main and Ninth streets,
CINCINNATI, O.,
DEALERS in Iron, Nails, Castings, and Heavy Hardware.

Manufacturers of
Patented and Patented Superior Cooking Stoves, all sizes.
Plain Common, Box, and Parlor do. do.
Plum Gases 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 Cincinnati and the interior counties in Kentucky to their stock. Builders will find an assortment of Grates of the newest and most beautiful styles.
April 3, 1846 37-ly

Whitman's Liniment,
For Rheumatism, Swellings of all kinds, Dislocations, Fractured Bones, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Pains in the Back and Side, &c., &c. It affords an immediate and permanent relief, and it is perhaps the only article that can be depended upon for the cure of the above diseases.

For sale, in Covington, at the Drug Store of Dr. T. N. WISE, corner of Scotland and 4th sts.

DR. C. W. HOWELL has just received a large and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Brushes, Putty, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., &c., which he offers for sale as cheap as can be purchased at any other store in the city. Please send orders to him for yourself at the New Drug Store on Madison street, junction of Turpinke, Covington, Sep. 5, 1846.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY
AND PRINTER'S DEPOT;
ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati Type Foundry would respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to the following notice of **WELLS IMPROVED AND PATENT FINISHED WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES**.

Having lately enlarged their works, and procured a full and complete stock of new machinery, they are now making and printing in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices, all kinds of business and book work. They are also printing and publishing in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices, all kinds of business and book work. They are also printing and publishing in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices, all kinds of business and book work.

Their Type foundry department has been greatly extended, and furnished with new moulds, matrices of the most fashionable and durable type, both plain and fancy, and of an extensive variety. Feeling confident that this type made at this establishment are of as good a quality and finish as any made in the Eastern States, they have no doubt of giving satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

They also keep on hand (and order if required) a full and complete stock of Type, from the series of L. Johnson, Philadelphia; Geo. Brown, &c., and John T. White, New York. Also, German, Greek and Hebrew Type furnished to order.

Having made arrangements with Adams & Co., Boston, and Fox & Co., Cincinnati, orders will be received at this establishment for the above mentioned PRESSES, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices, with cost of freight added to the Boston Presses.

HORACE WELLS, Agent,
Oct. 17, 1846.

FAMILY PLIS.—Price, 15 cents for twenty. Fully illustrated, and suitable for use in the family. G. W. HOWELL, Madison street, Sep. 3, 1846.

123 MAIN ST. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.—W. C. HUNTINGTON, Stationer, Stationery, and Printing, is now making and publishing in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices, all kinds of business and book work. They are also printing and publishing in the most perfect manner, and at the lowest prices, all kinds of business and book work.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell THREE HUNDRED Acres of magnificently timbered land, in Kenton county, Ky., with a house and some improvements, lying on both sides the Lexington Turnpike; 23 miles from Covington, 13 from Crittendon, between the farms of Messrs. Sowers and Collins. **SAML. FORMAN,** September 12, 1846. 8-10w

IRON STONE COFFEES.—Just received 1000 C. J. Myson's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by **O. ALDRICH, Agent,** Cincinnati, May 16/1846.—6c. 174 Main street

SUPERIOR HATS & CAPS.
N. VALCKER has just received a superior lot of Hats and Caps, of all sizes, and made in the latest style, which he will sell as cheap as any House in this City or Cincinnati. Also a large assortment of childrens caps, a beautiful variety. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he is sure he can satisfy purchasers, both in regard to quality and price. **Covington Dec. 6th 1845.** 20-1f

THOMAS EMERY has removed his Law Office to 33 West street, between Walnut and Main sts, where he will be pleased to see his customers.
Aug. 8, 1846.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
IT has been ascertained by Chemical analysis, that in 15, 13 parts of Brewster's Yeast, there exists but 15 parts of Carbonic Acid Gas, this becomes disengaged from the Yeast by a 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 thousandth part, the balance being of no advantage whatever.

LIGHT'S QUICK YEAST is exactly the reverse of this. The largest quantity being the Gas, the smaller the yeast principle. The money will be refused in every case where it does not give satisfaction, if used according to the directions on the tin.

Prepared only by **GEORGE S. LIGHT & BROTHER,** Corner of 3d and Sycamore sts. For sale at all the principal Groceries in Covington, Ky. Jan. 27, 1846.

BACON.
JUST Received Shd. Sides, 2 do Hams, 2 do Shoulders, Which I will sell for cash.
Cor. July 11th, '46. **C. L. MULLINS.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
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. JACOB L. YOUNG—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 appetite, and I became more healthy than I had been for years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine, I can confidently recommend it as a powerful Tonic, a certain cure for affections of the lungs, unless it may be in cases of Consumption, obstinate 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.]
Messrs. Phelps & Blackley, St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—A desire to benefit the afflicted through out the land has alone 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 expirations 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 **gentle 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,
ELLI 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.

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE.

SPLENDID FURNITURE & CHAIRS.—At the Kentucky Warehouse, on Madison or Turnpike street, between 4th and 5th, you will find Chairs of every description—French, Grecian, Cushion, Cane and Wood seat chairs, Rocking chairs, settees, &c., cheaper and better than can be bought in this City or Cincinnati. Beautiful Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Stands, Looking-glasses, picture frames, mattresses, an 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-yl

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, PARASOLETTES AND SUNSHADES.

