

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1847.

Lexington and Licking Rail Road. Partaking of the apathy and indifference that seem to pervade our community in relation to the projected Rail Road from here to Lexington, we had almost overlooked the fact that Books for subscriptions to the stock will be opened on Monday next, and continue open on the two succeeding days. Why the books are to be kept open only three days, we are wholly at a loss to know. It is usual for books for subscriptions of stock in almost any enterprise to be kept open thirty, sixty, or even ninety days.

But to say nothing more about that now, we hope our citizens will subscribe liberally for the stock. If the Road is ever made, the stock cannot fail to be profitable, and the Road to be of incalculable advantage to this place and to all the region of country through which it will pass. If it is never made, the mere subscribing for the stock, will not harm any one. So march up and subscribe liberally. The Madison and Indianapolis Rail Road yielded the last year, about 11 1/2 per cent—that's better than buying out lots at \$10 a foot and selling them at \$4 or \$5 ten or twelve years hence, as we are apprehensive some will do. We say again take stock in the Rail Road. Take it if you can pay—take it if you can't pay. Take it any how!

Mayor of Louisville. The election for Mayor and Members of the Council for the city of Louisville took place on Monday last, and resulted in the choice of Mr. Vance as Mayor. The vote stood for Vance 1053 Turner 687, and Redd 189.

Vance and Turner are Whigs and Redd a Democrat; but the election it seems was not much influenced by National politics.

At the same time a vote was taken upon the question of authorizing the Council to subscribe for stock on the Louisville and Lexington Rail Road, and upon taking from the council the right to grant Coffee House Licenses. The vote in favor of subscription was 1489, and against it 308; every ward voting, by heavy majorities in favor of subscription. The Anti License vote 1085, License 678. So the city Council of Louisville have been deprived of the power of granting Coffee House Licenses, under any circumstances whatever, until the Legislature shall again invest them with power. A similar vote will be taken in Lexington on the first Saturday in January next, when we can hardly entertain a doubt that a large majority of the voters of the city will be found in favor of depriving their Council of the right to grant Coffee House Licenses, as they cannot have failed, by this time, to see and feel the baneful effects of twenty or more Irish doggeries scattered over their beautiful city, enticing the youth into habits of dissipation.

A writer over the signature of "NICHOLAS COUNTY" calls upon F. T. CHAMBERS, Esq., of Mason, to be a candidate for Congress in this District.

Gen. Lucius Desha, of Harrison, declines running as the Democratic Candidate for Congress in this District. The Maysville Eagle of Thursday last, says: "The Democrats have called a Convention at Covington, on the 3rd Saturday in May, to select their Candidate."

This is the first news we have of a Convention of our political opponents in this place, and we take the earliest opportunity to give it publicity. We had understood, and it seemed to be the general understanding here, that a meeting of some sort, had, some weeks ago, been held here, and that JOHN W. STEVENSON, Esq., had been selected as the candidate of the Democratic party. But in this, we have of course, been mistaken. As we have every evidence that a united and vigorous effort, will be made by the Democrats in this District to elect one of their party to the next Congress, we conceive it to be our duty to call upon the Whigs to commence doing something on their part.

As yet, we have seen no evidence whatever of a disposition to go to work in good earnest to relieve the District from Democratic misrepresentation. That the Whigs have a majority in the District we have not a doubt, and of course, with proper efforts can succeed. Will they do it? We are constrained to say emphatically, they will not unless they try, and that they are going to try, we have great reason to doubt.

The Georgetown Herald picked up quite handsomely upon a small matter. We acknowledge the corn. But we did not mean to say, and friend French must have known it, that MANLIUS was not as honorable a fellow as ever lived; but that his having been elected Lieut. Governor, had not made him an honorable. He honored that office, as he would any other that his fellow-citizens could bestow upon him.

FAYETTE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The last Observer and Reporter, contains a letter from Manlius V. Thomson, declining the canvass for Congress in that District, and we regret exceedingly that we have not room for the letter this week. It ought to be read by every Whig in Kentucky. It places him in the highest possible attitude as a Whig, and as a patriot; as one devoted to principle and not to self aggrandizement.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI. The steam saw and planing Mill, belonging to Mr. Stolly, corner of Lawrence and Congress street, was totally consumed, on Monday night last, about 12 o'clock. Loss estimated at \$3 to \$10,000. No insurance.

The partially consumed body of a man, supposed to be a free negro named Peter Lynch was discovered in the rubbish, after the fire.

We hope our friend Stevenson, of the Atlas, will not publish any thing more in relation to Maj. Gaines and his party until he hears from us. Some time ago, he copied from a Locofoco paper at Lawrenceburg, Ind., on account of the massacre of Maj. Gaines and his whole party. He has with in a few days published a paragraph stating that Maj. Gaines and his party had arrived at Saltillo; that Maj. Borland, one of the party, had died a few days after he reached Saltillo; and that Capt. C. M. Clay had volunteered during the war. One of these statements has about as good a foundation as the other—except that one came from a Locofoco paper, and the other from one of the cleverest whigs in all these parts, who had himself been deceived by some one else. Now, friend Stevenson, when you want to hear any thing straight and correct about Maj. Gaines, send over to us. We have been acquainted with the Gaines family a long time, and know them all from Abner down to Zenophon.

P. S. We have been furnished by Dr. L. E. Bennett, with a letter from Saltillo, dated April 5th, which makes no mention of Maj. Gaines arriving there, but announces, we regret to state, the death of Mr. Vandever, a gallant volunteer from this county, who was wounded at Buena Vista.

We call attention to the letter from the Frankfort Committee, in relation to bringing home the remains of the officers and soldiers killed at Buena Vista, and hope our citizens will lose no time in taking some steps in reference to it.

The following appeared in the Cincinnati Herald of Thursday last. A number of slaves have made their escape from this city and neighborhood within a few weeks past. One, a female from this city, whose treatment by her master and mistress, was no doubt full as good as that received by any white servant in Cincinnati, and was always better cared for during sickness, who was not satisfied with taking herself off but took with her a large amount—perhaps one or two hundred dollars worth of her mistress's jewelry and articles belonging to the house. It was unfortunate for her owner and the owners of others who have subsequently run off that search had not been made in some back building or garret rooms attached to the Herald office.

Fugitive Slaves. There has evidently a great change taken place in public sentiment, on the subject of persons escaping from slavery. It has become a very difficult thing, of late, for slave hunters to recover them. And we are glad to believe that the people, at least, are not sorry when they learn that a fellow man has acquired his freedom. Occasionally there can be found a press in the Free States, that is willing to play the watch-dog for slave-holders. But it is the exception. Formerly it was the rule. * * * Yet, even now, some of our Free State papers set themselves up as the champions of this tyrant's claim, and denounce even those who question it, as slave stealers.

