

# LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

Devoted to General Intelligence, Politics, Morality, Literature, Education, the Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Commerce, and Advertising.

VOLUME VI.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MARCH 27, 1847.

NUMBER 36

Published EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
N. L. FINNELL.

At TWO DOLLARS a year, when paid in advance, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in six months.

Single numbers in wrappers 5 cents.

Persons wishing to discontinue the paper, must settle all arrears before it can be sent, unless at the option of the Publishers.

Advertisements of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement to be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript previously received upon the parties.

The number of insertions must be marked on the advertisement, or it will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

LAW NOTICE.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, will attend the courts of

an and Kenton and the adjoining counties.

Office on York street, Newport, one door from Post Office.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1846. 23-yl

Law Partnership.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of law in the County and Circuit Courts of

Kent, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, who is a member of the bar.

Office on Market Street, in Covington.

N. B. Covington and the examination of

titles of city property promptly attended to.

September 13, 1845. 8-yl

Edge & Brothers

MANUFACTURERS,

DRY GOODS, PRODUCE AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

South Street, Covington.

They constantly on hand a good assortment of

clothing, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, on cash or exchange for country produce.

March 8, 1845. 33

OHIO LARD OIL

MANUFACTORY.

SIGN OF THE PRAIRIE WHALE.

C. B. MULLUM & CO.

PROPRIETORS, NO. 18, EAST FRONT ST.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

N. B. The Oil Manufactured at this Establishment is warranted equal to any that can be offered in the United States.

Orders for the same can be sent on constantly on hand.

Cincinnati, March 21 1846. 35-yl.

C. L. Mullins

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET.

AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries

which he will sell low for cash or country produce.

Covington, July 11th, 1846.

JOHN W. VENABLE,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

Scott Street, up stairs—above J. R. Stewart's

COVINGTON, KY.

apr 18—39yl

DR. W. C. RANFALLS, having located in

Covington, offers his professional services to

citizens of Covington and vicinity.

Office on Market Street, formerly occupied by

Dr. J. Wall.

July 18, 1846. 52

J. B. JONES & CO.

ALL goods just received and are now opening

a superior assortment of STAPLE AND

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also—Gloves, Quenware, Boots and

Shoes.

They solicit a share of public patronage, as

their prices will be as reasonable as those of any

establishment in this City or Cincinnati.

N. B. They will receive, in exchange for Goods,

with a cash or any kind of country produce.

Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7-yl

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLES.

200 pairs assorted 44, 5 inches;

300 do do 5, 5 1/2, 6 inches.

Also—140 do Square, with snuffers complete;

100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in.

This day received and for sale by

TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st, 3 doors above Commercial Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846 10

Medicines, &c.

THE attention of the community is called

again to the large and well selected stock

of Medicines, which has recently been received

at his Old Stand, corner 4th and

Scott streets, Covington, where prescriptions

are carefully compounded by an experienced

druggist.

Feb. 6th, 1847.

FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their supply

of FALL GOODS, suitable for the Fall and

Winter trade, which they offer on the best possible

terms for cash or country produce of all kinds.

They have on hand a complete and general

assortment of Stoves and Grates at Cincinnati

prices, also Shagreened Robert's best ploughs,

the public are invited to call and examine their stock

before purchasing.

Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

GEDGE & BROTHERS,

October 8th, 1846. 1-12-yl

POWDER FLASKS!—A fresh supply of

Rifle and Pistol Flasks just received and

for sale by the dozen or single at

HUNTINGTON'S,

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No. 125 Main st.

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLES.

300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 44,

5, 5 1/2 and 6 in.

100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with

Snuffers and Extinguishers;

75 pairs High Brass Candlesticks;

For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

No 163 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

GRIFFIN HORSE NAILS.—600 No Griffin

Horse Nails, for sale by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

126 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

A. WALPIN'S

Furniture Ware Rooms,

No. 10, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AS constantly on hand, and for sale at the

lowest prices, a large and splendid assort-

ment of Cabinet Furniture, Mahogany Chairs,

Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, &c., of the most fashion-

able 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, Looking Glass Plates, and Hard-

ware suitable for Cabinet Makers.

Having connection with Wm. H. Ross, of the

firm of Ross & Geyer, commenced the man-

ufacture of Chairs, he is now prepared to

furnish his customers with every variety of

Windsor and Fancy Chairs, Stools, Rocking

Chairs, &c., &c.

N. B. Steam Boats and Flatboats furnished to

order on the best terms and at the shortest no-

tice.

apr 18, 1846 39-yl

BALL & DAVIS,

Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

CINCINNATI, O.

DEALERS in Iron, Nails, Castings, and

Heavy Hardware.

Manufacturers of

Premium and Patented Superior Cooking Stoves,

all sizes,

Egg, Common, Box, and Parlor do. do.

Plain Grates and Fronts, new styles.

Ornamental do. do, with summer fronts.

Light Hollow Ware and Castings in general.

They respectfully invite the attention of the

citizens of Covington and the interior counties

in Kentucky to their stock. Builders will find

an assortment of Grates of the newest and most

beautiful styles.

April 5, 1846. 37-yl

Whitman's Liniment,

For Rheumatism, Swellings of all kinds, Dis-

locations, 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 ar-

ticle that can be depended upon for the cure of

all above diseases.

For sale, in Covington, at the Drug Store of

Dr. T. N. Wise, corner of Scott and 4th sts.

123 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD

AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, &c.—W. C. HUNTINGTON is con-

stantly making additions to his new and fashion-

able stock of Watches, Gold Chains, Vest and

Pocket Chains, Pins, Rings, and Hair Brace-

lets, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Lockets, Trinkets,

Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments,

&c., which will be sold as low as the same qual-

ity of Goods can be found in the city.

Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordions,

&c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and

Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main

street, between Third and Fourth

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

WINTER LARD OIL.—No. 1 Winter

Lard Oil, in good shipping order. This

Oil will burn all night equal to Sperm. For sale

by

THOMAS EMERY,

Lard Oil Manufacturer,

No. 7, 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

streets, W



# LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

## THE ARMY.

The army news which will be found in our columns to-day, and to which we have devoted most of our paper, is of an interesting character; for although all the accounts are doubtless greatly exaggerated, we are constrained to believe that there is some foundation for the various rumors of which these details are composed. Gen. Santa Anna has no doubt marched the larger portion of the force he had under him at San Luis, to the neighborhood of Saltillo. A large force of Mexican cavalry had doubtless, for some weeks previous to our latest advices from the army under General Taylor, been in the vicinity of that place, and there can be no doubt that Generals Urrea and Canales have under them a pretty strong force somewhere between Victoria and Monterey, ready to make a descent upon whatever point they find most assailable.

Of these facts there can be no reasonable doubt, and that a battle or battles, of a sanguinary character have been fought before this, there is every reason to believe. We are in daily expectation of something certain and definite, both from General Taylor and Gen. Scott. Both have before this had some hard fighting, if the Mexicans intend to fight at all. Any important news that may arrive before our next regular issue will be given in an extra.

