









# Correspondence of the Register.

HERMIT'S RETREAT, Lexington, Ky.,  
April 12, 1847.

FRIEND FINNELL:—The sad intelligence from Buena Vista, has cast a cloud of sorrow over the spirits of those who had relatives and friends in the sanguinary battle at that place, and while we rejoice at the success of our army, we sympathize deeply with those whose kindred were slain. I was acquainted with some of those who offered up their lives in their country's honor. A. G. Moxon was a gallant man, a brave soldier, a devoted friend. He was under the administration of Gen. Jackson, connected with the Indian affairs in Missouri; afterwards a Major of a Battalion of Missouri volunteers in the Florida war; present at the battle of Okeechobee; since that time he had been living on his farm near this city, engaged in agricultural pursuits. When volunteers were called for last summer, he turned out and entered the ranks as a private in Captain Beard's company of cavalry. The rest is known. He was slain in battle—but we know that he died as a soldier died. He has left a widow, with only child, a son of about fourteen.

WM. W. BAYLES, was the son of Col. Jesse Bayles of this city. He was my intimate friend; I knew him well, and a more high-minded, honorable spirit than his, never sealed his patriotism with his life blood. Capt. Beard writes that, just before he was slain, he saved the life of Lieut. Beard, by shooting down a Mexican officer who was approaching him. Poor fellow! Let him sleep in the grave of victory.

WM. THWAITES was the son of Captain Macey Thwaites of this city. With him my acquaintance was limited: he was a brave and fearless young man; generous and kind. He saved the life of Captain Beard last summer in Arkansas, when they way to the seat of war, by risking his own life in the river, as Capt. B. was likely to get drowned.

I was not acquainted with the others, viz: H. CARR, C. JONES, N. RAY, and S. WHEAT; but the fact that they fell at Buena Vista, in proof of their bravery and patriotism.

Capt. Beard writes that he buried them side by side, where they place where they fell. Poor fellows! They sleep beneath the sod in a strange land! Shall their bones rest in peace on the field of battle? or shall the claims of Friendship prevail and bring them back to their native soil? Let us bring them back, and inter them in our own State, and erect a monument over them, that the children of future times shall behold the resting place of Kentucky's gallant sons who fell at Buena Vista!

A meeting was held to-day at the Court-house, pursuant to a public call, the object of which was to devise means to bring back the remains of our friends who fell at the battle. Meetings of a similar kind have been held all over the State. This is as it should be, and is an outward proof of the humane spirit of the age. Formerly when soldiers fell in the field of battle, they were buried in one heap, their bones have been ground up and sent back to their native land, and sold to enrich their father's lands! We will bring back our friends and bury them here, and cherish their memories in our hearts.

There were several speeches made at the meeting; among the speakers was Lieut. Crittenden, who acted as aid to Gen. Taylor, at Buena Vista. He has just returned from Washington City, having taken Gen. Taylor's despatches to the government. A committee was appointed to raise money to defray the expenses of bringing home the bodies of our slain at Buena Vista. The Committee has commenced collecting the funds, and there is no doubt but that they will raise enough very easily.

We had another factory burned down last night; the second in two weeks, both of which were the work of incendiaries, as both were burned on Sunday nights. I have no more to write at present.

Good night.

THE HERMIT.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET-SHIP WASHINGTON IRVING.

Boston, April 9, 1847.

8 o'clock P. M.

The beautiful packet ship Washington Irving, arrived at Boston on Saturday, from Liverpool, in the short passage of twenty days. Washington Irving, our late minister to Spain, succeeded by Mr. Saunders of North Carolina, is among the passengers. The health of Daniel O'Connell is improving, and there are great hopes entertained of his complete recovery. The cholera had spread and was raging in the East. It had reached Tabriz, Tauris, city of Persia, of 25,000 inhabitants; (formerly half a million) where three or four hundred were daily dying of this terrible scourge. The Missionaries went into the hospitals and visited and administered to the sick in their sufferings, and without suffering from a disease which most men regard as contagious. The Circassians had been engaged in fierce battles with some of the native tribes of the country, who were in alliance with the Russians. Ten thousand of these men had been exterminated by the Circassians, and an immense body put to flight. The Emperor Nicholas had established a vice-royalty over Poland, under the government of his son Duke Michael. Thus sinks to rest the last hope of independence for Poland.

