LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY APRIL 3, 1847.

NUMBER 37.

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A liberal discount made to yearly ad yertisers. No advertisement to be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript or previously agreed upon between the parties.

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

LAW NOTICE. W. TIBBATTS & CHARLES HELM. AVING associated themselves in the prac-tice of the LAW, will attend the courts of Campbell and Kenton and the adjoining coun-

OFFICE on York street, Newport, one door from the Post Office. Newport, Dec. 26, 1846.

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

AVE associated themselves in the practice of flaw in the County and Circuit Courts of Keuton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Grenit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, whatever necessary. Office on Market Space, in County to

N. B. Conveyancing and the examination of titles of city property promptly attended to.

September 13, 1845.

8-tf

Gedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE Scott Street, Covington,
EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will self, wholesale orretail, cheap for cash c exchange for country

produce. March 8, 1845. 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 each or country

Covington, July 11th, 1846. R. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity.

Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by July 18, 1846. J. B. JONES, & CO

H AVE, just received and are now opening a superior assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Also-Groceries, Queensware, Boots and

Shoes, &c. &c.
They solicit a share of public patronage, as their terms shall be as reasonable as those of any establishment in this City or Cincinnati. N.B. They will receive, in exchange for Goods, cc, either Cash or any kind of country Produce.
Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7—tf.



ASHIONABLE CABINET FURNI-TURE .—S. J. John wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the new five story building, directly opposite his old store on Third st, between Main and Sycamore, where he has now and will continue to keep a large assortment of the Most Fashiona

REE AND MODERN STYLE OF CABINET FUR-NITURE. consisting in part of— French Sofas, Sociables—Rose and Mahogany Centre Tables, Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs of the finest description, Secretaries, Mahogany Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus of various styles, with variety of other articles in his line, all manufactured in the best and most durable manner He assures those vishing to purchase that he will sell as low as any establishment in the West He invites the public to call and examine for themselves, and if he cannot sell, he will not charge anything. Cincinnati, Nov. 7, 1846

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.
200 pairs assorted 41 Eight 200 pairs assorted 4½, 5 inches; 300 de do 5,5½, 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 Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846 10 Medicines,&c.

HE attention of the community is called again to the large and well selected stock of Medicines, which has recently been received by the subscriber, at his Old Stand, corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington, where prescriptions are carefully compounded by an experienced druggist. Feb. 6tb, 1847.

FALL GOODS.

HE subscribers are now receiving their supply of 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 Cincinnatti prices, also Sloop and Roberts best ploughs, the public are invited to call and examine their

stock before puichassng.

Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

GEDGE & BROTHERS, October 1 1846.—12—yl.

UITARS! GUITARS!! GUITARS!!!—
Just received and now opening, at the New
Jewelry and Music Store, 123 Main st. a good assortment of low priced Guitars.

ALSO-Violins, French and German Accor-

deons, Flutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Music Boxes French strings for the Guitar and Violin, &c. all of which will be sold very cheap at HUNTINGTON'S,

123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

W. J. BERRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ILL attend the courts of Kenton, Campbell and the adjoining counties. Any business with which he may be favored, will meet with strict and prompt attention. Office on the South side of Market Space. Covington, Feb. 13, 1847.

AILS AND GLASS.—30 Boxes as'd sizes Glass. 35 Keg as'd, Juniata Nails For sale low by J. B. JONES & Co. For sale low by Greer's Old Stand. Jan. 23, 1846

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. 123 Main st.

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.-300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 44, 5, 51 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 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

RIFFIN HORSE NAILS.—600 lbs Griffin Horse Nails; for sale by
J. K. OGDEN & CO., 126 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

A. MCALPIN'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 lowest prices, a large and splendid assort-ment of Cabinet Furnitue, Mahogany Chairs, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, &c., of the most fashionable style.

-ALSO--A large and general assaurtment of Mahogany Boards and Plank, Mahogany, Maple, Rose and Satin Wood Vengers, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Plush, Gimp, Looking Glass Plates, and Hard-v are suitable 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 enstomers with every variety of Windsor and Fancy Chairs, Settees, Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.
N. B. Steam Boats and Hotels furnished to order on the best terms and at the shortest no-

apr 18, 1846

BALL & DAVIS, Corner of Main and Ninth streets, CINCINNATI, O.,

EALERS In Iron, Nails, Castings, and of the Government.

Heavy Hardware.

Manufacturers of

The Legislative

Premium and Patented Superior Cooking stoves all sizes. Egg, Common, Box, and Parlor do. Plain Grates and Fronts, new styles. Ornamented do. do. with summer fronts. Light Hollow Ware and Castings in general. They respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Covington and the interior counties in Kentucky to their stock. Builders will find an assortment of Grates of the newest and most

beautiful styles. April 5, 1846. .37-1y

Whitman's Limiment. For Rneumatism, 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 ticle that can be depended upon for the cure of ll e above diseases.

For sale, in Covington, at the Drug Store of Dr. T. N. Wise, corner of Scottand 4th sts.

MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.—W. C HUNTINGTON is constantly making additions to his new and fashion-ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Brace the right to be fairly represented in the lets, Gold Pens, Speciacles, Lockets, Thimbles, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, ty of Goods can be found in the city.

Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordenns. &c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main street, between Third and Fourth
Sep. 26, 1846. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

INTER 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, Lord Oil Manufacturer,

33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut BRUEN HOUSE, Corner of Broadway and Short streets, LEXINGTON, KY.

G. LEWIS POSTLETHWAIT. RICH N READIES DOSTLETHWAIT & BRADLEY, very respectfully announce to their friends, the old patrons of the establishment and the public generally, that they have leased the above establishment, and are now prepared to accommodate in the best manner all who may extend to them their palronage. The house is now under-going a thorough refitting and refurnishing, and they think they can safely promise that in a few days they will have one of the most comfortable establishments any where to be found.

Unwilling, however, that their House shall be

judged by any professions they may make, they simply request a call from the Travelling public. satisfied to rest their claims to its patronage upon the manner in which their House shall be kept. Suffice it to say they will spare no exertions to render their guests comfortable, and their Hotel worthy of support.

family rooms of this house are unsurpass ed, in neatness and comfort, by those of any House in the State, and they are prepared to extend the best accommodations to transient or

The present proprieiors include the hope that they will, if they merit it, receive a just propor-tion of the public patronage, for which they pledge their best exertions. Nov. 7, 1846. 16tf

> John W Applegate, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec 26. 1846 23-ly. DRESERVING KETTLES .- Enameled ket tles of various sizes, an excellent article for preserving, for sale low by J. K. OGDEN & CO

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

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

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.-Just re ceived, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinda

Flowring Blue Dining Ten and Toilet Ware; Blue raised, fig'd, blue Corinth, and white, a la Perle, Dining and Tea Ware; China Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers, Muffins, Jugs, Bowls, Ewers and Basins, Tea Ware and

Teas; Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers and Muffins; C. C. do do do do Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chambers; Painted, plain and Verona Teas; For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent, Cincinnati, May 16, 246 174 Main

members of the Legislature in favor of a revision of the Constitution, met at the Capitol, when the following Address, prepared by the committee appointed at a previous meeting, was read by the Hon. JOHN L. HELM, and unanimously adopted: ADDRESS.

The undersigned, members of the Legislature of Kentucky, believing, in the language of the Constitution, that experience has pointed out the necessity of amending the Constitution, determined by their votes to submit the important question to the final decision of the people themselves. Having thus voted, they deem it due to themselves and the importance of the occasion, to call the public attention to such alterations, as in their judgment, would make the instrument more acceptable, and less obnoxious to phiection.

and Judicial—operating as mutual checks and balances in the exercise of powers—

The first constitution formed in the judgment of our fathers manifested in ist in fact, place the whole executive corps Kentucky, was permitted to remain but making such distribution, is fortified by ever, that experience, as attested by the history of our Government, clearly proves that the language of the constitution employed in defining and assigning those powers, and the construction of sections and sentences by which they are assigned, has for want of clearness, or more minute detail, most signally failed in preventing collision between the departments

The Legislative Department. The right of suffrage, and the right of fair and equal representation, are regarded as of the invaluable rights of freemen. The rule by which these rights are securbe understood. Divided as the State is into separate communities, defined by the ment of those great questions. Less cau-remain in full force. boundaries of counties, it is a principle which should never be lost sight of, that each community as near as practicable should have a representation apportioned according to its population. The present constitution directs the observance of two principles in the apportionment of representation. One is population, the other the disposition of adjacent residuums. In permanent relief, and it is perhaps the only ar- practice, those two principles are not unfrequently found to conflict, and assume antagonistical positions. It is conceded by those who have been engaged in forming the details of an apportionment bill, that it is impracticable at this day to arrange an apportionment bill in strict conformity with the constitution. We frequently see in them strongly marked traces of party struggling for power. Should conflict of party? Should it not be con sidered as among the unalienable rights of the citizens? In apportioning the Senatorial representation, we frequently see, by a geographical disposition, or the transposition of the numbers of districts, some counties thrown in a position where they are denied the right of suffrage more than once in seven years, in their Senatorial representation. In fact, under such circumstances they have no Senator of their own choice for three years. To place any portion of the community in a position to be represented by one not of their choice, but representation conferred upon them by legislative enactment, is at war with our notions of a representative government. While some will be thus disfranchised of their rights, others by the same bill get a position which will allow them the right to vote in two succeeding years; and a county with population enough only to demand one Representative in the popular branch, may have two Senators on the floor at the same time, residing in the same county. That a community should be taxed its due proportion for the support of the Government, and at the same time be denied a voice in an important branch of the tax-levying de-

> not experience point out the necessity of a change? We think by having the Legislature to convene not oftener than once in two years, much would be saved on the score of economy. Our statutory code would not be subject to that perpetual change which at this day baffles the research of the most skilful lawyer and the learned judge.

presented as the data of representation,

such a result is made unavoidable, does

Executive Department.

The history of our State fully attests the constitution, in the arrangement of the succession upon the death, resignation, or removal of the Governor. The follow- tion. ing questions have been made and suggested: Does the Lieutenant Governor supply the place for the remainder of the the dictates of our own conscience;—the term, in case of the removal of the Gov- right of trial by jury; -the privilege of ernor by death or otherwise? In case of habeas corpus; -contracts to be held inthe death or removal of both, does the violable and unimpaired; -vested rights in Speaker of the Senate, irrespective of the private property and corporations to be time he has to serve in the Senate, become preserved. acting Governor of the State, for the re- We are aware that our position is such mainder of the Gubernatorial term, or for as to draw down upon us the denunciathe remainder of the Senatorial term? If tions of many, -some from interested tho Speaker of the Senate becomes in- motives; others, of great purity of intenvested with executive powers during the tion, who think it is best to let things Gubernatorial term, why should he not, alone. The epithet of experimenters, under the same clause of the constitution, and innovators upon a long established remain Speaker of the Senate during the and a much cherished form of governremainder of the Lieut. Governor's term ment, will be applied by many. To those

From the Convention.

Senate hald that office during the remainon Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, the det of the Lieutenant Governor's term, the people for self-government. We or for a single session of the Senate, or think the government can be made more the remainder of his Senatorial term? popular in its form without detriment to cated? The questions pertaining to the Merit, and not money, ought to place in purpose of choosing a Speaker, who, the most invaluable provisions of the the army. It may be relied upon. when chosen, becomes the acting Gover-constitution of the U.S. were adopted as We publish also Gen. Santa Ann ty-eight citizens of the State. That choice whose memory is embalmed in the affec-To the distribution of the powers of the had never for a moment prompted him to operations of the Government disclosed Government into Legislative, Executive, indulge the thought of being called upon the necessity of those amendments; and

under the control of the executive will.— eight years. Surely, then, the worthy rey, brought the glorious intelligence of anthe test of experience. We think, how- If such powers do exist, is it not time the sages who framed that constitution, if they people had set about to find a corrective? could be awakened from the dead, could army. The scene of action was at Buena If they do not exist, and there is a reasonnot complain of the act of the present Visa, a hacienda about six miles west of the highest functionary of the Govern- work. ed should be clearly defined and easy to tue and intelligence of our citizens may be rejection. If they reject it, the old con-

> produced revolutions and bloodshed. The Sheriffs.

Whatever may be the mode of appointment adopted, we are decidedly of opinion that the appointment ought to be direct, and made with reference to the fitness and John L. Helm. cualifications of the incumbent to discharge the duties of the office. The office of Sheriff, conferred as at present upon persons acknowledged to be incompetent, places that office in market, and is Samuel F. Swope. openly purchased at large sums, -a scene which in former times would have shocked the moral sense of the community.

The Judiciary Department. Whilst we are in favor of such mode of W. K. Wall. appointment of Judges as will strictly pre- Larkin J. Procter. serve the independence of the Judiciary, Benjamin F. Purdom. G. W. Mansfield. councils of the State be subjected to the and opposed to any mode which would be T. Rouse. calculated to weaken or destroy the inde- | Joseph T pendence of that department, we hold Ignatius A. Spalding. Samuel Morton. that the members of the Courts should be Madison Stewart. Hector Owens. that the members of the Courts should be held amenable to a practical responsibility. We are decidedly in favor of limiting the time a Judge shall hold his office. Good Randall Walker. behavior for a limited term of years should Sherrod Williams. be the tenure of judicial station.

The Clerks.

Whatever may be the mode of appointment, we think there should be a limit to Jesse Stevens.

John Wheeler. the term of their service. We appeal to Henry D. Coleman. the commonwealth to attest whether ex- Felix M. Fletcher. perience has not proven that clerkships John Irvine. have been regarded as the vested rights of Charles E. Marshall, R. S. Lovd. incumbents; and are they not frequently Peter Ireland. transmitted by father to son, as an inheritance? Has not that office been found a convenient patrimonial portion, to be disposed of by a father whose good fortune it was to wear the judicial robe? But still ed to deliver public addresses, upon the worse, the value and permanency of the subject of the call of a convention, in the office makes it worth a price; and such of | Representatives' Hall on to morrow evefices have been and will be a subject of ning at 7. o'clock. parter and sale.

The County Courts.

If experience has not pointed out the system, then we despair of proving any hing by experience. We think the mode partment, is at war with the spirit and genof selecting Justices should be changed; ius of our Government. Is it right that it should be so? If it is not, and the extheir term of service should be limited:ercise of such a power is allowed by the townships or diricts should be defined, constitution, or by a fair interpretation of within which Justices should reside or forits provisions when applied to the facts | feit their offices.

We disclaim the intention, and state

that we are not influenced by a desire to disturb the present relations which exist between master and servant.

State Liabilities. We think there should be a fixed constitutional limit on the power of the Legislature to create debts against the State. Mode of Revising the Constitution.

