PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY N. L. FINNELL,

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

Single numbers in wrappers 5 cents. Persons wishing to discontinue the pr wer. must settle all arrears before it can be lone, unless at the option of the Publishers. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer

ones in proportion. A liberal discount made to yearly ad vertisers. No advertisement to be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript or

previously agreed upon between the parties. The number of insertions must be marked on the advertisement, or it will be con-(inued until ordered out, and charged accor

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

TAVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, whenever necessary. Office on Market Space,

N. B Conveyancing and the examination o titles of city property promptly attended to.
September 13, 1845.
8-tf

Gedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street. Covington,
EEP constantly on hand a good assortment
in their line, which they will sell, wholesale
orretail, cheapforcash c exchange for country produce. March 8, 1845.

C. L. Mullins WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET. AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries which he will sell low for cash or country

produce.
Covington, July 11th, 1846.

R. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity. Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by Foley & Wall.

July 18, 1846: 52 —

J. B. JONES, & CO. AVE, just received and are now opening a superior assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also-Groceries, Queensware, Boots and They solicit a share of public patronage, as their terms shall be as reasonable as those of any

establishment in this City or Cincinnati. N.B. They will receive, in exchange for Goods &c, either Cash or any kind of country Produce. Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7—tf.



HASHIONABLE CABINET FURNI TURE .- S. J. John wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the new five story building, directly opposite his old store on Third st, between Main and Sycamore, where he has now and will continue to

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

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.-200 pairs assorted 42, 5 inches; 300 do do 5, 51, 6 inches.
ALSO-140 do Square, with snuffers complete 100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in This day received and for sale by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,
126 Main st. 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10 Medicines,&c.

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

FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their supply of GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, which they offer on the best possible terms for Cash or country Produce of all kinds. They have on hand a complete and general assortment of Stoves and Grates at Cincinnatti prices, also Sloop and Roberts best ploughs the public are invited to call and examine their stock before puichassng.

Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

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

GUITARS! GUITARS!! GUITARS!!!— Just received and now opening, at the New Jewelry and Music Store, 123 Main st. a good assortment of low priced Guitars. ALSO-Violins, French and German Accordeons, Flutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Music Boxes, French strings for the Guitar and Violin, &c.,

all of which will be sold very cheap at HUNTINGTON'S, 123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEFOTS: Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylva nia Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splen-did Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus

ever exhibited Portraits taken in exquisite style, without re-

gard to weather.

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

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

49-ly.

pool, 32 Church St. June 27, 1846.

TTO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,-Just received, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinda

Flowring Blue Dining Tea and Toilet Ware;

Edged Disness, Busers, Twimers and Mumns;
C. C. do do do
Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona
Teas; Ewers and Basins, and Chambers;
Painted, plain and Verona Teas;
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cincinnati, May 16, 246

John W Applegate, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Missouri.

Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dec 26. 1846 23-1y. DRESERVING KETTLES.—Enameled ket-

tles of various sizes, an excellent article for preserving, for sale low by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

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

BRUEN HOUSE, Corner of Broadway and Short streets, LEXINGTON, KY.

G. LEWIS POSTLETHWAIT. RICH N. BRADLEY.

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

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

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

The present proprieiors indulge the hope that they will, if they merit it, receive a just proportion of the public patronage, for which they pledge their best exertions.

Nov. 7, 1816.

16tf Nov. 7, 1846.

ty of Goods can be found in the city.

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

INTER LARD OIL.-No. 1 Winter tweep a large assortment of the Most Fashiona-lkeep a large assortment of the Most Fashiona-lble and Modern Style of CABINET FUR-by Lard Oil, in good shipping order. Into Oil will burn all night equal to Sperm. For sale by THOMAS EMERY, Lord Oil Manufacturer,

> Mrs LANGDON & SISTERS. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky. ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best They solicit a share of public patronage. Nov. 22, 1845. 18-1f

HE subscribers after returning their SIN CERE thanks to their friends, for the VERY LIBERAL patronage, which they have received during the last fifteen years while engaged in the mercantile business, in this city; would inform them that they have sold out their Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, to Messrs. J. B. Jones (our former clerk) Jesse Gregory and O. C Williamson, which firm will do business under the name and style of J. B. Jones, & Co. We have rented to said firm for a term of years, the Store Houses formally occupied by us, and would EARNESTLY SOLICIT for them a continuence of the patronage of our friends and former customers, as they are now receiving direct from the East a fresh supply of seasonable Dry Goods ad fullest assurance that they will do all in their power to retain the business of the stand.

A. L. & T. GREER. Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7—tf.

OWDER FLASKS!—A fresh supply
Rifle and Pictol Pi--Rifle and Pistol Flasks just received and for sale by the dozen or single at HUNTINGTON'S, Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No. 123 Main st.

# Notice.

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

NWENTY-Five Town Lots for Sale, near the College, on Madison, Scott and Greenup streets, which will be sold law and on easy terms, by HIRAM MAKE.

Or Menzies & Cambron, Agents,
28-6m HIRAM MARTIN.

TAILS AND GLASS .- 30 Boxes as'd

The subscriber has just received and is Texas; Mr. Adams had opposed the article now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line. Of the treaty at the Council table when the consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Pencils, Keys; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet Amethyst, Topaz, Turquois Sett Finger Rings &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest

W. C. HUNTINGTON, Watchmaker and Jeweler. 123 Main st. bet. 3d andy th. the substance of the speech made by Col.

might have been expected at the dinner table, he preferred to make it under circumstances which admitted a more general attendance, and would prevent no one from hearing it who chose to listen to it. hushed in repose, and the country tran-quil and happy under its peaceful settlement. His own course in relation to it its bloody consequence. had been consistent and uniform. He had opposed the joint occupation treaty of last soon as it was made; he opposed its renewed in 1828; he had labored for its in the previous Administration, but with termination eversince: and he had always no better result. The negotiation miscarheld the parallel of 49 to be the proper ried, though zealously supported by Presidividing line between the American terri- dent Jackson, his Secretary of State, and tory of Oregon and the British territory of the Minister in Mexico. He, Mr. B. co-Frazer's river. But the public mind, and operated with them, filling the newspapers especially the mind of his own party, had been worked up to a different and a higher view of our rights. Fifty-four forty, and all or none, had become our demand War was the British answer to that! and ond attempt to repair the mischief of the although a threat of war would be no bar treaty of 1819 failed, as the first had to a rightful demand, yet in answer to a done. wrightful one, it was very serious. He believed the whole demand of the United States to be wrongful so far as it applied to forty to forty-nine, and to have been discovered by the British in 1793, and covered by their forts since 1806. The Ad-

ty-nine, even if it should cost him his political existence. This demonstration, though not formally promulgated, was no secret, and was early the Admistration. From the first explo-MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD sion of the question in April, 1845—from the first reverberation of the thunder which came rolling back from London, in answer to the President's inaugural address—he had made known his opinions to the Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Brace-lets. Gold Pens Speciales, Levit First to the President's inaugural address- ple of the United States. Silver ware, Special Musical Instruments, of 49, if the President made one upon &c., which will be sold as low as the same qualithat basis. From that determination he had never swerved. His friends thought there was great danger to him in the course he took; he himself did not think there was so much. He knew his constituents had been wrought up to fifty-four forty but he relied upon their equity and intelligence to give him a fair hearing and a safe deliverance. He paid them the compliment to rely upon their justice and intelligence, and the event had not deceived The boundry was settled at 49 .-Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut! The British kept their river, and we kept and the United States remained at peace; he and his constituents were at peace; and

ministration had taken high ground; the

party sustained it; but it was an occasion

party, and to look to his country alone .-

He had resolved to do so, and to go for for-

which required a public man to rise above

long might they all remain so. The settlement of this question. Mr. B. went on to say, had cleared away the only remaining difference between the two kindred nations. It left them not only at peace, but without a remaining cause of quarrel. For the first time since the first time in nearly three generations of men, the two grand divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race—the northern stock in Great Britain and its gigantic progency in our America-were without a cause of discussion: and to crown this happy state-to give to peace its highest ornament and noblest occupation, and to friendship its most endearing cement-a calamitous visitation on a part of the British empire has called forth all the sympathies of the human heart, on the side of one nation, and all its gratitude from the other. Ireland famishes! Succor and sympathy fly to her from the United States! and the swelling expiring Administration of Mr. Tyler ded to their former stock will make it as full and complete as any in the City and we have the the whole British empire. This is some- of the President elec-hurried off the thing better than being at war with each other-at war for Frazer's river, under the sad delusion that it was a part of Oregon! He thanked God that he had been an instrument in averting-aiding to avertthis calamity—and in producing the present happy state between the two nations; broke out the ensuing ar. and he thanked his costituents for approving his conduct in going for their future good instead of their present wishes.

The annexation of Texas, and its semance, the present war with Mexico, was another of the great subjects on which he had been called to act within the last few uniform from first to tit was to get. years. This great drama, Mr. B. said, dilong space of time, during all which he done if wise and temrate councils had consistent and a prudent one. He considered this drama as beginning in 1819, want for peace; that w 1842, under the when Mr. Monroe's cabinet ceded Texas powerful mediation Great Britain and powerful mediation consistent and powerful mediation consi to Spain. It was then given away; and if it had not been given away, there could up the peaceful negotion, dispersed the have been no war with Mexico about getting it back. He denounced that treaty in many newspaper articles as soon as it was made, and vowed at the time unceasing efforts to get back the ceded province. Mr. Adam's Administration, with Mr. the House resolution rted it again, and sizes Glass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails for sale low by Jan. 23, 1846. Gaeer's Old Stand.

Gaeer's Old Stand.

Gaeer's Old Stand.

Gaeer's Old Stand. House of Representatives, had severely condemned the treaty which gave away majority of Mr. Monroe's cabinet adopted

Col. Benton's Speech at St. Louis.

Were then separating in the new division new and extraordinary kind in a war them to European affections and American antipathies. But there are points at which mand of destiny, proclaiming that our Flowring Blue Dining Tea and Toilet Ware:
Blue raised, fig'd, blue Corinth, and white, a la Perle, Dining and Tea Ware:
China Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers, Muffins, Jugs, Bowls, Ewers and Basins, Tea Ware and Teport has the sanation of Col. Benton himself.

Each of the 13th of May, 1847. The report has the sanation of Col. Benton himself.

Self. thanks for the honor of the invitation to a (Mr. B.) wrote articles to promote it; but public dinner from his political friends.— the scheme failed. Mr. Poinsett was then He had declined the honor of the dinner, minister to Mexico, and favorable to the the scheme failed. Mr. Poinsett was then in conformity to the rule which he had object, but could not succeed; and so ended long followed; and as for the speech which might have been expected at the dinner province which the unise treaty of 1819 had given away. I speak historically, dian of the cordon of republics which said Mr. B., and justly, and without design to favor or toinjure any man, but to position of the United States, at the head Great questions, he said, had occupied own conduct, and that of others, in this and impressive, and imposed upon her an he public mind, and received their soluplace aright before my constituents my of this long chain of republics, was grand the public mind, and received their solu- great drama which has ended in a war tion, in the last two or three years of his between two republics. Mr. Adams, at public service, on all of which, he had been called to act a decided, and even which gave Texas away. Mr. Clay, in the ish American States began to establish a prominent part, and on each of which, it House of Representatives, denounced the their independence. Europe had the syswas natural for him to say something on cession. They made the first effort to get the present occasion. The Oregon ques- it back; and in a speech which professes tion was one of these. At one time big to be fair and impartial, let justice be done of Republics, to be cemented and united with all the calamities of war, it was now to every actor. Let every one take his

> which have since been repeated by others, who gave no help then. And so the sec-

The mission of Gen. Memucan Hunt,

upon their old ground; he countries were to the public. war with Mexico. He (Mr. B.) was one now without a cause of quarrel. For the re-election to the Senat in the same year conduct, and he madethem his profoudthanks for the justice o that verdict, and

the honor of that electin. The treaty of annexion was rejected but annexation in anoter form was still prosecuted. A resolutu for the admission of Texas, as a Stat passed the House ternative resolution wandded in the Senfor admission, and to onciliate, and reconcile Mexico, and threby prevent the House resolution by a idnight messenger -slammed the door ofonciliation in the face of Mexico, and flamed her pride and resentment to the ighest degree .-From that time forth ery thing breathed war between the tw countries, which

Mr. B. said this wethe history of the loss and gain of Texaand its sequence, the war with Mexico. The country is recovered-a war has blowed, and the question now is how thinish it? For himself he felt clear. H policy had been back Texas, without reach with Mexiwait for peace; that w upon the point of France, when the ministration broke ministers, assumed th war, and placed the army and navy upr the control of the President of Texas to ght Mexico. The rejection of the treaty) pped the war then assumed; but the might transmision of

ginning to ending h been to get back Texas without war, even a breach of friendship, with Mex. He was greatly averse to such a war He saw great and extraordinary evils ir Besides the evils common to all wars—se of lives, distress it. But this was not known to him, (Mr. B.) until long afterwards. His reliance at that time was on Mr. Clay, as a western man, and from his publickly known opinman, and from his publi

weak one, and our neighbor, and had they all unite—the pride of nationality— SHALL BE PRESERVED," done us the honor to copy our constitution and form of government, and had maintained civil wars at home to keep it up.—

Shall be preserved."

Mr. B. concluded with saying that he limited himself on this occasion, to the few subjects on which he had touched, with solving that the limited himself on this occasion, to the few subjects on which he had touched, with solving that the limited himself on this occasion, to the few subjects on which he had touched, with tained civil wars at home to keep it up.—
She was one of the Spanish American
States which stretch from the southern
boundary of the United States to Cape

equally susceptible of being manucised, subjects on which he nau touched, with subjects on which he had touched, with the subjects of present interest, and of religiously and politically against a foreign invader. This unites both parbicularly of the United States to Cape

ties against us now: but still there is a import, and rose above the level of party, and were fit to be discussed in this against and were fit to be discussed in this against. Horn, the whole of which had copied our great diffrence between those who wish form of government, and established close to be friends, and those who do not—bepolitical and commercial relations with us. tween those who are willing to make per- had not acted upon them in a party char-All these States had just emancipated manent and cordial peace on terms just acter when before the Senate, and did not themselves from European domination, and honorable to their country, and those speak of them as party measures now adopted the republican system; and taken who want no peace, and if they make one On proper subjects, when party principles the United States for their model and their friend—the elder sister and parental guarhad been carefully acted upon by all Amerish American States began to establish tem of monarchies, consolidated by a holy alliance. The new world had its system due to ourselves and the human race.prevent their relapse into the monarchical be jeoparded.