OND ENOUGH, or TRUE.—A correspondent of the New York Commercial says that a good story is told by Mr. Secretary Marcy, about the shipment to Vera Cruz of the mortars and shells for Gen. Scott. There were forty of the mortars to be sent. Two were sent by the Tamaroc, and the remainder by other vessels. The ten by the Tamaroc arrived and were used. The Secretary says the reason is that the Tamaroc was paid by the job, and therefore made the best of her way; but the other vessels were paid by the day, and took plenty of sea room.

The above story reminds us of one we saw in print many years ago, and which has probably been seen by most of our readers, but it is old enough now to be read again.

A farmer hired a laborer to break flax for him, by the day. The laborer went to work, and the farmer could hear the break going during the day at a rate which seemed to say by—the—day by—the—the—day. He next morning, not liking that sort of tune very well, informed the laborer that he preferred he should work by the job, to which the laborer assented, and went to work. The farmer soon discovered the difference in the sound of the break. Instead of the slow by—the—the—day time, he could hear it rattling away—by the job; by the job; by the job, job, job.

He ever after that got his flax broke by the job. And the Government will per haps, have cannon and other munitions of war conveyed by the job hereafter.

All Hail Virginia!

We announced in our last that the annual election in the Old Dominion came off on the 22nd ult. but could not with certainty then inform our readers as to the result of the election, except that Pendleton the only whig in the last Congress from that State, had been re-elected, and that JOHN M. BORRIS, a sterling and gallant Whig, had been elected in the Richmond District. We now have the pleasure to announce that, four other whigs have been elected,—making six, and a gain of five since the last Congress. Two other whigs come within a few votes of being elected. In the Legislature, the Whigs have gained so largely that they have a majority in the House of Representatives, and perhaps a majority on joint ballot. If that should be the case, it will truly be a victory worth crowing over. We hope the Cincinnati Enquirer will lend us its black-rooster.

The speech of Mr. Crittenden, of which we spoke, was not upon the Mexican war, and made no reference whatever to it. It was upon the Irish Relief Bill. If the Flag will publish that speech, we will publish the speech of any Democrat against that Bill, that may be designated by the Flag.

Further—we will publish the speech of Mr. Cass upon the Mexican war if the Flag will publish the speech of Mr. Calhoun upon the same subject. Does the Pike bite?—Licking Valley Register.

We have no objection to publishing Mr. Crittenden's speech on the Irish Relief Bill—not in the least—but to test your sincerity in relation to the publication of Democratic speeches upon the subject of the war, we here state, that we will publish the renowned Anti-War Speech of the late Governor Corwin (out and out whig,) provided friend Fennell will publish the speech of Gen. Cass, upon the same subject. That is fair, Mr. Register, and a proposition with which you should be satisfied. We might as well ask you to endorse the course of John Tyler, after you "took him with a little generous confidence," as for you to ask us to endorse the whig speech of John C. Calhoun, in relation to the war. "The Pike" is not apt to "bite" the naked hook! No, no, friend Fennell; we supposed that you were too old an angler not to have known that.

Fleming Flag.

Very fair truly! You say you are willing—very willing to publish Mr. Crittenden's speech, on the Irish Relief Bill. Why have you not done so before? or why do you not say you intend to do so? That was not a party speech. It had nothing to do whatever with national or state politics. It was an American Speech; it breathed a spirit of benevolence that was creditable alike to the Speaker, and to the nation to which he belonged; and every American, who had a particle of benevolence and philanthropy in his composition, should have felt proud of the speech and the speaker; and every American newspaper should have published it; but how many Democratic papers published it! We do not recollect to have seen it in a solitary one. We do not say that none of them published it, but we have not seen it in any of them, that we now recollect of.

Mr. Cass coincided with Mr. Crittenden, and made a very good speech. We published Mr. Cass's speech, as well as Mr. Niles, against it. The Flag could not publish Mr. Crittenden's speech, wholly divested, as it was, of every thing like party, because it was made by a whig; and offered to publish it only upon the condition that we would publish that of Mr. Cass, a violent party speech of three or four times the length of Mr. Crittenden's. How very liberal and fair! But the other proposition made by the Flag is still more exceedingly fair! We must publish the speech the Flag selects for us, while he will publish none other than the one he may select himself! This is entirely too liberal, Mr. Pike, we don't quite at such a baste, as that. We are truly, friend, Pike, what may be called an old man; but not an old angler. We have done nothing in that line for over thirty years, though we were pretty good at it, and fond of the sport in our youthful days, and from the facility with which we have lately hooked the Pike, the most wily and cautious of the finny tribe, we flatter ourselves that we have not yet entirely forgotten how to baste the hook and handle the rod.

LEANDER M. COX, Esq., of Flemingsburg, was nominated by the Owingville Convention, as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. THOMAS THROOP, Esq., is the Democratic candidate, and is also a resident of Flemingsburg.

FIRE IN MAYSVILLE. A severe fire occurred in Maysville, on Tuesday the 4th inst about 4 o'clock in the morning, which destroyed four buildings, belonging to Mr. C. Schultz. They were occupied by Messrs. Franklin & Loyd, as a Hemp ware House (in which the fire originated) Martin & Vanderburg, saddlers and Miss Burgess, Boarding House, Ricketts & Strealy saddlers, and Peter B. Jones, Cabinet ware house. Messrs Martin & Vanderburg lost about \$500 in gold and bank notes and \$2000 in stock and articles. The Eagle states that there was a great want of water; and that not a few gentlemen who went to the fire, looked on, but did nothing to arrest its progress. The ladies as usual, were there, and did all their weaker natures could do.

The Steamboat Ambassador took fire on the 25th ult. while taking in freight near Jefferson Barracks, took fire and burned to the waters edge. The fire was occasioned by the falling of a candle upon a bale of hemp in the hold. Loss very heavy as she was supposed to have on board 700 or 800 tons of freight, and the boat was new and well furnished. Insurance on the boat \$8000—her value estimated at \$20,000.

Matricide.

A woman named STEPTER was murdered by her own son, in Greenup county, about the middle of April, as we learn from the Maysville Eagle. She was asleep at the time of the murder, and the unnatural son put the muzzle of a gun within a few inches of her forehead, and discharged the whole load into her head, just between the eyes. After being in confinement a few days, he confessed his guilt, and exonerated his father who was in the house at the time of the murder, and was suspected and apprehended as an accomplice or principal. Both had been drinking freely the evening before. Whisky was, therefore, the moving cause of the horrid and unnatural deed. What a revolting sight! a son perhaps in a fit of delirium tremens, murdering his mother, and the husband and father rendered unconscious by the use of alcohol, of what was going on in his presence!

WILSON P. BOYD, the present Senator from Fleming and Lewis, has been selected by the District Convention of Whigs, as the candidate for re-election.

From the Army.