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND BEST MANUFACTURE. AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Wholesale for Bonnets, Dresses, and Corsets.

BONNET CANF.
Large assortment of WALKING CANES.

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 Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Reed. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best style. They solicit a share of public patronage.
Nov. 22, 1845. 18-1f

Notice.
JOHN MACKOY has removed his Store to Pootle'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 GROCERIES, 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.
N. E. CORNER OF FINE AND FIFTH STS., CINCINNATI, O.
The design of this Institution is to qualify young men in a thorough practical manner, for the Counting House. The Course will embrace Book-keeping by Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, &c.

A complete course of practical Instruction will be given in this Science, embracing every Department of Trade and Mercantile accounts, viz: Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Exchange, 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 Sheets of twenty different sets of Books, containing Entries for 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 will be taught according to the most improved methods used by Merchants and Brokers in the valuations and allowances of Merchandise. Calculations of per centage, Interest, Commission, Exchange, Equation of Payments, &c.

Embracing the general particulars of Letter Writing as connected with the different branches of Trade, in concluding the general forms of Invoice, Accounts, Sales, Bills of Exchange, &c.

PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP.
Taught in all its variations. In completing the above course, the principals will be obligated 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 a counting Institution to acquire a knowledge of bookkeeping, to go where he can also, at the same time be made a good writer, and thus be enabled to take charge of a set of books.

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-ly

HAYS' LINIMENT.—Just received, direct from the manufacturer, a supply of fresh and pure Hays' Liniment, together with Whitman's Vegetable Liniment—for sale very low by **DR. T. N. WISE,** Corner 4th and Scott sts.



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

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

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

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

COVINGTON, JANUARY 1845.
Dr. WISE—Dear Sir:—My family, as you are aware, have more or less been afflicted with cough and cold in the Breast, and occasionally attacked entirely 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 efficacy as the Indian Magical Expectorant; it being pleasant to the taste and without any of the unpleasant effects of most medicines. I thus offer my certificate, you being at liberty to use it as you deem proper, being satisfied that all who use it will be convinced of its usefulness.

Respectfully yours,
HIRAM BOND.

Dr. WISE—Dear Sir:—Having from my birth been afflicted with a disease of my Lungs and Liver, frequently unable to attend at all to my business, and having been a great sufferer, I have taken a great multitude of remedies, and employed a number of Physicians. Having 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 distressing attacks speedily.

I am now in my 70th year, and feeling under obligations to you, for inventing a remedy of such virtues, I am constrained to say to the afflicted, try the Indian Magical Expectorant before you despair of your recovery.

Given under my hand this 26th of January, 1846. **SAMUEL CARPENTER,** Brunswick, Me. Ohio.

COVINGTON, Jan. 28th, 1846.
Dr. WISE—I have been afflicted for the last six months, with a severe cold and sore throat, with the most unpleasant chokings, and spitting—indeed after eating I have been much troubled with the raising of my food. I have tried a great many remedies, which have cost me a good deal, and employed several Physicians, but I am singular in declining that no remedy has afforded me entire relief, and would say to all those who are afflicted with sore throats, and indigestion, use the Indian Magical Expectorant, which will afford you quick relief.

Respectfully yours,
THOMAS ABERT.

For sale by Dr. T. N. WISE, the sole proprietor, at Covington, on Scott st. just below 5th st. ALSO—For sale in Cincinnati by W. H. Harrison, corner of Fourth and Main streets; Wayne & Pries, Main, between 5th and 6th sts. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

Nov. 29, 1845. 19-ly

John Singer.**Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser.**
RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Covington for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage by which he has heretofore been sustained.Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Baker's Hotel, Covington, Ky.
June 14, 1845. 47**WHITMAN'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT.**

THIS Liniment is composed entirely of Vegetable Extracts. It stands unrivaled as a cure for the following: Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Ringworms, Tetters, Sprains, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Toothache, Swellings, &c., &c. For accidents to which the Horse is liable it is unequalled—it is equally efficacious in the cure of Colic in Horses.

Among the cures produced by a few of the many cures produced by this Liniment.
S. B. MONAGHAN, Cincinnati, April 20, 1846.It is with pleasure I inform you of the remarkable cure produced by the use of **Whitman's Vegetable Liniment.** One of the boys on board sprang his back by twisting him self. Quite a severe case, the Liniment was applied, and in a few days he was completely well. I can confidently recommend it to the use of all.**JOHN MURRAY,** Stewart of S. B. Monaghan.**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 breast. The time having arrived when nature and art can meet on equal grounds, the proprietor would simply add, that no remedy known to him has exercised such powerful influence in completely removing from the lungs all those diseases to which they are so liable.