We think, rather than put the whole machinery and form of government in motion, or to hazard for the purpose of a single error pointed out by experience, it the great contrariety of opinions existing would be better to submit a proposition for among men of equal talents and purity of amendments, to be first considered by one purpose, in regard to the true meaning of or two Legislatures, and then submitted once or twice to the people, as may be thought most advisable, for their ratifica-

Sacred Rights to be held Inviolable. The right to worship God according to

of service? Does the Speaker of the denunciations we answer, we have im-

Does the elevation to the Speaker's chair the public interest. The Government confer upon the Senator the right only of belongs to the people, and so should the giving the casting vote, or does he vote as office's of the Government. The chan-Senator only? Is his seat as Senator va- ces for obtaining them should be equal. Speaker of the Senate have been various- office. If, for a moment the Government y settled, according to the political com- is thrown from its basis, it is sustained, plexion of the Senate at the time being. while suspended, by the sovereign arm. In the event of the removal of the Gov- If the people putthemselves in the wrong, ernor and Lieutenant Governor by death they will, if permitted, soon put themnor of the State. May not the policy of amendments. The importance of those count of the battle, from which it will be creating contingent remainders in office amendments escaped the attention and be well questioned? On the happening of observation of men who had pure hearts he covers up his retreat with a flourish of the contingency just mentioned, the Sen- and wise heads, -constituting a body over ate is confined to a choice of one of thir- whose deliberations there presided one may fall upon one whose personal vanity tions of a grateful people. The practical it has not been thought political sacrilege the supreme executive which, if they ex- men. The first constitution formed in able pretext for their exercise, does it not generation, who have permitted their work Saltillo. The fighting commenced on the become our duty now to put so important to remain unaltered near half a century. 22d of February and ended on the 23d. a question to rest? To bring the execu- Aided by the experience of two generative into frequent collisions with the set- tions, we must be far in the rear of our tled practice of the country, cannot fail to fathers in virtue and intelligence, if we weaken the affection of the people for cannot make some improvement in their

ment. The exercise of such a power, - But as our purpose is to do good, by new in the history of our State, at least so correcting error, for ourselves we unhesfar as practice is concerned,—cannot fail itatingly say it would be proper, and the to bring up the question of the rightful ex- people have the right, through their repercise of powers by officers claiming to be resentatives in convention, to submit the officers de facto and de jure To the vir- new constitution for their ratification or attributed their forbearance in the settle- stilution, of course, would be permitted to

James Elliott.

John Hoy. Ignatius Abell.

William Beeler.

John A. Board.

John Bowmar.

Joab Clarke.

Lucius Desha.

Milford Elliott.

John Hall.

R. H. Hanson.

W. L. Jones.

Robert E. Glenn.

Alfred Johnston.

James M. McArthur.

William, D. Vertress.

Thomas D. Brown.t

M. D. McHenry.

John W. Stevenson

Thomas H. Bradford

George W. Towles.

John R. Jones.

Wi'liam S. Botts.

James H. G. Bush

George W. Crawford

Napoleon M. Durbin.

ses of disturbance in other countries have Thomas Metcalfe.* R. T. Bell. Ben Hardin.* Wm. Bradley. James Brien. F. M. Bristow. Parker C. Hardin. Stilwell Heady. Thomas James. W. N. Marshall. James M. Rice. J. W. South. John J. Thomas. George W. Williams. Jeff. Evans. Henry C. Harris. J. Russell Hawkins, E. A. Graves. Daniel Hager.

Charles Talbutt. George Armstrong. John P. Tandy. M () Wade M. Oglesby. Euclid M. Covington. M. E. Wright. D. R. Haggard. J. W. Crocket. J. H. Riddell. Jesse Stevens.

Wm. D. Mayhall. Ing B. Hord. The following resolutions were then offered, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That General THOS. MET-CALFE and Hon. BEN. HARDIN be request-

Kesolved, That this meeting has entire confidence in the ability of Rob't C. McKee, Esq., editor of "The Convennecessity of a change in our County Court tion," a paper published in the town of Frankfort; and that we recommend said paper to those friendly to the convention cause, as every way worthy of their pat-JOHN L. HELM, Ch'n.

L. J. PROCTER, Secretary.

*Not of the Legislature. † I do not agree that the Legislature ought to meet as often as once in two years, but that it ought not to meet oftener than once in three, the Governor, in cases of emergency, to have the power in the in termediate time to convene the Legisla-

‡ I do not concur fully in all the sentiments of this address, but believe the present constitution defective, and that it can be amended for the better. I voted against the convention bill, be-

a large majority of my constituents were opposed to it; but I told them during the canvass that I thought it most probable that I should vote for a convention at the polls, if the question should be submitted to the people. I concur in timents of this address. I concur in the leading sen-

WASHINGTON, March 15-10 P. M. Col. Cummings, appointed Major General by Col. Benton, has also declined to accept the office. So neither of Mr. Polk's nominees will serve.

MAYSVILLE MARKET, March 16. Hemp-Is coming in quite freely and a prime article finds ready sale at \$4, although a large part of what has arrived sold below that figure, at \$3.75 up. notice heavy shipments both up and down

There is the world of meaning in the following from an old scrap book: If thou wishest to be wise, Keep these words before thine eyes— What thou speakest and how beware, Of whom, to whom, when and where.

[From the N. O, Picayune of Murch 33] GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE ARMY! BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA!!!

GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS!! General Taylor Victorious---The Mexican Army led by Santa Anna Defeated at Buena Vista with great Slaughter.

By the magnificent Sultana, we received to day afternoon the following intelligence:-Louisville Journal.

tidings from the army, brought by the or otherwise, it is the duty of the Secreta- selves in the right. We have examples schooner John Bell. The following acry of State to convene the Senate for the before us worthy of imitation. Some of count was prepared for us by an officer of We publish also Gen. Santa Anna's ac-

> It will be seen also that victory he has won at a great sacrifice of many brave

Memorandum of the Battle of Buena Vista. Prepared for the Editors of the Picyune

other brilliant victory over the Mexican Santa Anna retired to Ague Nueva, a distance of ten miles, leaving four thousand killed and wounded upon the field. Santa Anna's adjutant general and many other officers and men are prisoners. The loss on our part was seven hundred killed and wounded. Santa Anna's force amounted to at least fifteen thousand men; that of General Taylor to about five thousand, alnost entirely volunteers. His army is composed of Washington's, Bragg's, and of Illinois and one of Indiana volunteers, the 1st Mississippi and 2d Kentucky regiments, and one company of Texas volunteers. Dr. T. brought a list of 63 officers killed and wounded.

I left in such haste that I was unable to obtain a copy, but recollect among the killed Capt. Lincoln, Ass't Adj' General U. S. A., Col. Yell, of the Arkansas cavalry, Capt. Moore, Adj't Vaughan, and three others (not named) of the Kentucky cavalry, Col. McKee, Lieut. Col. Clay, Capt. Willis, 2d Kentucky infantry, Col. Hardin and Major Gorman, Illinois brigade, many of the Indiana brigade, several of the Mississippi regiment, and two lieurenants of Texas volunteers. Among the wounded I remember Gen. Lane, Col Jefferson Davis, 1st Mississippi regiment, Capt. Stein, 1st U.S. Dragoons, Capt. Conner, Texas volunteers, Lieutenants French and O'Brien, U.S. Artillery, Lieut. Barber, 2d Kentucky infantry, Lieut. orwin. 1st Mississippi regiment. and Lieut. Whiteside, of the Indiana brig-

The official despatches of Gen. Taylor have been cut off. Col. Morgan's regiment Ohio volunteers, having being reinforced by a command from Monterey, had

Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with one compa ny (Capt. Hunter's) of the 3d U. S. Draoons, his own regiment, one of Indiana olunteers, the Virginia regiment, and, think some Texan Rangers, in all about 2,000 men, was about to leave Camargo to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be about thirty miles south of that place with an army of from 4,000 to 5,000 men, principally rancheros. He is believed to have with him only 1,500 regular troops. A great many if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the discomfiture of Santa Anna's army, will disperse, and the gallant Colonel will no doubt obtain the victory. This news from above proves that the various reports which had before been received of Gen. Taylor's retreat upon Monterey and the advance of a large force to attack our depots at Brazos and at the mouth of the Rio Grande to be

Of the defences of the mouth of the river I know nothing, but have been told that they are sufficient to make a strong resistance. The fortifications at the Brazos, with the force of artillery and persons in the quartermaster's employ, which can be raised as a garrison, is sufficient to drive back a command of at least 2,500 or 3.000 Mexicans. The work which may be techincally

termed a continued line, enclose all the quartermaster's and commissary's stores in depot. The parapet is formed of barinvited to call on the undersigned, who is aurels of damaged commissary stores with sand bags for the superior slope; the sand from a ditch in front thrown up against cause I believed when I was elected that the barrels, forms the exterior slope. The armament of the fort consists of 4 pieces of artillery-two 12 and two 6 pounders, in barbette-which sweeps the foot of and cross their fires upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about 300 muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when an attack was daily expected. Nothing having reached us from Gen. Taylor for many days, we believe him surrounded as was reported, and give some degree of credit to the rumor of the advance of a large force upon our depots. After waiting 3 or 4 days anxiously expecting the They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are approach of the enemy, we received the prepared to execute work in the latest and best glorious news above—understood of course that the battle of Brazos was "no go," and when I sailed, the artillery of Fort Harney instead of mowing down the Mexicans, was pealing forth a salute in honor of "Old Rough and Ready," and his gallant little army at Buena Vista.

We annex Santa Anna's own accounof the actions of Buena Vista, as translated for the Tampico Sentinel. Wo have the original Spanish account in our possession:

We lay before our readers the glorious

seen that he has suffered a defeat though

by Lieut. J. J. C. Bibb, U. S. A. Dr. Turner, U. S. A., who arrived at

Thomas's batteries, one squadron of the 1st and one of the 2d dragoons, the Arkensas and Kentucky cavalry, a brigade the very time he shall only half mourn,

reached that place in safety.

CAMPNEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb. 23. EXCELLENT SIR: - After two days of battle, in which the enemy with a force of 8;000 to 9,000 men, and 26 pieces of artillery, lost 5 of his positions, 3 pieces of artil-

lery and 2 flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Owing to the position occupied, by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage.

We have struggled with hunger and if we can provide ourselve with provisions we will go again to charge the enemy.-The soldiers under my command have done their duty and covered the Mexican nation with glery. The enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, nor the broken nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified.

translation of the dispatch of Santa Anna

SANTA ANNA.

with a long article. The editors were not so well informed in regard to events at Buena Vista as we are here, but they derive the staple of their news from the Mexicans; Mourning Apparel.

The Tampico Sentinel accompanies the

A sensible writer in the Connecticut Observer states the following objections to the foolish fashion, which has so long prevailed in relation to mourning appa-

"1. As a general practice it is no real expression of grief for the loss of our friends, nor is it so considered. It is adopted by all classes; by the covetous heir, whose heart heats with joy at any event which puts him in possession of his idol, as well as by those who are affected by the purest emotions of genuine sorrow, and the very time that he shall cease to mourn, are fixed for him by the world, whatever may be the duration of his own

It is no mark of respect for departed relatives. The dark habiliments are assumed, whether the deceased was virtuous or vicious, honest or fraudulent, sober or intemperate-whether he was a man or a fool, christian or an infidel, a blessing or a curse to society.

3. It imparts no consolation to the bosom of sorrow. It alleviates not the wo which flows from the bereaved heart. It offers no balm to its wounds. It equally fails to assuage excessive grief

and to excite that which is proper. 4. As a memento of departed worth it is superfluous. The heart of true friendship needs it not; the object of its affection is engraven, there too deeply to be

effaced. The mock mourner is unaffected by its sable hue. 5. It conveys no moral or religious instruction to the mind. It excites no mourning for sin; no submission to God. no parting with the world; no desire after heaven. Neither the solemn realities of the scene of death, nor the affecting and

admonitory truths of the worth of God, can be enforced by it. Our objections to the custom are founded principally on its positive evils: 1. It is extravagant, and absorbs a

large amount of funds which might be appropriated to far more useful purposes. 2. It presents strong temptation to pride and dishonesty, and has often robbed the widow and fatherless of their

bread, and the creditor of his due. 3. It is a violation to the command,

'Be ye not conformed to this world.' 4. It diverts the attention from the voice of the Almighty in his instructive Providence: It occupies the mind, as well as the hands in that solemn period; which is so peculiarly favorable for the soul to retire within itself and contemplate its character and destiny. It appears to be an artful and successful device of the adversary of man to disqualify him for obeying the command of his God, "In the day of adversity consider."

PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. HE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Barns, Stables Ac., and the contents of each against losses of damage by fire. This Institution is well known throughout the United States, for its solvency and promptness in settling losses. Property holders have now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect their property from the damages to which it is daily exposed.

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are

thorized to take risks and issue policies.

JNO. MACKOY, Agent, Office, at his Store in Fuote's Row, opposite the Madison House. Covington, Feb. 13, 1847.

SILK PURSES.—A supply just received and for sale at HUNTINGTON'S, 123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Cin. Sep. 19 26, 1846.

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

DESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. style. They solicit a share of public patronage.
Nov. 22, 1845.

Notice.

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

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1847.

Vera Cruz-Reported Surrender. We have a report from Washington, brought by way of Philadephia and Pittsburg by Telegraphic despatch, that Vera Cruz had been taken possession of by Gen. Scott, without firing a gun; and that the Castle of San Juan de Uloa had been blown up and abandoned by the Mexicans. A subsequent despatch contradicts the report of the surrender of the Castle, the city only having been surrendered, or rather had been abandoned by the Mexican troops, who had taken a stand at Puerto Naciorial, where it was supposed they would not remain long,

The bomb-ketch Stromboli, sailed from Boston on the 19th ult. for the Gulf of Mexico. She has been made very strong, carrying a gun weighing 15,000 pounds.

Battle of Beuna Vista.

On Tuesday morning last, we received the news of the great battle at Buena Vista, between the American forces under said Mr. Polk done it!-Ind. Register. Gen. Taylor, and the Mexicans under uted among our city subscribers, and sent paragraph. to as many of our country subscribers, as we find a conveyance to.

The battle was one of great severity, Lieut. Col. HENRY CLAY, of the 2d Ken-VAUGHN, of the Kentucky Cavalry .-Three more noble and gallant fellows never died upon the field of battle. We number of privates must be very great.

President Polk & Col. Benton.

The extraordinary efferts made use of by Mr. Polk to have the power conferred mander-in-Chief of the American army, will constitute a curious and a remrrkable incident in the political history of our Republic, and will be viewed in after ages, as one of the mysteries of the nineteenth

opposed the Oregon policy of the Administration, and was mainly instrumental in forcing it into a settlement of that questhose entertained and expressed by the Administration. He was equally as open opinions of the Administration and the party that sustained it, as to our claim. under the Texas treaty, to the territory lying between the Rio Grande and Nuesces Rivers, declaring in the Senate and in a letter to the members of the Texan Congress, that any attempt on the part of the United States to take possession of the left bank of the Rio Grande, would be a "DIRECT AGGRESSION," "AN UNPARALLEL-ED OUTRAGE against Mexico, for all the consequences of which the United States would be responsible ... These are the opinions held and expressed by Mr. Benton, in 1844. Has he ever retracted or disclaimed them? Never. So far from it, he reiterated them, in a somewhat modified or softened form, during the late session of Congress, in his encounter with Mr. Calhoun in the Senate. He then, even when advocating the measure that was to place him at the head of our army, and invest him with plenary powers over the question of peace or war, declared that he believed "the march of our troops to he had been consulted, would have advi- furnished him, his victory would have fectly ridiculous! sed against it."