We have nothing from our army, or rather, we have no accounts of any battles having been fought; though little doubt is entertained, that if there is to be any fighting at all, the forces under General Scott had a battle some days ago. At our latest dates, which reached us on Sunday last, by the Southern Mail, Gen. Twigg's Division had reached a point within a few miles of one of the Passes between Vera Cruz and Mexico, called Cerro Gordo, at which it was ascertained that Santa Anna, La Vega, and some other Mexican Generals, had taken position, with a force, according to the best estimate that could be made, of 15,000 men. Mexican papers say that Santa Anna had marched to meet General Scott with 20,000 men.

Generals Scott and Worth were hastening on, at latest dates, to join Gen. Twigg, and it was thought a battle would be fought on the 14th or 15th ultimo, or within a few days of that time. If one has been fought, we may be in hourly expectation of receiving an account of it, sufficient time having elapsed for us to hear from there, as late as the 18th or 20th.

Should any thing of importance reach us before the publication of our next, we will lay it before our readers in an extra, as soon as possible after its receipt.

When we took charge of this paper, we intended, long ere this, to commence the publication of a tri-weekly paper; but the payments from subscribers have been made so slowly—averaging about one a week—we have been deterred from the undertaking, not believing that with two dollars a week only, we could pay hands and furnish paper to print a tri-weekly paper; having found it very difficult to publish even a weekly paper with that sum.

It is now a little over twelve months since, according to Mr. Polk and his partisans in Congress, by an act of Mexico, we were placed in a state of war with that country; and more than that length of time, since, according to Mr. Benton, we committed on Mexico, an unparalleled aggression, and according to Mr. Chas. J. Ingersoll, we advanced beyond the true and natural boundary between Mexico and Texas.

This war, brought on as some of the party in power believed, by an act of Mexico, and as others of them believed, and have asserted, by our act, which it was thought when it was commenced, would be of very short duration, has now been continued over twelve months, and for ought we see or know, may continue twice as much longer. We confess we cannot see the end of it, nor a prospect of its ending very soon. Each defeat seems to inspire the Mexicans with new courage, and with a more firmly fixed determination to defend their country, their homes, and their firesides. We can think of no other plan to bring the war to a close, than the one shadowed forth by some of Mr. Polk's lesser organs, to let Santa Anna obtain some trifling advantage over our troops, when he (Santa Anna,) according to their doctrine, "would by such success, obtain a command over the winds of the Mexicans, and their national honor would be satisfied. Santa Anna might accept our peace offering in the midst of some brilliant, though temporary advantages, while pride of character and fear of unpopularity, would preclude such an arrangement after defeat."

This is the language of a Locofoco Washington correspondent of a Locofoco newspaper in Philadelphia. What do Americans think of such language as this! Are they willing to humble themselves that Mexicans may be exalted? Are they willing to permit Santa Anna to cut up and slaughter our brave soldiers, in order to give him such an ascendancy over the minds of the Mexicans, that he can induce them to make peace! This seems to have been Mr. Polk's policy and aim, when he took from General Taylor nearly all his troops. But more on this subject anon.

Gerritt Smith and Frederick Douglass (negro) are nominated by an Abolition paper called the "Rain's Horn," for President and Vice President.—Cin. Times.

We will wader "a hasty plate of soup," made of the Enquirer's Chapman, that if Frederick Douglass, the runaway negro, continues a candidate, the Editor of the Cincinnati Herald will vote for him.—Who'll take us up?

PAY THE POSTAGE ON YOUR LETTERS. Persons who write to the Editor on their own business, must pay the postage, or their letters will be suffered to remain in the office. Drop-Letters are charged with 2 cents at the Post Office; they will not hereafter be taken out. A number of Letters sent by Mail, as well as what are called drop letters, sent to us, are yet in the Post Office, and will be sent off as dead letters, unless the writers pay the postage and take them out. We shall certainly not do it.

Perhaps Mr. Bonnell may endeavor to get another wife and take another newspaper. To aid him in any efforts he may make to accomplish either, we publish the following notice:

COLD SPRING, KY, May 5, 1847. To the Editor of the Licking V. Register. Sir: Your paper, directed to John Bonnell, Cold Spring, Campbell County, Ky., is not taken out of the office. He has parted from his wife, and left the country.

J. H. S. DeCourcy, P. M. Good bye, Mr. Bonnell! We hope every Editor you pass may give you a kick; and every woman you speak to may spit in your face.

We are really beginning to believe that it was unfortunate for the country, that Mr. Polk did not get an opportunity to appoint Col. Benton Lieutenant General over our army.

Mr. Benton thought that Texas did not extend beyond the Nueces, and any attempt on our part to extend her boundary to the Rio Grande, would be an aggression against Mexico, for all the consequences of which, this Government would be responsible.

Knowing that Mr. Benton entertained these opinions, (he having several times openly and publicly avowed them, and never retracted them,) the President sought an opportunity to confer upon him the most ample power to bring about a peace, either by conquest or purchase, and thereby endorsed his opinion, "that the Nueces, and not the Rio Grande, was the true boundary of Texas, and that war was the consequence of our advancing beyond that line."

If Mr. Benton had got the appointment that Mr. Polk so ardently wished to bestow upon him, he would most certainly have been able to conclude a peace in twenty days from the time of his appointment, or at farthest, as soon as he could have reached the city of Mexico under a flag of truce, and presented his proposition for a termination of the war; which, according to his views, must have been a withdrawal of our forces to the Nueces, and the payment of a full indemnity to Mexico for all the expenses of the war; brought on by the commission, on our part, of an "unparalleled aggression" upon her territory. If a proposition of this kind—and how could Mr. Benton have made any other!—had been made to Mexico, one universal cry for peace would have been heard from every city and village throughout the whole country.—That Mr. Benton did entertain the views imputed to him above, no one can deny; and that he would, when invested with the power, have carried out these views, no one ought to doubt who knows his character; and that Mr. Polk knew and approved of Mr. Benton's views, was clearly evinced in the extraordinary efforts he made to have him appointed to a higher office, both military and civil, than is known to our Constitution, but which he wanted created for him by an act of Congress.

It may also have been unfortunate that Mr. Polk was prevented, by the Senate, from conferring a high appointment upon CHAS. J. INGERSOLL. He too, seemed to be a particular favorite, or pet, of the Administration, and if his notions as to the true boundary between Texas and Mexico had been adopted by our Government, we could have had peace before this. He believed that the great desert lying between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, was the true boundary between the two countries. If a proposition had been made to Mexico, to withdraw our forces to this side of that line, and "foot the consequences," as Mr. Benton thought we ought, for going beyond it, we could have had peace without doubt.

We are, therefore, almost constrained to believe that the Whigs in Congress did wrong in not letting Mr. Polk have his own way in appointing these two gentlemen to office.

BLACK SNOW.—We have seen a statement going the rounds of the papers, that a fall of black snow had occurred in the Isle of Man. We would soon believe that a fall of white lump black had occurred some where also.