## Major Gaines's Letter.

In our last week's paper we took occasion to express our entire disbelief in the silly report that had attained a pretty general circulation through the public prints, that Major Gaines, Capt. Clay, and all the gallant fellows taken with them, had been murdered by the Mexicans. Before our paper had reached one in twenty of our subscribers, we received, through the Louisville Morning Courier a letter from Major Gaines himself, which the reader will find in another column. This letter at once puts a stop to the report of his massacre, and brings likewise the very pleasing intelligence that he and his whole party were safe and well on the 10th February, at San Luis Potosi. As we expected and predicted, when we first saw the account of Capt. Henrie's escape upon Major Gaines's mare, it gave rise to some occurrences which were far from being agreeable to Maj. G. and his party. These "unpleasant occurrences," we suppose were nothing more than their being more closely guarded than they would otherwise have been.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, whose return from the army on a short visit to his family in Carroll County, we announced two weeks ago, passed up the river one day last week, on his way, it has been stated, to Washington. This visit of Gen. Butler, to the seat of Government, has given rise to several conjectures, as to his object in making the visit, the most probable of which, seems to be, that he is called there to take the place of W. L. Marcy, as Secretary of War. This visit of Gen. Butler, to the seat of Government, has given rise to several conjectures, as to his object in making the visit, the most probable of which, seems to be, that he is called there to take the place of W. L. Marcy, as Secretary of War.

The account given by Major Gaines of the surprise and capture of himself and men, must, we think, put an extinguisher upon the whisperings and insinuations of some of the stay-at-home braves of the Democratic faith. We have heard some few of them express themselves about in this wise, "He ought to have fought a little at any rate!" He ought to have had some sentinels out," and the like. And we have heard of others going a little further and expressing themselves more openly. All they can now say, we think, will be that he ventured a good deal further into the enemy's country than they would have been willing to venture; and in that every body will agree with them.

## Candidates for Congress.

We have already announced Maj. John P. Gaines, as a Candidate for Congress in this District, he having been nominated by the Whigs in several county meetings. Since the receipt of the intelligence of the capture of Major Gaines by the Mexicans, we have heard some few Whigs—but the number is very small—express the opinion that it would not now be proper or expedient to run him as our Candidate, fearing, as they say, that he will not get home in time to engage in the canvass, or perhaps not in time to take his seat in Congress should he be elected during his absence. We are by no means of that number. It is true, he may not be at home in time to engage in the canvass, and we think it probable he will not; but what of that? Is there a Whig in the District who would vote for him as ready while he is a prisoner, as if he were at home? We should answer, not one. If there is one let him go over to the Locofocos; we do not want any such in our ranks. We should much sooner suppose that a good many Democrats would vote for him, on account of his being a prisoner, taken while aiding in bringing their war to a successful termination, than to suppose that any Whig would vote against him on that account.

We entertain no doubt whatever that Major Gaines will be at home before the meeting of Congress, and on that score no one can object to his being our Candidate for Congress at the August election. With him for our Candidate we may count upon success as almost certain; with any one else, although we have several good Whigs in the District, well qualified for the station, we could not more than hope for success. We are therefore decidedly in favor of his being the Whig candidate for Congress in this District.

John W. Stevenson, Esq. of this County has, as we have before stated, been nominated by a portion of the Democrats of Mason County. We have not learned whether he accepts of the nomination, or not.

John F. Todd and Felix M. Lake, Whigs, and E. F. Clarke, Democrat, are Candidates in the Bowlinggreen District, represented in the last Congress by Henry Grider. We have not learned whether Mr. Grider will be a Candidate or not for reelection.

Wm. P. Thomason, the late Representative of the Louisville District declines a reelection; and Wm. J. Graves, Martin D. McHenry, James S. Speed, J. W. Bashaw and James M. Bullock are Candidates.

Col. John Coffey and Dr. R. C. Palmer, are Candidates in the Bardonia District, represented in the last Congress by Dr. R. B. Young, who is a Candidate for reelection.

Aylette Buckner, of Green County, is a Candidate in the District lately represented by Joshua F. Bell, who, we suppose is, or will be, a candidate for reelection.

In Boyd's late District, the mad-dog region of Kentucky, the Democrats are in quite a humors about a Candidate. Lynn Boyd, who has represented the District some eight or ten years, has got to be rather too much of a Democrat for the decent portion of the party; added to which, there are several other aspirants in the District, who would like exceedingly well to get Mr. Boyd's place. A District Convention has been held at Eddyville, which did not accomplish any thing, the weather being too inclement for a general attendance of the Delegates. We hope the Whigs in that District will let the faithful fight it out among themselves.

We have no information from the Montgomery District, lately represented by Mr. Tazewell.

## Next Governor.

A writer in the Louisville Journal recommends MANLIUS V. THOMSON as the next Whig Candidate for Governor; and a correspondent of the Maysville Herald urges the claims of ANCHALD DIXON, Esq., to the same office. Each of these gentlemen has filled the office of Lieut. Governor, both are sterling and uncompromising Whigs, and either would fill the office of Governor with credit to himself and advantage to the State.

## Masonic Mirror.

The March number of this very excellent work has been laid on our Table, filled as usual with a variety of interesting matter, as well to the general reader as to the Mason.

Where is Col. Johnson? He who slew Tecumseh and thinks he could whip Santa Anna's whole army with 2000 brave Kentuckians? Is he to get no one of the 500 appointments that Mr. Polk was authorized to make under the Ten Regiment Bill? In looking over the list of Generals, Colonels and Majors, we do not find Colonel Johnson's name. Perhaps he may get one of the vacant Generalships, rejected by Benton and Cummings; or one of the new Brigadiers may be promoted, and the Colonel may yet be appointed a Brigadier. We hope he may. He deserves much more at the hands of Mr. Polk than he has received; whether we take into consideration his qualifications to fill many of the places to which inferior men have been appointed, or his services to his party. No one has been a better dray horse for the party than Col. J., and he ought now to have a little provender put into his rack.

In August last the correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce wrote thus:

"The President has, to-day, expressed the opinion that all our difficulties with Mexico would be settled in eight weeks." Almost eight months have passed since that prediction, and how near are we now to a peace?

This shows how much Mr. Polk knew about our affairs with Mexico, and of Mexican character. He was at that time we suppose, negotiating with Santa Anna, to buy a peace with two millions of dollars and a safe passage to him to Mexico.

## Late from Europe.

The Steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on the 20th in sixteen days from Liverpool, bringing advices twenty-eight days later than any previously received.

Her news is of no consequence except in a commercial point of view.

American Flour was selling at 39 to 42 shillings per barrel; Corn Meal 11 to 12 shillings per 79 pounds.

Corn at 68 and 70 shillings for 480 lbs of white, and 72 and 73 shillings for yellow. Cotton was in fair demand, with a very slight advance.

The Hibernia, it is stated, brought out large orders for flour and corn.

## The Major Generals.

It is now stated by those who affect to have the means of knowing, that Mr. Polk will not for the present, fill the two vacant Major Generalships, and not at all, unless there should be a prospect of a protracted war with Mexico. We suppose by that that he still has a lingering hope that Santa Anna will stand up to his promise.

There was an entire failure of the Eastern mail on yesterday. Just at that time, when the whole country is anxiously expecting news from the army, these failures in the mails are truly comfortable, and should make us feel doubly grateful to Postmaster General Johnson for his energetic management of the Department.

## Rail Road Meeting.

The reader will see by a notice in another column that a meeting will take place at 2 o'clock to-day, at the City Hall, to put the ball in motion in relation to the Rail Road from this place to Lexington. A general attendance of the citizens is desired and expected.

Mr. CLAY left New Orleans, for his residence near Lexington, on the 16th. He would remain a few days in Natchez.

## NEWS EXPECTED!

We find the following in the Louisville Morning Courier of Thursday, from which we may expect news from the Army to-morrow or next day.