With those sentiments of Mr. Benton starring him full in the face, and diametrically opposed to his own. Mr. Polk caused nearly the whole of the last session of Congress to be consumed in vain endeavof the greatest outrages that ever has ert air." been, or ever could be, committed by an American President. Upon what principle can we account for this effort of Mr. Polk to place Col. Benton, with no military knowledge or experience whate- of the justice of the Mexican war! ver, over the heads of those war-worn and experienced veterans, Scott, Gainse, Tay- in the army, in which I might serve in lor, Worth, Twiggs, and others? We avenging the wrongs of my country. confess we are wholly at a loss to account damnable and unjust? for it, unless it be, that he had become satisfied his policy was not the true policy upon which the war against Mexico | Is it the Nucces or the Rio Grande?

should be conducted, and was anxious, in that indirect way, to change his policy, by granting Col. Benton the power to conduct the war in the manner that he thought it ought to be conducted; or from abject slavish fear of Benton, a dread of his presence in the Senate, and a willingness to get him away from there, even at the sacfice of right, of justice and of honor.

Whatever may have been his motive, his extraordinary exertions to accomplish his end, forms an incident in the history of our country that will be read with astonishment by future generations.

The Whigs of one accord now abuse the administration for not sending more force to the aid of General Taylor, since he has go: into trouble. Pray who prevented the administration from sending more men and more money to Mexico? Did not the Whigs in Congress unite and vote as one man against granting either men or money to prosecute the war? Did not the President demand an appropriation of men and money at the commencement of the session? and when did he get it! Not till the end on as fast as possible. Had the Whigs in Congress succeeded, there would not at this time have been a single man on his way to the relief of our army in Mexico.-Every man in the army might have been butchered, and the Whigs would have

We have seldom seen more unblush-Santa Anna, and immediately struck off ing impudence and falsehood in so small an extra containing it, which was distrib- a compass as can be found in the above

In May 1847 Mr. Polk called upon Congress for an appropriation of ten millions of dollars, and authority to accept of and will be long remembered by Kentuc- the services of fifty thousand volunteers, ky, many of her noblest and most gallant to serve for twelve months. On the day sons being numbered among the slain. The the call was made a bill was reported in victory gained by Gen. Taylor, in this the House of Representatives, and hurried sion on Mexico, for all the consequences him pay in advance; battle, has no parallel in the annals of to its final passage by the aid of the pre- of which the United States will stand re war among civilized nations. He had at vious question. To the bill was prefixed sponsible. least four times his own number of troops a preamble, stating that by the act of Mexto contend against, commanded by their a- ico our country was involved in war.blest and most skilful General, and goad- This assertion many of the Whigs did not in existence, I find no authority to appoint ed to desperation by seeing their country | believe was true. They thought with invaded, by hunger and thirst, and a pros- | Col. Benton, that by ordering our troops pect of a rich harvest in provisions and to Rio Grande, Mr. Polk had brought on money; but it is a victory that has been dear- the war, by committing a "direct aggresly bought Among the names of the officers | sion" upon Mexico; but did not, like him, from Kentucky who fell in that sanguina- believe that the United States "ought to ry and ever-to-be-remembered conflict, be responsible for all the consequences." we find those of Col. WM. R. M'KEE and | They were willing to vote as much money and as many men as Mr. Polk might retucky Infantry, and Adjutant EDWARD M. | quire, but they were unwilling to vote for consequently fifteen or sixteen Whigs great loss. voted against the bill, and between fifty dread to see a complete list of the names or sixty voted for it. Did that look like inst., and Col. Curtis with the Ohio regiof the Kentuckians who have been killed. voting as one man against granting either From the number of officers killed, the men or money to carry on the war? Can it be possible that Mr. Polk was at all embarrassed in the prosecution of the war by the votes of only 15 or 16 members majority of not less than one hundred and upon him by Congress, to appoint Thom- fifty? No sane man could believe such enemy's rear; Col. Curtis then made a as H. Benton Lieutent General and Com- a thing, and no man who has any regard

for truth would assert it. The war bill, for which about threefourths of the Whigs in both Houses of Congress voted, authorized the President to call for fifty thousand volunteers. Did Mr. Polk call out that number, or even the Benton was known to entertain for Polk | half of it? We do not believe he did. and Marcy, the greatest contempt; he had He would not accept of the service of thousands of volunteers who pressed him | CONFIRMATION OF THE VICTORY to do so. One entire regiment of Kentucky volunters, numbering very near one tion upon principles the very reverse of thousand, offered their services, which were not accepted; although the field officers, who had been chosen by the comand decided in his opposition to the known pany officers, repaired to Washington in person and urged the acceptance of the Regiment by the War Department.

Not less than ten thousand noble their country, ready at a moments warnmany of them were received? Three regiments and one company-not more than their services. Upon whom then rests the blame of there being so small a force in Mexico, Mr. Polk or the Whigs? They asked permission to march to Mexico and put a speedy termination to the war; Mr. Polk would not grant them that permishad twelve as six thousand men at Buena Vista. That number, and more, were anxious to be there, but their proffered services were rejected by Mr. Polk. Upon his head then, should rest the conscquences of the unequal and bloody battle been an easy and a complete one, instead | In noticing this suggestion of the Cour rejoicing over it.

The Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Register says, it finds the following in an exchange paper, ors to obtain the power of committing one and "esteems it too good to be lost on des-

> Is the War right or wrong.—We find the following in an exchange paper, and esteem it too good to be wasted "on desert

> Stand up Mr. Clay. What do you think Mr. Clay-Why, sir, I have felt half inclined to ask for some little nook or corner

Mr. Clay-I have thought I might cap ture or slay a Mexican!

What is the western boundary of Texas?

title to Texas, extending to the Rio GRANDE, by the treaty of Louisiana .- Mr. Clay's great Raleigh Speech, April 1844.

Very well, Mr. Clay; you can sit down. The following we did not find in an exchange paper, but esteem it too good to be lost on "desert air."

Does Texas extend to the Rio Grande? Stand up Mr. Benton. What do you think of the justice of extending the boundary of Texas to the Rio Grande.

With respect to Texas, I consider her destiny fixed. But I wash my hands of all attempts to dismember the Mexican Republic by seizing her dominions in New Mexico, Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas. The treaty, in all that relates to the boundary of the Rio Grande, is an unparalleled outrage on Mexico .- Mr. Benton's Speech on the Texas Treaty.

But do you not think, Mr. Benton, that Texas extends to the Rio Grande?

about, always speak of Texas as constituof the session, and they are now being sent ted at the time of the treaty of 1819, and gine to save the House that Jack built. not as constituted by the Republic of Texas, comprehending the Capital and forty towns and villages of New Mexico: now and always as fully under the dominion of Mexico, as Quebec and all the towns and villages of Canada are under the dominion of Great Britain -Mr. Renton's Letter to the Members of the Mexican Congress.

Mr. Polk-Stand up Mr. Benton and be nvested with the office of Lieutenant General, with a force sufficient to conquer neace, or money enough to purchase peace, as you may deem best.

Mr. Benton-I consider the marching t the Rio Grande as unfortunate, and had been consulted should have advised against it. It was an act of direct aggres-

Mr. Polk-I am constrained to say, that, after a careful examination of all the laws you Lieut. General. You can stand aside

LATER FROM THE ARMY ANOTHER VICTORY!!

From the N. O. Com. Times, March 24th, 1847 The schooner Emma Morton has arrived from the Brazos Santiago, having left on the 14th inst. No letters received yet, but we learn from the passengers verbally that Gen. Urrea threw himself between Camargo and Monterey, and has been de what they believed to be a falsehood, and feated by Cot. Curtis and driven off with

Gen. Urrea with 6000 cavalry, was be tween Camargo and Monterey on the 7th ment that was stationed at Camargo at the time, marched out to meet and attack

The fight lasted for several hours, and Col. Curtis having been met by superior numbers, Gen. Uurrea managed to sur round him, and Col. Curtis was on the against his war bill, when it passed by a point of surrendering when he was en couraged by the timely aid of Col. Drake who commenced a sharp fire upon the with Col. Drake, which enabled them to gain a decisive victory.

Gen. Urrearetired precipitately and the line of communication on the Rio Grande

was opened. It was also reported by one of the passengers that Gen. Taylor had reached Monterey and was on his way to Camareo with the Kentucky Cavalry-this however was merely a rumor.

From the Cincinnati Daily Commercial.

OF COL. CURTIS. We received the following letter vesterday, Post Marked Point Isabel, March There can be no doubt of its truth.

CAMARGO, March 10th, 1847. FRIEND CORTISS:—Knowing you to be the movements of the American squadron, the editor of the "Daily Commercial," I and nothing indicating the approaching of hasten to inform you that Col. Curtis, with the 3d Regiment Ohio Volunteers, a de- tion that troops and several vessels intendtachment of Virginia and Texas boys, met ed to operate in it, were at Lobos Island, Gen. Urrea about forty-three miles above where they awaited the result of Don Alethis place, having a desperate battle for hearted Kentuckians, at least three-fourths some four hours when Col. Drake, coming of them Whigs, rushed to the standard of in on his rear, (Gen. Urrea's,) made a de- him on the part of the United States Gov monstration in favor of Curtis. After three hours hard fighting, the enemy dising, to march to the battle-field; and how persed, leaving many dead and wounded many of them were received? Three refor old "Greazer" -- as we call Col. Curtis! Amongst the wounded on our side, are one-fourth of the number that tendered Captain Findlay and Lieuts. Sickle and

W.H. FRENCH. Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.

The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Courier, in one of his recent letters, says:

"It is believed by many and I have lit sion. Gen. Taylor might as well have the doubt myself, that Mr. Polk will go to Vera Cruz and superintend, personally, the attack on that place, and the castle." We cannot suppose for one moment, a thing. He is the identical James K. Polk, that dodged about during the last war from one small town in Tennessee to at Buena Vista. If the number of men another, to avoid a draft. James K. Polk, the Rio Grande was unfortunate, and if required by General Taylor had been take the command of our Army! Per-

> of being attended with a less so heavy ier's correspondent the Mobile Advertser the inhabitants, on the 18th, requesting that we feel much more like weeping than says Whew! what a sensation be will create when he arrives at Vera Cruz! The Mexicans will all make tracks, of course, as soon as they get a sight of him.

> > The following from the Cincinnat Morning Herald takes the shine off of anything in the "local item" line we have seen for many a day, It is rich, decided lv:-Lou. Morn. Cour.

SINGUEAR IF TRUE-AND CAPITAL IF NOT rrue. As a gentleman was passing along Fifth street, he passed a place where some boys were playing marbles. One of them, in shooting his marble, cleverly put it under the gentleman's foot. The gentleman slipped and stumbled against a lady also of information from Tampico. passing, precipitating her along with himselfupon a large hog, who was examining Then you do not think the war wicked. the gutter geologically for debris. The hog, trightened out of his propriety, bolted mer sailed on the 11th inst. and the latter off, and ran between the legs of another on the 10th. gentleman, who in falling drew the string of a kite from the hands of a boy. The Tampico, between Colonel De Russey and as above

Mr. Clay-The United States acquired ened a span of horses attached to a wagon Capt. H. received a slight flesh wound in in an alley near by. The horses ran down the alley. A man who was building a fire in a carpenter shop, by which they passed started up to see what was the matter, and in so doing dropped his lighted match among the shavings. A fire was the conin the hurry consequent upon the alarm, a had his arm broke-which ended this budget Vera Cruz.

of accidents for the day. responsible for all the consequent dama-

Most certainly he is, and was he not was run over by the engine and had his arm broken and his body much bruised, was the identical boy that shot the marble, our right acquired by the acquisition of log, that ran against the lad, that held the kite that frightened the horses, that alarmed our regular correspondent at Tampico: Mr. Benton-I who consider what I am the man, that dropped the match, that caused the fire, that brought out the en-

> Ar Look Our -Our brethren of th Press will be on their guard about trusting foreign unmitigated scoundrel calling himself" Dr. P. O'Brien, Veterinary Sur geon," &c. Like all foreign mountebanks he is not to be trusted, and the only way to deal with him safely is to make him pay in advance for all his printing. We understand he has gone towards Frankfort and Lexington .- Shelby News.

> Pass him round-he's a dirty dog, w have no doubt; for although he has never cheated us under the name of Paddy O'Brien, he may have done so under some other name, as several of his profession have "got" us in times gone by. The next Veterinary Surgeon that calls upon you to do a Job for him friend Middleton, make

"Resolved. That the only way of terminating said war speedily and honorably, energetcally."-Cadiz indignation meet

Truly the sapient gentlemen who constituted this meeting have made a discovery that does infinite credit to their forecast; but gentlemen who allow us to say, that, not seconded, by any action of ourselves or party, can never produce that peace with Mexico which we all so much desire .- God knows there are talkers and advisers, more than enough in this land of ours, but call on the same fellows to give their assistance to fight "vigorously and energetically" and they will utterly fail to lend their aid. Here has been our neighbor for many weeks trying to recruit a company to go to the wars, and if one single man has offered his ser vices, we are positively ignorant of the fact!! From the disposition evinced by the locos to talk, and the utter aversion they manifest to joining our neighbor for the pur pose of going to Mexico, we are clearly convinced, that if the whigs were to withdraw from the contest, the Mexicans so far from losing any of their own territory. would annex Texas and Arkansas to their government .- Hopkinsville Gaz.

From Bayma and Vera Cruz. The packet brig Adams Gray Capt. Colins, arrived from Havana, yesterday mornng, bringing us files of papers to the 14th inst., the day of departure,

The Diario of the 12th publishes extensive extracts of Mexican news, most of which we had received here via Tampico. The Vera Cruz papers are only to the 24th Febuary. The following extracts are made by the Havana journals.

All sorts of preparations to oppose the attack of the Americans were going on at Vera Cruz, where 2000 men from Puebla were daily expected to arrive. Gen. Morales, Commander-in-Chief of the troops at Vera Cruz, is respresented as very anxions that the Americans should commence their attack on the city, as he was confident that with the forces under his com mand, and the reinforcements expected, he would be able to give them a hard fight. The Mexicans were carefully watching all the attack, but they had reliable informaiandro Atocha's mission, in order to begin the attack, if the proposition tendered by

ernment were refused. It was reported in Vera Cruz that a mos fatal sickness had made its appearance a mong the American vessels, in which we believe there is no truth.

An express had arrived from the city of Mexico on the 26th, for which reason it was doubted whether the British steamer-ofwar, Vesuvius, would go to Havana or to New Orleans.

The papers from the capital seem to conarm the belief, that the mission of Senor Atocha was to propose an arrangement by which the line of 26th parallel should be he boundary between Mexico and the United States, for which \$20,000,000 would be paid to Mexico, and moreover, the United States would take upon themselves to satisfy the claims of their citizens amoun ting to about \$11,000,000. The Monitor that James K. Polk ever dreamed of such says, that however advantageous this offer may appear at first sight, it is not so in reality, for the line of the 26th degree would cut off the States of Chihuahua Durango, Coahula, New Mexico, New Leon, Tamaulipas, Texas and both the Californias.

Gen. Soto, Governor of Vera Cruz, had paid a visit to Alvarado, in order to inspect he state of the defences at that place. The authorities of Vera Cruz called upon them to leave the city and move to the in-

The Spanish Schooner Hermosa Habane ra, entered the port during a heavy gale, landed a valuable cargo, and sailed again American vessels-of-war.