A CURIOUS CALCULATION.—What is a billion? The reply is very simple—a million times a million. This is quickly written, and quicker still pronounced; but no man is able to count it. You may count 100 or 170 in a minute; but let us even suppose that you may go as far as 200; then an hour will produce 12,000; a day 280,000; and a year of 365 days 108,120,000. Let us suppose now that Adam, at the first beginning of his existence, had begun to count, had continued to do so and was counting still; he would not even now, according to the usually supposed age of our globe, have counted near enough. For to count a billion, he would require 9512 years, 34 days, 5 hours, and 39 minutes.

There friend, whoever you are, stop that karkelation of yours, and help us, if you please, to karkelate when Mr. Polk's Mexican war will end, and how many wagon loads of dollars it will be required to pay the expenses of it; and also how far we shall be reimbursed in the heavy outlay to carry on the war, by taking from Mexico all the territory that it is said the Administration intends to take; if we take the landholders as well as the land, and have to keep up a standing army of ten thousand strong, to keep them in subjection to our laws! A man who can calculate billions, surely can make this calculation for us. Our readers are anxious to know.

The pen with which this paragraph is written, was made with the knife presented us by Mr. Bennett, of Howell & Bennett.—Cin. Morn. Signal.

And the pen with which this paragraph is written was made with a knife we purchased of Tyler Davidson & Co. No. 126 between Main and 3rd., Cincinnati, where there are many "more of the same sort." When you have to buy a knife, Mr. Signal, call there for one. Ours can't be beat—except by a better one—which you will not often find.

Covington Lot for Sale.

FOR sale, in the City of Covington, a handsome Building Lot, situated on the East side of Greenup Street, and second lot North of Seventh, a very desirable site for a gentleman's residence. It is 15 feet front by 124 deep. Price \$1000. Terms easy. Enquire of YORK, BRASHEAR & HUSTON, No. 30, Main street, Cincinnati. May 8, '47.

Cheap Bargains.

IN TINWARE, STOVES, SAFES &c, at J. R. Rands, on Scott, between Market and Fourth Streets. "Fireware at Wholesale and Retail. Also all kinds of Guttering and House Pipe, very low for Cash. Jobbing done at the shortest notice. 43 tf. Covington, May 8, 1847.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

THE subscriber, only Agent in Cincinnati for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY! Would respectfully inform Merchants, and the public generally, that he has just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and general assortment of every variety of Green and Black Teas, put up in Quarter, Half, and One Pound Packages, Cartons, and Canisters. Also, Chests, Half Chests, and 12 lb. Loquered Boxes, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail much lower than the same qualities of Teas have ever been offered in this market. Those wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to give me a call.

G. S. VEAZEY, Act., Walnut Street, between 4th and 5th.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS, For Sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE,

In the Melodeon Building Walnut Street, between 4th and 5th.

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson, good,	40
Do Sweet Cargo,	50
Do do finer,	60
Do Fine Cargo,	75
Do Silver Leaf,	1 00
GOLDEN CHOP,	1 50
Hyson, very fine,	80
Do Plantation growth,	1 00
GUNPOWDER, good,	80
Do Superior,	1 00
Do Plantation,	1 50
IMPERIAL, good,	80
Hyson Scent, good,	1 00
Do Superior,	50
Hyson Peasbook,	50

BLACK TEAS.

Powchong, good, full flavor,	35
Do finer,	50
Do Superior,	75
Souchong, good,	40
Do extra fine,	50
Oolong, fine,	50
Do superior,	65
Do extra fine, in Canisters,	75
Do Plantation growth,	1 00
NE PLUS ULTRA,	1 50
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA,	50
Do do extra fine,	65
HONGKONG MIXTURE,	80
YANGLO, good,	50
Do extra fine,	65
PICKER FLOWERS,	1 00

The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue are done up in Lead wrappers, in Quarter, Half, and One lb. Packages, very convenient for retailing. Merchants can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed in one Chest. Cincinnati, May 8th, '47.—32—tf.



GINSENG PANACEA!

The Great Remedy—Approved by the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchial tubes.

PREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium. More than 2000 bottles have been sold in the City of Cincinnati, alone, within two months, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regular practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently curing the chronic irritation which is the sole cause of coughs, asthma, bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who but expressed the opinion of all the first authorities in Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the cases usually regarded as true tuberculous consumption must be considered as forever settled. We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own person, or seen it in their families, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

IN OUR OWN CITY.

- persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we attach no certificate. If you are at all interested, see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found.
- G. W. Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and Harrison streets, near Yeatman.
- G. W. Coffin, Buckeye Bell Foundry, 2d st. J. Vanduzen, at Hope's warehouse, Sycamore st.
- J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st.
- Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st.
- Strong, firm of J. R. Dair & Co., Sycamore and Lower Market.
- N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.
- M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near 5th street.
- A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st.
- J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court.
- Shepherd, 5th st. east Broadway.
- E. H. Whendon, firm Whendon & Blinn Auctioneers.
- Dr. Koser, 14th st. between Vine and Race.
- Kecman, firm of Kinkbine & Krcman, Main.
- O. E. Benjamin, Importer. 3d st. between Main and Sycamore.
- A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st.
- H. Lyon, Finisher, Front st.
- W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st.
- Capt. Adams, Columbus House.
- V. Jones, corner Longworth and 3rd.
- S. Stead, corner Vine and Centre.
- Mrs. Hunter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st.
- N. M. Flower, Sycamore st.
- J. Ferris corner 9th and Vine.
- Dr. Drake. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847. 33.

IMPROVED LARD OIL.—No. 1. Lard Oil for lamps.

No. 3 Lard Oil, for woolsens and machinery; in good shipping order. The following letter speaks of its quality: "I have made full trial of the No. 2 Lard Oil, which I lately purchased of thee, and am happy to state that I can say decidedly in its praise. I have used it on wool of different grades, from the common or native, to full blood Merino, in the process of manufacturing cloths, and find it a better article of No. 2 than I have at any time heretofore used. I have also found it equally excellent in lamps for shop lights." For sale by THOS. EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, No. 33 Water st. near Walnut. May 8th, '47.—34—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



The subscribers beg leave to inform their old customers and the public, that they have a good assortment of Boots & Shoes, on hand. Also, a lot of the best Philadelphia and Morocco Skins, &c, are now prepared to make to order.

Boots and Shoes, of the Best Quality and Latest Fashion. Madison St., four doors below sixth street. INGRAM & AMMERMAN. Covington, May 8, 1847. 42—tf.

CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Spring and Summer stock of Goods, direct from the Eastern Cities. Comprising all the latest style of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS. (Which, having been carefully selected by one of the firm, will enable us to compete with Cincinnati in price and quality. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. "No trouble to show Goods." J. B. JONES & Co. Green's old Stand. Covington, May 1st, 1847.

COVINGTON Foreign Wine and Liquor Store.