"When the Ringgold left N. Orleans, on the night of the 17th, the steamship New-Orleans was hourly expected from Tampico and the Brasos, with later news from the Army."

"The Ringgold met the Alcaz Scott about 30 miles above New Orleans. The Scott was to leave New Orleans on Saturday, and will probably be the first boat from that port with later news. The Scott will reach here on Friday night or during Saturday, unless detained by bad weather."

The New Orleans Picayune of the 17th says:

Another day of suspense has passed, without further intelligence from the Rio Grande—the state of excitement has really become painful, and the usual avocations of our citizens are interrupted, or suspended, in their intense anxiety to obtain intelligence, or follow up every flying rumor.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 14th.

Latest from the Seat of War.

The U. S. schooner Arispe, Capt. West, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from the mouth of the Rio Grande, having sailed thence on the 6th inst. Dr. Jarvis, of the U. S. Army, came passenger in her. He is the bearer of dispatches from Col. Curtis, in command at Camargo, to the Government at Washington.

Dr. Jarvis left Camargo on the 2d inst. There had been nothing received there from General Taylor in several days. The rumors which prevailed, were brought through by Mexicans, and to enable us to distinguish what is known to be true from what is merely rumored, and thus to correct as far as possible the exaggerated reports in circulation, Dr. Jarvis has at our request furnished us with the following memoranda of events during the month of February, of which he was personally cognizant.

Memoranda of Dr. Jarvis.

Left Monterey on the morning of the 3d of February, for Matamoros. At that time no apprehension or expectation of the approach of Santa Anna towards Saltillo, was entertained, either by us or the Mexicans, so far as we could learn from the latter. A large force of cavalry was known, however, to be in front of General Taylor, which of course was made known by their capture of the detachment of Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry advanced beyond San Ignacio. The force of cavalry on this side of the Sierra Madre united at from six to eight thousand, was said to be at Victoria, and part as far towards Monterey as Mont Alamos, when I left the former place. They were, in fact, in Victoria at the time our troops marched to that place in January last and returned to Tula as an advance brigade under Gen. Quitman, entered the town. They were supposed to be acting as a corps of observation and a belief was entertained that they would seize the first favorable opportunity to strike our line of communication between Camargo and Monterey and capture such trains as should happen to be on the road at the time. Gen. Taylor must have apprehended some intentions of this kind, for on my arrival at Matamoros I found them fortifying the plaza of that place in consequence of orders just received from Gen. Taylor to guard against the sudden attack of the whole or part of this force.

I left Camargo on the morning of the 26th February, to return to Monterey in company with a train of 70 wagons laden with supplies and escorted by a company of Kentucky Cavalry, under command of Capt. T. F. Marshall, and a detachment of 20 men belonging to the 2d Dragoons. We had not proceeded five miles when an order arrived for our return in consequence of instructions just received by express, which passed us on the road, directed to the quartermaster at Camargo from the quartermaster general at the headquarters of General Taylor, directing, for the future, that all trains be stopped, as certain information had been received that a large force of the enemy's cavalry, say four or five thousand, was in or near China, and fortified by them, was already occupied in a hasty note from the quartermaster at Monterey, dated February 23d, and terminating it with the remark "look out." With Col. Whiting's instructions also came the order of Gen. Taylor, dated Agua Nueva, Feb. 21, the last one received up to the time of my leaving Camargo, March 2d. This order is doubtless the despatch of Gen. Taylor calling for reinforcements, alluded to by Capt. Montgomery in his note, as mentioned to him by Col. Whiting.

On the morning of the 27th, another express arrived at Camargo from the quartermaster at Monterey, stating, in a note, that he had sent one off the day before, but apprehended that he may have been cut off, and as he understood from Col. Whiting, that there were important despatches from Gen. Taylor calling for reinforcements, he had sent another to advise of this fact.

About 2 o'clock the same day another express arrived with a note from the same officer, dated Monterey, 11 o'clock, A. M., Feb. 23d, saying an express had just arrived from Saltillo, bringing information that Santa Anna sent a summons to Gen. Taylor, demanding his surrender. The general told him to come and take him. Santa Anna stated that he had twenty thousand men, and that if Taylor did not surrender he would cut him to pieces. The note concludes: "The express which left after dark last night, says that Taylor was giving the Mexicans hell."

This may be considered the last official communication received, all the subsequent information being derived from the Mexicans. I might here remark that a note was received from the postmaster at Monterey, at the same time with the last communication of Capt. Montgomery, which gives the additional particulars that Gen. Taylor had fallen back from Agua Nueva to Saltillo, which I should infer also from the notes of Capt. M., although he does not distinctly state so. The Mexicans say he lost six pieces of cannon at the former place. He moreover states that Gen. Taylor had gone to the pass of Los Mueres with a view of fortifying it, and large quantities of ammunition had been despatched from Monterey to Saltillo.

The detachment of the 3d Ohio regiment under Col. Morgan and Lieut. Col. Irving—the former having seven companies at Cerralvo, and the latter three at Marina—it was greatly feared at Camargo, had been cut off by a large force of 3,000 men who were said to have occupied the latter place on the afternoon of the 23d. Lieut. Col. Irving, in obedience to general order No. 11, is said to have left Marina the morning of the same day it was occupied by the enemy, marching towards Chivalva, with a view of forming a junction with Col. Morgan and then proceeding to Monterey. Col. Morgan left Cerralvo on the 24th, having destroyed, in obedience to the endorsement on the same general order, all such provisions and supplies as he could not carry with him. He must of consequence have encountered the enemy in his route, as they had already, as we have seen above, occupied the latter place, lying between him and Monterey.

Moreover, a train of 120 wagons, which left Camargo about the 16th or 17th, laden with provisions, clothing, &c., is said to have been attacked on the 24th at or near Ramos, lying between Cerralvo and Marina, and, with the escort, captured. This intelligence was brought in by an American Mexican mule-driver, who was with the train and escaped the time of its capture. He says the Mexicans charged at the same time both the front and rear of the train. After the firing, which was of short duration, ceased, he cautiously ventured from out the chapparral, with a view of finding some of his comrades. He discovered the Mexicans busily engaged in unloading the mules from the wagons, and seeing none of his own party, made his way back, carefully avoiding the road to Camargo.

A hundred Mexican stories were in circulation at Camargo, when I left in reference to the battle going on between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna. They say it had already continued three days with considerable loss on our side, but much greater on that of the Mexicans. Subsequent accounts represent Gen. T. as having fallen back on Monterey. The day I left Camargo a letter was received from the alcalde of Mier saying that the Mexican troops had entered that town twenty-four miles distant from the former place and had made him prisoner in consequence of his endeavoring to secret stores left behind in his charge when Lieut. Col. McCook evacuated the place. Col. Curtis intended to march with his regiment for Monterey the moment Col. Drake, with the 3d Indiana Regiment, arrived from Matamoros to relieve him. The latter officer was awaiting the arrival of the Mississippi regiment, which I met on the river a short distance below Matamoros on its way up. This regiment and six companies of the Virginia regiment, under Lieut. Colonel Randolph, which arrived at Camargo the day I left that place, are the only reliable reinforcements arrived on the Rio Grande. The other regiments that had arrived having been sent below to Lobos. From what source Gen. Taylor is to expect relief it is impossible to say. Every soldier, and in fact double or triple the number that now constitute the garrison at the different depots, are actually necessary for their defence and not one can be spared. Information can hardly reach Gen. Scott in time for him to march a division to his relief.