From Tampico.

We copy the following interesting news from the New Orleans Picayune of the 23d

In addition to the news which we give In addition to the news which we give of the battles at Buena Vista, we have gathered from other sources the following items ceau. Box 1224, N. Y. City. Office 648 Broad-

Our accounts from that port are brought brig Apilachicola, Capt. Smith. The for-

A duel was fought on the 6th inst., at kite of course fell, and in falling fright- Capt. Hunt, of the Louisiana regiment. - | March 27, 1847. - 2w

the breast.

The schooner Swan sailed on the 11th inst. from Tampico for Vera Cruz with despatches from Col. Gates to Gen. Scott, giving the Mexican accounts of the battle of Buena Vista. The schooner Alert, as we sequence. The engines assembled, and learn from Capt. Noyes of the John Bell, was despatched from Brasos, on the 10th man fell in the track of one of them and inst., with despatches for Gen. Scott at

The Tennessee cavalry, or rather what Quere. Is the boy who shot the marble is left of this fine body of men, embarked on the 9th inst. from Tampico for Vera Cruz. They go as infantry, having been dismounted. Eight men from each compaheen punished with sufficient severity for horses, who immediately organized themny were left behind to take care of the causing all these mislians. We have it selves into a mounted company to act in from a dozen or more eye witnesses and as the defence of Tampico, and as scouting many ear witnesses that the person who parties. Two officers were also left to superintend the movements of these men.

Fort Andenage, north of Tampico, and commanding an extensive plain, was so far destroyed, by order of the commanding that threw down the man, that fell on the general, before the troops left Tampico, as to unfit it for use.

We add a short letter by this arrival from

Tampico, March 10, 1847. This place has now reverted to the command of Col. Gates, who, you may recol-lect, took charge when Com. Conner left, and was superseded by Brig. Gen. Shields. The Louisiana regiment, under Col. De Russey; Baltimore battalion, Maj. Buchanan, and three companies U. S. Artillery, constitute the garrison remaining for its occupation. The total force, with such citizens as remain during the summer, and who are already enrolling themselves, will probably amount to 1,200 men.

Should the enemy come against us we will do our best to give them a warm reception, and if we are allowed proper time Crosby W. H. to drill will probably do something that will reflect credit on our State.

REVARKABLE .- A gentleman in Jersey, near Philadelphia, had been for a long time sick, and was treated in the usual way for an affection of the lungs by two eminent physicins, until the disease assumed such a malig-nant form that they declared the patient had a confirmed consumption-that medicine could do no more, and he must die. His breath was so Crisup Miss C. affected by the disease that no one could stay in Close H. his room but a short time. At this stage, when all hope had fled, a friend gave him a is to prosecute it vigororously and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, declaring that at any rate it could do him no harm. He took it and grew much better. He continued the use of it, and by using three or four bottles was completely cured. We shall have the full particulars of the

above case in a few days, duly certified, so that no one can dispute it See advertisement in another column

Drs. JONES & WINSTON. AVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, offer their services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity. Office in Greer's Building on the corner of Scott st,

PROSPECTUS

MASONIC MIRROR.

OREGON OF THE GRAND LODGE OF RY. A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASON-

IC INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE. The third volume will commence in March Each number will contain 32 octavo pages, exclusive of title page and index. Will ontain a summary of the proceedings of Grand Masonic bodies, and the latest information from the Fraternity in different parts of the United

States.

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The following letter from Doctor Ritchey, of Franklin, Indiana, who stands high in his profession, shall speak for itself in commendation of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 14, 1845. Messrs. Sanford & Park-I have but few botties of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry remaining on hand of the last lot furnished me by you I heretofore waited until I had sold out and ob tained the money for one lot before I ordered another. But such is the demand for the article thar I do not wish to be without it. and amtherefore led to anticipate a little. The money for the last lot shall be forthcoming by the time the lot is disposed of, which, from the sales b have made lately, I think will be but a short time. The effects of the Balsam are in many cases, strikingly beneficial It improves upon acquaintance more than any other Patent Medicine I have ever known, Almost all others fail upon trial, and not being able to hear the test of experience, soon sink into disuse. This; however, seems to be most highly valued by those who have tested its virtue and experienced its

healing efficacy in their own cases. Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES RITCHEY. Mr. Joseph I. Younglove :- Sir-As a duty I. owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would state that I had been for as number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a grea: deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to dowhich, 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 user of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of my cough, and restoring my lungs tohealthy action. The use of it for a short times increased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healthy than I had been for many years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend it as a powerful Tonic, and a certain cure for affections of the

tion, obstinate and of long standing. JAMES A. LEWIS. March 7, 1849. Bowling Green, Ky. Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of the 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

Lungs, unless it may be in cases of Consump-

can be relied upon for a cure Cases are daily occurring in every part of the country which prove incontestibly the vast superiority of this Balsam, in every shade of lung and liver disease, over every other preparation heretofore known to the world. Be careful and get the genuine Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM

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THOS. BIRD, Covington; GIBNEY & SULLIVAN, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; Thos. L. Norton, Winchester; KAY &

GILMAN, Paris; D. Woodruff, Cynthiana April 3, 1847, 37. April 3, 1847, HIGH SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN. FIGURE SCHOOL, under the superintendence of Mr. S. MEAD, is pleasantly situated on the Turnpike leading from Covington to Lexicate. ington, Ky., and but six miles from the former piace. The third session of this school will commence on the first Monday in April. Students from a distance can be accommodated with board in the family of the principal at \$1.50 per week. No scholar will be admitted for less than half a session, and no deduction will be made for absence, unless in cases of protracted illness. Tuition in the primary branches, per session. English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic.

metic, History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy. Chemistry, Constitution of the United States, Rhetoric and Logic 9 00

Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying (theory and practice.) Mensuration, Day's Mathematics, the Latin, Greek and French languages, 12 00 The School will be permanent, and it is intended to fusnish a thorough and furished elementers of the school will be the school of the scho mentary education to youth. It will aim, not only to cultivate the intellectual powers, but also to regulate the heart and establish and con-firm the health. When the Intellectual, Physical and Moral powers are trained together, they are found to afford essential aid to each other, while each one contributes to elevate the character and augment the useful efficiency of its possessor. The student will not be allowed to advance from the elements to the higher branches, till the former are thoroughly mastered; and he will be reminded continually that his progress and attainments are to be measured, not by the number of pages he may have recited, but by the precision and thoughtfulness with which he has rasped principles, and the celerity and accuracy with which he can apply them. Close application and thorough instruction in every branch will be exacted of each scholar, and he will be required to give an abstract in his own language of every rule, principle or subject, until he has thoroughly mastered it. Such a system may seem to retard the pupil's progress at first, but it will ultimately be found only to accelerate it; while it is the only way to secure those habits of accuracy indispensable to rige scholarship,

and most important in all the pursuits of life. March 25, 1847. 35-3t. RIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS -10 bags best G. Horse Nails, 7. 8 and 9d for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO. 126 Main st. 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

Correspondence of the Register.

HERMIT'S RETREAT, Lexington, Ky., March 27, 1847. FRIEND FINNELL:-To write or not to write, that is the question. Decided in the

affirmative. So here goes. The Spring Term of our Circuit Cour commenced on Monday last—Judge Buckner presiding. The week has been spent

You will remember that I informed you man tailor shooting his brother chip. He acquitted, after some hesitation on the part of the jury. I was not present at the trial, but according to my best information the merits of the case are about this: That the shop where he followed his trade, with a revolving pistol, shot one of his shopmates; may take the bond from some one else. one of the bullets entering the body near

the shoulder.
Bill, a slave of John Mooer, was put upon trial, accused of killing a fellow-servant, the property of David Castleman. There was no evidence before the jury that the accused had killed the negro; and as it was absurd. done, in a sort of general melee, some doubts existed as to whether Bill was really the guilty one; the benefit of which doubts

he received and was acquitted. A man from Canada, who had served as a porter at the Blue Licks last summer, was put on trial for stealing the jewels of a young lady, travelling on the stage last fall. It was a plain case; as circumstances were against him and the jewels were found in his passession: so he plead guilty and threw himself entirely on the mercy of the jury. He was sentenced to one year's confinement in the Penitentiary the shortest time possible. Poor tellow! ir the son who received the paternal blessin; and vagabond over the earth, and his kindred wil never know his shame or his fate. Young man take warning!

of the court.

Railroads in general, and on prospective dertaking effectual with ease and honor, ones in particular. The gallant General has declined a call made on him to be a ciples. It will continue to have nothing candidate for Congress in this district. He s in favor of Internal Improvements, and such men as he is, I have no doubt but them may seem fit. that the people will be convinced that they should make the rood, and that they will make it. Try to urge them onward in this enterprise. I have no ambition to attract public attention, but if I were to do any thing which would bring me before the public, I would choose to be useful in my own circle, in endeavoring to hind together the different sections of our Republic by the ties of Commerce and Good-will, rather than to hold forth in the halls of Legislation, State or National, on the subject of banks, tariffs, freetrade, Wilmott

"agitates" this land.
We have great anxiety here at present in common with all, for the fate of our army in Mexico. We have an abiding confidence in the sagacity and bravery of Gen. deep solicitude for our friends.

proviso, or any other question which now

We are quiet in other affairs, except the still lingering rage of speculation. Some of the b'hoys are out to-night edifying us with their songs and expressions of delight that the price of liquor has not raised mucl as yet. My "suspicious vessels" are still cruising round, hunting for "soft snaps." The men called on to run for the Legis-

lature have not all responded as yet. shire; the Observer has not got "full re

The Gazette has heard from New Hamp turns," and so we go.

Good night for another week. THE HERMIT.

For the Register.

Covington, Ky., April 2, 1847. MR. FINNELL: When I wrote to you last I thought I would not draw upon your courtesy another time, unless it should be to defend a plan, which I expected you emancipation of slavery by a Convention. Northern Kentucky eminently prosperous, This plan has not appeared agreeably to my expectation, as to time, but it will come. Meanwhile I must be indulged in some notice of passing events and current opin-

Your correspondent, "Boone," has deeither fanatical desperadoes, or secret and any thing in the way of emancipation is obvious to all; and 2d, because if emancipation were practicable it is not lead by the Rail Road. pation were practicable it is not descrable slavery being the true policy of man .-Thus is the doctrine recognized, that if we had no slavery we should try to place ourselves in the enviable position of slave owners. In these sentiments and in the general denunciatory style of "Boone" he

s shown to be no longer entitled to notice. Your correspondent at Falmouth would not have "a word said" on the subject of slavery. This gentleman desires silence because he fears any other course will operate against the calling of a Convention. In this he is mistaken. We know that it is the policy of some emancipationists to scription of stock in Covington. preserve silence until the time for electing delegates shall arrive. The honesty of such policy may well be doubted. Its pro priety is very questionable. There are many who are for a Convention, only on account of the hope that something will be done for the emancipation of slavery .-There are many in favor of a Convention if they can be assured that slavery will not enter into its discussions. If these re-marks are true, there is no question but their request, by Dr. Rogers.

G. M. SOUTHGATE, Ch'n. hat the emancipationists should all show themselves before the Convention is called. If it appears, before the Convention is called, that emancipationists are to cut "a figure" in it, no hard feeling will grow out of the fact that they do cut a figure in the Convention. There are four classes of vista, says: people in Kentucky in reference to the call

be placed upon the idea that the coalition field the whole of the 22d and on the next severely.—Company E. 3d Artillery—Wound-of the 2d and 4th classes will be able to day until the evening, when the Mexicans ed-2d Lieut. W. G. French—severely.—Com-"cut no figure" in the Convention. The The more openly and fairly, the better for all parties.

It is not absurd to suppose that a convention may provide for the future abolition of slavery. Some think to silence all enin the usual manner—say, the earnest and sincere appeals of old lawyers and the no less earnest, but more modest ones of the absurdity." The People in Convention newly fledged limbs of the law. tion may say that all negroes born after the last fall of the circumstance of a journey- year 1860 shall be free. That such as are born of slave parents shall be bound to the was put upon trial a few days since and owners of such parents until they arrive at the age of eighteen, upon such owners giving bond to secure a sufficient sum to transport and settle them in the American colonies in Africa. Or that some court inaccused, some time in August last, at the vested with the power, in case of the refusal of such owner to execute such bond, do not say that these suggestions afford a good outline of a plan, or an outline of a good plan, or the plan that I would advocate in a Convention. But it is within the power of the people in Convention, and is

not utterly impracticable, and may not be Emancipation in Kentucky should be connected with colonization. To set the negro free simply, would be to degrade him still more and to place him more in the way of the white man. The difficulties of co-lonization are the difficulties with which Kentucky must contend. The coloniza-tion society, for most of its life, seemed to be an effort promising no results. But of late its friends begin to be encouraged by its developement and to increase in numbers. Its object has always been the colonization of free blacks, having nothing to do with slaves or slave-owners. It is truly a philanthropic association. It finds a an evil hour he yielded to temptation, and class of human beings in the U. States, whose future is an inevitable course of when he left his lather's roof, will one day degradation to ultimate extinction, giving return a source of sorrow to his mother, if injury to the white man as it falls. It proshe he alive; or he will wander a fugitive poses to make these human beings free, virtuous and happy, by settling them in a country agreeable to their natures. Should a Kentucky Convention adopt the plan of There are several other criminal cases, colonization, to commence after a given all of which are laid over till the third week lapse of years, the aid of this society, with its experience and tried principles, will be Gen. Combs addressed his fellow-citizens powerfully given to Kentucky. It will to night at the Courthouse, on the utility of contribute to render the Convention's unwithout violating any of its original prin-

to do with slaves or slave-owners. Mr. Editor, think I will trouble you no knows that he could not accomplish any more. A large per cent. of the men with thing in that line at Washington; seeing whom I have conversed on the Convention that the President would "pocket" all his question, have agreed with the views I labors. So he has chosen to remain at have expressed. But I have noticed no home and try to get the people to make improvements for themselves; which is, no They may not be in earnest in their private doubt, a wise conclusion. The general conversations, or they may prefer silence will speak in a few weeks to the good peo- until the Convention is called. I will ple of Bourbon county, on the subject; and leave to others the further discussion of if you have in your part of the State a few these questions, at such time, if ever, as to JEFFERSON.

For the Registe At a public meeting of the citizens of the City of Covington, convened and held at the City Hall on the 27th March, 1847. upon the request of the Commissioners anpointed for this county under the charter of the Lexington and Licking Rail Road Company, George M. Southgate was called to the Chair, and Philip S. Bush appointed Secretary.
Upon the motion of C. A. Withers, the

Charter of said Company was read. Upon motion of H. J. Groesbeck, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in relation to said Rail Road.

