

LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

VOLUME VI.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY JUNE 18, 1847.

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N. L. FINNELL,

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

A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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

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

Law Partnership.

B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL,

As a partnership 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, Covington.

Notary Public and the examination of titles of city property promptly attended to. September 13, 1845. 8-1f

Gedge & Brothers

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Scott Street, Covington.

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of their lines, which they will sell wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or exchange for country produce.

March 8, 1845. 33

C. L. Sellins

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET,

Covington, July 11th, 1845.

DR. W. C. RANDELLS,

having located in

Covington, offers his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity.

Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by Riley & Wall.

July 18, 1845. 52

J. B. JONES & CO.

Have just received and are now opening a

superior assortment of STAPLE AND

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also—Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes.

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, Cash, or any kind of country produce.

Covington, Sept. 5th, 1845. 7-1f

FASHIONABLE CABINET FURNITURE.

S. J. Jones wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the new five story building, directly opposite his old store on Third st., between Main and Sycamore, where he has now and will continue to keep a large assortment of the most fashionable and elegant styles of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of—

French Sofas, Seagrasses—Rose and Mahogany, Centre Tables, Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs of the latest description, Secretaries, Mahogany Bedsteads, Dressing, and 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 CANDLES.

200 pairs assorted 44, 5 inches;

200 do do 5 1/2, 6 inches;

ALSO—140 do Square, with snuffers complete;

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

This day received and for sale by

TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st., 3 doors above Commerce Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1845. 10

Medicines, &c.

The attention of the community is called

again to the large and well selected stock of

Medicines, which has recently been

received 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

sorts. They have on hand a complete and

general assortment of Stoves and Grates at Cincinnati

prices, also Sloop and Robert's best ploughs,

the public are invited to call and examine their

stock before purchasing.

Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

GEDGE & BROTHERS,

October 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 Accor-

deons, Flutes, Clarionets, Pipes, Music Boxes,

French strings for the Guitar and Violin, &c.,

all of which will be sold very cheap.

HUNTINGTONS,

123 Main st., bet'n 3d and 4th.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1845. 10

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN

GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS

FURNISHING DEPOTS: Awarded the Gold

and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and

Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Mas-

sachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania

Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splen-

d Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus

ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without re-

spect to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock

always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

Chestnut St., Boston, 73 Court, and 58 Han-

over St., Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St., Wash-

ington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va.,

Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Wal-

lace, and 176 Main St., Saratoga Springs, Broad-

way; Paris, 127 Rue de la Tour; Liver-

pool, 32 Church St.

June 27, 1846. 49-ly.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just re-

ceived, direct from the potteries, 100 pack-

ages of Queensware, consisting of the Seaside

pattern—

Flowing Blue Dining Tea and Toilet Ware;

Blue raised, fig'd, blue Corinth, and white, a

la Perle, Dining and Tea Ware;

China Dishes, Bakers, Twiflers, Muffins, Jugs,

Bowls, Dishes and Basins, Tea Ware and

Teas;

Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twiflers and Muffins;

C. C. do do do do

Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona

Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chumbers;

Painted, plain and Verona Teas;

For sale by, O. ALDRICH, Agent,

Cincinnati, May 16, '46 174 Main

ST. JOHN W. APPLEGATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to

take Depositions, the Acknowledgments

of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect.

for the following States, Kentucky, Illinois and

Missouri.

Office north east corner of Fourth and Wal-

nut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec. 30, 1845. 13-ly.

RESERVING KETTLES.—Enameled ket-

tles of various sizes, in excellent article

for preserving, for sale low by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

No 162 Main st., sign of the Old Padock.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

RAIN SHOVELS.—50 doz Nelson and

Morgan's Grain Shovels, for sale by

TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st., 3 doors above Commerce Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10

123 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD

AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry,

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

stantly making additions to his new and fash-

ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guns, Vest and

Gold Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair

Bracelets, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Lockets, Thimbles,

Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, &c.,

which will be sold as low as the same quality

of Goods can be found in the City.

Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordions,

&c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and

Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main

st., between Third and Fourth

Sts. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Sept. 26, 1846. 10

WINTER LARD OIL.—No. 1 Winter

Lard Oil, in good shipping order. This

Oil will burn all night until to Spinn. For sale

by

THOMAS EMERY,

Lord Oil Manufacturer,

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

ST. MRS. LANGDON & SISTERS.

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of

this City and vicinity that they have opened

a new Millinery and Dress Making establish-

ment, 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

style. They solicit a share of public patronage.

Nov. 22, 1845. 18-1f

POWDER FLASKS!—A fresh supply of

Rifle and Pistol Flasks just received and

for sale by the dozen or single at

HUNTINGTON'S,

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No. 123 Main st.

Notice.

JOHN MACKAY has removed his Store to

Foot's New Brick Buildings, on Madison

street, at the elbow of the Turnpike, where,

in addition to his stock of Dry Goods, he is now

receiving and opening a stock of GROCER-

IES, and would respectfully invite the atten-

tion of his friends and old customers. Produce

of almost every kind will be received in ex-

change for goods.

Covington, April 4, 1846.

Twenty-Five Town Lots for

Sale, near the College, on Madison, Scott

and Greenup streets, which will be sold low

on easy terms, by

HIRAM MARTIN,

Or Menzies & Camborn, Agents,

Covington, Jan. 30, 1847. 28-6m

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers

beg leave to in-

form their old cus-

tomers and the

public, that they

have a good assort-

ment of Boots &

Shoes, on hand.

Also, a lot of the

best Philadelphia

and Morocco

Skins, &c. are now

prepared to make

to order.

Boots and Shoes, of the Best Quality and

Latest Fashion.

Madison St., four doors below sixth street.

INGRAM & AMMERMAN.

Covington, May 8, 1847. 42-1f.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The subscribers are just received, and

now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line

consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold

Chains, Pendants, Keys, Diamond, Ruby, Garnet

Amethyst, Topaz, Turquoise Set Finger Rings,

&c., all of which will be sold at the lowest

prices.

W. C. HUNTINGTON,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Nov. 21. 123 Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

STEEL FIRE SETS.—100 sets of Steel Shoe

also, Tongue and Forks.

Also, 50 sets Steel Pickers and Shovels for sale

by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

162 Main st., sign of the Old Padock.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

THE subscribers after returning their

thanks to their friends, for the very

liberal patronage, which they have received

during the last five 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 said firm for a term of years, the

Store House formerly occupied by us, and would

earnestly solicit for them a continuance of

the patronage of our friends and former cus-

tomers, as they are now receiving direct from the

East a fresh supply of seasonable Dry Goods ad-

ded to their former stock will make it as full and

complete as any in the City and we have the

fullest assurance that they will do all in their

power to retain the business of the stand.

A. L. & T. GREER.

Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7-1f.

GEN. PILLOW.

We copy the following from the New

Orleans Picayune of the 29th. The ad-

dress of the officers of the 2d regiment

of Tennessee volunteers can leave no

doubt in any candid mind that Brigadier

General Pillow is utterly unfit for the of-

fice to which Mr. Polk, in his partisan par-

tiality, appointed him.

Cerro Gordo—Address of the 2d Reg-

iment Tennessee Volunteers.—If sacrific-

es in the service of the country entitle

patriotic and brave men to a hearing be-

fore the tribunal of public opinion, the 2d

regiment of Tennessee volunteers may

surely claim that privilege. The attack

upon the enemy's batteries by that reg-

iment was the only one of the battle of

Cerro Gordo that failed; and although the

general orders announcing this fact bear

testimony to the courage of the men and

LICKGIN VALLEY REGISTE R. COVINGTON.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1847.

FOR CONGRESS

JOHN P. GAINES, (OF BOONE.)

Latonian Springs.

We understand that these Springs, situated about four miles south of Covington, have been purchased by Dr. SCALES, late of Harroburg, Ky. and will be put in first rate condition for the reception and accommodation of visitors.

BARBECUE.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the proposed 4th of July Barbecue.—It was resolved, That the soliciting committee in town and county be requested to go to work immediately, procuring subscriptions of money and provisions with directions to collect the money as soon as subscribed and to pay the same over to George M. Southgate Esq., the treasurer of the committee, and to request that whatever provisions may be contributed be delivered at the Latonian Springs, on Friday, July 24.

Resolved, That the celebration be held on the 3d of July in consequence of the 4th being on Sunday—and that from the considerations of ease of access abundance of good water, and suitability of distance the barbecue be held at the Latonian Springs on the Bank Lick Turnpike 34 miles from Covington.

S. T. WALL. R. WALLACE.
GEO. M. SOUTHGATE. B. W. FOLEY.
J. HATHAWAY. G. C. TAYLOR.
J. W. STEVENSON. C. A. WITHERS.

Fayette Congressional District.

A District Convention of Delegates from the different Counties composing the Eighth Congressional District, was held in Lexington, on Tuesday last, to nominate a Whig Candidate for Congress in that District. CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, of Frankfort, received the nomination, on the first ballot. The vote stood for Morehead 39; George Robertson 17; and M. V. Thomson 8.

Mr. Thomson was not a Candidate; he having withdrawn from the canvass several weeks ago.

Our Volunteers.

Had not arrived when our paper was put to press; but were hourly expected. They will certainly reach home to-day or to-morrow, without some unexpected detention.

Covington.

We stated some weeks ago that the building of houses had again commenced in some portions of the town. We regret to learn that the advanced price of materials will deter many from building, who had intended to build this summer; and we regret, also, to hear that owing to the high price which is asked for lots, it is not probable that any buildings will be put up this season, where improvements ought to be going on most rapidly—between Fifth street and the river.

If Covington is ever to become a place of business, this is the part of the town in which the business must be done, and if it does not improve more rapidly than it has done for many years, it will not be filled up in two centuries! Our citizens should look to this matter and reflect upon it a little.

"If you cannot get the rail road made," said a friend of ours from the interior, a few days ago, "try and get some side walks made in your city. You build houses rapidly, but how do you manage to go from one house to another in muddy weather."

Questions like the above are often asked us, and we as often find ourselves at a loss for an answer. We know of no reason why we have so few good side walks, or we might almost say, no side walks at all, in our city. Building is going on at a rapid rate in our town, or in one portion of our town, while we scarcely see any thing like a side walk made. Why is it so? Why are the females of the city, when they wish to go to church, or visit the sick, after a shower of rain, compelled to go over shoes mired in mud, even in summer time, to accomplish their object? Have our Council not the power to compel lot owners to make side walks in front of their lots? If they have not, it is high time the citizens were taking some steps to obtain the power for them. Whoever visits Covington in wet weather leaves it with an unfavorable opinion as to our enterprise and cleanliness. For even on paved and Macadamized streets, the mud for some time after a rain is too deep for persons who have shoes on, to attempt to cross. It requires boots to keep the mud from reaching ones feet. When will there be an end to this state of things! Not, we are fearful, until our good people turn their attention more to the improvement of the town, than to speculating in town lots.