In addition to the above, which reduces to some order and certainty our information from the Rio Grande, we learn further from Dr. Jarvis that a bearer of dispatches had left Camargo for Tampico, and sailed from the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 6th inst. on the McKim. If the information we gave in another column from Tampico be strictly authentic, the messenger would not reach his destination till the departure of all the troops which can be spared from this point, and would seem to leave no hope of relief from that source of Victoria. Gen. Taylor must look for his reinforcement.

The Mexican citizens in the valley of the Rio Grande are abandoning their homes in crowds. Matamoros and Camargo are stripped of their native inhabitants. They dread the approach of their own army more than the presence of ours.

No fears are expressed for the safety of Camargo, where we have a vast amount of stores. There are 1000 fighting men in the place, including all classes. They are well-armed, and the place so strongly fortified that it will not probably be attempted.

We are most happy to say that the reported capture of McCulloch and his command is unfounded. If it has occurred to him, it must have been somewhere beyond Monterey.

We have an abundant supply of reported incidents by this arrival, many of which are interesting, and would be important were they authentic, but enough is known with certainty of the position of affairs on the Rio Grande and at Saltillo to excite alarm, without aggravating it by Mexican rumors.

## CONFERENCES, March 2, 1847.

An express arrived here just within the hour, being two days from Camargo with an order for Capt. Grey with his company of Rangers stationed here to march to Camargo forthwith for the relief of that place; also, for the same object, an express was sent to San Antonio.

Col. Curtis expects to be attacked at Camargo, and wishes for the different companies on the frontier to hasten to his assistance. The Colonel's letter is dated at Camargo, 25th February, morning.

By the above arrival, our fellow-citizen, Mr. Samuel Bange, has returned home. He gives us, verbally, intelligence somewhat later than that of the Flag above. News had reached the Brazos that Gen. Taylor had made good his retreat to Monterey, with the loss of six pieces of artillery at the Rinconada. Nothing is known of the certainty of the loss on either side. The numbers of the enemy are said to be overwhelming, and commanded by Santa Anna in person. No doubt is entertained but that General Taylor can sustain himself in Monterey, while his supplies hold out; but it is said to be beyond dispute that all communication with him is now cut off.

All the citizens of Matamoros are called

upon by the Flag to take up arms and aid in the common defence.

The following letter, dated the 7th inst., which was politely furnished us by a gentleman late last evening, throws more light on the still obscure and uncertain intelligence from the theatre of war:

BRAZOS SANTIGO, March 7, 1847.  
Gentlemen—This place, during the past few days, having been the scenes of unusual excitement, caused by the disastrous news from Monterey, respecting the perilous position of General Taylor and his division of the army at Saltillo—I will endeavor to give a short summary of the best information obtained from Camargo. It appears positively certain that General Taylor was attacked in his position at Agua Nueva, on the 23d of February, by a force variously estimated from 15,000 to 23,000, commanded by General Santa Anna in person, and that, being unable to maintain his position, he had returned to Saltillo, covering his wagon-train; not however, without several conflicts with the enemy in which he repulsed them with severe loss on their part. The last express from Capt. Montgomery, assistant quartermaster at Monterey, has been cut off by the enemy's forces occupying Marin and other small towns or villages between there and Camargo. The last official news from Camargo represent that Col. Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, left Cerralvo for Monterey, on the 24th, after destroying all the stores and public property which he could not carry with him. Rumors have since reached here, that he had fallen in an engagement with the enemy, near Marin and his command cut to pieces; of this, however, there is no certain intelligence.

P. S., 12 o'clock. Express arrived from Capt. Ogden, assistant quartermaster at the mouth of the river. From the last information obtained, the force advancing against depots consist of about 1800 men with four pieces of artillery—two 6's and two 4's. We have here about 1200 men, with 7 pieces of artillery—three of which are being dispatched to Capt. Ogden, by Major Thomas, for the defence of that depot. Two companies of the North Carolina regiment arrived, and were landed last night.

There is no question but that we shall be enabled to beat the enemy back from these two depots, unless he comes stronger in artillery.

P. S. Dates from Camargo to the 4th received, and no attack had been made on that place up to that date. No communication had been had with Gen. Taylor since the 22d February. It is reported that he succeeded in reaching Monterey with a heavy loss, and the loss of six pieces of artillery. Nothing official, however, is known—all rumor.

## Flood in the Cumberland.

The Nashville papers of the 11th inst., state that the Cumberland River was then higher than it had been since 1841, and on the 12th it was still rising. The "Orion" of the 13th says: "The river has risen to a great height. The lower parts of our city are inundated; in some places we see but the roofs of the houses above the water. Many families have been driven from their homes, and we learn that some of them are in great distress."

## SECURITY AGAINST FAME.

The Rev. Father Mathew, in a recent temperance address delivered at Lisgoold, says:

"Thousands upon thousands now pine in want and woe, because they did not take my advice; to them the horrors of famine and the evils of blight are aggravated, while tens of thousands of those who listened to me and adopted my advice, are now safe from hunger and privation, because they had the virtue to surrender a filthy, sensual gratification, and the wisdom to store up for the coming of the evil day."

An INTERESTING SIGHT—Our attention was yesterday called, says the Richmond Compiler, to three interesting young ladies, visitors to the Halls of the two Houses, during the session; and that attention, we need scarcely inform our readers, was fixed with the more interest, when we heard something of their history. They are natives of the town of Petersburg, and were born at the same birth, and of the same mother. They seem to be in good health and from appearance, have the promise of many happy years before them.

## Grafting Grapes on Roots of Wild Grapes.

MADISON, Ia., Feb. 11, 1847.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: About a year since, through your politeness, I was enabled to call the attention of the community to the subject of grafting the grapevine. I wish now to give the experience of several gentlemen of this place the last season. In March last, they repaired to the woodlands in the neighborhood, which abound with wild grapes. From these they detached a number of roots from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter, and cut them into slips of about fifteen inches long, inserted the scions or grafts, and then planted them, leaving the bud of the graft a little under or at the surface. Four or five inches is abundantly long for the graft—one inch above the bud and three or four below it. Shave this down on two sides until it is very sharp at the end, and having split the end of the root, insert the graft as far as it will go, and then cover it with mud.

On Saturday, 20th inst., in Lexington, Ky., HOWELL, infant son of John H. Hunter, aged 7 months. "Whom the Lord loves he chastens."

## RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Covington are requested to meet in the City Hall on Saturday evening next, at 2 o'clock, to take into consideration the subject of opening Banks and carrying out the objects of the recent act authorizing the construction of the Licking Valley and Lexington Railroad. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion.

C. A. WITHERS, J. H. GROESBECK, JOHN MACKEY, G. M. SOUTHWATE, JOHN B. CASEY, J. K. MCNEIL, JOHN S. PINLEY, Commissioners.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

upon by the Flag to take up arms and aid in the common defence.