South side Market Space; HAS now in store some very superior French Brandy; Madeira, and Port Wines, suitable for families, and sick persons; likewise fine Liquors, and Wines, at moderate prices. Taverns, and Stores. The public may rely on getting as pure articles from us as are to be found in any other City. Good double Rectified Whisky always on hand at Cincinnati market prices. Leaf Sugar, Pepper Sauce, Vinegar, Tobacco &c., &c., for sale Wholesale and Retail. R. WHITE, Agent. Covington, May 1st. 1847.—31—3m.

DR. L. E. BENNETT, HAVING returned to this City, offers his professional services, to the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country. OFFICE on Market Street, at Dr. Lewis' former residence. Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1847.—31—tf.

FOSTER HOUSE, CORNER of Third and Greenup Streets, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned having permanently located in the city of Covington, has taken the above named House and opened it as a House of Entertainment for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call in the very best style. His House is new and has been newly furnished with the latest style of Furniture. His Table will be furnished with the best of the markets afford; and his servants attentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. LAWSON HUFFER, who will be pleased to see his old friends. His new location to the River offers inducements to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants. THOMAS J. HOLTON. Covington; April 10th, 1847.—tf.—38.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MASONIC MIRROR, AND ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KY.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASONIC INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE. The third volume will commence in March, 1847. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages, exclusive of title page and index. Will contain the grand and glorious principles of Free Masonry. Indeed it is our object to make the Mirror a work of the first character—entirely worthy of the patronage of the Fraternity throughout the Mississippi Valley. The Principles, Purposes and Effects of Free Masonry, comprising a wide range, and embracing the most interesting truths in morals, religion and philosophy, will claim the constant attention of the Editors. Masonic Intelligence, Biographical Sketches, Masonic Orations, &c., &c., and indeed every thing calculated to advance the principles of the Order, elevate the Craft; sustain morality, dignity and adorn humanity, and spread universal benevolence among men, shall constitute a leading feature of the work. All communications to be addressed, post paid, to WM. C. MUNGER, Publisher, Covington, Kentucky.

TERMS. The Mirror will contain thirty-two octavo pages, printed on new type, and fine white paper, purchased expressly for the work, and affording to subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, or ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, if paid in advance. To Lodges or clubs, we offer the following reduced terms: EIGHT COPIES, FOR TEN DOLLARS. FIFTEEN COPIES, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

At a large meeting of the citizens of Campbell Co., at Alexandria, May 1st, 1847, Wm. DeCourcy was appointed President, and A. H. John, Sec'y.

The following resolutions by Dr. H. H. Rachford were unanimously adopted as expressions of their "deep regret in the untimely loss" of J. M. Dunlop:

Whereas, at the Battle of Buena Vista on the 23d February last, while gallantly fighting for his country, our fellow citizen, John M. Dunlop, was killed in the last desperate struggle of the U. S. Army against the greatly superior force of Mexico:

1st. Therefore, Resolved, That while we deeply regret his untimely loss, we have the consolation of knowing he died at his post, covered with laurels and deeply regretted by his comrades in arms.

2d. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the parents and friends of the dead in their irreparable loss.

3d. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mr. Wm. Dunlop, and a copy sent to the Licking Valley Register with a request to publish.

4th. Resolved, That a committee of 27 be appointed to collect means for the purpose of bringing the body of the dead home that his remains may have a resting place in the land of his nativity.

The following gentlemen were appointed said committee: C. M. DeCourcy, John Boyd, J. Root, Esq., J. McArthur, Esq., B. D. Beall, J. A. Perrin, Dr. E. P. Danenon, Dr. H. R. Molyneux, Jas. White, L. M. Eckert, W. Prichard, Dr. J. H. DeCourcy, G. Vickers, Jesse Yelton, Samuel Baker, Wm. Kelley, Esq., Thos. Daniel, Wm. C. Clark, Alfred Neal, James McCron, G. M. Young, Wm. Raridon, Leo Tibbatts, N. H. John, Vrain Kennedy, Dr. Rachford, James Coons.

5th. Resolved, That this committee report to an adjourned meeting on the 4th Monday in May, 1847.

Wm. DeCOURCY, Pres't

A. H. JOHN Sec'y.

FRANKFORT, April 30, 1847.

GENTLEMEN—Having been appointed by the citizens of Franklin County to provide for bringing to Kentucky the remains of the gallant officers and soldiers belonging to the two companies from this county who fell at Buena Vista, and feeling confident that the better plan to procure, with the least trouble and confusion, the bodies of all Kentucky's sons who fell on that memorable occasion, would be to entrust the whole duty to the messengers to be dispatched from this place, we respectfully request you to act in concert with us. This course would be attended with less expense than any other.

There is no place, we believe, more appropriate for the burial ground of our heroic countrymen than that donated to the State by the Frankfort Cemetery Company.

The remains of Maj. P. N. Barbour who fell at Monterey, and Col. McKee, and the soldiers from Fayette are to be interred there, and we have no doubt a monument will be erected at Public Expense to perpetuate the names and deeds of all who may be buried there. Whether you agree with us in this or not, it will afford us pleasure to co-operate with you in bringing back the bodies of those from your county who fell in that battle.

If you adopt our plan you can easily raise the means and forward them to this place. Please reply in a few days.

Very Respectfully,

Your most obedient Serv'ts,

Jno. W. FINNELL, Jno. M. HEWITT, P. SWIGERT, WM. OSWLEY, H. I. BODLEY, O. BROWN, JOHN LEWIS, THOS. S. PAGE, L. C. SNEED, WM. TANNER.

Committee.

From Europe.

The Steamer Sarah Sands arrived at New York on the 29th, bringing dates two days later than those brought by the Cambria. The political news brought by the Sarah Sands was but of little importance, but was favorable to trade. Cotton and Corn were in demand at improving prices; and the price of Flour was well sustained, with a slight improvement. On the 5th of April, at Liverpool, it went off freely at 37s 6d to 38s per barrel, being an improvement of one shilling per barrel in the week ending at that time.

By the following paragraphs, it appears that a heavy emigration from Ireland is taking place—

EMIGRATION.—Cork.—Hundreds of comfortable-looking farmers, of young women and men, all decently clad, continue to arrive daily, with a view of emigrating to America. In such numbers do they come, that the rapidity with which the bakers' shops in the vicinity of the quays are cleared of bread is scarcely credible. A curious fact connected with the desire to emigrate, is the large quantities of potatoes that some of these emigrants have taken with them. At present, good sound potatoes sell at Cork at 2s. 6d. the weight of 21 lbs. The potatoes which the emigrants are taking off would readily bring 1s. 9d. in the market—one penny per lb. Notwithstanding this excessive price, and that Indian Meal as food is considerably cheaper than more portable, the preference is given to the potato. In four vessels no fewer than 336 cwt. have been taken. This article of food is not, of course, that supplied by the passage brokers, but the private stores of the passengers for consumption on the voyage.