In White Russia, embracing the provinces of Witepsk, Mohilev and Minsk, and more than two millions and a half of people, the Poles had risen in great power against the nobles and a large number of them had been massacred. The distresses continued in Ireland and Scotland with little or no abatement. The famine had reached France also, and a portion of Germany, where the distress was very great, particularly in France, where many were in despair of procuring sufficient food for the relief of the people. The civil war continues in Poland with varying success, and Spain also is agitated as she ever is, by conflicting parties and opinions.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship "Irving" arrived at Boston on Saturday, bringing seven days later news, her Liverpool dates being to March 21st. The Sarah Sands did not sail on the 25th ult., as was generally believed. Her day of sailing was April 1st, and consequently the steamer of the 4th inst., may arrive before her. The news of this packet is of much commercial importance. The Cotton market had given way, and the decline on most descriptions was about one quarter penny. The sales for the week ending 21st ult. were 16,000 bales.

See Island Cotton was firm at previous quotations.

The corn trade was generally brisk at Liverpool, but owing to heavy arrivals, &c., prices were not sustained. Flour had participated in the decline. At London the corn market was firm, owing to very limited supplies, not equal to the demand. This strengthens prices, but no advance had been obtained. The extensive arrivals of corn and flour at Liverpool produced no effect on the London market.

The decline at Liverpool on Indian corn was one to two shillings per quarter. Numerous arrivals from the States had brought in large supplies of corn and flour.

Western canal Flour was selling at forty shillings per barrel, a decline of two to three shillings from the 8th ult.

The extreme prices of Flour were thirty-seven to forty shillings.

Cornmeal was selling at thirty-one to thirty-two shillings per bushel.

Wheat had advanced two shillings per quarter.

The highest quotation for White Corn per 480 lbs was 68 shillings.

Connecticut Election.

We have complete returns of this election. The Whigs have the entire government of the State—the Governor and other State officers, both houses of the legislature, and all the members of Congress.

GOVERNOR.

The following table includes the returns from all the towns but five in the State:

	Bissell	Whitely	Scott
Hartford county	5,788	4,419	411
N. Haven county	5,116	4,118	278
N. London county	3,764	4,192	166
Fairfield county	4,395	3,811	120
Litchfield county	3,390	2,957	250
Middlesex county	2,165	2,392	149
Windham county	1,638	1,768	255
Tolland county	1,638	1,764	70
Total, so far,	28,094	25,321	1,563

LEGISLATURE.

The Senate last year was composed of 10 Whigs and 11 Locofocos, and the House of 100 Whigs, 113 Locofocos, and 1 Abolitionist.

This year the Whigs have elected 13 and the Locofocos 3 Senators. The House so far as heard from, consists of 105 Whigs to 75 Locofocos, and this majority will probably be increased by the results in the towns in which there was no choice at the trial on Monday.

CONGRESS.

Hartford and Tolland—Jas. Dixon, Whig. New Haven and Middlesex—S. D. Hubbard, Whig. New London and Windham—J. A. Rockwell, Whig. Litchfield and Fairfield—Truman Smith, Whig.

The following is a list of the State officers who are to succeed the present Locofoco incumbents: Clark Bissell, Governor; Charles J. McCarty, Lieutenant Governor; John B. Robertson, Secretary of State; J. B. Gilbert, Treasurer; and Abijah Catlan, Comptroller.

The following particulars of recent occurrences in New Mexico, we procure from an extra published by the Government in Santa Fe:

Massacre of Gov. Bent and other Americans at Taos—Battles of Canada, El Embudo, Taos, and Mora—Americans victorious!

On the 13th of January, 1847, Charles Bent, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, left Santa Fe, the seat of Government, for Taos, his place of residence. Whilst there, the friends of two Pueblo Indians who were confined in the prison at that place, requested him to release them, to which he replied, that although Governor of the province, it entirely out of his power to release any one confined by law, until they were tried. They then resolved to release the prisoners by force and murder all the Americans at Taos, to gether with those Mexicans who had either accepted office under the American Government, or were favorable to the Americans. On the Tuesday following, they effected their resolution, releasing the prisoners, and murdering the Governor, the scalping Gov. Bent, Stephen Lee, the sheriff, Jas. W. Leal, Circuit Attorney, Cornelio Vigil, (a Spaniard) Prefect; Narcisse Beaubien, and Parleau Hermel, sparing but one American named Elliott Lee. Leal was scalped alive. At the Arro Ondo, 12 miles from Taos, the following men fortified themselves in a house, and after standing a severe siege for two days were taken and murdered: Simon Turly, Albert Cooper, Wm. Hatfield, (a volunteer) Louis Folque, Peter Robert, Joseph Marshall, W. Lewis, Mark Head, and Wm. Harwood. The number of Mexicans and Indians engaged in this massacre, has been estimated at 300.