The following letter, dated the 7th inst., which was politely furnished us by a gentleman late last evening, throws more light on the still obscure and uncertain intelligence from the theatre of war:

BRAZOS SANTIGO, March 7, 1847.  
Gentlemen—This place, during the past few days, having been the scenes of unusual excitement, caused by the disastrous news from Monterey, respecting the perilous position of General Taylor and his division of the army at Saltillo—I will endeavor to give a short summary of the best information obtained from Camargo. It appears positively certain that General Taylor was attacked in his position at Agua Nueva, on the 23d of February, by a force variously estimated from 15,000 to 23,000, commanded by General Santa Anna in person, and that, being unable to maintain his position, he had returned to Saltillo, covering his wagon-train; not however, without several conflicts with the enemy in which he repulsed them with severe loss on their part. The last express from Capt. Montgomery, assistant quartermaster at Monterey, has been cut off by the enemy's forces occupying Marin and other small towns or villages between there and Camargo. The last official news from Camargo represent that Col. Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, left Cerralvo for Monterey, on the 24th, after destroying all the stores and public property which he could not carry with him. Rumors have since reached here, that he had fallen in an engagement with the enemy, near Marin and his command cut to pieces; of this, however, there is no certain intelligence.

P. S., 12 o'clock. Express arrived from Capt. Ogden, assistant quartermaster at the mouth of the river. From the last information obtained, the force advancing against depots consist of about 1800 men with four pieces of artillery—two 6's and two 4's. We have here about 1200 men, with 7 pieces of artillery—three of which are being dispatched to Capt. Ogden, by Major Thomas, for the defence of that depot. Two companies of the North Carolina regiment arrived, and were landed last night.

There is no question but that we shall be enabled to beat the enemy back from these two depots, unless he comes stronger in artillery.

P. S. Dates from Camargo to the 4th received, and no attack had been made on that place up to that date. No communication had been had with Gen. Taylor since the 22d February. It is reported that he succeeded in reaching Monterey with a heavy loss, and the loss of six pieces of artillery. Nothing official, however, is known—all rumor.

## Flood in the Cumberland.

The Nashville papers of the 11th inst., state that the Cumberland River was then higher than it had been since 1841, and on the 12th it was still rising. The "Orion" of the 13th says: "The river has risen to a great height. The lower parts of our city are inundated; in some places we see but the roofs of the houses above the water. Many families have been driven from their homes, and we learn that some of them are in great distress."

## SECURITY AGAINST FAME.

The Rev. Father Mathew, in a recent temperance address delivered at Lisgoold, says:

"Thousands upon thousands now pine in want and woe, because they did not take my advice; to them the horrors of famine and the evils of blight are aggravated, while tens of thousands of those who listened to me and adopted my advice, are now safe from hunger and privation, because they had the virtue to surrender a filthy, sensual gratification, and the wisdom to store up for the coming of the evil day."

An INTERESTING SIGHT—Our attention was yesterday called, says the Richmond Compiler, to three interesting young ladies, visitors to the Halls of the two Houses, during the session; and that attention, we need scarcely inform our readers, was fixed with the more interest, when we heard something of their history. They are natives of the town of Petersburg, and were born at the same birth, and of the same mother. They seem to be in good health and from appearance, have the promise of many happy years before them.

## Grafting Grapes on Roots of Wild Grapes.

MADISON, Ia., Feb. 11, 1847.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: About a year since, through your politeness, I was enabled to call the attention of the community to the subject of grafting the grapevine. I wish now to give the experience of several gentlemen of this place the last season. In March last, they repaired to the woodlands in the neighborhood, which abound with wild grapes. From these they detached a number of roots from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter, and cut them into slips of about fifteen inches long, inserted the scions or grafts, and then planted them, leaving the bud of the graft a little under or at the surface. Four or five inches is abundantly long for the graft—one inch above the bud and three or four below it. Shave this down on two sides until it is very sharp at the end, and having split the end of the root, insert the graft as far as it will go, and then cover it with mud.

On Saturday, 20th inst., in Lexington, Ky., HOWELL, infant son of John H. Hunter, aged 7 months. "Whom the Lord loves he chastens."

## RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Covington are requested to meet in the City Hall on Saturday evening next, at 2 o'clock, to take into consideration the subject of opening Banks and carrying out the objects of the recent act authorizing the construction of the Licking Valley and Lexington Railroad. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion.

C. A. WITHERS, J. H. GROESBECK, JOHN MACKEY, G. M. SOUTHWATE, JOHN B. CASEY, J. K. MCNEIL, JOHN S. PINLEY, Commissioners.

## For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Boone County, containing One Hundred Acres, is for sale on easy terms, and will be sold to the purchaser for the sum of \$1000. For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHWATE, Covington, March 20, 1847.

## For Sale.



Correspondence of the Register.

**HERMIE'S RETREAT, Lexington, Ky.,**  
March 20, 1847.

FRIEND FINNELL.—I have no exciting news this week. The weather is very gloomy, but we have become used to it. The feud between the upper and lower parts of the city has been revived, and the war is raging. The "heads" of families in the lower part have published a manifesto of their principles, which are, that they will attend regularly at the country, and purchase the produce of the country. In politics not much is doing at present. Some of the Whigs are advocating the calling of a Convention in May next, to settle the claims of the several candidates for Congress in the "Ashland District." For the Legislature there are three on the track and three more called on to represent the "staid old county." The unfettered are quiet at present.

The committee for the relief of Ireland have raised about \$1,500.

The editor of the "Whig" paper is exhorting the Whigs, with tears in his eyes, to be united and watch their "wily foe." The editor of the Democratic organ is railing his readers with "extraneous" and "editorial" to cheer up their spirits. Some part returns have been received from the Granite State, but both parties are afraid to cross as yet; however, one of the unfettered the other night "was seen" to have a banner inscribed "N. Hampshire redeemed!" Some of the more prudent ones thought too late to "wait."

There was a death in town yesterday of a young man from Mississippi by the name of GEN. C. HAMER, who was here attending the College. He was a worthy young man, a hard student, and possessed of noble feelings, a warm heart, in short every qualification required to make an agreeable companion. But the fell destroyer came in the shape of Consumption, and he fell far from his friends and relatives, and now sleeps in his mother earth. Every attention was bestowed on him by his fellow students.

This season has been a sickly one, and many have been here who have gone to that "bourne whence no traveller returns."

"Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." is an edict which we should all remember.

Good night for another week.

THE HERMIT.

**LETTER FROM MAJ. GAINES.**  
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE.

The following letter from Major JOHN P. GAINES, which is copied from the New Orleans Picayune of the 11th, will be read with great interest. The letter was written, we suppose, (though not so stated by the Picayune,) to Maj. G's brother, Mr. A. L. GAINES, of New-Orleans:

We take great pleasure in publishing the following letter from Major JOHN P. GAINES, written from San Luis Potosi, on the 10th ult., since which date the Major, with the other prisoners, has left for the city of Mexico.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex. Feb. 10.

I wrote from Saltillo, informing you of my movements up to about the 12th inst. With the three companies under my command, I was stationed at Saltillo, waiting for the arrival of the other companies. For more than one month after my arrival at Saltillo, there were constant rumors of the approach of the enemy, and the great advantage they had over us (being in their midst, made my duties extremely arduous. They had every means of knowing our precise condition from day to day, whilst we found it very difficult to find out anything concerning them. I explored the country in every direction, by day and by night, and for thirty days, I was in the saddle, and my clothes off, and most generally hooded and spurred. On the 10th of January, I left my camp at the Palomas Pass with Capt. C. M. Clay, Lieut. Davidson, and thirty chosen men, taken equally from Milam's, Pennington's and Clay's companies, and travelled about eighty miles towards this place on the Palomas road, finding no enemy and hearing nothing of him. I wore westward and passed the mountain into the plain, thence to the Agua Nueva road, passing the head of the Saltillo. At this place I met with many Mexicans, who gave me the most positive assurances that to their knowledge there was no Mexican army in the neighborhood, and it being late in the evening of the third day of my reconnaissance, and my men being very tired, I determined to go to the hacienda, about ten miles distant, and spend the night.

