PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY N. L. FINNELL,

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

Single numbers in wrappers 5 cents. Persons wishing to discontinue the pr per, must settle all arrears before it can be done, unless at the option of the Publishers.

AT ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer

ones in proportion.

A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement to be considered by

the year, unless specified on the manuscript or reviously agreed upon between the parties. The number of insertions must be marked on the advertisement, or it will be contimued until ordered out, and charged accor-

Law Partnership.

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

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

Gedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on hand a good assortmen

cep constantly on handa good assortment in their line, which they will self, wholesale orretail, cheapforeash cexchange for country produce. March 8, 1845.

C. L. Mullins

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET. AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries which he will sell low for each or country Covington, July 11th, 1816.

R. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity. Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by July 18, 1846.

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

Also Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. They solicit a share of public patronage, as their terms shall be as reasonable as those of any establishment in this City or Cincinnati.

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



TASHIONABLE CABINET FURNI-TIRE -- S. J. John wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the new five story building, directly opposite his keep a large assortment of the Most Fasmona-nte and Modern Style of CABINET FUR-

NE AND MODERN STYLE OF CABINET FUR-NITURE, consisting in part of— French Sofas, Sociables—Rose and Mahogany Centre Tables, Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs of the finest description, Secretaries, Mahogany Bed steads, Dressing Bureaus of various styles, with a variety of other articles in his line, all manufactured in the best and most durable manner. He assures those vishing to purchase that he will sell as low as any establishment in the West. He invites the public to call and examine for themselves, and if he cannot sell, he will not charge anything. Cincinnati, Nov. 7, 1846

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS. 200 pairs assorted 4½, 5 inches;
200 pairs assorted 4½, 5 inches;
200 do Square, with snuffers complete;
100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in;
This day received and for sale by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10

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

FALL GOODS.

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 gen-eral 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 Guitars.

ALSO-Violins, French and German Accor-

deans, Flutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Mosic 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 a 13 Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splenhid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus

ever exhibited. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. Instructions given in the art.

A large assoriment 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, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Wal nut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool 32 Church St, June 27, 1846.

ceived, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinda

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 Muffins; C. C. do do do do do Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chumbers;
Painted, plain and Verona Teas;
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cincinnati, May 16, 246 174 Main

John W Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Missouri. Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec 26. 1846. 23-1y.

DRESERVING KETTLES .- Enameled kettles of various sizes, an excellent article for preserving, for sale low by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 162 Main'st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. GRAIN SHOVELS.—50 doz Nelson and Morgan's Grain Shovels, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 123 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.—W. C. Honringron is constantly making additions to his new and fashion-

ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Bracelets, Gold Pens, Speciacles, Lockets, Thimbles Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, ty 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.

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

MIS 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 establish-ment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best style. They solicit a share of public patronage.
Nov. 22, 1845.

OWDER 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.

TOHN MACKOY has removed his Store to Foote's New Brick Buildings, on Madison street, at the elbow of the Turnpike, where, receiving and opening a stock of GROCE-RIES, and would respectfully invite the attenold store on Third st, between Main and Syca- tion of his friends and old customers. Produce more, where he has now and will continue to of almost every kind will be received in exchange for goods. Covington, April 4, 1846.

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

BOOT AND SHOE



Boots and Shoes, of the Bess Quality and La test Fashion. INGRAM & AMMERMAN.

Covington, May 8, 1847.

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

STEEL FIRE SETS. -100 sets of Steel Show els, Tongs and Pokers. Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale J. K. OGDEN & CO,

162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin, Sep 26. 1846.

HE subscribers after returning their SIN (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 Solder for them a continuence of the patronage of our triends and former customers, as they are now receiving direct from the East a fresh supply of seasonable Dry Goods ad ded to their former stock will make it as full and complete as any in the City and we have the

Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846 .- tf.

dent ad Interim.

To The Nation.

The unhappy events of the war have led me to the Capital of the Republic, and in obedience to the law, I have again assumed for a short time the reins of government.-It is my duty to explain to the ignominy of the country are about to be

just struggle with the United States, fortune has treated us with disdain, and has or and energy, when a common effort is rendered aboritive the efforts of honor made. and patriotism to secure the triumph of the holiest cause that ever was defended on earth. The reverse of Cerro Gordo awakens the hopes of the enemies has been but a link in the chain of misfortunes which encompass us but to test. perhaps, our capacity to rise by constancy above the iron destiny which has remorselessly pursued us.

Hardly had I humiliated the pride of the Americans on the field of Angostura -hardly had the valor of the soldiers of the Republic snatched from their hand the trophies of victory, when the imperi- of the republic! Efforts and sacrifices for discords which were destroying the beautiful city, and the invitation of a respectable majority of the National Congress called me hither. The object attained, I turned to the vast importance of repelling the advance of the enemy, who, in pos-session of Vera Cruz and Ulloa, sought a more healthy climate, to save him from the dangers of that station. In three days I transferred myself from Mexico to a position of old recommended by those skilled in the art of war, and fortified it as well as the shortness of time, and the scarcity of means would permit-uniting here two brigades of the division of the North, other troops without discipline, and some corps of recruits.

The enemy fought with the larger and best selected portion of his force; and though he gained the battle, it cost him dear, and gave him new proof that Mexicans will not avoid the conflict even under unfavorable circumstances. For myself, I am satisfied that I spared no diligence or fatigue to turn the event to account, and although my life was exposed, I entertained the hope of remedying the loss. Escaping, as by a miracle, from the hands of the enemy, I directed my course to the city of Orizaba, with the intention of uniting the dispersed and collecting new troops, and preparing further resistance to the bold invader, for my firm resolution has ever been never to despair me to raise an army and with it I proceeded towards Puebla, desirous of secur-

The enemy, in the meantime, comdangerous which the Republic has experienced since the achievement of its sa-

ered independence. Without entering into an analysis of the causes which may have brought about such a lamentable state of affairs, I will confine myself to observing that its first consequence was my retirement to San Martin Texmelucan, there to discuss and determine what would be most conducive to the interests of the service. The council of war concurring with me, I resolved that the army of the East should continue its march to this capital to defend and save it at all risks. The honor and glory of the nation will, doubtless, have faded forever if the enemy should find open the gates of this important city, in which reside the supreme authorities

of the nation. This city is the one in which resources most abound-which presents the greatest facilities for the creation; organization, and concentration of an army. This is a city which, by its relations of centuries with the rest of the Republic, has such an influence over its destinies that, to lose the one, would expose us to the loss of the other; and how much soever we may promise ourselves from the constancy of the Mexicans; a constancy superior to all the frowns of fortune; it is

the enemy, that of lording it over this city, tion. one of the first on the American conti-

My return to the Supreme Magistracy for the few days which must transpire until the new election, has been an accicessities of the war draw it to this beau-

ry, if, following the example of other DIE FOR THEM. great nations, we resolve to lose all but honor.

At the same time I recommend immineliate sacrifices to the generous Capital of the Republic; the States of the Confederacy are bound to assist it with troops, with nation the powerful and weighty reasons money, and with other resources in which for this conduct; and the course which I they abound. The Federal system, propose to adopt in the solemn moments which the nation has reclaimed with enin which the life or death, the honor or thusiasm, and for the re-establishment of which I have labored disinterestedly and faithfully, multiplies the centres of ac-Since the commencement of this most tion, and far from serving to distract and debilitate the great whole leads, to its val-

> The practice of isolation, or as it may be called, of improvident egotism, of the system, and gives to the foreign enemy all the advantages of disunion How can he have the hardihood to advance into the heart of the republic, i our discord? A simultaneous effort alone is wanting. How great will be the responsibility of the State authorities, if yoke of the invader; if impotent for this, our situation is deplorable. Let us arouse ourselves for a day, and be free for-

Yet the co-operations of each individual, and all classes of society, is necessary. The clergy cannot, in conscience, consent to the domination of a people, decrees of the conqueror?

If high social position—if the blessngs of independence are but little esteemed-if the rank of Mexico as a soveyears, continually shedding torrents of blood, and devastating our own country to make it free? The moment has then arour situation.

We are now reaping the bitter fruits of of the country, nor to abandon it in its we have governed ourselves. An arromisfortunes. Twenty days sufficed for gant nation, avaricious of our wealth and more profitable service.

Ins prey, for the moment whom one with a very discords had weakened and prostrated the nation, to surprise and subjugate us.