He, (Mr. B.) had endeavored to act upwith respect to each other; and to have nexation treaty of 1842, and the manner and then annexation could be effected messenger to Texas with the absolute res- nationally constituted, both in a geographcame rolling back from London, in answer curred with them, and co did all the peo- work of the Tyler A iministration, and in the way to a solid and lasting peace. The question of admission of Texas then went to discovery of the country were willing to await that event; but in the year 1842, during Mr. Tyler's Administration a new set of friends, who had cared the last moment of its expiring existence. tion, a new set of friends, who had cared him, and on which every one present, no settled by public opinion, and by votes. He nothing about Texas before, and one of doubt, would wish to hear him speak. But alluded to the slavery propagandist resoluwhom had given her away when we had this was not the time to speak upon that point. The time would come, but it was the close of the late session, and which he ation; and the annexation treaty of 1844 not now. His opinion had been asked by had stigmatised as fire-brands, on the day was the fruit of that new and sudden im- the President, and given to him, and ap- of their introduction. On their, face, these

still at war, but actualy negotiating for But he could say that he relied more up peace; they wanted Texas annexed, but on policy than upon arms to finish this law. At the same time, they propose, what without war with Mexco, and urged a war with a weak and proud neighbor. no citizen of a non-slaveholding State can ours. War was averted. Great Britain little delay, to permit thir Ministers, then Fight us battles, she could not. That was ever stand, and what many from the slavenegotiating under theauspices of Great proved from San Jacinto to Cerro Gordo; and holding States, himself in the number Britain and France, to make peace. All wherever the two races met, from the Gulf would not stand if they could. They prodelay was refused, the reaty was signed, of Mexico to the Bay of San Francisco, vicand was rejected by the Senate because its tories would come as often as fights came; and future, on the slavery question, and ratification would have been immediate but there was a danger to be feared—the treat as vielators of the rights of the States, danger of fanaticism-and the conversion of and of the Constitution, and as subverters of the majority of the Snate who rejected the war into a death contest for country that treaty; and his contituents though all and religion. The Spanish race is susceptiin favor of annexation, appreciated his ble of deep national emotion-a fanatical United States, even to the most remote and stamp act of 1754, the two nations were motives, and justified is conduct. His emotion—both religiously and politically, and of which their history furnishes abunwas the verdict of the people upon his dant examples both in the Old and in the New World, and from the time of the Carthagenians and the Romans to that of the French under Bonaparte. Policy more than versed form. The abolition creed is, that arms, but combined with arms, he consid-

ered the road to peace. He would not say that victories would not bring peace-they might do so, but not of Representatives; an additional and al- the kind of peace he was in search of He wanted the peace which was not ate, to appoint commisoners to negotiate merely a cessation of hostilies, but a restoration of the fruits and blessings of chief and parental guardian of the system | intolerance and defiance. of republics in the new world. The peace which leaves all the animosities and repeace which the interest of the countries Americans, required.

Mr. B. said he stood upon ground which he could not explore; he alluded to subjects which he could not unfold; but he could say that it was a great error to con-found the whole Mexican people—the whole eight mill ons of their mixed population-under one general view, either politically, morally or intellectually, or in their feeling towards the United States and the war. It would be a great error to vided itself into many acts, and covered a co; and he was certain might have been confound this large and mixed mass under any one general view; and a worse had been an actor in it, and he hoped a prevailed. The Unite States had only to error to act either militarily or politically upon that view. It had its divisions both of races and of political parties; and, leaving out the illiterate, impoverished, and depressed part of the Indian race, which signified nothing politically, though the half of the whole population, and the sole resource for day laborers and the rank and file of the army-leaving out that depressed half, the other half is radically and rreconcilably divided in political systems, and in all the affections and views which result from that division. The largest half has struggled since 1824 for our form of strongest, though least numerous, because it has the sinews of war-money and arms. It rests upon a church and a standing army of near twenty thousand officers, and not

ate, both in speeches and in votes; and privately and frankly to the President whenever asked. He had done more. He had been willing to resign his place in the by sympathy and friendship. To main-tain our position at the head of this Re-not so much to command armies as to make for the present to divert the attention of publican system in the new world, was military movements subservient to diplomatic policy, and produce a peace which templation of some fearful features of the To cherish and perpetuate these Repubshould be the restoration of friendship, and war and its consequences, which they lies—to preserve their friendship and their not a mere truce, extorted by force from must soon look full in the face. When commerce—to continue to be their politi-cal mentor—to continue them in the re-publican system of the new world, and willing to go to Mexice; he who had resystem of the old world—this was our true fused to let his friends propose him for first and noble policy. War with any one of them would endanger that policy; for, being all of the same origin, religion, lan- willing to have taken a commission when try as the present war is to the people of guage, customs, they would naturally sym- the war began to take the appearance of Mexico. pathize with each other, and in having continuing long, and of becoming fanatiwar with one, the friendship of all might cal, and giving strength to the monarchidel European party. He was willing to have taken the place of Lieutenant General; for on these enlarged principles, originating that would have shocked no military feelnot with him but with enlightened states- ing, and displaced no military man, and Minister from Texas, was the next serious men before he came into public life. He would have allowed a policy approved by attempt to bring Texas into the Union; but had endeavored to get back Texas without the President, to have been completely car-Frazer's river, which happened to run the parties were then changed; it was after through the whole territory from lifty-four ter the battle of San Jucinto, and Texas might have been done with all ease by the time, upon that point; but when the plan acquisition of territory. A tremendous herself became the applicant. Mr. Van Simple process of leaving Mexico and Tex-Buren was then President—Mr. Forsyth as to make peace, and treating Mexico to be made known, it would be seen that mous taxation (either in the shape of ophis Secretary of State-and both in favor of with the respect and deference due to a the military men would have had nothing getting back the country. But Texas and sister Republic-the more proud and sen- to complain of-that Gen. Taylor, instead Mexico, though not fighting, had not made sitive because weak and unable to contend of struggling at Buena Vista with 5000 peace; they were in the legal state of war with us. The first great error was the anagainst 20,000, would have been advancing on Santa Anna with 20,000; that admitted Texas into the Union would have in which it was conducted; that was the been to have adopted her side of the war, work of the Tyler Administration, and for my at Cerro Gordo, would probably have compared with the bitter quarrel which and to have placed the United States at selfish and unworthy purposes. The sec- found the road open to Mexico; that the two must arrise on the appropriation of the war with Mexico. Neither justice nor ond great error, or worse than error, was Generals would have probably met sooner vast territory which the Administration policy permitted this, especially as, if let the rejection of the Senate's alternative at the city of Mexico, and found them are determined to (re?) "annex" to the enough made known to his friends, and to alone, they would make peace after awhile; resolution, and despatch of the midnight selves attended by a diplomatic mission, sion of the question in April, 1845—from this view, they acted. He (Mr. B.,) conthird of March, 1845; that also was the distance of all events to smooth Mr. Benton passed to a new subject

> alluded to the slavery propagandist resolupatience. The old friends of Texas stood proved by him, and in time would by given resolutions contemplate a subversion of the Union, throwing the guilt of the subversion upon those who oppose their enactment into pose the abolition of all compromises, past of the Union, all who will not agree to extend slavery to all the territories of the hyperborean-to Oregon itself, in the latitule of Wisconsin and the Lake of the Woods. They go the precise length of the Northern Abolitionists, and with the the admission of slavery in any part of the Union is a violation of the Constitution, and a dissolution of the Union; the new resolutions declare that the prohibition of slavery in any territory of the Union, is a violation of the Constitution and of the rights of the States, and a subversion of the Union. So true it is, that extremes peace-the restoration of friendship and | meet, and that all fanaticism, for, or against commerce, and of our position as head and any dogma, terminates at the same point of

The first effect of this new slavery creed, which the South was summoned to adopt sentments of war behind, was not the most summarily, would be to establish a new political test for trying the orthodoxy and the good of the republican system and of all candidates for the Presidency; and as the safety and independence of the two no northern man could stand such a test at home, the whole of them would be knocked in the head, so far as the South was concerned, at a single lick. The next effect of these resolutions, if adopted; in the non-slaveholding States, would be to put an end to the present political division of parties, and to substitute a new party in the South (with its antagonist in the North) bounded by geographical lines and founded on the sole principle of slavery propagandism. The third effect of these resolutions would be that which is stated. hypothecally, on their face, namely, the subversion of the Union.

Seeing these resolutions in this dangerous point of view, he (Mr. B.) had stigmatheir introduction, and had since deprecated their application to the Oregon bill, by which the Oregon people were left without law or government for a year longer, Many persons thought him too prompt in his denunciation of these resolutions; perhaps the same persons thought him too prompt in denouncing the Oregon joint occupation treaty in 1818 the treaty which of the enlightened half is republican, and gave away Texas in 1819—the treaty of annexation in 1844—and all the measures government, and always carry the elections of the Tyler Administration which led to the other part is the monarchical, and the the Mexican war in 1846: but the truth quarter many of whom I knew. I was might be that he was not too fast, but themselves too slow. The resolutions appeared dangerous to him, and he struck were more intent on electing Harrison, them at their first appearance in the Senate much over twenty thousand men. The chamber. He had done his duty he had of Gen. Taylor: If he is put in nomination policy of the republican party leads them to sounded the alarm; it was for the people of it seems to me it will be perfectly useless peace and friendship with the United the U. States—all the friends of the Union to oppose him—he will be elected by accions on the subject. He and Mr. Clay incident to all wars, saw others of a States; the policy of monarchists leads to do the rest. There was no Jackson now clamation."

will only intend it for a treacherous and hollow truce. This difference of parties should be known to the American statesman, and acted upon. Unhappily the present war had given the monarchical party the ascendant, at the very moment question, or a poor clerk or laborer to be that the elections were bringing the republicans into power, and enabling them to re-e-tablish our form of government.

Mr. B. said he had expressed his opinions publicly and responsibly in the Sen- man who felt for his fellow-man.

From the New York Gazette and Times

What is to be the end of it? "The battles afar off, the thunder of must soon look full in the face. When When the foreign war ends, the domestic war will begin. It may be a war quite as disastrous to the people of this coun-

The wranglings of our politicians, of our spoil-hunters those whose patriotism and "statesmanship" know no other horizon than office, are of little moment.-Graver questions are before us; and no question so grave has ever arisen, since the formation of the Government, as that pressive tariff enactments or of direct taxes) will be necessary to cancel it. This of itself will be a burden far exceeding any possible benefit to be derived from this ac-United States.

Is this new country to be occupied by the people of the slave States, or by the people of the free States? The North never will consent to the former-the South never will consent to the latter. Each will of course consent to a nominal joint occupancy-but it will be merely nom-inal. The case does not admit of equality of advantages and position in the occupation of the new territory. If the institution of slavery is to be introduced and guarantied in the broad domain of New Mexico and California, and the land is to be tilled by slaves, it is clear that the free laborers of the North cannot go there; for if labor is to be degraded, and the white laborer is to stand in the social scale as the peer of the negro slave, he is as effectually excluded from the new territory as though the law forbade his entering it. On this subject the voice of

On the other hand, if slavery is not to be tolerated within its limits, what becomes of the farmers of the slave States? Slaves constitute a very large proportion of their property. Slaves are to them as essential impliments of husbandry as the axe, the plough, or the scythe to those of the North. To tell them, "You can go into the new territory, and take your slave laborers with you, but the law shall not assure you property in and control over them," would be a mockery and an insult. They will never consent to being confined, restricted to their present worn-out lands, and see their brethren from the free States enjoying and growing rich and powerful in the new and unbounded Eden. On this subject the voice of the South appears to be unanimous.

the North appears to be unanimous.

The people of the North will never be content to see this great domain monopolized by the slaveholding States. They will never consent to the immense preponderance of political power which will result from some six or eight new slaveholding States being added to the Union. The people of the South, on the other hand, will be equally determined in their opposition to its monopoly by the North: nor will they ever consent to being thrown into the powerless minority in which they will be placed by such an increase of free States.

What, then, is the course of expediency? It is that of justice and of right. Let us forbear from plundering our neighbor; adhere to our present boundaries; end the war. Do not disturb the integrity of Mexico, but adhere to our own borders. Thus shall we do justly toward our neighbors, and wisely by ourselves. This is the ground taken by Mr. BERRIEN tized them as a fire brand on the day of and by Mr. Calhoun, and ought to be sustained by all parties.

GEN. TAYLOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- The editor of the Nashville Banner quotes the following paragraph from the letter of "an old friend," dated on the 27th of April: I left Charleston day before yesterday, where I had been for several days and nights, and being on the great line of travel between the South and Southwest and the North and Northeast, and at the most popular hotel, I met with men from every perfectly astonished at the enthusiasm in favor of Gen. Taylor. The people never than they now are on making a PresidentFRIDAY, MAY 28, 1847.

The Army News, and procedings of Whig Meetings, take up nearly all our paper to-day, and exclude much other matter that had been selected and prepared. We have now on hand three very good letters from our Lexington correspondent, "The Hermit," and several other Communications, that we have endeavored to squeeze in to our columns this week, but have not been able to do so.

### Whig Convention.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the Whigs in Grant, Bracken, and Kenton counties, published in the Register to-day, that a District Convention will be held in this city on Tuesday the 8th day of June, to select a candidate for Congress in this

We learn from the Maysville Eagle of Saturday, last, that a meeting had been held in Nicholas County, but we have seen nothing of their proceedings.

From the City of Mexico. The New Orleans Picayune of the 18th, has papers from the city of Mexico to the 20th ult., five days later than any previously received.

Santa Anna was at Orizaba, raising troops, and shows incredible energy in raised. repairing the losses he has sustained, and has succeeded in raising a considerable number of troops, and is also granting permits to guerilla bands. He had imposed a loan of \$16,000 upon the inhabitants of Orizaba.

The papers contain his official account of his defeat at Cerro Gordo.

He admits the total rout of his army, and his own narrow escape.—Censures the Government for not furnishing suphe, "I shall spare no sacrifice in behalf Wool. of my country; my life and my blood, my repose and my fortune, are entirely consecrated to it."

In the city of Mexico great confusion is said to prevailed. Three members of Congress deserted their posts on the 27th,

Canales is much censured for his dis graceful flight at Cerro Gordo, and his dismissal from the army loudly called for by the Mexican papers. It is stated in the Mexican papers that Col. Doniphan had taken up his line of march from Chihuahua, in the direction of Saltillo, but Price 25 cents. after marching 20 leagues, had made a rotrograde movement.

## From Vera Cruz.

The Steamship Fashion, arrived at New Orleans on the 17th, in five days from Vera Cruz. Digadier Gen. Pauerson was a passenger, and the Picayune states that several Regiments of Volunteers were at Vera Cruz, on their way home. It was expected that Gen. Worth would enter Puebla on the 17th, and it was supposed no opposition would be made to him. Gen. Shields was still improving, and

his recovery almost certain.

# Col. Bentons Speech.

We invite the special attention of our readers to the speech of Col. Benton, delivered at St. Louis, which will be found on our front page, and we hope that each one of our subscribers will. after reading this number of his paper, hand it to a Democratic neighbor, as we are well satisfied by conquest, or our republican institutions following resolutions, which were adopted. that but few if any of the Democratic papers will publish the speech. We hope the Whigs will place this speech in the hands of every Democratic voter in the but before the close of that session what a United States. Let them see what the teader of their party says in relation to the origin of the Mexican War, and of the consequences that will flow from it, if continued upon the conquest principle.

Col. Benton, in his St. Louis Speech, endorses all that Mr. Clay said in his Ral eigh letter in relation to the annexation of diture of money; and the end is not yet. Texas. "War" said Mr. Clay, will "be the From the present aspect of affairs the aconsequence of the annexation of Texas at this time." "This war" says Mr. Benton. is the consequence of the annexation of Texas, at the time and in the manner it was done." What better evidence will made by certain prominent members of the Democratic party, in their proper light1

endeavor to repudiate Mr. Benton; to denounce him as not a good and true Democrat, now that he has so openly taken the States!! whig ground on the Mexican War; but that will not avail them any thing, for he Baltimore Parriot congratulates the Editor war to a close. Any attempt, therefore to be able tacticians. I hope he will be the porcepudiate Coi. Benton on account of his opinions will involve Mr. Polk in a diffi
Things appearing fair wav for the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the position of the longer dim and I inch will be the positio opinions will involve Mr. Polk in a difficulty.

Destriction.—If some of our benevolent citizens will visit a hovel on an alley leading from Garrard Street to the bank of leading from Garrard Street to t of charity—a woman and four helpless female children, who stand greatly in need of "aid and comfort."