At this place I met with Major Borland, of the Arkansas cavalry, with about forty men, who had been there three days, awaiting the arrival of additional force, to enable him to attack a detachment of the enemy, two hundred strong, then said to be at the town of Salado, about forty miles distant. Our united forces we considered equal to the undertaking; and on the following evening, a little before night, we started on this enterprise. After travelling about twelve miles, we met with some Mexicans, who assured us there were no Mexican soldiers at Salado, and that the distance was at least sixty miles. We had no guide, the night was very dark, and a tremendous storm was coming up. These facts, together with the information given us of the non-existence of the enemy in the neighborhood, determined us to return to the hacienda. Had we continued our route one or two hours longer, we should have met Gen. Minon with 3,000 cavalry.

On the following morning we found ourselves completely encompassed by this force, and a little after sunrise their bugles sounded on all sides, which we answered with our solitary bugle and three cheers twice told. The troops approached on one side, and a white flag on another. We required their troops to retire previous to any conference, which being complied with, in about an hour we would answer their attention to surrender. We had sixty-six men and six officers, with about twenty rounds of ammunition each, no water, no bread, no meat. They said they had 3,000 men present, and the demonstrations around us left but little room to doubt its truth substantially. The result of our deliberation was, that we would hear a proposition from them, in answer to which they proposed to send in an officer of equal rank with myself, which I repaired to their camp. Being done, I rode out, received the propositions of the General, returned and stated them to our officers, who agreed to them; again returning to the General, and about 11 o'clock we surrendered as prisoners-of-war, the terms being that we were entitled to the most liberal and extended

privileges to which prisoners under any circumstances are entitled.

Notwithstanding the great disparity of numbers—about forty-four to one—our men exhibited a thirst for the fight truly astonishing. If there was a single individual who felt the slightest disinclination to the conflict it could not be detected, and many, very many actually shed tears at the necessity of a surrender. To have allowed them to fight under the circumstances would have subjected them to inevitable destruction, without rendering any valuable services to their country. Whatever may be thought of this misfortune by our countrymen, all we ask is that they will be slow in passing censures until they can hear from us more in detail.

We left the hacienda Incarnacion the day after our capture for this place, and on the evening of that day Capt. Henrie of the Arkansas volunteers made his escape, and has not since been heard of. He is the son of Maj. Arthur Henrie, formerly of Cincinnati.

His escape was the occasion of some occurrences on our route which it is unnecessary to repeat here, but which were far from agreeable to us.

On our route here, we met the renowned Gen. Santa Anna, in a large clumsy carriage drawn by eight mules, two behind two in front and four in the centre. I had a short conference with him, in which, after asking me a few questions concerning our army and Generals, and the purpose of my expedition to Incarnacion, he gave me assurances of good treatment whilst prisoners, told us we would be sent on to the city of Mexico, and he hoped shortly to send us to our own country. His appearance made a favorable impression on our officers and men.

We have now been here five days, but know nothing as to the time we shall leave. I shall write you frequently, and through you to my family should circumstances favor it.

I am very respectfully,

JNO. P. GAINES.

To this letter is appended the following postscript without a signature, and written by another hand. We presume the information it contains is entirely authentic.

Maj. Gaines and party (97) left for the capital on the 15th February, the officers were supplied with horses for the road, and will doubtless be allowed their parole on arrival.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

**Mexican Affairs.**

It is reported in Washington that Mr. Atchoa, the agent who was sent to Mexico, and whose return through Vera Cruz was announced in the accounts published yesterday, has reached Washington. The Intelligence and Union are, however, silent on the subject.

We have, beside a multitude of rumors from Washington. The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce under date of the 18th, after alluding to the arrival of Mr. Atchoa, says:

There is scarcely a doubt that the Mexican Government will agree to a treaty, giving us the Rio Grande as a boundary, up to 38 30, and all the territory north of that parallel.

The movements now talked of favor peace. Santa Anna accelerates a peace by marching his army to Saltillo, and surrendering it to Gen. Taylor. It is a much easier way than for General Taylor to go to San Luis—and there undertake to feed the Mexican army. The object of Santa Anna's movement, judging from his demanding manifesto, must be to enable the army to obtain food, as prisoners of war, from the well-stored depots of the U. S., at Monterey, Camargo, &c.

The reduction of Vera Cruz and the castle at the same time will effect a speedy peace. Gen. Taylor may after all, become the negotiator with Santa Anna, at Saltillo.

The same correspondent notices a report that Gen. Butler is shortly to be made secretary of War; but the report was probably founded on the correspondence of the New York Evening Post, that "General Butler has been requested to come to Washington,"—the President and Secretary of War doubtless desiring the benefit of his suggestions, as to the management of the war."

We also hear that Gen. Scott has made requisitions on the War Department which have been refused. The correspondent of the Post, indeed, (himself a friend of the administration) admits the fact. He says:

"General Scott has called for all creation," as my informant expressed it; that is, he is reputed to have called for much more than he supposed would be sufficient, before starting for his command in November last, and for considerable more than he is likely to get.

Whilst the administration is thus denying to Gen. Scott what he regards as necessary for the success and safety of the army under his command, we have run to orders have been sent from Washington to Gen. Taylor to push forward with ten thousand troops to San Luis Potosi! It is also said that General Taylor, tired out with the querulousness and ignorant presumption of those in Washington, who have assumed to regulate the movements of the army three thousand miles off, has expressed his determination to return to the United States, no matter how small the force he may be able to carry with him. Those who know Gen. Taylor, know that he will do what he says. His memorable despatch, written just before the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, when the administration had pressed him on with an inferior and ill-equipped force, to encounter a superior and entrenched Mexican force, shows in what spirit he carries out his determination. In that despatch, he announced to the war department that he was going to advance from Point Isabel, and he said, "if the enemy oppose my march, in whatever numbers, I shall fight him." They did oppose his march, with greatly superior numbers—he did fight them, and he conquered.

The people have faith that he will conquer again, about the amount of Santa Anna, if there should be a disparity in the numbers of their forces. Even while we write that meeting may have taken place, and result as it may, every body is perfectly sure that "Old Rough and Ready" and the men under him, will give a good account of themselves.

**Another Tragedy.**

The soil of Kentucky seems still to merit the cognomen of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," given it when it was the theatre of strife, contentions and bloodshed for the savage. Scarcely does the story of one fatal affray die away before another comes to our ears. During the last three or four months we have had to chronicle some half a dozen cases of conflict and death as occurring in our

State, sometimes under the head of murder, sometimes as manslaughter, and again as justifiable homicide, according pretty much to the character and wealth of the accused and the victim. In our own neighborhood another affray has taken place, ending in the death of an old and well known citizen. On last Monday morning a dispute about a trifling matter arose between Judge Brown of a southern District, and Greenbury Gaither, Esq., formerly Police Judge of Bardonia; from they proceeded to blows and the use of deadly weapons, which ultimately in the death of Mr. Gaither. The parties were brothers-in-law, and the difficulty took place at the Gaither farm, some three or four miles from town, where Gaither and his sister, Mrs. Brown, and her children resided, and where Judge Brown also stays much of his time when not engaged in his official duties. A lawsuit we understand has been pending for some time between the parties, which had caused bitter feelings and animosities between them—without which the trifling matter that immediately led to the fatal encounter would not have been noticed.