Whereupon, the Chairman appointed H. J. Groesbeck, F. G. Gedge, M. M. Benton, Paylor; but at the same time confess our J. W. Stevenson and C. A. Withers, who, by Ira Root, Esq.

having retired the meeting was addressed The Committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which having

been read were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That we hail with the liveliest gratification, the passage of the Charter incorporating the Licking and Lexington

Resolved, That we consider the construction of a Rail Road between Covington and Lexington, connecting, as it will the richest and most productive portions of the State with the best and chief market of the West, as calculated to develope the resources of the country through which it will pass-to greatly increase its wealth and prosperity, and to greatly add to its power and population; and that among its great results, Covington possessing already the elements of prosperity, will become in commerce, in manufactures, and in all that adorns and elevates society, the leading would receive from another source, for the city and pride of this Commonwealth, and

great and powerful, Resolved, That in view of the advantages and stupendous character of the work a wise policy demands its construction as soon as practicable, and that the citizens nounced the friends of emancipation "as freely, and do hereby pledge themselves to of Covington will subscribe liberally and give as much in money-to manifest as wiley opposers of a Convention." 1st, deep an interest, and to devote as much Because the utter impracticability of doing time and energy to the enterprise as any

> Resolved, That the City Council of Covington be, and they are hereby requested to take, at an early a day as possible, the necessary steps to obtain a vote of the people upon the propriety of a subscription on the part of the City of Covington, of \$50,000 to the Licking and Lexington Rail Road: provided that said Road begins or termin-

> ates at this City.
>
> Resolved, That the Commissioners authorized to receive subscriptions of stock in said road, be requested to give notice, in addition to the places designated in the charter, that books will be opened for sub-

Resolved, That the Commissioners be requested to open books for the subscrip-

tion of stock as soon as practicable. At the request of the meeting J. W. Stevenson. Esq., late representative, addressed the meeting in relation to the objections and opposition encountered in procuring said charter.

The meeting was also addressed,

P. S. Bush, Secretary.

The Great Battle.

The N. Orleans Delta of the 23d, speaking of the great and terrible battle of Buena

The Mexicans advanced upon Taylor of a Convention. 1st, There are they that are opposed to a Convention. 2d, There best officers, but were met by our gallant rey. are they who are disposed to favor the call volunteers with the cool firmness of vet. CORRECTED LIST OF OFFICERS of a Convention for the purpose of attack-eran soldiers. A fierce and long buttle en
KILLED AND WOUNDED. ing slavery. 3d, There are they that fa- sued, the Mexicans charging with their vor the call of a Convention, provided bayonets to the very muzzles of our artilslavery is not to be discussed, and 4th, A lery, and receiving the deadly and destrucportion of the first class who will attack tive fire of our guns with unflinching slavery if the other three classes succeed courage. Our men gave not an inch, but in calling a Convention. No reliance need maintained their position on the bloody

retired to Agua Nueva, leaving their killed unburied, and all their wounded on the field where they fell. The killed and wounded on the Mexican side are estimated to Agua Nueva, leaving their killed pany B. 4th Artillery—Wounded Ist Lieut. O'Brien—slightly Volunteers—Mississippi Rifles—Killed—1st Lieu, R. L. Moore; 2d Lieut. Francis McNulty. question should be honestly and fairly unburied, and all their wounded on the made at once. The issue must be fought, field where they fell. The killed and wounded on the Mexican side are estimated at 4,000. Some of the Mexican officers

The New Orleans Commercial Times, of

the same date, has the following: Our men must have fought like lions under the eye of their venerated chief, for the slaughter of the foe amounts in the aggregate to nearly the whole American force engaged: The loss sustained by the army is extremely heavy, considering the proportion it bears to the number of our troops who were present on the well fought field. and proves that the conflict must have been severe, indeed. We know not what nfluence the coincidence of the battle of Buena Vista and the anniversary of Wash ington's birth had on our men, but their happening on the same day persuades us that this circumstance in itself was suffi cient to nerve the arm of the American soldier to invincibility.

The following is a postscript in the Delta of the 23d:

The editors of the Patria state that they lave seen several letters written on the 10th inst., a few minutes before the departure of the W. C. Preston, from the Rio Grande, which announce as positive the lefeat of Santa Anna by Gen. Taylor .-First, in an action which took place near Agua Neuva, on the 22d uit., secondly Gen. Taylor having retreated to Saltillo. Santa Anna there attacked him again, but was repulsed with considerable loss; but the most sanguinary fight was on the 23d, at a point called Euena Vista. The loss of the Mexicans is stated at from 4,000 to 5.000 men, and that of the Americans at less than 1,000. These letters assure us that three Mexican Generals were taken prisoners on the occasion, two of whom ire Lombardini and Pacheco. Gen. Taylor's artillery is said to be much superior to that of the Mexicans, and that was the principal advantage he possessed over

Faom N. O. Deita, March 23.

ADDITIONAL PÁRTICULARS We have just received from our corresoondent at Monterey, more authentic accounts of the great victory of our arms at Buena Vista, than have yet appeared, and knowning the intense anxiety of the pubic respecting the particulars of this bloody fight, we hasten to lay them before our readers in an Extra.

On th 22d, Santa Anna began the battle by various manœuvers, attempting to outflank and terrify old Rough and Ready, On that day the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading, without much effect on either side. In the mean time Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear, but our artillery opened upon them with great effect, and they were soon compelled to withdraw.

On the 23d the battle commenced in real earnest, and raged with great violence duimpetuosity charged on the enemy with officer who so distinguished himself at Resaca de la Palma, was killed. The battle of the 23d lasted from early morn till about 4 o'clock, P. M., when Santa Anna drew await reinforcements. It will be rememaring had marched some distance. bered that Santa Anna's corpse de reserve, General Order of the 23d to 24th

Prentiss' strong artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon, two one of the Ohio regiments also left Mon-terey to join Gen. Taylor. If these and Capt. Prentiss' artillery arrive in time, the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired again.

Gen. Taylor, at the last accounts, was by the enemy.

An exchange of prisoners had taken place, and "Old Rough and Ready's" promise to Col. Marshall to get back Cassius M. Ciay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, has been fully redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself n the action, and all the officers fought like heroes.

After the battle, Gen. Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined; but in return, required Gen. Laylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of "Rough and Ready," as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Critten-den: "GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURREN-DERS!"

Santa Anna's Adjutant General was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged. Gen. Taylor occupied his ground on the

24th and 25th without interruption. Col. Morgan, of the Ohio Volunteers with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies under command of Col. Ged dings, was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely a Monterev:

A train of 100 loaded wagons, (United States,) on their way to Monterey from Camargo under an escort of 30 volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry, a few miles beyond Marin. Three rest were taken prisoners. A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen livhaving been killed by the Mexicans. She the most lively sympathy. The letter con-taining her narrative of this affair, will appear to-morrow. The lady's name is

Miss Burns. The Mexicans have possession of Cerralva, China, Mier, and all the towns between Camargo and Monterey. Major Coffee, Paymaster, will carry on

REGULARS-General Staff .- Killed-Cant. Geo. Lincoln, Ass't Adjutant General-Wounded-Ass't Adj't Gen. Bliss-slight-

Engineers—slightly.
1st Dragoons—Wounded—Capt. E. Steen—

Wounded-Col. Jefferson Davis-severely Capt. J. M. Sharp-severely; Lieut. J. P.

taken prisones admit that their loss was at Stockton—slightly.

Kentucky Canalry.—Killed—Adj. E. M.

Kentucky Canalry.—Killed—Adj. E. M. Vaughan—One Captain and three Lieutenants.

Arkansas Cavalry.—Killed—Col. Archibald
Yell and Capt. Andrew R. Porter—Wounded—

Lieut. Thus. A. Reader.

Second Kentucky Foot Rifles.—Killed—Col.
W. R. McKee and Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, Jr.;
Capt. James W. Moss and Capt. Wm. T. Willis,
Wounded—Lieut. E. S. Barbour—slightly; Lieul. W. S. Withers-severely; Lieut. Tho

W. Mossier-severely.
Indiana Brigade. Wounded-Brig. Gen. Jos. -slightly-2d Regiment-Killed-Capt. T. B. Kinder, Capt. Wm. Walker and Lieut Thos. C. Parr—Wounded—Capt. W. L. Sander-son—slightly, and Capt. John Osborn—slightly; Lieut. S. W. Cayco—slightly; Lieut. H. Pen-nington—slightly; Lieut. David S. Lewis— slightly; Lieut. Joehua Moore—slightly; Lieut. Justin Davis-slightly, and Lieut. J. A. Epper

son—slightly.

3d Regiment.-Killed.-Capt. James Faggart

Wounded—Maj. W. A. Gorman—slightly, and Capt John M. Stepp, slightly. Illinois Brigade.—Killed—Col. Jno. J. Hardin, and Capt. J. W. Zabriskie and Licut. Bryon H. Haughton. Wounded, Lieut J. L. McConnell slightly, and Lieut. Hezekiah Evans, slightly. 2nd Regiment.—Killed: Captain Woodward Lieut. A. B. Bruntree; Lieut. Fletcher; Lieut Forguson; Lieut. Robbins; Lieut. T. Kelly Lieut. turletson; Lieut. Atherton; Lt. Price. Wounded—Capt. Coffey; Capt. Baker; Lieut. J. A. Picket; Lieut. Englemen; Lieut. Steel; Lieut. West; Adj. Whiteside.

Tevas Company—Killed—1st. Lieut Campbell; 3nd Lieut. Leonhard. Wounded—Capt.

MATAMORAS, March 9. 1847. Sir-The foregoing is a copy of a statement handed to me by Surgeon Turner, U. S. A., just arrived at this place from

Very respectfully, your ob't servant, P. TAYLOR, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S.

The following are the general orders o Santa Anna, issued after the battle of Bu-

General Order of the Army-23d Februa ry, 7 o'clock at night—on the ground oc-cupied by the enemy [en lus posiciones del enemigo]—camp of La Angostura.

His Excellency, the general-in-chief of the army, directs me to announce to the generals, field and company officers, and T the soldiers which compose it, that he has witnessed with satisfaction the gallant bearing of each one of them during the days of combat which we have had with the invading forces of North America .-Such bearing is worthy of the soldiers of a O people who desire to be free:-and the ground which we now occupy, on which the enemy was just now posted, the pieces of artillery and the colors we have taken, and the thousand corpses of the enemy which are scattered around us, will always be evidence of the valor of the soldiers of Mexico. His Excellency also directs me to say, that in testimony of the brave deeds of his subordinates, he will present them ring the whole. The Americans "did not to the nation and to the Supreme Govern-wait to be attacked, but with most daring ment with his commendation; and taking into consideration the fatigues of these loud huzzas, their officers leading them days, and the scarcity of provisions which most gallantly. Gen. Taylor was every- the troops are suffering, that he will direct where in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but he cover themselves so as to conclude with was not injured. Adj't Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Adj't Lincoln, also ed. He directs that this order shall be of the General's staff, the intrepid young order extraordinary.

By command of his Excellency, M. MICHELTORENA.

commanded by General Vasquez, had ruary, 1847.—His Excellency the generalbeen delayed in its march, and has, no doubt, joined him a few days after the day, it being understood that the army shall lowances are respectable, and that, with proattle.

But in the meantime his army is starving, Nueva. we presume, is purely strategetidier may be laid up—as every thing requisite for and many of his men are deserting. Capt. cal, to see if the enemy will abandon his his comfort and convenience is furnished by the position, so that the cavalry can have op- government, including his sugar and coffee. portunity to operate. His excellency also directs that I should express to the generbeing 18-pounders. On the 7th March, als, field and other officers, and to the soldiers, the satisfaction which he has derived from their brilliant deportment on own land, for the rest of his life. the illustrious day of the 22d and in the battle of the 23d. Victory has been ours. and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna The loss of the enemy, in men, has been immense; and then we have in our possession his colors and his artillery, which still maintaining his position, undisturbed the infantry as well as cavalry have succeeded, each for himself, in taking from the enemy. The unevenness of the ground alone saved from our swords the miserable remnant of the enemy which have already fled for Saltillo. For all which the commander-in-chief offers every class his due thanks, trusting that hereafter they will continue to give similar proofs of their discipline and patriotism-services which the nation will ever acknowledge

The four bodies of light infantry, his excellency directs shall form a separate brigade, under the command of Col. D. Juan Baneneli-Col. D. Jose Carrasco being second in command. In consequence of Gen. D. Manuel Maria Lombardini being wounded, the command of his division will be cines. assumed by Gen. D. Francisco Perez-Gen. D. Jose Lopez Uraga being second in com-

mand. Henceforth the division of Gen. Perez will be known as the first division; that under command of Sr. Pacheco as the second; and and the third is that under the

command of Sr. Gen. Ortega.
[Then follows an order about signals, o

no interest here.]
By order of his Excellency, M. MICHELTORENA. The Famine in Ireland.

The following is an extract from a letter received per British Steamer Hibernia, dated

LIVERPOOL, 3rd day, 3rd mo., 1847 "Awful indeed still is the famine amongst the poor Irish in their own country and in of the men made good their escape—the this. It is said (but I think this must be exaggerated) that 50,000 have died for want of food, and of consequent fever in ing in Mexico, and returning home from Ireland. Upwards of £2,000,000 sterling N. Orleans, where she had been going to school, was taken with this train, her father gate the horrors of this dreadful visitation, and £8,000,000 more have been borrowed had escaped and arrived at Monterey in through Barings & Rothschilds, for the same safety, where her misfortunes had excited purpose. Two war steamers have been lent to "Friends" in this place to convey food, clothing, &c., subscribed by and through them, to different Irish ports Geo. Hancock went on board one to superintend the landing of the provisions, clothing, &c., Three of the Parish officers attending at the office in Fenwick street, to give out food to the famishing and squallid men, women and children from Ireland, have died of Typhus Fever caught from them, Two more officers are dangerously sick of same complaint, and the lice officer stationed at the door has died of it. Providentially the frosty weather has in a degree checked the progress of the ly; Bv't 2d Lieut. Bryan, Topographical fever, but the physicians fear when warm weather comes fever will spread in Liver-

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

APRIL, 2, 1847. REMARKS .- The market continues firm for all leading articles of Western Produce, and steady demand for shipment not only prevents a glut but really reduces the supply of some articles eo low that they ore hard to find. Flour nas been very active throughout the week, and for Provisions, expecially barrelled Pork, the enquiry has been steady ever since the arrival of the latter advices per British Stenmer Hiber

and prices.

who will show the lines. &c.

Feb. 20, 1847.

every description of

the highest bidder fi.r cash.
'THORN FON TIMBERLAKE.

BAHING, &c.

towed upon the late firm of Daisley and Black-

oure, and hopes to merit a continuance of their

bore, and nopes to ment a continuance of their favors. Having taken the whole business to himself, he has employed two of the best work-men the country affords to execute his work, which will enable him to keep constantly on hand,

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 Car-ringe always in readiness to deliver any articles

in his line at any place in the City of Coving-

NEW STORE.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

He still keeps at his old stand on Market

Space, a well assorted Stock of Dry Goods and

Groceries, and Provisions of all descrip: ons, such

as Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c. &c.,

nge to each of his houses.

ROBT. DUNLOP.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

And General Intelligence Office.

HE undersigned tenders his services to the

eneral, as agent for the purchase and sale of

Real Estate and all matters connected with that

Branch of Business. Disoffice is in the Basement Room, corner of 4th & Garrard streets,

where he will be found at all hours during the day. ROBT. H. BALL.