On the morning of the 20th of January, intelligence of the massacre of Gov. Bent was brought to Santa Fe by an Indian runner. A circular letter was also received by a priest at this place, stating that the Mexicans and Indians at Taos had risen against the invaders of their country, and requested him to join them. This letter was handed to Col. Price by the priest. Various reports reached this place of the advance of the enemy and their near approach. In consequence of these reports, Col. Price determined to march out of Santa Fe and meet him in the open field. He took with him three hundred and forty men, composed of Capt. Angeneys's battalion and infantry, portions of six comp's of the 2d regiment, and a company of citizens and militia.

On the 21st of January, leaving Lt. Col. Will lock in command of the post, with a force composed of his own battalion, three companies of the 2d regiment, a portion of Capt. Fisher's company of light artillery, and one company of regulars. On the evening of the 24th Col. Price encountered 2000 men, under the command of General Jesus Tulafo, Pablo Chavez, and Pablo Montoya. The enemy were posted on the hills, commanding each side of the road. About 2 o'clock P. M. a brisk fire from the artillery under the command of Lieut. Dyer (of the regular army) and Harsentiver, was opened upon them, but from their being so much scattered it had but little effect.

The artillery were within short distance as to be exposed to a hot fire which either wounded or penetrated the clothes of 19 out of 20 men who served the guns. Col. Price seeing the slight effect which it had upon them, ordered Capt. Angeneys with his battalion to charge the hill, which was gallantly done, being supported by Capt. St. Vrain of the citizens, and Lieut. White of the Carroll companies. The charge routed them, and a scattering fight ensued which lasted till sundown. Our loss was two killed and seven wounded. The Mexicans acknowledge a loss of 38 killed and 45 taken prisoners. The enemy retreated toward Taos, their strong-

hold. Col. P. on the 27th, took up his line of march towards Taos, and again encountered them at El Embudo on the 29th. They were discovered in the thick brush off each side of the road, at the entrance of the defile, by a party of spies who immediately fired upon them. Capt. Burgwyn with his company of dragoons, hearing the firing, came up, together with Capt. St. Vrain's and White's companies. A charge was made by the three companies, resulting in the total rout of the Mexicans and Indians. The battle lasted half an hour, but the pursuit was kept up for two hours.

The march was resumed on the next day, and met with no opposition until the evening of the 3d of February, at which time they arrived at the Pueblo Taos, where they found the Mexicans and Indians strongly fortified. A few rounds were fired that evening by the artillery, but it was deemed advisable not to make a general attack, but wait until morning.

The attack was commenced in the morning by two batteries under Lieut. Dyer and Wilson of the regular army, and Lt. Harsentiver of the light artillery, by throwing shells into the town. About 12 o'clock M., a charge was ordered and gallantly executed by Capt. Burgwyn's company, supported by Capt. McMillan's company, and Capt. Angeneys's battalion of infantry, supported by Capt. Barbee's company. The church, which had been used as a part of the fortifications, was taken by this charge. The fight was hotly contested until, when two white flags were hoisted, but were immediately shot down.

In the morning the fort was taken, and in this battle fell Capt. Burgwyn, than whom a braver soldier, or a better man, never poured out his blood in his country's cause.

The total loss of the Mexicans in the three engagements is 292 killed; the number of their wounded is unknown. Our total loss was 11 killed and 47 wounded, three of whom have since died.

On the 25th ult. Capt. Hendley, (of Col. Willock's battalion,) who was in command of the grazing parties on the Rio Moro, marched with 80 men to the town of Mora to suppress the insurrection there, and arrest the murderers of Messrs. Culver, Waldo, Noyes, and others, who were massacred at that place.

He found a body of Mexicans under arms, prepared to defend the town, and while forming his men in a line of attack, a small party of the insurgents were seen running from the hills—a detachment was ordered to cut them off, which was attacked by the main body of the enemy. A general engagement immediately ensued, the Mexicans retreating and firing from the windows and loop holes in their houses.