Sor) belonging to my regiment, then a very prisoner in the Mexican camp, with a very polite note requesting me to have his name polite note requesting me to have his name. menced his movement towards the same | mate his depraved intentions, we still take city, satisfied that he would there find no no warning. Disunion makes progress. organized defence, and that the public sedition flourishes, and political passions spirit of its citizens had not been aroused. are agitated in the worst sense, and as if Painful and most mournful is it for the it were a small thing that a foreign enemy nation that a city so famous for its war assail us, we take upon ourselves to weak like spirit in civil contests, should exhible the power of the authorities, and with it so much indifference at a crisis the most a fatal blindness and zeal prevent any thing being done for the defence of the country.

Of these truths I am at the same time the witness and the victim. Since my return from exile, I have thought of nothing but the salvation of the republic.— Did I not fly to create and organize a powerful army? Have I not fought with ident. it, careless of risks or dangers? Have I not traversed the whole republic to close the path to the cruel victors of Vera Cruz! Have I not in every direction sought the front of the enemy? My duty was to fight, and I have fought. Am I the master of victory, to command her as a slave?

My will was not more exercised at Tampico than at Cerro Gordo, but the fortune which permitted me to gather there laurels so glorious to the nation has refused a continuance of her favors. I console myself, however, by the reflection that the injustice of man lasts but a short time, and that the majority of my -that they know how to pardon my errors, and to esteem my constant devotion to their service.

As to what concerns the interest and defence of the nation, I am inflexible. I expect that the war will continue until our mprudent to expose ourselves to risks so situation is improved. The conquerer oppresses the conquered, and treats not How can we forget that after the fall of with them, except to dictate a shameful his city followed the ruin of the empire peace. Will the nation permit the disof the Aztecs? And in 1821, Mexico sur- memberment of a large portion of its terrendered, was the Spanish dominion ritory? Will it consent to be called a maintained for a single day on our privi- nation, remaining so only by its impoleged soil? Such recollections press tence and nothingness? Alas! the destiheavily upon my mind, and I have arrived nies of Mexico can only be saved by the to frustrate the most vehement desire of force of steel and of indomitable resolu-

As the end of my public life is here. I desire to terminate it by leaving exalted lessons of a consecration without limits to the causes of the country. While I its enemies shall be dashed to pieces.

Mexicans, my compatriots, examine my acts, see whether they correspond to my

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just re- Manifesto of his Excellency the Presi- it will be protected with imperishable glo- it is engraven on my heart—To Live and ion, on the contrary, is that the increased professions may be, is at heart a TRAI-

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Mexico, May 22, 1847:

American Prisoners.

We find in the Picayune the following letter from Col. Humphrey Marshall:

New ORLEANS, June 7, 1847. have been requested to state what I know producing and consuming classes in this sistency. According to the official organ touching the exchange of prisoners be- country; but we do mean to say that if of the Government, the editor of the Loutween the Mexican chief and the Ameri- the Enquirer claims that high prices are isville Democrat is a preacher of treason. can general after the battle of Buena Vis- the result of its favorite tariff, and per- Off with the fellow's head! ta, inasmuch as it is pretended by some suades the producers and sellers that their that no provision was made for the re- interest consequently requires them to lease of Majors Gaines and Borland, and sustain it, because it puts money into their the officers and men under their com- purses, that paper must encounter the othmand.

of the 24th February; he was accompa- pations, and who are compelled to buy at troduced in our camp on the morning of and speculators make money by the the 25th. (It may have been the 26th.) "beautifully workings" of the free trade not led on by the mournful perspective of His business was to enter into the pre- tariff, it is not less evident that the conliminaries for the exchange. I was sumers lose just as much by the operacalled upon to furnish the list of the offiction; and a man who consumes to the cers and men of my regiment who were amount of ten barrels of flour annually, were at church. Some money and a they assist, without action, at the funeral prisoners, and I did so I conversed (and few families can do with less, in the quantity of jewelry were taken. Suspious necessity of putting and end to the a few months are sufficient to cast off the the prisioners. He told me that Major nary price of which is \$5, and the en-Gaines's party was in Mexico, but it was hanced price \$10, can, by a very simple he was watched by Suter of this city's probable Capt. Heady's party was then in arithmetical process, ascertain to what ex-day-watch, who caught him yesterday, Mexicans was made out, who were then it is the most essential should be cheap. is now in Kentucky limbo, awaiting a jugiven up as equivalents for the Americans Whether they be in fact compensated, for ry's disposal. The gentleman has some to be released, and Capt. Faulaco, as sec- this heavy tax, as the Enquirer supposes, notoriety, as "Cast-Iron Jack." His real retary and agent for Gen. Santa Anna, by the reduction of the price of cotton name is John Beans. who acknowledge as a political dogma the assured Col. Churchill and myself, and cloth and other like commodities, we are toleration of all religious worship. Will I afterwards heard him repeat the same as not prepared to say; but, so far as our own they resolve to let Protestant churches surance to Maj. Gen. Taylor, in the presrise up in front of the very temple in ence of Gen. Wool, and Gen. Marshall have yet to learn that we have g including which the Holy Ghost is adored! The and myself, that so soon as the express sacrifice of a portion of their wealth will could reach Mexico, alt the persons save them from a loss of the rest, and of whose names were borne on the list furthe privileges which our laws respect, nished should be immediately released. of previsions is attributable to the tariff but which the United States will not rec- and would be shipped from the most con- of 1846. We could not say so without ognize. Do not the property holders venient Mexican port without delay for admitting what we deny, that the augknow how severe and exacting are the the United States. Under the force of mented exports from this country is a conthis pledge an adjutant general of the sequence of that measure, which, on the soldiers returned to the Mexican camp, branch of commerce. But if the Enqui- the north, was soon on fire, and the flames reign and independent nation are of no and were, as men released and exchanged rer's hypothesis be sound, that to its fa-

Capt. Faulaco was the secretary of demand and high prices principally to be Gen. Santa Anna, and came to our camp ascribed, then the inference is irresistible, with such vouchers as enabled our gener- that, however beneficial it may be to the rived to risk all that may be saved. Alas! al to regard his authority as perfect; and wealthy portion of the agricultural comthe persons belonging to his army who, elly oppressive upon the small farmer and been released by Gen. Taylor, that Gen. who are buyers of bread; and who, beour inexperience during the years which Santa Anna fully ratified Faulaco's acts, and assumed to carry out in good faith the heavy burthen. In one word, we mean gant nation, avaricious of our wealth and pledges that officer had given. After Capt. to say, that if the Enquirer claims the power, has watched, as a tiger watches F.'s return, he sent back a corporal (Re-benefit of its assumption, it has no right his prey, for the moment when our civil sor) belonging to my regiment, then a to shrink from its disadvantages.—Rich. And when the enemy is about to consum-added to the list of American prisoners whose exchange had been negotiated for.

Of the wanton and sham ful violation leader, perpetrated by the continued inof the authorities of Mexico, civilized society will form their proper judgment. In the meantime the fortunes of the day at Cerro Gordo places in our power a number of officers belonging to the Mexican service, through whom it is hoped that Mexico will be taught the estimate our generals can hereafter place upon the plighted faith of her leader and Pres-

With respect, your obedient servant, HUMPHREY MARSHALL. Col. Ky. Cav.

LAMENTABLE DISPROPORTIONS .- Our prisoners have the extent of palaces, because our schools have been limited to sheds. The sums spent on cruel punishment would have paid thrice over for a system of salutary prevention. We lift up our hands and exclaim with wondering horror at the rapid progress of juvenile delinquency in our days, but delinquency is a result of education as well as hones ty; and, so long as there are no schools for honesty to compete with the schools fellow citizens are sensible and impartial of delinquency, the manufactory of larger production will throw the more abundant supplies into the market,-Take a juvenile delinquent just convicted of crime. You are doubtless surprised and shocked at the amount of depravity exhibited by a child; shocked you may be but surprised assuredly you would not be if you knew how carefully that child had been educated in depravity. Half the same pains, honestly bestowed, would have made him a useful and perhaps an ornamental member of society. Educational antecedents were brought to bear on that child's existence, by which his course of wickedness was irresistibly and predestined and predetermined-Mr. Sergeant Adams at the Middlesex Sessions of January 27, 1847, stated "that last year 530 persons were convicted in his Court, and the property stolen by them was worth about £150; the prosecutions cost £450, and the maintenance of the prisoners £766, the total of which is about £1,200, which sum would have provided them with a good education." Dufton's National Education."

"The Doctor Dosed."