Mr. Gaither received two or three shots, one in the throat and one in the forehead. He died instantly. Judge Brown received no serious hurt.

On Tuesday evening Judge Brown delivered himself up to the authorities—was tried before three magistrates, Samuel Carpenter, J. Wood Wilson, and D. S. Howell, Esqrs., and fully acquitted, much to the surprise of the community—one of the court dissenting from the decision.

Much excitement pervades the public mind at present in regard to this affair, and public sentiment will assuredly demand a further investigation by the tribunals of the country. For these reasons we refrain from giving any detail of the facts of the case, and decline publishing any communications either of censure or approval of the Magistrates' verdict. All who desire a fair and unbiased trial of the accused, when he shall be arraigned before a jury of his countrymen, will see the propriety of our course.

Bardonia Herald.

**Late and very important from the Pacific.**

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1847.

The important news lately received from New Mexico has a counterpart from California, but not of so horrible a character. Letters have been received at the Navy Department from Commodore Stockton and other officers. Their dates are San Francisco, October 1st, and San Diego, November 20th, 1846.

They write that the officers and crews of the squadron, and the troops, are all well. The former were in fine spirits, notwithstanding hard service.

A Revolution had broken out among the Mexicans, at the head of which were the principal Territorial Officers. These men shamefully violated their oaths of allegiance to the United States, and conspired to expel the Americans from the country.

The revolt broke out in various parts. The Mexicans took up arms, and captured the city of Ciudad de Los Angeles, (City of Angels) and some other places bordering on the Department of Sonora, previously captured from them.

Commodore Stockton had taken vigorous measures against them, and had succeeded in recapturing some of the towns occupied by the revolutionists.

**Call for Volunteers.**

By the annexed letter from Col. CURTIS, commanding at Camargo, it will be seen that a call for a large number of volunteers is to be made for the defence of the Rio Grande. We have no time for comment.

N. O. Picayune Extra, March 15.

H. Q., CAMARGO, March 2, 1847.

Sir—I send an officer to Headquarters, at Washington, making a requisition on the President of the United States for fifty thousand six months volunteers. All communication has for several days been cut off between this place and the army above, and I see no adequate relief this side of New Orleans.

I request you, therefore, to call on ten thousand men of this character of troops, and I anticipate they will be recognized under the call of the President.

As fast as any considerable force can be accumulated, let them be forwarded to Brasas Santiago. All troops, as far as practicable, should be armed before leaving the United States, and the officers commanding companies should take in charge ammunition enough to distribute, in case of emergency, forty rounds at least.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, SAM'L R. CURTIS, Col. Com'dg. To the Governor of Louisiana.

**To the Editors of the Journal:**

Some weeks since I published a statement showing the amount which was remitted by Irish Emigrants in this country to their friends in Ireland during the year 1846.

The accounts received since the close of the year, from Ireland, being still more distressing than previous ones, I was anxious to ascertain how far the news had stimulated my countrymen to increase their remittances, and the result of my inquiries is highly gratifying.

I have received returns from those houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, of the amounts received by them during the months of January and February, for small drafts and passenger orders on Ireland, and the following is the result:

Remitted from New York in drafts and for passenger back in January and February

Remitted from Boston, " " \$336,410  
" " " 203,000  
" " Philadelphia, " " 88,058  
" " Baltimore, " " 8,125

\$633,193

This shows a very great pro rata increase over the remittances of 1846, and proves what vast exertions the Irish laborers and servants must have made to send home so large a sum within the last six months.

Every American philanthropist who joins in the present magnificent national charity, must feel gratified to find that he is "helping those who help themselves," and that so large a portion of the wages paid to Irish emigrants is cheerfully applied to so benevolent a purpose.

Yours truly, JACOB HARVEY.

The case of B. Lawless, for shooting young Musgrove, underwent an examination before Esquires Lyon and Ratcliffe, last week, embracing four days of the week in patient investigation. Mr. Lawless was held to bail in the sum of \$1,500 to appear for trial at the Circuit Court of Barren county, which commences on Monday next, the 15th of March.

Glasgow (Ky.) Gaz.

**COMMERCIAL.**

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

March, 26, 1847.

REMARKS.—We believe there is no exception to the remark, that every article of Western Produce continues firm in our market, but Whiskey. That has fluctuated throughout the past week, but the change in rates has kept within a range of 14c. per gallon. The better to show the tendency in this article, we have repeated the sales of the week in full under the proper head.—There is a good feeling in the market, in reference to leading articles generally, and sales are free, although not very large.

Cia. Gaz.

BUTTER.—Came in very slowly this week, and a good table article is about as secure as we remember it to have been for a long time. The packers are paying 10 1/2c. Retail price in market 12 1/2c. In the course of the week, we have noticed some sales of prime roll from store at 14c.

EGGS.—Sales of mixed white at \$3.75 per doz. Eggs.—Are much more plenty. The packers are paying 6 1/2c per dozen. Retail price in market 8c.

FLAX SEED.—Sale from store of 60 bushels at \$1.50.

FLOUR.—Has been quite firm most of the week at about \$4.40-\$4.50 for round lots, though mixed brands have sold as low as 4.35, and several lots went at 4.30-\$4.25 on Monday evening in consequence of the continued heaviness in the Atlantic markets.

GUNNY BAGS.—A sale of 600 new, size 22 bush, at 23c; 2000 do at same.

WOOD.—The past week the price has been 5, 6, and 7, per cord, according to quality and the supply. But the rates are now down again to \$3.50-\$4 at the river.

HAY.—Loose now brings \$10.12 per ton, on a bale by retail 55.50c per 100 lbs.

MACKEREL.—Sales of No 1 at \$1.12; No 2 at 1.00; No 3 at .90; No 4 at .80; No 5 at .70; No 6 at .60; No 7 at .50; No 8 at .40; No 9 at .30; No 10 at .20; No 11 at .10; No 12 at .05.

HEMP.—Sale of 100 bales Kentucky dew rotted at \$4.37 1/2.

POTATOES.—Sale of 110 bales for shipment at \$1.75 per bd.

MELASSES.—Is selling at 35c in lots, and 36c from store to the country trade.

OLIVE OIL.—A sale of 500 sacks from landing at 44c; included; 100 bushels in bulk at 23 1/2c.

SALT.—Sales of No 1 Kanawha from landing at 15 1/2c.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples are firm at 65c per bushel, in lots, with light receipts—sales of upwards of 2000 bushels the past week, at prices ranging from 60 to 65c. The receipts of Peaches are more liberal, and sales have ranged from \$1.40 to 1.50 per bushel. The demand is rather moderate.

WHEAT.—Continues firm at 75c.

WINDMILL.—Has ranged through the week at 17 1/2c. Sales yesterday of 81 and 40 bbls from river at 17 1/2c; 140 do from canal at 17 1/2c. To day 60 bbls from railroad at 18c; 30 do at 17 1/2c; 40 do from canal at 17 1/2c; 75 do from river at 18c; 14 do at 18 1/2c, delivered.

BACON.—Sales of 14 hhd Shoulders at 5 1/2c, packed; 5 hhd common Hams at 7 1/2c, packed; 5 hhd Shoulders at 6c, pigs extra; 13 hhd Shoulders at 5 1/2c, packed.