From Buena Vista.

We have been shown a letter from a member of the Covington Guards, Mr. Murrell, dated Buena Vista, April 20, in which he says.

"An order was read to us requiring our services until the last moment of our time of service. It is expected that we will have another fandango at this place, but I news we received would lead to such a two in each of the five Wards in our city, belief; but as Santa Anna could not whip a and five for the county, to raise the necesfew raw volunteers that never smelt gunpowder before, I think he will hardly the meeting, it adjourned to meet again try us again.

We had a meeting yesterday to express our feelings in regard to the manly and attended the place designated, and regood conduct of Lieut, M. Rees, which mained there some time, and had the honwas done by the adoption of the following or of constituting the whole of the ad-

Resolved. That the company, known as the Covington Guards, tender their best wishes to Lieut. L. M. Rees, for his brave and manly conduct on the battle field of Buena Vista, and his kindness and attention to the sick and wounded at the hospital, as well as his general good treatment of his comrades during the campaign.

A committee was appointed to solicit contributions to purchase a sword to be presented to Lieut. Rees, as a testimony of our regard for him as a gentleman and an officer. The sum of sixty-five dollars was raised among the privates and daring bravery on that memorable occasion, non-commissioned officers, the sum from each not to exceed three dollars. One hundred dollars will be required to purchase a suitable sword, which can easily be

The boys all wish to express their thanks to you for the tobacco you sent to Lieut Rees for himself and the company .-He divided out the last chew among the boys, and it was highly acceptable to all I assure you.

There are now at this place two Ohio Regiments, two Indiana, two Illinois, one Kentucky, one Arkansas Cavalry, one company mounted Texas Rangers, one company foot, two do. of Dragoons and two batteries of Artillery. We are under the complies of men and money, and the people mand of Genl. Marshall, the rest of the for their apathy. "For my part," says troops are under the command of Gen.

Mississippi Regiments and Kentucky Cav-

It is supposed we will be in or near Cov

ngton about the 20th of June. C. G. MORRELL. Mr. C. A. WITHERS.

"SUN RISE PAPERS: OR LEAVES FROM MY PORT FOLIO," is the title of a neatly minted pamphlet, of 84 pages, by J. S. CHADBOURNE, just issued from the Press of Robinson & Jones, Cincinnati. We have not had time to read it. It is for sale at Mr. Bird's Drug Store, Market Space-

The Whigs in the Fayette District held a Convention in Lexington, to select a Candidate for Congress, on the 15th of

## Sale of Lots.

A sale of lots, lying on Main, Bakewell and Ludlow Streets, Covington, took place yesterday. We understand that two or three of the choice of the lots sold for two dollars an inch!-the others from \$12 to Chair, and R. J. HUGHEY, appointed Sec-\$19 a foot! The streets on which these lots lie, are in the extreme lower part of the city.

We suppose our city authorities will have the necessary repairs made to the pump standing in front of the Postoffice. in a few days. Won't you, gentlemen?

The "Bloodless Achievement."

"This accession, (of Texas,) to our ter, ritory, has been a BLOODLESS ACHIEVE-MENT. No arm of force has been raised to produce the result. The sword has had no part in the victory. We have not sought to extend our territorial possessions over a reluctant people."

Thus spoke James K. Polk at the open ing of the first session of the last Congress; change came over the land-or rather what a change was brought over the land. by the recklessness and folly of this same James K Polk! By assuming to himself the right to do what Congress alone had the right to do, he involved the country in a war that has already caused a fearful loss of human life, and an immense expen-

mount of each may be more than doubled. The loss of life, on our part, in killed and deaths from the climate and casualties, is quested to vote for him, but, should he not pass between Veraruz and the capital, estimated at 5,500, besides thousands of any. Polkite desire than this, that Mr. shattered and ruined constitutions. The Marshall, whom we are proud to recog-Clay viewed the efforts that were then probable expenditure, should the war ternize as a sterling Whig, and an efficient minate at this time, would be, by the time all the bills are footed, very little, if any Many of the party, we doubt not, will thing, short of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars!-six dollars a head for gle, Maysville Herald, and Warsaw Patriot. every man, woman and child in the United

A correspondent and subscriber of the says he had frankly made known his views of that paper, upon the great victory that to the President, whenever asked, and it is General Taylor has gained over Polk, the plantations in the vicinity were under known to all that the President, after know- Ritchie, Marcy and Santa Anna. "He has ing the views of Col. Benton, offered him the done more" continues the writer, "than constantly engaged in endeavoring to rehighest post in our army, as well as plena- any General either in modern or ancient

of the writer to be realized. We doubt were." "Is Gen. Scott a Whig?" "Yes, not that the political death of all the wor- - why do you ask?" "Because you call DESTITUTION.—If some of our benevo- thies will be most effectually sealed by the or honorable office.

> WFifty-five United States' soldiers died at Vera Cruz, in three weeks.

In pursuance of a suggestion of ours in the Register a meeting of a few of our cit-

day last to take into consideration the nec- mail by the War department: essary steps to be taken to bring home for interment the remains of the volunteers from this county, who fell at Buena Vista. The meeting was organized by the appointon Tuesday evening, to receive the report in those sub reports.

of the committee. At the proper time we journed meeting, no one but our humble self appearing on the ground. And here garrisoned by the enemy. His right, enthe effort to bring home the remains of our trenched, rested on a pricipice overhanggallant volunteers who fell at Buena Vista, ing an impassable ravine that forms the

We have done all we can do in the mat ter and shall cease our efforts.

The committees from Lexington, Frankfort and Mountsterling, have gone on for the bodies of the brave boys from those places who were slain in fighting the battles of their country. The bodies of our volunteers, who were not behind them in will be left to moulden in a foreign land.

"Aid and Comfort."

In his annual Message to Congress, it December, 1846, Mr. Polk says: "When oriers were issued to the Commander of our May last, the day on which the existence to place the coast of Mexico under blockade, he was directed not to obstruct the pasage of Santa Anna into Mexico, should he altempt to return."

By this act of President Polk, or of his the head of her armies, and to his control over the minds of the Mexicans, and his desire to distinguish himself in the prosecution of the war, against us, we may justly ascribe the continuance of the war Gen. Taylor is at Monterey with the to the present time, and the two severe and bloody battles of Buena Vista and

Cerro Gordo The Editor of the New York Sun who has lately returned from the city of Mexico states that all parties there (except the | Col. Harney coming up with the rifle regi rabble) were inclined to peace, and were making arrangements that would have resulted in peace, but for the arrival of Santa Anna, who put a stop to their efforts, and two 24 pound howitzers, under the and announced his determination to con- superintendence of Capt. Lee, engineers the war as long as there was a hostile American on Mexican territory.

an unnecessary and useless war, and are will tell you.

Whig Meeting in Bracken.

County, held at Brookville on Monday May 24th Mr. John FEE, was called to the

retary.
Joseph Doniphan, Esq. arose and exat the close of his remarks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to Gens. Taylor and Scott, the officers and soldiers whose brilliant achievements at Buena Vista and Cerro | try (Col. Riley's bigade) pushed on against Gordo, have shed a halo of glory around the American arms as lasting as time itself.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of our Sister States, in nominating Gen. Zachary Taylor as a suitable candidate for the Presidency in 1848; which were unanimously adopted. R. J. Hughey arose, read and offered the

Resolved, That, we feel it our duty to respond to the call of other counties in this Congressional District, for holding a sue, has already ben noticed. Convention, for the purpose of selecting a suitable man to bear alolt the Whig standard in the approaching contest.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint 8th day of June next in the city of Covingion.

Resolved, That J. T. Bradford, J. S. Blades, John W. Brooks, Wm. Orr Sr, Dr. Wm. A. Mocre. Daniel Coleman, James M. Rankin, Dr. Wm. Burkitt, John Doniphan, John E. McCane, James M. Lucas and Gen. John Payne, be appointed delegates of cavalry, being dpersed and utterly disto attend said convention.

Resolved, That in the event of Maj. JOHN P. GAINES reaching home in time for wounded in the different battles, and in the present canvass, our delegates are rereach home, then we are decidedly in favor of our fellow countyman, WILLIAM C. man-who has the entire confidence of the Whigs of this county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maysville Ea-JOHN FEE, Pres't

R. J. Hughy, Sec't.

The great height of the river at New Orleans, has caused a very extensive and city.—The Bingaman Race Course and all force, and is notice, ith distinction. water. Several hundred hands were pair the damage.

Things appearing fair way for the hopes din, and Lincoln, Whigs?" "They

OFFICIAL.

We lay before our readars the despatchizens was held in the city Hall on Satures which were received by last evening's

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Jalapa, April 23d, 1847. Sin: In forwarding the reports of comnanders which detail the operations of their several corps against the Mexican ment of a Chairman and Secretary, and lines at Cerro Gordo, I shall present, in think it doubtful; yet it may be so as the after the appointment of a committee of continuation of my former report, but an outline of the affair; and while adopting heartily their commendations of the ardor and efficiency of individuals, I shall mensary funds to carry into effect the object of tion those only who figure prominently, or who, from position, could not be included

> The field sketch herewith, indicates the position of the two armies. The tierra caliente, of low level, terminates at Plan del Rio, the site of the American camp, from which the roads ascend immediately in a long circuit among lofty hills, whose commanding points had all been fortified and bed of the stream; and his entrenchments which was placed a formidable battery .-On the other side, the lofty and difficult height of Cerro Gordo commanded the ap proaches in all directions. The main body level ground, with a battery of five pieces, half a mile in rear of that height towards

Resolving, if possible to turn the enemy's left, and attack in rear, while mena-cing or engaging his front, I caused daily econnoisance to be pushed, with a view of finding a route for a force to debouch on the Jalapa road and cut off retreat.

The reconnoisance began by Lieutenan Beauregard, was continued by Capt. Lee. engineers, and a road made along difficult Naval forces in the Gulf, on the 13th of slopes and over chasms-out of the enemy's view, though reached by his fire when discovered-until, arriving at the of the war was recognized by Congress, Mexican lines, further reconnoisance became impossible without an action. The desired point of debouchure, the Jalapa road, was not therefore reached, though believed to be within easy distance; and to gain that point, it now become necessary to carry the height of Cerro Gordo. The Administration, the ablest General Mexico disposition in my plan of battle-general has now, or ever has had, was placed at orders No. 111 heretofore enclosed-were accordingly made.

Twiggs' division, reinforced by Shields brigade of volunteers, was thrown into position on the 17th, and was, of necessiy, drawn into action in taking up the round for its bivouac and the opposing neight for our heavy battery. It will be seen that many of our officers and men were killed or wounded in this sharp combat—handsomely commenced by a compa nv of the 7th infantry under Byt. Firs Lieutenant Gardner, who is highly praised by his commanders for signal services .ment and first artillery (also parts of his brigade) brushed away the enemy and occupied the height-on which, in the night, was placed a battery of one 24 pounder and Lieut. Hanger, ordance. These guns opened next morning, and were served with effect by Capt. Steptoe, and Lieut. Who gave "aid and comfort" to the Mex-icans? and who plunged the country into ordnance, and Lieut. Seymour, 1st arith-

The same night, with extreme toil and now by their folly and rushness prolonging difficulty, under the superintendence of it, causing the death of thousands of our Lieutenant Tower, engineers, and Lieut. best citizens and the expenditure of Laidley, ordnance, an 8 inch howitzer was millions of dellars, Read of or special of or our companies, under many ment of four companies, under major Burnham, New York volunteers, performed this creditable service, which enabled Lieutenant Ripley, 2d artillery, in charge At a meeting of the citizens of Bracken of the piece, to open a timely fire in that quarter.

Early on the 18th, the columns moved to the general attack, and our success was speedy and decrive. Pillow's brigade as-Joseph Doniphan, Esq. arose and explained the object of the ineeting, and although compelled to retire, had the effect I have heretofort stated. Twiggs' division, storming the strong and vital point of Cerro Gordo, perced the centre, gained command of all he entrenchments and cut them off from support. As our infanthe main body of he enemy, the guns of their own fort wer rapidly turned to play on that force, (urler the immediate command of General Santa Anna,) who fled in confusion. Shelds' brigade bravely assaulting the left, arried their rear battery (five guns) on the Jalapa road, and aided materially in completing the rout of the

enemy. The part taken y the remainder of our forces, held in reseve to support and pur-

The moment thefate of the day was deciled, the cavay, and Taylor's and Wall's field batter's were pushed on to wards Jalapa in avance of the pursuing twelve delegates to attend the convention, colums of infantry-Twiggs' division, and and that we suggest it be holden on the the brigade of Shilds, now under Col. Baker-and Majorseneral Patterson was sent to take command of them. In the hot pursuit, man Mexicans were captured or slain befor our men and horses

were exhausted byhe heat and distance. The rout proves) have been complete the retreating any except a small body organized. The imediate consequences have been our posssion of this important city, the abandonent of the worke and artillery at La Hay the next formidable and the prompt occpation by Worth's division of the fortiss of Perote, (second only to San Juan dUlloa) with its extensive armament of sty-six guns and mortars, and its large sply of material. To Gen. Worth's repoi annexed, I refer for

detailes. I have heretofore indeavored to do justice to the skill an courage with which Esq., a committee of nine were then apthe attack on the light of Cerre Gordo was directed and recuted, naming the regiments most dinguished, and their commanders, undethe lead of Col. Harney. Lieut. G. W Smith led the engi-

The reports of thassault make favoraable mention of ma in which I can well following preamble and resolution: concur, having wirssed the daring advance and perfect sidiness of the whole. Besides those alread named, Lieutanant fantry, seem to have on especial praise. Col. Riley's brigadand Talcott's rocket

and howitzer batter were engaged on

These operations, hid from my view by intervening hills, were not fully known

Brigadier General Twigs, who was in the immediate command of all the advanced forces, has earned high credit by his judgment, spirit, and energy.

The conduct of Colonels Campbell, Hascell, and Wynkoop, commanding the regments of Pillow's brigade, is reported in erms of strong approbation by Maj. Gen Patterson. I recommended for a commission, Quartermaster Sergeant Henry, of the 7th infantry, (already known to the army for his intrepidity on former occasions.) who hauled down the national standard of the Mexican fort.

In expressing my indebtedness for able assistance to Lieut. Col. Hitchcock, acting inspector general, to Major Smith and Turnbull, the respective chiefs of engineers and typographical engineers-to their assistants, Lieutenants Mason, Beauregard, Stevens, Tower, G. W. Smith, McClellan, Hardicastle, typographical engineers-to extended continuously to the road, on Lieutenant Blair, chief commissary—and our, Thos. Moore, S. Oglesby, to Lieutenants Hagner and Laidley, ordrices of Capt. R. E. Lee, engineer. This ty, who may choose to attend the Conven off the Mexicen army was encamped on officer, greatly distinguished at the seige evel ground, with a battery of five pieces, of Vera Cruz, was again indefatigable during these operations, in recennoissances as daring as laborious, and of the utmost value. Nor was he less conspicuous in planting batteries, and in conducting col-umns to their stations under the heavy

fire of the enemy.

My personal staff, Lietenants Scott,
Williams, and Lay, and Major Van Buren. who volunteered for the occasion, gave m zealous and efficient assistance.

Our whole force present, in action and in reserve, was 8,500; the enemy is estimated at 12,000 or more. About 3,000 prisoners, 4 or 5,000 stands of arms, and 43 pieces of artillery were taken. By the accompanying return, I regret to find our loss more severe than at first supposed, amounting in the two days to 33 officers and 398 men-in all 431, of whom 63 were killed. The enemy's loss is computed to be from 1,000 to 1,200.