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COVINGTON FURNITURE.
CHEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose's Water Room, on Scott st. opposite John S. Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every description, size and kind; such as
Beautiful high post Bedsteads.....\$4 00;
Do low do.....3 50;
Beauvais, Mahogany front.....2 00;
Chairs per doz.....1 00;
In fact every article in our line as cheap as could be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.
N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine one or two horse **WHEELER** in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates.
The subscriber can be found, through the day, at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.
Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-1f

NEW TEA STORE ON WALNUT STREET.—The subscribers have made arrangements with the New York Pekin Tea Company, for the exclusive sale of their Tea in the city of Cincinnati and State of Ohio. In fact every article in our line as cheap as could be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine one or two horse **WHEELER** in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates.
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Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-1f

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1846.

V. B. PALMER is our agent for obtaining subscribers and advertisements in the following places:
N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
Tribune Buildings, (opposite City Hall), New York.
S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.
No. 12, State Street, Boston.

TWO DOLLARS a year—paid in advance.
TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS in six 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 when ever convenient.

Agents.

C. H. BARKLEY is our regularly authorized Agent in Lexington. Persons in that section, who wish to subscribe or pay for the Register, can apply to Mr. B.
JAMES ELANAGAN is our Agent at Winchester.
Capt. HENRY JONES; at Mount Sterling.
CHAS. TALBUTT, Esq. and F. H. ABOTT, at Paris.
H. R. FRENCH, at Georgetown.
THOMAS SANDFORD, of Burlington, for Boone County.

CYNTHIANA, Nov. 20, 1846.
Mr. FINNELL—The state of the vote in the entire District stood at the close of the polls, as follows:

	WALL.	NEWELL.
HARRISON.		
Cynthiana,	421	519
Leesburg,	86	66
Claesville,	135	154
Raven Creek,	70	45
Colemansville,	75	151
	787	935
		787
Newell's majority		148
BRACKEN.		
Germanstown,	88	44
Snags,	63	36
Waller's Mill,	78	102
Augusta,	179	96
Brookville,	275	162
	684	441
	441	
Wall's majority	243	
Newell's do	148	
Wall's maj. in Dis.	95	

MAJ. JOHN P. GAINES.—It is with high gratification we learn from sources the most reliable, that Major GAINES is the life and pride of the Kentucky Regiment of mounted men. A perfect confidence among the private, whose testimony we have, places him high in the esteem and admiration of his fellow-soldiers. In perfect confidence we venture the prediction, that should he witness an engagement, he will stand a hero by the unanimous verdict of all his comrades in arms.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

We announced in our last the arrival from Liverpool, of the Steamship Great Western, bringing dates to the 31st ult. Since then the Acadia has arrived at Boston, and brought advices four days later. The news by the Acadia was of no importance. Flour and breadstuffs had experienced a further decline. Cotton remained about stationary.

A Democratic paper in noticing the recent defeat of his party in New York, says:

"It is a sort of a triangular result. It will throw Whigs, Anti-renters, Old Hunkers, Barn Burners, Fourierites, National Reformers, &c. &c., into a miscellaneous mess."

The different divisions thus enumerated, without the aid of ceteras include all the voters of the State. The "Old Hunkers" and Barn Burners are the two grand divisions of the Democracy of New York—the latter being the larger of the two—and it would be strange indeed, if they, or either of them, should be found in a "miscellaneous mess" with the Whigs. It is stated that the Old Hunkers did not pull quite so freely in the traces as usual.—They are the Old Democratic party, generally hold the offices, and are opposed to an exclusive hard-money currency. The Barn-burners are the "progressives," and are in favor of destroying all Banks and Bank paper, and a paper currency of all kinds, except Government Drafts and Treasury Warrants.

Resolved, That the West will seal an amnesty upon the Oregon question only on the condition that the Ordinance of 1787, the broad foundation of the prosperity of the Northwest, shall be extended over our Pacific Empire, present and future.
The above resolution was adopted by the Hamilton County Democratic Convention, which assembled at Carthage in August last. The Intelligencer says it had reference to Oregon only, and not to California, or any other part of Mexico; and that we ought to show our magnanimity by withdrawing the charge, we made against the said Hamilton County Democracy, of sustaining Mr. Wilmont and favoring some of the views of the Abolitionists. He may think so, for many thoughts will fit across one's mind when hemmed up in a narrow place; but we cannot suppose that another person—man, woman or child—can be found, who would express a similar belief. Present Oregon and Future Oregon, hark! What! going in again for 54, are you? Our present and future Pacific Empire—means Oregon only, that we already had. It is said—that but a short space intervenes,

between the sublime and the ridiculous. Our old friend and acquaintance at Richmond appears to be aiming at the sublime, and our neighbor at the ridiculous. Each appears to be succeeding very well.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

A suit for a breach of a Promise of marriage has lately been tried in the Jefferson Circuit Court, which resulted in the rendition of a verdict in favor of the Plaintiff for six thousand dollars damages.
The parties were Miss NANO HAYS vs. Mr. JOHN HAYES. The Louisville Morning Courier contains a full report of the evidence in the case; and promises a full report of the speeches of the Council on both sides.

It is said that a MISS MILLIKEN, of New Orleans intends also to sue Mr. Hays for a breach of Promise made to her. We would advise her to sue somebody else; poor Hays has been sued enough. She and Miss NANO should have gone in partnership in the first case. \$3000 a piece would serve to heal many a wound by disappointed love, and have made either one of them appear infinitely more fair and lovely in the eyes of a countless number of gallant beaux. Miss NANO will never be crossed in love matters again. With a six thousand dollar wall around her, a lover will never get out of it, unless driven out.