The Enquirer is not at all pleased with the results of its own theory not, we as-Nations has tried us in the crucible of missisure it, our's. That paper is convinced changed, or shall be changed hereafter, fortune, He has already begun to show his that although to a "certain extent," the we are surely not to blame for it. When pity, in permitting us to form a Constitu- scarcity of provisions in Europe may our territory is invaded, our citzens tion, which will be the anchor of safety have augmented the exports of bread- butchered, and our country is involved in projectiles of the enemy. But if the ne in our tempests. I have sworn to it, I stuffs from the United States, yet that a state of war—actual, real, terrible war have signed it, and I will defend it. In that augmentation is to a much greater —the citizen who then withholds his aid tiful city, much will be lost that is valuarelation to the independence and integrity extent attributable to the "beautiful workand stops coldly to calculate the causes

demand abroad is exclusively the conse- TOR." quence of the destitution prevailing in But the editor of the Louisville Demo-Great Britain, France and Germany, and crat does not at all agree with the editor that the tariff of 1846 exerts no more in- of the Washington Union and with Mr. fluence upon that demand than it does up- Lane. Our neighbor has repeatedly proon the changes of the moon. We, there-claimed in the most unequivocal language, fore, do not mean to hold the tariff of that if any portion of our citizens regard 1846, as the Enquirer seems to suppose, the war with Mexico as wrong and unjust, responsible for the high prices of provis- they cannot countenance its prosecution To the Editors of the Picayune-1 ions, which bear so heavily upon the non- without being guilty of the grossest inconer horn of the dilemma; to wit: that it

I know that when Major Bliss returned operates as a severe tax upon those very the Whitewater valley. The prospect from the Mexican camp on the night of numerous classes engaged in other occunied by Capt. Faulaco, to whom I was in- these enhanced prices. If the producers with Capt. Faulaco as to the situation of shape either of flour or meal,) the ordicion fell upon an individual who had San Luis. He accepted the list, copied, tent he is taxed, for the single article of and found upon his person the jewelry, I think, by Col. Churchill. A list of BREAD, which beyond all other articles, which he was made to "disgorge." limited dealings enable us to judge, we thing in that respect. We repeat, we have not said, nor do we mean now to say, that the high price

value, why did we struggle for eleven for, received by the Mexican general. vorite free trade policy is the augmente yond all others, are least able to bear this

"Federalists."

Whenever the Locofoco party are in a strait, and don't know how to get out with of the pledge thus given by the Mexican whole bones, they raise the cry of "Federalists" against their opponents. So carcaration of my man among the felons much is their practice, that the itera-of the city of Mexico, and all by order tion and reiteration of this talismanic word by the press of that power-worshipping party as surely indicates foul weath er to them as the fall of the barometer denotes it in the physical.

The late Governor Barbour-who is his peculiar way, was the best anecdote teller we ever knew-used to tell of a man, in 1849, who, having got 'unco fou' at a grogshop, staggered to the vicinity of a camp-meeting, where he laid himself down on the grass and went to sleep,-Having partially slept off the fumes of the liquor, he was aroused by the sound of loud speaking, and in going in the direction of the noise, he found himself in the presence of a large audience, who he thought were listening to a stump speech. The preacher-for such he was-was in full swing, and in loud and fearful tones proclaimed the dreadful sentence, "Unless you repent you will be damned."-To which the drunken man replied "that's a d-d fetheral lie.-Petersburg Intel.

From the Washington Union]

A WHIG PATRIOT VS. FEDERAL TRAI-TORS.-We find the following extract from a speech delivered by Lieut. Col. Henry S. Lane, at Matamoros, Mexico, on the 22d of February last, in the Indianapolis Democrat; the editor of which in a very rude and unsoldierlike manner. paper says Lt. Col. Lane is a Whig. We think he was formerly a member of Con-We commend it to gress from Indiana. the attention of the National Intelligencer and other editors and politicians who withhold their aid, and stop coldly to calculate the causes and chances of the drubbing, which they so richly deserved. war." They will be made to feel the awful responsibility which they have assumed, when our brave volunteers return and arraign them at the bar of the American people for their traitorous conduct in reference to the Mexican war. Col. Lane

"It does not become me, in my present position, to speak of the causes which led me to the present conflict between the United States and Mexico, nor of the United States and Mexico, nor of the manner in which the war has been conducted; it is enough for us to know that we are here at the call of our country—

Grocery store, Market Space.

R. WHITE. Agent. that we come to defend a sister State-to protect the national honor-to avenge If the character of the war has been Birmingham HARDWARE. ble, but less so than the entire nation; and of the territory, I hold but one opinion— ings" of the Tariff of 1846. Our opin- and chances of that war, whatever his

Lou. Journal ..

KT The wheat harvest will commence in about ten days. We learn that the crop bids fair to yield an average along north is better than was anticipated earlier in the season.

Cambridge (Ind.) Reville, 23d.

A Scoundrel Caught.

The house of Mr. Oliver Meeks five miles back of Covington, was entered on Sunday last, and robbed, while the family

Cin. Commercial

Destructive Fire in St. Louis. The following is from the St. Louis Union of Monday, 14th inst.

On Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock, a destructive fire commenced in the finish ing shop of Messers. Fallon & Wright's Cariage Factory, No. 133, North Second street. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that nothing was saved except the books, and some of the money belonging to the proprietors, and that was done at im-Mexican army, several commissioned of contrary, we believe, exerts, if any, a minent peril. The Cabinet Ware and ficers, and a large number of Mexican wholly imperceptible influence upon that Tuening shop of Mr. C. Marlowe, next on speading farther northward, reached the Planters' Tobacco Warehouse. Here their progress in that direction was stayed by the active exertions of the Fire Companies. A large brick house, owned by Major Bean, next south of the Carriage Factory, was nearly burned out-the upwho does not comprehend the dangers of it would seem by the reception of munity and to the speculators, it is crue per part being occupied as a boarding house, and the lower part for furniture under the negotiations with Faulaco had to the poorer classes, in town and country, rooms. The adjoining brick buildings, occupied by Mr. Merritt as a furnishing store, and by Mr. Lewis as an upholstery, were also nearly destroyed. In the rear of some of these buildings, was a store in which were salt, hides, &c, all lost. The walls of the Cariage Factory fell at an early hour; and although those of the adjoining buildings are standing they will be

> Mr. Fallon was badly burned whilst saving his books. The loss to him and his partner must be heavy-from 15 to \$20,-000. They had a large number of splendid carriages in their establishment, and a very valuable stock of materials. From circumstances connected with the discovery of the fire, it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

We have not heard an estimate of the loss sustained by the other persons burnt out but that of Mr. Marlowe, must be heavy, as his establishment was quite extensive -- as also, that of Mr. Merritt.

Col. Davis, said in a speech made ipon the occasion of the reception of the Volunteers at Vicksburg, that he would not accept the Commission of Brigadier General-for the reason that he believed the volunteers should elect their own officers, a principle he had earnestly advocated in Congress, and did not feel at liberty, under present circumstances, to violate.

All we have to say is, that "Jeff. Davis," commanded by such a man as "Pillow," would be one of the most absurd sights that ever disgraced a battle field, and it would be ten to one if it did not turn out a disgrace to our own Mississippian, in spite of his splendid military genius and acknowledged military talents. Miss. Southron.

We regret to be compelled to say that a number of the Ohio Volunteers who left their boat at Portland, and remained in the city yesterday evening until she came through the canal, behaved Four of them had the temerity to attack a well grown boy from one of the mountain counties in this state, who was looking around seeing what was to be seen. The stalwart youth soon grounded all four of his assailants and gave them a severe Lou. Cour.

ATTENTION SILVER GREYS! HE soldiers of the Revolution, Indian and Late Wars are hereby invited to attend my quarter, on the 3d day of July, to join the general procession at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of

H. INGRAM, By order of

Capt. Silver Grey's.

June 25, 1847,

EAS .- A splendid article of Gunpowder,

Covington June 18th, 1847 .- 48-1f.

20 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet; 10 do Curry Combs, assorted; do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches 6 do Locks, Fire Irons, Rolts &c, ass'd; 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters; 5 bales Spoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges

opening and for sale low by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10

breathe its sovereign will shall be the con-CERE thanks to their friends, for the YEAY dent, and at the same time rendered necstant rule of my conduct. I wish to ABERAL patronage, which they have received duessary by the renunciation of the modest ring the last fifteen years while engaged in the serve it, and I desire that all may serve nercantile business, in this city; would inform and true patriot who has so worthily govit with a firmness and constancy against them that they have sold out their Stock of Dry erned during my absence in the field. which, as against a wall, the efforts of all Goods and Groceries, to Messrs. J. B. Jones

Obliged notwithstanding my most active resistance to take upon myself the direction of affairs, I immediately submitted to all the Generals present the question of intentions. If the Sovereign Arbiter of itsde fence, and it was unanimously decided upon, consulting no less the rules of art than the propriety of removing from the population the risk of suffering from the

LICKGIN VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson.