Frederick Douglass, a negro, has been appointed President of the New England Anti Slavery Convention, and Eliza Jane Kenny a white woman, Secretary! What will not infatuation cause even an educated female to do!

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce June 9. ABUNDANT RAIN.—From 12 o'clock, noon, yesterday (Monday) to 6 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, (18 hours), rain fell here almost without intermission, and much of the time, especially in the night, it rained hard.

We had just such a rain here on Sunday last; or rather we had several rains, and one of them was, in part, like the New York rain; it was "hard," coming down in good sized transparent and whitish lumps, of every imaginable shape, and made quite a rattling against the windows. It was literally a hard rain.

Fire.

On Monday evening last, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in a frame building, on the north side of Market Space, owned by Mr. DANIEL SENOUR, and occupied as a Tobacco Factory by Mrs. GREEN and Mr. CORNELIUS. The building being entirely of wood, the flames spread rapidly through it, and soon caught to another frame, belonging to Leathers's heirs, and occupied by Mr. Row's Dunlop, as a Dwelling and Grocery Store. Both were soon consumed. Mr. DUNLOP, aided by a number of the citizens, succeeded in removing most of his furniture and Groceries, but in a damaged condition; and a small portion of the stock of Mrs. GREEN and Mr. CORNELIUS was saved.

The brick dwelling of Mr. CASSIUS B. SANDFORD, on the corner of Greenup Street and Market Space, was saved only by the timely arrival and prompt action of some of the Cincinnati Fire Companies, with their splendid Engines and ample supply of hose.

We learn that all the property destroyed, except the house belonging to Leathers's heirs, was fully covered by insurance.

The buildings destroyed were all old frames, and of but little value, and we hope soon to see some good substantial brick buildings occupying their places, and also the places of a hundred or two others of a similar kind, when the owners find it to their interest to make the change, which we hope will be before a great while.

Now that we have had another fire, and some more of the property of our citizens has been destroyed, we hope to see another move made towards procuring another Fire Engine with the necessary hose and other apparatus. Shortly after the burning of the Pork-house in the winter, a Fire Company, in addition to the one now in existence, was organized, and efforts were made to raise the necessary funds to purchase an Engine. For a short time every thing promised very well, but the time was short. General apathy soon again resumed his sway; and after meeting a few times, and seeing no prospect of getting an Engine, the Company dissolved, or suspended its meetings until prospects should become brighter.

If the City Council, with the aid that the citizens will give them, will purchase a new Engine, and a good supply of hose, the Company will immediately re-organise, and be ready to meet and subdue the devouring element whenever and wherever it may appear in our city. The prompt action of the council may save much property. If there had been two Engines, instead of one, belonging to Covington, the house occupied by Mr. Dunlop could have been saved on Monday night last; for although the Cincinnati Companies were as promptly on the ground as it was possible for them to be, the flames had progressed too far for their well-directed efforts to arrest them.

GEN. PILLOW. The Cincinnati Gazette thinks that if this worthy "has a spark of correct military feeling, he will demand a Court of Enquiry to examine into his conduct, or resign his commission."

Although

"Soft as downy pillows are," he has too much sense for that, friend Gazette. He has seen the fate of his fellow Democrat, Col. BOWLES, of the 2nd Indiana Regiment, and he knows that his case, in the hands of a Court of Inquiry, composed of high minded, honorable officers, would be a much stronger one than was Bowles's. His incapacity, to say nothing of his courage, would appear in a much less favorable light than did that of his friend. No, no: Gen. Pillow will never demand a Court of Inquiry.

The Whigs of the Second Congressional District held a Convention at Owensborough on the 3rd inst., to select from the different aspirants, a Candidate to represent that District in the next Congress. After several pretty close ballots between Hon. WILLIS GREEN, former member, Hon. JOHN H. M'HENRY, late member, and R. L. WADDELL, Esq., the latter received the nomination.

The Convention expressed a preference for ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson, for next Governor, and Gen. LESLIE COXES, of Fayette, for Lieut. Governor.

They also recommend Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, as the most suitable person to be run by the Whigs as a Candidate for the next President of the United States.

Santa Anna's Pass.

A Locofoco paper printed in Hopkinsville Kentucky thus flatly denies that Mr. Polk gave orders to Commodore Conner not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna, through our Gulf Squadron.

"The Gazette is always prating about the pass which Polk gave to Santa Anna. Now we deny that any such instrument ever was given by the President to Santa Anna, and demand the proof; let it be forth coming, or acknowledge your ignorance, and say less in future."

After the admission by Mr. Polk in his message to Congress, that such an order had been given, we could hardly have supposed that any paper would have ventured to deny it, and thereby give the matter no more than it deserved. But, as the Union says it is too monstrous an outrage to be believed, and we are not at all astonished that the Press, even after the President admits it, will not believe it.

The Ludlow property, in Kentucky, opposite Mill Creek, was sold in part Tuesday, by Wright and Graff; about one hundred acres were disposed of in lots by the acre, and foot front. 15 lots were sold at from \$3.00 to \$7.75 per foot, and eleven at the rate of from \$130 to \$275 per acre. Total amount of sales \$25,000. Cin. Times.

President Polk and Col. Benton.

It is said that when Mr. Polk approached Col. Benton to know what he should do to gain his hearty support of his administration, the Colonel looked at him for some moments very sternly and somewhat contemptuously and replied: Sir, there are two conditions upon which I can support your administration.

The first is, you are not to suffer any of your by-authorities to contradict or gainsay what I say. When I say that Texas does not, or never did, extend to the Rio Grande, they are not to say that it does or ever did. When I say that by taking possession of that country, we and not Mexico, caused this war; when I say that the march upon the Rio Grande was unfortunate, and if I had been consulted I would have advised against it; you are not to permit them to say that you did right in ordering General Taylor to march to the Rio Grande and take possession of the country bordering on it, then and ever in the possession of Mexico, and to which they had as unquestionable a right, as had the British Government to Quebec or any portion of Canada.

The second is, you are to place me at the head of our military forces in Mexico, supply me with as much money (not less than three millions) and as many men as I may choose to call for, with full and ample powers to conduct the military operations according to my own views, and to conclude a peace in whatever manner and at whatever time I please, and I will then support your administration, and proclaim it aloud from every house top, that you are a man of great wisdom and sound judgment, and worthy to be the Chief Magistrate of this great and wise people.

These conditions for a while greatly embarrassed Mr. Polk, and caused him to reflect a few moments, but seeing the fire begin to flash from the eyes of the great Humbucker, he replied in a seemingly delighted mood, "You speak, my dear Colonel, as transcendently great men always speak, the words of wisdom and soberness, and as you require so shall it be done."

This, it is said occurred at the White House in November, 1846, a short time before the commencement of the last session of Congress.

The Whigs of the 10th Congressional District in Kentucky, and our brother Whigs of the 9th District in North Carolina, are somewhat similarly situated in regard to our candidates for Congress. We have taken a gentleman whom we are all proud to acknowledge as the champion of our cause in the District, and who, we all believe, will bear our flag most triumphantly through, but who is nevertheless, either now, or was but a short time ago, in the Penitentiary; but mind you, reader, it is in a Mexican Penitentiary—put there and kept there, by the treachery and bad faith of Mr. Polk's favorite General Santa Anna. Our friends in North Carolina have taken for their candidate an *Outlaw*. He is said, however, to be a gentleman of fine talents, and will almost to an absolute certainty, Outlaw Locofocoism in that District; and although some fastidious Locos may object to his name, as not exactly suiting their delicate nerves, the Whigs say, "there is nothing in a name," and if they should *Outlaw Locofocoism* there and that entirely, so much the better for the country.

It is said, that when Mr. Polk takes one of his by-authorities to task for disputing or gainsaying any thing that Col. Benton has said, the trembling culprit has only to call him *Young Hickory*, and to say that, so far from disputing the word or saying any thing in disparagement of Col. Benton, he believes he now stands solitary and alone, the greatest and the best, and that his appointment as a Lieutenant General showed that Young Hickory was full equal in sagacity and judgment to Old Hickory, if not a little superior to him.

The culprit is immediately dismissed with the rather pleasant remark, "I am afraid you are disposed to flatter a little."

"Monstrous Charges."

"It is a remarkable and significant fact—a fact which we do not remember to have observed before the present administration came into power—that the accusations mainly relied upon by the Opposition against the party and policy now in power, are almost without exception, too extravagant and too monstrous to admit of any reasonable belief."—Washington Union.

Some of the accusations against the administration are indeed both "monstrous" and "extravagant," too much so to be believed, if it were not universally known that they are true.

It would be too extravagant an accusation to believe, that Mr. Polk had, by his own act, placed at the head of the Mexican army, her ablest General, known to be the most faithless and barbarous of all the men that have ever been in power in that country, and to be more hostile to us and our institutions, than any other intelligent man in Mexico. But for the admission of Mr. Polk himself that he did direct Commodore Conner to permit Santa Anna to pass unobstructed through our Gulf Squadron, many to this day would not have believed it, especially if the Union had denied it, and the small organs had followed suit, which they would have done, if an intimation had been given that such a course would be expected of them.

It is too monstrous and extravagant for belief, that a great and powerful nation like we are, should acknowledge to the world, that it sought to profit by the weakness, intestine divisions and strifes of a neighboring Republic; and that we had entered into an intrigue with one of her ambitious aspirants to obtain, through his treachery, a peace, which we had boasted we could "conquer" in sixty or ninety days. It is too monstrous and extravagant to even challenge belief, that the President of the

United States labored hard for months to take the command of our armies from experienced and able Generals and place over them a man of no military experience whatever, with nothing better than his vanity to recommend him; and at the same time to place in his hands three millions of dollars, to be used as a peace-offering to Mexico, when it was known to him that the sum in literal could not, during the late war, handle a few thousand dollars of Government money, without appropriating a large portion of it to his own private uses, and which had to be forced out of his hands by the judgment of a court.

It would be entirely too monstrous and extravagant to believe that President Polk would appoint such a man—no, such an animal—as Gideon J. Pillow, a Major General in our army, and a pliant over such men as Worth, Twiggs, Wool and others, if it were not known throughout the land that he has done so.

And there are many other *monstrosities* and *extravaganzas* that this administration has been guilty of, which would not be believed but for the circumstance that they are admitted by its friends, who, at the same time, attempt to justify them.

Disaster on Lake Erie.