The Whigs of the 6th Congressional and 38th Senatorial District, held a Convention at Manchester, Ky., on the 9th inst. The proceedings of both will be given next week. The Whigs of this District are determined to relieve the Hon. JOHN P. MARTIN of any further Congressional duties, after his present term expires. What are the Whigs of this District doing? Any thing? If they are, we have not heard of it. Is it not time to be doing something in order to insure success? We think it is, and should be glad to see or hear of some movement being made towards an organization of the Whigs, and a preparation for action. If spared to return to his family and county, the gallant JOHN P. GAINES will be our candidate, and sure as he is, he will be elected, if the Whigs do their duty—but not without that.

In making estimates of further gains for Members of Congress, our cotemporaries, we perceive, put down no gain in Kentucky. They may put down one as beyond any sort of doubt in the Sixth District, at present represented by JOHN P. MARTIN, and in this (the 9th) District, at present represented by JNO. W. TIBBATT, with early action and proper exertion on the part of the Whigs, a Whig can be elected; making a gain of two.

It should be kept before the people, that Whiggery is and ever has been opposed to the war with Mexico. Of course the Whigs were opposed to the annexation of Texas.—Richmond (Ky.) Review.
There is, right Mr. Review; keep it constantly before the people, in large, staring, black capitals, that the Whigs were opposed to the war with Mexico; and were of course opposed to the annexation of Texas, until it could be done without involving the country in a war with Mexico, which could have been done, but for the scuffle of John Tyler and James K. Polk to mount the Texas hobby, and ride into the Presidency upon it.

"The leading Whigs are a penurious, penny saving set. They could see our Government spit upon, and see it trampled in" [two] [two] without making the slightest complaint, provided they can gripe the purse-strings so securely as to retain the dime."

When the call for volunteers was made last spring, about three Whigs to one Democrat rallied around their country's banner, to fight it out of a war they all believed could have been avoided without the least sacrifice of national honor. And although the whigs are a "penurious, penny saving set," and would submit to any and every degradation, according to the Review, before they would give up the dime, when contributions were solicited for equipping and mounting the volunteers, they came forward very promptly with their dimes and their horses, outstripping the Democrats in every thing but wind, and praise of James K. Polk for affording the young men of the country so favorable an opportunity to evince their patriotism and prowess. One whig family in Fayette county, (the Bowmans) gave several fine horses, while the "Old Duke," who has been a first rate Democrat since 1838, and the wealthiest man in the county, contributed, as we have heard it said, ten acres of his fine fat Buffalo in the wilds of Oregon or Texas.—And if the Review will look at home, we dare say he will find that more Whigs than Democrats volunteered to bring their country out of the war that they had no hand in bringing on; and that Whigs contributed more liberally than Democrats towards equipping the volunteers.

"Poor, miserable, weak, superstitious and distracted Mexico, could make war upon and butcher in cold blood, a handful of Texans, natives of the United States, and brothers to the sons of sires who slock the British lion's mane in '78, when every ray of hope for the recovery of freedom, wrapped in the sombre shades of obscurity, eluded the deflection of the most sanguine eye."

Rather too sublime. We can't understand you. As Flaxell's Lill used to say, "exaltate yourself, Shylock!"
We say, Whiggery could see all this, and prostrate upon classic soil, and sing in cowardly and disgraceful, eulogistic talk about the expense of a war with Mexico.

You now speak plain English, and we can understand you. You mean to say the Whigs who opposed the Mexican war, as not necessary to maintain our national character; and as likely to cause a heavy expenditure of money and great loss of life, but who rushed to the battle-field at the call of their country, are cowards; while those brave and patriotic Democrats, whose cry was constantly for war, but who, at the

time of volunteering, very prudently failed both in person and purse, to honor the call of their country, are the Julius Cæsars of the day. The stay-at-home braves of the Democrat Press in Kentucky are the last persons who should charge cowardice upon the Whigs. With them it was "Great cry and no wool at all."

"Immortal spirits expired with the warm gushing blood from ruby wounds, inflicted by worse than savage hordes of Mexican brigades, upon the defenceless bodies of Texans, and the little rain-drifted furores in the soil conveyed the foaming and smoking fluid from the veins of our brothers to the limpid streams, that starting at the inhuman addition to its current, dashed on with increased velocity, as if to tell the tale of horror to the gloomy inhabitants of old ocean's unfathomable depths."

Here the Review is again quite too sublime for us, and we must again hand him over to Bill.

"Think a little soberly on this matter, reader, and you will be ready to join with us in the affirmation; that the man who contends that a war with Mexico could have been avoided after Mexico had insulted and spurned the generous offer of America, 'a TRAITOR to his country, and an unworthy participant in the enjoyments of the freedom and blessings that are ours.'"