ZENTON LAND FOR SALE OR EX-

CHANGE.—I will sell or exchange for improved property in Covington, from 200 to 400 acres of Land, in Renton county, on Lick-

will be made and a bargain be given if applica-tion be made immediately. For terms &c. ap-ply to S. T. Wall, Esq., in Covington, or to the

Aug. 8, 1846-3-1f W. B. ROBERTS.
The Cincinnati Weekly Gazette & German

Take Notice.

THE subscribers would inform their friends

their Store to their New Building, corner of Scott and 4th streets, where they with, with pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor

N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Ploughs

kept constantly on hand, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Harl

Dissolution of Partnership.

TilE partnership heretofore existing between

the endersigned in the Baking-business is

this day dissolved by mutual consent. All per-

sons having claims against the firm will please

make payment to him.

JOSEPH DAISLEY.

Covington, Masch 1st., 1847-3t .- 33

March 13, 1847

ween 3d and 4th

Cin., Sept. 26, 1846.

e oprchased in Cincinnati.

order upon short notice

Covington, March 20, 1847.

Covington, March 20, 1847.

Queens-Ware.

E are just receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Queensware, direct from

NOTICE.

ose until the 27th inst. J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk.

INAMELED VISITING CARDS—at 10 cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!— Just received at HUNTING FON'S, Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, be-

Covingion Tim Shop.

C. C. WOLF,

ETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens

on him, and begs leave respectfully to inform

of various patterns and sizes, as low as they can

He hopes his old customers, and the citizens

generally, when they wish to purchase ANY THING in his line, will give him a call before

All kinds of Tin and Copper Ware, Stove

Pipe, &c., kept constantly on hand, or made to

For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of Land in Boone county, containing One Hundred Acres, about 18 miles from Covington, and within three quarters of a mile from the Turnpike Road. VALUABLE tract of Land in Boone

For further particulars enquire of JAMES SOUTHGATE.

Covington, March 8th, 1847.

HE public is hereby notified, that the As

sessor's Book of the City of Covington, for

Madison st, one door above 6th.

1847

34-tf

and the public, that they have removed

GEDGE & BROTHERS.

THOMAS BLACKBURN.

ay. Covington, Feb. 27th 1847-32.

ublican nublish ff

them with a call.

Citizens of Covington, and the Public in

Covington, March 6th, 1847.-6m.-33

Covington, March 1, 1847 .- 3m-33

a handsome assortment of

small profit.

JOSEPH DAISLEY.

FLOUR .-- Prices during the week have ranged from \$4:60 to \$4:90.

WELLT .- In consequence of the roads very ittle is coming in. The city millers have raised the price to 85c per bushel.

Covington Cattle Market.

The price of Beef Cuttle still has an upward idence, eight miles from Covington on the Turn-pike. If the said farm is not privately disposed of before Wednesday, the 5th day of May next, lot from Bourbon at \$5:50. The price ranges it will on that day be offered on the premises, to from \$4:50 to \$5.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

RECRUITING SERVICE. ANTED for the 16th Regiment of Infantry of the UNITED STATES ARMY, ABLE BODIED MEN, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, being above 5 feet a inches high, of good character, and of respectable standing among their fellow citizens. None need apply to enter the service, but those who are determined to serve honestly and faithfully, Camargo, which is corroborated by a letter the period of their enlistment, viz: "during from Lieut. Britton, Ass't Com. at Camarthe war" with Mexico, or for the term of five years, as the recruit may elect.

The following lable shows the amount of pay which enlisted soldiers, according to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their services:

	. •		
Grade.	Pay of Artillery and In- factry Soldiers, and of Dragoons & Riflemen when serving on foot.		
	Pay per Pay per month, annum		
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
o the Sergeant Ma- jor, Quartermaster Sergeant, Chief Mu-			
sician and Chief Bu-	17	204	1020
gler-each			
of a Company	15	193	960
Ordnance Sergeants	13	216	1080
each	13	156	780
Corporals	9	108	540
luglers	8	95	480
Lusicians	8	96	480
arriers and Black-	•	. 00	-700
smiths	11	132	660
kriificers	11	133	660
rivates	7	8.1	. 450

A bounty of 12 dollars will be paid to each reruit enlisted for the Artillery or Infantry are Besides the monthly pay, as above stated, on ration per day is allowed every soldier, which is amply sufficient for his subsistence; also, a large supply of comfortable and genteel clothing -Good quarters and fuel are at all times furnish ed, and every attention will be paid to makin those men who may enlist, and are determine to serve their country in good faith, comfortable and contented with their situation.

and acres of Land, in Kernon Covington, adjoining the lands of H. Roberts and Clarkson. The land fronts 480 poles on Licking river, is well timbered, and of the best quality of Licking Bottom. A good and indisputable title The best medical attendance is always provi is made during the period he is unable to per form his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the laws provide a pension The next order appears to have been is- for him—also, 169 acres of the best land, in any off his army and retired to Agua Nueva, to sued five or six hours later, and after the of the States in which the United States have land; provided he obtains by his good condoct an honorable discharge; or \$100 in Treasury

The prudent soldier, therefore, may readily save from \$420 to \$1,020 during his enlistment; and at the expiration of the term ne can if he choos es, settle his farm in any of the western States and there establish himself comfortably; on hi

ware. Stoves and Grates, Iron, Castings &c. &c. which they will sell for Cash or exchange for Country Produce.
Covington, Feb. 6, 1847. who shall bring to the rendezvous an able bodie recruit, who shall be regularly enlisted. citizen should present his recruit to the Lieu tenant or Captain, and not to the Recruiting Sergeants. JOHN W. TIBBATTS, Col. Sergeants. JOHN W. TIBBATTS, Col CHARLES J. HELM, Recruiting officer,

1st Lieut, and Ad'i of 16th Reg't Infantry Application, to be made at the Recruiting Rendezvous, at Newport, Ky, near the Court March 27, 1817.

FRESH ARRIVAL AT THE NEW DRUG STORE Madison Street, Junction of Turnpike COVINGTON, KY.

DIRGE & CO. have now received, fresh from the Eastern Market, a large and complete assortment of all articles in their line—consistthe East, to which we invite the attention of the City and Country trade.
WALKER & WINSTON, ng of every description of Drugs and Medicines including all the rare Chemicals, Patent Medi-

Essential Oils, Perfumery, Glass-wore Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Pure Wines & Liquor Varnish, Dye Stuffs, Soaps, &c &c. Brushes, All of which have been selected and prepare

with the utmost care. After long experience in the business, they offer to Physicians, Familie and Dealers in general, both from City and Country, superior inducements for their patron-age, in their ability to fornish them with the best possible articles of Medicines &c, at the lowest cash prices.

We would, also, particularly call the attention of Painters and those in want of Paints.

and Oils, to our large and pure assortment, as suring them that all articles purchased of us wil be found as recommended, and, as we buy en tirely for eash, at the lowest rates. Our medicinal preparations are carefully compounded by a competent person from the choicest articles; and we can safely say to those in

want of family medicines, that no pure and genuine will be dispensed. An unsurpassable stock of Perfumery an Fancy articles kept always on hand. As our personal attention is given to the b siness in all its details, we have no besitation in asking the confidence of the community.

where every description of work in his line will be done in the best manner and on the most fa Medicines dispensed on Sundays and at all hours of night. vorable terms.

He can at all times furnish Cooking Stoves Covington, March 13, 1817,

TILE partnership beretolore existing between

Dissolution.

the undersigned was dissolved by mutual onsent on the 4th inst. Persons indebted to purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to do as well by them as others can. the firm are requested to come forward and setle their accounts without delay. The books and accounts will be kept at the old stand of the firm of J. B. Casey & Co. JOHN B. CASEY,

J. H. McGLASSON WM. M. LEATHERS. Covington, March 20, 1847.

For Sale or Rent.

THE two story brick house on third Street west of Madison, containing nine good

coms. For particulars apply to
A. M. PAXTON.
Covington, March 13, 1847. 5w.-34.

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON,

Madison St. eet, one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky, A RE now receiving new and beautiful styles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable to the City or country trade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they will continue to sell, as heretofore, at the lewest Cincinnati prices.

Confining themselves strictly to a cash business, they will be enabled to sell Goods at an extremely small advance, believing in the old adage, "That a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." CASII at all times paid for SEGARS and TOBACCO.

ALSO Received Tellow Reserves, Ginsens, Feathers.

ALSO.—Bacon, Lard. Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Feathers, &c. &c. Call and see our Goods

March 13, 1847-34. A Valuable Farm for Sale.

FRY HE subscribers after returning their sin cene thanks to their friends, for the very liberal patronage, which they have received during the last of the very while AM authorized by William Burnit, Esq., to LIBERAL patronage, which they have received during the last fifteen years while engaged in the mercantile business, in this city; would inform them that they have sold out their Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, to Messrs. J. B. Jones (our former clerk) Jesse Gregory and G. C. Williamson, which firm will do business under the name and style of J. B. Jones, & Co. We have rented to said firm for a term of years, the Store Houses formally occupied by us, and would a sell his Farm, containing 180 Acres of Land, situated in the Richwood 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, Store Houses formally occupied by us, and would EARNESTLY SOLICIT for them a continuence of For terms apply to the undersigned at his res. EARNESTLY SOLICIT for them a continuence of the patronage of our friends and former custom-ers, as they are now receiving direct from the East a fresh supply of seasonable Dry Goods add-ded to their former stock will make it as full and complete as any in the City and we have the fullest assurance that they will do all in their power to retain the business of the stand Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7-tf. THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Covington, and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage they have be-

EVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for sale low for eash. ALSO-Two or three Farms convenient to

tle city. Enquire of WALKER & WINSTON, may 23 Madison st, one door above sixth.

TOREE PISTOLS!—Another lot by Ex-IVA press!! Received this morning direct from the manufacturers, by Green & Co's Ex-press, another large consignment of Allen's cel-cbrated Patent Pistols, embracing a variety of patterns and sizes, which now makes my assort-ment of Pistols the most complete in the city, and embraces the following varieties.

Allen's patent 6-barreled house-protecting pistol; do Holster do Pocket

Do do Do do Do do Do do Pocket do;
Do do Pocket Rifle;
Do single barreled self cocking Pistols, of all sizes. For sale wholesale and refail, at the agency, 123 Main street.

Jan. 9, 1847, W.C. HUNTINGTON. HE subcriber has, in addition to his stock at his old stand on Market Space, opened 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

URTAIN BANDS—100 pairs splendid Cur-tain Bands, for sale at very low rates; at the sign of the Old Padlock, by J. K. OGDEN & CO., Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No 162 Main st. Sale, near the College, on Madison, Scott and Greenup streets, which will be sold low and which he will sell on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a portion of public patron-

on easy terms, by HIRAM MARTIN. Or Menzies & Cambron, Agents, Covington, Jau. 30, 1847. 28-6m OBACCO.—30 bx's Ky. 5 Lump Tobacco i 20 " 12 " i 5 " Superior Va. Cav'd od 10 " Mo. 8 lump — do

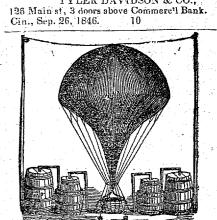
On hand and for sale low by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847. Greer's Old Stand.

TIGHT'S QUICK WEAST. A con-stant supply of Light's celebrated Quick Yeast For sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan 23, 1847. Greer's Old Stand NDIGO & MADDER.-1 Ceroon S F Indigo. 3 Bbls. Dutch Madder. For sale by J. B JONES & Co.

Jan. 23; 1847. 27. PIRMINGHAM HARDWARE.

29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet;
10 do Curry Combs, assorted;
5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches;

6 do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c, ass'd; 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters; 5 bales Shoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges; Now opening and for sale low by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,



RAND BALLOON ASCENSION. sons having claims against the firm will please T the patronage of the "BALLOON present them to the first named of the undersigned for payment, and those indebted will sale House is receiving weekly new supplies of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Watch Tools and Materials, Dentist Files, Silver Ware,

Brass Clocks, &c. &c.

The wholesale Jewelers in the East, finding that CLAYTON in Cincinnati, was not only competing in price, but even underselling them. soon ferreted out the manufacturers who were supplying him with goods, and on discovering that they were the same men who, for several years, had been furnsihing the best houses in New York, demanded to know what right they had to grant him equal advantages with them; the answer was that Clayton purchased extensively, and also advanced them in every instance the cash when his orders were given; therefore, they had a right to treat him as they would the largest Wholesale Dealers in the United States. Such advantageous buying of Goods, combined with the plan of selling allogether for Cash, will 1847, has been lodged with the undersigned for the inspection of the diffizens, and will remain in his office, in Greer's Buildings at the corner of Market Space and Scott street, for that purenable any man to sell for less than the amount that he would have forgive for the like articles,

were he buying on credit.

It was once the custom for tradesmen to meet together and to fix prices to the various leading articles in which they dealt, and to solemnly promise not to sell below those rates; but that plan of conducting business did not work well. for it gave the dishonest man who would secretly break his promise, an advantage over the hon-orable trad-sman. The present fashion is far better, that is, to buy and sell cheap, and for each person to procure for himself as much busi-

ness as possible. The great secret of the astonishing success of this establishment, lies simply in its buying and selling cheap, and crediting no man. And the best evidence of its being what it professes to of Covington and the adjacent country, for be, a "Cheap Store," is given by the business men themselves, who have boldly stated that Clayton is actually selling Watches and Jewelry the very liberal petronage heretofore bestowed them, that he continues at his old stand on Fifth for less money than what they can possibly be street, near the corner of Madison and Eifth, bought for, and that he intends no doubt soon to make a tremendous burst in business. This re-port has reached the Eastern Cities, and is be-

lieved by three-fourths of the Jawellers. Ask for R. CLAYTON'S BALLOON STORE, corner of Sycamore and Second sts, Cincinnati, Feb. 27, 1847. 32

State of Kentucky, Kenton County. Israel Ludlow's, Executors, Com.)

vs: Israel Ludlow's Devisees &c. Def. Nobelience to a decree of the Kenton Cir-euit Court, rendered at the October ferm, 1846, in the above case, I hereby notify the Ex-ecutors of the estate of Israel Ludlow, deceased. to produce to me in my office, corner of Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Ky., on or before the 5th day of April, 1847, proof as to the amount of the estate—real, personal and otherwise, of said deceased: and all creditors of said estate are required to make proof of

their claims within the same time.

A. H. JAMESON, M. Commissioner.

Feb. 10, 1847.

30-8w.

BY ULRIC. Sweet minstrel, hath thou left the sunny south Where verdure springs in rich luxuriance, And zephyrs sigh a ceaseless melody, In unison unto the flood of song That oft is poured from hill and balmy vale, To chant for us old Winter's funeral dirge? Or, art thou come, the harbinger of Spring, To tell that earth, beneath our sky, will so Be gemmed with its ten thousand flowrets fair That quaff the bright and nectared dews at morn And breathe their incense on the breath

heaven:—
To tell of warbling strains, as pure as thine, That soon will echo through the leafy grove. To swell the mighty anthem that is pealed Through earth and skies, in joyful praise To God? Then welcome to thy native home! For thou seem'st like some heavenly visitant, Whilst hovering o'er the desolations wrought By wintry storms, sent to this nether world To cheer desponding nature mid her woes. And oft, whilst thou art perched at morn upo Some leafless tree, when all is drear around, I listen to thy thrilling notes and drink Their multing sweetness, till my fluttering hear Seems full to bursting, with ecstatic joy. Then chant thy strains, ye little warbling bird Again, for all around doth seem to catch The spirit of thy song, and echo back, With joyous glee, thy matin hymn of praise. Waasaw, Ky., Feb. 1847.