FOR CONGRESS JOHN P. GAINES, of Boone.

POR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette.

PAY UP! -- We need Money!!

One year has nearly elapsed since we took charge of this paper, and we feel constrained to say to our patrons, that their visits for a certain purpose, have been so very" few and far between," that we have felt very much like giving up the ghost at the end of the year. We intend forthwith to visit the different towns to which we send any number of papers, and hope when our subscribers see us there, they will know what our business is, and not detain us, nor send us away empty.

Gen. Desha -- The Fleming Flag. The Fleming Flag and its corresponto their special keeping; and from the manner in which they are handling him. we should suppose he would do well to get out of their clutches as soon as possible. else he will very soon be made to occupy a very unenviable position before the pub lic-that of a low blackguard.

The first friend of Gen. Desha's who took up the cudgel for him in the columns of the Flag, endeavored to make a little capital for him by charging Gov. Owsley with having refused to let him go to Mexico and whip the Mexicans, and that the General, being chock full of fight and determined to whip somebody, had tutned upon the Whigs, with a view of giving them a terrible flogging in August next. In that effort the General's friend failed to make even a copper cent's worth of capital for him; for upon an investigation of that matter it turns out that the Governor did not give orders to a single Captain of a Kentucky company not to let Gen. Desha go with him to Mexico! Not one; and either one of the companies would very readily have received the General as a member We will do General D. the justice to say that we have understood he did apply to the Governor for the appointment to the command of a Regiment; but as there were but three Regiments to go from Kentucky, and as each one of them had male known. through their company officers, the men of their choice as Colonels, Governor Owsley did not, we suppose, think it would be proper for him to appoint him Colonel without a command, merely because he was

The next friend of General Desha's, who endeavors to give him a little "aid and comfort" through the columns of the Flag, is a correspondent who affixes the letters "D. D. H." to his communication. While the Whig Convention was in session in this city, some person informed WM. C. MAR-SHALL, Esq., that Gen. Desha would not continue a candidate if John P. Gaines. Were the nominee of the Whig Convention, which statement Mr. Marshall made publicly in the Convention. Upon hearing that such a statement had been made by Mr. Marshall to the Convention, Gen. D., or some friend of his, requested permission to correct the statement in the same public manner and in the same place; in the Convention readily and cheerfully assented. Gen. D. appeared in few minutes after, and in a very dignified, gentlemanly, and appropriate manner, corrected the statement of Mr. Marshall, stating at the same time he did not doubt that Mr. Marshall had been misinformed by others .-But Gen. Desha's friend, D. D. H., is unwilling that it shall go out to the world that he had acted like a gentlemen and spoke like a gentleman, in a Whig Convention. He prefers placing him in the attitude of a blackguard and bravado. He says, "He (Gen. D.) took the stand, and directing a fiery glance around the room, remarked: "This is another Encarnacion, and I perceive, gentlemen that I am surrounded by the enemy, but I wish you distinctly to understand that, I never surrender without fighting-I will cut my way through or die in the attempt!" This was too much for whiggerry, as every man in the house felt the full force of the remarks, and it was not long before the members of the Convention were seen vamosing towards their homes with the straightest sort of

Gen. Desha was received and treated by of which they could not estimate." the Convention with respect and courtesy. and as we have before stated, demeaned himself in a very gentlemanly manner; bu if he had made the remarks here imputed to him, his conduct would have been any thing else but gentlemanly, and he would most assuredly have been hissed, it not kicked, out of the Hall. But Gen. Deshu said nothing that had the slightest resemblance to what he is here made to say; and as the Fleming Flag has said a great deal about "Federal lies," would it not be well of such friends!

The reader will find in to-day's paper another bag of wind from the wind manufactory of Mr. Polk's commander-inchief of the Mexican Army.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth. The friends of Major Gaines complain that he has already been assailed, although prisoner in Mexico, for his conduct as Encarnacion, where he and his whole force, of eighty men, were surprised by Gen. Minon with 3,000 men, and all taken prisoner except Henrie. in the night. Altho we have no sort of pretension to military knowledge, it does seem to us, that Major Guines committed a most unfortunate and palpable error, in omitting to have a proper guard posted out during the night, when he knew he was in an enemy's country, and might reasonably expect every noment to be attacked by them. This would on'y have been using ordinary precaution,

for with the usual sentinels posted, even heard at a considerable distance and the by a single company in training at home. as THREE THOUSAND cavalry could not Gaines, was not apprised of the presence of preparatory for camp duty, so lorge a force considerable distance, and the alarm given; who required his surrender and then went BUT IT APPEARS THAT MAJOR GAINES WAS NOT APPRISED OF THE PRESENCE OF THE ENE-MY UNTIL WAITED ON BY GEN. MINON, WHO OUT TO SEE WHETHER HE WAS SURROUNDED, was their conduct. WE HAVE NEITHER SEEN AND BY WHAT NUMBER OR KIND OF TROOPS. If he had sentinels where were they, and s command have paid dearly for thi innocent, or careless, or whatever his friends may term it, neglect of duty. But as before remarked, whilst we sympathise dents appear to have taken Gen. Desha in- with him and his brave companions in all half a mile off, in every direction where 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 oth-

erwise, thereby.' This budget of misstatements and extraordinary blunders, is from the Yeoman of the 17th. We are unwilling to believe, that the temporary editor of that paper penned the article with the deliberate and malicitous intention of misrepresenting and injuring an absent and an unfortunate soldier. It is not possible that a man like our to truth and candor, as to weave knowingly, a chain of untruths, so notorious and palpable as are contained in the article above. We very cheerfully do him the justice to say this; but he has displayed a culpuble ignorance of facts and dates, and has neen led, in consequence of his want of familiarity with the passing history of the imes, into a series of the saddest errors. and the most egregious blunders ever crowded into the same number of lines by nortal man.

To begin with our neighbor's article: he says, 'Major Gaines and his whole force of eighty men, were surprised by Gen Minon with 3000 men, and all taken prisoners, EXCEPT CAPT. HENRY, IN THE NIGHT." Major G. and his party are as notorious as are the facts connected with the battle of Monterey. Letter after letter has been flag, which being complied with, the flag appublished, right under the eye of the temporary editor of the Yeoman, detailing minutely the time, place and terms of the kind or not." willing to be a Colonel-AND NOTHING ELSE! surrender. They were not taken prisoners surrender, when the the road to San Louis.]

palpable error, in not having a proper are we not denied the benefit of this most 25, Written after the return of Capt. Hen- the statements made do not, any where, so ture, "some of them discreditable to the of- not less untrue than illiberal, and is calculicers, in captivity as the Mexican account lated, though not intended we hope,) to which it had been made. To this request of the story, which reached us, represented bring Maj. G's. character as an officer into them all to have been taken asleep without contempt. He"went out to see" the Mexbrief statement of the reasons for the ex- purpose of satisfying himself of the chanpedition, and the return of Maj. G. and his

OF THE SENTINELS IN THE AMERICAN CAMP. THE SOUND OF ARMS JINGGLING. THE PARTY TER. Most of the party lay down to sleep

"When day dawned, to their surprise they found themselves entirely surrounded hold every officer in the government to a them are fully met and refuted by an artiby a large Mexican force, the very number

Upon the same subject, Capt. Henrie says: " The sentinels came in about midnight and aroused us. We sallied out, but found nothing, and could hear nothing; the Gaines, is most intolerable. wind blew furiously. I slept no more that ight."

2, 1847." in which he gives an account of who, leaving family and friends, cheerful would it not be well enough for General about 3000* Mexican Lancers. We started magnanimity, to misrepresent, and there-

> *This should doubtless have been 200, insterd do. At the moment of writing, Mr. W. must have had in his mind the 3000 Mexicans by which the party was surrounded and taken.

BELIEVED THE MEXICANS WERE COMING."

We could, if deemed necessary, multi ply the testimony proving that sentries were posted out; and yet Major G. is charged with having erred in failing to do, what all the statements connected with the affair, prove most conclusive was done!