When we first read this, some harsh epithets suggested themselves to our mind, but recollecting that we are told in the Good Book that we must "Answer a fool not according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit," we forbore to use such language as the impudence of the writer would justify. To us it appears unaccountably strange that one who feels so indignant at Mexico for her insolence, should not immediately buckle on his armor, march to the centred field, and inflict merited chastisement upon her for her insolence in rejecting our generous offers.—For our part we are not aware of any very generous offers made by our government to Mexico, except it was the offer by President Polk, of two millions of dollars to Santa Anna, to be distributed among the Mexican soldiers, to impress them favorably towards our country. If the war with Mexico is just and necessary—one that could not have been avoided—let us conquer a peace, not purchase one; and let it be done promptly and speedily. And if we have any spare millions to distribute among soldiers, let them be distributed among our own soldiers. Let their wages be raised from the Democratic standard of seven dollars a month, to the Whig standard of ten or twelve dollars a month. And above all, let those Democrat editors who glorify Jimmy Polk and the Mexican war so much, take a little hand in it, lest they may themselves be set down as cowards or traitors.

"A Louisville paper says that HENRY CLAY has again consented to Represent Kentucky in the Senate of the United States." We find the above in an Eastern paper. We have seen no such announcement in a Louisville paper, and think it probable none such has been made. We are also under the impression that Mr. CLAY has not authorized any one to say that he is willing to represent Kentucky in the United States Senate again. We should regret that he should do so. Upon this subject, we think we differ with some, if not a majority of our Whig cotemporaries in Kentucky; but it is the opinion we entertain, and at which we have arrived after duly considering the matter. We are decidedly of the opinion that Mr. Clay should never again enter the Senate of the United States, as a Member. Our reasons for so believing, we may or may not give hereafter.

WILL THEY STOP IT!—We have seen the speech (or extracts from it), alluded to in the following remarks of the Nashville Politician. Will a solitary one of the Locofoco papers which published the forgery, retract the falsehood? Not one of them. Nor will any one of those which did not publish it, chide their brethren. Nor will a Locofoco paper in the United States publish the letter of Mr. Gardner, Lieut. Governor elect of New York, in which he avows his willingness to see the colored man placed upon an equality, so far as the right of suffrage is concerned, with the white man. No, no: such information as that, is not needed by their readers; they have no room in their columns for the like, they must be filled up with forged speeches of Whigs.

Speech of Gov. Bobb, of Ohio, which graced the columns of the Nashville Union the other day, and which has since appeared in the Clarksville Jeffersonian and Jackson Republican. Doubtless all of these papers believed the speech to be genuine, as it previously appeared in the Washington Union; but the Ohio State Journal denies that Mr. Bobb ever uttered such a speech, and denounces it as a vile fabrication got up by Locofocos to tarnish his reputation. Mr. Bobb has also, says the Louisville Journal, "denounced the speech as the effort of some wild liar." In this pretended speech Mr. Bobb is represented as raising the banner of "the unconditional repeal [by the Legislature of Ohio] of all law making distinction on account of color." Now, suppose, for a moment, the speech had been genuine; would it be any worse than the following letter from Addison Gardner, the present Locofoco Lieut. Governor of New York, and whose re-election filled the hearts of the Locofocos with gladness? Here it is—read it, gentlemen, and then tell us what you think of Mr. Gardner's speech of Mr. Bobb's—Nashville Politician.

ROCHESTER, October 16, 1838.
"Question. Are you in favor of extending the elective franchise to the colored man the same as the white?" "I answer YES. * * * I do not deem their numbers or influence in this State sufficient to justify us in withholding from them the right of suffrage. There should be no without a strong necessity; and that necessity I do not conceive to exist in the present case."
"Very respectfully," fellow-citizen, A. GARDNER."

The story published by the Elizabeth-town Register's correspondent, that Col. McKee and Col. Pry, Surg. Hunt, and Adjutant Todd, were incompetent from inebriation, and that the regiment suffered therefrom, is a calumny. We are very much gratified to be able to correct these injurious rumors on the respectable authority referred to. The honor of the volunteers from Kentucky, is as

A letter has been received by a gentleman of this place, from an officer of the army, dated Monterey, Oct. 27th, from which we learn that Gen. BURT has so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to ride a short distance on horseback. He had on that day visited Gen. Worth and dined with Gen. Taylor. The writer also stated that McClellan was rapidly recovering and would be walking about in a few days.
Lou. Morn. Cour.

We were permitted, yesterday, to read a letter from one of our citizens, a volunteer in Col. Marshall's Cavalry Regiment, dated Camargo, October 27th. He represents the march from Port Lavaca to that place as having been excessively tiresome, painful and disagreeable—the march from Memphis to Lavaca, disagreeable as it was, was nothing in comparison to it. At one time the Volunteers marched for forty-eight hours without seeing a drop of water; and when they at last reached a pond, the water in it was so filthy that it almost sickened them to taste it. When the detachment arrived at their encampment near Camargo, the men were so fatigued, and worried out that the writer thought they would not be fit for service for many weeks. This regiment has been treated in an outrageously shameful manner ever since its first organization.—Lou. Cour.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRACY.

At a convention of the Democracy held in New Hampshire not a great while since, the following resolution, was introduced, and unanimously adopted.
Resolved, That we approve of the vote of our Representatives in Congress in favor of Mr. Wilmont's amendment to prohibit slavery in any territory that may be acquired in Mexico.