Capt. Hendley and his men closely pursued, rushing into their houses with their shooting some and running others through with bayonets. A large body of the insurgents had taken possession of an old fort, and commenced a fire on the loop holes of the Americans. Capt. H. with a small party, had taken possession of an apartment in the fort, and while preparing to fire, was shot by a ball from an adjoining room. He fell and died in a few minutes. Or men having no artillery, and the fort being impregnable without it, retired to La Vegas. The enemy had twenty-five killed and seventeen taken prisoners. Our loss, one killed and two or three wounded.

On the first instant, Capt. Morin, who had been ordered from Santa Fe by Col. Willock, to succeed Capt. Hendley in the command, proceeded with a body of men, and one piece of cannon, to Mora, and razed the towns (upper and lower Mora) to the ground, the insurgents having fled to the mountains. "Several Mexicans were captured, supposed to be concerned in the murder of Culver, Waldo, and others, and after many threats, were forced to show where the bodies were buried. Seven of them were found and carried to La Vegas for interment.

Government Printing Office, Santa Fe, Feb. 15, 1847.

In accordance with previous notice the Whigs of Beallmont and vicinity assembled in Beallmont on Thursday the 8th inst., for the purpose selecting a suitable candidate to represent them in the next Congress. The meeting was organized by calling Capt. James McCroon to the Chair, and appointing T. L. Young Secretary.

The following gentlemen were proposed as suitable candidates: JOHN P. GAINES, JOHN A. McCLELLAN, WM. MARSHALL, J. T. MOREHEAD, JAMES SOUTHWELL.

The meeting was then addressed by Dr. E. DAMERON in a very able and eloquent manner, touching on the great principles of the Whig party and the destructive policy of the present Administration. He spoke in terms of praise of each of the above gentlemen—of their willingness and ability to serve their country, but expressed a decided preference for Mr. GAINES.

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, all concurring in the opinion that Mr. GAINES claims on the people of the District were superior to those of any other gentleman.

It was then moved and seconded that it be decided by vote who should be the nominee of the meeting.

The vote was put, and Mr. GAINES was nominated by a unanimous vote.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Licking Valley Register, Maysville Eagle, and Cincinnati Gazette.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare and forward for publication a copy of the same. JAMES MCCROON, Chm. T. L. YOUNG, Sec'y.

Two Anecdotes of Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista.

The following are authentic anecdotes of Gen. Taylor at the great battle at Buena Vista, and they are certainly great, and show that our generals and soldiers are never at a loss how to act in any emergency. The first is,

THE WAY GEN. TAYLOR INSPIRES HIS SOLDIERS WITH CONFIDENCE.—During the late battle at Buena Vista, the 2d Kentucky regiment of infantry became closely engaged with the enemies' lancers. From the overwhelming numbers of the lancers, the Colonel, considering his regiment lost, and about to be cut to pieces, dispatched his Adjutant to Gen. Taylor, to say to him that his "regiment was completely surrounded—that he was fighting hand to hand; that in all probability he would be totally annihilated, and to ask Gen. Taylor what he should do."

Gen. Taylor promptly replied to the Adjutant, (whose countenance was the perfect picture of despair,) in the coolest manner imaginable, saying, "Go and tell your Colonel that he has got them just where he wants them, and now is the time to give them Jesse!" whereupon the Adjutant wheeled his horse, clapped his spurs

to him, dashed up to the little band and shouted at the top of his voice, "Boys, Gen. Taylor says we've got them just where we want them, and now's our time to give them a—!!" The intrepid Kentuckians caught the impulse like electricity, raised a cheer, and with their naked bayonets, in less time than I have been relating it, routed them completely and drove them from the field.

About half past 3 o'clock on the 23d, when Santa Anna saw that his all depended upon breaking Gen. Taylor's line, and silencing Bragg's battery of six-pounders, which had been pouring death and destruction into his ranks all day, he ordered one desperate charge of about five thousand infantry, upon the battery.

Bragg saw them approaching, and, fearful from the overwhelming numbers, that he might lose his pieces, prepared to take a more defensible position. The eagle eye of the gallant Captain Mansfield, of the Engineer corps, saw at a glance that the fate of the day depended upon Bragg holding his position. He immediately rode up to Gen. Taylor, (who, from his position had not observed the movement,) explained the circumstances to him, and then said, "I beseech you, sir, that you will not allow the battery to move." "No, sir, no sir! not at all!" said the General. "Tell him not to move one inch, but to give them grape and canister."

While Bragg was slaying them quietly, left, and center, General Taylor quietly rode up behind him without being observed, and in an under tone of voice said, "A little more grape, Captain Bragg."