But, it is also charged, that "so large a force as three thousand, could not have approached without being observed or alarm given; but it appears that Major out to see whether he was surrounded, and by what number and kind of troops. If he OR HEARD ANY THING ON THE SUBJECT!" It

THER SEEN OR HEARD ANY THING out the alarm being given, as is shown by ON THE SUBJECT. And in consequence the statements above. It does not appear, f not having his advanced guard out upon that Major Gaines was not apprised of the the watch, to give the alasm on the first approach of the enemy, himself and whole command were, in all human probability, made prisoners. It is true that Maj. Gaines Minon "quietly stationed his whole force around the house where our troops were encamped, and waited the dawn of day. their sufferings since their captivity, the it was possible to move with horses. Our little band immediately took measures to put themselves in a posture of defence, de. feet strne-walls with their lances! termined to sell their lives as dearly as posaverse to it and wanted to tight it out. might go out and count the Mexican troops. A Mexican officer of equal rank was sent in as a hostage, whereupon Major Gaines whelming force of the Mexican army. Gen. Minon promised that if they surrendered they should be treated and respected as

> prisoners of war. Majors Gaines and Borland, and Capts. Clay and Danly and Lieut. Davidson, admake the following statement:

"On that morning before daylight, we found ourselvas entirely surrounded by a large force-say three thousand men, and The circumstances of the surrender of about sunrise, a white flag approached us on one side, and a considerable force on another; we required that the troops should retire, precedent to our receiving the proached and a surrender was demanded We took one hour to determine whether we would entertain a proposition of the How the editor of the Yeoman recon-

escaped on the evening of the day after the understand, unless it be, upon the very in the latter clause of the paragraph above ficers from the various accounts of the cap-out to see whether he was surrounded" is having had sentinels posted out"-after a ican general and forces, with the double ces of escape, by ascertaining the force party on the 22.1 to Encarnacion, he says: against him, and of securing the most fa-"The night of the 22d was most disa- vorable terms, if forced to surrender. This, greeable; it rained considerably, a very un- Col. Hardin, Capt. Henrie and Maj. Gaines. usual occurrence at this season of the year himself, declare to be true. He knew he in this part of Mexico-the wind blew furi- was surrounded, but had not lost all hope ously, making it difficult to hear any sound of rescuing his little command. He saw

well treated, surrendered.

We submit it to the sense of justice of William Whitehead, of this place, who the course of conduct pursued by the powas with Maj. G., in a letter to his mother, litical opponents of Major Gaines, just! Is written "In prison, city of Mexico, April it fair towards a brave and gallant man, and reported that they had heard, or thort the capture, says: "We stopped at a ha- ly embarked in his country's service, and cienda one night, and concluded to go who, while engaged in that service, was enough for it to turn its attentian for a while sixty miles further the next day, to a place overpowered and consigned to a most to its lying Locoloco correspondents? And called Saledo, where we heard there were painful captivity? Is it the part of true Desha to take himself out of the keeping in the evening, and there came on a heavy by seek to dishonor a man, who, for his derain, and it got so dark that our guide lost votion to his country, wears the chains of the enemy; lies night after night in a loathof 3000—200 being the number that was suppos-ed by Major Games and his party to be at Sale-in the nation's cause, are, in an evil hour some prison? Shall those who perilling al overpowered by fate, receive as a reward during the night, among whom was the for Major Gaines over Major Borland as an

to Encarnacion where we started from, tion and disgrace at home? Is it not rath- of any other man of the party, and who, and is not a Candidate for Congress on this and put up for the night. Just before day, er the duty of every man, to cherish, pro- with others that remained up as well as District. OUR SENTRIES CAME IN AND TOLD US THEY tect and vindicate the reputation of the the sentinels, doubtless kept a good look out

> We trust that the editor of the Yeoman will take the trouble to see and learn by the evidence of the most competent an early day, do credit to himself and jus- Gaines at the time of his capture; and tice to Major Gaines, by promptly correct- whose testimony ought, and doubtless will, ing the false impression made on his readers, by the article in his last paper.

> > Major Gaines.

The whigs throughout the district are doing all they can to coin political capital out of the unfortunate situation of Major Gaines, constantly reminding the people have approached without being heard at a the enemy until vailed upon by Gen. Minon, that he is in a Mexican Penitentiary, confined there, says the Licking Valley Register, by the treachery of Mr. Polk's favor. ite General-Santa Anna, as though guild was attached to the President and MY UNTIL WAITED ON BY GEN. MINON, WHO Is had sentinels, where were they and what democratic party, for that unjustifiable capture, which caused many of his men, says Major Gaines, to shed tears. Whose fault is it, that Major Gaines is confined in of the had sentinels where were they, and what was their conduct? WE HAVE NEI- is not true that the enemy appeared with- a Mexican Penitentiary? Whose fault was it, that he marched sixty miles in an enemy's country, of which he was entirely Herald, the Editor of the Frankfort Yeoignorant, in violation of orders? Whose fault was it, that he failed to station picket guard around his encampment. when he knew 3000 lancers were hov ering in his immediate vicinity but quietly went to sleep and awoke surrounded h Whose fault was it, that h delivered himself and companions into the The Mexican troops were stationed nearly hands of the enemy, when he was in on of the strongest forts in Mexico, in possession of all the water within thirty miles of this place, when the Mexicans had no fire-arms, and could hardly pierce three fault was it, that he did not avail himsel of the impregnable protection of this fort sible. A WHITE FLAG WAS SENT FROM THE where he was as secure from the reach of MEXICANS TO THE AMERICANS REQUIRING the enemy as he would have been in the THEM TO SUBBENDER. They were wholly tenth Congressional district of Kentucky, main for a very short time, as a large force Some considerable conversation ensued in came to Encarnacion in search of him but which the Mexican officer stated that their a day or two after he surrendered, which force was 3000 sirong, and that resistance would have scattered Minon and his minwas useless. Doubts of the truth of this ions to the mountain fastnesses of the country! We ask the committee, or the statement were expressed. The Mexican Major's keepers, to answer these interroganeighbor, could so far forget what is due General said that Major Gaines could sat- tories, and satisfy the people that the great isfy himself of the truth of the statement and whig champion acted wisely and expediently in voluntarily placing himself where he now is?

We would not charge Major Gaine with a lack of personal courage. Fron did go out and satisfied himself of the over- all we know of him he is a brave man, but he certainly behaved very singularly in allowing himself to be surprised and captured in the way he did. He appears to have been so anxious to distinguish himself and get in advance, that all caution and discretion were lost sight of, and he rushed head-long i to difficulty without the ability to extricate himself. It is known dressed a letter to Santa Anna, dated, Cas- to the whole country, through volunteers tle of St. Jago, 24th March, in which they who have returned, that his impruden surprise and bloodless surrender was severely censured by Gen. Taylor, and, it fact, met the universal and decided condemnation of the whole army. The inju ry caused to the U. States service and th benefits which accrued to the Mexicans l this transaction, can hardly be estimated The Mexicans were inspirited by so easy and unexpected a victory, and their dep redations and outrages date from this ver occurrence. This was the first success they had met with during the whole war and it emboldened them to commit the most horrible atrocities upon small detach ments and squads, while it lessened the 'in the night." They were all taken; ciles his statements with those made by the confidence of Gen. Taylor and his subor-Capt. Henrie not excepted. [Capt. Henrie officers on the ground, we are at a loss to dinate officers in the skill and capacity of

portions of the army. We have no disposition to bestow The second allegation is, that ... Major quoted, that the editor "has neither seen upon Major Gaines unmerited reproach Gaines committed a most unfortunate and nor heard any thing on the subject!" But nor shall we do it, for we deep y re-

have shown above to be wholly untrue, tent this lying against, and slandering of, "in consequence of not having his advance ried on by his enemies, as it only embodies again, but many kept awake. Capt. Hen. g. ard out upon the watch, to give the alarm and puts in a tangible form the scoret rie says he did not go to sleep after that on the first approach of the enemy, himself standers that have, for months, been cirevent, but continued up during the remain and his whole command, were in all hu- culated against them. And we publish it man probability, taken prisoners." We for the further purpose of exposing some will not gainsay the right of the press, to of its most glaring falsehoods. Some of just accountability for a failure to discharge cle which we have copied from the Comhis duty-but we must say, that the at- monwealth; particularly the charge against such as that here made against Major It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid, that not been placed out, and that one or more of the sentinels came in during the night, as this report was made, the whole party good conduct of Major Gaines. was roused up and men were sent out in

his way and we were compelled to return the land of the enemy, and misrepsenta- the Mexican character was better than that lies in this: Major Borland is a Democrat, during the night. But this falsehood has, we think, been fairly met and fully refuted something on the subject," and will, at witnesses-those who were with Major with all honorable men, have fare greater for what purpose it is to be paid. Is it to weight, than would the evidence of a go as an indemnity for the damages Mexithousand hireling editors or stay-at-home brves; or even that of a host of those who her to quit fighting us? Will some of our volunteered, joined the army, but were al- friends answer this question for us? Perways PRUDENT enough never to leave the camp, as did Major Gaines, and go in pur-

suit the enemy. The next charge against Major Gaines by the Herald, which we shall notice, is, that he "marched sixty miles into an enemy's country, of which he was ignorant IN VIOLATION OF ORDERS." It is true that Major Gaines did penetrate sixty miles into the enemy's country; it is true, as we are ready to admit, that the Editor of the man, and a host of others, who are endeavoring, in a most pitiful and cowardly way to rob a brave soldier of his hard-earned fame, would not have ventured as far as he did; but we do not admit that he violated any orders, and we challenge the Warsaw Herald to produce proof that he did. What were his orders? We have always understood that they were discretionary; that he was directed to scour the country in the direction of San Louis, and ascertain, if possible, the whereabouts and strength of the enemy. Up to the hour of his discovering himself and his party surrounded, he had not discoved or heard of any Mexican force whatever! What would these very prudent gentlemen have said if Maj. G. had returned to camp without either seeing or hearing of an enmy? We leave the reader to imagine.