At the same convention the following resolutions were introduced by a Mr. Barstow, a thorough-going, whole-souled, stick-at-nothing Democrat: If such resolutions had been introduced and adopted by a Whig convention, what Democratic paper in the Union would have ceased for a whole year to have something to say about Abolition Whigs; but as they were the work of a Democrat Convention, these most faithful Sentinels, who pretend such love for, and fidelity to, the people's rights, are as silent as bed bugs.

Resolved, That a genuine love of liberty, a hatred of tyranny, and a firm resistance to the further extension of slavery, are essential to be cultivated at this time, in order for the American people to remain united, prosperous and free, under their present happy form of government.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the slave party in Congress, at its last session relative to those three subjects, Texas, Oregon, and the California, evinces a determination to make free territory as small as possible, and slave territory as large as possible; that this is a just subject of alarm to the free States, and calls for the most immediate and determined resistance to the further extension of slavery.

Therefore be it resolved, That slavery ought to be prohibited in all the Territories acquired or to be acquired and formed into new States; and that no State ought hereafter to be admitted into the Union, while it holds any portion of the human race in bondage as slaves.

Resolved, That any attempt to divide the State of Texas into two or more slave States, should be firmly resisted, and that no division of Texas, or any other slave State, should be made in such a manner as to increase the number of slave-holding States in the Union.

Resolved, That should the California be acquired by our government it should be only upon condition that involuntary servitude should be prohibited therein.

Resolved, That it is both constitutional and expedient to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.

COL. MCKEE AND THE SECOND REGIMENT OF KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.—We lately made some statements correcting prejudicial rumors respecting this regiment and its officers, on the authority of an officer of that regiment returned to Kentucky, who promised us a statement on the subject under his own hand. We have not yet the pleasure of receiving his promised corrective, but hope he will soon favor us with it.

JOHN C. MASON, Esq. of Bath county, passed through Frankfort last week on his return from Monterey, on the march to which point he distinguished himself in a reconnoitre with a party of rancheros, one of whom slew by a ball from his rifle.

Mr. Mason went out to Mexico in company with the 2d regiment, as an amateur, fighting on his own hook. He had the good fortune "to be in" at the battle of Monterey, and operated in Worth's Division.

Respecting the character of the 2d regiment and its officers about whom rumors of a painful kind have been circulated, there was of course great anxiety here to learn the truth; and Mr. Mason was freely inquired of, and freely answered concerning them. He states that Col. McKee had been very low in health, and his life languished, so that he was advised to resign, as the only chance of saving it; to which he responded he would rather die than resign. He then stated that he was fired over by them, and was under any circumstances. Mr. Mason neither saw nor heard of the drunkenness charged upon Col. McKee and his officers; and he states that so far from being unpopular with his men, he had their unbounded confidence, and that Generals Patterson and Marshall had the utmost confidence in their discipline and valor. Col. McKee's health was restored, and he had been drilling his regiment admirably, requiring the Captains, daily, time about, to drill them in battalions, the result of which was that the officers and men had become as one in tactics and discipline; and the high expectations were indulged of their efficiency in real hard service and fighting.

Now, we only wished an opportunity to prove. No regiment in the army, regular or volunteer, we have no doubt from what we hear through Mr. Mason and others, would be more distinguished in any service, than Col. McKee's.

Lieut. COL. CLAY had been very ill, and, not being able to perform the labors of his command, had been invited to Monterey by Gen. Taylor, in the hope of improving his health. It was understood he would return to his regiment, as soon as his health, which was improving, would justify.

precious to the people of this State as the apple of their eye. The confidence reposed in the officers and men of the 2d regiment, and we may add, all from Kentucky, is well founded, as will be gloriously proven should they have a chance to distinguish themselves. There are no two officers in any arm of the service, and no men in the volunteer or regular forces, on whom we would more rely, than McKee and Clay, and the other officers and men of the 2d regiment. We know those two officers well, and we are also acquainted with many of the other officers and privates, and if they are not true blue, then military merit is no longer extant. Let them but have a chance, and if they don't uphold the fame of Kentucky, we shall give in.—Commonwealth.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1846.
The five million loan was disposed of by the Treasury Department in the manner stated by the Union, this morning.

It was taken in piece-meals by citizens of Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, New Bedford, and I cannot tell how many other places, at rates ranging from par to an eighth and a quarter per cent. premium.

There was some delay, on Thursday, in giving out the facts in the case. It is understood that a bid from some person in New York for the whole loan at one and a quarter per cent. premium, was received rather late but considered. The bidder was informed, by telegraph, that if he could deposit the money, the loan he should have. Mr. MCCLINTOCK YOUNG, the Chief Clerk of the Department, was despatched to New York to look into the matter. Meantime the piece-meal bidders were desired to wait. If the New York bidder took the whole loan, then they would get none. If he failed to make good his proposition, then they should have the loan divided among them. He did fail, it seems, and they got the slices.