The Heroine Martyr of Monterev.

BY REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS, L. L. D. When the American forces under Gen. Taylor stormed Monterey, a Mexican woman was seen going about among the wounded of both armies, binding up their wounds, and supplying them with food and water. While thus employed she foll. She was next day buried by the Americans amid an incessant discharge of shot from the Mexican batteries.

The strife was stern at Monterey, When those high towers were lost and won And pealing through that mortal fray, Flash'd the strong battery's vengeful gun Yet, heedless of its deadly rain. She stood in toil and danger first To bind the bleeding soldier's vein And slake the dying soldier's thirst.

She found a pale and stricken foe . Sinking in nature's last eclipse, And on the red earth kneeling low She wethis parched and fever'd lips; When, thick as winter's driving sleet, The booming shot and flaming shell Swent with wild rage that gory street, And she-the good and gentle-fell

They laid her in her narrow bed, The foomen of 'her land and race; And sighs were breath'd, and tears were she Above her lowly resting place; Ah! glory's crimson worshippers Wept over her untimely fall. For deeds of mercy, such as her's Subdue the hearts and eyes of all

To sound her worth were guilt and shame In us, who love but gold and ease-Who live and die in works like these Far greater than the wise or brave, Far happier than the fair and gay, Was she who found a martyr's grave On that red field of Monterey.

From the Washington Union . The Postoffice Department.

We hasten to lay before our readers the regulations which have been adopted by the Postmaster General, under the laws passed at the close of the last session of Congress. They embrace a variety of new and interesting provisions, which ought to be thoroughly understood by the people themselves, as well as by all the postmasters. The attention of this last and important class of officers through- 121 per cent. out the country is especially invited to them.

REGULATIONS OF THE POSTOFFICE DEPART MENT FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF THE 1ST, 2D AND 3D OF MARCH, 1847.

1. All deputy postmasters are authortwo ounces, when they may have occasion to write or send, relating to the busi- will be treated as letter postage, in the ness of their offices or of the Postoffice Department, endorsing thereon "post office business," and signing their names thereto. And those whose compensation did not phlets, 50 per cent. exceed \$200 for the year ending the 30th munications, on their own private business, not weighing over one-half ounce.

2. Members of Congress and Delegates from Territorics may send and redays before the commencement of each Congress, letters and packages not exdocuments not exceeding three pounds in of 12½ per cent. weight. Public documents are those printed by order of either house of Conor purchased by Congress, or either house, for the use of members.

Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of year. the House of Representatives during their election of their successors.

4. The privilege of the Vice Presi-

his official term. 5. Persons entitled to the privilege of

franking should endorse on the letters or packages weighing under two ounces, "Free," and sign the same, designating the office they fill; and all public documents which exceed two ounces in weightshould be designated by writing the words "public documents" on them, and signing officially as above. The character of public documents issued from the public offices in the city of Washington and directed to persons authorized to receive them free, may be designated by a stamp specifying the office from which they issue, and the words "public documents," or such other evidence of their character as may be agreed upon between them and the postmaster of the city of Washington. Any document folded and sealed, not having chains, Pencils, Kejs; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet, such evidence of its character on the cnvelop, will be rated with postage, which velop, will be rated with postage, which prices.

Consisting of Gold and Silver Wateness, Gold and Silver Watene will be remitted by the delivering postmaster, upon satisfactory evidence that it is a public document, transmissible free through the mails to the person addressed.

6. All letters and packages from and to the heads of departments, or the other public officers who were entitled to the

franking privileges prior to the passage of the act of the 3d of March, 1845, in relation to the business of their respective offices, will be delivered to the persons addressed, without any charge of postage, as an appropriation has been made by Congress for their payment. All letters and packages issuing from the departments, should be marked on the envelope 'official business," and signed by the heads of the departments, or, under their direction, by their chief clerks, and by the other officers who were entitled to the franking privilege prior to the act of 1845, designating their official capacity. But such officers have not the right to send or

receive, free, private letters or papers. 7, All newspapers transmitted through the mails will be hereafter rated with postage, except exchange papers between the publishers of newspapers, and those by persons enjoying the privilege; and contractors may take newspapers out of the mails, for sale or distribution among subscribers.

8. Transient Newspapers, or those not sent from the office of publication to subscribers, hand bills or circular letters orinted or lithographed, not exceeding one heet in size will pay 3 cents, upon delivery at the office and before they are put in the mails, and all such will be charged by deputy postmasters as prepaid matter or village residence. in the way bills and upon their accounts of mails sent, and stamped or marked "paid" with the name of the office from which sent.

9. Transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars, cannot be received free by deputy postmasters under their privilege. If such should be addressed to them, it is his long experience as an Instructor, by his retheir duty to return them to the sender cent connection with the Transylvania Univerunder a new cover charged with letter postage. If deposited in a postoffice unothers, they will not in any case be forwarded by mail without prepayment of the postage. If sealed, they will be rated with letter postage, and forwarded in the mails.

10. Letters addressed to different perdollars, unless addressed to foreign coun-

11. Letters, newspapers, and packages not exceeding one ounce in weight, addressed to any officer, musician, or private in the army of the United States, in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States bordering on Mexico, will pass free in the mails. Each letter so addressed should specify after the name of the person"belonging to the army." The law will continue in force during the war with Mexico, and for three months after its termination.

12. Extra commissions allowed deputy postmasters by the order of the 9th of July, 1845, are superseded by the act of the 3d of Maach, 1847.

13. The commissions allowed by the 24th section of the act of the 3d of March 1845, are repealed, and other rates al lowed by the first section of the act of the 1st of March, 1847, in lieu of them, as

1. On the amount of letter postage not exceeding \$100 in any one year, 40

2. On any sum between \$100 and \$400 in any year, $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. 3. On any sum between \$400 and \$2,400 in a year, 30 per cent.

4. On any sum over \$2,400 in a year, 5. On the amount of letters and pack

ets received for distribution at offices designated by the Postmaster General for that Durpose. 7 per cent. purpose, 7 per cent.

The term letter postage includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers, sent from the offices of the publishers to subscribers, and ized to send free, through the mails, all from pamphlets and magazines-so that letters and packages not weighing over all prepaid postage upon transient papers, handbills, and circulars, or lithographed, settlement of accounts of postmasters. 6. On all sums arising from the post-

age on newspapers, magazines and pam-7. As the accounts of postmasters

of June, 1846, may also send free, have to be settled qurterly, and their for obtaining a thorough and accomplished edutrough the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free, all written com- postmasters will credit themselves with be employed in the different departments of this 40 per cent, upon the first twenty-five Institution. dollars received in the quarter, and for city and vicinity; the grounds are tastefully arbetween one hundred and six hundred and Tuition will be moderate, and the advanta-Congress, until the meeting of the next dollars received in the quarter, 30 per ges as good as those afforded by any Boarding centum; and on any sum over six hundred ceeding two ounces in weight, and public dollars received in the quarter at the rate

8. The commission accounts will be settled as heretofore, except that to the angress, and publications or books procured nual compensation to which postmasters are limited, will be computed for the fiscal year commencing the 1st of July, and 3. That the same privilege allowed to ending the 20th of June, and in due promembers of Congress, is extended to the portion for any period for less than a

9. No other allowance can be made official terms, which terminate with the to postmasters except box-rents to an amount not exceeding \$2000 per annum, and the surplus of such receipts may be dent is enlarged, so that he may send and applied to the expenses of the office, unreceive free, public documents, during der the direction of the Postmaster General. The emolument or box-rent account must be accounted for regularly in the quarterly returns, and for the same quarter as other proceeds of the office.

10. Postmasters in their returns for he present quarter ending the 31st of March, 1847, will adjust their accounts according to the above allowances. C. JOHNSON, Postmaster General,

101 BAGS Rio Coffee
30 Kegs Juniata Nails assorted sizes 20 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes

Just received and for sale low by

J B JONES & Co Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand,-23 '46.

TEW 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

Watchmaker and Jeweler, 123 Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

TEEL FIRE SETS.—100 sets of Steel Sho els, Tongs and Pokers. Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale J. K. OGDEN & CO.

162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin. Sep. 26, 1846.

Kentucky Military Institute.

This Institution created by an Act of the Gen eral Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on the

1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a BOARD OF VISITORS,

Appointed by the Executive of the Common I' contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science. Military duties will not be permitted to in

terfere with the pupil's progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable and often vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usu-ally taught in the best Colleges, except that but

one language is required, (Latin or French,) the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extended course in Mathemat ics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the sam

Military discipline as the Cadets. The position of the Institute, at the Frank lin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute,) is admiably adapted in every respect to Academical purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salubrious, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious. and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malign influences, which seem inseparable from a city

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent, and successful teacher and governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendent of public works; by

The Academic Year will be divided into sealed, addressed to deputy postmasters or two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excur-

sion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally. Applicants for admission, on paying the charge sons cannot be enclosed in the same on of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of velope or package under a penalty often good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and upon satisfactorily passing the next examina-tion thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor.— The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE. His Excellency the Governor of Kentucky Inspector, (ex-officio)

BOARD OF VISITORS. Gen. Pet r Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant General, (ex-officio.) Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland. Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort.

Hon . John W. Russell, Franklin county. !!on. David Thurnton, Woodford county. Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott county. Hon John Speed Smith, Madison county. Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin county. Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette county. Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engi-

Lieut. Col. F. A. Hall, A. M., Professor o Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. Maj. M. S. Harmon, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Natural Science. JACOB T. DICKINSON, M. D., Surgeon and Proessor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Maj R N. Allen, Professor of Elementary Science-Preparatory Department. Capt. THOMAS O. ANDERSON, Assistant In-

structor of Tactics. TERMS.

Institute charge per year of ten months-for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable half yearly in advance,) 130 00

reek, German and Spanish Languages, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in 10 00 By order of the Board of Visitors,

P. DUDLEY, Adj. General and Presi ent of the Board. Franklin county, Ky., Feb. 9, 1847 24.

COVINGTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. RS. SNOWDEN has opened an Institutution for the instruction of Young Ladies, in the commodious and beautiful building, the late residence of D Mooar, Esq., and would respectfully announce that she is prepared for the reception of pupils.

It is her intention to furnish every facility

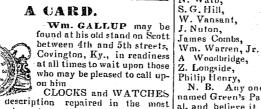
The building is large, having a prospect of the W. Fisher,

any sum between twenty-five dollars and rauged and beautifully ornamented with trees one hundred dollars in the quarter, at the ceive free, through the mails, from thirty rate of 33 per cent.; and upon any sum that the commencement of each between one hundred and six hundred to this Institution. The charge for Board

> School in the West. The strictest attention will be paid to the norals and manners of Young Ladies.
>
> Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, Draw-

ng and Painting, taught by the most able pro-Terms made known on application.

December 5, 1846.



CLOCKS and WATCHES description repaired in the most thorough and workman-like manner. Also-for sale, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Sil-ver Spoons and Pencils; Ladies Gold Pencils, Ear and Finger Rings; Bracelets, Lockets, Snaps, Breast Pins, &c. Also, Gentlemen's Fob Chains, Breast Pins, Rings, Keys and Studs. W. G. invites those who wish to encourage Kentucky industry to give him a call before gong to Cincinnati. Dec. 12, 1846. 21

S H Molasses

Family Groeeries &c. Stoneware N O do Candlewick Soap Cotton Yarn Vinegar Hollow-ware Candles Leaf Sugar Starch Saleratus Indigo Nutmegs Cheese Madder Cotton Batting operas Ginger Tobacco Raisins loves Cinnamon Chocolate J. B. JONES, & Co.

Dec. 26, Greer's Old Stand .- 23 '46. NVILS AND VICES.—40 best solid box Pittsburgh Vices, 60 to 10 lbs; 60 best Cotter kep and plain Vices 30 to 80 lbs; ALSO-100 Armitage and Foster's Anvils, 90 to 300 lbs. For sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.



BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

INGRAM & CO., return thanks for the eived since they have been in Covingion, and beg leave to inform their friends and the public n general, that they continue their business on Madison St., four doors below Sixth where they have on hand and are manufacturing to order,

Boots & Shoes, Of the best quality and latest fashion. They pledge themselves that their work shall be as good as any that is made in Cincinnati or any other place, both in style, fit and durability. Gen tlemen that will call on us may be suited near home and without crossing the river. We hope that from our long experience to be able to please all that may call on us.

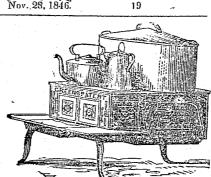
ALSO-We have a good assortment of Calf, Kip, Coarse and Boys Boots, not of our own nake, which we will sell as low as any house in the city. Gentlemen will please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

N. B. One or two journeymen, who are first rate workmen, can find good employment and cash every Saturday, by applying as above. H. 1 & Co.

Covington, Nov. 7, 1846. 16-tf BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS. T 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 tomach; bence arises the fermentation and formation of new and injurious agents, 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 disorganizations and restore vigorous digestion these pills are confidently offered to the public; composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the proprietor from the Indians of the prairies These pills will not fail f properly administered to effect a thorough

Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts. Forsale by BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Drug ists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts, Covington, Ky. (Beware of counterfeits. Nov. 28, 1846. 19



TREEN'S PATENT COOKING STOVE. manufactured and sold only by WM. E. CHILDS, No. 21, Fifth street, South side, be-

tween Main and Walnut, sign of the Gilt quired) Fancy Type, Cuts, Borders, &c., from Stove.

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not Geo. Bruce & Co., and John T. White, New fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no ders will be received at this establishment for equal. We cheerfully recommend the above the above make POWER PRESSES, which will

Stove to all who may wish to purchase, as we be furnished at manufacturers' prices, with cost believe it far superior to any now in use. J. P. Cornel, Esq. Nelson Brown, D. K. Williams, Doct. Allen, John Robins, W. K. Runnalds, G. W. Brown, S. Brown, Esq. E. S. Montague, Wm. Reynolds. I. C. Bates, Esq. James Wallers. John Willis, J. T. Thompson, I. J. Wheeler, Robt. Jones, N. McClure. John Cummings, Dr. J. E Wheeler, C. Whitcomb, Win. Watts, Asa Bird, Thos. H. Miner, John Harding H. W. Evans, J. L. Wright, W. E. Childs, J. Harring, Esq C. Welh rby, D. D. Mills, J. S. Stansbury, J. Milton, E. Collins, Esq. James Walters, Chas. Montague, Mrs. Cummings. J. N. Wainright. Capt. Thorne,

Adam Epply, J. S Wilson, H. J. Tracy, Samil. S Doct. Miles, John G. Grant, Joel Green, E. A. Wilson, Mr. Meyer, Ira Bristal, Chas Stewart S. J. Campbell D M Baldwin T. N. Conover, David Boale, Esq. Williams, Samuel Spears. H. Starr, Esq. Thos. Wakefield. Sam'l. Baker, E. Stone, Esq. D V. Bennet, C. Epply, Elias Day, Rev. Wm. Burch, Dan'l Sands, E. Mayer, E. S. Oberdonfer, N. Ward. H Hastings, Esq. S. G. Hill, W. Vansant, M. Green, Doct. F. Foster,

S. J. Runion, L. S. Folger, J. Hartwell, 2d Wm Martin, J. Nuton, James Combs, A Woodbridge, Z. Longside, Z. E. Comstock Philip Henry,

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, ofter giving it a fair tri-al, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and I will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS.