Those few words so completely inspired him and his men, that they fired with redoubled vigor, and the result shows the effect of "a little more grape."

MARRIED.

At Danville, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Young, Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, President of Jefferson College, Pa., to Mrs. VIRGINIA SHELLEY, of the former place.

On the 15th inst. by Rev. A. Drury, Mr. ALFRED E. MARSHALL, to Miss ELIZABETH SHURT, both of this city.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. G. Arnold, Mr. SAMUEL HARRISON, to Miss SARAH ANN SMITH, of Fulton Ohio.

Another lot of wedding "fixins." Well there is no use in denying it, times is getting better for Printers. But no wonder when it is known what high rewards are reaped by those who forget not the Printer. May health, prosperity, happiness, and all the other little blessings of a married life attend the happy pair.

DIED.

At the residence of his father in Winchester, Ky. on the 2d of March, Mr. JAMES SIMPSON ALLAN, son of the Hon. CURTIS ALLAN, in the 32d year of his age.

A more extended obituary, of Mr. Allan by "Dr." in the Louisville Journal, will be published next week.

The Rev'd W. MURPHY, will preach in the Episcopal Church, on next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and the Rev'd Mr. Blake, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon April 17, 1847.

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

ANAL. 1847.

REMARKS.—The market has been quite animated the past week, in nearly all departments; Our Review shows handsome sales in the aggregate, at very fair prices for leading articles. Flour has apparently reached its turning point, and is now looking somewhat down, while Whiskey has advanced in the course of the week full 2c. per gallon. The weather is extremely pleasant, and vegetation is springing forward handsomely.—Cin. Gaz.

BUTTER.—The pickers are this week paying 10c 1/2 for packing butter. In market, ordinarily to prime table butter has been selling at 15c 3/4 per lb. Receipts rather light.

CATTLE.—The market is firm as last quoted \$4.50 to \$5.00 per 100 lbs net—demand now confined to the wants of the butchers.

CHEESE.—9c 1/2. To-day, sales of 600 boxes for shipment, at 9c.

CIDER.—Sale of 99 bbls from river on private terms.

CLOVER SEED.—From store \$3.75 per bushel.

COFFEE.—Sale of good Rio at 84c 1/2; 50 do old inferior do at 7c 3/4; 300 do good Rio at \$3.50.

CORN.—Sales 300 heavy sacks at 53c delivered 120 gunny bags at 65c.

COTTON.—Sales of middling Tennessee a 11c.

DAY GOODS.—The trade has been very active and flourishing during the last month, and will probably continue for some time to come. Goods continue at about previous prices with the exception of Brown Shirts, which are one cent above last fall's prices. We now quote the best yard wide Brown Seatings 9c; Brown Drills 9 1/2c; Blue Drills 10c; York Danims 15c; Methuen Ticks 16c; Blue Merino Prints 11c; Yellow Nankins 9c to 11c, &c. These are about as low as they can be bought in any of the Eastern markets, and although there was a heavy advance in many kinds of American goods in the Eastern cities it has scarcely been felt here.

EGGS.—Rural in market at 6c per dozen. The pickers are paying 6c. They are coming in very freely.

FEATHERS.—Prime live geese we still quote at 24c 1/2 per lb—the latter rate for round lots.

FLOUR.—The market has been kept in a state of "glorious uncertainty" this week, by the almost daily receipt of news from England by a regular succession of packets at Boston and New York. Sales during the week have ranged from \$4.30 to \$4.55.

HAY.—Loose is firm at \$1 1/2 per ton, with a moderate supply.

LARD OIL.—Manufacturers are now asking 75c.

PROVISIONS.—The sales are regular, aggregating handsomely for the week, and prices continue firm. Pork, Mess 12 1/2 1/2; Bacon, Hams 7 1/2 a Sides 8; Shoulders 5 1/2 a 6c.

SACKS.—Sales of 1000 cotton duck at 28c; 1000 gunny at 30c; 1000 do at same; 250 burlap at 33c; 500 burlap at same. Yesterday a sale of 1500 Burlaps at 23c. To day 500 burlaps sold at 23c.

SUGAR.—The advance in N. O. evanted some stir in our market again, and considerable sales have been effected. Brown 7 1/2 1/2.

WINE.—Has advanced 2c per gallon during the week, sales at 20 1/2 a 20 3/4.

Covington Cattle Market.