The Herald says that Maj. Gaines "knew hat 3,000 Mexican lancers were hovering in his immediate vicinity." The shortest way to dispose of this statement, is to put t down as LIE 22-a falsehood in its whole length, breadth and depth.

"He was in one of the strongest forts in Mexico, in possession of ALL THE WATER within thirty miles of the place." So says the Rerald; but Maj. Gaines, in his official account to General Scott, says, "the only water, being at some distance from the ha cienda, was in the hands of the enrmy. Whose assertions will our readers believe that of John P. Gaines or the redoubtable editor of the Warsaw Herald? The other part of the statement may go for what its

The last falsehood of the Herald we shall

notice, is, that "a large force came to En-

carnacion in search of him (Maj. G.) but a

DAY OR TWO after he surrendered, which would have scattered Minon and his minions to the mountain fastnesses of the counry." Who commanded this 'large force? We have never heard of any American force, large or small, having reached Encarnacion, from the time that Major Gaines and his party were taken prisoners, until "Northern barbarians," to induce their tion nominating General TAYLOR for the the volunteers, and caused incalculable after the battle of Buena Vista, being a pe- President to send them three millions of Editor of the Herald, with a shameless disregard of truth, says that a "large force reached there in a day or two!" The first certain and authentic news of the capture had not remained. guard posted out during the night." Now charitable conclusion in favor of our nate men with him, as well as on account of Major Gaines and his party was taken what are the facts? Col. J. J. Hardin, of neighbor, by his declaration that "it ap- of the injury it has done the country; but, to the American camp by Capt. Henry-Illinois, in a letter dated Saltillo, January pears" and so; when in truth and in fact, when his political partizans attempt to se- five or six days after affair happended itary prowess, it becomes our imperative In a letter dated Jan. 29, Colonel Marshall rie-for the purpose, as Col. Hardin avows, far as we know or believe, "appear" to be duty to investigate the merits of the conof vindicating Maj. G. and his brother of true. The declaration that Maj G. "we't duct by which they would fasten upon us and as no tidings had been received from the odium of their anti-American notions. him, Capt. Heady, accompanied by his Is The above article, or string of insnua- Lieut. Thos. Churchill, and seventeen of tions, barefaced misrepresentations and his own company, left camp on the 26th of downright falsehoods, we find in a little January, to ascertain if practicable, what Locofoco sheet published at Warsaw, Ky. had become of the party." This was three called the Herald, which we suppose is a- days after Major Gaines and his party had bout as little known in this community, been taken prisoners. On the night of the as truth and decency appear to be to 28th or morning of the 29th, Capt. Heady its editor. We publish the article entire, and his party were taken by about 500 liberty. The following extract will shew that we may not in any way be charged Mexicans. This was six days after the his opinion of the ingrate, La Vega; with garbling or misrepresenting it. We capture of Major Gaines. Will the editor publish it also for the benefit of our neigh- of the Herald be so good as to inform us bor, who had not, up to Wednesday of last what had become of the large force, that such a lion of by my countrymen whilst a week, ever heard ought of censure even went to Encarnacion a "day or two" after prisoner in the United States. He was at a distance—the night was dark and every fit not to rely upon the Mexican account whispered against Maj. Gainas, and seems the capture, and why, if that force was so way disagreeable. About 12 o'clock, one of the force against him, but determined to to have been seized with a kind of holy large and powerful, that it "could have satisfy himself. This he did; and deeming and pious horror at the wickedness of the scattered Minon and his 3,000 minions to resistance useless, his command, upon the pledge of Gen. Minon that they should be cal friends the meanness of slandering a Capt. Heady and his party from the 500 eral days without any means of support, against the whites. He sets their number man behind his back. We publish it also, Mexicans who took them? We should be Starting upon the premises which we that our readers may see to what an ex- pleased also to learn from the Herald, why Capt. Heady and his party went out at all,

the Editor of the Yeoman concludes, that Major Gaines and his party has been car- if a" large force" had gone out before him. Having, as we think, shown that at ous, the balance must and will, of course, be viewed as resting upon no better foundation, especially the statement that Gen. Taylor censured Major Gaines for surrendering his little band to the Mexicans .-Before we can believe that, we must have tempt to destroy a brave and good man, by Major Gaines that he had neglected to post better evidence than the bare assertions of assuming facts upon which to base a charge out around his encampment a proper guard. Gen. Thomas Marshall, the Hero of Rinconada, or R. S. YERRES, "Editor during an individual of the party under Major G. the war" of the Warsaw Herald; and we has failed, when writing home to his fam- believe there are very few in this commu- this place on yesterday, on the Grey Eagle, the right thinking men of all parties: Is ily or friends, to state that sentinels had nity, whether Whigs or Democrats, who and were deposited in the East room of the ment train which left Fort Leavenworth will be willing to find a verdict of 'guilty' rgainst an absent man, upon such evidence; especially when every other officer they had heard, a sound similar to that of and private-all who know any thing a the rattling or jingling of arms. As soon bout the affair, testify to the gallantry and

But why do these revilers of Maj. Gaines every direction to ascertain if there were single him out as a mark at which to aim any Mexicans about the encampment .- their envenomed arrows? He was only an They returned and reported that they had equal in command with Major Borland, of seen no Mexicans and heard no noise, ex- Arkansas; and each had under him about cept that made by the mules when pump- an equal number of men; and neither, so ing water at the well. Some of the party far as we know, had any right to command again retired to rest, while others staid up the other. The secret of this preference

We see it stated that commissioners to treat for peace with Mexico, are with the army, and ready with the three millions, to pay it over as soon as a treaty is made. We have never thoroughly understood this We should like to three million business. know to whom it is to be paid,-whether to Santa Anna or to the Government, and co has sustained in our prosecution of the war against her, or as a bonus to induce haps the astute editor of the Argus can tell us all about it .- Glasgow Gaz.

We did not think friend Verden, that you were so verdant as would appear from the above. Do you not know that the plan to carry the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other; that Gen. Taylor and the three millions the olive branch?-He was to say to the Mexicans. We have committed an "unparallelled aggression ipon territory that belongs as rightfully to you as Quebec does to Great Britain; now here is the money to make good any injury we have done you by the said aggression -take it or I will draw my sword upon you and compel you to receive reparation for the injuries and insults we have heaped upon you.

You, also, friend VIRDEN, show a little greenness in supposing that the Argus or any other Democratic paper would tell you any thing as to what was to be done with the three millions. They either have not been let into the secret, or they are commanded to keep mum on the subject. We have tried hard to draw something out of some of them; but have not been able, as But while the Editor of the Intelligencer yet, to get any thing from them, except is publishing garbled extracts from Mr. Corthat Mr. Polk wanted to "conquer a peace

It is said that when Santa Anna finds any of his countrymen indisposed to fight. he undertake, to persuade them of the justice of their cause by reading them Cor win's speech .- Pennsylvanian.

If he does not succeed in producing th lesired effect with that, he has only to read to them the speech, or extract from it, of Lieut. General Thomas H. Benton in which he declares that their claim to the country of which Mr. Polk ordered possession to be taken, without any other authority than his own will, belonged as unquestionably to Mexico as Quebec did to Great Britain, and that any attempt on the part of our Government to take possession of the country would be an unparalleled aggression." If this should not stimulate them to fight for their rights, then let the article in the Government Organ, threatdown as a cowardly set of dogs, and cannot be made to fight.

P.S. Would it not be well enough for Santa Anna, while using stimulants to make his men fight, to inform them that they have only to gain two or three victories over the dollars and withdraw his "barbarians" to the east bank of the Rio Grande, or perhaps to the Nuesces, where Lieut. General Benton thought it was "unfortunate" they

does not think they would then fight? gress (except five) who voted for the reso-What does our neighbor think! Eh!

Major Gaines.