[Cork Constitution.]

Mayo.—The onward progress of emigration from this locality is really surprising. Every public conveyance is crowded with persons leaving the unfortunate land; and every day hundreds are seen wending their way to the nearest ports for the same purpose. We would rejoice at this but that we know that this but the comfortable farmer and the useful artisan who are forsaking our shores, leaving behind a miserable and squallid population.

[Mayo Constitution.]

Our roads and quays are crowded every day with country people departing hence for the colonies. We understand that Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart. has it in contemplation to send out to Canada from 500 to 700 of his cottier tenantry, who are desirous to proceed thence in the hope of bettering their condition—he is about freight a vessel or two to convey them.

[Sligo Journal.]

From the Nashville Whig.

A few Undeniable Facts in relation to Gen. Taylor and the Administration.

It is a fact, that taking all the circumstances under which he fought, the disparity of forces and the difficulties he had to contend with, no American General ever won three such battles as those of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey.

It is a fact, that notwithstanding those splendid and unprecedented achievements of General Taylor, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States, wholly omitted his name in his message to Congress.

It is a fact, that no other American President was ever before guilty of so pitiful an exhibition of petty spite and intentional neglect towards an officer who had performed such distinguished services and shed such undying renown upon the arms of his country as had General Taylor.

It is a fact, that when the Whigs in Congress proposed a vote of thanks and a medal to Gen. Taylor, the Loco-focos, having a majority of some seventy in the House of Representatives, tacked on to the proposition an implied vote of censure by his agreeing to the capitulation of Monterey.

It is a fact, that at the last session of Congress, two Loco-foco members, Thompson of Mississippi, and Ficklin of Illinois, denounced Gen. Taylor on the floor of the House of Representatives as an incompetent officer.

It is a fact, that the Washington Union, Mr. Polk's official organ, stood quietly by and saw this monstrous injustice done to the gallant Taylor, without a single word of defence of him or of rebuke to those who sought to do him this great wrong.

It is a fact, that after Gen. Taylor had achieved the victories of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey, and thereby shown himself the man of his day, James K. Polk interposed and endeavored to check his career of glory by superceding him in the chief command of the army of invasion.

It is a fact, that having superseded Gen. Taylor with Gen. Scott, that said James K. Polk turned right round and tried to supersede them both by getting Congress to give him authority to appoint Colonel Benton Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of the armies destined for the invasion of Mexico.

It is a fact, that after twice rejecting the proposition to authorize the President to appoint a Lieutenant General, the same Loco-foco House of Representatives, under the pressure of Presidential influence, did pass a bill, one of the provisions of which authorized the President to appoint two additional Major Generals in the service, without regard to the date of his commission or seniority of rank.—Commander-in-Chief over the heads of Scott, Taylor, &c.

It is a fact, that the object of this measure was notoriously to enable the President to place Col. Benton over the heads of Taylor and Scott. It was defeated by the Whigs of the Senate, aided by a few Southern Democrats.

Finally—it is a fact that notwithstanding this treatment of General Taylor by the Administration, and their unworthy attempt to check his career of glory and the headway he was making in the admiration and affections of his countrymen, he has, by the unparalleled victory of Buena Vista, achieved under the most difficult and adverse circumstances, filled to the brim the measure of his glory, endeared himself still more to his countrymen, and put himself in a position to be able to laugh to scorn the pretty machinations of "inousing politicians" at Washington.

Capt. Henry.

The gallant Capt. W. S. Henry, 3d Infantry U. S. A., arrived yesterday. He is now with his amiable and interesting family at Newport, Ky. He returns from the army in Mexico, on the recruiting service.

Capt. Henry is a native of New York. His accomplished lady, we believe, is a grand daughter of Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice President of the United States during President Monroe's administration.

Capt. Henry has been with the army since its first entrance into Texas, acquiring himself throughout with distinguished zeal and gallantry. He was in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Vera Cruz, in all of which the 3d Infantry was where the fight raged hottest. To his accomplishments as a soldier, Capt. Henry unites those of a scholar and a gentleman. Some of the most spirited and interesting contributions to the Spirit of the Times, were the productions of his pen.

Cincinnati Atlas

A FRIGHTFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.—The subjoined article from the New York Tribune of Tuesday, presents a most frightful picture of what will probably be in a very short period of time. Is it not worthy of a little serious consideration?

PESTILENCE ABROAD.—The state of things predicted by the commissioner of the Alms house, already begins to show itself and proclaims that unless some provision is made to protect us from an epidemic, this city will become infected. On Friday, notice was received at the Alms house, that there were seven or eight persons lying sick with the ship or malignant typhus fever, at the house No. 68 Cherry street, and they were immediately removed to the hospital at Bellevue.

On Saturday eight more persons, suffering under the same disease, were removed from the same house, and yesterday morning notice was received at the Alms house, that ten more persons were lying sick at the same house, nine having the ship or malignant typhus fever, and one having the dysentery.

What demands the immediate attention of the authorities is the fact that these ten persons declare that they were sick before the ship arrived, but they were compelled by the captain to go into the cabin and report themselves to the health officer as well, in order that the ship might pass quarantine.

There are now in Bellevue one hundred and seven miserable beings just between life and death who have been placed there within a few days past, and many of whom are in the last stages of ship fever. Some 35 or 40 will die this week; none died during the 24 hours ending on Saturday morning last! What shall be done? Thirteen hundred of these poor unfortunates arrived on Thursday, and fifteen hundred on Friday. All of them more or less debilitated by the effects of protracted voyages in ships badly ventilated, destitute of proper provisions, water and accommodations.

We have no intelligence of the numbers who were landed on Saturday and yesterday, yet the probability is that at least 4,000 human beings, emigrant strangers, have been placed upon our docks within the last four days. Of these very many are suffering malignant typhus or ship fever. Some died while being removed to the pier—some on their transit to Bellevue, and numbers in an hour or two after being entered on the books of the Hospital!

The appointments by the President of Pillow and Cushing, the former to a Major Generalship—the latter to be Brigadier General, have excited no little surprise in the country. Pillow is the man who in superintending the intrusion of a fortification not long since, caused the ditch to be dug on the wrong side of the breastwork! This is no idle camp story. It is true, and well authenticated, and the author of the plan became, we are assured, in consequence of it, the butt of the army; and it brought him and his military pretensions into and the army, thought so little of the qualifications of Gen. Pillow, as the mere architect of a fortification, which would probably have been correctly planned and erected under the management of the youngest recruit in the service, what will they think of the action of the President of the United States, who, regardless of the said General's want of military skill, and the high claims of others, has promoted him to the office of Major General of the army of the United States a post which entitles him to command Gen's. Worth and Wool, and every officer of distinction, who has served with any credit during the war except Gen's. Taylor and Butler! What, we ask, will the people and soldiers of the army say to this!

The appointment of Col. Cushing, is not less remarkable. The epaulettes the Colonel, are not fairly fitted to his shoulders, when he is required to doff them for the more brilliant trappings of a Brig. General. His only achievement while Colonel, was to disgrace his name and profession, at New Orleans, by delivering a speech in that city, in which his malignity to Mr. Clay, was manifested in his neglect to allude to the glorious death of his noble-hearted son! All those who fell at Buena Vista, were eulogized and lauded by this new-made General; their names were read, and their deeds of valor made the subject of an eloquent harangue, but the name of the gallant Lieut. Col. Clay, escaped the lips of the valiant Cushing. His deeds of daring and his glorious death; were forgotten by the new born chief. The hatred felt for the aged father, found a vent in his refusal to do proper honor to the memory of the dead son. Is a man so lost to all decency and a proper respect to the memory of the fallen soldier—who to satisfy his hate toward the living, will not scruple to dishonor the memory of the illustrious dead—is such a man we ask, qualified to command an army of American soldiers!

The nation and the army, will at once respond—no it is not fit to stand by the side of those brave fellows who fought at Buena Vista—much less is he fitted to be their leader. Why then was this man promoted over the heads of deserving men? Why were the claims of those whose services in the field, in the heat of battles, where the fight is thickest and the danger greatest, overlooked, that one who never saw a battle, might be rewarded! The country demands an explanation of these things.

Frankfort Commonwealth.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

For Governor.—ARCHIBALD DIXON of Hen. demony.

For Lt. Governor.—GEN. LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette.

This ticket will in the judgement of "Many Whigs," bring out the entire strength of the party at the next gubernatorial election.

The able and eloquent manner in which Mr. Dixon discussed and sustained whig principles during the canvass of 1844, is still fresh in the memory of the party. The impartiality and ability with which he has presided over the deliberations of the senate of the state, entitle him to the confidence and esteem of his political brethren throughout the whole country. Unwavering in his attachment to the principles held by his party, and efficient in the maintenance of them, he is courteous and respectful to the feelings of men of all parties. A true Whig—a talented and eloquent man—a firm friend—an upright politician—and a finished gentleman, constitute the outlines of the character of Archibald Dixon.

And who does not know Gen. Leslie Combs! As a whig he always paid true and through the struggles, strife and changes of a life of considerable length, he has ever been a whig of the first water. We have heard of the whigery of many of the most prominent men in the State at times questioned, even Mr. Clay himself, but we never heard a breath of suspicion against Gen. Combs. His fidelity to his party in its adversity, as well as those of its prosperity, has never abated. He has given the highest evidences of patriotism, gallantry, and manly prowess, by his conduct, with a youth, in the late war with Great Britain. In the thickest of the fight against the savages and bloody Indians, Gen. Combs was among the most prominent in doing battle for his country. It was in such strife that he received a wound from his own country's foe, which will remind him to the day of his death, that the wily Indian is no mean adversary on the battle field.

He has no enemy but his country's and no ambition but for the good of his country. A man of a warm heart, a noble and elevated soul, a clear and sound judgement, a practical and enlightened mind, are the true characteristics of Gen. Leslie Combs. MANY VOTERS.

Case of Kidnapping.

Our city was yesterday morning the scene of much excitement, in consequence of an attempt made to carry off a slave belonging to Joseph Logan, of Winchester, Va. It seems that the slave has been for some weeks a fugitive from his master, and during this time has been a resident of this city. Last evening his master accompanied by two other persons from his town, Jas. Johnson and George Kramer, arrived in town and put up at the Monongahela house. By some means the officers, with aid received in the city, decoyed the slave into one of the chambers in the third story of the hotel, where he was confronted by his master. The scene here, we are told, was the most exciting one. He cried loudly for relief, when seized by the officers, and was heard all over the immense establishment. The noise caused much alarm and excitement amongst its numerous inmates. In the meanwhile, the colored population of the city became by some means apprised of

what was going on, and a large body of them gathered around the entrance of the hotel, ready to rescue the slave from the grasp of the owner and officers, who shortly afterwards made their appearance with the slave in custody, at the private door of the hotel, intending to convey him to the steamer Clipper No. 2, then ready to leave the wharf. The moment the man appeared, a regular rush was made to his rescue. One of the officers (Kramer) was knocked down though but slightly injured. Mr. Johnson also received a blow. In the meantime, the slave made his escape, and has not since been seen. His name is Daniel Lockhart, and his friends have sent him far beyond the reach of master or overseer.

The next scene after the escape of the slave, who was borne off under the protection of a body-guard of his friends, was at the Independent police office, where Alderman Steele, where a commitment was made out, and by mutual consent, the case was brought before the district court, Judge Lowrie presiding, upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Bigham acted as counsel for the prosecution, and Messrs. Burt, Eyster, and Snowden for the defence. The arrest of the master and his associates was made under the recent kidnapping laws of this State, where it is made a penal offence to attempt to rescue a slave in a riotous, tumultuous, or unreasonable manner. The time of the court was taken up in an examination of witnesses, among whom were the proprietors of the Monongahela House, and several coloured persons, in behalf of the prosecution.

The case rested yesterday with the examination of witnesses, and will be argued by counsel this morning upon the motion to grant a habeas corpus.

The case excites a good deal of interest in the city, and we forebear comment upon it for the present.

Messrs. Logan, Johnson, and Kramer were allowed to give bail for their appearance in the sum of \$1,000 each.

Pitts. Gazette, April 17.

Decision in the Kidnapping Case—Judge Lowrie yesterday discharged Mr. Logan, the owner of the slave from Winchester, and the two gentlemen with him. The opinion of the Court was given, not in reference to the Constitutionality of the state law, but upon the facts of the case, the Judge deciding that there had been no unreasonable or riotous seizure and that the disturbance originated with the slave.—Pitts. Gazette, April 20th.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A case was lately decided in the Court of Common Pleas, in the Kershaw District, South Carolina, involving considerations of vital importance to slave owners of that State. It appears that a grog dealer sold the plaintiff's slave, Bob, a gallon and quart of whiskey—that on the road home fell down several times, and once in a creek, and would probably have been drowned, if he had not been assisted out—that he lay out all night and was found dead near the road the next morning—that his death was caused by the intoxication, and exposure to the inclemency of the weather. The Jury, under the charge of the Judge, found a verdict for the plaintiff for six hundred and fifty dollars.

The more waiting-maids in this city than a person would suppose at the first thought.

Why is the north-east wind like a new recruit! Because it goeth where it listeth.

John Barton, a private in the Royal Marines, has been sentenced to death for having struck a sergeant.

And still they come.—Queen Victoria is expected to "increase her family" in August next. As usual.

The French women, the well formed of them, do not wear corsets now. This is called the insolent confidence of beauty.

Absence strengthens friendship, where the last recollections are kindly.

COMMERCIAL.

Being hard pressed for room, we have not thought the extended commercial report we usually give, would be worth the space it would occupy this week, especially as we discover very little change in the price of any of the articles in which our readers are interested.—Flour about holds its own, the last reported sales from \$4.50, to \$5.00 per barrel. In Pork, Bacon and Lard, we observe no change, or a very slight one.

Wheat is still up to 90 cts. per bushel, with slight receipts.

Corn in bulk, about 45 cts, with a downward tendency.

Hemp, sold at Maysville on Tuesday last at \$4.50 a \$5.35, not many buyers at those rates. Almost every article of produce seems to have reached its highest point, and any change now must be downward.

Of our cattle market, we have nothing to say that we have not repeated for some weeks past—that good cattle are very scarce, and buyers can get almost any price they ask; and we are very much gratified to learn that our country friends are too conscientious to ask more than a very high price, for which we beef-eaters return them our sincere thanks.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday last, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Andrew, by the Rev. J. C. Bayless, Mr. HAMILTON CUMMINGS, of Cincinnati, to Miss EMILY C. HODGEN, of Covington, niece of Mr. Joseph Andrew.

On Wednesday the 5th inst. by the Rev. A. Drury, Mr. JAS. W. KAY, of Cincinnati, to Miss MARY GILBERT, of Covington, Ky.

We again have the pleasure to announce that the Printer has not been forgotten in the midst of the mirth and joy, at the nuptial gathering. From each of the happy pair, we received a bountiful present of wedding cake, &c. Heaven bless them.

Cincinnati Commercial, will please copy.

On Tuesday 4th inst. by Rev. A. Drury, Mr. ADAM GLORE to Miss CHARLOTTE WEATHER, both of Covington.

May 1st, by Rev. J. C. Bayless, Mr. ROBERT HALL, of Cincinnati, to Miss ELIZABETH CHAPMAN, of Kenton Co.

By the same May 5th, Mr. WILLIAM T. VICKERS, to Miss MARY CATHERINE KROUT, both of Kenton Co.



COUNTERFEITS.

The Best Remedy ever known to Man.

For Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages of Consumption, &c.

Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry—WILL MIRACLES NEVER CEASE? MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS SURPASSING HEALTH RESTORATIVE VIRTUES!!

We wish it to be distinctly understood that every certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry, which we publish, is STRICTLY TRUE. We give names and dates, and we invite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements—knowing full well that a KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS, is alone necessary to insure its use, in preference to any other remedy, or any physicians' prescription. This is strong language. For a proof of its truth examine what follows:

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 Balm of Wild Cherry."

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford & Park—I have but few bottles of Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry remaining on hand of the last lot furnished me by you. I heretofore waited until I had sold out and obtained the money for one lot before I ordered another. But such is the demand for the article that I do not wish to be without it, and am therefore 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 I have made lately, I think will be but a short time. The efforts of the Balm 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 bear 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 RITCHIEY.

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 a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which, even for a short distance, I experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of my cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time increased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healthy than I had been for 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 Lungs, unless it may be in cases of Consumption, 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 can be relied upon for a cure.

Cases are daily occurring in every part of the country which prove incontrovertibly the vast superiority of this Balm, 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 BALM OF WILD CHERRY.

Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Walnut streets, entrance on Walnut St. General Agents of the West.

Sold by Thos. BIRD, Covington; GIBBS & SULLIVAN, Georgetown; C. C. NORTON, Lexington; Thos. L. WOODMAN, Winchester; KAY & GILMAN, Paris; D. WOODMAN, Cynthiana.

April 3, 1847. 37.

GRIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS.—10 bags best G. Horse Nails, 7, 8 and 9th, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 125 Main st., 3 doors above Commercial Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

Fourth Street near the Corner of Scott, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber has located himself permanently in this city, for the purpose of repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

All work will be warranted to give satisfaction. He solicits the patronage of the citizens of the city and surrounding country.

SAMUEL D. LILLISTON.

April 10, 1847.—39-1f.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that books for the subscription of Stock in the Licking and Lexington Railroad Company, will be opened on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of May, 1847, at Lexington, Paris, Cynthiana, Falmouth, Covington and Newport, in the State of Kentucky—and at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio. At each of which places the Commissioners, appointed under the charter of said Company, will attend on the several days named, and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation.

CHARLES WITHERS, JOHN MACKEY, GEO. M. SOUTHGATE, JOHN B. CASEY, JOHN S. FINLEY, H. J. GROSBECK, and others, &c., 39 Commissioners.

April 17, 1846. 37.

WANTED TO HIRE.

FOR three or four months, or perhaps until Christmas, a Negro Woman, acquainted with cooking, washing, &c. For such a one, very liberal wages will be paid, either weekly, monthly, or quarterly, as may be desired. Any person, having such a woman to hire out, will please leave information at this office.

Covington, May 1st, 1847.

101 BAGS Rio Coffee

30 Bags Java Coffee. Assorted sizes 20 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes

Just received and for sale low

J. B. JONES & Co

Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand.—23 46.

"CHEAP GOODS."

WALKER & WINSTON.

Madison St. est., one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky.

ARE 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 lowest Cincinnati prices.

Confining themselves strictly to a cash business, they will be enabled to sell Goods at an extraordinary price, as heretofore, in the old adage, "That a nimble expense is better than a slow shilling." CASH! at all times paid for SEGARS and TOBACCO.

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

March 13, 1847-34.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

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

For terms apply to the undersigned at his residence, eight miles from Covington on the Turnpike.

The sale of the above farm at Public Vendue will not be made on the 5th of May as heretofore advertised, but has been postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given.

THORNTON TIMBERLAKE,

Feb 30, 1847. 31-7f.

BAKING, &c.

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

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

JOSEPH DAISLEY.

Covington, March 1, 1847-3m-33

NEW STORE.

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

In conclusion, I will give a passing notice to an objection, which has been urged by some against this enterprize. They say that Cincinnati will reap the benefit. Of this, she will certainly receive her portion; but nothing more, every business point which this road would connect with her, would receive its proportion of the advantages. Who is it then, who will stand out against this work upon this ground? Who is it, that is so *mean and selfish*, as to be willing to keep

to not consider it to be their duty, to make contributions to the object, according to their respective abilities. The man who is able to subscribe, without suffering in convenience, one, two, three, four, five or ten shares, does not seriously consider it to be his duty to do so. He does not consider that a comparatively small number of men, so disposed, and possessed of means, can easily raise the required sum. But let the impressions of it be what they may, in this particular, yet it is clear as sunbeam, that this species of unity

By order of the Board of Visitors,
P. DUDLEY, *Adj. General*
and President of the Board.
Franklin county, Ky., Feb. 9, 1847 24.

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

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

Terms made known on application.
December 5, 1846 20

prices. W. C. HUNTINGTON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Nov. 21. 123 Main st. bet. 8d and 4th