It is said that while three or four persons were waiting at the Treasury department for information to send off by telegraph, as to how the loan had been disposed of, somebody sent to New York by telegraph that a bid had been put in for a share of the loan at five per cent. premium; and that this had a certain effect in a certain quarter. I am informed that this was done some two hours before any information was given out at the Department to some of its political friends in waiting for it, as to the rates at which the loan had been taken.

I am going to record an act of compound shrewdness and meanness. The Administration and Mr. HOBBS, First Assistant Secretary, wished to get rid of Dr. MILLER, the brother-in-law of JOHN TYLER, who was the Second Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. HOBBS managed the card. Dr. MILLER was at first transferred from the Second to the Third Assistantship. They did not dare to turn him out at once, as they knew he "could a tale unfold."

It was next concluded to get into a fit of economy and abolish the Third Assistantship. So Dr. MILLER's seat was politely taken from under him, and the duties of his office were generally distributed by the economical Mr. HOBBS among the clerks in the office of the Auditor of the Post Office Department.

Now, however, the scene is again changed. The elections have gone against "the powers that be." The Whigs are coming into power. Economy has been scattered to the winds. Mr. HOBBS is himself again and means to have all the offices for Locofocos that can be manufactured while yet there is left a little time for his party friends to enjoy them. The Third Assistantship has been restored; Mr. MARRON, the Chief Clerk of the Department, has been appointed Third Assistant Postmaster General; Mr. DUNDAS has been promoted to the Chief Clerkship. Mr. BEACH takes Mr. DUNDAS's old desk, and has also added to his pay \$250 a year, and has taken over the affairs of the building in general, which duty and pay formerly belonged to Mr. MARRON. Mr. HAULTER goes into Mr. BEACH's old place—and who goes into Mr. HAULTER's old socks, has not yet been made known.

I am always disposed to give Mr. POLK credit for doing a clever act, if it is done at all, even though it ekes out at the eleventh hour. I learn from a source which I trust is correct, that the President is willing Mr. Auditor WASHINGTON shall, after Mr. EASTMAN, his Chief Clerk, leave for Nashville, the 1st of January next, appoint Mr. VOORHIES, to that important post. It is understood that Mr. WASHINGTON, who is a sensible man, is anxious to give the Chief Clerkship to Mr. VOORHIES, not only for his capability and gentlemanly deportment, but because he has modestly, and without asking favors, stood firmly by Mr. POLK on all occasions.

The many rumors and stories afloat in the newspapers, that HENRY A. WISE, our Minister—or rather, Mr. POLK's Minister to Brazil, is coming home, and that ROBERT DALE OWEN is to succeed him, are all moonshine. Mr. WISE is not coming home of his own accord. At the last accounts from him, he had left his old place of residence and was on his way to a new one, intending to remain there some time at least. Mr. POLK dare not recall him.

We had no news from Mexico or the Army by the Southern mail this evening.

Postmaster MORRIS, of New York, is here again. Something, of course, is in the wind!

Great complaint is made of the HARDIN and BREWSTER Commission on Indian Affairs. The Commissioners either cannot or will not push on the business of the commission.

The War Department, you perceive, is out with a requisition for nine additional regiments of volunteers during the continuance of the war. It is to be hoped that these troops will not be months and months in getting mustered into service. It seems by the call that the Government is now resolved to push the war vigorously; and does not dream of a speedy peace. Let it then push on the supplies, and get the new troops mustered into the service, and marched into Mexico as speedily as possible. Delays are dangerous!

The next news we hear from Tobacco and Alvarado will be important.
POTOMAC.

DIED.

At Bank Lick Mills, Nov. 17th, Mrs. ELLEN VANKENON, in the 25th year of her age. Her life was that of a Christian, and her end was peace.
B.

Botanic Medicines.

THE largest and best assortment of Botanic Medicines in the Western country. ALSO—Drugs, Roots, and Spices, every description, crude or powdered, and warranted fresh and pure—at the lowest wholesale prices. A steam engine and mills is attached to this establishment for the express purpose of powdering all articles in the line.
Sign of the Golden Eagle, corner of 3d and 5th streets, Cincinnati.
Nov. 28, 1846. GEO. S. LIGHT.

FEMALES BEWARE OF CONSUMPTION. and not suffer the early seeds to knit its fatal threads in your system, but guard them as you would the thief at night. When you find the fatal enemy seeking to destroy your health by imbibing the evil seeds of a serious disease, "Remember Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy" will immediately destroy and remove them. Thousands of your sex die annually for the want of proper treatment.

Had those known the wonderful effects of this medicine, and used it in time, many could have prolonged their days, and yet be dwelling among their dearest friends. Those who are laboring under the influence of this disease should lose no time in procuring "Dr. Duncan's Expectant Remedy." It is safe and effectual, and always gives relief in the most hopeless cases. It strengthens the weak and debilitated; relieves the pain in the breast and side, suppresses the distressing cough; stopping the hectic fever and night sweats, and finally (if the case be not too far advanced) restoring perfect health.

Bank Lick Turnpike.

NOTICE is hereby given that 9th and 10th calls of \$5 each upon a share of stock in said road has been made by the board, and payment required on or before the 1st of December, 1846, to DANIEL SENOUR, Treasurer.
At my Store on Madison st., above St. A.—Those who failed to make payment on any former call, will call and make payment to me.
Covington, Nov. 28, 1846.

\$400 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday night, 8th inst, two Negro Men, named HENRY & ANDERSON. Henry is a black smooth-spoken negro, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 160 to 170, about 24 years old, and is quick spoken; no marks recollected, but the color of his hair was white; rather dirty of complexion. Had on when he left a pair of new brown jeans pants, a half-worn blue pea jacket, and a seal-skin cap. Anderson is of a dark ash color, about 5 feet 10 inches high, spare made, weighs about 140 to 150, head round and high, and is subject. When the organs of digestion become weakened and lose their healthy tone, they fail to resist properly the chemical action of the various substances taken as food into the stomach; hence arises the fermentation and formation of new and injurious acids, which so materially affect the health and spirits of a large class of persons. Dyspepsia, involving in its train every form of bilious disease and often death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these disorders and restore vigorous digestion, these pills are confidently offered to the public; composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the unwearied labors of Indians of the prairies. These pills will not fail if properly administered to effect a thorough cure.

Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati.
For sale by HOWELL & BENNETT, Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. Beware of counterfeits.
Nov. 28, 1846.

BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
It is well known to physiologists that vitality is in constant conflict with the physical and chemical influences to which all inanimate matter is subject. When the organs of digestion become weakened and lose their healthy tone, they fail to resist properly the chemical action of the various substances taken as food into the stomach; hence arises the fermentation and formation of new and injurious acids, which so materially affect the health and spirits of a large class of persons. Dyspepsia, involving in its train every form of bilious disease and often death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these disorders and restore vigorous digestion, these pills are confidently offered to the public; composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the unwearied labors of Indians of the prairies. These pills will not fail if properly administered to effect a thorough cure.

At the Store of Gedge & Brothers, Covington, Ky., or at Julius Brace, New Richmond, Ohio.
Nov. 28, 1846.

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Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati.
For sale by HOWELL & BENNETT, Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. Beware of counterfeits.
Nov. 28, 1846.

Birney's Tonic Febrifuge.
A Certain Cure of Fever and Ague.

THE demand upon the Proprietor for this unfailing Remedy for that terror of all new countries, has become so great, that they have determined to put it into the reach of all persons in the United States.

In no instance has it failed to produce a speedy and effectual cure, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is prudent in most cases to continue the use of this Medicine for several days after it has been checked.

The Indians of our country, especially those removed from the haunts of man, have long been known to possess the art of curing by extracts of simple herbs and roots, the most distressing and baffled the skill and experience of the most eminent Physicians;—a long residence in the Indian country of the North, and among the fiercest wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled the Proprietor of the Febrifuge to present a remedy which must command the gratitude of all individuals suffering from Fever and Ague.

Since the discovery of the principal ingredient as an active principle in the speedy and certain cure of Fever and Ague, no remedy as a substitute has equalled it although from the difficulty of its preparation many have been tried by eminent physicians.

Prepared only by Birney & Brother, Druggists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati.
For sale in Covington at the Drug Store of HOWELL & BENNETT, Junction Turnpike & Madison sts.
Nov. 28, 1846.

WANTED.

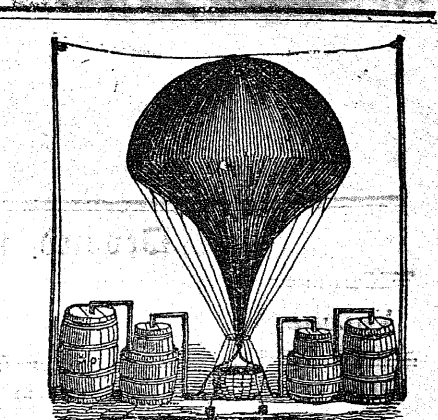
TO lease for a term of years, from 40 to 50 acres of Land, and from 7 to 8 miles back of Covington or Newport, with a tenant attached.

Any person having property to lease, that will answer to the above, will please send their address or call at this office.
Nov. 21, 1846. 18-31.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
The subscriber has just received and is now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Keys, Diamond, Ruby, Garnet, Amethyst, Topaz, Turquoise, and other Gems, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.
W. C. HUNTINGTON, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 123 Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.
Nov. 21.

Perfumery &c.
DR. WISE has just received and opened a splendid assortment of rich Perfumery and Fancy Articles—all of the latest French style. Parfumerie—a new article for the Hair; Beef Marrow, superbly prepared; Treble Extract Patchouly, and several other Extracts equally celebrated; Lily White, a superior article; Rose, Stange, and other fragrant Powders; Rouge in pots and liquid.
The ladies are requested to call at the corner of 4th and Scott sts.
Oct. 7, 1846.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.—Expressly for medicinal purposes—can be obtained at the New Drug Store of
Sep. 5, 1846. C. W. HOWELL.



CLAYTON'S BALLOON VOYAGE. AND HIS DESCENT UPON THE WATER.
CLAYTON has made another trip to the east and has just returned with a splendid stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Watch Tools and Materials, Dentist Files, Silver Ware, Jerome's best Brass Clocks, &c. &c.

Numerous Watch Makers and Dealers in Jewelry from