I am happy in communicating strong opes for the recovery of the gallant Gen. Shields, who is so much improved as to have been brought to this place. Appended to this report are the follow

ing papers:
A—General return by names of killed and wounded. B-Copies of report of Lieut. Col. Hitch-

cock, acting inspecter general (of prisoners taken) and accompanying papers. C-Report of Brig. Gen. Twiggs, and

ub-reports. D-Report of Major Gen. Patterson, and eports of brigade commanders. E-Copy of report by Brig. Gen. Worth innouncing the occupation by his division of the castle of the town of Perote, with an

I have the honor to remain, sir, with nigh respect, your most obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of War

nventary of ordnance there found.

### Whig Meeting in Grant.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Grant, held in Williamstown on the 24th of May 1847, James Ewing, was called to the Chair and Jas. M. Corbin, was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, to be the appointment of Delegates to a Whig Convention for the proposed the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted to with Whereas it is known to us, that the Polk party already has a candidate actively in the field-that it is high time for the whigs of the 10th Congressional District to decide upon their candidate—that the Whigs of Nicholas and Harrison counties having appointed delegates, to meet their whig friends from other parts of the District, in Convention at Covington-

Therefore Resolved, That Wm. P. Drinkard, J. Stacy, B. K. Merrill, S. Yancy, G. L. Hughey, Jas. Ewing, J. F. Gooch, A. S. Linn, A. Kendall, J. Elstner, J. Morgan, B. P. Clark and N. C. Tunis, be appointed to represent the Whigs of Grant in said convention on the 8th of June next. Resolved, That it is the desire of this

meeting, that our said delegates vote in said convention for John P. Gaines provided, t ley shall at the time of said convention, have received such information, as will satisfy them, that he can be the candidate. Resolved, That we desire our said dele

gates, if according to the above resolution, they do not urge Maj. Gaines, to act with reference to another candidate as they may think best. Resolved. That this meeting have grea

espect for the pretensions of Zachary Tayor, and will long as they "have tongue, to alk speak out for "Rough & Ready." The Maysville papers and Warsaw Herald please publish. JAS. EWING, Pres't.

Jas. M. Corbin, Sec'y.

# WHIG MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a large and respectable meeting of the Whigs of Kenton County, convened on Wednesday evening, May 26, at the City Hall in Covington, to take into consideration the propriety of electing delegates to the Whig Congressional Dissrict Convention, for the 10th Congressional District. Hugh Ingram was called to the chair

JOHN W. MENZIES and SEP. T. WALL Were appointed Secretaries. At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Wall then stated the object of the meeting.
On motion of George M. Southgate,

pointed to prepare a suitable preamble and resolutions for the adoption of the meeting. The following gentlemen formed that committee: John W. Menzies, Thos. D. Kennedy, George M. Southgate, N. L. dangerous crevasse at Algiers, opposite that neer company as art of the storming Finnell, James A. Anderson, Wm. H. Lacy, P. Kidd, Philip F. Brown, and Sep. T. Wall, who, upon consultation, reported the Whereas, In consequence of the fact

that the opposite party have nominated their candidate for Congress, and the canvass on his part is already begun, therefore it has become the imperative duty of the Whig party to counsel together in convention, for the purpose of selecting a administrator against John Ross' heirs and Resolved, That we will meet our fellow

W. Foley, Jas. Robinson, H. Sayers, G. M. when my first report was hastily writ- Casey, Wash. Cleveland, J. Irvin, Wright Smith, J. Simmons, Jos. Winston, W. S. Grant, W. Griffing, P. Reddick; T. J. Holton, W. Wasson, T. V. Collown, Wm. S. Grant, W. E. Arthur, G. B. Marshall, G. W. MaDonald, C. McDonald, H. C. Watkins, Reuben Broaddus, R. W. Cooper, P Tidd, H. Carlton, L. F. Dougherty, Stever Rich, Wm. Bishop, H. P. Longmoore, T l'imberlake, J. Maxwell, F. Kreylich, Jas. Southgate, S. H. Cambron, B. McGowen, S. W. Warner, Wm. Montague, J. Munden, E. Butts, C. T. Allen, S. Stansifer E. Fisk, W. M. Chambers, I. Foster, A. P Sandford, H. Ingram, J. D., Ellis, J. Gedge, Wm. D. Scott, L. C. Scrogin, A. S Reeder, Josh. Drinkard, J. E. Somers, W Jarrel, J. Jarrel, J. W. Clemons, M. Flieshner, George White, W. Bell, Fred. Cox, B Johnson, J. Race, Jos. Rich, J. Richard son. W. J. Pegg, J. T. Levis, Jas. Moore, J. K. McNickle, James Duncan, S. New man, W. Lowery, A. Glore, T. Green, B engineers, and Lieutenants Derby and Young, R. Dunlop, J. A. Levi, W. Jami son, S. Rich, J. D. Shaw, D. Lindsey, H M. Buckner, V. M. Calvert, Danl. Sen J. Ashbrook, L. Roach, W. McCormie, R nance—all actively employed—I am im- S. J. Walker, W. Butts, G. W. Craven pelled to make special mention of the ser- and all other good Whigs of Kenton Coun

> Resolved, That the entire and undevi led vote of Kenton county should be cast in accordance with the choice of a majori y of our delegates in attendance.

> Resolved, That our true and tried friend JOHN P. GAINES is our choice, and we wish our delegates to vote for him in convention unless they shall be convinced it is imprac-

our delegates to use their best discretion in he selection of a candidate with a view to The foregoing resolutions were

mously adopted, On motion of Mr. Wall, it was resolved that a committee of correspondence be

convention, &c. The following persons were appointed hat committee—S. T. Wall, J. W. Monthat committeezies, J. A. Levi, G. M. Southgate, and J. T. Morehead. On motion of Mr. Tarvin the following

rangements for the Convention: Franklin Riggs, George C. Tarvin, William Wason, L. C. Scrogin, N. L. Finnell, T. J. Holton-John W. Menzies then offered the following resolution,

Resolved, That this meeting has the highest respect for General Zachary Taylor, and believe that he has mind and soul enough for any station; which was unaninously adopted-

It was then resolved, that the Editors of the Maysville and Warsaw papers be re quested to publish these proceedings. HUGH INGRAM, Pres't.

J. W. Menzies, Secty's. S. T. WALL.

### COMMERCIAL.

We have for the last two weeks almost entirely reglected our Commercial report, and have this week to condense it within very narrow lim

The last sales of Flour, were at \$5:75a5:80. Conn-In sacks 53c. In the ear 35a40c. per

WHEAT-Has ron up to \$1 per bushel WHISKY-26 a 21 cts.

with a rather better supply. Sugar-73 a 8c

COFFEE-Rio 7 We shall resume our full report next week and continue it regularly.

### CRITTENDEN HOTEL. BY T. M. LILLARD.

IE subscriber having taken the above com modious house, and made thorough repairs is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best possible style. His table will always be furnished with all the delicacies and substantial which the country affords, and his bar supplied with the conicest drinks. His stable will be at ended by 1 rusty ostlers, and the best provender always kept on hand, for horses.

The public may rest assured that all those who

in the most satisfactory manner.

T. M. LILLARD. may be pleased to call on him, will be attended to Mitenden, Ky. May 28, 1847.-45-2m.

100 LOTS FOR SALE Great Bargains in Covington. THE SUSCRIBERS, associated for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estates, offer their friends and the public their services .-- They have for sale, on their own accoun and that of others, about one hundred lots, in and near the city of Covington. These lots are va-riously situated on most of the principal streetson Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family residences. At the foot of Ninth, Teuth, Robins Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in mediately on the bank of Licking liver, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either side, and about one mile from the public wharf in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating terms. Cal and see this ground before purchasing, as it is well located for the above purpose.

ALSO, We will sell a great bargain in a House and Lot, near the Union Mill, on the Lexington Turnpike Road; and two Farms in the county of Pendleton, containing about one hundred acres each, located within eight or nine miles of Williamstown.

WATKINS & CARLTON.

Office in Foote's Row, over McKay's store nearly opposite the Madison House.

Refer to P. S. Bush, Cashier of Covington Bank; B. W. Foley, Mayor of the city; or Maj . A. Goodson. May 28, 1847.-45-1ds.

ustard—Superfine mustard in tin boxes ton Wine store Market space. R. WHITE, Agt. May 28. '47 -45-1f. Plives-Spanish Olives just received di-

rect, for sale by the quart at the Covington Wine store, market space.
R. WHITE, Agt. May 28, '47-45-tf

# Commissioner's Sale of Valuable

suitably candidate to make the race in opposition to them. Therefore, licly, on the premises on Friday, the 11th day of June next, on a credit of 12 & 18 months, sufficient quantity of the tract of 140 acres land, situated on the Ohio River between Pe to Mexico?" "Don't talk to me, my son, I'm in a hurry."

Shields, and, after hall, by Col. Baker, deserves high commidation for its fine behavior and success. Colonels Foreman and Burnett, and Mr. Harris, commanded the regiments; Literant Hammond, all were hourly expected.

The purpose of selecting a Wrig candidate for Congress in this District.

Resolved, That our delegates in said Convention consist of George M. Souther and Burnett, and Mr. Harris, commanded the regiments; Literant Hammond, all were hourly expected.

The purchaser to have possession about the first convention consist of George M. Souther and Entries and Burnett, and Mr. Harris, commanded the regiments; Literant Hammond, all were hourly expected.

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Solution of March next. Bond and good security will be required for the purchase money bearing interest.

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Solution of March next. Bond and good security will be required for the purc tersbug and Lawrenceburg, on the Kentucky side

unteers, constituted the brigade staff.— S. T. Wall, P. F. Brown, Wm. Brown, J. Sardines—A fresh article in small tins; These operations hid from my view by S. Downard, J. B. Casey, G. C. Tarvin, B. Sreceived and for sale at the Covington Wind May 28, '47-45-tf

Ordials—Parfait Amour, Haile de Rose, C Lexir De Carus, Creme De Nogou, Creme de la Polka, &c. Arnsette Cordial, for sale by the quart or bottle, at the Covington Wine store Market Space, R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, May 28, 1847.-15-tf.

EMON SYRUP. A superior article EMON SYRUP. A superior access now in store, and for sale wholesale and retail at the Covington Wine Store, Market R WHITE. Agt. May 28th, 1847 -45- tf.

Salmon, Lobsters, &c. A few cases O of Fresh Clams, Fresh Lobster, De Salmon, De Haddock, &c. &c., these articles are Hermetically sealed in tin boxes, and ready prepared for the table, and fit for use, with the exception of a little seasoning as suits the taste, very convenient for those not desirous of cooking dinner on Sunday, for sale at the Covington Win Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

nourishing beverage to weekly persons for sale at the Covington Wine store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, May 28, 1847.-45-1f.

trix of the last will and testament of Israel L. Ludlow deceased, against Israel L. Ludlow's Heirs, Devisees and Creditors. In Chancery.

By virtue of a decree in the above cause rendered at the late April Term of said Court as Master Commissioner in Chancery, I shall proceed to sell at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M., so much of the Real Estate of said ticable to run him.

Israel L. Ludlow, dec'd, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of \$37,000, on a credit of one, two and three years to the highest bidder. The pur-chaser giving bond and security for the purchase money, bearing interest at the rate of six per ent. per annum from date.

The land is situated on the Onio River opportunity

site the lower part of the city of Cincinnati, laid off into lots of convenient size for Country sents -plats of which may be seen at my office, at the appointed to concert the meeting of the office of M. M. B. aton, as well as many other places in the city of Covington—also in the city of Cincinnati of Messrs. Wright and Graff, Auctioneers, and at Messrs Brown and McLean, third street.

inence commanding a view of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, and offer great inducepersons were appointed a committee of ar- ments to persons desirous of obtaining pleasant Country Seats, of easy access. The Fifth street Ferry Boat lands at the base

that day, ferry free. property sold on that day to satisfy the shove sun the sale will be adjourned from time to time until enough shall be disposed of. A. H. JAMEISON, Master Commissioner of Kenton Circuit Court.

Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

OUBLE refined Lonf Sugar; variety of fine Pickles, Mushroom and Tomato Ketchups, Capers, Olives, and Anchovies, Brandy Cherries &c. &c. for sale, retail, at the Covington

Covington, May 2I, 1847.-44-1f.

Old Bourbon Whisky. UST received, a superior article of Bourbon Whisky, upwards of 6 years old, also 4 year d. For sale at the Covington Wine Store,

An Ordinance. Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and 80 cents per foot lineal be, and is hereby levied on the property fronting on each side of 5th st. from Scott to Greenup st., for paving and Mc

Adamizing the same.
SEC. 2d. Be it further ordained, That Thomas Abbot be, and is hereby appointed special collector to collect the tax on said street. Passed May 13th, 1847. A true copy, Attest J. W. MENZIES, C. C. Covington, May 21, 1847.-44-3t.

Drs. Baker & Conwell.

AVING formed a partnership in the Practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Covington, and vicinity. They may be found at their office over the Drug Store of Birge and Co., at Junction of Madison St. (or Turnships) or at the Foster House, on the corporation of the foster House of the corporation of the corporatio pike,) or at the Foster House, on the corner of Greenup and 3d sts. Covington, May 21, 1847.-44-3m.

## NEW GOODS.

C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry Goods, and Grocery Store, in the Madison House, on the corner of Madison and 6th sis., where he intends to keep constantly on hand variety of Dry Goods and Groceries of good

quality.

The cicizens of Covington and adjaining country, are solicited after examining his stock, to give him a share of their patronage, as he is disposed to sell for reasonable profits; or he will take in exchange for Merchandiso all kinds of Country Trade at liberal prices.

Orders from the Country promply attended to. Covington, Ky., May 21, 1817.—44tf.

## Commissioner's Sale.

GRIFFIN P. THEOBOLD, Complait.) In Chan'ry Vs.
Sam'l. G. Menzies, &c. Defend't Y virtue of a decree of the Gallatin Circuit court, in the above cause, I will expose to sale on Monday, the 14th day of June next, on the premises at the Bigbone Lick, Boone County, Ky., on a credit of 12, 18 and 24 months, a tract of about 250 acres of land, situated at Bigbone Lick. The whole of said tract,

or enough to satisfy the residue of said com-plainants debt and costs, will be sold. Bond and approved security will be required of purchasers bearing interest from date.

JOHN CAVE, Commissioner. May 14th, 1847. 43-tds

MPROVED LARD OIL-No. 1. Lard Oil for lumps;
No. 2 Lard Oil, for woollens 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 o state that I can speak decidedly in its praise. 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 ex:ellent in lamps for shop lights."

THOS. EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, No 33 Water st. near Walnut, May 8th, '47.—32.-tf.

N TINWARE, STOVES, SAFES &c, at J.

# Cheap Bargains.

Rand's, on Scott, between Market Space and Fourth Street. Tinware at Wholesale and Reinil. Also all kinds of Guttering and House Pipe, very low for Cash, Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

Covington, May 8, 1847. Whisky, Whisky.

DEALERS in Whisky can always find a first rate article of double rectified, in any quantity, at the Cincinnati Market price at the Covington Foreign Wine & Liquor Store Mar-R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, May 21, 1747.—44-tf.

Covington, May 28, 1847.-45-tf. ondon Porter.-The best London Ondon Porter.—The best London Club Porter in pints and quarts—a very

OMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Kenton Cir-cuit Court Ky. Helen A. Ludlow, Execu-

These lots are beautifully situated on an em-

of some of them, and will take passengers on Should there not be a sufficient amount of

May 28, 1347-45-tds.

ries &c. &c. for saie, ic....., Wine Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

### Market Space. R. W Covington. May 21, 1847-44-tf. R. WHITE, Agt.

American Prisonors in Mexico.

Letter from Major Gaines-The Encar nacion Prisoners-Mexicae Gratitude -Route from Saltillo to Mexico, &c. The following, which we copy from

the New Orleans Picayune of the 13th inst., will be read with much interest:

When General La Vega left New Ocleans, where he had been treated rather as the guest of the city than the captive of our arms, he expressed the hope that at some future time he might be able to requite the hospitality so liberally lavished upon him. He brought with him from the field of battle a letter of credit from self is said to be superior to his country-General Taylor, whose sympathies for a fallen foe impelled him to arm him against character and in his ability at humbugthe additional calamity of want in a strange land. Whilst here he was feastshown to any of our own officers returning from these wars. He was scarce al lowed to feel the durance of military parole; but was free to go where he listed throughout the land. When about to rethe consideration that was shown him, and all of us believed that he would resuch Americans as might fall into the hands of the enemy.

These expectations has not been fulfilled. He has forgotten what it behooved a soldier to remember, and has been unmindful of his obligation when occasion offered for its redemption. We have before us a letter from Major Gaines, dated the 31 of April, in the donjon keep of the castle of Santiago, where he and his comrades had been immured since the 27th of not. I trust we shall. February, without being allowed to breathe the free air of heaven. During a portion of this time, Gen. La Vega was military commandent of the city of Mexico; and he not only did not extend them the privileges of a parole which is seldom denied a prisoner of war, but he took no heed of their distresses nor gave a thought to their comfort. This is Mexican gratitude. Our generals have permitted armies, officers and men to go their ways upon parole, whilst such of our soldiers vance of our army-this is what is reported of him; but we shall be glad to know that he has not been hurried to a are not hostages taken for their safe de-

We have been betrayed into these remarks from reflections which the date of the letter of Major Gains suggested. It is addressed to his brother in this place, and is much occupied with private matters. We make such extracts as may be of public interest: CASTLE OF SANTIAGO, City of Mexico, April S

Dear Brother: I have written you frequently since I became a prisoner of war. My former letters related to business al-

shall now speak a little of Mexico and

opening the bottoms. The wells can be readily ruined by throwing in dead anian invading army marching through the adopted. country. This part of the country is also

very unproductive on account of the scarcity of water, it being impossible to irrigate to any extent from tanks and wells, and agriculture cannot be prosecuted without copious irrigation in consequence the other divisions of the invasion: of the length of the droughts. From San Juan de Venegas to Mate-

huala is twenty four miles. This town is situated in a mining district, and contains instructions: sixteen thousand inhabitants. From this place to San Louis Potosi, there is a tolerably good supply of water. The country presents a beautiful livel plain, bounded by ragged barren mountains. The people are poor, miserable, stupid. The lution-some, indeed, say, from as far back as the invasion of Cortez.

San Louis Potosi is a beautiful town with some sixty thousand people. We arrived there on the 5th of February and left the 15th. We passed a number of small towns containing from three to eight thousand inhabitants, and arrived at Quaretora on the 21st. This city I had never heard of before. It is the hand somest I have seen, and its reported population varied from thirty to seventy thousand souls. The buildings are truly superb, and the aqueduct, which supplies the city with water, is indeed magnifi cent.

We reached the vicinity of this place (Mexico) on the 27th, when our conduc- her sons should glory in nothing but to be- reasons given above, at animmense sacrifice tors, learning that the civil war had broken out, detained us at a point three meet the crisis. Therefore, if the army reaching an end not already attained. All leagues off for a day and a half-to preserve us from the mob as they said, but as we found out, to save themselves, as pathy; nor should any one ever cease to as we found out, to save themselves, as pathy; nor should any one ever cease to they did not know to which they belonged.

The civil war lasted till about the 20th

not know; but it was said that a great many other persons shall enjoy the privilege of old women, cats and dogs were slain.-The insurrection was a god-send to Santa Anna, as it furnished him a small job afer his dreadful defeat at Buena Vista.-He left here yesterday with the shattered fragments of his army, pretending that bearing arms, then none shall be expected; he would immolate himself, if need be. between this and Vera Cruz, should Gen. of military service. You yourself must be Scott attempt to advance upon the cap-

This nation so far as Government is oncerned, may be said to be annihilated. They are without an army, money, or men capable of ruling. Santa Anna himmen only in knowledge of the Mexican ging them. Whether a peace would fol low the capture of this city is extremely ed with a prodigality that has not been uncertain; among our friends here, the opinion is it will not.

Gen. Scott having taken many prison ers at Vera Cruz, we are in daily expectation of being exchanged, in which case we will rejoin the army and probably return to Mexico he gave public thanks for turn to the United States as soon as we would had we never been captured. [San- than any man now living, not even exta Anna appears to be as forgetful as his cepting old Zachary Taylor, who has conmember their kind offices for the good of friend La Vega, as it seems to have quered the four great tacticians, Polk, Marescaped his memory that he had engaged cy, Ritchie and Santa Anna. with Gen. Taylor for the release of these prisoners.—Eds.]

I have written you several letters since To the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot: my captivity.

Although in the city of Mexico I have seen but little of it—and that little Santiago. Whether we shall be indulged with a view of it after our release I know

> Your affectionate brother. JNO. P. GAINES.

Guerilla War on the Rio Grande. We copy the following from the New

Orleans Picayune of the 14th: An attentive correspondent at Camargo sued by Canales. It was found upon the and in conjunction with him, as was sup- can and will be done. as have fallen into their hands are kept in posed, taking measures to carry it into ef-iron cases. Midshipman Rodgers has fect. Lieut. Bee, of Captain Lamar's combeen hurried from prison to prison in ad- pany of rangers, happened to come upon hem both, and brought them to Camargo.

From this order it is manifest that the guerilla mode of warfare is to be enforced prison house from which there is no re- is mortifying to reflect that a few disorderlease whilst time lasts. When Gen. La ly men, such as fled from the field of bat-Vega was last heard from, though again a tle at Buena Vista and hid themselves in prisoner, he was disporting himself in the quarries before Monterey, have, by Vera Cruz like any other man. General their murderous conduct, given color to Taylor arranged for the exchange of charges with which Canales commences Gaines, Borland, Clay and others .- and lards his order; nevertheless it is al-Why are they not given up? And why most certain that the system would have been put in practice upon the Rio Grande not these outrages happened.

We have had full measures of the glories of war; but, should the guerrilla plan continue any length of time, its butcheries acts of violence have, heretofore, sought to palliate their guilt by pleading the assassination of their comrades an excuse for this already. But what will be the scene Cruz: of havoc and blood when a war "without nity" is the recognized gague of battle on

The order of Canales is peremptory. It Mexicans.

From Saltillo to Augua is eight leagues, armed or unarmed, must be put to the and here there is fine water. Thence to sword. This is more savage even than their loss on the battle field.

San Luan do Vanaga and hundred and the reservice with the received is all the reservice with the received in the r San Juan de Venago, one hundred and the guerrila proclamation of Salas. Ca- abled by the service, with the deaths in fifty miles, there is no water, except in nales is a graduate of a sanguinary school. every form which have thinned our ranks tanks and wells. The tanks are built of earth and cement, and filled in the well season; but may be easily emptied by except the barbarities of such a war. That the smallness of our army, would appear to chief by profession and a cut-throat by nature, he is just the man to gloat over the barbarities of such a war. That the smallness of our army, would appear to chief by profession and a cut-throat by nature, he is just the man to gloat over the barbarities of such a war. That the smallness of our army, would appear arms to chief by profession and a cut-throat by nature, he is just the man to gloat over the barbarities of such a war. That the smallness of our army, would appear he will find excuse to plunder his own great, almost without a parallel. countrymen we have no doubt, and we re-gret to think he will be the last to suf-to be gained by the further prolongation of

> be, under the circumstances, an object of weak and harassed enemy, it inflicts infli primary consideration. That more troops nilely greater injury on itself. If we enare needed there is apparent, without ta- tered it for the purpose of compelling king into consideration the necessities of Mexico, long since bankrupt, to the ben-

FRONTIER BRIGADE OF CAVALRY, ) Camp of San Augustin April 4, 1847. } I this day send to the Adjutant Inspec-

I learn, with the greatest indignation, daloupe. They made prisoners in their somewhat the part, but with greater inhupeople are poor, miserable, stupid. The immediately shot them. To repel this class of the liquidates the debt and also the expense country is going to decay, evidences of which are seen at every step. This had also the expense of the incarceration. If the appropriation which are seen at every step. This has in all its fury, there is no other course left of Mexican territory be intended as a been the case from the time of the revo- us than retaliation; and in order to pursue compensation, I doubt much whether the understanding that eight days after the that the part will ultimately be a burden publication of the same, every person who rather than a benefit. has not taken up arms (being capable of so

to give no quarters to any American whom well afford to be generous towards them you you may meet, or who may present Mexican gasconade has been kicked and arms. You are also directed to publish and will continue to be so, to the occupathis to all the towns in this State, forcibly tion of their capital, if we will it. Supimpressing them with the severe punish-ment that shall be inflicted for the least weakness, still persists in her refusal to

country requires the greatest sacrifices; If still waged it must be carried on, for the achieved, and receive the assurances of 21st, day of June next, on a credit of six, twelve come soldiers, and as brave Mexicans to of human life and treasure, and without of invasion continues, and our people re- our citizens here-none surpass them for

make war upon them. We reached the castle after midnight, your subordinates and they are authorized are, without an exception, advocates for and were smuggled into it with great privious proceed against the chiefs of their peace. They are still willing, if their counacy. A few moments after we entered an squadrons or against their colonels or any try so directs, to march again and again to alarm was raised by the discharge of four other, even against one, for any infraction the charge, till Mexico be brought to alarm was raised by the discharge of four other, even against me, for any infraction guns in rapid succession. We heard of this order—the only mode of salvation terms, but they see no object to be reached left. The emy wages war against us and that it is not now attained, whilst they even those penceable citizens who actual can see see the consider honor or glory to acsome one say four men were killed and ten had escaped. We now ascertained that we were lodged in a prison containing two hundred convicted felons. The kill, without quarter; and this is the great is the ardent wish of the great and good escape made it necessary to change their est favor they may expect from them. The men who in this war have done honor to cells, and they were brought out and only alternative left us. under these cir- their country-of the majority of our free passed through the yard where we were, cumstances, is reltailiation, which is the land, of the good of the world. Let there ed to her clever clerk, John Boffinger, tor chained two and two, and placed in safer strongest right of the offended against the then be peace. If those in our National his attention in supplying us with late updungeons. The fight was still raging in offending. To carry this into effect attach or State Legislatures who advocate the river papers. the city, and I shall never forget my entree into the city of the Aztecs.

Your failing further prosecution of the war could by to do this will be considered a crime of the some mysterious process, be transported to style, everything looking as nice, as bright some mysterious process, be transported to style, everything looking as nice, as bright "Brasos," or "Labos" Island, there to fare and as new as could be desired. There is ult., when the arrival of Santa Anna put carrying out this order, and it is distinctly would soon evaporate, and they would be der the administration of her efficient offian end to it. Whether there was many understood there shall be no exceptions. come the most strenuous advocates of cers, she is bound to win a high popularikilled during the twenty days fight I do Neither the clergy, military citizens nor peace."

remaining peaceably at their homes. whole of the corporation shall turn out with the citizens, leaving solely as authority of the town one of the members who is over the age of sixty years; at the same time, if all of the members are capable of leaving to act some one who is incapable an example to others, by conforming to their requisition. And I send this to you for publication, and charge you to see it executed in every particular, and communicate it also to the commanders of the squadrons in your city, who will aid you in carrying into effect these instructions; and in fact you are directed to do all and every thing which your patriotism may prompt. God and Llberty!

ANTONIO CANALES.

Well Mr. "Verbum Sat," if you can satisly the people of the truth of what you say, and bring about the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, you will be looked upon as having confered more honor upon your country and done her a greater benefit,

EDENTON, (N. C.,) May 10th, 1847.

DEAR SIR:-Allow, if you please, one of your subscribers in North Carolina to express, through your columns, his choice through the iron gratings of the castle of and the choice of millions of others, as to the next Whig candidate for President of the United States. Several distinguished persons have been spoken of, either of whom would do honor to their country and credit to the Whiz party. But I do contend that the Whigs of the United States ought, by all means, to unite as one man, and elect HENRY CLAY President in 1848. It can be done and ought to be done, He deserves it. and we would be very ungrateful to him not to confer it upon him, when it is positively certain that he could be has enclosed to us the following order, is- elected. It is totally unnecessary to have any Convention about it. But let us all alcalde of Guerrera, who was at the time unite and resolve to elect HENRY CLAY, in company with one of Canale's captains without asking him any questions, and if

VERBUM SAT.

From the Richmon | Republican. A SENSIBLE LETTER-The New York Freeman's Journal contains a letter from the Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, one of the Roman Catholic chaplains in the Army, and who is now in Matamoros, a portion of which we give below. We invite the attention of our readers to it, as presenting a plain common sense view of the inducements for peace, from the pen of a sagacious and impartial observer, which we as it has been in the central States, had think the advocates of a protracted war will find it hard to answer.

Destructive to our army as has been the sickness on the Rio Grande, "which has will be appalling. The perpetrators of cut down more of our men than the Mexicans have lost on the battle-field;" it is as nothing compared with the appalling retalliation. There has been too much of havor which we must witness at Vera Santa Anna's Despatch from Cerro

"The war now being waged is now far more disastrous to us than is generally supposed in the United States. We are alnor condition. Every American found action than the Mexicans; bat then climate "There is now, it appears, to me, no end

mals. Hence the almost impossibility of fer from the mode of warfare he has the war. A victorious and powerful naan invading army marching through the adopted The defence of the Rio Grande should and great error in action, if, to punish a efit of the insolvent act. If, for the recognition of the Rio Grande as our boundary, we have but to recross that noble river; my word for it Mexico will tor of the National Guards the following never dispute our title to that contemptible strip of territory. If the war is to be continued until Mexico indemnifies for actual that the Americans have committed a most expense, which is not, I would hope, the horrid massacre at the rancho of the Gau- national resolve, we would be acting own houses, and by the side of their own man ty, of the creditor who insists on the familes, twenty-five peaceable men and incarceration of an insolvent debtor until this method, rendered imperative by the result will justify the policy or the wisdom fatal circumstances mentioned, you will of the act. This climate and country is immediately declare martial law, with the suited to the Mexicans, but so little to us

> "We are victorious over this poor, har doing) shall be considered a traitor, and in- rassed, and badly governed people, honor and glory and a succession of triumphs Martial law being in force, you are bound are emblazoned on our escutcheon; we can himself to you, even though he be without walked on from "Palo Alto to Buena Vista," posing that Mexico, in her infatuation and

unteer and regular army, victorious against You will send a copy of this to each of fearful odds in so many hard-fought battles, the troops are directed to assist you in as our brave men fare, this war fever no better boat of her class affoat, and un-

From Gen. Taylor's Army.

We find the following in the Baltimore Sun. of the 19th, which has not reached us from the south.

Gen. Wool, in announcing to his command at Buena Vista, the success of Scott at Cerra Gordo on the 16th April, says, speaking of the troops immediately under

He trusts that men who have covered themselves with so much glory will not have their good name for obedience to orders called in question by any laxity of attention to all the requirements of the service, now then their terms of service draw to a close. Their services, are, at this time, as important, if not much more so, than they have ever been; and, as the necessities of the campaign require they should be kept in Mexico until the last moment of the term of their engagements, i is the earnest wish of Gen. Taylor and Gen. Wool, as it should be of every one that this may be done cheerfully and contentedly, so that no one shall, hereafter, have any regrets for the last days of a period of his life to which it must be the pride of all to refer.

Rumors have been rife during the past week, that a heavy Mexican force, say 15 to 20,000 is advancing upon this place under General Bustamente, to give us another fight. We are prepared to take a thrashing from even Bustamente, if he catches Gen. Wool asleep.

The military commander of the town. Col. Warren, preserves in the town the most perfect confidence between the Americans and Mexicans, and no two races with so wide a distinction between them ever lived together on more friendly terms

Gen. Wool .- Nine tenths of the vol unteers who have served under Gen Wool says the "Picket Guard." would this day prefer him to any Brigadier General in

A DUEL AT CAMP .-- A few days ago, a member of the Texas company, attached to the 2d Illinois, regiment was returning to camp from Saltillo, slightly intoxicated As he got to the guard lines, seeing the plight ced tantalizing him, at which some of the ilized nations to prisoners of war should bystanders suggested to the Texian that he should fight the man a duel. As the guns of the guard are not loaded, the matter was soon arranged. A musket was handed the Texan, and the parties stepped off at some ten paces distant and at the word both turned and snapped. They made a second attempt, but what was the horror of the bystanders, who thought they were enjoying a rich joke, to see the O hioan fall dead, pierced with a ball through the breast. There can be no excuse for the carelessness exemplified in bringing a loaded gun on guard.

We copy the following from the Mata moras Flag of the 5th inst.

SMALL Pox -The small pox, it is said. prevails to a considerable extent in the 2d occurred, and several deaths.

Gordo.

The following is a translation of the attention to our condition. despatch address by Santa Anna to the commands his fellows to spare neither age ways victorious, and lose much less men in Minister of War and Marine, from Cerro Gordo, on the 17th of April,—giving a Vega, who has lately been a prisoner of rather rich account of the engag the first day:

Your Excellency:-I have to inform you, in order that you may acquaint the President substitute therewith, that we have thrown up fortifications hastily in these gorges; in order to arrest the march of the invader, whose intention it was to make his way to Jalapa, and thence continue his course towards the capital of the republic. In spite of the failure of provisions and innumerable difficulties, I have achieved this important result.

To-day, at noon, the enemy commenced an attack on one of my positions on Telegraph hill: and for four hours l sustained a struggle against the greatest part of his forces, commanded by Gen. Scott, and repulsed them with great loss; for he has left on the field of battle a large number of killed and wounded. On my own side. I have lost one officer and twen ty-five soldies (killed) and one hundred and twenty wounded, of all ranks. It is given out that the efforts of the invader will be resumed to-morrow, the contest will be lively, for the troops I command are determined to sacrifice themselves for the service of the country. I shall acquaint your excellency by express with come to the aid of this army, by sending it money and all possible aid, and that as promtly as is necessary in order to render available the sacrifices these brave men

are going to assume. As to myself, I have done all I could; but the efforts of one man alone will always amount to nothing, when they are not seconded by the care of the supreme power and of the nation itself. In communicating these details to his excellency the President substitute, be pleased to my consideration.

AN. LOP. DE SANTA ANNA.

New Line to Louisville.

We last week noticed the fact, that s new line of steamboats, had commenced running between Cincinnati, and Louisville. The first boat of the line left Cincinnati on Saturday, last, and the 2nd on terest. Sunday at 10 o'clock: The Louisville Courier thus speaks of the North Amer

The fine steamer North America, Capt. Monromery, of the new line, came in made an unusually large number of stop-pages on her way down. We are indebt-

ty, and do a thriving business.

Major Gaines and his Party.

The following remonstrance of our officers taken by Gen. Minon at Encarnacian, was presented to Santa Anna on the 28th of March, of which he had taken no notice up to the 2d of April when he left the Capital:

CAST LE ST. JAGO, (City of Mexico,)

March 24th, 1847. To his Excellency General SANTA ANNA SIR-The undersigned, officers in the Army of the United States of America, respectfully state to your excellency, that hev, together with their respective commands, consisting of seventy-one persons Covington, and a short distance from the Covin all, became prisoners of war to the Mexican Republic, at the Hacienda Encarnacion, on the 23d of January last. On that morning before daylight, we found ourselves entirey surrounded by a large force-say three thousand men, and about sunrise, a white flag approached us on one side and a considerable force on another; we required that the troops should retire, precedent to our receiving the flag, which being complied with, the flag approached, and a surrender demand We took one hour to determine whether we would entertain a proposition of the kind or not; at the expiration of the hour, the flag returned, and was answered that we would hear a proposition, and were told that General Minon would send a Major to our camp while one of our number of equal rank, should repair to himself, he has employed two of the best work-his head quarters, and hear his offer. men the country affords to execute his work, This being done, Major Borland enter-

tained the officer sent in, whilst Major Gaines rode out to the General, had conference of about one hour with him, returned to the Hacienda, and in the presence of an interpreter, on each side stated the terms offered, which were accepted, and between eleven and twelve o'clock we surrendered as prisoners of

The terms were that the General him self should receive the sword of our commander; that public property should be surrendered, and private property should he was in the man on post—a member of be respected, and that the best treatment, Col. Curtis' (3d) Ohio regiment-commenin every particular, known amongst civ-

be ours. The General, when asked to reduce these terms to writing, gave us the most positive assurances that his word of honor was worth more than three or four signatures, and that, unless his agreement was fully carried out, he would abandone the service of his counity. On our journey to this city, we had the gratification to meet your Excellency, and, after stating to you the terms of our capitulation received the pleasing assurance that they should be complied with. The object of this note is, to complain

to the Head of the Mexican Republic. that, so far from the terms of our capitulation having been complied with, we have been frequently subjected to the most Mississippi regiment-eighty cases having grievous deprivations, and that we have refrained from making our protest hitherto in consequence of the unhappy dissensior said to exist in the capital-which being now fortunately adjusted, as we are informed, we most respectfully call your

We forbear, at this time, from entering into the particulars of our complaints, and war in the United States,-but who has not honored us with any notice whatever, for the manner in which prisoners of war

are treated in our country. There is, however, one complaint, which we owe to ourselves to call your immediate attention to. We are informed that General Minon, in reporting our capture to his Government, alleges that we surrendered at discretion, and that we owe our lives to the magnanimity of the Mexican Republic. Against such a statement we enter our solemn protest; and declare that the terms of our surrender being accurately stated in the foregoing part of this note anything inconsistent thoreto is unfouded in fact. Hoping that a peace between the two Republics shall speedily be made upon terms equally honorable to both, we subscribe ourselves.

Your most obedient servants.

[Signed] JOHN P GAINES, MAJ. KY Regt of Cav, US A SOLON BORLAND. " Ark " CASSIUS M. CLAY, Capt. ky. " " ку. " C. C. DANLEY, G. R. DAVIDSON, 2d Lt. KY. "

WANTED TO HIRE.

what may transpire hereafter. It is indispensable that the government should with cooking, washing, &c. For such a one. very liberal wages will be paid, either weekly, monthly, or quarterly, as may be desired. An person, baving such a woman to hire out, will please leave information at this office. Covington, May 1st., 1847.

Commissioner's Sale.

Northern Bank of Kentucky, ) In Chancery. Elijah S. Clarkson and others.

Y virtue of a decree of the Boone Circui Court, in the chancery cause of the President, Directors and commpany of the Northern wakness, still persists in her remains to the first triumph, which our army has of said court will expose to sale on Monday and eighteen months, (three equal semi-annua payments.) upon the premises, 400 acres of land situated in Boone county in the Richwood; about six miles from the Ohio river, and four from the Bigbone Lick, and three from the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road. The same land lately occupied by defendant Clarkson. If a certain amount of money be paid pre vious to the day of sale, then, but 300 acres will be sold. Bonds and approved security will be required for the purchase money bearing in-terest. JOHN CAVE, M. C. B. C. C. May 21, 1847.-44-tds

> . Covington Lot for Sale: OR sale, in the City of Covington, a hand-

some Building Lot, situated on the East side of Greenup Street, and second lot North beautiful style last night about 9½ o'clock, of Sereuth, a very desirable site for a genteel having made a splendid run, although she Private Residence. Is 45 feet front by 192 deep, to a 10 foot alley. Payments easy. Enquire of YORK, BREASHEAR & HUSTON,

No. 30; Main street, Cincinnati. May 8, 147.

DR. L. E. BENNETT,

AVING returned to this City, offers his professional services, to the citizens of this place. Newport and surrounding country.

OFFICE on Market Street, at Dr. Lewis' former residence.

Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1847.—31—tf. "CHEAP GOODS."

RE now receiving new and beautiful styles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable to the City or country trade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they will continue to sell, as heretofone, at the lowest Cincinnati prices.

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

A Valuable Farm for Sale. AM authorized by William Bu nit, Esq., to sell his Farm, containing 180 Acres of Land, situated in the Richwood Station, Boone county, Ky., 15 miles from the City, of ington 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 Turn-The sale of the above farm at Public Vendue

will not be made on the 5th of May as heretofore advertied, but has been postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given.

THORN FON TIMBERLAKE.

BAKING, &c.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Covington, and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon the late firm of Daisley and Blackbure, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. Having taken the whole business to himself he has applicated two of the best works. 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 Coving-

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

NEW STORE.

HE subcriber has, in addition to his stock at his old stand on Market Space, opened handsome assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

in Foot's new building on Madison Street, opposite Wm. Wasson's Store, which he will b ready and willing at all times to sell at a very small profit. He still keeps at his old stand on Market

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

ROBT. DUNLOP.

Covington, March 6th, 1817.-6m.-33

REAL ESTATE AGENCY, And General Intelligence Office.

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

ROBT. H. BALL.

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

Take Notice.

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of scott and 4th streets, where they will, with the utmost care. After long experience in the business, they offer to Physicians, Familied and Dealers in general, both from City and pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor them with a call.

GEDGE & BROTHERS.

N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Ploughs kept constantly on hand, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hartware, Stoves and Grates, Iron, Castings &c. &c. G. & B. Covington, Feb. 6, 1847. 20

Dissolution of Partnership.

HE partnership heretofore existing between the endersigned in the Baking-business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them to the first named of the undersigned for payment, and those indebted will make payment to him.

JOSEPH DAISLEY.

THOMAS BLACKBURN.

Covington, Masch 1st., 1847-31 .- 33

Queens-Ware. E are just receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Queensware, direct from the East, to which we invite the attention of

the City and Country trade. WALKER & WINSTON,

Madison st, one door above 6th.

March 13, 1847

34-tf 34-1f ENAMELED VISITING CARDS.—at 10 cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!—

HUNTING TON'S Just received at Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, beween 3d and 4th. Cin., Sept. 26, 1816.

Covington Tin Shop. C. C. WOLF.

ETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for he very liberal petronage heretofore bestowed on him, and begs leave respectfully to inform them, that he continues at his old stand on Fifth street, near the corner of Madison and Fifth where every description of work in his line wi be done in the best manner and on the most for orable terms.

of various patterns and sizes, as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati.

He hopes his old customers, and the citizens generally, when they wish to purchase ANY THING in his line, will give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to do a well by them as others can. as well by them as others can.
All kinds of Tin and Copper Ware, Stove Pipe, &c., kept constantly on hand, or made to

He can at all times furnish Cooking Stoves

der upon short notice. Covington, March 20, 1847.

TAX NOTICE:

THE Tax Bills for 1847, are now in my hands for collection. Payment must be made on or before the 1st day of June, or 15 per cent, will be added on all remaining unpaid S. M. MOORE, Treasurer. April 10th, 1857 .- tf.-38. MORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT Six Barrelled Revolving Pis-

tols.— I'hese celebrated weapons of self de fence and protection, were invented and pat ented in the year 1837, by Mr. E. Allen, and are now universally acknowledged to be the best weapon in use. The celebrity which these pistols have obtained have induced several persons to counterfeir them. Persons about purchasing, should therefore be particular and see that Allen's (the inventor's) name is stamped upon the barrels, as all others are base counterfeits.

N. B.—8 dozen of the celebrated weapons embracing a variety of sizes and patterns, of superior finish, received this morning by Green & Cors Express, and for sale at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.
W. C. HUNTINGTON,

Agent for Allen's Pistols, 123 Main st, between Third and Fourth

A Valuable Square of Ground. IN the enlargement of Covington bounder North by Fourth Street 300 feet, East by Bakewell 200 West by Philadelphia 200 The above will be sold entire and on liberal terms. Apply to W. E. Robinson on Main St. near the property.

Cov. April 17, 1846. 39 2m

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

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is au-

invited to take risks and issue policies.

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

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 44; 5, 54 and 6 in; 100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with Snuffers and Extinguishers; 75 pairs High Brass Candlesticks.

For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

TYOBACCO. -30 bx's Ky 5 Lump Tobacco

20 " 12 " 13 " 14 5 " Superior Va. Cav'd od 10 Mo. 8 lump do On hand and for sale low by

J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847.

NDIGO & MADDER .- 1 Ceroon S. F. Indigo. 3 Bbls. Dutch Madder... For sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847. 27. Greer's Old Stand Greer's Old Stand,

IRMINGHAM HARDWARE.

29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet;
10 do Curry Combs, assorted, ...
5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inchesy. 6 do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c. ass'd 5 Crates Waterino Coul Hods and Sifters

5 hales Shoe Hemp. Welibing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges opening and for sale low by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank, Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

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

DIRGE & CO. have now received, fresh from the Eastern Market, a large and complete assortment of all articles in their line—consist-ing of every description of Drugs and Medicines. ncluding all the rare Chemicals, Patent Medi cines, Essential Oils, Perfumery, Glass-ware,

Varnish, Fancy Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines & Liquors,
Brushes, Scaps, &c. &c.
All of which have been selected and prepared with the utmost care. After long experience in and Dealers in general, both from City, and Country, superior inducements for their paironage, in their ability to furnish them with the best possible articles of Medicines &c, at the

lowest cash prices.
We would, also, particularly call the attention of Painters and those in want of Paints and Oils, to our large and pure assortment, as suring them that all articles purchased of us will be found as recommended, and, as we buy entirely for cash, at the lowest rafes.

Our medicinal preparations are carefully compounded by a competent person from the choicest articles; and we can safely say to those in want of family medicines, that none but the pure and genuine will be dispensed. An unsurpassable stock of Perfumery and Fancy articles kept always on hand. As our personal attention is given to the buiaess in all its details, we have no hesitation in asking the confidence of the community.

Medicines dispensed on Sundays and at all hours of night:

Covingion, March 13, 1847, 34-3m

Dissolution.

the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th inst. Persons indepted to the firm are requested to come farward and set-The books and accounts will be kept at the old The books and accounts will be kept at the stand of the firm of J. B. Casey & Co.

JOHN B. CASEY...

J. H. McGLASSON,

W. M. LEATHERS.

Covington, March 20, 1847.

Paints, Oils, &c &c. UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his estad I lished depot, a large assortment of Paints; its & Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low as in be had in Cincinneti. Just drop in before ossing the river. Feb. 6th 1847.

TOWN LOTS.

EVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for sale low for cash. sale low for cash.

ALSO—Two or three Farms convenient to the city. Enquire of WALKER & WINSTON,

orner of 4th, & Scott Sir'ts, Covington, Ky

may 23 Madison st, one door above sixth. LET FACTS SPEAK.

FEVER AND AGUE! HIL following will tell which is the remedy

nut by some picked up Certificate of a person from a distance—but by your own Citizens who can be consulted and whose word can be relied From a number we select the following testi-

monies : I have had the Fever & Ague for nearly three years with little interruption, but have Seem entirely cared by using one bottle of "Birge & Co's." Tonic Bitters.

Covington, April 8, 1847. WILLIAM LONG. This certifies that I have had the Fever and Ague for many months, but am effectually cured by using one bottle of the Tonic Bitters pre-

Covington, April 1847. B. CORNELIUS. Be not imposed upon. The Tonic Bitters are Be not imposed upon. The brites are prepared and sold only by Birge & Co. Druggist. Madison St. Juncture of Turnpike.

Covington, Ky. 3m.-38.

THE RESTORING influence of Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue upon constitutions impaired and injured by a residence in billious climates, one of its most valuable qualities. There are many constitutions which become gradually un-dermined by MIASMAL causes, without even a lay's actual confinement. In such cases the holagogue acts like a charm—the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, languor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden-all yiem to this remedy if only faithful used accordingdathe directions of the pamphlet which accg topo nies each bottle.

WALKER & WINSTON, Madison St. eet, one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky,

We copy the following from the St. Louis Republican of Monday, the 17th: Yesterday evening severalgentlemen arrived, on board the John J. Hardin, direct from Santa Fe and California, from whom we have gathered the following information, and received the an nexed letter from the City of Angels.

Lieut. Wm. G. Peck, of the Topographical corps, left Santa Fe in company with Messrs. Woods and Sandford, and their party. At the time he left Santa Fe, Col. Price was still there. and all was quiet, but it was believed to be that sullen and stubborn quiet which superior force alone compels. Although the insurrection, which we have beretofore noticed, had been put down, it was the general opinion that they only need ed the aid of a competent leader to rise again. The civil government was going on trying the insurgents, Judge Beautien presiding.

After Lieut. Peck was out some days from

Santa Fe, he was joined by Mr. McKnight, from Chihuahua; Lieut. Theodore Talbot, who went out with Col. Fremont; Lieut, E. Beal, of the United States Navy; C. Toplin, U. S. Army; Christopher Carson, Robert E. Russell and others from California. From these gentlemen we learn, that the court at Taos had condemned a number of the insurgents to be hung, and that eleven had been executed, and a large number whipped. Six were hung on the day that Lieut. Talbot passed through Taos.

These executions excited the Mexicans very much, and when Mr. McKnight passed through Vagas they were endeavoring to raise volunteers for another insurrection. The Alcalde and other influential men were opposing the effort, but with what success remains to be seen.

When Lieut. Peck and his party were about nine miles this side of the Cache on the Arkansas, they were attacked by about nincty Ca-Lieut. Peck fell back and waited two days, hop-ing to be joined by other parties coming in. On the second day the Camanches again attacked second attack they had a fight of some duration, in which one man, named Williams, was severe in which one man, named williams, was severe ly but not mortally wounded, by a spear or lance, in the body. Several others had their clothing cut by the balls fired by the Indians. A musket ball struck the pistol of Lieut Peck, on the last, and take the invasion of the the lock, and took the impression of the manufacturer's name, as plain as it could have been one of the Indians, and probably wounded more. but they were all carried off. They killed some "What would vou have me do? I of the Indians' horses. That night they were joined by the gentlemen above mentioned, and supplied with fresh animals.

At the bend of the Arkansas, a party of Pawnee Indians made an attack upon their camp, and attempted to excite a stampede among the horses, but did not succeed. They, however, stole two horses. They fired a good many arrows into the camp, but without effect. They appeared to have but one gin among them.—
These gentleman report that it is the intention
of the Indians to attack every party which they think they are strong enough to contend with, and are very hostile to us. This being the case it behoaves the general government immediately can't steal wacu to send out a force and whip them into better got you there!"

They met Mr. McDowell's company ging out at Diamond Springs, and the next day met a small company at Council Grove.

Lieuts. Talbot, Beal, and the other gentle-men from California, left San Diego on the 25th red monkeys on you." of February last. At the time of their depart-ure, Lieut. Col. Fremont was at Ciuded de Angelos, acting as Governor of the Territory, under an appointment from Commodore Stockton. The Commodore had returned on board his ship, and had left that part of the coast. Col. Will iam H. Russell, of Calloway county, in this State, was acting as Secretary of the Territory.

Gen. Kenray was joined about the 9th of January, at San Diego, by Lieut. Col. Cooke, with the battalion of Mormons under his command. Great praise is bestowed on Col. Cooke, for the condition in which he brought his command in. It is said that all his men were in fine health. out any serious loss.

Soon after being joined by Col. Cooke, Gen Kearny, with the Mormons and dragoons, proceeded to Monterey, were he was, when our informant left. There he had been joined by the companies from B two artinery companies from batthnore.—We cannot learn from our informants, that any per tion of Col. Stevenson's command from N. York, had arrived. Commedore Shubrick had joined Gen. Kearny at Monterey; but we are unable I know'd you'd like it."

I know'd you'd like it." to learn what their operations would be. The question of the right to act as Governor of the territory, was still in dispute between General nd Commodore Stockton. It was understood, that Gen. Kearny intended setting out on his return about the lst. of July, but the state of affairs, it was supposed, might delay his all the people of genius. The disease, like departue.
Some of the gent emen named, we understand, are bearers of despatches to Washington.

We copy the following interesting letter from the St. Louis Republican of Monday last. It is the devils and the monkeys is the roots of from Col. W. H. Russell, the gentleman with the disease which I must, like a good docwhom our old associate, EDWIN BRYANT, Esq. tor, strike at in the first place.' went to California :- Lou. Cour .

CIUDAD DE LOS ANGELOS, or City of Angels, Upper California, 26th January, 1847.

After a long interruption of my correspondence, occasioned by the want of a conveyance I avail myself of the opportunity of a courier a bout being sent home, to write you a brief let

ter.
I resigned the command of the emigrating par ty at Fort Laramine, and with only eight other rich: blue devils is democratic—red moner persons traded my wagons for pack mules, and keys arrerstockratic. As hamlet said to thus proceeded on our long journey, and finally his wiscious mama—'look on this pickter reached Sutter's Fort, on the Sacramento, on and on this'—the blue and the red. A the last day of August, when I beheld the glo rious spectacle of the stars and stripes floating where, but a short time before, the Mexican flag and rule maintained undisputed sway.

I found Sutter's Fort garrisoned by a de tachment of Col. Fremont's command, who, himself, with the balance of his little army, with a celerity that I believe no other parents. celerity that I believe no other person could

I remained but a short time at Sutter's, when I repaired to the mouth of the bay of San Fran-cisco, to the most growing town in California, seek work some place else, but no one of-called Yerba Buena, where I found Commodore fers him a single job—he feels as if he Stockton, in the United States frigate Congress, and several other United States vessels, portions of our squadron on the Pacific; and shortly after Col. Fremont arrived, preparatory to the entering on the duties of civil Govern-

or, a position assigned him by Commodore Stockton, in deferrence to the wishes of all who had witnessed his efficiency and gallantry in At this very juncture, however, an insurrecand in this city, which has been the capital of any how!" The licker's down, and afore Upper Caliafornia; to suppress which Col. Fremont; whom I have attached myself to as a member of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks, and at last falls dead for the color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith set out by sea, and drinks are color of his staff, forthwith se after a calm of two weeks on the justly named drunk on the bar-room floor.—He's Pacific, we landed at Monterey, where we equipped ourselves, mounted our men, and after a long and tedious march of near two months, met the enemy near this place, who, without a regular fight, came in, capitulated, and the country is again at peace, and Col. Fremont is Gov. ernor, and, strange as it may seem, I am Se-

cretary of State, and am now writing to you in the Government house of California, in a room the rails of the dock as if he was sea-sick! of which I have my office. Whilst our command lay at Monterey, Charles Whilst our command lay at Monterey, Couries Burrus, whom you recollect in St. Louis, and whom I found in this country, was sent out with a party to bring in a band of horses, and on returning was attacked by a party of Spaniards, and Burrus and a young Mr. Ames, also of St. Louis, who came out with me from the States, were both killed, and wave horied in an edd.

were both killed, and were buried in an old Catholic Mission, called St. John's.

tions from the Secretary of War to conquer the country and institut a civil government; but Com. Stockton, who was also here maintained that the conquest had been made by him and Col. Fromont, as an incident to it, the right of forming a civil government belonged to him; and that Gen. Kearney's orders were now obsolete, because the business for which he had come had

anticipated by others.

The Comodore therefore, appointed, as before remarked, Col, Fremont as Governor, and myself as Secretary of State, and ordered the convoca tion of a Legislative assembly; which is to meet on the 1st of March. This is truly, in many respects, a fairy land.

We are now luxuriating in oranges, grapes and penrs, crops of the last year, I do not know when I shall certainly return If allowed to remain in my present position, I cannot leave here this year. If ordered to

course of the year, I am, with much respect, W. H. R.

Tom Johnson and Bill Jones. OR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DRINKERS.

Yesterday morning, like Caius Marius mourning amidst the ruins of Carthage, Tom Johnson, with his heartfull of gloom and his head full of the fumes of a week's frolicking, sat biting his nails in front of the Recorder,s office. Presently he was tapped on the shoulder by a very squabby man with a very broad-skirted coat, and a countenance that seemed to say, "Lord! ain't I "happy!" with a face manche Indians, who succeeded in stealing ten cadaverous with woe, Tom Johnson said, of their horses and mules. The party with slowly, "William Jones, you are too familiar; recollect where you are, sir." "Well, and don't you spose I do know

them, and succeeded in carrying off all their where I am? Why, you ain't had no bitters this mornin' I reckon, for your face looks as solemn as a tombstone with a werry old eppytaff on it."

"Jones, I am brooding over my woes! "Tom Johnson, now you take my advice—never brood over your woes—woes is eggs, which, when hatched, perduces made upon it. They believe that they killed some of the d—dest bantamlegged, regged

> "What would you have me do? I am, a miserable man-my money is gone, my credit is gone, and ah! there's a something that tells me I, too shortly shall be gone. "All the fault of bad licker."

"Liquor!-do not name the poisonous drug!— 'Oh! that men should put a devil in their mouth

To steal their brains away!" "Tom, you oughter be indicted for that. You can't cordin to law, accuse the devil for hookin what never was-even Satan can't steal wacuum, you know! ha! ha! I

"Hush, be quiet, I am not in the mood

"I know you ain't in the mood you,re in the street, and you,ve got a fit of the

"What Red monkeys?" "Regular, ring-tailed, British sogers, in verry bright scarlet coats, and breeches to

match." "Explain yourself, for heaven's sake in this for I feel as though I was going mad!my fingers tremble, my brains throbs, my breast is burning, there's a hizzing in my ears, and I feel—I know not what I

> "Ezactly, all werry excellent symptoms, but there's a cure a temporary

"What is it? Not brand—"

"No, not brandy-whiskey's a better medicine. You're an excited man, jist from the country-never been on a bender, and it's necessary you should be a

"Thanks-I feel better-but those crimson animals you were speaking ofthey belong to what family? what genius?

every thing else in this world, has too sides. There's the blue devils and red monkeys, and a host of smaller fry sich as spiders, snakes, and other reptiles, but "Well, my dear Jones, go on-get

though soon, please, for I feel very

strange." "Very nateral you should feel strange -but now I'm agoin' to commence. Poor people is werry much attached to the blue devils, but the red monkeys belong to the rich: blue devils is democratic-red monand on this'-the blue and the red. A poor man, workin' hard for his livin, and havin' a interestin' family consistin' of a sick wife and four children, and one of them crippled, goes out to his business of a mornin,' with a strong arm and a light heart. He finds the shop where he worked fers him a single job—he feels as if he had an anvil pressin' on his heart, and his throat swells up as if he was chokin' when he thinks of his poor wife and children at home! He passes a doggery—there's the licker in blue, red and yaller bottles, all scemin' to say "hello! old feller, walk in and take a drink!" He thinks to himself one glass cant hurt me—it'll cheer me un man, and if you want to see a man with the blue devils strong upon him, just take Recorder's dock with his head bound up

you were speaking of!" "Oh, they generally comes from the cuntry, I see one young man as had the red DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, monkeys werry bad. He was one of the double XX's, and wasn't used to drinking but he thought by way of wariety he'd just go on a frolic, so about 'leven o'clock of those whom his talents have supplanted, he is destined to occupy the proudest niche in the destined to occupy the proudest niche in the they went, and afore twelve that night our covington, Marek 20, 1847.

We found Gen. Kearney here with instruc- | verdant young friend had lost all his daddy's money, and was, as his companions remarked, "gloriously corned." The next mornin he woke up with a cold shiver, and saw a long somethin crawl in' right over his breast. Like lightnin' he jumped out of bed, and there, righ over the wash-bowl, sat a tall red monkey looking at him werry seriously. Down stairs he went and told the landlord, who went and saw the young man's red flannel drawers on the wash-stand, and found that the snake was nothin' but his saspenders!"

"What did they do with him?" "They blistered and bled him-sweated him and doctored him all sorts of ways-

leave it, I may reach home some time in the but he died!" "Died!" said Tom, with horror-"did he die from the flannel red monkey?" "Yes, he didn't do any thing shorter,"

and so will you if you don't leave off drink'." "But why don't you die-you drink a great deal?"

"I can't-I'm a kind of a wandering Jew of a blue devil-come, let's go and take a drink." And the Red Monkey and the the Blue

Devil went to the nearest grog-shop. The Twelve-Months' Volunteers. We understand that the terms of service of the several volunteer regiments mustered for the period of twelve months wil

expire at the following dates: Twelve months' Volunteers under Major General Scott. Captain Blanchard's company Louisians

rolunteers, July 30, 1847. Colonel Coffee's Alabama Regiment, be ween the 8th and 29th June. 1847.

Colonel Jackson's Georgia Regiment, be ween the 10th and 19th June 1847. Colonel Forman's 3d Illinois regimen between the 9th June and 2d July, 1847. Colonel Baker's 4th Illinois regimen

etween the 9th June and 2d July 1847. Baltimore and District of Columbia bat alion, between the 30th May and 8th June, 1847.

Colonel Thomas's Tennessee mounted regiment, between the 6th and 15th June

Colonel Campbell's 1st Tennessee foo etween the 28th May and 2d June, 1847. Colonel Haskell's 2d Tennessee regiment between the 4th and 18th June 1847.

Volunteers under Major Gen. Taylor. Three regiments of Ohio, between the 23d and 29th June, 1847. Three regiments of Indiana, between

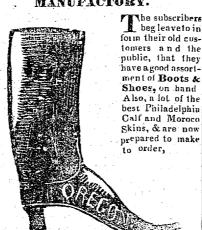
the 18th and 26th June. 1847. Two regiments of Illinois, between the 17th and 30th June, 1847.

Three regiments of Kentucky, between the 17th May and 15th June, 1847. Mississippi regiment, between the 3c and 15th June, 1847.

Arkansas regiment, between the 30th June and 3d July, 1847. From this statement we are happy to say that the reinforcements for General Scott's army, which for several weeks have been en route, including those that must reach Vera Cruz by the end of May, will be fully equal to the number of twelve-

months' men who are to be discharged in June and July, as they will, of course, remain in the field for service up to the end of the twelve months which they are en-

# BOOT AND SHOE



Boots and Shoes, of the Bess Quality and La test Fashion Madison St., four doors below sixth street.
INGRAM & AMMERMAN.
Covington, May 8, 1847.
42.—1f.

CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER

DRY GOODS. Eastern Citics. Comprising all the latest style of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS equal, was traversing every portion of the ter-equal, was traversing every portion of the ter-ritory, and subjecting it to the mild rule of our he looks so skeered that the people pint hat in price and quality. Purchasers will find Which, having been carefully selected by one of their eyes at him as much as to may it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

"No trouble to show Goods." J. B. JONES, & Co. Greer's old Stand. Covington, May 1st., 1847.

COVINGTON Foreign Wine and Liquor Store.

South side Market Space,

AS now in store some very superior French Brandy; Maderia, and Port Wines, one glass cant hurt me—it'll cheer me up and somthin' will surely—well, I'll do it any how!" The licker's down, and afore Taverns, and Stores. The public may rely on Taverns, and Stores. getting as pure articles from me as are to be found in any other City. Good double Rectified Whisky always on band at Cincinnati market price; Loaf Sugar; Pepper Sauce; Vinegar, Tobacco &c., &c., for sale Wholesale and Retail. Retail.

R WHITE, Agent. Covington, May 1st. 1847 .- 31-3m.

STEEL FIRE SETS.—100 sets of Steel Show els, Tongs and Pokers. Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale

y

J. K. OGDEN & CO. "But Jones, those red gentlemen that by

162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

At Wholesale and Retail. J. B. CASEY.

AVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the ers, and \$15, shall be entitled to a handsome Catholic Mission, called St. John's.

I cannot, in a short letter, give you the details of our march from Monterey to this city of Angels, but it was replete with incidents, and throughout furnished me continued evidence of the gallantry, skillful, managurering and noble bearing of our youthful commander. He is a scholar, an officer and a gentleman; and if not thrust aside by the envy and cruel malevolence of those whom his talents have supplanted, he is destined to occupy the proudest niche in the

HARDWARE.

GON IN NOSEN NOSE

the Faculty,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

DREPARED 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 satis-

faction. The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their reguonly article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently allaying bronchial 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 tuburculous con-

OFIN OUR OWN CITY: 40

ersons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we disorganizations and restore vigorous digestion, attach no certificate. If you are at all interest- these pills are confidently offered to the public ed see them for yourselves; they are scattered composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of over the city and can be easily found. G. W. Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and Harrison streets.

W. Parvin, Broadway, near Yeatman. G. W. Coffin, Buckeye Bell Foundry, 2d st. Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. J. Vanduzen, at Hope's warehouse, Syca- E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts,

J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st. - Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st. - Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycanour and Lower Market. N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office. M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near

A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co Supe ior Court.

- Shepherd, 5th st. east Broadway. - Davis, Columbia. E. H. Wheadon, firm Wheadon & Blinn Aou

Dr. Koser, 14th st, between Vine and Race. Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Kleman O. F. Benjamin, Importer. 3d st. between

Main and Sycamore. A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. H. Lvon. Finisher, Front st. W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Cant. Adams. Columbus House V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race. S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre. Mrs. Huuter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Ferris corner 9th and Vine.

Cincinnati, March 7, 1847.

### FOSTER HOUSE Corner of Third and Greenup Streets COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

HE undersigned having permanently loca-D. K. Williams, ted 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 the markets afords; and his servants attentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. Lawson Hopper, who will be pleased to see his old

His near location to the River offers inducements to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnation account of their servants.

THOMAS J. HOLTON.

Covington, April 1016, 1847.—11.—38.

OF THE

PROSPECTUS

### MASONIC MIRROR, AND

ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MY. David Boale, MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASON-

IC INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE.

The third volume will commence in Marcu, 1847. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages, exclusive of title page and index. Will contain a summary of the proceedings of Grand Masonic bodies, and the latest information from

The plan of the work will continue the same: its primary object the advocacy and dissemina-tion of the great and glorious principles of Free Masonry. Indeed it is our object to make the Mirror a work of the first character-one en-

the Fraternity in different parts of the United

tirely 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, Poetry, Essays, and indeed every thing calculated to advance the principles of the Order, elevate the Craft, sustain morality, dignify and adorn hu-manity, and spread universal benevolence among men, shall constitute a leading feature of

All communications to be addressed, post paid WM. C. MUNGER, Publisher, Covington, Kentucky

TERMS.

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duced terms:
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will be sent free of postage.

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

A RE now in receipt of a very heavy stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, direct from the American and European Manufactures, they have at all times a stock of

SHELF HAREWARE, which is complete and unequalled.
A long and active business experience in this tions abroad, and in this country; and they are

now prepared to offer inducements to their customers, and the Western trade generally, inferior to none in the United States. They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale, or package :-Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel;

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Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches; Blacksmith's Hamniers, Sledges and Bellows; Juniatta, Cincinnati, ond Boston Nails; Common and Fine Cutlery;

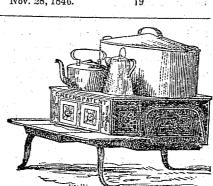
iles and Edge Tools; Tacks, Brads and Sparables; Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards; Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D , A. II.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

T is well known to physiologists that vitality is in constant conflict with the physical and chemical influences to which all inanimate mat ter is subject. When the organs of digestion become weakened and lose their healthy tone, sumption must be considered as forever settled. They fail to resist properly the chemical action of We select the following names from a long cata-the various substances taken as food into the logue of persons who have felt its healing influ-ence on their own person, or seen it in their mation of new and injurious agents, which so amilies, and we wish it distinctly noted that materially affect the health and spirits of a large class of persons. Dyspepsia, involving in its train every form of bilious disease and often death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these which were learned by the proprietor from the Indians of the prairies These pills will not fail if properly administered to effect a thorough

> Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. Cincinnati. For sale by BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts, Covington, Ky. F Beware of counterfeits. Nov. 28, 1846.



REEN'S PATENT COOKING STOVE. manufactured and sold only by WM. E. CHILDS, No. 21, Fifth street, South side, beween Main and Walnut, sign of the Gilt

We, the undersigned, have used most if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a decided preference. In point of convenience, dispatch in cooking, heft of plates and economy of fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stove to all who may wish to purchase, as we believe it far superior to any now in use.

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A. L. Martin,

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W. E. Childs,
J. S. Stansbury, H. W. Evans Harring, Esq. C. Weth rby, D. D. Mills, J. Milton, E. Collins, Esq. H. Bateman, Ky Chas. Montague, J. N. Wainright, John Conklin, Mrs. Commings, W. Fisher, Capt. Thorne, Adam Epply, J. S. Wilson, Samil S Spear. H. J. Tracy, Doct. Miles, John G. Grant.

J. P. Cornel, Esq.

E. A. Wilson Joel Green, Chas. Stewart, J. W. King, S. J. Campbell, Mr. Meyer, Ira Bristal, H. M. Baldwin, T. N. Conover, Samuel Spears, Rev. N. L. Rice Esq. Williams, H. Starr, Esq. Sam'l. Baker, Thos. Wakefield, E. Stone, Esq. C. Epply, Elias Day, E. Mayer, E. S. Oberdonfer, Dan'l Sands, N. Ward, S. G. Hill, H Hastings, Esq. M. Green, Doct. F. Foster, J. Nuton, James Combs. S. J. Runion, L. S. Folger, J. Hartwell, 2d Wm Martin, Wm. Warren, Jr. A. Woodbridge,

Z. E. Comsto k, Philip Henry, N. B. Any one who shall purchase the abo named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair tri named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair tri-al, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and I will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS. The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air, Premium, ten Plates and all the late and most approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stores, all of which will be sold very low for

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stoves. Aug. 22, 1846.—5-1y W. E. CHILDS.

Samuel Monk, Jr., Wholesale and Relail Dealer & Manufacturer of

BOOTS & SHOES: O F the lotest and most approved styles in this city. The subscriber has now received his Fall stock, directly from the best manufactories in the United States, and is prepared to urnish customers with as good an article and at as low prices as any other Shoe Dealer.
Please call at No. 70 Lower Market st., near

Broadway, Cincinnati, O. All orders punctually attended to. SAMUEL MUNK, Jr. Nov. 14, 1846.

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

June 28, 1845. 49

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.

Birnev's Tonic Febrifage,

A Certain Cure of Fever and Ague THE demand upon the Proprietors for their unfailing Remedy for that terror of all new countries, has become so great, that they have determined to put it into the reach of all per-

sons in the United States.

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

removed from the haunts of man, have long been known to possess the art of curing by extracts of simple herbs and roots, diseases which have city, in connection with a thorough personal ex- baffled the skill and experience of the most emamination of the European markets, has enabled inent Physicians;—a long residence in the In them to establish extended and permanent relaferent wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled the Proprietor of the Febrifuge to present a remedy which must command the gratitude of all individuals suffering from Fever and Ague. Since the discovery of the principal ingredi-

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

gists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts,

For sale in Covington at the Drug Store BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Junction Turnpike & Madison sts. Nov. 28, 1846. . 19

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

A Friendly Call. HOSE of my customers that have been owing me for two & three years, will oblige me by calling & settling up their accounts, as

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

my own creditors begin to want money. C. L. MULLINS. Covington, July 11th, 1846. 51 ly.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S DEPOT: ESTABLISHED 1820.

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

Having lately enlarged their works, and procured the best of workmen, they are now making Printing Presses of a superior finish, and easier of pull than are made at any other Press Establi-hment; and for workmanship and dura bility they flatter themselves cannot be excelled East or West, and at as fair prices, and on rea sonable terms. Their Type foundry department has been

greatly extended, and furnished with new moulds, mattrices of the most fashionable cut letter, both Plain and Fancy, and of an extensive variety. Feeling confident that Type made at this establishment are of as good a quality and finish as any made at the Eastern Founder ies, they have no doubt of giving satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders. They also keep on hand (and order if required) Fancy Type, Cuts, Borders, &c., from the founderies of L. Johnson, Philadelphia; Geo. Bruce & Co., and John T. White, New

York. Also, German, Greek and Hebrew Type urnished to order. Having made arrangements with Adams & Co. Boston, and Foster & Co. Cincinnati, orders the above make POWER PRESSES, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices, with cost of freight added to the Boston Presses. HORACE WELLS, Agent.

COVINGTON FURNITURE, HEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose, Ware Room, on Scott st. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every description, size and kind: such as

Oct. 17, 1846.

Beautiful high post Bedsteads----- \$4 00 do-----2 50 Beaureaus, Mahogony front, 8 00 be had in the United States, and better cannot

be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A finz—one or two horse MFARSH in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid IIACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates.

The subscriber can be found, through the day, at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnnike st. opposite the residence of dence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of

Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-1f You darned old Paris | Teinturier de grais seur you can't quite come il! Oh! mon dieu!



AM now prepared to Clean, Renew, &c. GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL in a style that will do honor to the trade. Clo thing taken in all conditions, and made to ap-TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous sub-

stances removed, Without the use of Alkali's. All faded garments restored. My system of renewing is a Yankee Improvement on the plans practised by the Jews of London and Paris. Economy is the road to wealth,

Economy is the road to wealth,
And cleanliness promotes your health;
Bring on your faded coats without delay,
For I will please each one or take no pay!
N. B. Agent for the sale of Waterpre
Coats, Pants, Wagon and Dray Covers, &c.
Contoners will find the undersigned at 1 Customers will find the undersigned at his shop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway, at all hours.

Cincinnati, July 25, 1846.

Ly

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

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

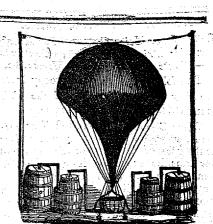
immediate payment and settlement of the same.

RICHARD PRETLOW,
ARTHUR CONNELY.
Executors.

Executors. Covington, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1847 .- tf: 31.

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

T IGHT'S QUICK YEAST,-A con Yeast For sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847 Greer's Old Stand.



RAND BALLOON ASCENSION
The patronage of the "BALLOON STORE" is daily increasing. This wholesale House is receiving weekly new supplies of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Watch Tools and Materials, Dentist Files, Silver Ware,

Brass Clocks, &c. &c. The wholesale Jewelers in the East, finding that CLAYTON in Cincinnati, was not only competing in price, but even underselling them, soon ferreted out the manufacturers who were supplying him with goods, and on discovering that they were the same men who, for several years, had been furnsihing the best houses in New York, demanded to know what right they had to grant him equal advantages with them; the answer was that Clayton purchased extensively, and also advanced them in every instance the cash when his orders were given; therefore. they had a right to treat him as they would the largest Wholesale Dealers in the United States.
Such advantageous buying of Goods, combined with the plan of selling altogether for Cash, will enable any man to sell for less than the amount

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

ness as possible. The great secret of the astonishing success of this establishment, lies simply in its buying and selling cheap, and crediting no man. And the best evidence of its being what it professes to be, a "Cheap Store," is given by the business men themselves, who have boldly stated that Clayton is actually selling Watches and Jewelry for less money than what they can possibly be bought for, and that he intends no doubt soon to make a tremendous burst in business. This report has reached the Eastern Cities, and is beleved by three-fourths of the Jewellers. Ask for R. CLAYTON'S BALLOON STORE, corner

of Sycamore and Second sts, Cincinnati. Feb 27, 1847. 33 Feb 27, 1847. John Singer. Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,

ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Covington for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage by which he has heretofore been sustained. Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Bakes Hotel, Covington, Ky. June 14, 1845.

RASS ANDIRONS.—70 pairs Brass Andirons, of the latest patterns and various J. K. OGDEN & CO. 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padleck. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. PRASS STAIR RODS.—Round, flat and oval, assorted, from 24 to 30 inches, for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. RON STONE COFFEES .- Just received 1 cask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by

O. ALDRICH, Agent,

Cip. may 16 1846 .- 6t. 174 Main street MILK PURSES .- A supply just received and of for sale at HUNTINGTON'S,
123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. C i. Sep. 10 26, 1846.

RIFFIN HORSE NAILS.—600 lbs Criffin Horse Nails, for sale by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
126 Mainst, sign of the Old Padiock.
Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

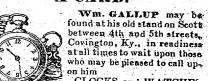
URTAIN BANDS-100 pairs splendid Cur tain Bands, for sale at very low rates, a the sign of the Old Padlock, by
J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No 162 Main st.

Family Groceries &c. S H Molasses Stoneware N O do Cotton Yarn

Vinegar Loaf Sugar Hollow-ware Starch Saleratus Indigo Brooms Pepper Nutmegs Cheese Madder Cotton Batting Coperas Tar Tobacco Raisins Chocolate
J. B. JONES, & Co. Cinnamon

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

> A CARD. Wm. GALLUP may be



Dec. 12, 1846,

who may be pleased to call upon him CLOCKS and WATCHES. of every description repaired in the most thorough and workman-like manner. Also-for sale, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver Spoons and Pencils; Ladies Gold Pencils, ver Spoons and Pencils; Ladies Gold Tenchs, Enr and Finger Rings; Bracelets, Lockets, Snaps, Breast Pins, &c. Also, Gentlemen's Fob Chains, Breast Pins, Rings, Keys and Studs, W. G. invites those who wish to encourage Kentucky industry to give him a call before going to Cincinnati.

21

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

The huilding is large, having a prospect of the city and vicinity; the grounds are tastefully arranged and beautifully ornamented with trees

and shrubbery,

The attention of parents at a distance is invited to this Institution. The charge for Board and Tuition will be moderate, and the advantages as good as those afforded by any Boarding School in the West.

The strictest attention will be paid to the morals and manners of Young Ladies. Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, Drawing and Painting, taught by the most able pro-

Terms made known on application. December 5, 1846.