The steamer Chesapeake and schooner John Porter, came in collision on Thursday last week, and the schooner sunk almost immediately. The hands on the schooner jumped on the Chesapeake as the two came in collision. It was soon discovered that the Chesapeake had a hole knocked in her hull and was filling very fast. She was immediately put for shore, but sunk so rapidly that the fire was soon put out and her engines stopped. An anchor was cast to keep her from drifting further out into the lake, being then about 14 miles from shore, and in about half an hour she sunk in several fathoms of water, her upper deck rising with the water, to which most of the passengers that remained held fast, and were saved by the steamer Harrison, which came to their relief shortly after.

Col. Bradbury, of the Cincinnati Sunday News, and lady, were passengers on the Chesapeake. Col. B. has given to the public, through several of the Cincinnati papers, an account of the disaster, and of the conduct of the officers of the Chesapeake, which places the latter in a most unenviable point of view before the public. They first caused the disaster by carelessness, and then caused the loss of many lives by their cowardly and unmanly conduct. Taking Col. B.'s statement to be true, and we are bound to do so, they ought every one to be hung. Willful murder should be the verdict against him.

The number of lives lost had not been, and could not be, ascertained, but the loss of life was very great—estimated at between twenty and forty.

From Gen. Taylor's Army.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th furnishes dates from Matamoros to the 2d:

A private of one of the Massachusetts companies was murdered near Reynosa. Capt. Walsh demanded of some Mexicans, residing near the place where the murder was committed, the surrender of the murderers, or he would burn down their ranchos. The threat had the desired effect; and three Mexicans were surrendered to him; one in attempting to escape was killed, and the other two are imprisoned at Reynosa.

From the N. O. Picayune.

SALTILLO, Mexico, May 17, 1847. Lieut. Col. Mitchell and a portion of the advance of Col. Doniphan's command arrived here yesterday morning from Parras, having arrived at camp the day before.

This morning, before breakfast, a number of men came in and announced that on Friday last Col. Doniphan's regiment, under command of Capt. Reed, consisting of fifteen men, and accompanied by Don Manuel Barrio, a very wealthy citizen of Parras, who owns an extensive vineyard, set out for the Rancho del Poco, about thirty miles from Parras, after the Indians. He furnished them all with fresh horses, and they made a rapid march for del Poco. At the rancho they were joined by a party of some twenty men, in advance of Col. Doniphan's main command, and before long the Indians came up. The conflict was quite desperate, for the Indians fought like devils. Capt. Reed was wounded in the chin and shoulder by arrow, and several horses were killed. On the side of the Indians the slaughter was more deadly. The all-powerful rifle caused seventeen bold warriors to "bite the dust," and the rest fled, leaving most of their plunder and the greater portion of their women and children. We also captured about 2000 head of horses and mules which they had stolen. Don Manuel, who is spoken of as being as brave as he is generous and hospitable, fought desperately. Most of these Indians were Lippans, and not Comanches, it is said. You will hardly believe that after this generosity on the part of our troops, in riding an enemy's country of a marauding party, some of the grateful Mexicans at Parras were detected in the act of stealing some of the horses belonging to the command.

The whole of Col. Doniphan's command will be here in a few days, and after remaining a while to recruit their men and horses will proceed down to the mouth of the river. They have been in the service eleven months, and when they reach here will have marched two thousand and eight hundred miles from Fort Leavenworth, Mo. been constantly on the march for eight months, and have been without tents since last fall; nor have they drawn a single dollar of pay since they have been in service. We all look forward here to the prospect of a speedy movement upon San Luis with confidence, and daily expect the arrival of fresh troops from below. It is thought that the Parras route will be selected, and it is represented to me as a most delightful one. A train is about starting off and I have no time to write more. It is the 2d Ohio regiment that goes to-day. J. E. D.

We hope our correspondent's anticipations in regard to the speedy arrival of a force sufficient to admit of an advance upon San Luis will be realized.—Eds.

For the Register.

MR. EDITOR: From present indications it appears that we are likely, in a short time, to be overrun in our city, by a population of free colored persons, if not checked in some way. We presume, sir, that our laws, if properly administered, will afford us the necessary safeguard against this increasing evil. Had we no slaves, this kind of population is calculated to operate as a nuisance. We hope our reflecting citizens will bear this subject in mind, and that our authorities will promptly discharge the duties imposed upon them by the laws of the State.

MANY CITIZENS.

Covington, June 1847.

For the Register.

The Wants of Covington. Our city has many advantages which are not common to new communities. The rich back country which trades here, and the extensive fields of the great Metropolis of the West, have forced improvements forward with a rapidity beyond any precedent. Yet we have many pressing wants, and like an overgrown loose-jointed youth, whose rapid growth seems to prey upon his strength, the very rapidity of improvement seems to be the cause of that weakness and want of efficiency which, to some extent, seems to prevail in public matters. Much may be done to palliate the inconveniences of making a great city of this, by the energetic yet prudent action of the Common Council. We want badly—

1. An increase of Fire Apparatus.
 2. A good Steam Boat wharf.
 3. The completion of the Public Buildings.
 4. A Night Watch.
- These things are absolutely necessary; and in reply to the question, Why they are not provided? the Council answer—"We have not the money." Yes, there is the rub; they have no money, and having none they continue most economically, from year to year, a little to exceed the revenue of the city in appropriations.

It is a well known fact that City Stock, or \$1000 bonds, are at par, while City Scrip is hawked in the streets at from 20 to 25 percent discount. Hence the City paying, as she does, in scrip for every thing, suffers a loss of 20 or 25 cents on every dollar she expends; and one fifth the revenue, which is always anticipated by issuing scrip, is absorbed in this discount.

This community pay then near 20 per cent per annum, upon every cent of appropriations for public purposes. The true remedy of this evil is to borrow \$25,000 at 5, 6 or 7 per cent; redeem all the scrip and cash up with the times, behind which we have fallen so far, and then hereafter pay cash and get work at cash prices. Such a course must be adopted sooner or later. Why should not the City Council have an election to ascertain the sense of the people now. A COVINGTONIAN.

Public Meeting.

COVINGTON, June 12th, 1847. The adjourned meeting of the citizens was held this evening at the City Hall—Hugh Ingram in the chair; and the Secretary being absent, S. M. Moore was appointed in his place.

The Chairman (G. M. Southgate) of the committee of invitation and reception reported that H. J. Groesbeck, Esq., President of the Council had accepted of the invitation to receive our two volunteer companies on their return from Mexico, at the public landing, and a letter was read from Hon. Jas. Morehead, accepting an invitation to address them at the church. He also reported that the two Bands of Music in the city had accepted the invitation to accompany the procession, to be in charge, and that C. A. Littlefield had taken charge of the cannon and fire 184 rounds at the public landing, and also that the military companies of the city would be present in the procession. The following was reported as the

PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION. To form on Market space, right resting on Greenup street; march from thence down Greenup street to Front street, thence to the landing, there to receive the volunteers by the President of the Council, thence to proceed through the principal streets of the city, under the direction of the Grand Marshal and his assistants to the Methodist Church, where an address will be delivered by the Hon. J. T. Morehead. Procession to be formed in the following order:

- 1st.—Band of Music No. 1;
- 2d.—Military Companies;
- 3d.—President Common Council and Officers;
- 4th.—The Reverend Clergy;
- 5th.—Music No. 2;
- 6th.—Sons of Temperance;
- 7th.—Tobaccoists;
- 8th.—Citizens.

To be under the direction of John Wolfe, Grand Marshal. Assistant Marshal, Franklin Riggs, and D. Reynolds, Marshal on the part of the Tobaccoists, and S. M. Moore on the part of the Sons of Temperance. S. T. Wall, Esq. on the part of the Committee to adopt suitable resolutions reported as follows, which, after a few appropriate remarks by Mr. Wall, were adopted. Resolved, That the Volunteers of Kentucky in the War with Mexico, have not only sustained but greatly enhanced the ancient renown of the dark and bloody ground.

That we hail with joy and pride the gallant and conspicuous part enacted by the Covington Guards and Kenton Rangers on the field of Buena Vista, and that they are entitled at our hands to a respectful and full recognition of the services rendered by them on their departure, and for the realization of every high hope cherished in their behalf by us—and that we will on their arrival give them in token of our feelings, a cordial old Kentucky welcome.

Resolved, That we tender to them an old Kentucky Fourth of July Barbecue, and that we will extend the invitation as to ask all persons of all parties at home to partake with them.

Resolved, That while we exult in the honors won by the living, we deplore and revere the memory of the fallen heroes of Buena Vista, and the victims of wasting disease during the campaign, and that we will cherish the remembrance of their worth and premature fate, proudly and forever.

The following Committee was appointed to act under the resolution tendering a Fourth of July Barbecue to the Volunteers, or a Committee of solicitation for Kenton County.—Wm. H. Pye, H. Sawyers, H. Kleete, E. B. Bartlett, R. M. Carlisle, J. W. Leathers, J. R. Glenn, Robert Wallace, Jas. Cleveland, W. D. Scott, G. M. Southgate, C. A. Withers, A. Connelly, H. Poor, J. C. Gedge, J. B. Casey, J. Hathway, M. Tenis, S. T. Wall, H. J. Groesbeck, E. Phelps, J. R. Stewart, S. Stewart, J. Ellis, B. W. Foley, S. C. Ferris, R. Case, G. O. Tarr, A. L. Greer, H. B. Watkins, Wm. Wasson, Henry Horseman, Wm. Culbertson, T. D. Kennedy, T. O'Donnald, J. McKoy, H. Kurre, M. Affal, Captain of

each Military Company in the County, C. O. Austin, W. G. Ellis, B. F. Sanford, W. C. Cleveland, J. Perry, R. H. K. Perry, J. Hampton, J. T. Lewis, J. K. McKie, J. Wilson.

Boone County.—T. Rouse, B. White, W. R. Murphy, G. W. Brasher, S. Craig, C. S. Clarkson, John Cave, B. F. Bedinger, B. W. Deane, J. Wallace, J. Hughes, Jas. Gaines, James Polley, Jas. Stephens, Wm. Snyder, B. Cravens, Jas. Shepperd, John Stephens, John Crawford, J. Carpenter, W. Rout, L. Webb, A. G. McKoy.

Campbell County.—Wm. DeCoursey, Dr. Rachford, J. N. Tallifero, J. M. McArthur, H. Walker, J. B. Stricker, J. J. Thomas, Capt. Helm, J. Hawthorn, Capt. Cren, Gen. Jas. Taylor, Col. Jas. Taylor, R. Southgate, H. T. Harris, Richard Turvin, Ira Root, H. S. DeCoursey, M. DeCoursey.

On motion, the following persons were appointed as an EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Col. Robert Wallace, G. M. Southgate, B. W. Foley, J. Hathaway, Robert Perry, G. C. Turvin. Messrs. W. D. Holt, J. W. Menzies, J. A. Goodson, were appointed a committee of invitation, with instructions to invite all soldiers of the late War, the Citizens of Grant, Boone, Campbell, Pendleton and other neighboring Counties to participate with us in the enjoyment of the day, and also to invite all persons of whatever State who may have volunteered in the War against Mexico.

HUGH INGRAM, Chairman.

S. M. MOORE, SECRETARY.

For the Register.

On the return of *Independent Company No. 2*, from the late fire in Covington, Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given to the citizens of Covington, and the polite Landlord of Franklin House, in that city for an other exhibition of their characteristic hospitality, to this company for refreshment given it at said House. Also, that we return a vote of thanks to Gov. MOREHEAD, for his Eulogy on Cincinnati firemen.

And be it further Resolved, That as firemen and citizens of Cincinnati, we feel we have an interest that is common and identified with the citizens of Covington, in the preservation and advancement of their beautiful and growing city. And as the incident of a severe rain "had drawn" and we are immediately "Rough and Ready" to make an attack. Unanimously adopted.

The citizens of Covington beg leave to tender their most grateful thanks to MARK P. TAYLOR, Esq., Chief Engineer, and the following fire companies under his command: Washington No. 3, Independent Western, Fulton No. 6, Relief No. 2, and Franklin No. 4, for the prompt, timely, and efficient assistance, rendered them, in extinguishing the fire in their city last night.

DIED.

In this city on Monday morning last, MRS. MARTHA ANN WILLIAMSON, wife of MR. OGDEN WILLIAMSON, and daughter of Mrs. FRANCES FRASER, in the 20th year of her age. On Tuesday last after a severe and painful illness of some weeks, MRS. EMILY ORR, wife of the Rev. Wm. Orr.

LOST.—At the fire on Monday night last, a Gold Breastpin, representing the "Square and Compass." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. Covington, June 18, 1847—11.

MASONIC NOTICE.

ST. JOHN'S DAY CELEBRATION. Masonic Procession in Newport, Ky. ICKING Valley Lodge No. 135, will celebrate St. John's day (24th inst.) by procession, oration, and dinner in the grove. All Lodges in this vicinity which have not [for want of time] received special notice, (either in Ky. or Ohio), will, it is hoped, accept an invitation through this medium. Transient and visiting Brethren in good standing, are also invited to attend.

Preparations are in progress by the Ladies of Newport, for an ample feast, at One Dollar for each person who may partake. By order of the Lodge, June 18, A. L. 5347. H. H. MAYO, Sec.

PRUNES.—A beautiful article of Fresh Prunes, put up in fancy boxes. The Boxes are sufficiently handsome to Grace the Toilet of any Lady, when the prunes are eaten up. For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, Market Space. Covington, June 18, 1847—48—11.

SPICES.—Ground pepper, do Cinnamon, do Allspice, do Ginger, do Cloves &c. For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. Covington, June 18, 1847—48—11.

TEAS.—A splendid article of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea. For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, Market Space. Covington, June 18th, 1847—48—11.

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks, to the citizens of Covington for the prompt exertions in saving his property on the night of the 14th inst. Also to the noble fireman of Cincinnati, for their great promptitude in coming over, and doing so much service. June 18, 1847. R. DUNLOP.

A FRIENDLY CALL.

Those who are owing me on Bank account, would confer a favor by calling and settling with me, as I am wanting money to pay my own accounts. Covington, June 18, 1847—43—31.

Female Collegiate Institute.

Georgetown, Kentucky. THE 30th session will open on the 1st. Monday of August, and close at Christmas. The institution at present numbers 75 pupils, with prospects of a considerable increase during the next session. The undersigned has no language to express the gratitude he feels for the continued confidence and support of a generous public, since the appalling calamity which befel the Institution during the past year. T. F. JOHNSON, Principal.

June 18, 1847—48—61.

Important to Families and Hotel Keepers.

PAUL de Vere & Co's. Concentrated essences, for Culinary purposes. Essence of Cloves, do Cayenne, do Nutmegs, do Almonds, do Peach, do Cinnamon, &c. &c. Curry powder, Sago, Tapioca, Macaroni, &c. &c. Boiled Sauce, Harvey Sauce, Reading Sauce, India Soy, Cayenne Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Salad dressing, this article as a dressing for every description of Salad, stands unrivalled. These articles are sold at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, June 18, 1847—48—11.

Western Military Institute.

Georgetown, Kentucky. THE second session will open on the 1st Monday of August, and close at Christmas for a recess of two weeks. The friends of the Institute will be gratified to learn, that it already numbers between 70 and 80 Students, whose improvement, intellectual, moral and personal, has more than realized the expectations of their friends; and that more than 100 have entered already for the second session. T. F. JOHNSON, Sup't. June 18, 1847—48—61.

THE RESTORING influence of Dr. Osgood's Indian Chalmers uses constitutes an important and injured by residence in billious climate, is one of its most valuable qualities. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by miasmatic causes, without even a change of climate. In such cases the Chalmers acts like a charm—the salivary complexion, loss of appetite, languor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden—all yield to this remedy if only faithfully used according to the directions of the pamphlet which accopies each bottle.

DR. L. E. BENNETT.

Correspondence of the Register.

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

FRIEND FENNEL: Again I sit down to inform you of our progress, and would say that we are getting along "as well as could be expected."

A few of the volunteers who were at Buena Vista, have returned during the past week, and we expect the remainder in a few days.

Capt. Williams' Independent Company of Infantry also returned a few days since from Cerro Gordo. Capt. W. brought with him, as trophies of war, a brass six-pounder, which he left at Frankfort, and a couple of bomb-shells, which he took home with him. The cannon was taken at Cerro Gordo and the shells at Vera Cruz.

The gallant Captain stopped at the Bruen House, where he, and was called on by a large number of the citizens. In other matters we are as quiet as usual, with the exception of the arrival of a tribe of wandering Arabs, called "The Rameal Family," assisted by "The Lehman Family," who very modestly announced to us a few days since, that at the "urgent solicitation" of "many citizens of Lexington," they had, in that consequence characteristic of themselves, the celebrated artist, "kindly consented" to play for us for "four nights only," and advised us all, in the most disinterested manner imaginable, to avail ourselves of the present opportunity of spending money, inasmuch as their engagement with their friends, "Greely and Webb," in N. York, would prevent them from staying longer, and for which they believe we will be very "sorry."

I have not been to witness their exhibitions, nor do I intend to go. My Wandering Gentle went, and he informs me that they do a great many things, and do not do a great many others. Among those they do are the following: dance, walk the tight-rope, stand on one foot, turn somersaults and hand-springs, and "cut up generally." The "Mademoiselles" dance in such a way as to convince the audience that they are dancing merely because it is fashionable. And yet there are editors here, married men, who "put" such disgusting scenes and violations of the common decencies of civilization in a Christian land; but we live in an age of "intellectual progress"—in a Bible land. So "huzzah" our glorious privileges! Let every man throw up his hat and sing out the praises of our city for its morality!

In politics we are somewhat at a stand. On Tuesday next the District Convention of the univ. party assemble in this city to nominate their candidate for Congress. Every county in the District has appointed delegates, except this county, and a meeting is called here on Monday next for that purpose. I shall write you immediately after the nomination is made, and give you a few "items"—until then adieu.

THE HERMIT.

From the N. O. Picayune, 8th.

American Prisoners—Major Gaines and Barland—Capt. Clay—Lieut. Barbour—Command—Treatment of Prisoners—La Vega—Letter from Capt. Heady.

We have had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Trenwith, a merchant who was taken prisoner on the 24th of February, in company with Lieut. Barbour and some thirty men composing the escort of the train that was attacked that day at the time of the attack about 2000 men. The train was nearly two miles in length. When the enemy approached, Lieut. Barbour formed his men in a chapparral impracticable for cavalry. The leaders dashed by, mowed the ranks down upon the train, and the wagons, and afterwards completely surrounded the small escort. Lieut. Barbour then surrendered upon terms and was taken prisoner. The party was marched off to Mexico, and on the route encountered hard usage, but was much better treated than the Emancipation prisoners.

They arrived at Mexico on the 16th of April, and found Major Gaines and his companions very closely confined in prison. Mr. Trenwith was liberated through the interference of the British Minister. He reported to us that shortly after the arrival of Lieut. Barbour's command, the American officers; nine in number, were let out of jail upon parole—the men were very closely caged on the 12th of May—the day he left the city.

When Mr. Trenwith was at Jalapa, La Vega was in that city. He (La Vega) gave a similar excuse for his neglect of the American prisoners his friends did here. Mr. Trenwith informed us that there was no foundation in truth in these excuses. He reported to us that the revolution only lasted three weeks, and that Gen. La Vega was in the city of Mexico during five weeks of the incarceration of the Emancipation prisoners in the Penitentiary of Santiago. During this time Capt. Clay addressed him a letter in regard to the cruelties and privations they were suffering, contrary to the usages of war and the rights of captivation, and that La Vega treated the letter with silent contempt, enlarging upon the arrangements. They were subjected to needless humiliation and cruelty on their march to Mexico, and when there subjected to cruel privation.

P. S.—Since writing the above the following letter from Capt. Heady was received by the New Orleans. Capt. H. is a personal friend of one of the editors of this paper, and his word is worth more than the outcries of all the Mexican apologists of La Vega this side of Hades. When he wrote it he was under the impression, which was general at the time, that La Vega would again come to the United States:

Mexico, May 12, 1847.

Dear Sir—I have learned from a late number of the American Eagle, the result of the battle of Cerro Gordo, and that the five generals and thirty-five colonels captured in that fine achievement of our arms have been sent to New Orleans to await their exchange. Among the former is Gen. La Vega, who will receive, a second time, the kindest treatment our people and government can bestow upon a stranger and prisoner. That you may understand how justly the General appreciates the good treatment extended to him now and heretofore by the Americans, the following facts are communicated: The horses were taken from us, the men walked miles, often traveling forty miles a day, to this city. The men suffered intensely from sore feet, and when a man became so disabled that he could walk no longer, the officer having charge of us would impress a donkey for him to ride. To San Luis, Lieut. Churchill, seventeen men and myself, were in charge of Maj. Romaroly and La Vega, who treated us most respectfully, and kindly. Maj. Gaines, Capt. Clay, Lieut. Davidson and thirty-five men,

with Maj. Borland, Capt. Danley and thirty-five men, were taken to San Luis by Col. Sambrano, and to Gen. Minon. When Capt. Heady was taken, he enjoyed a foretaste of what was coming, whilst a Mier prisoner, the Guard and run toward our camp, this redoubtable Colonel gave the order to lance the remaining seventy unoffending officers and men, and the lines of the whole party were saved by the timely order of Capt. Clay to drop on the ground, which was instantly obeyed, and satisfied the officer an escape was not contemplated. At San Luis they gave the officers thirty-seven and a half and the men eighteen and three quarters cents each per day for subsistence. From there to Queretaro, five hundred and fifty miles, we were in charge of Colonel Romero, of Campeche, who treated us very courteously and well. From there here we were guarded by one *grande Capitan*, of no place particularly, who daily disburbed the magnanimous thirty-seven and a half cents to each officer, and the life-saving three pence to each man, except when he said his treasury was exhausted, which was three days before we got there during which time, of course we supported ourselves and men. When the men were unable to walk, he would take the first mules or donkeys, the road, and make us pay for them at night, and by way of departure on drawback of the three bits, he charged us four bits each a day for ponies we rode, which speculation, yielded him a clear profit of seven bits a day, to say nothing of the mule and donkey profits.

We learned, on approaching this city, that Gen. La Vega was in command of the Vera Cruz line, and had his quarters in Mexico, where we were to be confined until exchanged, and this intelligence elated our hearts with high hopes of good treatment from a magnanimous soldier and gentleman, whose sense of gratitude would reflect upon us all the courtesy and heart and soul of our own countrymen. Vain hopes! We were brought into the city at 2 o'clock at night, in the midst of a revolution, and put into Santiago, a prison for chained *culprits* and *felons*, numbering three hundred, the road, and make us pay for them at night, and by way of departure on drawback of the three bits, he charged us four bits each a day for ponies we rode, which speculation, yielded him a clear profit of seven bits a day, to say nothing of the mule and donkey profits.

News of the battle of Buena Vista reached here two days afterwards, and they put the officers up stairs—leaving the men where they now are, among robbers and murderers. La Vega was in the city three or four weeks, without coming to see us or sending us any word of comfort, or sending us his aid to see if we wanted another blanket, or to see if we would give our parole and have the liberty of the city. We received no more attention from him, or any other officer in the city, except the colonel who has command of the prison, than so many condemned assassins, sent from the interior to the capital to receive the hangman's knot. The news of Cerro Gordo came, and they gave us the liberty of the city, and we protested against an order to send us on parole to Lerna, ten leagues off, beyond the mountains, towards the Pacific, and containing a real cut-throat population of two thousand, on an island of the lake. We have received the greatest attention and kindness from foreigners of all nations, Americans, English, French, Irish, Scotch, Germans and South Americans, among whom there is a strong sympathy. It is the sympathy of common color, common language, common sentiment, and common injury from the Mexicans. From several Mexican officers and families I have received the kindest treatment. Whenever we meet with an officer or other person, gentleman or lady, who has been in the United States, we are greeted with a hearty, cordial reception, except in the case of Gen. La Vega. We will be exchanged in a few days, according to assurances of the Mexicans and word received from Gen. Scott, who says he will give the earliest attention to our situation. Most respectfully, your friend,

WM. J. HEADY.

P. S.—The people here state his (Vega's) only importance was given to him by the treatment of the Americans whilst he was in New Orleans. Whilst Major Gaines was sick in prison he asked for a horse to ride for exercise in the open air. Instead of sending him a horse and a small guard, which he asked for, they sent him a doctor to examine whether he required exercise on horseback, which examination he declined, as it was an implied doubting his word.

To Mr. A. C. BULLITT.

We find the following in the N. O. Picayune of the 6th:

The 2d Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Preparations are in progress of completion for the proper reception of the 1st Mississippi Regiment of Volunteers, hourly expected to arrive in this city. This is all right. That gallant regiment has gone through the severest trials, both of bivouac and battle, in foreign land, and should meet the welcome due to the brave, on their return home. Indeed, when any of the troops who have shed so much lustre upon American arms pass through our city without receiving special and public attention, we feel that the requital of their services has not been as ample as should have been. There are now here portions of the Indiana line—the steadfast 3d, which under Col. Lane and Lt. Col. McCarthy, maintained the battle of Buena Vista at a crisis pregnant with the fate of the day—who deserve all praise for their valor and gratitude for their services. It is in no invidious spirit that the Mississippi volunteers are selected for a public demonstration, as they are neighbors and friends, and, as it were, a part of us.

But there will be presently here another regiment, which we trust will not be permitted to go its way without a token of public sympathy and respect. We mean the "Orphan Regiment," the 2d Kentucky, which brings from the field of Buena Vista a tattered banner and the dead bodies of its colonel and lieutenant colonel. Another reception might become this victorious legion, which will arrive here as a funeral cortege, than that befitting the greeting of more fortunate regiments. The Mississippians bring home their colonel and lieutenant colonel maimed and pierced with honorable wounds; but Davis and McClung yet live to cheer their hearts and receive with them the reward of daring and brilliant actions. McKee and Clay come not at all. The brave and patriotic men who followed them to the field, have gathered together the earth and cross which only remain of these chivalrous spirits, and these they bear mournfully to the homes of their fathers. It was whilst contemplating the loss of such men that Gen.

Taylor exclaimed he felt no exultation at victory.

Whilst bestowing honors upon the living, it is meet we remember the dead.—The survivors of that fearful field will join in a tribute to those who died to gain it, but who have no reward amongst men. A generous sympathy for those that mourn over their ashes is the only guardian that the public can bestow. The exultation of victors is not shared by the presence of noble sorrow. Nor will it weaken the value of our gratitude to turn from rejoicing a space to mourn with such as must needs be sad.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.—The Memphis Eagle of the 10th inst. says: Death itself could not maintain a more provoking and dissatisfactory silence, than that in which the affairs of this institution are still kept secret by its Board of Directors. Our community have been waiting with great anxiety and impatience for the promised statement and exhibit of its condition, and yet no signs appear that it ever will be made; and the conviction is fast settling upon the public mind here, that a true exhibit of its condition would unfold a mass of rottenness, and an absorption of its fund which its directors are unwilling and determined not to exhibit.

The notes are selling at from 30 to 40 per cent discount; we heard of \$3,500 being offered yesterday at 40 per cent discount.

HON THOS. H. BENTON'S OPINION OF HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.—On a steamboat recently bound from Louisville to St. Louis, some gentlemen from Nelson Co., Ky., were in conversation with Mr. Benton, and stated that when they left home it was generally believed that Hon. C. A. Wickliffe would be the Democratic candidate for Congress in their district. Mr. Benton replied—"It must be a strange kind of Democracy that can support Wickliffe. And that is not the worst of it: when they come to put their finger on him, he won't be there."—*Bardston Gazette*.

We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer that Mr. F. Winston, of Newport, Ky., received a commission in the 16th regiment for his gallant conduct at the storming of Monterey. Col. Tibbatts, Adjutant Helm and Lieutenants Hawkins and Winston were to have left Cincinnati yesterday, to join their regiment (the 16th) at Vera Cruz.—*Louisville Courier*.

Instead of F. Winston read Thomas Winston, and instead of "Monterey" read "Bombardment of Vera Cruz." Mr. Winston was engaged in conversation with the gallant Capt. Alburys when he was slain.

RETURN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.—Companies B and K of the 2d Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, numbering 120 men rank and file, under the command of Capt. Chambers, arrived at New Orleans, on the evening of the 4th inst., on the schr. T. B. Odell.

On the evening of the 5th, five more companies of the 2d Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, numbering 285 men, rank and file, under command of Capt. Fry, Thompson, Cutter, Joyner, and Harvey and Lieut. Cowan, arrived at New Orleans on the schr. Wm. Bryan.

ASTHMA.—There is no complaint more harassing than Asthma. The Newark Daily Advertiser, a reliable paper, pledges himself to cure this distressing disease with the following simple remedy. "Take 1-2 oz. sulphur, 1 oz. cream-tartar, 1 oz. senna, 1-2 oz. annis seed, pulverize, and thoroughly mix the same and take one tea spoonful in about two spoonfuls molasses on going to bed or at such a time through the day as may best suit the patient: the dose once a day may be increased or diminished a little as may best suit the state of the bowels of the individual."

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.—We solicit the attention of our readers to the following extract from the Louisville Democrat. It seems that for the expression of our opinions, we Catholics must expect to be denounced! Because we refuse to submit to the abuse of the Union newspaper; because we flung back the reproaches so mercilessly heaped upon our heads, we are to be held up as traitors sympathizing with Mexico! Little did we think, once at a time, with head and heart we wished all success to the Democracy, because we thought we saw in its councils the greatest safeguard of liberty, that some editors, would be the first to make us feel how dangerous an experiment is any expression of personal independence. But they may now say what they please of us. We have done our duty to our own people, and to their judgement we submit the question: If there be a single Roman Catholic in Ohio who thinks we have written rashly or unjustly, we will retract all that we have said.—*Catholic Telegraph*.

"As to the articles quoted from Catholic papers, they are sheer Mexican Whiggery and not Catholicism. It's the precise tone of the Whig press. The intimation as to a 'feeler' thrown out, is a fine specimen of that 'charity which thinketh no evil.' Our readers will all understand. When Mexico proposed to rob churches, we heard no voice of complaint, but as soon as it was intimated that this country would be invaded, then we have a terrible rolling up of eyes. As long as these revenues are used to cut the throats of our soldiers, it's all well; but the very suggestion of a newspaper that these revenues be sequestered until the war is over—for that is all the Union suggested—then we have the cry of robbery and sacrilege raised. Out upon the treason and torquism."

EMIGRATION TO QUEBEC.—Typhus Fever.

On the 20th inst. Mr. Buchanan, agent for emigrants, had advised that forty vessels had sailed for Quebec from Waterford, Sligo, Dublin, Londonderry, Belfast, New-Ross, Limerick, Cork, Newry and Liverpool, having on board 12,300 passengers. A large number of emigrants by other ships had reached Quebec, and one vessel, the *Exmouth*, from Londonderry, had been shipwrecked. On the 23d inst. 1,339 passengers reached Quebec by sea, and twelve ships, chiefly from Ireland, with over 4,000 passengers, were at the quarantine ground below, where accommodations have been provided for 10,000 persons. The deaths on board the ships that have arrived are very numerous. Fifty died on board the *Agnes* from Cork, forty-five in the *Wandsworth*, ten in the *Jane Black*, 20 in the *George*. On the 23d inst. 436 fever patients were in the *Grosse Ile* Hospital, and the probability is that the number will augment daily.

N. Y. Tribune.

Santa Anna.

The "New Orleans Bee," in speaking of this "invincible hero," this pseudo martyr, who, in mock heroics, swore to immolate himself upon the altar of his country, says:

"Now that SANTA ANNA has done all the mischief that he possibly could, we humbly suggest that he be allowed to quit Mexico by a similar process to that employed for restoring him to the Republic. As the President's passport let him and his officers in, it is nothing but sheer justice that it should let him out. They went to Mexico by the express will of Mr. POLK, and remained there as long as they were of the slightest use in slaughtering the Americans. Their occupation is gone now, and they may boldly claim the right of egress as they did that of ingress. A permit to leave the Mexican territory would not be half so preposterous and suicidal a measure as was the passport by which they were the *ne plus ultra* of shallow cunning and insanity. It stands alone in unapproachable absurdity."

POLITICS OF THE GREAT STATES.—Since the commencement of the war against Mexico, by Mr. Polk, elections have been held for members of Congress in our four of the largest States, with the following result, compared with that of the previous election:

	1846.	1847.
Whigs. Dem.	Whigs. Dem.	
New York,	13 21	23 11
Pennsylvania,	12 12	17 7
Ohio,	7 14	11 10
Virginia,	1 14	6 9
	33 61	57 37

THE FOUR P'S.—When our Locooco friends were in good health, and spirits, the four p's meant "philly phurry phorty phlight." The tune is somewhat changed since the 54,40 flatted out, and now we believe these favorite letters are regarded as the initials of President Polk's Phree Pass.—*Burlington Free Press*.

FROM VERA CRUZ TO MEXICO.—Vera Cruz, Santa Fe, 9 miles; National Bridge, 22. Plan del Rio, 10; Cerro Gordo, 6; Jalapa, 16; Perote, 30; Puebla, 70; San Martin, 17; Venta de Tescamucos, 6; Rio Rio, 3; Venado Cordero, 12; Ayotla, 10; Los Reyes, 9; Mexico, 9.

Recapitulation of the principal distances with the time employed by the stage coach on the way.

	Distance.	Hours.
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Vera Cruz,	68	13
Jalapa,	20	7
Perote,	60	12
Puebla,	76	14
Mexico,	93	14

From Vera Cruz to Mexico, 240

THE RIO FRIO PASS.—This pass, says the N. O. Commercial Bulletin, will now become the great point of interest, as it is evident, the enemy intend to make a stand there, and that we shall have another severe battle. A gentleman who has travelled through the country, and is familiar with this pass, describes it to us, as much more formidable than that of Cerro Gordo. It goes through the mountain with a steep ascent, and for nearly three miles the road, with high and rugged sides, is only sufficient to admit the passage of a single wagon at a time. There is, we are informed, no possibility of turning it, and no mode of attack, except by a direct movement, through the pass. If this really be so, we should think, that with ordinary science and courage, it could be readily defended, but we heard pretty much the same story of Cerro Gordo, and we rather think, when the army comes from Rio Frio, some other plan of attack will be more practicable, than by marching through a single narrow gorge of the mountain, for two or three miles, under the fire of an enemy, on the steep sides of the road. The pass is about thirty-six miles from the capital and Rio Frio (Cold River), supplies the city with water.

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

June 17, 1847.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says: The market has been comparatively quiet this week, in all departments. Prices of leading articles continue firm, and as holders manifest no inclination to lower their figures, buyers stand aloof.

Flour is selling at \$5 & \$6.10.

Wheat 1 1/2, Corn in bulk 45, in sacks 50.

Beef Cattle 4 5/8 to 5 1/2 with a good supply.

Bacon 6 a 9c. Sugar, Brown 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; Loaf 10a 11c; Molasses 32a 35c.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

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

Apply early to the undersigned at his residence, eight miles from Covington on the Turnpike.

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

T. T. THORNTON TIMBERLAKE.

Feb. 20, 1847.

Blue Lick Springs Kentucky.

THIS establishment is kept open all the year for the accommodation of invalids, and will be regularly open for the summer season on the 10th of July.

We deem it useless to say anything of the medicinal properties of the Blue Lick Water, as its extensive use and deservedly high reputation is a convincing evidence of its merits.

The location of this beautiful place, immediately upon the beautiful McAmand road, leading from Maysville to Lexington, renders it more accessible than any watering place in Kentucky. There is a daily line of stages, and private conveyances can be had at either point, at any hour.

T. & L. P. HOLLIDAY, Proprietors.

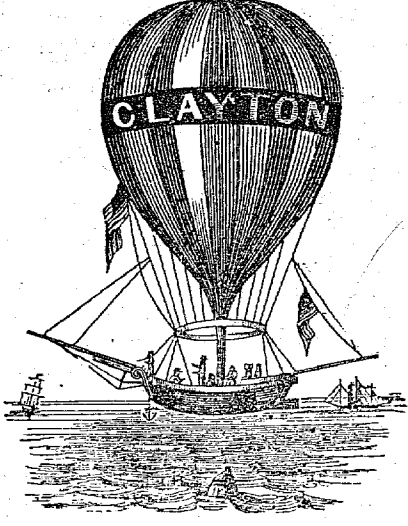
The Louisville and Lexington Chess Club hold their second annual "Tournament" at this place this summer. We propose to give a premium of a handsome set of chess men, and board during the "Tournament," to every player, from other States, who may prove a victor over Kentucky.

T. & L. P. H.

LOWER BLUE LICKS, June 4, 1847-48-51.

GRAND BALLOON VOYAGE

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.



A LARGE importation of Gold and Silver Watches, and an extensive stock of Jewelry, watch tools, materials, files, brass clocks, &c. &c. just received at CLAYTON'S Wholesale House, South-east corner of Synamore and Second streets, Cincinnati, commonly called the Balloon Store.

Since it has become known through the Western States that Watches and Jewelry can be purchased at Clayton's as cheap as the like can be bought at the largest wholesale houses in N. York, the demand for Goods has been immense. The store has been crowded with customers from morning till night, and a daily increase of business has been going on, which must, no doubt, continue for a long time, for the advantage of buying at an entire cash establishment is becoming every day more apparent.

This is the only Watch and Jewelry Store in the United States that is conducted entirely on the cash system. Many are called cash stores, but they credit the rich, and receive as pay orders on tradesmen and merchants. At this establishment no trade of any kind is taken, and the custom of the richest families is not desired, except the cash be paid when the articles are purchased, for the proprietor and his assistants have no time to make out accounts and run after debtors for the money.

The result of this entire cash business is this: that five per cent profit will pay better, than fifteen or twenty per cent will, when the old system of credit and trade is practised.

It is the custom of some little minded tradesmen, when articles cheaper than theirs is offered, to reply that they don't keep for sale any of those "cheap goods." Beware of such men, for they aim to deceive and cheat you; they make their attack with falsehood, and try to get high prices by insisting that they don't keep any of those cheap goods. Truly it is an old fashioned trick of trade, but too stale to catch sensible persons.

There are some persons who would rather give a high price for goods than men, for they cannot conceive that an article can be good except it be dear; and they cannot become sensible to the fact that some tradesmen want fifty or a hundred per cent profit, while others are fully satisfied with five to ten per cent.

A splendid lot of the real M. I. Tobias Watches, with Chronometer Balances.

—150—

A fine assortment of the real T. F. Cooper watches, some with plain and some with Chronometer Balances.—These Cooper Watches take their rank before those of Tobias, and are universally allowed to be the best watches in the world. A written guarantee will be given with each one of these watches to this effect: that if it be not the real T. F. Cooper, or the real M. I. Tobias watch, and if it be not jeweled fully by the maker, and fitted in eighteen carat gold, the purchase money shall be returned and the watch forfeited.

June 4th 1847.—16—17.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

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

THE subscriber has located himself permanently in this city, for the purpose of repairing

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. &c.

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

SAMUEL D. LILLISTON.

April 10, 1847.—33-11.

101 RAGS Rio Coffee

30 Kegs Juniata Nails assorted sizes

20 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes

Just received and for sale low by

J. B. JONES & Co

Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand.—23-46.

WANTED TO HIRE.

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

Covington, May 1st, 1847.

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 Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt.

Covington, May 31, 1747.—44-11.

CRITTENDEN HOTEL,

BY T. M. LILLARD.

THE subscriber having taken the above commodious and comfortable building recently erected, is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best possible style. His table will always be furnished with all the delicacies and substantial with the country affords, and his bar supplied with the choicest drinks. His stable will be attended to by first order men, and the best provisions always kept on hand, for horses.

The public may rest assured that all those who may be pleased to call on him, will be attended to in the most satisfactory manner.

T. M. LILLARD.

Crittenden, Ky. May 28, 1847.—45-2m

NEW GOODS.

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

citizens of Covington and adjoining 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 Merchandise all kinds of Country Trade at liberal prices.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Covington, Ky. May 21, 1847.—44-11.

Drs. Baker & Conwell.

HAVING 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 the Junction of Madison St. (or Turnpike), or at the Foster House, on the corner of Greenup and 3d sts.

Covington, May 21, 1847.—44-3m.

Covington Lot for Sale.

FOR sale, in the City of Covington, a handsome Building Lot, situated on the East side of Greenup Street, and second lot North of Seventh, a very desirable site for a genteel Private Residence. It is 45 feet front by 192 feet deep. The lot is well watered, and is surrounded by a 15 foot alley. Payments easy. Enquire of

YORK, BRESHAAR & HUSTON,

No. 80, Main street, Cincinnati.

June 4, 47.—46-11

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON.

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

"The Girl I Left Behind Me." It is well known that the air of this popular song is played by the drums and fife during the embarkation of an English or American army about to enter a foreign campaign. The Mexicans, doubtless thinking that there is some virtue in it, have, since the battle of Cerro Gordo, adopted it in their own army, but in compliance to Santa Anna, they call it—

"THE LEG I LEFT BEHIND ME." I'm stumped quite, since from the shot Of Cerro Gordo peggins', I left behind me the leg I left behind me.

I dare not turn to view the place, Lest Yankee toes should find me; And, mocking, shake before my face, The leg I left behind me.

At Buena Vista I was sure "That Yankee" must surrender; And bade my men "Hurrah! for you're All going on a bender."

That all my hopes and plans were dashed, My scattered troops remind me; But though I there got soundly thrashed, I left no leg behind me.

Should Taylor of my track get scent, Or Scott beat up my quarters, I may as well just be content To go across the waters.

But 't'is should that my fortune be, Fate has not quite resigned me; For in the Museum I'll see The leg I left behind me.

TRUST IN GOD.

When the gloom is deepest round thee, When the bolts of grief have bound thee; When the storm of life is raging round thee, Thou shalt find that God is true.

Look not upwards, for above thee Neither sun nor star is gleaning; Look not round for some to love thee; Put not faith in mortal seeming; Lightly would they hold and leave thee—Man and woman would deceive thee.

But in the depth of thine own soul Descend, and mightier powers enroll—Energies that long have slumbered In its trackless depths unnumbered. Speak the word! the power divinest Will wake, if thou inclinst.

Thou art lord in thine own kingdom; Rule thyself—thou wilt all! Smile where fortune's proud dominion Roughly touches, bid it smile; Be true unto thyself and leave not Evil thoughts that would enslave thee. God is in thee! Mould fear not; Trust in Him, and he will save thee!

Whig Meeting in Pendleton.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pendleton county, held at their Courthouse, on Saturday the 5th of June, 1847, assembled in pursuance to previous notice, for the purpose of determining upon the propriety of selecting delegates to represent the Whigs of the county in the Convention proposed to be held in Covington, on Tuesday the 8th inst., to select a suitable candidate to represent the 10th Congressional District—

Upon motion JOHN HOBDAE Esq., was unanimously called to the Chair and S. T. HAUSER, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been fully explained, upon motion the Chair appointed Dr. James Wilson, Samuel T. Hauser and Wm. A. Bruce a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who, after having retired, returned and reported sundry resolutions; whereupon the following were unanimously adopted, viz:

1st. Resolved, That it is expedient that this county be represented in the proposed Convention, and that delegates be appointed for that purpose; whereupon the following persons were appointed delegates, to-wit: Robt. Hich, Thomas Rush, William Fryer, John H. Barker, Aaron Thrasher, John Webb, Thomas Bolew, Simon Boston, F. M. Kenney, Wm. Coppage, Geo. Colvin, Richard Stowers, A. Eggleston, E. Fugate, Robert McMullen, C. Tomlin, B. L. Minor, Wm. A. Bruce, A. Robbins, S. T. Hauser, A. E. Rute, Wm. G. Woodson, S. Shields, Wm. C. Taylor, J. T. Clark, Dr. Danl. Barker, Dr. Wm. L. Thomas, James Garrard, Augustus Holton, Jno. Myers, Peter Lovengood, Charles E. Aulick, George Kuth, N. B. Allen.

2d. Resolved, That the high merits of the gentlemen whose claims have in different sections of the district been urged as suitable Whig candidates to represent this Congressional District, are fully accorded and appreciated; yet this meeting, with pleasure, is constrained to announce that Maj. John P. Gaines, of Boone county, is decidedly the preferred and first choice of the Whigs and others of Pendleton county, and that nothing but a personal refusal on his part, or a casualty incident to war, certainly preventing his services in the next Congress, or his death, will prevent the Whigs and others from casting their willing and cordial suffrages in August next for him—Wherefore, the delegates from this county are instructed in the absence of the contingencies aforesaid, to sustain Maj. J. P. Gaines, whether abroad or at home, as the Whig candidate for Congress at the ensuing election.

3d. Resolved, That in the high and honorable bearing of Maj. J. P. Gaines as a soldier and statesman, in his talents and integrity as a man, in his untarnished fame and discipline, tempered by kindness as a commander, in his services and sufferings as a prisoner, in an enemy's country, in the love, gratitude and plaudits of the returned and returning citizen soldiers, in his sterling, unvarying principles as a Whig, and his abilities to vindicate and sustain them, the integrity of the district will find more than a vindication for the preference and predilection, impelling the Whigs of the county to sustain him, whether at home or abroad, as their candidate to represent the district.

4th. Resolved, That this meeting deprecates all departures from the exalted principles first promulgated to the world and consecrated by the blood of the revolutionary Fathers, and therefore hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that to secure these, Governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of all people to constitute their own form of

government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness, and that therefore all laws which have for their objects the conquest of a people or of territory singly and not the vindication of refused or violated rights, are incompatible with the genius, justice and spirit of the people of the United States; foreign from their consent and alien to their government, and by both proscribed as the atrocious work of Crowned heads, Despotism and Tyranny of the earth.

5th. Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the loss of so many brave and chivalrous sons of Kentucky, and sincerely sympathize in the bereavement of their surviving friends, yet we rejoice that the gallantry and renown of our Commonwealth has been so nobly sustained in our citizen-soldiers, and in the new laurels which, by their cool and steady intrepidity and valor, have been entwined around their names and added fresh fame to our beloved State.

6th. Resolved, That the gratitude and thanks are due, and on the part of this meeting cordially tendered to Generals Scott and Taylor and the officers and soldiers under their respective commands, for the many brilliant victories and unequalled achievements their valor has won over a brave, cruel and merciless foe; and while we rejoice in the noble and daring gallantry which has brilliantly sustained the flag of the nation in its high military renown, we deeply regret the dire necessity which proclaims the war; itself, in its inception, a high-handed and wanton usurpation of power on the part of the President of the United States and his advisers; and as by them, in the exercise of lawless power, began without legislative sanction, the consultation or consent of the people, and we regret that it has given occasion on the part of the Executive to call to its aid official prerogatives not sanctioned by the Constitution, which have in their tendency and aim, the practical effect to place a union of the purse and the sword of the nation in the hands of him, who under the form of our free government, administered in its pristine purity, must always remain the mere servant and not the law-maker and therefore master of the people, and whose duty, under the form of that government, it is, not through the means of ridiculous rescripts to his high and willing subordinates, to make, but to take care that the laws made by the Congress of the United States be faithfully executed.

7th. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the often-tried patriotism and sound judgment, the integrity and purity of purpose, the sound practical sense and plain republican deportment, exhibited in the character, writings and conduct of General Zachary Taylor, furnish an ample guarantee that he may safely be trusted in any station within the gift of the people; that this guarantee is rendered doubly sure in his having already received the free and spontaneous tender of the Presidency from the people themselves throughout the nation, and therefore, when elevated by them to that high office, its duties would not only be faithfully and independently discharged, free from extraneous sectional control, but the government so administered as roughly to rebuke the dictations of Baltimore Conventions the influence of party and political favoritism; partisan mandates or political cabals; while he himself a little nearer to the people, ever his first and firm friends, will always be ready to devote his services and great talents to their cause and the good of the whole country.

Wherefore we cordially unite with the Whigs and Democrats of other sections, in presenting him to the American people as a suitable candidate for the Presidency. Subject, however, and subject alone, to the sanction and approval of the great Convention of the American people assembled at the polls upon the day of the next Presidential election.

8th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Licking Valley Register and Frankfort Commonwealth, and the same be signed by the Chairman and Secretary. JOHN HOBDAE, Chm. S. T. HAUSER, Sec'y.

Woman. The Boston Transcript is a very sensible little paper, as every body knows, and the subjoined will not detract from its reputation in this respect.

"It is quite diverting to watch the items circulating amongst the wide range of newspapers and to note how many of them in the shape of anecdotes are made to tell against what is termed 'the softer sex'—that is against woman. And, indeed, woman is so often represented in these same journals, as being a 'scold' and a 'shrew' that the appellations of 'soft' and 'gentle' by which the sex is designated, almost seem like misapplication. Take, for instance, an anecdote from the Honorable Polyanthus, the editor of which racy little journal, states that a gentleman of that town was some years ago on board a steamer when her boiler burst. He was asked by a friend if he felt any ill effects from the same? he innocently replied, 'I feel no ill effects, Lord bless your soul, I'm so regularly blown up every day by my wife, that mere steam has no effect upon me!'"

"Now, this anecdote may be very laughable, but it reads to us very much as if it were made for the occasion—made for the amusement of one sex at the expense of the other. These coarse jokes are getting to be quite too common; they are as common as falsehood, and this notwithstanding what is called the world's advancement, or as the transcendentalists would say, 'betterment.' A good joke is a good thing, and should be as proper as truth, and surely when founded upon this latter basis, neither sex would demur against it. Women, after all, are very much as they are made to be by the treatment of the forlorn sex—conciliating when they are kindly treated; wise and dignified when regarded as rational creatures, but inefficient and insane when they are toyed with as playthings or flattered as weak similes. And as to this same man, of whom the Polyanthus speaks, we doubt not, that he was as savage as the vilest barbarian of that once uncivilized

country, else he would have escaped the 'steam' of his wife's wrath, or what is more likely, he would never have excited it. If Xantippe was a scold, we do not believe that Socrates was a saint, despite all his philosophy and learning. When a good woman, says Sheridan Knowles, is fully mated, she grows doubly good; and Watts, who lived long before Knowles, compares an ill-assorted pair to 'Samson's young foxes.'"

"Moral. Men should never blow up their wives unless they expect to be blown up themselves."

"N. B. If they must blow up once in a while by way of letting off accumulated steam, we advise them to take to the business of filling up Life Preservers or Indian Rubber Air pillows."

Loss of the Steamer Champion.

The steamer *Champion*, from this port bound for New Orleans, with a full cargo, struck a stump at Devil's Island, about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while rounding into shore during a fog, and sunk immediately after in water from twelve to fifteen feet deep. The steamer *Marengo* coming in at about half an hour after, went to her assistance, and took off as much as they were able to get, consisting of a few barrels of pork, about 200 barrels of flour, and five or six hundred sacks of grain.

The balance of the cargo, together with the boat, except the machinery and cabin fixtures, are entirely lost. The boat was owned by Mr. Harshorn of Cincinnati, and was insured for the sum of \$9,000. The cargo consisted of 1250 barrels of flour, 300 barrels pork, about 30 bales of hemp, 100 barrels and 5,000 sacks of wheat and corn, and some other articles not recited. Capt. Sanford, a part of his officers and crew of the *Champion*, came up on the *Marengo*. St. Louis Rep.

Commissioner's Sale.

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

BY virtue of a decree of the Boone Circuit Court, in the chancery cause of the President, Directors and company of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, against Elijah S. Clarkson and others. The undersigned as commissioner of said court will expose to sale on Monday 31st, day of June next, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, (three equal semi-annual payments), upon the premises, 400 acres of land situated in Boone county in the Richmond; about six miles from the Ohio river, and four from the Boone 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 previous to the day of sale, then 300 acres will be sold. Bonds and approved security will be required for the purchase money bearing interest. JOHN CAVE, J. C. C. C. May 21, 1847—44-td.

CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Spring and Summer stock of Goods, direct from the Eastern Cities. Comprising all the latest style of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS. Which, having been carefully selected by one of the firm, will enable us to compete with Cincinnati in price and quality. Purchasers will find to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

"No trouble to show Goods." J. B. JONES & Co. Covington, May 1st, 1847.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, At Wholesale and Retail.

J. B. CASEY, HAVING purchased out his late partner in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encouragement they have extended to the firm, and would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a full supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, at the old stand, south side of Market Square, to which he will continue to make such additions as will keep his stock complete, and which he will sell at low rates as can be obtained in Cincinnati. Covington, March 20, 1847. 4f

NAILS AND GLASS.—70 Boxes and sizes Glass. 35 Kegs and sizes Nails for sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1846. Gaer's Old Stand

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Returns 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 Baker's Hotel, Covington, Ky. June 14, 1845. 47

BRASS AND IRONS.—70 pairs Brass Andirons, of the latest patterns and various sizes, for sale very low, by J. K. OGDEN & CO. 163 Main st., sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

BRASS STAIR RODS.—Round, flat and oval, assorted, from 24 to 30 inches, for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO. No 163 Main st., sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

IRON STONE COFFEES.—Just received I ask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by W. L. ALDRICH, Agent, Cin., May 16 1847.—Gt. 174 Main street

SILK PURSES.—A supply just received and for sale at HUNTINGTON'S. 123 Main st., bet'n 3d and 4th. Ci. Sep. 10 26, 1846.

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

Family Groceries &c.

S. H. Malasses N. O. Soap Candles Leaf Sugar Starch Indigo Pepper Allspice Madder Capers Ginger Cloves Cinnamon Stoneware Candelwick Cotton Yarn Vinegar Hollow-ware Saleratus Becons Nutmegs Raisins Cotton Batting Tea Tobacco Raisins Chocolate J. B. JONES & Co. Doz 26, Greer's Old Stand.—23 '46.

TOWN LOTS.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for sale low for cash. Also—Two or three Farms convenient to the city. Enquire of W. L. WALKER & WINSTON, may 23 Madison st., one door above sixth.



GINSENG PANACEA!

The Great Remedy—Approved by the Faculty.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchial tubes.

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

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regular practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently clearing 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 tuberculous consumption must be considered as forever settled. We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own persons, or seen it in their families, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

IN OUR OWN CITY—CO persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we can certify to the truth of all at interest—see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found.

G. W. Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and Harrison streets. W. Farvin, Broadway, near Yeatsman. G. W. Coffin, Buckeye Ball Foundry, 2d st. J. Vandusen, at Hope's warehouse, Sycamore st. J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st. Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st. Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycamore and Lower Market. N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office. M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near 5th street. A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court. Shepherd, 5th st. East Broadway. Davis, Columbia. E. H. Whedden, firm Whedden & Blinn Auctioneers. Dr. Kosr, 14th st., between Vine and Race. Kerman, firm of Kinkine & Korman, Main.

O. F. Benjamin, Importer, 3d st. between Main and Sycamore. A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. H. Lyon, Fishier, Front st. W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Capt. Adams, Columbus House. R. V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race. S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre. Mrs. Hunter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Allen, Sycamore st. J. R. corner 3d and Vine. Dr. Drake. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847. 33.

FOSTER HOUSE.

corner of Third and Greenup Streets, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned having permanently located in the city of Covington, has taken the above named House and opened it as a House of Entertainment for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may wish to visit him, at the very best style. His House is new and has been newly furnished with the latest style of Furniture. His Table will be furnished with the best of the markets affords; and his servants attentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. Lawson Hewitt, who will be pleased to see his old friends.

His near location to the River offers inducements to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants. THOMAS J. HOLTON. Covington, April 10th, 1847.—4f-38.

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

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASONRY, IN INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE.

The third volume will commence in March, 1847. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages, exclusive of title page and index. It contains a summary of the proceedings of Grand Masonic bodies, and the latest information from the Fraternity in different parts of the United States. The plan of the work will continue the same; its primary object the advocacy and dissemination of the great and glorious principles of Free Masonry. Indeed it is our object to make the Mirror a work of the first character—an entirely worthy of the patronage of the Fraternity throughout the Mississippi Valley.

The Principles, Purposes and Effects of Free Masonry, comprising a wide range, and embracing the most interesting truths in morals, religion and philosophy, will claim the constant attention of the Editors. Masonic Intelligence, Biographical Sketches, Masonic Orations, Poetry, Essays, and indeed every thing calculated to advance the principles of the Order, elevate the Craft, sustain morality, dignity and adorn humanity, and spread universal benevolence among men, shall constitute a leading feature of the work.

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

TERMS.

The Mirror will contain thirty-two OCTAVO PAGES, printed on new type, and fine white paper, published expressly for the work, and affording subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, or ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, if paid in advance. To Lodges or clubs, we offer the following reduced terms: EIGHT COPIES, FOR TEN DOLLARS FIFTY COPIES, FOR FIFTY DOLLARS. Any Brother sending us fifteen subscribers, and \$15, shall be entitled to a handsome Diploma and an extra copy of the work for twenty subscribers and \$20, an extra copy, and a copy of the "Craftsman and Freemason's Guide." For twenty-five subscribers, and \$25, a "Craftsman," Diploma, and an extra copy. The Craftsman, and Diplomas, in all cases, will be sent free of postage. Secretaries are particularly requested to lay the work before their Lodges, and the Brethren, to form clubs and forward us subscriptions.

HARDWARE.

Tyler Davidson & Co., No. 136 Main, between Third & Fourth Sts. CINCINNATI.

ARE now in receipt of a very heavy stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, direct from the American and European Manufacturers, they have at all times a stock of SHELF HARDWARE, which is complete and unequalled.

A long and active business experience in this city, in connection with a thorough personal examination of the European markets, has enabled them to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this country; and they are now prepared to offer inducements to their customers, and new Western agents generally, inferior to none in the United States.

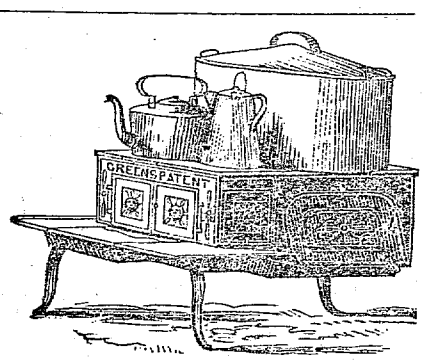
They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the case, bale, or package: Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel; "Armstrong," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Anvils; "O. Ames" Shovels and Spades, all descriptions; "Collins & Co." and "Hunt & Co." Axes and Edge Tools; "Simmons & Co." and "Mann's" do do Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vices; German and American Saws, all sizes; Worsley's Plush, Straining Web, & Sine Thread; Trench Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coat Hods; Dury Doms, Bed Screws, Fire Irons; Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches; Junattha, Cincinnati, and Boston Nails; Cannon and Fine Cutlery; Files and Edge Tools; Tacks, Brads and Spinnables; Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards; Persuasion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D., A. H., &c., Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. 10

BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

IT is well known to physiologists that vitality is in constant conflict with the physical and chemical influences to which all animals are subjected. When the organs of digestion become weakened and lose their healthy tone, they fail to resist properly the chemical action of the various substances taken as food into the stomach; hence arises the fermentation and formation of new and injurious acids, which so materially affect the health and spirits of large classes of persons. Dyspepsia, involving in its train every form of bilious disease and often death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these conditions and secure vigorous digestion, these pills are confidently offered to the public; composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the proprietor from the Indians of the prairies. These pills will not fail if properly administered to effect a thorough cure.

Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati.

For sale by BIRGE AND COMPANY, Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. Beware of counterfeits. Nov. 28, 1846. 19.



GREEN'S PATENT COOKING STOVE, manufactured and sold only by WM. E. CHILDS, No. 21 Fifth street, South side, between Main and Walnut, sign of the Gift Store.

"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, heat of plates and economy of fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stove to all who wish to purchase, as we believe it superior to any we have used."

Nelson Brown, A. L. Martin, John Roberts, W. K. Runnalls, S. Brown, Esq., J. C. Bates, Esq., N. Monague, John Willis, J. T. Thompson, I. J. Wheeler, John Cummings, E. W. Atcomb, Asa Bird, W. H. Miner, J. L. Wright, W. B. Childs, J. S. Stansbury, J. Milton, J. H. Bates, E. Collins, Esq., Chas. Montague, J. N. Wainright, Capt. Thorne, J. Wilson, H. J. Trice, John G. Grant, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Stewart, J. W. King, S. J. Campbell, David Bosley, Samuel Spears, Rev. N. L. Rice, T. S. Wakefield, D. Stone, Esq., D. V. Beatty, Rev. Wm. Burch, Danl. Sands, N. Ward, S. G. Hill, J. H. Vancant, J. N. Runion, L. S. Folger, J. Hartwell, Wm. Martin, Z. E. Comsto, K.

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and 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 Ovens and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

N. B. Desire to find the three Gift Stoves. Aug. 28, 1846.—5-ly W. E. CHILDS.

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

BOOTS & SHOES!

OF the latest and most approved styles in this city. The subscriber has now received his Fall stock, directly from the best manufacturers in the United States, and is prepared to furnish 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 MONK, JR. Nov. 14, 1846. 17-2m.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

A FRESH lot of clocks received this day! A and for sale by WM. GALLUP. June 28, 1846. 49

THOMAS EMERY has removed his Lord's Office to 333 Water street, between Walnut and Main sts, where he will be pleased to see his customers. Aug. 8, 1846.

Birney's Tonic Febrifuge,

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 persons in the United States.

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

The Indians of our country, especially those removed from the haunts of man, have long been known to possess the art of curing by extracts of People herbs and roots, diseases which have baffled the skill and experience of the most eminent Physicians;—a long residence in the Indian country of the North, and among the different 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 ingredient 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 and sold by Birney & Brother, Druggists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati.

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

GRIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS.—10 best

G. Horse Nails, 7, 8 and 9d. for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st., 3 doors above Commerce Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

A Friendly Call.

THOSE of my customers that have been calling and settling up their accounts, as my own creditors begin to wait—Wm. C. L. MULLINS. Covington, July 11th, 1846. 51 ly.

Light Light!

DR. WISE has just received a large supply of superior Lard Oil from the best factories, which he will sell at manufacturers prices, corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington. Feb. 6, 1847.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S DEPOT;

ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati Type Foundry would respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to the following notices of WELLS IMPROVED AND EXTENSIVE WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES.

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 Establishment; and for workmen, and durability they flatter themselves cannot be excelled East or West, and at as fair prices, and on reasonable terms.

Their Type foundry department has been greatly extended, and furnished with new moulds, matrices 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 Foundries, 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 foundries of L. Johnson, Philadelphia; Geo. Bruce & Co., and John T. White, New York; Also, German, Greek and Hebrew Type furnished to order.

Having made arrangements with Adams & Co., Boston, and Foster & Co., Cincinnati, orders will be received at this establishment for the above make POWER PRESSES, which will be furnished at as low prices, with cost of freight added to the Boston Presses. HORACE WELLS, Agent. Oct. 17, 1846.

COVINGTON FURNITURE.

CHEAPER than ever at A. P. Ross' Ware Room, on Scott st., opposite J. S. Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every description, size and kind; such as: Beautiful high top Bedsteads.....\$4 00 Do low do.....2 50 Beureaux, Mahogany front.....8 00 Chairs per doz.....4 00 In fact every article in my line as cheap as can be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine—once or two horse HEARSE in ready HACKS, and 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 Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-1f

You darned old Paris Teinturier de gris sur you—vite come!! Oh! mon dieu!



I AM now prepared to Clean, Renew, &c. GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL in a style that will do honor to the trade. Clothing taken in all conditions, and made to appear as new.

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous substances removed. Without the use of Aikido. All faded garments restored. My system of renewing a Yankee Improvement on the plans practiced by the Jews of London and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth, and cleanliness promotes your health; Bring on your faded coats and do not delay. For I will please each one or take no pay!