Our market is now almost entirely bare of Cattle, and sellers get almost any price they choose to ask.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post office of Covington, Ky.—which if not called for by the first of July, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. When enquiring for any of the following—please say advertised.

Armstrong James  
Armstrong J. W.  
Ammerman Wm.  
Anderson James  
Adams L. F.  
Andrews C. R.  
Armstrong Thomas  
Adams E. F. Esq.  
Anderson James  
Angustus John  
Aikin Arch.  
B. B.  
Brally Daniel  
Brally Miss Margaret  
Browl & Littlell  
Bikly John  
Bost Joseph  
Bost G. H.  
Bristow Saul.  
Browl & Isaac  
Barry James  
Brother John  
Black J. T.  
Brown L. S.  
Beatty Jno.  
Bristow H.  
Bates Susan  
Barnes Elias  
Brace Julius  
Brace Wm.  
Bonney Adeline E.  
Briggs Rufus  
Barrows Miss Malvina  
C. C.  
Carter W. J. 2  
Carter R. B.  
Cluff Hannah  
Crosby W. H.  
Cody P.  
Culbertson James  
Cassidy E. B. 2  
Chandler James  
Cooper James  
Carter J. M.  
Crupper Mary F.  
Craig Hanson a colored man  
Crisp Miss C.  
Closs H.  
Crisp G. C.  
Coleman James  
Crege John  
Currier Mrs. A.  
Coleman John  
Connelly Andrew  
Cooper Mrs. Mary  
Cutter E. W.  
Cook Mrs. C.  
Chalfant Jonathan  
Crosby G. A.  
Daly F. Esq.  
Daly Richard  
Dobbs S. C.  
Ditch H. B.  
Dilly Andrews  
Denney Thomas  
Dudley Col. A. 2  
Daulton G. W.  
Dean Isaiah  
Division S. of T. No 800 A. O. M.  
65  
Duncan Fill.  
Deffrees & Shannon  
E. E.  
Elkins Susan  
Ellison A. J.  
Elliott James  
F.  
Fax W. H. Esq.  
Faggie James  
Fizer Richard  
Fox W. H.  
Forsner Lewis  
Blockmaker  
Fleming A. F.  
Fountain Miss Ophe-  
lia  
Finn John  
Ford Joseph  
G.  
Grouard Andrew Esq.  
Graham Roscoe  
Guthard W. D.  
Gregory James  
Gribble Nathan  
Keefe W. or J. Gelboe  
Gale Geo.  
Gregory Wm.  
Tolford D. W. 2  
Grier C. C.  
Glor C. C.  
Gregg James  
H.  
Hymann Rev'd M.  
Hunningway Daniel  
Hall M. J.  
Harper John  
Halden Wm.  
Hackney John  
Homer R. H.  
Hord Robert.  
Healy J. N.  
Harper Geo. Jun.  
Hopkins Miss Elizabeth  
Hopkins E.  
Hose Noah  
Hamilton C. W.  
Holly H. S.  
Henderson N.  
Hampton Landrow  
Hunningway David  
Hitchcock J. P.  
Hart C.  
Hamilton Henry  
Hindman Le.  
Hightower Richard  
H. Y. Z.  
James Miss A.  
Jackson Saml.  
K.  
Kennedy David  
Kerman A. A.  
Kall Thomas  
Kall Daniel  
Kilbrath James  
Kugan Thomas  
Ken Emily  
Kiernan Farrell  
Keen Joseph A.  
L.  
Lovett Miss Sarah  
Lipscomb Wm.  
Lewis Hannah  
Louise George  
Linn J. H.  
Lundham J. H.  
Lynch Rev. T. H. 5  
Leigh Rev. Wm. H.  
Lightfoot E.  
March 31.  
A. CRIFIELD P. M.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

At Wholesale and Retail.

J. B. CASEY.

HAVING purchased on his late partners

R. R. in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns

his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the

adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage-

ment they have extended to the firm, and would

respectfully inform them that he has now on

hand a full supply of Dry Goods and Groceries,

at the old stand, south side of Market

Space, to which he will continue to make such

additions as will keep his stock complete, and

which he will sell at as low rates as can be ob-

tained in Cincinnati.

Covington, March 20, 1847.

J. B. CASEY.

THE undersigned, having been appointed

Agent of the Protection Insurance Com-

pany, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure

Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Boats, Stables,

&c., and the contents of each against loss or

damage by fire. This Institution is well known

throughout the United States, for its solvency

and promptness in settling losses. Property