A letter from Major Gaines to his family bearing date, Mexico, May 25th, states that he is still a prisoner, though in the enjoyment of the bounds of the city with daily promises that on to-morrow he will be restored to his countrymen, but the time ning, from Westport, who informs us that is still deferred. He, however, still thinks just before his departure a Delaware Inthat owing to the proximity of the American army, that he will in a few days be at an account of a wholesale murder of team-

"I expected to have the satisfaction, upon my arrival at Mexico, of enjoying the hospitality of Gen. Vega, who was made here in command some three or four weeks after our arrival, and instead of showing us attentions and kindness, which it is the pride of every civilized people to extend in association with about three hundred convicted felons, chained together by twoswhere our soldiers still are, and afterwards kept upon fifty cents a day, confined to a cold dungeon upon a blick floor, without even a blanket, a chair or a table. Vega least five of the allegations of the Herald against Major Gaines are false and slanderof the very extraordinary attentions which our countrymen so profusely showered upon him during the last summer. All I can say is, that any privilege or attention hewn him, other than what is due to priseners of war strictly, will be bestowed on one who deserves the scorn and contempt of every true-hearted American."

His health was good and he was still in hopes of being home in July.

The remains of the gallant Lieut. Pow-ELL of the Kenton Volunteers, reached mark "U.S.," and has been recognized Capitol, where they will remain until the a few weeks since. arrival of the bodies of his brave companions, when they will be interred together in the Frankfort Cemetery.-Frank. Com.

IMPROVING. The Cincinnati Times has put on a new and very handsome dress of rather coarser texture and brighter colors than the one just thrown off. Its dimensions too, are considerably enlarged. Grove is 140 miles distant from West, This shows conclusively, that the TIMES port. is improving-we mean in size and appearance, no other sort of improvement being

for their services, chains and a prison in gal'ant Capt. Henrie, whose knowledge of object to hurl their poisoned weapons at, Ditch-Digging General-Giren J. Pillow. were a few Osages among the murderers.

Lieut. General Bentons late Speech

As we predicted when we published the St. Louis Speech of Col. Benton, in which he gave his views of the manner in which the Mexican War had been brought on and carried on by Mr. Polk, not a Dem ccratic paper, has yet published it, or said one word in relation to it.

The Nashville Whig concludes a notice of the Speech and the conduct of the Democratic Press in withholding it from their readers, with the following just comments: "Behold the opinions which Col. Ben-

ton, Mr. Polk's Lieutenant General that was to be, entertains and expresses in a public speech!-Have they been denounced by the Locofoco press! Has their author been held up to the public rebrobation as "giving aid and comfort to the enemy?" Not a word of censure from the Locoloco of the intended Lieutenant General, was slangwhangess. They dare not censure, and yet they dare not lay his speech before their readers. Into how many Locofoco papers throughout the whole Union and Gen Scott were to constitute the sword has this remarkable and very able and manlished? These gentry can cry Federalist, Mexican Whig, treason, &c., &c., the year round with the facility of parrots, but they have not the manliness either to assail this auti-war speech of Col. Benton or to transfer it to their columns. They are afraid for their readers to see it. Pretty "sentinels on the watchtower of liberty!" Fine Democrats, truly, to have no confidence in the intelligence of the great body of the Democracy .- Can't the Locofoco papers of this State be persuaded to republish this speech of Col. Benton, and tell their readers what they think of it? We shall see.

> The statement by the pious Editor of the Intelligencer that we have culogized the anti-war speech of Mr. Corwin, of Ohio. is false. We have never eulogized, or even justified, that speech of Mr. Corwin; but have disapproved of the spirit of it. win's speech, as Whig opinions, why does he not publish Coi. Benton' speech against the Tyler treaty, and his late speech at St. Louis, as Democratic opinions? And instead of garbled extracts of Mr. Corwin's speech why does he not publish the whole speech, and let his readers see what really are Mr. Corwin's opinions. They would be found essentially different from what they appear to be, when shadowed forth in garbled extracts. One who believes that " he should not bear false witness against his neighbor," should tell not only the truth, but the whole truth. Publishing garbled extracts is sometimes equal to suppressing the truth, and always perverts it.

> "He has neither the courage to place his reputation or "life in jeopardy.

It is true, we have hardly sufficient courage to put our reputation in jeopardy; but ening to have their churches robbed be whenever the Editor of the Intelligencer read to them, and if they do not defend chooses to put our reputation or our life in their temples of worship they may be set jeopardy, he will find us ready to defend both. We never protect ourselves by a cloak of relition.

> The statement of the Warsaw Herald that a part of the Delegates to the Whig Convention, refused to vote on the resolu-Presidency, is an out and out falsehood We never witnessed more unanimity and enthusiasm on any occasion.

The Herald says no Democrat ever abused Gen. Taylor. What did Thompson and Ficklin do on the floor of Congress! or We would ask the Pennsylvanian if he the whole Democratic delegation in Con-Jution of censure!

> From the St. Louis Reville, of the 22d. Sad news from the Plains. Capture of the Wagon Train-Murder

of Teamsters-Stampede of Cattle. A gentleman arrived in town last evedian had arrived from the Plains, giving sters, by combined force of Arrapahoes, Camanches & Pawnees. The Indian is a son of Nacomo, the principal chief of the Delawares, and is generally considered a man of veracity, He was found a prisoner at Taos, when Col. Price took that place, and was liberated. His story is, that having started homeward, he fell in with a large body of Indians, of the tribes men ioned, on the Arkansas. They made him prisoner, and only spared his life on against the whites. He sets their number down at two hundred fires, which would make the total number of the force about

one thousand men. Near Walnut creek, he states, this formidable party met and attacked a train of is again a prisoner, and I am told is highly thirty wagons drawn by mule teams, and accompanied only by the drivers and eight or ten horsemen. The Indians surrounded them, and, charging suddenly, drove the teamsters from their saddles, and massacred every man of the party! The wagons were loaded with government stores, which, with the mules, the Indians appropriated to their own use.

The day succeeding this massacre, young Nacoma was permitted to depart, having been presented with a fine large American mule. This animal bears the as one of those belonging to a govern-

When our informant left Westport, Major John Dougherty, who recently started for Santa Fe with 550 head of cattle, was there for the purpose of employing more men. Near Council Grove, his herd made a stampede, and 150 cseaped. It was to go in search of these that the additional aid would be required. Council

We further learn that the Delawares are preparing to send a war party against the Osages. The latter have recently taken three Delaware scalps. The Indian We shall, next week, as an act of jus- who gave the information respecting tice, publish the defence of Mr. Polk's the murder of the teamsters, says there

For the Register.

Major Gaines and his Friends. Under this head the resuscitated Intelligencer undertakes to read the friends of Major Gaines a lecture upon the subjects of sincerity, magnanimity and consistency. The article above alluded to having been shewn to me and cursorily read, I regret that the paper is mislaid and I have to depend upon memory for its contents. The the reputation of Major Gaines; denies and calls for some remark in some Demopublished the Boone resolutions, or have given the friends of Major Gaines the credit of having exonerated the Democratic party from such mean and unworthy acts as those denounced in the resolutions-denunciations which solely apply to those who have been guilty of traducing, in his absence, a brave and gallant, though unfortunate soldier. Will the Editor undertake to deny that Major Gaines has been the subject of calumny in the private circles of some of those who are his political opponents, and that those calumnies have been reiterated for the sole purpose of inuring the Major in public estimation and destroying his influence politically? Or loes the Editor mean to claim for himself, and his kindred associated spirits of the press, the sole honor or infamy (whichever may attach) of being the only mere party

nacks of the district? That the Editor of the Intelligence would have more prudence than to give the charges and insinuations which have been covertly, though industriously, circuated to Major Gaines' prejudice, a local nabitation in his paper, we can readily beieve. And however he may boast of having stood up to his "fire front" in the canvass of '45, he would take care to be out of hearing distance of the Major, before he would charge him, either in his "fore frout" or hind rear, with aught cowardly or disreputable as a soldier or a man. But why does he wish to protect the miserable miscreants who disgrace themselves and with slanderers.

On the contrary, that they have more unity of interest, fellow feeling, and agree better with them when the views and opinpartizans and selfish politicians, whose the people at variance, and arraying one portion of the community against another, than the ultra Locos have with them, is confidently believed. That there have been, and yet may be important differences of opinion between some of the best Democrats and Major Gaines and his friends, is equally true. We blame no man, then, who in the honest and conscientious exercise of the right of suffrage, who casts his vote in opposition to ours. But we do eschew and hold in contempt the whole system of party tactics-its misrepresentations, its tricks, its corruptions and its calumnies, as carried out and enforced by the mere hack and partizan—the man whose entire importance results from his position

courtesy toward Pillow that the Democratwork, when, instead of throwing it up inside of the ditch, as a protection to the Americans, he threw or commenced throwing it up on the outside, thus forming a protection to the assailing enemy, should he come. This matter, it is said, was ridiculed by the soldiers, and somehow got into the newspapers, and was talked of by the people-Democrats as well as Whigs. Some thought he knew no better; others thought it was intended as a trap, and that the General intended by stratagem to get the enemy in there and then slaughter them from the outside. Public sentiment sat so strong against Pillow, that he charged General Patterson, a thorough Democrat, with being the author of the plan, and the parties still have a quarrel as to its paternity.