LARD.—The advices received Thursday from New Orleans created some stir in the market, and 43 bbls, 140 and 100 do, and 105 bbls No 1 were picked up at 8c. Since sales of 37 bbls and 125 kegs, mostly No 1, at 8c; 15 bbls No 3 at 6 1/2c; 10 bbls No 2 at 7c; 50 bbls soft at 8c; 127 bbls No 2 at 7 1/2c; 1000 kegs prime No 1 steam rendered at 8 1/2c; 170 bbls No 1 at 8c; 28 bbls No 3 at 6c; 12 do grease at 5 1/2c; 7c ordinary No 1 at 6c, and on last Sunday, not before public, 102 bbls and 10 bbls, country rendered at 8c; for No 1 and 7c for No 2.

TALLOW.—A sale of 8 bbls prime city rendered at 8c, and 5,000 lbs city rendered at 7 1/2c.

LINSEED OIL.—A sale on Thursday of 50 bbls, city mills at 75c cash; 40 do on Tuesday at 70c; 60 days; 100 do to day at 70c cash; 22 do at 70c; 60 days.

CANDLES & SOAP.—There is quite an active demand for the latter article. One manufacturer reports sales of 40, 120, 300, 65 and 200 boxes No 1, all at 4c per lb, 5c per cwt. Off. We quote Mould Candles at 94c, same discount.

CHEESE.—Is selling at 7, 7 1/2 and 8c, the latter for extra quality for the city trade. Sales of about 600 boxes this week, at the above rates, chiefly for shipping.

GLASS.—A sale of 50 boxes SX10 at \$3.25; 50 do 10X 12 at 2.60.

GRAIN.—Light receipts of Wheat, for which millers now pay 75c. Corn in the ear 35 to 37 cents, in sack 47 1/2c.

GRAIN.—A speculative feeling exists in reference to leading articles, but has so far manifested itself chiefly in Sugar. The stock in the city is light, however, and only limited quantities can be gotten hold of. Sales are reported as follows:—N. O. Sugar 64 1/2c; Molasses 33 1/2c; Rio Coffee, 84.

NATS.—The following are the regular rates of approved quality, viz: 200 and 100 lbs a 44c per lb; 84 1/4 a 44; 64 1/4 a 54; 54 1/2 a 54; 44 1/2 a 53; 34 1/2 a 57.

PROVISIONS.—The market is somewhat heavy. Pork—Clear \$14; Mess \$13 1/2; Bulk Pork—Long Round 54, Sides 64, Shoulders 44 1/2, Hams, 74; sugar cured, 94 1/2.

SEEDS.—The supply of Clover is pretty fair. Sales from wagons and canal, from \$3.70-\$3.75; Timothy from \$3.00 to \$3.25; Flax seed \$1.00.

SUET.—Is held by the keg at \$1.35, and sold by bag at \$1.50-\$1.25.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes retail now at \$1.40 a 1.75 per bbl.—45 a 50 cts per bushel.

Wool.—We quote at 16 1/2c.

**Covington Cattle Market.**

Our market has been fully supplied for the last week or ten days, and sales not so ready as for some weeks previous, though prices have been well sustained. The prices have varied from \$4.25 to \$5, according to quality—\$4.50 the ruling rate. We have no change to report in the cattle market. The supply continues tolerably good, and prices same as last, say \$4.25 a \$5.

**A Valuable Farm for Sale.**

I AM authorized by William Burnit, Esq., to sell his Farm, containing 180 Acres of Land, situated in the Richmond Station, Boone county, Ky., 15 miles from the City of Covington, and a short distance from the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road. The Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with timber. Those wishing to examine the land will call on Mr. Priest, living on the farm, who will show the lines, &c.

For terms apply to the undersigned at his residence, eight miles from Covington on the Turnpike. If the said farm is not privately disposed of before Wednesday, the 5th day of May next, it will on that day be offered on the premises, to the highest bidder for cash.

THORNTON TIMBERLAKE.

Covington, March 1, 1847.—31-71.

**BAKING, &c.**

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Covington, and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon the late firm of Daisley and Blackburn, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. Having taken the whole business to himself, he has employed two of the best bakers in the city, to execute his work, which will enable him to keep constantly on hand, every description of

Bread, Cakes, Confectionary, &c. of the very best kind, which he will furnish at the lowest rates such articles can be obtained at either here or in Cincinnati. He has a Carriage always in readiness to deliver any articles in his line at any place in the City of Covington.

JOSEPH DAISLEY.

Covington, March 1, 1847.—3m-33.

**NEW STORE.**

THE subscriber has, in addition to his stock at his old stand on Market Space, opened a handsome assortment of

**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.**

In Foot's new building on Madison Street, opposite Wm. Wasson's Store, which he will be ready and willing at all times to sell at a very small profit.

He keeps at his old stand on Market Space, a well assorted Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, and Provisions of all descriptions, such as Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c. &c., which he will sell on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a portion of public patronage to each of his houses.

ROBT. DUNLOP.

Covington, March 6th, 1847.—6m-33.

**COVINGTON STORE.**

B. B. REYNOLDS.

Hardware Dealer, and Agent for Stone Manufacturers, Market Space, Covington.

KEEPS a good assortment of Stoves, of the most approved patterns; which he will, VARRANT, and sell as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati.

PLUGS, of the best kind, at manufacturers' prices, and which may be returned, if they will give notice of the defect, about eight days after they are received.

Covington, Feb. 27, 1847.—32-31.

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY.**

THE undersigned tenders his services to the Citizens of Covington, and the Public in general, as agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate and all matters connected with that branch of business. His office is in the Basement Room, corner of 4th & Grand streets, where he will be found at all hours during the day.

ROBT. H. DALL.

Covington, Feb. 27th 1847.—32.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

THE undersigned owns a most beautiful tract of land in Clarke County, Missouri, containing Eight Hundred Acres; two hundred of which are heavily timbered—the residue high, rich, and rolling prairie. About forty acres improved. Said land was entered by Nathan T. Hayman, of Newport, Ky., about eight years ago, and is considered one of the best entries made in the county. I will sell the above land at a "great bargain," and upon easy terms, or exchange it for Covington property. Any person wishing to engage in the stock business, or better than to purchase this valuable tract of land.

W. J. BERRY.

Covington, Jan. 16, 1847.—27-2m.

**KENTON LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

CHANGE.—I will sell or exchange for improved property in Covington, from 200 to 400 acres of Land in Kenton county, on Licking river, about 15 miles from Covington, and containing the lands of B. Roberts and ———— Clark. The land fronts 480 paces on Licking river, is well timbered, and of the best quality of Licking River. A good and indisputable title will be made and a bargain be given of applications to be made immediately. For terms &c. apply to S. T. Wall, Esq., in Covington, or to the undersigned at Lexington, Ky.

Aug. 8, 1846.—34f. W. B. ROBERTS.

The Cincinnati Weekly Gazette & German Republician publish it.

**NOTICE.**

I will exchange a well built house and lot for an unimproved lot of good dimensions, in the city or adjoining the corporation of Covington. Apply to William York, at Cotton Factory, or No. 317 Main St. Cincinnati.

Covington, March 6, 1847.—41-33.

**Take Notice.**

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of Scott and 4th streets, where they will, with pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor them with a call.

GEDGE & BROTHERS.

N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Ploughs kept constantly on hand, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Grates, Iron Castings, &c. which they will sell for Cash or exchange for Country Produce.

G. & B.

Covington, Feb. 6, 1847.—29.