The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air, Premium, ten Plates and all the late and most

approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlo Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stoves Aug. 22, 1846.—5-fy W. E. CHILDS.

Samuel Monk, Jr., Wholesale and Retail Dealer & Manufacturer BOOTS & SHOES:

F the latest and most approved styles in this city. The subscriber has now received his Fall stock, directly from the best manufactories in the United States, and is prepared to as low prices as any other Shoe Dealer.

Please call at No. 70 Lower Market st., near Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

All orders punctually attended to.
SAMUEL MUNK, Jr. Nov. 14, 1846. 17-9m.

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

HOMAS EMERY has removed his Lard Oil Factory to 33 Water street, between Valuut and Main sts, where he will be pleased o see his customers. Aug. 8, 1846,

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

THE demand upon the Proprietors for their 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 per sons in the United States.

In no instance has it failed to produce a spee dy 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, diseases which have baffled the skill and experience of the most em inent Physicians;—a long residence in the In dian country of the North, and among the different wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled at the above were room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of edy which must command the gratitude of all inlividuals suffering from Fever and Ague.
Since the discovery of the principal ingredi

ent as an active principle in the speedy and cer-tain cure of Fever and Ague, no remedy as substitute has equalled it although from the difficulty of its preparation many have been tried by eminent physicians. Prepared only by Birney & Brother, Drug-gists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts,

For sale in Covington at the Drug Store BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Junction Turnpike & Madison sts. Nov. 28, 1846.

ALL LARD OIL.—No 1 Lard oil Manufactured in a deep cellar, calculated for Falweather, by THOMAS EMERY, weather, by THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, No 33 Water st, be tween Main and Walnut. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

RASS STAIR RODS.—Round, flat and oval, assorted, from 24 to 30 inches, for sale J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 162 Main st. sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

TRON STONE COFFEES .- Just received l cask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,

Cin. may 16 1845 .- 6t. 174 Main street A Friendly Call.

HOSE of my customers that have been owing me for two & three years, will of high me by calling & settling up their accounts, my own creditors begin to want some.

C. L. MULLINS.

Light! Light!!

Covington, July 11th, 1846. 51 ly.

DR. WISE has just received a large supply of superior Lard Oil from the best facto ries, which he will sell at manufacturers prices corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S DEPOT;

ESTABLISHED 1820. HE Proprietors of the Cincinnati Type Foundery would respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to the following notices of WELLS IMPROVED and EXTRA FINISHED WASHINGTON HAND PRESS

, Having lately enlarged their works, and procured the best of workmen, they are now making Printing Presses of a superior finish, and asier of pull than are made at any other Pres Establishment: and for workmanship and duramility they flatter themselves cannot be excelle East or West, and at as fair prices, and on rea sonable terms. Their Type foundry department has been greatly extended, and furnished with new

moulds, mattrices of the most fashionable cut letter, both Plain and Fancy, and of an extensive variety. Feeling confident that Type made at this establishment are of as good a quality nd finish as any made at the Eastern Founder ies, they have no doubt of giving satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders. They also keep on hand (and order if re-

all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in York. Also, German, Greek and Hebrew Type use Green's Patent, which we by far give a defurnished to order. cided preference. In point of convenience, dispatch in cooking, helt of plates and economy of fuel In baking we ballone it are those of the cooking th

the above make POWER PRESSES, which will of freight added to the Boston Presses. HORACE WELLS, Agent. Oct. 17, 1846.

State of Kentucky, Kenton County. Morris' Adm'r, Com. } In Chanc'y Morris' Heirs &c. Defts. cuit Court, rendered at the October term. 1846, in the above case, I hereby notify the ad-

N obedience to a Decree of the Kenton Cirministrator of the estate of ——Morris deceased, to produce to me in my office, corner of Scott street and Market Space, Covington, Ky., on or before the 5th of day April, 1847, proof as to the amount of the estate—real, personal and other-wirse, of said deceased; and creditors of said estate are required to make proof of their claims within the same time.
A. H. JAMESON, M. Commissioner.
Feb. 13, 1847.
30—8w.

You darned old Paris



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

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous sub stances removed, Without the use of Alkali's. All faded gar men's restored. My system of renewing is Yankee Improvement on the plans practised by the Jews of London and Paris.

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

R. WALKER. Cincinnati, July 25, 1846.

ALL HAIL .-- Cheaper than ever. H. J. DAKES
has this dar received a large as
sortment of Ladies' fancy Gai ters and half Gaiters; Misses? do do and do do: Children's do do and Button Boots; do do Buskins of different patterns. ALSO-A splendid assortment of Gent's fine Calf and Morocco Boots Brogans, of his own manufacture, also, a general variety of men's, boy's, and children's Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats, also, a good assortment of men? Leghorn and Panama Hats, all of which he will sell very low, at Wholesale or Retail, at the sign the BIG YELLOW BOOT, No. 38 Lower Market street, 2nd door west of Sycamore at Cincinnati, south side. H. J. DAKES. Remember No. 38. may 8, 1846. 42

COVINGTON FURNITURE. HEAPER than ever at A. P.

Room, on Scott st. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every descripion, size and kind; such as Beautiful high post Bedsteads-----

do..... Beaureaus, Mahogony front, . 8 00 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 HEARSE in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any oment and all at the very cheapest rates. The subscriber can be found, through the day

Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845.

TEW TEA STORE ON WALNUT STREET.—The subscribers have made arrangements with the New York Pekin Tea Company, for the exclusive sale of their Teas in the city of Cincinnati and State of Ohio and are now receiving and opening a full supply of all the different kinds and qualities imported by this extensive Company, done up in quartes ound, hf pound and pound packages, and fi ound cartoons. The first or inside wrapper i ead, the second wrapper is water proof pape and the third or outside wrapper is of Chine

The Company having made arrangements with some of the heaviest houses in Canton, and also selected an agent of great experience and high respectability to proceed to China for the selection and purchase from stocks grown in the best districts of that country, are so assured of the superiority of their Teas, that they pledge themselves to sell none but pure good Teas, done up in this superior manner, them grown in the most luxuriant districts of the celestial empire, and at prices much lower than the same quality of Teas have ever been

offered in this market.

The proprietors of hotels and steamboats and private families are invited to give us a call.

G. S. VEAZEY,

Successor to I. I. Holmes & Co, only agent for the N. Y. Pekin Tea Company, Me odian Buildings, Walnut st, between Fourth and Fifth. Catalogue of Green and Black Teas for salez: the Pekin Tea Store. Walnut street, between

Fourth and Fifth Cincinnati. GREEN TEAS. Young Hyson, sweet cargo; do fine cargo;

extra fine; Silver Leaf. do SILVER LEAF-Seldom sold even by large dealers, because of the very small profits made on its sale. This is a superior Tea. Golden Chop, Plantation or do do

Garden growth. GOLDEN CHOP-This is the finest Green Tea cultivated in China. It is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore this Tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to importers.

Hyson, very fine;
do Plantation growth;

Gunpowder;
do do small leaf, plantation growth
Imperial, brisk and fragrant; do curious leaf, very superior; Hyson Skin, good, fine flavor; do do extra fine.

BLACK TEAS.

Powchong, good, full flavor; very superior; Southong, good, fine flavor; extra fine: Oolong, strong, fine flavor. Oolong-This Tea is a great favorite, and

ves general satisfaction.

very fine, plantation growth; Ne Plus Ultra; NE PLUS ULTRA-This Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of garden growth, and

superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country. English Breakfast Tea, very fine; Howqua's Mixture, a strong and rich black

Tea; Pekoe Flavor, Congo, good; do very fine; Pekoe Flowers, good; do do

The above Teas range in prices according to quality, from fifty cents per pound for a good article, to \$1:50 per pound.

The entire catalogue of the Company is selected expressly for their customers, from stock grown in the best district of China. So assured are they of the superiority of their Teas, that they pledge themselves in all cases where they do not on trial prove to be what they are repre

sented, to return the money.
G. S. VEAZEY. Agent for Pekin Tea Company. Cincinnati, Oct. 24, 1846.

SPRING SUPPLY. 100,000 YARDS OF CARPET-

PRICES) Wholesale and Retail, varying in prices from 12½ cents to \$3 50 per yard, at the NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170 Main st., up-stairs between 4th and 5th sts, Cincinnati. The subscribers have lately opened an exclusive Carpet Warehouse, such as are to be found in the Eastern Cities; and it is the only one of the kind in the Western country. We have lately been receiving our Spring supplies the public need therefore not go Bast any more, when such an establishment is to be found in Cincinnati. We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious from to exhibit them in. please call and judge for yourselves we are receiving new supplies ev-

ery day. Among my stock are to be found every article pertaining to the Carpet business, viz: Full setts of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry: Full setts of Wilton and Saxony;
Full setts of Extra Rich Royal Brussels; New style splendid and rich imperial Carpets Extra neavy 3 ply Carpets; Best superfine Ingrain: Handsome extra fine Ingrain;

Fine and common 4-4, 3 4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Venetians; 4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, fine English worsted Vene-

44,3-4, and 5-8 London Damask Venetian;
44,3-4, and 5-8 Plain striped do;

Stewart of S. B. Rugs, extra superfine Cheneille; Tufted and Saxony:

Brussels and Axminster: Matts, tufted, Saxony, and Adelaide; Jute, Matina, and Calicant. ALSO - Imported and American Bruss h Stair, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpass e anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock so English and American Floor Oil Cloth, hand-somer and better than any ever offered in this

market, and will cut them any size for Rooms, Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Door-pieces, &c.-Also, Coach Oil Gloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes. Also-French embossed Piano and Table Also-Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 wide.

Also Table Lineur, Diopers, Crash, Stair

Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crumb Cloths: al colors of figured Damask and watered Moreens Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c.
J. C. RINGWALT & CO April 4, 1846. 37 yle

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Oitizens 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 Bakes Hotel, Corington, Ky. June 14, 1845.

RASS ANDIRONS.—70 pairs Brass Andirons, of the latest patterns and various sizes, for sale very low, by

J. K. OGDEN & CO., 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEI OTS; Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylva-nia Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splen-did Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited ever exhibited

DLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather

Instructions given in the art. A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chesnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover Sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Wal nuf, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liver-49-ly. June 27, 1846.

Paints, Oils, &c &c. UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his established depot, a large assortment of Paints, Oils & Dve Stuffs, which will be sold as low as can be had in Cincinnati. Just drop in before

rossing the river. Feb. 6th 1847. Corner of 4th, & Scott Str'ts,. Covington, Ky A RESCUE TO THE AFFLICTED.

THE CELEBRATED JEW DAVID'S, OR. HEBREW PLASTER;

A Certain Remeny for all fixed Pains in the ide, chest, loins, back, bowels, muscles, RHEU marism in all its varied forms, Nervous Affec-tions, Lung and Liver complaints, Spinal Af-fections, Female weaknesses, &c. &c. For the above complaints this plaster has no equal The great celebrity which it has already acquired not only in the old but in the new world, the extraordinary cures it has performed in the most extreme cases of suffering, have acquired for it such a reputation, that the proprietor has not (until recently) been able to supply half the

The sales throughout every city, town, and village in the United States are without a parallel!! In Rheumalism either acute or chronic the

claims of the Hebrew Plaster have long since been universally acknowledged. Those who are laboring under weak backs, no matter from what cause the weakness may have originated, (even if such person have been misguided in previous applications) in the use of the Hebrew Plaster they will find the affected part suddenly restored to its original soundness. As a supporter in cases of constitutional weakness it will be found of great advantage. It is particularly recommended to Females who are suffering from sudden weakness, or general de-

compounding from valuable substances found in the old world, and will be found entirely free from those objections which are a source of com-plaint with the numerous spread-plasters now before the public. Teese plasters possess the advantage of being put up in air tight Boxes, hence, they retain their full virtues in all climates. SANFORD & PARK 4th, and Walnut sts. enctrance on Walnut one door south of College Hall. by THOS. BIRD, Covington.

bility. In short, it embraces all the virtues which the most scientific mind was capable of

unless purchased from them or their agent., HARDWARE.

Purchasers are advised none can be gen-

Tyler Davidson & Co., No. 126 Main, between Third & Fourth Sts. CINCINNATI,

A RE now in receipt of a very beavy stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-WARE. In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, direct from the American and European

Manufactures, they have at all times a stock of

SHELF HAREWARE, which is complete and inequalled. A long and active business experience in this city, in connection with a thorough personal ex-amination of the European markets, has enabled them to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this country; and they are now prepared to offer inducements to their cus

tomers, and the Western trade generally, infeior to none in the Unite They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale, or package:
Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel;

'Armitage," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Anvils;
"O. Ames" Shovels and Spades, all descriptions;
"Collins & Co," and "Hunt & Co," Axes and

Edge Tools; "Simmons & Co," and "Mann's" do do Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vices; German and American Slates, all sizes: Worsted Plush. Straining Web, & Shoe Thread; Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods; Durry Dombs, Bed Screws, Fire Irons; Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches; Blacksmith's Hammers, Sledges and Bellows; Junatta, Cincinnati, and Boston Nails; Common and Fine Cutlery; Files and Edge Tools; Tacks, Brads and Sparables; Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards;

Vegetable Liniment. HIS Liniment is composed entirely of Veg etable Extracts. It stands unrivalled as a cure for the following, viz: Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Ringworm, Tetter, Sprains, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Toothache, Swelled Faces, &c. &c. For accidents to which the Horse is liable it is unequalled—it is equally efficacious in the cure of Colic in Horses

S. B. Monongahela; {
Cincinnati, April 30, 1846 }
It is with pleasure I inform you of the remarkable cure produced by the use of "Whit-man's Vegetable Limment," One of the boys on board had sprained his back by overlifting himself. Quite a severe case, the Liniment was

CINCINNATI, April 25, 1846.

I have used Whitman's Vegetable Liniment for a sprain I received while on a trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, and to my surprise I was entirely relieved in six hours after I commenced its use. I cordially recommend it to the public.

I have also since used it in a case of an old sore on a horse and met with the same beneficial A. McCLELLAN. result. A. McCLELLAN, Corner of 5th and Smith sts.

Corner of 4th and Scott st. Covington, Ky.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

A tate of John Bennett M. D. late deceased, are hereby notified that we the undersigned have been duly qualified as executors of his last Will and Testament and desire that said claims shall be fully made out according to Law, and presented for payment, and all those indebted to said Estate by note or book account, are respectfully requested to come forward and make

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

Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D. A. F. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. WHITMAN'S

For sale by ASHTON & MONTAGUE,
Corner of Western Row and 3d st Cin. DR. T. N. WISE,

LL persons having claims against the Ees-

immediate payment and settlement of the same. RICHARD PRETLOW, ARTHUR CONNELY. Executors.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1847.—tf. 31.

Annexed we give certificates of a few of the many cures produced by this Liniment.
S. B. Monongahela: