PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY N. L. FINNELL,

At TWO DOLLARS a year, when paid in vance, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY ENTS in six months. Single numbers in wrappers 5 cents.

Persons wishing to discontinue the pa er, must settle all arrears before it can be one, unless at the option of the Publishers. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, ill be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, ch additional insertion 25 cents. Longer

tes in proportion.

A liberal discount made to yearly adretisers.

No advertisement to be considered by year, unless specified on the manuscript or viously agreed upon between the parties. The number of insertions must be arked on the advertisement, or it will be conaued until ordered out, and charged accor-

#### Law Partnership.

B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL, TAVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in the County and Circuit Courts Kenton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, enever necessary. Office on Market Space, Covington.
N. B. Conveyancing and the examination of

les of city property promptly attended to. September 13, 1845.

#### Gedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

YGOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE. Scott Street, Covington,

EEP constantly on handa good assortment
in their line, which they will sell, wholesale
etail, cheap for cash c exchange for country

March 8, 1845. . . C. L. Mullins VHOLESALE & REPAIL GROCER, DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET. AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries which he will sell low for each or country

covington, July 11th, 1816.

DR. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services the citizens of Covington and vicibity. flico on Market Space, formerly occupied by ole, & Wall.

July 18, 1846.

52

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

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



pore, where he has now and will continue to eep a large assortment of the Most Fashiona-LE AND MODERN STYLE OF CABINET FUR-

VITURE, consisting in part of --French Sofas, Sociables -- Rose and Mahogany lentre Tables, Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs of the nest description, Secretaries, Mahogany Bed tends. Dressing Bureaus of various styles, with variety of other articles in his line, all manuctured in the best and most durable manner. Ie assures those wishing to purchase that he till sell as low as any establishment in the West Ie invites the public to call and examine for hemselves, and if he cannot sell, he will not harge anything. Cincinnati, Nov. 7, 1846

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS. 200 pairs assorted 4±, 5 inches; 300 do do 5, 51, 6 inches. ALSO-140 do Square, with snuffers complete 100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in; TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 26 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 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 feb. 6th, 1847.

### FALL GOODS.

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

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 Guiturs.

ALSO - Violins, French and German Accordens, Flutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Music Boxes,

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

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

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEPOTS; Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massive Medical Control of the Pennsylvanian Control of the sachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylva nia Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without re

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

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphin, 136 Chesnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover Sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington ington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics! Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Inverpool, 32 Church St. June 27, 1846. 49-1y.

O COUNTRY MERCHANTS .- Just recoived, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinds pattern—

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

Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers and Muffios; C. C. do do do do Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chambers;
Painted, plain and Verona Teas;
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cincinnati, May 16, 746 174 Mein

### John W Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec 26, 1846 23-ly.

DRESERVING KETTLES -Enameled ket tles of various sizes, an excellent articl

for preserving, for sale low by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

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

123 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.—W. C. Huntington is con-Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Brace-lets, 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, Accordeons

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

INTER LARD OIL.-No. 1 Winter Lard Oil, in good shipping order. This Oil will burn all night equal to Sperm. For sale THOMAS EMERY,
Lord Oil Manufacturer, Nov. 7. 33 Water st, bet Main & Walnut

#### Mrs LANGDON & SISTERS. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

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

ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of
this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery, and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best style. They solicit a share of public patronage.

Nov. 22, 1845.

18-tf

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.

FOHN MACKOY has removed his Slore t J Foote's New Brick Buildings, on Madison TASHIONABLE CABINET FURNITURE -S. J. John wishes to inform his
in addition to his stock of Dry Goods, he is now riends and the public that he has removed to receiving and opening a stock of GROCE-the new five story building, directly opposite his ld store on Third at, between Main and Sycation of his friends and old customers. Produce of almost every kind will be received in exchange for goods. Covington, April 4, 1846.

> TWENTY-Five Town Lots for Sale, near the College, on Madison, Scottand Greenup streets, which will be sold low and on easy terms, by HIRAM MAR.
>
> Or Menzies & Cambron, Agents,
>
> 20 1847 28-6m HIRAM MARTIN. Covington, Jan. 30, 1847.

#### BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



Boots and Shoes, of the Bess Quality and L Madison St., four doors below sixth street.
INGRAM & AMMERMAN. Covington, May 8, 1847. 42.-tf.

The subscriber has just received and is now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Pencils, Keys; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet Amethyst, Topaz, Turquois Sett Finger Rings, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. W. C. HUNTINGTON,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Nov. 21. 123 Main st. bet. 3d and th.

STEEL FIRE SETS.—100 sets of Steel Shovels, Tongs and Pokers.

Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale by

J. K. OGDEN & CO,

162 Main st., sign of the Old Padlock.

Cin. Sep 26, 1846. Cin, Sep 26. 1846.

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

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times

Piano Forte into the State of Arkansas - skeered the Injuns like all holler."

the possessor of the instrument in ques- Forte!

As is usually the case in all newly settled places when a "new comer" makes State Institutions for the Relief of the his first appearance, the neighbors (that were to be) had collected for the purpose of seeing the doctor's "plunder" unpacked, and making the acquaintance of its

Dr. A.'s "household" was stowed away stantly making additions to his new and fashion- into pine boxes. on which was painted, in are presented in such form as to show a ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and large black letters, the contents, address, a glance the precise expenses and income

> casional exclamation, similar to the fol- to. lowing, from those who had "never seen the like before." "Glass! This side up with care! Why

agur fellows down on the river?" carefully." It required the assistance of additional sum of \$20. all the bystanders to unload this box, and The course of study is adapted to the the ground, can only be gathered by giv-

from the spectators. "Pine fort!" said a tall, yellow-haired, scare them with a pine fort."

"K-ee-p d-r-y," was spelled by a large broke off at the letter "y," with "d-n your temperance karacturs-you needn't come round here with tracts!"

He was interrupted at this point by a stout built personage, who cried out-"He's got his skeletons in thar, and he's out if he does. Poor fellers!-they must suffer powerfully."

ifter powerfully."
"Handle carefully," said a man in a red hunting shirt, and the size of whose groan?" This was said as the box struck

vibration of the strings.

at an early day. the only topics of conversation for miles tinguish the pupils. around. The doctor's house had but one room, but this was one of double the orsome kaliker," they might spoil it.

company in ecstacies. The raw-bone It is stated in the last annual report that man, who was so much opposed to tem- "in addition to the stated duties of the perance tracts, pulled out a flask of whis- school, the pupils have, of their own ackey, and insisted that the "gal," as he cord, formed literary, medical, and temcalled Miss E., should drink. Another perance societies, the members of which had come to him after travelling through ness and happiness."

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times

First Piano in Northern Itlinois.

A few evenings since, after reading to a lady a story about the introduction of a lady a story about the State of Arkansas—

Piano Forte into the State of Arkansas—

Piano Forte into the State of Arkansas—

The manuscular contains no predge of the gov. mance owned, in raised letters, is changed, contains no predge of the gov. mance owned, in raised letters, is changed, contains no predge of the gov. mance worthy only of her, and will a cupboard!"

The "pine fort" man sugyolumes printed in the ordinary manner,
in the Black Hawk war, "they would have skeered the Injuns like all holler."

The fact that the pretended denial of the instruction of the classes.

The Third Polyment and will a cupboard!"

The "pine fort" man sugyolumes printed in the ordinary manner,
which are read aloud for the instruction of the Union does not deny the proposition of the dares adopt it "to everlasting fame."

The fact that the pretended denial of the Union does not deny the proposition of the

good un—my feminine friend related to night before Miss E. and the other ladies been made in the art of printing and bind. Nobody is simple enough to believe that lible. When the Government has been me the incidents connected with the first of the house could satisfy their delighted ing books for the blind, which give prome the Union was formally authorized to asked what is the object of the war, it has appearance of the "inanimate quadruped" hearers that they were all "tired out." - ise of increasing benefits to all the insti- make its infamous proposition, nor is any answered. Peace. Well, the clergy in in the northern portion of the Sucker The whole country for twenty miles tutions now established for their instructions are stilly enough to suppose it would Mexico are the party in favor of peace. State, she being an eye witness to what around rung with the praises of Dr. A.'s tion. occurred on that occasion. For the "consarro" and "musikel kubburd." The It may be thought by some readers that knowing that it was proposing what ac- as far as possible to our side. We should amusement of our readers, I will venture doctor immediately had any quantity of to describe them.

The article was written on their religion and worship, and de-During the summer following the ter- come in person for advice, or for a few mination of the Black Hawk war—being "agur pills," but none of whom would and of easy access; let the public and as to be disavowed in case it should be property inviolable. By doing so we

grants to the country then barely evacuated by the red men of the forest—Dr. A., position, Dr. A. soon formed an extensive of Baltimore, removed to what has since acquaintance, obtained a good practice, without ostentation it reveals and sustains tion, and was prepared to adopt it, if it the property of the church for the purbecome a small town near the Illinois riv- and became a popular man. He was eleer, by the name of P-. The doctor's vated to some of the most responsible family was composed of three young la- offices in the gift of the people-one of dies and his wife, all of whom were per- which he held at the time of his death, children have enjoyed its benefits, and we hold it responsible for having made party, because we make them believe formers on the piano, and one of them So much for the charms of the Piano oftener by persons who have casually it.

From the Louisville Journal.

Afflicted in Kentucky. -No 2. The board of visitors of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind communicated to the Legislature on the 19th of January, 1847, their fifth annual report. The document is in itself full, in seven large wagons-being first packed clear, and satisfactory. The accounts into pine boxes, on which was painted, in are presented in such form as to show at of the institution, and the history of the One wagon after another was unloaded year just concluded must assure every without much sensation on the part of the reader of the prosperity and good governlittle crowd of lookers on, except an oc- ment of the several departments referred

The names of more than forty pupils are recorded, thirty-one remaining in the institution at the commencement of the thought this ere fellow was a doctor!- | year; these are of "good mental capaci-What on yearth is he going to do with ty;" and such as are not in circumstanthat box full of winders?" ces to meet their own expenses, are edu-"This side up with care!" exclaimed cated at the charge of the State; others pay the very moderate sum of one hunone. "He's got his paragoric and ile-of-spike fixens in that. Won't he fizic them dred dollars per annum, for board, tuition, washing, books, stationery and mu-In the last wagon there was but one sic; those who remain during the vacalarge box, and on it were printed the tion, which commences on the 15th July words "plano forte-keep dry and handle and ends the 20th of September, pay the

the curiosity excited in the crowd upon age, capacity, and character of the pupil. reading the foregoing words, and hearing Instruction is given in the following the musical sounds emitted as it struck branches of learning, viz: Realing, spelling, writing, geography, arithmetic, algeing a few of the expressions that dropped bra, geometry, English grammar, and composition; rhetoric, logic, ancient and modern languages; natural, menual, and fever-and-ague looking youth; "wonder moral philosophy, history, anatomy, physif he is afeerd of the Injuns? H. can't lology, vocal and instrumental music; knitting, needle-work, and bead-work, and various kinds of handteraft. The profiraw-boned man, who was evidently a lib. ciency of the pupils is no less surprising eral patron of "old bald face," who had than it is gratifying. They are thoroughly instructed, and are remarkably fortunate in having competent teachers wholly devoted to their happiness and improvement. I have rarely visited any institution for children and young persons, unafcerd to gin them licker, for they'll break organized, and so judiciously managed throughout as this. Go when you will, at find that here's

fist, as he doubled it up, was twice that of an ordinary man. "That's some live and so, too, each hour marked by approcritter in thar. Don't you hear him priate study, refreshment, labor, exercise and rest. It is not possible to visit this the ground, and the concussion caused a institution even but once (my visits have been renewed and repeated) and not per-No sooner had all hands let go of the box, than Dr. A, was besieged by his domestic circle and in the school. There neighbors, all of whom were determined is no need to prepare for visitors, beto know what were its contents, and what cause, as in all rightly regulated establishwas the mouning of "piano forte." On ments, order, method and good governhis telling them that it was a musical in- ment so prevail that you cannot find them strument, some "reckoned that it would at any time amiss. Careful attention is take a tarnal sight of wind to blow it," paid to the personal habits of the pupils. others, that "it would take a lot of men to Cleanliness and neatness are obligatory. make it go," &c. The doctor explained While the high-principled and discreet its operations as well as he could, but still superintendent of this school exacts the this description was anything but satisfac- most correct habits in the pupils, the same tory, and he could only get rid of his in are required of all the inmates; and while quisitive neighbors, by promising a sight the mental capacities are trained and educated, it is never forgotten that the mor-Three days—days that seemed like al nature is to be enlightened and directweeks to the person before mentioned—ed, and the manners and conversation clapsed before the premises of Dr. A. made to harmonize. A good example enwere arranged for the reception of visi- forces good counsels. Firmness, kindtors; and various and curious were the | ness, and fidelity characterize the teachsurmises among the settlers during this ers; obedience, good will and industry, time. Dr. A. and his "plunder" were with but few occasional exceptions, dis-

Here these children and young persons from whom the natural sun is veiled, who dinary size, and the carpets were all too are, through privation of vision, preventsmall to cover the entire floor as appeared ed from joining in the general bustle, and at each side of the room. Opposite to and cares, and amusements of life, here, they facing the door was placed the "pine fort." find happiness in the acquisition of knowl-All was ready for the admission of visi- edge, in the various exercise of their factors, and Miss E. was to act as the first ulties, and in learning how, in time to performer. The doctor had but to open come, they may best benefit their friends the door, and half a score of men were and become useful members of society. ready to enter. Miss E. took her seat, The bounty of the State is here well beand at the first sounding of the instru- stowed: these blind but intelligent chilment the party present rushed in. Some dren will repay to the public an hundred went directly up to the "critter," as it had fold all they are now receiving. Thorbeen called on account of its having four oughly educated, and trained to virtuous egs-some more shy, remained close to and industrious habits, they will not return the door, where, if necessary, they could to their own homes without extending more easily make their escape; while good influences in their own families and others, who had never seen a carpet, were communities. They are taught that it is observed walking round on the strip of a duty they owe to the State to be assidubare floor, least by treading on the "hand- ous in study, and correct in habits. No harsh impositions or severe restraints en-The first tune seemed to put the whole force the one or secure the other.

The state of the s

a fair and beautiful character. I have, on visited it, and on no single occasion have I heard it named in any but terms of confidence and interest. The attachment of the pupils of the institution to their companions and teachers is a guarantee that 'all is well there" in the domestic and social relations.

I conclude this brief notice by quoting some well conceived stanzas, composed by one of the pupils for the first of January, 1847, and sung by four of them, at Bo'clock, A. M., at the door of the director's room:

#### SERENADE.

Awake! for the song of a merry band Should ne'er be lost on a slumbering car; Awake! for old Time, with a noiseless hand, Hath stolen away another year.

When Spring tripped along with her youthful train, Rejoicing the wild-wood with mirth and song, Old I'me the fair nymph to his wheels did chain And b ar her away with her gladsome throng

Then Summer appeared in her glorious form, With clustering bowers and zephyrs light, Old Time on his wings bore the autumn storm To breathe a cold blast, and her loved one

Nor Autumn remains; for old Time rolled on, Fierce winter has come with its frost and snow The forest is stripped, and the song-birds go .e. And, ice-bound, the streams have ceased to

Awake! let us laugh at the raging winds, And mock the mad storms that so rulely blow, And say to stern Winter that cheerfully minds Dread neither his chilling winds nor snow.

Awake! we have come in the spirit of love. To wish you a harpy, a happy New Year; Awake! for those lamps, brightly shining above, Must fade ereithe rosy morn appear!

The blind are seldom melancholy; yet erhaps, but few persons fully appreciate what are to them the poculiar blessings of education. By multiplying their mental resources we confer upon them substantial benefits; but there are various means by which their comfort and pleasures may but little effort on the part of individuals who enjoy the luxuries of affluence, or der State patronage, so thoroughly well those who merely possess the fewer acquisitions of more moderate fortunes.-An institution, on the confines of a flourmorning, noon, or evening, in storm or ishing city, it might be reasonably supsunshing, expected or unlooked for, you posed would enjoy the smiles and general as well as individual patronage of the community. Yet it does not appear that there are many persons in Louisville who recollect at what small cost to themselves can people are by no means unanimousthey might multiply for the deserving blind their limited sources of agreeable employment and amusement.

It would seem that those who possess the blessing and hourly enjoyment of perfect vision could not more expressively acknowledge to the Supreme Being, than by voluntary ministration to those of his children, who, as respects all outward things, "sit in darkness;" and to whom the glories of the star-lit light, and the brightness of the day, and the beauties and wonders of the Creation are all unseen. D. L. DIX.

The following article from the Boston Catholic Observer of May 29, is able, patriotic, independent, and truly repulican and just in its sentiments.-We advise every citizen to give it a calm and jects. dispassionate perusal, and no matter what his religious persuasion, he will, we think, join all good citizens in approving Protestant than it is Catholic .- The Cathits principles and the justice of its condemnation of the sacrilegious proposition of the government organ.-Ed. Atlas.

## War on the Mexican Church.

We read with pain, if not surprise, in the Washington Union of the 11th instant an infamous proposition to sequestrate, at least during the war, for the use of our government, the property of the Church in Mexico. The Union is the official organ of the administration, and it is fair to presume that it expressed in this proposition the wishes, not the determination, of the government. We are confirmed in this conclusion by

partial disavowal of the proposition in the Union of the 18th instant. The Un ion says the proposition was a mere speculation; that it was made without the knowledge of the government, as it understands, contrary to its wishes, and it is authorized to say-what? that the policy of the government avowed in the proclamations of our Generals in Mexico remains unchanged. Very good; but this is no disavowal of the infamous policy suggested by the Union. The proclamaof the company laid down a dime, and meet frequently and engage in such exertions of our Generals did not reach the wanted "that's worth" more of the "For- cises as tend, no less than their ordinary case. They merely forbid the desectaty Pains," as the name of the instrument studies, to prepare them for future useful- uon and pillage of the churches, but gave no pledge against the sequestration of some five or six pronunciations. Anoth- Individuals in the State of New York the property of the church Consethat he "would give his claim and all the gift of useful books. The entire number avowed by the Generals remains un-

the Administration, has denounced it. honor. The Mexicans are a distracted This fact is expressive. Such a propo- but a brave people. We may beat them sition made in the official organ of the in regular engagements, but subdue them party should have excited a universal we cannot. When once they feel that burst of indignation from one end of the it is for their altars as well as for their country to the other; but no opposition homes they are fighting, we may send has been manifested but by the party op- army after army, but it will dwindle posed on other grounds to the Administra- away and disappear, effecting nothing. tion, with exception of one or two of our Apartisan warfare is already commencing, Catholic presses. There is something and, when once fairly in operation, there alarming in this silence, this acquiescence is an end to our glorious victories. The of the friends of the Administration. priests who would have willingly been

ceed to do it at home. If it is willing to may be the Sabine. do so any where, it shows that it recog-

more vehemently as American citizens. pathize with her: We are Catholics, but we are also Ameras recognised by civilized nations, to make favor, there will be trouble when a new ted in open day.

ment has no reputation to throw away, and it can ill afford to indulge itself in acts of superfluous barbarism. The American as well as Catholic; and, with indily agreed that the war was necessary and just, or that the Government in making sympathy they would doubtless protest tain it. with one voice against its injustice. We are regarded as a strong and healthy man yet off his bed, without any serious provthey refuse to interfere. It becomes us, therefore, to be exceedingly circumspect, to husband our reputation, and to we can compatibly with its legitimate ob-There is an especial baseness in this

proposition in consideration of the fact that our Government is itself no more its spirit and endorsing the soundness of olic religion stands in this country on the same footing as the Protestant, and the Government sustains the same relation to the one as to the other. It has no right to war against Protestantism for Catholies, or against Catholicity for Protestants. It is bound to show them both equal respect, and to protect each in the free and peaceful enjoyment of their religion. It has no right to require Protestants to make war on Protestantism at home or abroad, and just as little to reguire Catholics to make war on Catholicity. In the present war, though against a

Catholic country, Catholics have been among the readiest and firmest supporters of the Government. We have furnished probably three times our quota, according to our proportion of the population, of both officers and men to the army in Mexico. The Administration knows this. We did not ask whether the Mexicans were Catholics or not; we regarded them simply as the enemies of our country, for it did not occur to us that it was the religion of the Mexicans on which our Government proposed to church to hold out as the motive for doing so, as the 'Union' does, that the church is a mere political establishment, coveting its wealth puly as the means of enslaving and brittalizing the people, and to compel Catholic officers and soldiers to compel Catholic officers and soldiers to coveting its wealth puly as the means of er, with a broad grin on his face, declared and elsewhere have been liberal in the quently the assertion that the policy aid in overthrowing it, is a refinement of that he would give his claim and all the grift of needy backs. The entire number transfer that he would give his claim and all the grift of needy backs.

truck on it, if his darter could have such of volumes owned, in raised letters, is changed, contains no pledge of the gov- malice worthy only of hell, and will

which is conceded on all hands to be a It is needless to say that it was late at Valuable improvements have recently must be taken as a confirmation of it. Mexico, it is shortsighted and contemptmake so important a proposition without It was our true policy to have gained them, among the first of the down ast emi- leave without hearing the "forty pains." individuals judge for themselves. More found to shock public opinion too much; should have strengthened them against might very justly have been added in and we have not the least doubt that the commendation, but it is uncalled for; Administration entertained the propositive who were attempting the confiscation of appeared that it could do so with safety pose of carrying on the war. By promy various and distant journeys, heard to itself. Whicher, therefore, the Government now intends adopting it or not, erry we make them necessarily a war. the war waged against their religion.

Moreover, it is worthy of note that not In a religious war with Mexico, powera press, so far as we have seen, friendly to ful as we are, we shall not come off with As Catholics we of course denounce our friends, if we would have suffered such a base and sacrilegious policy. We them to have been so without the sacrihold the property of the Church, the gift fice of faith, honor, patriotism, will be of the faithful, the pious, and the charita- the chiefs of the people, will fire their ble, to be sacred, and that it cannot with- zeal, console them for their losses, and out sacrilege be diverted from the pur- animate them with indomitable courage poses intended by the donors. If our and perseverance. That day the gov-Government may proceed to divert, to ernment declares war on the church in sequestrate it to other purposes in other Mexico, its disasters begin, to continue countries, it may as the next step pro- till it is glad to recross the Rio Grande,

For the church, for Mexico herself, nises no law of religion, that it holds we fear nothing, if the government connothing sacred, and that we have and can verts the war into a war on the Catholic have no security that it will not do religion. From that moment Mexico unso whenever it has the power, and der Divine protection; her cause is sacred, finds it or fancies it for its interests to and the prayers of the faithful throughout the world will ascend for her to the throne But we denounce this proposition still of God. All Catholic nations will sym-

We do not suppose our Government icans—American citizens—and have as intends a direct war on the Catholic redeep an interest in the honor and prosper- ligion, for we presume it itself cares not ity of our country as those who are at the at all what a man's religion is: But it head of affairs. We have heretofore be- feels weak, knows that it has need of lieved our Government ranked among strength, and it fancies it may strengthen, civilized Governments, and we wish it to and it fancies it may strengthen itself continue to do so still, and therefore are and render the war popular by appealing indignant when it attempts to carry on a to the anti-Catholic prejudices of the war in a manner that is contrary to the country. It feels that the war has no rules of civilized warfare. It is not in strong hold on the people, and that, unless accordance with the modern rules of war, they can be more generally enlisted in its be increased at small expense and with war on the religious and charitable insti- request is made for the means of prosetutions of our enemies; and a war of cuting it: Appeals must be made. It propagandism by a Government which has already appealed to patriotism, to naprofesses no religion, but recognises the tional honor, to the Democratic feeling, equal right of all to the protection of the to cupidity; but these proving insufficient; laws, is too great a solecism to be tolera. It now would appeal to religious prejudice, and seek to enlist the anti-Popery feeling In this war with Mexico our Govern- of the country. Perhaps to this it will

vidual exceptions, we do not believe any portion of them will when the case is fairly presented, consent to make war it has not been guilty of great wrong tow- upon the religion of any nation. We ards a weaker neighbor. Foreign na- are and intend to be a civilized people, tions have but one opinion as to the war, and if the Government chooses to relapse and if Mexico had not alienated their into barbarism, the people will not sus-

As for ourselves, we do not interfere with politics; we aim to demean ourselves flogging a weak and sickly neighbor, not as good citizens, in subjection to the laws. The public enemies of the country are ocation; and, though it is thought a de- our enemies, and we are ready to do all cent flogging may do him good, yet if we that good citizens can be required to do, strike too hard, in too vital a part, the by- to defend our country. But if the Govstanders will cry out shame! if indeed makes war on our religion we cannot fight its battles.-There is a law above that of men. Our religion is sacred; we cannot turn our hand against it; no Catholic can, conduct the war in as civil a manner as either at home or abroad. You may kill us, we can die; but we cannot, in any way or degree, countenance a war against the church of our affections; and the Administration which seeks to compel us to do so will receive the support of no Catholic not a base apostate from his faith and his God.

We have spoken plainly and strongly, because the occasion has required that we should. We trust the Administration will see the wickedness and folly of the proposition of the Union, and disavow it terms which can leave no doubt upon any mind; and that henceforth it will take care how its official organ speaks, and not again-allow it to offer a direct and gross insult to the whole Catholic, not to say Protestant, population of the country.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER-OR the afternoon of Friday last, the 4th inst., the steamer ENDA, on her way down the Ouachita river, near Columbia, La., burst a boiler, causing the death of a great many

persons on board. The mail rider from Columbia (who brings the news of the sad catastrophe) was informed that although there was a great number of persons on board the boat at the time of explosion, not more than six or seven persons escaped being killed or badly scalded. We regret to learn that Judge MAYO, of the Catahoula and Franklin district. La., is among the make war. To turn the war against the killed. Judge M. was in Vidalia in fine Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death,"—Natchez Courier, June 8th

FOR GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette.

FOR CONGRESS' JOHN P. GAINES, of Boone.

Covington, Ky. June 23, 1847. Return of Volunteers---Melancholly and Fatal Accidents.

On Sunday evening last, the steamboat twenty of the volunteers belonging to Captains CUTTER'S and JOINER'S Companies. Their return to their homes, their families and their friends was welcomed by the cheering of the vast multitude that bank. For that evening no serious accident occurred; but not so with the next day, as the reader will presently see .-Expecting the remainder of the volunteers our little city was crowded at an early hour, and the anxiety and excitement of the crowd seemed to have reached their zenith. About 10 o'clock, according to previous arrangement, a procession was formed on Market Space, which proceeded to the River. Just as the front of the procession reached Front Street, where two pieces of artillery had been stationed, of his right arm and bruising his body vedisconsolate widow to mourn his untimely should never be dishonered. and shocking death. Mr. Lemaire and Mr. Littlefield both have families.

But our chapter of sad accidents does also made by Messrs. WALL & HOLT. not end here. We wish it did, and that the sad catastrophe of Monday had been a sufficient warning to those similarly engaged on Tuesday; but it was not so ordered, and it did not so turn out.

rive on Monday; but on Tuesday morn- capers; among, which is the putting forth the other Companies from the state. ing about 10 o'clock, most of them arriv- of a little document purporting to be the ed on the North America, bringing with pass given by Mr. Polk to Santa Anna, to them the remains of Lieut. Powell. As soon as the North America hove in sight, the persons having charge of the cannon commenced firing, and after firing several rounds, another premature discharge occurred, and another frightful and heartrending spectacle presented itself to the crowd that had gathered around. Mr. WILLIAM GRACEY less both of his hands and arms, and was otherwise much bruised and burnt; and Mr. JESSE DOAN had his right hand and arm torn off, and his left genuine, does honor to the head and heart hand so badly torn, that his thumb and of Mr. Polk. It does honor to he head, the Whigs continus their attacks upon forefinger had to be taken off.

They were both young men, without families; had both been volunteers in Captain Joiner's Campany, and came up on the Paul Jones on Sunday evening. These accidents were doubtless the effect of carelessness, or too much hasto in discharging the cannon.

The above account was made out on slips to some of our contemporaries. As was expected, poor LEMAIRE has died of forgery. this wounds. He lingered in excruciating pain until Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, when his spirit took its flight to another world. His femains were conducted to

well. Doan has not lost the thumb and just and honorable principles. forefinger of his left hand, as we had been Maj. Gaines-The Frankfort Yeoman informed.

Partaking of the sorrow and gloom pervading our city on Monday last, after the hear the addresses of Messrs. GROESBECK and Morriean, to the Volunteers; but learn from others who did, that their addresses were both such as might have expected from those gentlemen-eloquent and appropriate.

R. M. CARLISLE and JNO. W. LEATHERS Esqs. are announced in the Intelligencer as Candidates to represent this (Kenton) a sight we should like to see this summer, could only have had their origin in the ex-

nounced as a Candidate for Governor at back." Kentucky does not?) must readily admit, dont go it blind." possesses the highest qualifications for

the office, as well from the possession of pre-eminent talents as from long, able that his claims upon the people of Ken- the State. tucky to be decidedly stronger than those there seems to be, not only a willingness. but a desire, on the part of a great portion Paul Jones brought to our landing about if not a majority of the Whigs, to yield to the southern section of the State the right of furnishing the Candidate for Governor at the next election, we should. long ago, have expressed our preference

had collected at the landing and the firing have, however, in view of the fact just tinels posted, even by a single company in stated, determined to place at the head of our editorial columns, the name of AR-CHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson, as being observed or heard at a considerable our Candidate for Governor in 1848; and that of LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette, for on the first boat that came up on Monday, Lieut. Governor; and shall keep them there until it shall be decided by a Convention that they are not to be the Candidates of our party.

PRESNTATION. A number of the Kenton Rangers, as a testimony of their high egard for the gallantry of Lieut. WILson on the battle field, and as a token of their gratitude for his constant and kind have paid dearly for this innocent, or carea premature discharge of one of the attention to them while sick, have purchapieces took place, which caused the in- sed and presented to him a very handstant death of Mr. Joseph Fisk, and mang- some sword. The presentation was made command in all their sufferings since their ling in a most shocking manner, Mr. by Hon. JAMES T. MOREHEAD, in his usu-LEWIS LEMAIRE, causing the entire loss al eloquent and felicitous style, in the City Hall, on Tuesday evening last .ry severely in many places. There are Lieut. W. responded very briefly, and asvery slight hopes of his recovery. Mr. sured those who had honored him with C. A. LITTLEFIELD was also very serious- the present, and the audience who then ly injured, having the thumb of his right honored him with their presence, that hand blown to pieces. Fisk has left a the handsome gift just presented to him,

> On behalf of Lieut. WILSON, brief, but eloquent and appropriate responses were

The Fleming Flag is vexed, and feels enable, him to pass "unobstructed" through see the Flag so much put out with this small affair; especially, as we seem to have contributed to its store of troubles. Now. we did think that the little affair was a subject. We are now almost of the opin- will find something stronger than insinuion that what we at first thought was a ations against Major Gaines. joke is a reality. The little document, if because of its brevity and comprehensiveness; and it does honor the heart, because of its kindness and magnanimity to an unfortunate enemy, in restoring him to his home and his country, from which he had

been most cruelly and unjustly exiled. But if the Flag still believes that the pass which purports to be the one given by Mr. suspension of public opinion merely that Polk to Santa Anna, is a forgery, we hope he will procure a copy of the genuine Tuesday evening, to enable us to send one and publish it. We will then unite ignorance of military tactics, as exhibited with him in denouncing the authors of the at Cerro Gordo? Can L. tell us?

But the genuine pass must come, before we can admit that there has been a forged one put out; and we should be pleased, also, when the Flag's hand is in, he would get a al District, the subjoined definite and sat- approach of General Santa Anna, from copy of the correspondence between Mr. isfactory news, from our friend, Maj. duties were most arduous, and every ettheir final resting place on Wednesday by Polk, and Santa Anna that preceded and John P. Gaines. his Masonic Brethren, attended by a large led to the granting of the pass. It would concourse of weeping relatives and be read with great interest just at this time, and might enlighten the minds of At the time of our going to press, Doan many, who are now very ignorant, upon and Gracey are both thought to be doing the true method of conducting a war upon

and the Covington Intelligencer, The Intelligencer after a temporary suspension, appeared again on Wednesday last. We welcome our neighbor to anelancholly occurrence of that day, we the political arena again, and join with did not repair to the Methodist Church, to him in his prayer for good prompt paying

> The Intelligencer devoted his leader to "Maj. Gaines and his friends," and attempted to be decidedly facetious at their

expense. He says: "If such as do not know the Democrats of this District, and have taken the insinuations and invendoes of our neighbor of the Register, and of the Boone resolutions. as true, they may think, (from our caption County in the next Legislature. They in this region. But such will not be found are both Democrats, and we are told, for to be the case; we maintain that it is the we have not the pleasure of a personal ground of some to force from the Demoacquaintance with either, are both gentle against Maj. Gaines. They resolve, "to men of respectability. We hope no one vindicate him, from the wanton attacks. of our Whig friends will interfere in this and cowardly insinuations of mere partiof our Whig friends will interfere in this zans, who for party purposes, have not contest. We are desirous of seeing a failed, to exhibit their malicious joy, by genteel bear-fight, in which, if each should assailing behind his back, a noble and pateat the other up, the rest of the animal kinodom will not sustain much less. A Let them "vindicate," who dares! but we, kingdom will not sustain much loss. A deet them vindous, which imagine they will find themselves, "vinfair shake, and a clean Locofoco fight is dicating" from vain imaginations, which

ROBERT S. Tond, Esq. has been an persecution, and that too "behind his

Now, we say that they have not th the election in 1848. There have been facts to sustain them, in their paratizan innumber of individuals named as posses- sinuations, we have not seen the Demoing qualifications for, and high claims to cratic or partisan paper, that has assailed Maj. Gaines, we ask for the production of that office; and among the number the one. We know no Democrat, that does Hon. CHILTON ALLAN, of Clarke County, any such thing. And why! simply because who, as all who know him (and who in the facts, the omciai report to justify an attack. We the facts, the official report is not before

The reader will obligeus by casting his eye, over the following article, which we copy from the Frankfort Yeoman, of the and faithful services, in the Councils of 17th. The Yeoman, it will be rememthe State and of the Nation. We believe bered, is the leading democratic paper in

"The friends of Maj: Gaines complain of any other individual whose name has that he has already been assailed, although a of Maj. Gainss, taken from his official been mentioned in connexion with the of- prisoner in Mexico, for his conductat Encarfice of Governor; and but for the fact, that eighty men were surprised by General Minon with 3,000 men, and all taken prisoners execpt Capt. Henrie, in the night. Although we have no sort of pretension to military knowledge, it does seem to us, that Major Gaines committed a most unfortunate and palpable error, in omitting to have a proper guard posted out during the night, when he was in an enemy's country, and might reasonably expect every moment to be attacked for Chilton Allan over all others. We ordinary precaution, for with the usual senby them. This would only have been using training at home, preparatory for camp duty so large a force as THREE THOUSAND cavalry could not have approached without distance, and the alarm given; but it appears that Major Gaines was not apprised of the presence of the enemy until waited upon by General Minon, who required his surrender and then went out to see whether he was sur rounded, and by what number and kind of troops. If he had sentinels, where were they, and what was their conduct? have neither seen or heard anything upon the subject. And in consequence, of not having his advance guard out upon the watch, to give the alarm on the first approach of the enemy, himself and whole command were, in all human probability, made prisoners. It is true that Major Gaines and his command less, or whatever his friends may term it, neglect of duty. But as before remarked, whilst we sympathise with him and his brave captivity, the commander of the corps must shoulder the responsibility for all their misfortunes, whether he may rise or fall in public estimation, in a military point of view, or otherwise, thereby."

present. We shall refer to it in our next.

FUNERAL HONORS. The citizens of Lexington intend to pay Funeral Honors t) those of their volunteers who fell at Buena Vista, as soon as may be convenient after their remains shall have been brought home.

We have before us a letter from the wofully scandalized at the doings of the Committee of Arrangements, to Capt. Curwicked Whig Editors, who not having the TER, inviting him and the officers and prifeur of James K. Polk, Santa Anna and the vates late under his command, to be pressaid Fleming Flag before their eyes, have sent on the occasion. We presume a The volunteers did not, as expected, ar- been cutting up sundry and divers ugly similar invitation has been given to all

"L."-Through the last Intelligencer some one who uses this letter as a signaour Gulf squadron. We are truly sorry to ture, Leathers or straps us very severely for stating that some of his party had secretly and slily insinuated that Major Gaines ought to have tried to sustain waggish prank, a mere joke to raise a little his position at Encarnacion against Gan. laugh at the expense of Polkery, but we Minon. We refer "L." to the extract now begin to doubt our first belief on the from the Frankfort Yeoman, in which he

"L." says that Gen. Pillow has requested a suspension of public opinion; but him. It has only been a few days since we saw this request, and have made no attack upon him since. But why does Gen. Pillow request a suspension of public opinion? Does he intend to demand a Court of Inquiry? Or does he request a public opinion may be suspended, and no-

To the 10th Congressional District.

We rejoice in the news from our friend in his prison; and we are proud to offer, against the doubts of such as may have doubted, the motives which led to the capitulation of Encarnacion, or the necessity of a surrender, a refutation so complote and conclusive as the evidence sub-

Major Gaines himself has spoken from the confines of his prison, and under the high responsibilities of an officer of the army, and in such terms as will hereafter preclude any question in regard to the matters detailed, except from persons too censorious and uncharitable.

We will state, however, before giving the evidences promised above, as counter testimony, at whatever it may be considered worth, that Brigadier General THOMAS MARSHALL of Lowis county, late of the United States Army, on his return from Mexico, in this place in conversation with several gentleman, stated that the surrender at Encarnacion was disapproved of by General Taylor-that Major Gaines (against whom his remarks were chiefly directed) and the other prisoners were enclosed by a wall ten feet high, and impregnable, save to artillerythat the enemy were. without firearmsand repulsed any force in the power of was at Salada, said to be distant thirty-prehensive the one in Louisville will. It (Gen. Thomas Marshall) under similar circumstances, would have fought and hacienda near night the following evehe (Brig. Gin. Thomas Marshall) had ning. passed through the same force of Minon, strengthened by four thousand rancheros, making in all siven thousand men, with one hundred and fifty men, and that Gen. Taylor had given the opinion that Major Gaines ought to have fought.

We offer no comment upon the foregoing restimony and military criticism of Gen. Thomas Murshall, but earn sily inreport to Gen. Scott, and to the following extract from a letter to his son.

SEP. T. WALL, J. A. LEVI, G. M. SOUTHGATE. J. W. MENZIES. Whig Central Committee. Covington, Ky., June 22, 1847.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8th, 1847. Dear Archibald: Your letter of the 12th March, which I received about ten days ago, afforded me more pleasure than I have enjoyed in any single day since I left my dear native land. To know that you had one heard of my safe arrival at San Louis Potted. tosi, and that you were all in the enjoynent of good health and bearing my captivity with becoming resignation, filled my

cup of joy. To attempt to describe the scenes thro which I have passed since I became a prisoner, in a letter, would be vain. I must fed as interpreter to Gen. Minon and is reserve, until I see you all, an account of now in this city, and he admits its fidelity the eventful portion of my life in Mexico. write now mainly for the purpose of advising you of my present condition and prospects. In the Castle of Saint Jago, I vas confined from the 1st of March to the 18th of April, since which time I have enjoyed the city as a prison. I have visited the most rem urkable places in this renowned city of the Montezuma's, which are indeed wonderful; but my anxiety to leave is as great as the curiosities are wonder-

Two days ago I received the enclosed letter from the gallant Worth, \* which affords the gratifying assurance that I am not forgotten by my countrymen. From the first moment I met with this accoinplished gentleman and hero, I felt that I had in him a friend of no ordinary charac-We leave this to our neighbor for the ter. He has shewn me many acts of kindness, the last of which is by no means the

> A negotiation is now going on for my exchange, and a few days, I trust, will see me restored to my "sword and my liberty." When released I shall immediately repair his escape from the Castle of Perote, was to the camp of Gen. Scott, and will return with the army to assist in planting our glorious flag in the Capitol of the Mexican

> My health has been fine, except about ten days of my confinement in the Castle. of the enemy would be to Gen. Taylor, I Fearing that close imprisonment might per- consented that he might make an effort to manently injure me, I applied for permission to take some exercise on horseback, accompanied by a guard; instead of which equipments and succeeded, I am gratified they sent two physicians, after a delay of to learn in reaching our camps in safety. three days, to examine into the state of my I trust that the intelligence borne by him, health. I assured my jailor and the doc-tors that it was a horse and not medical aid our Country then any correspond to the cause of that I had asked for-that when I wished could have rendered at the battle of Buto be physicked or have my pulse felt, I ena Vista. His escape however had well but sooner nightcost us our lives. should seek my own doctor, than submit to the inspection they propos-ed, I would meet my fate in limbo. My course, though very civil, as I thought, ing us in charge, and a sword drawn or gave high offence, and it required many me by Lieut Cozet. An order was given days to restore me to the good graces of to fire on Capt. C. M. Clay, and the whol the commandant, whom we call hatchet force under his command, which hap face, his name being difficult to pronounce. is now very good.

Yours, affectionately, JNO. P. GAINES.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 3d, 1847. To Major General Winfield Scott:

DEAR SIR-I and my command became prisoners of war to the Mexican General, Minon, at the hacienda Encarnacion, on the 23d of January last, and having had no opportunity of communicating with General Taylor, to whose command I was attached, I consider it my duty to report to you, as commander-in-chiel, the circumstances attending my unfortunate capture. Being in command of three companies

of the first regiment Kentucky Cavalry, I was ordered by General Worth, about the 20th December last, to occupy, alternately, thing be said either about the ditch or his the outposts of Encantada and Palomae Pass, which I did until he left to join your column, about the 10th January. From that time forward there were constant rumors of the approach of the enemy in force, and the country was constantly kept We are at length able to lay before the in a high state of excitement, and every public and the people of this Congression- effort to ascertain the truth or falsity of the San Louis Potosi, proved abortive. My fort was made by me, both by night and by day, to accomplish this object.

I suggested to General Butler, under whose orders I was now acting, (as I had previously done to Gen. Worth, about the time of his departure) the propriety of a more extended recognizance in the direction of the enemy, than had theretofore been attempted; which being approved by him, I selected Capt. Cassius M. Clay, Lieut. George Davidson, and thirty men, and left

camp January 19. On parting with General Butler, he did me the honor to say that he had every confidence in me; that as I was a woodsman and a Kentuckian, he trusted the adventure entirely to myself. For this generous confidence I shall ever feel under high ob-

The third day at noon found me about eighty miles from camp. Having pussed several ranches, I saw many Mexicans who appeared very friendly, but who knew or feigued to know nothing of the ap proach of the Mexican army.

Having proceeded as far on this route as and crossed the mountain into the plain, through which the Agua Nueva route from

Saltillo to San Louis Potosi passes. I met, in this plain, also, many Mexicans who gave me the most positive assurances, that to their knowledge, there were no troops on the march towards Saltillo. I now determined to return to camp, and with this view went to the hacienda Encarnacion, on my route to Saltillo, to pro-

destitute. awaiting a reinforcement, for which he had

General Minon, until released—that he five or forty miles, on the road to San Luis Potosi. We considered our forces united, adequate to the undertaking, and left the tack the Mexicans at dawn the next mor-

We marched about ten miles to a ranch at which we expected to have procured a guide; but failing in this, and being assured that there were no Mexican troops at Salada, as reported; that the distance was sixty instead of thirty-five or forty miles; and the night being very dark and a heavy storm arising, we, after holding a brief council, agreed to abandon the enterprise. We were now about seventyfive miles from Saltillo, by the Agua Nueva road, and ninety by that of the Palomas vite attention to the following statement | Pass. A difference of opinion arising as to whether we should return to Encarnacion or go filty miles to Agua Nueva. We most unfortunately determined to return to the hacienda and spend the night, there being no water any where else in the neighborhood. We reached the hacienda between 10 and 11 o'clock, and General Minon, with three thousand cavalry, arrived about two in the morning. The alarm was given by the sentinel at daybreak, and at first we supposed the looked for reinforcement had arrived. The morning was foggy, but a little after day light it was clearly seen that were w surrounded by a very large Mexican Force. About seven they caused their bugles to be sounded on all sides, which we answered with the only one we had, and three cheers thrice repea-

> For what followed I respectfully refer you to a copy of a letter which accompanies this, which was sent to General Santa Anna since our arrival in this city. I have shown that part of it which relate to our surrender to Mr. Sedano, who acin every particular. The only water being at some distance from the hacienda was in the hands of the enemy. We had no provisions of any kind, and not enough cartridges to have killed one half the beseigers had every one proved effectual. In the conference held with Gen. Minon, he stated that in addition to the three thousand troops then present, he had one thousand infantry near at hand, and one piece of artillery; and that he was actually in possession of Agua Nueva, situated between Encarnation and Saltillo, at which place he had one thousand cavalry.

> Without giving any credence whatever to these statements, we acted upon what we saw. That there were three thousand men, or thereabout, surrounding us, there was but little room to doubt, and upon that conviction we took our meas-

Amongst the officers in Major Borlands command, was Captain Henri, of Texas, who had been formerly a prisoner in the hands of the Mexicans, and having made very apprehensive of his personal safety. I did not participate in his fears, of which I endeavoured to disabuse his mind, but knowing the great value which the information I had acquired of the movements escape, which he did a little after sunset of the first day's march, on my horse and ountry, than any services which we

A pistol was twice presented to my breast, by Col. Sambonero, the officer hav pening not to be executed at the instant The health and spirits of all the prisoners and Capt. Clay explaining that none bu Henrie desired to escape, and he only because he feared Santa Anna, we escaped All the officers and men (except Majo Boland and myself, who had been ordered ahead a few moments before Henrie's escape,) were tied until we reached camp and the men for three days afterwards We were marched to this City, where we arrived on the first day of March, and confined in the Castle of Santiago, until the 18th April, since which time the officers

have been allowed the City as a prison. In extenuation of our capture, it may b urged that it was agreed on all hands before leaving camp that the enterprize was desperate, because of the necessity of go ing to fixed and public places for water thus enabling the peasants to carry new of our whereabouts, and that the most that could well have been hoped for was a return of a portion of our command with information of the enemy. This main end was accomplished.

If asked why a picket guard was not placed, its utter inutility will be admitted when told that Encarnation is in an immense plain, with roads passing in every direction through it, in any part of which an enemy was likely to approach, and a picket closely followed in, would only have aused us to be under arms till morning, and the result would have been the same

If there had been any equivalent goo accruing to our country, there was a readi ness on all hands, to fall, sword in hand but as conquest was hopeless, opposed, a as we were, forty odd to one, I deemed i my highest duty, not needlessly to sacri fice the lives of the gallant men entrusted to my command. Lam. dear sir.

With much respect, Your obedient servant, JNO. P. GAINES, Major Ky. Cav.

New Paper.

We received yesterday a new weekly aper called the "Examiner," published at Louisville and edited by C. Vaughan, Esq., late of this city, and F. Crosby. It is continuation of the "True American," Cassius M. Clay's paper, if we understand it, modified of course by the temperament of the editors. The No. was carried off before we had time to look it over-so we I thought prudent, I turned westwardly, say nothing further, Send us another copy, friend Vaughan .- Cin. Times.

We have not seen the Express, and of course know nothing of its character, except what we gather from the above: But if it is what it is represented by the Times to be, "a continuation of the "True American," Cassius M. Clay's paper," even in a modified form, the sooner it is made, by cure water, (there being none anywhere the citizens of Louisville, to share the fate else in the neighborhood) and to supply of the True American, the better for both the citizens of that city, and the state, at A. this plain I met with Major Borland, large. A paper conducted in Kentucky, that there was within the wall plenty of of the Arkansas Cavalry, with thirty-five upon principles any thing like the True water, and all that was within 30 miles of men, who had been there three days. American can do no possible good, and will sent, to enable him to attack a force of two inevitably do much harm, as we know that night treme desire to have the necessity of crying eating their horses, could have held out hundred Mexican cavalry, which he heard paper did in Lexington, and as we are ap-

will be a nuisance, -- producing dissatisfaction and disobedience among the slaves, and making it necessary for their owners maintained his position, and that in fact, ning, determined to reach Salada and at either to send their slaves, off, or to be much more rigid with them they are desirous of being.

On Tuesday, 22d inst ELIZABETH ANN FRAZER, aged 23 years, wife of L. K. FRA-

Mrs. Frazer is no more. Called to suffer upon the bed of sickness, death marked her for his prey; while weeping friends stood round her pillow unable to avert the shaft which his unerring aim had cast, she patient and uncomplaining resigned herself and meekly fell asleep upon the bosom of her Lord.

And death to her was gain. To you, the partner of her joys in life. your beloved wife has gone before und waits your coming.

To you, fond Parents, your daughter is not dead, but lives in Heaven, arrayed in robes of immortality; she sings the song o angels : To you, weeping Sisters, Brother, mouri

not-to your loved sister, who shared with you the sports of childhood, and in maturer years counselled with and guided you, death is gain. To the Friends: Associates-go stand around that grave and view where lies

the form that once enshrined a pure and lovely spirit-go, pause, and emulate her

Lovely, amiable in disposition, she had among her numerous acquaintance none other than friends. None knew her but to love her.

Notice.

BOOKS will be opened for subscription to the stock of the Dry Run and Covington Turnpike road company, on Monday the 5th day of July next, at the house of John Hawkins, on the Ohio River, in Boone County Ky, and at the City Hall in Covington, under the su intendance of the Commissioners named he act creating said campany June 15th, 1847,-49 -3t.

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue wenty weeks. The patronage the Institution has received since its estab ishment, has been such as to render the ermanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N rust that the experience of more than twelve years, constant teaching, will enable them to all ford facilities for the improvement of Young ladies, of a superior character. Therefore in their appeal to the public for patronage, they

ucation of their daughters. Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no de duction will be made for absence except in case.

eel confident that they can render entire satis

iction to those who may entrust them with th

f protracted illness. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks. (One half to be paid in advance).

English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$27 00 Music, 25 00 French, Drawing and Painting, each, 11 00 Boarding, Washing, &c.

EFER TO-Gov. Wm. O. vsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., Hon. James Harlan Col. James Davidson, Judge Ben. Monroe Judge J. M. Hewitt, Hon. B. Y. Owsley Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhend, Esq. June 25, 1847-49-1f.

Auction.

SCHOOL desks and Household Furniture. To be sold at 10 o'clock, on Saturday morning 26th ints., at the Madison House in Covington an assurtment of the above articles, many hem nearly new. Terms, (ash.
JONAPHAN HATHAWAY, Auct. Covington, June 25th, 1847,-1t.

V. T. PERKINS, CABINET MA-KER, AND UNDERTAKER.

Corner of 6th & Madison St. Covington, Ky. TEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of superior Furniture, which he will sell as cherp as it can be procured in Cincinnati

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and quality which can be had at a moments no-tice. A splendid two horse HEARSE, in realiness at all hours-decidedly the most beautiful in the city. Carriages furnished at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. The subscriber can be found at his ware-roo

through the day-at night, at his residence on fifth street, west of Madison, three doors from June 25th, 1847-49-ly...

ATTENTION SILVER GREYS! HE soldiers of the Revolution, Indian and Late Wars are hereby invited to attend at my quarter, on the 3d day of July, to join he general procession at 9 o'clock A. M. By order of H. INGRAM. Capt. Silver Grey's. June 25, 1847.

TEAS .--- A splendid article of Gunpowder Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tens

For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, Market Space.

R-WHITE. Agent. Covington June 18th, 1847,-48-if. A FRIENDLY CALL.

HOEE who are owing me on Book account would confer a favor by calling and settling with me, as I am wanting money to pay my own accounts.

R. DUNLOP. Covington, June 18, 1817.-43-3t.

Important to Families and Hotel Keepers.

DAUL de Vere & Co's. Concentrated essen ces, for Culinary purposes. Essence of Cloves, do Cayane, do Nutmegs, do Almonds, do Peach, do Cinnamon, &c. &c. Currie powder, Superfine Durham Mustard, John Buil Sauce, Harvey Sauce, Reading Sauce. India Soy, Cayeune Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Salad dressing, this article as desired. dressing, this article as a dressing for every description of Salad, stands unarrivalled. These For sale at the Covington Wine and Family

Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt. Cov.ington June 18, 1847-48-tf Process Ground pepper, do Cinaamon do Allspice, do Ginger, do Cloves &c.
For sale at the Covington Wine and Family

For sale at the Covers. .... Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, June 18, 1847 -48-16. or Sale-A fine brick dwelling house, on

a large lat well improved, on Greenup st nire of WM ERNST. Covington, May 4th, 1847 .- 46-tf.

DR. L. E. BENNETT, AVING returned to this City, offers h professional services, to the citizens of his place, Newport and surrounding country OFFICE on Market Street, at Dr. Lewis Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1847 .- 31-1f.

DR. W. D. HOLT. AVING been relieved from his duties, as

by an army surgeon, will devote his whole at which he will sell on the most accommodating tention to the practice of his profession. Calls from the country promptly attended to, day or age to each of his houses.

Covington, June 11, 1847-47-3m.

Female Collegiate Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky,

HE 20th session will opon on the 1st. Monday of August and close at Christmas. Th institution at present numbers 75 pupils, wit prospects of a considerable increase during th next session. The undersigned has no languag to express the gratitude he feels for the cor tinued confidence and support of a generous put ic, since the appalling calamities which befel th Institution during the past year.
T. F. JOHNSON, Principal.

June 18, 1847.—48-61.

THE RESTORING influence of Dr. Osgood ndian Chologogue upon constitutions impaire and injured by a residence in billious climate s one of its most valuable qualifies. There as niny constitutions which become gradually u lermined by MIASMAL causes, without even day's actual confinement. In such cases th Molagogue acts like a charm—the sallow con loss of appelite, languor, weariness an depression of spirits, with other unpleasar symptoms which render life a burden—all yie to this remedy if only faithful used accordingly the directions of the pamphlet which acceptor ries each bottle.

MEXICO.

CEN Scott and Gen. Taylor are together at last, and have opened the "GAL' HOUSE" in Crittenden, Grant Co. Ky for the accommodation of all their old friend and fellow soldiers, and the public generally. Their House, has undergone a thorough repai and alteration, and they are prepared to accom nodate those who may favor them with a cal with as good quarteos as the country can affor Scott's Omnibus leaves Covington daily a o'clock, A. M. and arives at the Galt House at dinner.

at dinner.

They will give a celebration Ball, on the 24t inst. Music by J. Courman.

The Omnibus will leave Covington on tha day at half past 4 o'clock, A. M. from the Frank in House, for the accommodation of those wh may wish to attend the ball.

W. II. SCOTT, Proprietor. Crittenden, June 11th, 1847 .- 47-3t-pd.

CARD

To the Citizens of Covington, and sur rounding Country. THE subscriber having been solicited by many of the citizens of Covington to keep hoice assortment of FAMILY GRO

choice assortment of FAMILY CERIES, is now happy to inform them he has, in part complied with their wishes, and in now in daily receipt of various articles, in the

Ladies wishing to purchase a superb article of GUN-POWDER TEA, will find here, that which cannot be surpassed in the United State for flavor or taste.

Fine old Government Java Coffee.

Crushed Sugar, a very fine article, Double refined Sugar, Superior Young-Hyson Tea, Choice quality Brown Sugar, Sugar House Molasses, Orleans Molasses, Fine Orange Cordial,

Cream of Peppermint do. Oil of Venus Perfect Love do. Annisette, &c. &c. American, English, and French, Pickles, Alicant Matts, cheap.

ALSO-A large and general assortment of Wines, Brandies, Gin, Whisky; &c. Old Bouron of the finest quality, all Families, Tavern Keepers, Store Keepers. Farmers &c. &c, are bereby notified that I sell as cheap, and in many cases cheaner than the same article can be nor chased in Cinainnati, and I represent things as they are, to be returned in all cases if not equa

Covington Wine Store, Market Space,

R. WHITE, Agtin

Commissioner's Sale. James G. Arnold, Complet. Kentucky Kent BY virtue of a Decree of the Kenton Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof 1847, in the above named case, I sha proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder

at public auction, at the City Hall in Covinton, on Saturday the 19th day of June 1847. 10 o'clock A. M., upon a credit of six month the following described property, to wit: The west half of a lot fronting on igton Turnpike, running back to Bank Lic freet-and bounded west by Craig Street, with brick tenement thereon, or so much therei as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy the deb nterest and costs in said decree mentioned the purchaser or purchasers will be required.) execute bond, with approved security, for t

payment of the purchase money, to bear inte est from date.
A. H. JAMESON, Master Comm's MPROVED LARD OIL-No. 1. La

Oil for lamps; No. 2 Lard Oil, for woollens and machinery; i good shipping order.

The following letter speaks of its quality:

'I have made full trial of the No 2 Lard Gil which I lately purchased of thee, and am happ to state that I can speak decidedly in its prair have used it on wool of different grades, fro the common or native, to full blood Merinos the process of manufacturing cloths, and find in a better article of No 2 than I have at any time heretofore used. I have also found it cough

ex:ellent in lamps for shop lights."
For sale by THOS. EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, No 33 Water st. near Walnu May 8th, 147.-32.-tf.

100 LOTS FOR SALE Great Bargains in Covington

heretofore used. I have also found it equi

THE SUSCRIBERS, associated in the purpose of buying and selling Real I ates, offer their friends and the public their se vices.—They have for sale, on their own accou and that of others, about one hundred lots, in a near the city of Covington. These lots are vi on Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family residences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, immediately on the bank of Licking river, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either-side, and about one mile from the public wharf in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating ferms. Call business, on very accommodating ferms. Call and see this ground before purchasing, as it is

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

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

Refer to P. S. Bush, Cashier of Covington Bank; B. W. Foley, Mayor of the city; or Mn

May 28, 1847-45-tds. NEW STORE. HE subcriber has, in addition to his stock

at his old stand on Market Space, ope handsome assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, in Foot's new building on Madison Street, op-posite Wm. Wasson's Store, which he will be

ready and willing at all times to sell at a very mail profit. He still keeps at his old stand on Market Space a well accorted Stock of Dry Goods an AVING been relieved from his duties, as Groceries, and Provisions of actional attending surgeon at Newport Barracks, as Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c. &c. Groceries, and Provisions of all descriptions, such

> ROBT. DUNLOP. Covington, March 6th, 1847.-6m.-33

From Europe.

The Mail Steam Ship Cambria, arrived at Boston on the ath inst, bringing dates had not acted upon it at last accounts. fifteen days later than those heretofore LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, JUNE 4.

Notwithstanding the strong expectations enterta ined previously to the departure of the last steamer that the Corn Market would maintain its upward tendency, the unusual fine ness of the weather, promis-ing a favorable home harvest, had the effect of materially depressing the prices, and of course contracting the extent of the average transactions.

The advices, however, brought by the Caladonia, of lights stocks in the American ports, have created considerable activity, aided by the desired relaxation that has taken place in the money market, and have largely tended to re-establish a freer desire to speculate. The reports, though unauthenticated, of a probable failure of the potato crops both in Ireland and Jer sey, have also had their own influence The markets have in point of fact faller twenty shillings per quarter from the high est point; but though Flour had declined to 40s, per barrel, it is now worth 42s, and may be fairly quoted at 43 shillings for best Western. Sour averages 37 a 38s. per bar re'. American Wheat, 10s. 6.1, a 12s. 6.1 per 70 ibs. Indian Corn is tolerably steady at 52s. for prime or Yellow, and in some instances, owing to the increased demand from Ireland. White has commanded 2s per quarter above the currency of yellow Corn meal ranges between 28s. and 31s.

with a tendency to the higher quotations The total export of breadstuffs from the U. States to Great Britain and Ireland from the 1st of September, 1846, to the 14th of May, 1847, appears to ba .- Flour 1,656,802 barrels; Corn meal, 434,432 bar rels: Wheat, 1.512.274 bushels.

Cotton.-The tone of this market since the departure of the last steamer has materially improved. The apprehension o short receipts, and of the backward season for the growing crop, have caused the decided advance. The improvement is likewise in a great measure attributable to, the greater ease in the money market; so on the whole the condition and prospect of the Cotton trade presents a very en couraging aspect.

The market retains an unquestionably firm character, and inquiries from the trade are more than ordinarily general.

In the Manchester market there is an obvious desire to purchase, but the ascending disposition of our market has checked transactions and led to the relinquishment of heavy contracts which would other-wise be accepted. The orders executing for the U.S. were heavier than have been known for many years.

METALS .- The Caledonia brought con siderable orders for manufacturers' iron and as the stocks in the United States ar generally presumed to be light there is every likelihood that the shipments to that quarter will continue good. The prices here are tolerably well supported, with the exception only of Welsh iron, which is somewhat easier of purchase.

Provisions .- The supply is generally fair, but the demand languid. Beef is not plentiful, nor is it in much demand. Butter and Cheese maintain a fair price, and the consumption has been unusually great within the last three months. Hams are generally dull with a tendency to the accumulation of inferior stocks. Altogether there is no disposition to operate largely in

Honn of good American dew brought £20 10s.

been imparted to all branches of trade. York, with a full cargo, chiefly teas. On

of the crew arrived at Singapoore.

DEATH OF DANIEL O'CONNELL.-Mr. O'Connell died at Genoa on the 15th of my most ardent desires. May. He has directed his heart to be deposited in Rome and his body to be buried

in Irelrand. Lord Besborough is succeeded, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by Lord Claren-

Dr. Chalmers, eminent theologian, died

suddenly on Monday last.

#### From the N O. Delta of the 12th. LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the steamship Fanny, Capt. Scott from Vera Cruz, we have dates from zer from the army under Gen. Scott. We take the following extracts from

the Vera Cruz Eagle, of the 6th. The thermometer has ranged between the degrees of 87 and 92 day and night for the last ten days in this city. In the san, it has been so high as 130 deg.; yet it appears to be much warmer than indi-

a mail (the first we believe, for nearly a month,) and Maj. A. G. Bennet, Paymaster, in charge of about three hundred 15th Infantry: Companies D, G and K of the 3d Dragoons, in all about 800 men.

The steamship Mary Kingsland reached this port yesterday, having left New Orleans on the 30th ult. She brings 158 11th Infantry, Washington Hammand, G.

cabin passengers. No communication has been received the publication of our last number, and of course nothing beyond.

#### From the New Orleans Picavune, July 11. Important from Mexico. SANTA ANNA'S RESIGNATION.

The schooner Zenobia, Capt. Brown, without fear of disgrace, and conscious that arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, whence my services have been faithful and patriotshe salled on the 3d inst. The steamer ic. In any part of the world where lot may Telegraph was to sail from Vera Cruz in place me, I can raise my head with pride two or three days.

By this arrival a copy of the American never been stained with shame—but, on Eagle of the 2d inst. was received in the contrary, they will see me a faithful town, and through the kindness of a and patriotic Mexican, who in all his acfriend we have obtained the use of it. It tions has striven for the honor of being in-

tion, which we give below, as translated | perity and honor. by the editors of that paper. Congress

confusion in this. As we understand it, portant. We take the following synopsis the Vice Presidency was abolished to get is of ner news from the Baltimore Patriot: rid of Gomez Farias, and has not been reestablished. Gen. Bravo was recently in command at Puebla, and yet more recently was at the head of what is called the 'Army of the Centre." He may have resigned this post.

The Eagle says that the election of President will take place on the 15th inst. By this we presume is meant that the votes will then be officially counted and the resuit declared. We have no further returns by this arrival, but the Eagle thinks Gen. Herrera will be the President.

Gen. Scott reached Puebla on the 29th ult., the day before Gen. Twiggs arrived there. Every thing was quiet in the city, our soldiers and the inhabitants being apparently on the best terms.

A small reconnoitering party of our troops had been met some twenty miles beyond Puebla. They had encountered no enemy so far. The Mexicans are erecting works a short distance this side of the capital, but the Eagle treats them as unimportant and not likely to be completed.
The Eagle gives it as a report, that Gen. Almonte is a prisoner, on an accusation of holding correspondence with Gen. Scott. Benj. Thomas, sergeant major of the 1st Infantry, died on Sunday, the 30th ult., in Vera Cruz, and was buried on Monday

morning with military honors. The sergeant was a valuable officer, says the Eagle, and his demise was regretted by all who knew him. It has been ascertained that only one man was killed with Colonel Sowers. The

A naval expedition against Tabasco, under the commodore in person, was talked of at Vera Cruz as about to start at once. the volunteers raised in Gen. Desha's brig-The following vessels were mentioned as ade, is designed to create the impression, The following vessels were mentioned and are, is designed to create the impression, likely to compose it: The frigate Raritan, that the Governor refused them, because whose name I did not learn, have been sloop-of-war John Adams, ship German-Gen. Desha was a Democrat when in committed, on a charge of assisting Shely sloop-of-war John Adams, sing Schools are truth and in fact, the only company re- in his effort to escape. In their search boats Bonita, and Mahonese. Should the raised in Gen. Desha's brigade, was comwould probably join in the expediton.

We will not detain the read r longer from the letter of Santa Anna: Mexico, May 29, 1347.

Your Excellency .- Since my return to the Republic I have had but one grand and sacred object in view, which has solely occupied my mind-for which object the nation recalled me: it was the defence, the integrity, the independence of my country. My efforts were unlimited, and I worked incessantly for this object. On my D sha was "not allowed to fight the Mexiarrival I found nothing-neither army nor resources. I succeeded in my exertions finally, and procured both.

I gave the nation to understand that I was taking charge of its government, in a manifesto published on the 22d inst., in which I related the successes which have attended our arms up to my arrival in this capital, and also the motives which moved my return, and the benefits that might result from it. I arrived at the head of only part of an army, in the greatest destitution and disgrace, in order to reinforce this garrism, and entered with the full power to obtain every thing that was necessary for its defence. So successful have I been that I can now with pride say, that, the

I have always refused supreme power ther office as others, who were willing to accept in cases of emergency, whereby the interests of the nation might be enas scarcely to affect the markets. 50 bales dangered. At present circumstances re-Financial.—The financial prospects of which sacrifice is even attended with danthe country are on the whole exceedingly ger and a gloomy prospect beside disgrace animating.—The disposition which the attached to it: this is no less than the con-Bank of England lately evinced to discount secration of myself, by marching forward more freely became more largely developed, and setting at defiance the calumny and and a greater degree of confidence has perfidy of my enemies, and with deeds of SHIPWRECK.—The American ship Mary Allen, Capt. Dearbon, has been totally lost, ready and willing to perform if any way with three of her crew. She sailed from the result thereof can benefit my beloved Whampoa, on the 3d of February for New country. I am fearful however, that such will not be the result; and I have come to the 9th of the same month the remainder the conclusion, that by holding the seat of the chief magistracy I will be fomenting

> The enemies of my country have emissaries in every part of the Republic, whose artifices mislead and create distrust and calumny to such an extent that it is impossible to convince the Mexicans other than I am an insuperable barrier to my country's welfare, and particularly that ny love of power will ever be a cuise to

its tranquility.
It is easy to perceive the reason why they spread such reports to my detriment men who are afraid to defend the country wish for peace, and are fearful that they that place to the 6th inst., but nothing la-| will not enjoy it as long as I am at the head of the Government. They are well aware that my determination has been to put down the different parties which have endeavored to destroy one another, and which, even now, have entirely forgotten the common danger, in order to be benefitted by such division, hoping that a change may place them in power, and free them from their responsibility to the nation. The foreign enemy's policy is to foment such a

A very large train leaves this place this division; in order to obtain it, they have semorning for Puebla, under the special lected me as the most probable person by command of Col. McIntosh. It carries out the ruin of whom it may be obtained. am consequently a target for the shafts of all parties. Therefore my position is full be this as it may, the President (with many of danger; but I do not fear it. The diffiter, in charge of about three hundred culty lies in preventing me from doing thousand dollars, This train is escorted what I could so save the Republic. The by a large force of soldiery, composed of intrigues of a revolution are well known. Company F. of the 4th U. S. Infantry; On that account the enemy are now ad-Company B, of the 5th Infaniry; Compa- vancing towards Puebla and Mexico, as breath that he refused Gen. Desha a Many G, of the 8th Infantry; Company K, they have been given to understand that jority! The Governor of Kentucky deof the 15th Infantry; Company I, of the a revolution would take place in her capital. With one act alone I can stop such a revolution, which I consider is the most give him a Majority-the Governor is lic-that act is my present resignation as President pro tem. of the Republic, with which my nation has honored me. I am teamsters, 113 horses, and Lieut. Scott, fully persuaded that this resignation will save the country. I respectfully request W. Armstrong, and Lyman Gill, Esq., as the Sovereign Congress to accept immedi ately my resignation, and to declare its session, in order to appoint a person well from the army under Gen. Scott, since qualified to discharge the above responsible office. I have discharged my duty towards my country as far as in my power. I have dedicated my life to it-my fortune and that of my family, as well as my own reputation-my blood has been spilt and my limbs lost in its defence; and now with pride I forever resign my public career,

and with satisfaction carry a name that has

contains Santa Anna's letter of resigna-|strumental in elevating his nation to pros-

The Eagle says that this resignation was may accept of my resignation, for which I rend that also. received. She brings no political news of tollowed up by that of Gen. Bravo, as will remain yours respectfully, with the least the same time, due notice thereof.

It was further Resolved, That all the at the same time, due notice thereof.

There is probably some highest consideration. God and Liberty. Volunteers, who have returned from Mexical respect, with great respect,

highest consideration. God and Liberty. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. the Sovereign Congress.

#### From the Com nonwealth. Gov. Owsley.-Gen. Desha.

A correspondent of the Flemingsburg lag, in announcing the nomination of to make a little capital for the General, by presenting him in the light of a much abused, and neglected patriot. The correspondent of the Flag says:

"You will recollect that when volunteers vere called for, from this District, Gen. Desha, within a very short time, by his own persona exertions, raised a large number of men, and tendered them to Governor Owsley, who for some cause refused to accept them, or to give him a comm sstm. Many of his friends supposed, the Governor refused to accept his services, because of his democracy—a matter not thought of by Mr. Polk when Burbridge, Crittenden, and other Waigs from this State received commissions from him. As Desha was not allowed to fight the Mexicans, he will have a chance to fight the Whigs—and mark it, he will whip them too? Now it is true, that Gen. Desha, very

soon after the call was made on Kentucky for volunteers, ordered niusters in his brigade and several, (four we believe,) companies were raised one of which was received and the others were not received. The men were not raised by Gen. D's own personal exertions," nor were they tendered by him, to the Governor. They were tendered by the Captains of the companies. The companies that were rejected, reported their readiness after the requisiimprudence of the colonel in venturing tion had been filled—they were not received therefore because the Governor had no power to receive them. To say the Governor "for some cause," refused to receive ceived by Governor Owsley, of the four manded by Capt. Shawhan, a Democrat; while the remaining companies, refused, were commanded by Whigs! In filling up those regiments, no distinctions of any kind, were made. The Governor was urged by the War Department, as well as impelled by his State pride, to have the Kentuckians in the field at the earliest possible moment, and therefore received and enrolled the men as fast as applications were made.

The writer also complains, that Gen. cans," why? because Governor Owsley re-'used "to give him a commission!" which the writer says, "many of his friends" think was on account of his (Gen. D's.) democracy! We are not prepared to say what influenced the Governor to decline the proffered services of Gen. Desha. We understand the General tendered his services for a Colonelcy, and "for nothing else." Now, while we will admit that the regiments, we protest against the general charge made against the Governor. Kentucky was called on for two thousand live hundred men. Of this number, the that I can now with pride say, that, the city of Mexico is provided with means of defence to resist all the efforts to subdue it which the enemy can now command, not deeming him as well-qualified for eight regiments of volunteers, the Texas caval- may not be impertinent to consider this all ment of their hopes.

The Governor had the power to appoint six—one of the 2.1 Mississippi, the Massachusetts, rera to the Presidency of mexico. In our estimation of the probabilities of peace, it may not be impertinent to consider this all ment of their hopes.

To will be recollected that after our appro-"allow him to fight the Mexicans." Gentlemen, gentlemen, that won't do. The people may enquire why the General, if so determined to light, did not enter the ranks as a private or a company officer. We are authorized from all the circumstances to say, that Gen. Desha, had Gov. Owsley's free and full consent to go and fight the Mexicans-and the statement that he was not allowed to do so, has no foundation in fact, unless it is based upon Gen. Desha's refusal to go at all, except as the comman-

der of one or the other, of the regiments. The Governor in appointing the officers of the Kentucky regiments, selected the men, (4 out of the 6 being graduates of West Point,) in his opinion best qualified; and Kentucky has the proud satisfaction to know, that the Governor was not disappointed. We do not pretend to say that Gen. Desha would not have discharged his duty well and faithfully, in any station to which he might have aspired; but the day nas passed, when the appointments of Gov. Owsley, of the officers of the Kentucky regiments can be successfully as-

sailed. Gen. Desha's friends are doing him great injustice by the course they are pursuing in reference to this matter. We believe the General to be a gallant man and having no doubt of his military capacity, we voted for him, first for Colonel, then Lieut. Colonel and fi ally Major, (to which office he was elected,) in the regiment of Kentucky Horse, tendered to the President of the United States in June 1846. Why the President of the United States refused to receive Gen. Desha's men, and appoint him Major, fortified as he was by the recommendation of eight hundred Kentuckians, we are unprepared to say. Some profess to believe, the President re-fused the services of the regiment, because thanks, &c.;) declined accepting the ser-vices of Col. Clarkson, Major Desha and their regiment, but so well was he pleased with the Lieut. Col. Marshall, that he gave him a Brighdier Generalship, in the same clined giving Gen. Deslia a Colonelcy; the President of the United States refused to important service I can render the Repub- charged with partiality and unfairness, while not a word is heard in reference to the conduct of the President. It is too evident the whole matter is designed for

For the Register. agreed that the preliminary arrangements fession. for a celebration were too far advanced be- Hearn upon inquiry, that the body of

political effect.

DAY OF JULY NEXT, so as not to inter- with the request that he will be kind outy has long existed between the State GRAND BALLOON YOYAGE

ico, be specially invited to attend and par-To their Excellencies the Secretaries of take with us on the day named aboveand that all the citizens of the county be requested also to meet with us and partake of an old fashioned Kentucky Barbecue. A committee of invitation consisting of Messrs. Wm. M. Stap lens, C. W. Hull, Thos! Stephens, Benjamin Northcutt. Gen. Desha as the candidate for Congress mittee of Arrangement, and a committee to collect contributions were also appointed, and other arrangements suitable to the occasion were made. On motion it was battle of Cerro Gordo. resolved that the Editors of the papers published in Covington be requested to publish these proceed ngs.
WILLIS HOFFMAN, Pres't

N. B. Stephens, Sec'y:

Extracts of a letter to the Elitor, dated. "CLAYSVILLE, KY. June 14, 1817." DEAR , Sin: -Our neighborhood was

before, living 5 or 6 miles distant from here on the head of Beaver. The particulars as near as f can learn are as follows; on Sunshe could not find the way to any house.) In the morning two of the neighbors founher dead with her neck broke and other wise horribly beaten. Shelly immediately

absconded. P.S. Since writing the above one of my neighbors just from that section informs me that on night before last Shely had been arrested, was tried yesterday before an Examining Court and has been committed to the Harrison Jail to await his trial at the after Shely, the neighbors became so much excited, that they tore down several houses whose owners were thought to be favorable to Shely; and gave others their orders to leave forthwith.

#### From Gen. Taylor's Army. The N. O. Picayane, of the 12th, has

the following. The schooner Wan lo, Capt. Axworthy arrived last evening from the Brazos. having made the passage in 80 hours .-She brought over the following passengers: Capt. J. M. Wilson, and Lieuts. Howard, Sattenfield, and H. P. Stepp, of the 1st regiment Indiana volunteers; Dr. P. S. McCampbell, 1st Mississippi rifles; Gærber, 31 regiment Indiana volunteers; passengers.

Capt. Wilson has come directly through Gov. O. would not "allow" the General "to 24th ult. He informs us that the troops of as existing between this country and fight the Mexicans," as Colonel of one of at that point are in fine health. The 2d Mississippi rifles have particularly improved, and there have been no recent cases of small pox reported.

ton, Bragg and O'Brien.

### Kentucky River Navigation.

eceived on the Kentucky river, during then mentioned. in 1845 and 1846. This table shows a flat- right well that he could not receive from us tering increase in the trade of the river, a regularly appointed Minister-thus acand unless the cost of repairs greatly ex- knowledging the two countries to be in full ceeds the estimates for the present year, exchange of international courtesies -- and

me of m	avigation.		
	1845.	1846.	1847.
			إحتناح
aunary,	\$1,715.22	2,811.71	2,723,17
ebruary,	1,978,93	3,063 15	3,154.34
larch,	3.833 23	3,473.05	4,593 90
Lord,	3,333.98	3,979.87	5,837.93
Iny,	4,1828)	3,350.65	5,041.01
Co'ol	&15 00 J 35	616 673 79	631.043.05

\$15,093.25 \$16,678.53 \$21,343.35 1846 over 1845, \$1,580.18.

1847 over 1846, \$4,671.92.

Assuming the expenses, cost of repairs, of about four and a half per cent. on the plated a rupture with Mexico. cost of the improvement. - Frank. Com.

### Death of Capt. Lincoln.

Letter of Condolence from Gen. Taylor. The following letter from Gen. Taylor to nunciamento.

Since which time Mexico has had two covernor Lincoln. of Massachusetts, is an Since which time Mexico has had two the death of Capt. Lincoln, and of course der the Administration of neither have we before any certain and responsible infor-

more deeply touched by the fall of one ress has been circular.

brave and accomplished officer than by all We see nothing in the Declaration of the triumphs of the war: HEADQUARTERS, Array of Occupation,

Camp near Monterey, May 9, 1847. SIR-Your letter of the 4th ult., in relaheavy affliction that has befallen you in the death of this accomplished gentleman. In dence and vicinity, met at the, Court House, of whom you might most justly be proud, July next in accordance with previous ar- your deep grief will be assuaged in some ed Secretary-After consultation it was lantly discharging the duties of his pro

fore we heard of the intended celebration your son was carefully removed from the are desirous to beguile-or arising from at Covington, in honor of our gallant vol- field immediately after his death, and that other cause, alike destined to early removunteers,—to be stopped at this time, with- it was decently interred by itself. Its iden- al; the consequences being sure to disapout creating confusion. We therefore re- tity is therefore a matter of certainty. His pear with the motive that provoked them

fere with the one in honor of our volun- enough to put the remains and effects, Your excellency will report the same to teers at Covington; and that we will controlled the Sovereign Congress, in order that it tribute to and as many of us as can, will attout on N. York or Boston by the first rest a welcome event. It certainly could safe opportunity, and that he will give you,

> Your obe lient, servant, Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen., U. S. Army. Gov. Levi Lixcony, Worcester, Mass.

Correspon lence of the Butlmore Patriot. WASHINGTON, June 16, 1847. The New Orleans papers bring the long reply of General Pillow, to the statement of the officers of the 21 regiment of the Tennessee volunteers, respecting the lack Mexico," said he, "we are in the predicaof military knowledge as displayed at the

The General maintains he acted wisely and like a man of military knowledge on the occasion-that Colonel HASKELL is his bitter political and personal enemy, and drew up the statement, and, by his influence with the officers of his regiment, got most of them to sign it. He in one or two places insinuates that Colonel HASKELL exhibited a lack of firmness in retreating, thrown into quite an excitement on Monday the 7th, by the news of a Mr. David
Slely having murdered his wife, the night
before, living 5 or 6 miles district.

day Shely was drinking very freely at sinuation, of cowardice against Colonel some place near by and went home. He Haskell through the papers of Memphis, was living at the house; but she made her escape and laid in the woods all night as Orleans it appears, and there published his diatribe, with the closing declaration that he would leave that city in a lew days to assume the command of his division, and that no further communication from him could be expected, on that or any other subject!

The public may rest assured that when WILLIAM T. HASKELL gets the opportunity to do so, he will not fail to bring Gibson J Pillow to an account! The fact is. Gen eral Pillow may as well demand a court of his peers to inquire into his conduct, or give up the commission of Major General and hold on to that of Brgadier for which the Senate has already confirmed him. But that body will never confirm his nomination to the high office of Major General of the United States Army Never!

The General makes at least one miscal culation in his address to the public. He says he is informed, from the most reliable sources, that Col. HASKELL presented the statment which has appeared to Captain WILLIAMS, who commanded an independ ent Kentucky company, for his signature, "who indignantly refused to sign it."

It appears that this same Capt. WILLtams has, on his return home, reported to Governor Owsley in the matter, and fully corroborates the statement of Col. Has KELL and the other officers who signed it! Lieut. CHARLES G. HUNTER is forth with to have a seperate command, that is, he Lieuts. John M. Lord, J. F. Humas, and is to be appointed to the command of a vessel, to proceed to the Mediterranean Mr. Choussey, of N. O., and ten deck after privateers and pirates. He left his wife up the Mediterranean last yearwhere she now is-and came home to parfrom Monterey, having left there on the ticipate in the war which he had heard

#### From the New York Tribune. "Is it Peace. Jehn!"

The Administration now hopes for peace

dragoons, with the bitteries of Washingwhich Herrera was then the head, for the purpose of settling the question of bounda We give below a statement of the tolls submitted to Herrera; and no other was

the months of January, February, March, After the unprovoked outrage we had April, and May, of the present year, with committed upon Mexico by the violent the sums received during the same months, seizure of her territory, Herrera knew the nett receipts for the year will be much retain his place. The Mexicans were in larger than the State has realized from this a state of high exasperation, for our contemptuous act of aggression had wounded their pride-the manner being as insulting as the act itself was outrageous.

To treat for a specific object, to hear our justification of a deed that bore the necessary appearance of a warlike aggression, and to discuss its reparation and complete satisfaction-to this Herrera consented and for this would admit and entertain a Excess of the receipts of five months of messenger or Commissioner from our Government. We do not believe, that it was the foolish pride of Mr. Slidell-however Excess of the receipts of five months of exaggerated that may be-dictated a noncompliance with the Mexican's reasonable and unexpected concession; we do be &c., for this line for the present year, to be lieve it was the secret instructions he had about equal to the sum expended last year, taken with him from the Department of and the nett receipts will pay a dividend State-instructions that clearly contem-

Herrera's apprehensions were justified by the event: the concession he had made however unsatisfactory to Mr. Slidell was less so to his own countrymen, and he consequently fell, the victim of a pro-

Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, is an Since which time Mexico has had two answer to one that was written immediately on receipt of the painful tidings of selves—the other furnished by us; but unapproached nearer to peace. The ally of mation had been received from officers in Mr. Polk has treated him with even more he army.

The letter is in the soothing and delicate through his intervention; and after a year strain that pervades other similar commu- of battles, much effusion of blood and much nications from the great and amiable Gen. waste of treasure, our Administration has eral, showing that while ne has courage arrived at the point it started at, i. e. the for a thousand battles, his noble heart is Government of Herrera. Its whole prog-

Herrera or of his friends to warrant a THIS establishment is kept open all the year hope of their good will toward us: nothing in the character or power of the newly reelected President (if he be reelected) to justion to the remains and effects of your much tify a belief that he has the ability, if the lamented son, Capt. George Lincoln, has desire, to enter into and conclude negotiasafely reached me. I beg leave to offer tions with us. His personal feelings must my heartfelt sympathies with you in the rebel against such a course; for to the foly, not to say culpable intentions of our A portion of the citizens of Indepen-his fall, you have been bereaved of a son former ejection from office. Nor is his ence and vicinity metatthe. Court House of whom you might most justly be proud, character sufficiently decided, his power on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst. to con- while the army has lost one of its most gal- sufficiently established, to undertake or sider the propriety of celebrating the 3d of lant soldiers. It is hoped, however, that accomplish, in our opinion, so delicate and difficult a task as the conclusion of peace rangements; Willis Hoffman, was called degree in the proud reflection that he fell He comes into power, if at all, by a bare to the chair, and N. B. Stephens, appoint nobly upon the field of battle, while gal-majority of the Constitutional electors-a majority, it may be, communed by temporary excitement against Santa Anna, the impending presence of an enemy they

On motion of N. B. Stephens, it was the direction of Gen. Wool.

Resolved, That the day of our celebralion be changed to FRIDAY THE 2ND results of the control of the contr

್ಲಿ ಅವರ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗಿ ಅವರ ಅನ್ನು ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅನ್ನು ಅನಾಗುತ್ತಿ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಕೆ ಅನ್ನು ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಕರೆಸುವಾಗುತ್ತಿರು ಆರ್. ಆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೆ ಅನ್ನು ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅನ್ನು ಅವರ ಕರ್ನಿಷ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಥಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೆ ಕರ

of Mexico proper and other States of the not be decisive of the campaign of war. Seven millions of people are not subdued because some of its armies, or tyrants, have been defeated, nor can they be held in subjection by a force of 25 000 men scat tered over an immense territory, in bodies ncapable of mutual assistance.

The truth is, the more we contemplate he present relation of affairs with Mexico, the more forcibly are we reminded of the apt illustration of Senator Butler of S. C. in his speech on the subject in the Senate last Winter: "In our present war with ment of a man who has a wolf by the ears; it is dangerous to hold on, and may be fatal to let go.

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.
300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 41,
5, 55 and 6 in:

100 pairs Brass Candleslicks, square, with Snuffers and Extinguishers; 75 pairs High Brass Canalesticks. or sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 162 Main'st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. Tobacco. -30 bx's Ky. 5 Lump Tobacco 20 " 12 " Cav'd od

10 . Mo. 8 lump On hand and for sale low by

J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847. NDIGO & MADDER.-1 Ceroon S

F. Indigo. 3 Bbls. Dutch Madder. For sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847. 27. Green's Okt Stund. DIRMINGHAM HARDWARE.—
29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet;

10 do Corry Combs, assorted; 5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches: 6 do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c. ass'd 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters 5 bales Shoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush;

6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges ow opening and for sale low by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO. 126 Main st, 3 doors shove Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10.

#### Dissolution.

TILE partnership heretolore existing between The undersigned was dissolved by mutua sent on the 4th inst. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and set The books and accounts will be kept at the old stand of the firm of J. B. Casey & Co.
JOHN B. CASEY, J. H. McGLASSON

WM. M. LEATHERS. Covington, March 20, 1847.

#### Paints, Oils, &c &c. UST received, by Dr. W!SE, at his esta lished depot, a large assortment of Paints ils & Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low in be had in Cincinnati. Just drop in before

ossing the river. Feb. 6th 1817. orner of 4th, & Scott Str'ts,. Covington, K. LET FACTS SPEAK. FEVER AND AGUE

for the above complaint, fully attested tonut by some picked up Certificate of a person from a distance—but by your own Citizens who can be consulted and whose word can be relied

From a number we select the following testi I have had the Fever & Ague for nearly thre years with little interruption, but have bee entirely cured by using one bottle of "Birge of Co's." Tonic Bitters.

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

Covington, April 1847. B. CORNELIUS. Be not imposed upon. The Tonic Bitters ar repared and said only by Birge & Co. Druggist Madison St. Juncture of Turupike.

#### Covington, Ky. 3m,-38. Covington Tin Shop. C. C. WOLF,

R CTURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal pr tronage heretofore bestowed on him, and begs leave respectfully to inform them, that he continues at his old stand on Fifth treet, near the corner of Madison and Fifth where every description of work in his line wil be done in the best manner and on the most fa

He can at all times furnish Cooking Stoves f various patterns and sizes, as low as they can be purchased in Cincinnati. He hopes his old customers, and the citizen generally, when they wish to purchase ANY THING in his line, will give him a call before

purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to do as well by them as others can. All kinds of Tin and Copper Ware, Stove Pipe, &c., kept constantly on hand, or made t order upon short notice. Covington, March 20, 1847.

### A Valuable Farm for Sale. AM authorized by William Burnit, Esq., to

Lell his Farm, containing 180 Acres of Land, situated in the Richwood Station, Boone county, Ky., 15 miles from the City of Covington, and a short distance from the Cov ington and Lexington Turnpike Road. The Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with timber. Those wishing to examine the who will show the lines, &c. For terms apply to the undersigned at his residence, eight miles from Covington on the Turn-

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

THORN FON TIMBERLAKE Feb 20, 1847. 31-1f.

# Blue Lick Springs Kentucky.

for the accommodation of invalids, and will be regularly opened for the summer season on the 10th of June. We deem it useless to say anything of the midicinal properties of the Blue Lick Water,

as its extensive use and deservedly high repu tation is convincing evidence of its merits.

The location of this watering place, immedi ately upon the beautiful McAdamised road len Administration, he can safely attribute his ding from Maysville to Lexington, renders i more accessable than any watering place in Ken-tucky. There is a daily line of stages, and pri vate conveyances can be had at either point, a any hour. T. & L. P. HOLLIDAY, Proprietor

> The Louisville and Lexington Ches 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 Bive Licks, June 4, 1847-46-3t.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

LARGE importation of Gold and Silver Watches, and an extensive stock of Jew elry, watch tools, materials, files, brass clocks, &c. &c just received at CLAYTON'S Wholesale House, Southeast corner of Scramore and econdstreets, Cincinnati, commonly called the Balloon Store

Since it has become known through the Western States that Watches and Jewelry can be ern 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 crowled with customers from morning till night, and a daily increase of husiness 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 apporent.

This is the only Watch and Jewelry House 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 hind is taken, and the custom of the richest families is not de-sired expect the above the street of the street the stre sired, except the cash be paid when the articles siten, except the cash or pass when the articles are purchased, for the proprietor and his assistants have no time to make jour accounts and run after people for the money.

The result of this entire cash business is this

that five per cent profit will bay better, than fitteen 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 spontage.

ken of, 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 insinuating that they don't keep any of those cheap goods. This reply is an old fashioned trick of trade, but too stale to catch sens ble persons.

There are some persons who would rather, give a high price for goods than not, 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 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,

- ALSO-A fine assortment of the real T. F. Cooper watches, some with plain and some with Chro-nometer Balences.—These Cooper Watches take their rank before these 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 jewel-led fails for the real. HHE following will tell which is the remedy led fully by the maker, and cased in eighteen carat gold, the purchase money shall be returned and the watch forfeited. June 4th 1847 .- 46-ly.

# WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

Fourth Street near the Corner of Scott, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. THE subscriber has located him-"self-permanently in this city, for the porpose of repairing Watches, Clocks, Jew-

elry, &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 40, 1847.—38-1f.

101 BAGS Rio Coffee
30 Kegs Juriata 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.

OR three or four months, or perhaps until Christmas, a Negro Woman, acquainted with cooking, washing, e.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 dense 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 Mar-ket Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, May 21, 1747,—44-tf.

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

HE subscribes having taken the above commodious house, and made thorough repairs, is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best possible style. His table will always be furnished with all the delicacies and substantials which the country affords, and his bar supplied with the choicest drinks. Hisstable will be attended by trusty ostlers, and the best provender always kept on hand, for horses.

The public may rest assured that all those who

in the most satisfactory manner.

T. M. LILLARD. Crittenden, Ky. May 28, 1847.-45-2m.

nay be pleased to call on him, will be attended to

NEW GOODS.

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

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

Country Trade at liberal prices.

Orders from the Country promply attended to.

Covington, Ky., May 21, 1817.—44tf.

# Drs. Baker & Conwell.

AVING formed a partnership in the Practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their services to the citi-zens of Covington, and vicinity. They may be ound at their office over the Drug Store of Birge and Co., at Junction of Madison St. (or Turnlike,) or at the Poster House, on the corner of Greenup and 3d sts. Covington, May 21, 1847.-44-3m.

### Cheap Bargains,

N TINWARE, STOVES, SAFES &c. at J Rand's, on Scott, between Market Space and Fourth Street: Tinware at Wholesale and Re-tail. Also all kinds of Guttering and House Pipe, very low for Cash.

Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

Covington, May 8, 1817.

For the Register. ENTUCKIANS AT BUENA VISTA

BY JOHN T. BEVER. Come give to every native son Of gallant old Kentuck The laurel he so truly won, Let envy dare to pluck; Though many noble hearts that day From other states were there; Who shed their blood on foreign clay, Who equal glory share.

Tis mine, to sound the praise thats due To this my native land: Tis mine to speak in verse quite true; Of that heroic hand Let envy crouch, and malice flee, And justice hold the reign, Let twenty million tongues agree— To shout Kentucky's fame.

Her daring sons, unrivalled stand-On wars heart thrilling page! She ever lends a helping hand-When heartless foes engage. Let Buenavista's tinted field! Kentucky's valor tell: Where stubborn foes were made to yield, And sound the mournful knell

In hold phalanx, they onward sped To meet the daring foe! Tho' rough the ground o'er which they led The cry was onward, go! Each noble heart, sought but to prove, Himself a soldfer too; To make one bold decisive move, And cause the foe to rue.

While war's terrific thunders rolled, And spread destruction round! Kentucky's sons, both young and old. Were at their station found. Brave and generous to a man, As they are always seen— Fit subjects for a troopers van; Where dangers intervene.

While wending up the craggy steep! Exposed to deadly fire; Kentucky boys, yet onward keep, Ascending ground, still high'r,
-Til once the summit they had gained. By dint of effert bold! Then, every nerve has fully strain'd Which proved Kentuck of old .

The foe no longer could withstand Such peals of thunder sent! Dealt out by such a liberal hand-They wondered what it meant! In dread alarm-and sad affright; They curs'd their cruel luck-In mass, betook themselves to flight
For who could stand Kentuck. June 5th, 1847.

From the Mrssachusetts Ploughman. Can you Enrich Soil by Burying the Crops that Grow out of it!

MR. EDITOR:-I have noticed in vari-

produced the first crop was originally contage the land itself, and destroys one season's productiveness.

crop to be turned in, thriving, were de- bers of the mommoth cave. rived from the gasses in the atmosphere, the loss of it, and the labor useless.

only useless, entirely but thrown away.

These thoughts have been suggested to of knowing the reasons which may be presented in its support.

A YOUNG FARMER. Barre, May 25th, 1847.

and obtain one or two crops of stout grain obtained from the ashes.

We find also that by ploughing in one crop of grass, we enrich the land and obtain a better harvest than we do when no grass is on the ground-we can sow buckwheat in May, bury it in July, and then have a second crop of grain and clover to be carried to the barn; and this crop will be much heavier in consequence of burying the first.

As to the "why and wherefore," every one is at liberty to assign such reasons as suit him, though he may not deny the facts. If vegetation were sustained by the soil alone, and if the roots were the only means by which plants obtained their food, it might be difficult to assign a reason why land is enriched by burying the plants that took all their living out of the land. But it is well known defeat of the followers of Charles Stuart S H Molasses that plants obtain a large proportion of at Worcester, the "great crowning mer- N O do their subsistence from the atmosphere; cy."-Parliament, the tool of the army, or- Soap and by burying these plants, the land on dered the prisoners, whose rank was too which they grew is a gainer; though it low to entitle them to the honor of being may be at the expense of adjoining lands

over which the atmosphere has moved. You manure one field from the barn ashes, and the salt escapes to help an ad-

What has become of your twenty cords Beer and Robert Rich. of wood? It is "burnt up." But noth- The names of two hundred and seventy ing is destroyed. You cannot show that of the persons shipped on board the John

matter is ever destroyed; it only chan-and Sarah, which, with the owners inges its form; and the smoke of your wood and your brush has gone to impregnate growing vegetables, entering through the leaf, or fallen down, and in due time enriching the roots of growing plants.-Editor Ploughman.

Shocking Riot.

There has been a dreadful riot at Carlisle, Pa. There was a terrible outrage committed by the black population on two citizens of Hagerstown, Md while at- ture names. Forty five, or one-sixth par temping to bring home several runaway of the whole, bear the names of John slaves of whom they had legally regained twenty-six rejoice in the name of Daniel posession. It has caused great excitement twenty-three are called James, and fourat Hagestown and indeed throughout teen David. Of those designated by He-Washington County. Mr. Kennedy, one which is nearly as good as a scripture if of the owners, received a severe stab in the for it is the name of a Saint. the back of the neck from a dirk knife in the hands of a negro: also a blow upon the ble pastor of the First Church in Boston head from a stone thrown, by which he was wrote the "LORD GENERAL CROMWELL," was also knocked off by some means, and other injuries inflicted upon his perelapse before he will be able to return to make their yoke easy. Such as were his home. The fray was of a very general character the whites upon seeing the ple down the laws of the State, generally rallied in aid of the owners of the slaves. Numbers of the students of Dickinson College, who were from the South, also took an active part. Judge Hepburn was upon the ground, with the Sheriff acting under his direction, busy in securing the arrest of the most prominent of the negro rioters. Many of the negroes were severely wounded; at every post and corner was some one to be seen, bloody and bleeding, leaning for support. Professor McClintock, of Dickinson College, was particularly conspicuous in urging the negroes to the attack, which will, it is thought, cause his removal from the situation.-A boy is said to have died of wounds. There was a rumor that a writ had been issued for the arrest of Professor McClintock-another that the wounds of Mr. Kennedy were supposed to be mortal—a third, that the negroes contemplated an attack upon the jail, in short there was great commotion.—Cin. Com.

The Blue Lick Springs.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the splendid Ho ous agricultural papers, and I think fre- tel at this well known watering place quently in yours, articles recommending will be opened on the day after to-mor the turning in of various crops for the row, for the reception of visiters. The purpose of enriching the land upon which superior medicinal properties of the Blue they grow, but have never seen the why Lick water, are very generally known and the wherefore of these recommenda- and appreciated in the west and south .tions philosophically explained. It There is scarcely a village in the Missis. seems to me, however, that this course is sippi Valley, that does not boast one or useless for three reasons, the first of two establishments where this unrivalled which is:—That if the richness which mineral water is kept "on draught." The water thus sold is good; but it bears no tained in the soil, the turning in but re- sort of comparison to that dipped fresh turns to the earth what it had previously from the cool, sparkling fountain. By imparted, and consequently the labor transportation it loses some of the finer is worse than lost, as it does not advan- gases which give it vivacity and life, and imparts to those who drink it, a feeling of lightness and elasticity, very similar to 2d. If the qualities which rendered the that felt when traversing the deeper cham-

The improvements at the Blue Licks and not from the ground, then the gasses are commodious and of the most substanalone are sufficient to mature the crop, tial character. The parlors are furnished however sterile and barren the land, and in a style of superior taste and elegance. consequently the burying of a crop is but The bed chambers are spacious, and well ventilated, and are so managed, that the 3d. If the crop depend on the richness invalid and the "man of pleasure"—the of the soil and gasses, combined, then, it aged matron and the dancing, gleesome seems to me, that as the first crop con- Miss, may rest beneath the same great tains that by turning in is to be hoped roof, and yet be so far removed from each for the second crop, that the labor is not other as not to disturb or be disturbed the one by the other.

The pedestrian, will find room enough my mind, and I have penned them down, in the beautiful valley and on the wild that, if they are wrong you may enlight- hills around to gratify his "love of walken me on the subject, and not only me ing," while those "who love to walk, but but a large proportion of the public, who, scorn to tread their mother earth," may in adopting any new system are desirous promenade to their heart's content, in the spacious and long-drawn-out galleries that encircle the buildings.

The scenery in the vicinity of the Licks, is surpassingly beautiful. The grounds immediately around the Hotel, We suspect our young correspond- mhich a few years ago were barren and unent has not long been a reader of the inviting; are now shaded by beautiful trees, Ploughman, or he would not say he had and covered with the rich verdure of the never seen the why and the wherefore of lowlands. The proprietors, the Messrs. the recommendation to turn in green HOLLADAYS, have spared neither labor nor expense to render their establishment all We assume it as a fact that land be- it should be. They have, heretofore comes enriched by the decay of the vege- been very liberally patronized, and we are tation that sprang from it; because we see gratified to learn that the approaching seait with our eyes in various instances. son promises to be most brilliant. We have We find that worn out land is recruited the pleasure of intimate acquaintance with by suffering it to run to bushes and wood both of them, and we know of none more and timber, even though we take no pains ready and willing to labor for the comfort to bury the leaves and fallen limbs. Af- and amusement of their guests-none ter a few years we can cut off twenty more worthy the confidence and patroncords of wood per acre, burn the brush, age of the public. They are aided by Mr. Early, an experienced caterer, forwithout applying any manure but what is merly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans—a polite and clever gentleman—a man unequalled in his line.

Frankfort Commonwealth

White Servitude in Massachusetts. At the present time, when public attention is so earnestly directed to the subject of slavery; every fact or circumstance con nected with its introduction or abolition in any way in the New England States is o interest.

The inhabitants of the colony of Massa chusetts Eay, besides their Negro slaves, had natives of Ireland, Scotland and England in subjection to them, whose time, for a period of years, longer or shorter, was sod to pay the expenses of their transportation.

After the battle of Dunbar, -Cromwell's "crowning mercy,"-and again, after the beheaded, to be transported to the plan Indigo tations. They were sold to pay for the Pepper passage money; that is the masters or own- Allspice yard, and much of the effluvia may board, conditioned to deliver them on Coperas ers of ships at great ports took them on Madder pass off to your neighbor's field. You shore in one of the plantations. Cromburn up the brush on your own cleared well gladly executed the execrable policy. land and you lose something in the smoke and sent the major part of these victims of that is driven off. Some of the soot, the civil war to the West Indies, where no doubt most perished by the climate. Oth. joining lot. If you burn the 20 cords of ers, whose happier chance to be taken by wood, you do not find much of the same the ship John and Sarah, Capt. John in the ashes—not one pound in a huntown. consigned to John Kemble, to be disposed of by him for the account of John

structions, are recorded in the Suffolk county records for the year 1652. Many of these names are the same of both Chris tian and surnames, as those of our fellow

citizens of the present day.

The common names of Ross, Gordon Robinson, Simson, Boyd, Smith, Anderson Jackson, Hamilton, Stewart, Wilson Hunt, Patterson, Hudson, Moore, Russell Howe, Miller, Kallender, Perry, Jones Grant, Morton, and Scott, together with numerous others, appear.

Nearly the whole number have Scrip

The Rev. John Cotton, the then venera felled to the earth. The cap of his knee in the year 1651, as follows:" The Scots whom God delivered into your hands a Dunbarre, and whereof sundry were sen son. It is supposed that many weeks will hither, we have been desirous (as we could sick of the scurvy or other diseases have not wanted physic or chyrurgery. They have not been sold into perpetual servitude. disregard of the negroes for the decision but for 6 or 7 or 8 years, as we do our own of the court and their bold attempt to tramheard) buildeth houses for them, for every 4 an house, layeth some acres of ground thereto, which he giveth them as their own, requiring 3 days in a week for him omiseth, as soon as they can repay him the money he layeth out for them, he will

set them at liberty. In 1672 the average price of a white servant, where five years service was due, was about £10, while a negro was worth £20 or £25.

Gov. Bradstreet, in 1680, says about one hundred or one hundred and twenty of these persons were living in servitude and about half as many Irish.

Doubtless there are many individuals upon whom fortune has smiled in this country, and whose children assume a parician haughtiness on account of their family possessions, would arrive at the car go of the John and Sarah, were they to trace back their ancestry, and would there find the order for their fathers, market value to be invested in "provisions, and such other things as are in New England, fit for the West Indies;" and in searching for their family coat of arms, would ascertain the fact, that their progenitors had no coats to their arms .- Boston Courier.

### Western Military Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky.

HE second session will open on the Is Moncay of August, and close at Christ-mas 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, intelletual, moral and personal, has more than realized the expectations of their friends; and that more than 100 have entered already for the second

T. F. JOHNSON, Sup't June 18, 1847.-48-6t.

### CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

E are now receiving our Spring an 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 o he firm, will enable us to compete with Ciucin nati in price and quality. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock beore purchasing elsewhere.

"No trouble to show Goods." J. B. JONES, & Co.

Greer's old Stand. Covington, May 1st., 1847.

#### DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES At Wholesale and Retail. J. B. CASEY,

AVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the AVING purchased out his late partner adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage ment they have extended to the firm, and would respectfully inform them that he has now a and a full supply of Dry Goods and Groce ries, at the old stand, south side of Market Spare, to which he will continue to make such additions, as will keep his stock complete, and will sell at as low rates as can be obtained in Cincinnati.

Covington, March 20, 1847. tf AILS AND GLASS .- 30 Boxes as'c sizes Glass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails sale low by J. B. JONES, & Co. For sale low by Jan. 23, 1846. Gaeer's Old Stand

John Singer. Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citi-zens of Covington for past favors, and colicits a continuance of the liberal patronage y which he has heretofore been sustained Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Bakes Hotel, Corington, Ky. June 14, 1845.

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

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. DRASS STAIR RODS.—Round, flat and oval, assorted, from 24 to 30 inches, for sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.
Ciu., Sep. 25, 1846.

RON STONE COFFEES.—Just received 1 cask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with nd without handles, for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent, Cir. may 16 1846.—6t. 174 Main street

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. Stoneware Candlewick Cotton Para Vinegar Hollow-w Saleratus Brooms

Nutmegs

Cheese Cotton Batting Tobacco Raisins Cinnamor Chocolate

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

ALSO-Two or three Farms convenient to

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





The Great Remedy;--Approved by

the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchial tubes.

warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium. More than 2000 bottles have been sold in the City of Cincinnati, alone, within two months, and is no case has it failed to give entire satis-The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Phy-

sicians of the first respectability, in their reguar practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently allaying branchial irritation, which is the sole cause of coughs, asthma, branchitis, 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 tuburcu'ous conumption must be considered as forever settled We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influ-

OFIN OUR OWN CITY; 40 persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we

attach no certificate. If you are at all interested see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found.
G. W. Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and Harrison streets. W. Parvin, Broadway, near Yeatman.

G. W. Coffin, Buckeye Bell Foundry, 2d st. J. Vanduzen, at Hope's warehouse, Syca-J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st.

oms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Syca nour and Lower Market. Noble, Canal Collector's Office. M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near

A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co Supe - Shepherd, 5th st. east Broadway.

Davis, Columbia. E. H. Wheadon, firm Wheadon & Blinn Aou-Dr. Koser, 14th st, between Vine and Race. Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Kleman

O. F. Benjamin, Importer. 3d st. between Main and Sycamore. A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. H. Lyon. Finisher, Front st. W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Cant. Adams. Columbus House.

B. V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race. S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre. Mrs. Huuter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Feiris corner 9th and Vine. Dr. Drake.

## nati, March 7, 1847. FOSTER HOUSE.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

HE undersigned having permanently loca-ted in the city of Covington, has taken the above named House and opened it as a House of Entertainment for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call in the very best style. His House is new and has been newly furnished with the latest style of Furniture. His Table will be furnished with the best the markets affords; and his servants attentive and rendy. He has engaged the services of Mr. Lawson HOPPER, who will be pleased to see his old J. Harring, Esq.

C. Wetherby, His near location to the River offers induce-D. D. Mills, ments to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnation account of their servants.
THOMAS J. HOLTON. Covington, April 10th, 1847,-tf.-38.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE MASONIC MIRROR,

ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KY, David Boale,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASON-

IC INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE.

The third volume will commence in MARCH, 1847. Each number will contain 32 octave Dan?! Sand pages, exclusive of title page and index. Will N. Ward, Dan'l Sands,

pages, exclusive of title page and index. Will N. Waru, contain a summary of the proceedings of Grand Masonic bodies, and the latest information from W. Vansant, the Fraternity in different parts of the United J. Nuton, James Combs, J. Warren The plan of the work will continue the same: its primary object the advocacy and dissemination of the great and glorious principles of Free Z. Longside,

Masonry. Indeed it is our object to make the Mirror a work of the first character—one 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 felicion and whilesophy will thin the ligion and philosophy, will claim the constant attention of the Editors. Masonic Intelligence, Biographical Sketches, Masonic Orations, Poetry. Essays, and indeed every thing calculated to ad-vance the principles of the Order, elevate the cash. Craft, sustain morality, dignify and adorn humanity, and spread universal benevolence a

mong men, shall constitute a leading feature of All communications to be addressed, post paid, to WM. C. MUNGER, Publisher, Covington, Kentucky.

TERMS.

THE MIRROR will contain THERTY-TWO OCTAvo FAGES, printed on new type, and fine white
paper, purchased expressly for the work, and afforded to subscribers at Time 11.11. forded to subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, or ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTEEN CENTS. if paid in advance.
To Lodges or clubs, we offer the following re All orders punctually aftended to.

duced terms; we offer the following reduced terms:
EIGHT COPIES, FOR TEN DOLLARS
FIFTEEN COPIES, FIFTEEN DOLLARS
(T) Any Brother sending us fifteen subscribers, and \$15, shall be entitled to a handsome ors, and \$10, sunt oe entitled to a nandsome 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

HARDWARE.

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

RE now in receipt of a very heavy A FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-WARE. In addition to the annexed summary of heavy

goods, direct from the American and European Manufactures, they have at all times a stock of SHELF HAREWARE, which is complete and unequalled.

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

They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale, or package :-Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel: 'Armitage," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genu-

ine Anvils;
"O. Ames" Shovels and Spades, all descriptions; Collins & Co," and "Hunt & Co," Axes and

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

Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards ssion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D , A. H.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. 10

BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. T is well known to physiologists that vitality is in constant conflict with the physical and

chemical influences to which all inanimate mat-ter is subject. When the organs of digestion become weakened and lose their healthy tone, they fail to resist properly the chemical action of the various substances taken as food into the stomach; hence arises the fermentation and for ence on their own person, or seen it in their mation of new and injurious agents, which is a milies, and we wish it distinctly noted that materially affect the health and spirits of a large materially affect the health and spirits of a large class of persons. Dyspepsia, involving in its death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these disorganizations and restore vigorous digestion, these pills are confidently offered to the public composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the proprietor from the Indians of the prairies These pills will not fail if properly administered to effect a thorough

> Prepared by Birney & Brother , Druggists, S. E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts, Cincinnati. For sale by BIRGE AND COMP'NY, Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts, Covington, Ky. FBeware of counterfeils.
> Nov. 28, 1846. 19



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

Stove.
"We, the undersigned, have used most if not cided preference. In point of convenience, dispatch in cooking, helt of plates and economy of fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stove to all who may wish to purchase, as we Corner of Third and Greenup Streets, believe it far superior to any now in use. J. P. Cornel, Esq. D. K. Williams,

Doct. Allen, G. W. Brown,

Robt. Jones,

Wm. Watts,

John Conklin.

W. Fisher,

E. A. Wilson

E. Stone, Esq.

Nelson Brown, A. L. Martin. W. K. Runnalds, S. Brown, Esq. J. C. Bates, Esq. E. S. Montague, James Walters, John Willis, J. T. Thompson N. McClure, Dr. J. E Wheeler, I. J. Wheeler, John Cummings, C. Whitcomb, Asa Bird,
Thos. H. Miner,
J. L. Wright,
W. E. Childs, J. S. Stansbury, J. Milton, E. Collins, Esq. H. Rateman, Kv James Walters, Chas. Montague, J. N. Wainright, Mrs. Cummings, Capt. Thorne, Adam Epply, Sam'l. S Spear, Doct. Miles, J. S. Wilson, H. J. Tracy, John G. Grant. Joel Green, Mr. Meyer, Ira Bristal, H. M. Baldwin, T. N. Conover, Samuel Spears, Rev. N. L. Rice, Esq. Williams, H. Starr, Esq. Sam'l. Baker, C. Epply, Elias Day, D V. Bennet, Rev. Wm. Burch, E. Mayer, E. S. Oberdonfer, H Hastings, Esq. M. Green, Doct. F. Foster,

S. J. Runion, L. S. Folger, J. Hartwell, 2d Wm Martin, Wm. Warren, Jr. Z. E. Comstork, Philip Henry, N. B. Any one who shall purchase the abov named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trinamed Green's Patent, after giving it a name in-al, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and I will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS. The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air, Premium, ten Plates and all the late and most approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for

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

Samuel Monk, Jr., Wholesale and Relatl Dealer & Manufacturer

BOOTS & SHOES!

tories 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.

Nov. 14, 1846. SAMUEL MUNK, Jr.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! A FRESH lot of clocks received this day, and for sale by WM. GALLUP. June 28, 1845. 49

HOMAS EMERY has removed his Lard Oil Factory to 33 Water street, between Walnut and Main sts, where he will be pleased will be sent free of postage.

(C) Secretaries are particularly requested to Walnut and Main sts lay the work before their Lodges, and the Breth-to see his customers.

Aug. 8, 1846.

Birney's Tonie Febrifuge,

A Cortain Cure of Fover and Ague. THE demand upon the Proprietors for their unfailing Remedy for that terror of all new countries, has become so great, that they have determined to put it into the reach of all per-sons in the United States. In no instance has it failed to produce a spec-

dy and effectual cure, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is prudent in most cases to continue the use of this Medicine for severa days after it has been checked.

The Indians of our country, especially, thos removed from the haunts of man, have long been known to possess the art of curing by extracts of simple berbs and roots, diseases which have baffled the skill and experience of the most eminent Physicians; a long residence in the In dian country of the North, and among the different wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled the Proprietor of the Febrifuge to present a rem edy which must command the gratitude of all in dividuals suffering from Fever and Ague. Since the discovery of the principal ingredi nt as an active principle in the speedy and certain core of Fever and Ague, no remedy as a substitute has equalled it although from the dif-

by eminent physicians: Prepared only by Birney & Brother, Drug-gists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts, Cincinnati.

ficulty of its preparation many have been tried

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

RIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS.-10 gs best G. Horse Nails, 7, 8 and 9d. for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st. 3 doors above Commerc') Bank. Vin, Sep. 26, 1846.

A Friendly Call. HOSE of my customers that have been owing me for two sections.

my own creditors begin to want money. C. L. MULLINS. Covington, July 11th, 1846. 51 ly. Light! Light!! PR. WISE has just received a large supple of superior Lard Oil from the best factor ries, which he will sell at manufacturers prices

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S DEPOT;

corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington.

Feb. 6, 1847.

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

Having lately enlarged their works, and procured the best of workmen, they are now ma-king Printing Presses of a superior finish, and easier of pull than are made at any other Press Establishment; and for workmanship and durability they flatter themselves cannot be excelled East or West, and at as fair prices, and on reasonable term's.
Their Type foundry department has been

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

furnished to order. Having made arrangements with Adams & Co. Boston, and Fos ER & Co. Cincinnati, orders ders will be received at this establishment for the above make POWER PRESSES, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices, with cost of freight added to the Boston Presses. HORACE WELLS, Agent.

COVINGTON FURNITURE, HEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose' Ware ott st. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assorttion, size and kind; such as

Oct. 17, 1846.

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

and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine-one or two horse REARSE in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any noment and all at the very cheapest rates. The subscriber can be found, through the day at the above ware room—at night, at his resi dence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.

Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-tf You darned old Paris Oh! mon dieu!



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

stances removed, Without the use of Alkali's. All faded gar-ments restored. My system of renewing is a Yankee Improvement on the plans practised by

the Jews of London and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth, And cleanliness promotes your health;
Bring on your faded coats without delay,
For I will please each one or take no pay!
N. B. Agent for the sale of Water roof
Coats, Pants, Wagon and Dray Covers, &c.
Customers will find the undersigned at his

hop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway t all hours.

Cincinnati, July 25, 1846.

L-y. at all hours.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Ees-tate of John Bennett M. D. late deceased, are hereby notified that we the undersigned have been duly qualified as executors of his last Will and Testament and desire that said claims

minediate payment and settlement of the same.

RICHARD PRETLOW,

ARTHUR CONNELY.

Executors. Covington, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1847 .- tf. 31. AMES' SPADES AND SHOVELS.

shall be fully made out according to Law, and

presented for payment, and all those indebte

to said Estate, by note or book account, are res-

nectfully requested to come forward and make

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

IGHT'S QUICK YEAST .- A con-Yeast For sale by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847 Greer's Old Stand.



COUNTERFEITS. The Best Remedy ever known

to Man. For Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Croup, Bronchiti, Influenza, Bteeding of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages of Con-

sumption, &c.

Wisters Balsam of Wild Cherry.—
WILL MIRACLES NEVER CEASE! MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS SURPASSING HEALTH RESTORATIVE VIRTUES!!!-We wish it to be distinctly understood that every certificate and statement of cures performed ny Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which we publish, is STRICTLY TRUE. We give names and dates, and we invite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements-knowing full well that a KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS. as to the great superiority of this medicine, is alone necessary to insure its use, in preference to any other remedy, or any physicians, prescription. This is strong language. For a

proof of its truth examine what follows: The following letter from Doctor Ritchey, of Franklin, Indiana, who stands high in his profession, shall speak for itself in commendation owing me for two & three years, will oblige of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wills of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wills own away creditors begin to want wanter."

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

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

Mr. Joseph I. Younglove :- Sir-As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would state that I had been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a grea: deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which, even for a short distance, I experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recoinmended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of my cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time ncreased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healthy than I had been for many years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend it as a Tonic, and a certain cure for affections of t ment of Frienditure and Chairs of every descrip- Lungs, unless it may be in cases of Consumption, obstinate and of long standing.

JAMES A. LEWIS. March 7, 1849. Bowling Green, Kv. Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of the country. n. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size of humanity, did we not call upon all who are and we should indeed be destitute of all feelings afflicted with pulmonary diseases, to resort at once to the use of this, the only remedy that can be relied upon for a cure.

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

Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Wal. nut sts . entrance on Walnut st. General Agents of the West. Sold by THOS. BIRD, Covington; GIBNEY & SULLIVAN, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; Thos. L. Norton, Winchester; Kar & Gilman, Paris; D. Woodhuff, Cynthiana. April 3, 1847. 37.

COVINGTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

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

It is her intention to furnish every facility for obtaining a thorough and accomplished edu-

be employed in the different departments of this Institution.

The building is large, having a prospect of the city and vicinity; the grounds are tastefully ar-ranged and beautifully ornamented with treesand shrubbery.

The attention of parents at a distance is in-

ation. Able and experienced instructors will

The attention of parents at a distance is in-vited to this Institution. The charge for Boards and Tuition will be moderate, and the advanta-ges as good as those afforded by any Boarding-School in the West. The strictest attention will be paid to the

ing and Painting, taught by the most able pro-Terms made known on application. December 5, 1846.

A CARD.



ing to Cincinnati.

at all times to wait upon those who may be pleased to call upon him.
CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description repaired in the most thorough and workman-like manner. Also-for sale, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver Spoons and Pencils; Ladies Gold Pencils, Ear and Finger Rings; Bracelets, Lockets, Snaps, Breast Pins, &c. Also, Gentlemen's Fob Chains, Breast Pins, Rings, Keys and Studs. W. G. invites those who wish to encourage

Dec. 12, 1846. 21 20 20 A NVILS AND VICES, 40 best solid box Pittsburgh Vices, 60 to 10 bs; 1 60 best Cotter kep and plain Vices 80 to 80 lbs; ALSO-100 Armitage and Foster's Anvils, 90

Kentucky industry to give him a call before go-

to 300 lbs. For sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO. 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc's Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10

morals and manners of Young Ladies. Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, Draw-

Wm. GALLUP may be found at his old stand on Scott