That the lives of our brave soldiers would be safe under such a commander in time of danger, no one presumed to suppose; and had he been proposed to the public for advancement, is it probable that a single voice could have been heard which would have favored the trusting our brave men as well'as the honor and glory of the nation, to his keeping? That the public. Democrats, Whigs and men of all parties were lost in wonder and astonishment when this same General Pillow was appointed to the office of Major General over such men as Worth, Wool, Twiggs, Davis, and many other brave officers and soldiers, who have distinguished themselves, is not surprising. But they have restrained their feelings and choked down their indiguation because they have a regard for the reputation of their country. But when Pillow (who had been treated with great leniency himself) made his attack on the soldiers and officers of the Tennessee regiment at Cerro Gordo, the sons of the men who, under Jackson, had placed the name of their State among the highest, for intrepid daring and patriotic devotion to their country; and when all the officers of that regiment, with the brave Capt. Williams of Clarke county, Ky., whose march on foot for a fight is unequalled in the annals of history; and whose rallying cry, when his men (improperly exposed by order of this same Pillow,) were being mowed down by the iron hail of the enemy, was (Remember Old Kentucky,) united in an unqualified condemnation and charge of misrepresentation; which charge was presented and put in the hands of Pillow by Col, Haskell himself; not when he was absent, but after his return to the United States, when strutting and crowing like a cock on his own dunghill. It was then that one deep and damning burst of indignation arose from his neighbors and forced him to ask a suspension of opinion, until he could be heard in his defence. Where is the parallel in the cases of Pillow and Gaines! Pillow may have suffered wrong understand the matter he was the assailant of Haskell. Pillow came home traduant of Haskell. Pillow came home traducing the character of his countrymen, who sing the character of his countrymen, who

fence, when they returned, made their as-sailant cry for a suspension of judgment. iness, whilst I am gone; to my family, I Editor, if I recollect aright, by way of excuse for not reviling the Democrats of the district, charges the Whigs of Boone with district, charges the Whigs of Boone with ering between Memphis and Camargo.—

The tried to inspire the ing the war? If making every sacrifice for its successful prosecution is being in factorized in their long and arduous toil and sufference with the sacration in their long and arduous toil and sufference with the sacration in the sacration in the sacration is being in factorized in the sacration in the sacration in the sacration is the sacration in the sacration in the sacration in the sacration in the sacration is being in factorized in the sacration in the sacratio icule at the time. He tried to inspire men not in favor of the war. What is favourinsincerity in their resolutions vindicating He raised no murmur against his government or his commanding Generals; but if a heartfelt desire to see his country rethat any such charges have been made by suffered patiently himself, and exhorted stored to an honorable and lasting peace, the Democratic purty; intimates that the his men to patience, perseverance, and a is being opposed to it, then is Major Gaines friends of the Major are endeavoring to devotion to their duties. The oldest man opposed to it; and who, let me ask, with arouse sympathy by the cry of persecution, in the regiment, he was a father to the the feelings of Major Gaines, his clear disboys under his command; but he was un- criminating mind, his observing habits, and boys under his command; but he was an criminating line, his opertunity of mingling, as he has that the Editor of the Intelligental bit material his country, he possibly overstepped the done, with the Mexican people; studying bounds of prudence, and it might be charget their character in their metropolis; controlling the metropolis of which he endeavors to rob the frends of educations him with some semblance of proving with the most intelligent mean of of which he endeavors to rob the frends of ed against him with some semblance of versing with the most intelligent men of probability, that for a most important purhe claims for himself, he would either have pose to his country, he ventured his life to the United States at this crisis; can be where few would dare to go; that after the so efficient in counseling our government fatigues of a long march in the night, in on the best policy to be pursued, either to the raging of the storm and darkness of prosecute the war or restore the nations to the night, he was surrounded by an over-peace and good understanding? But this whelming force of more than forty to one, is admitted. But who of the brave officers or man who

have returned from the army, before Gen. Marshall, (who I am informed was equally unsparing in his condemnation of Gen Taylor and Major Gaines) have even hinted that there was any other opinion in the army than that the surrender by Major Gaines was necessary and proper under the circumstances; and that any other course would have been rash and fool-hardy in the extreme!-Yet the Intelligencer has shown great magnanimity in suspending its condemnation of Major Gaines, until he could be heard; aye, magnanimous, not to condemn without reasonable cause of suspicion, without evidence, when he states no persons were charging him, in opposition to the generally received opinion of the army. He has suspended his opinion, he has waited an opportunity to condemn. Verily, in his sanctity of deportment, in his smoothness of speech, his devotion to party, his forbearance to acquit, when there was no evidence to condemn, he has shown himself an apt disciple of that venerable old gentleman who, since the days of Adam, has had the pre-emption right to this little plantation of a world, and is doubtless the veritable heir apparent to the black coat, red waistcoat, blue breeches, tail their country, by trying to amulgamate horns and all; and with what malicious joy them with the Democratic party; and by will not the self convicted hypocrite, catch perversion and misrepresentation, induce at the senseless twaddle, attributed to Gen. respectable men to make common cause Thomas Marshall, to gloat his worse than Mexican spite on the old soldier, whose The friends of Major Gaines have no councils would have saved his country from cause of quarrel with honest Democrats. the calamity of war, but who failing in that at the age of fifty two, was among the first to go to the rescue of his countrymen, and has since suffered more than many deaths ions of each are not perverted by mere from his efforts to bring that war to a speedy close, in the only honorable way whole importance is derived from keeping which the sagacity of this government has proposed?

But the Intelligencer is opposed to Major Gaines because he is opposed to the war. That Major Gaines desires to see our country restored to a happy and honorable peace, and that the blood and treasure of his countrymen should be spared from further effusion, is certain; but whilst war is the policy the nation, whilst the powers that be persist in the policy of conquering a peace; he is for doing it with all the energy and force of the nation. He believes that the hotter the fire the sooner it will be over and to that end has perilled his life and for tune, and is now suffering. But who is in favor of this war! is Gen. Taylor! He has said "it could and ought to have been in his party.

But the Intelligencer charges the Whigs with a want of magnanimity in giving publicity to strictures on General Pillow, better or done more of it, or gained more more money by his new profession than avoided?" Has he been less devoted to his left this city and the duties of his holy office, first stating to his friends that he last, (that is class 1 and 5,) are the bids of lintended to try if he could not make better or done more of it, or gained more more money by his new profession than highest, all the bids except the first and office, first stating to his friends that he last, (that is class 1 and 5,) are the bids of lintended to try if he could not make better or done more of it, or gained more more money by his new profession than avoided!" Has he been less devoted to his and thinks they have not shown the same honor for his country? Is Scott? why he was a prominent whig candidate for the presiic press has shown toward Major Gaines. I have nothing to say on the subject of the Intelligencer, are Mexicans at heart, the Intelligencer are Mexicans at heart the Intelligencer. Whiggery or Democracy; but are the cares Is Gen. Worth! He too is a Whig and the at all similar? Gen. Pillow, (it was said) warm friend of Major Gaines. Is Col. Ben last summer or fall was left at Camargo to ton, Mr. P. lks Pet, the intended Lieutensuperintend the construction of a breast- ant General, the thinking General, who was to supercede Taylor, Scott, Worth, Butler, Twiggs, and all the fighting generals! Why he declared on the floor of the Senate that seizing of the territory between the Neuces and the Rio Grande would be robbing of Mexico and a disgrace to the United States. And what are we to do with Ring-gold, Ridgely, Clay, McKee, Hardin, and ocratic brethren on the bloody fields of men, to be covered with obloquy? Is the gallant McClung, with those scars of honor reaped in the deadly charge, to have the great mass of the brave volunteers who get rid of whose votes at the last August election, was thought to have been a master stroke of policy by some of the hacks of

> make it as short as possible, went to fight t out? But the Editor was in favor of the war! How has he shown it? Why, he helped to bring it on. He voted for the men and measures that have carried grief and mourning to the heart of many a fond parent; entailed sorrow and grief on many devoted wife; penury, want, and misery on many an orphan child. He has said to the poor men of the country go boys, fight it out, whilst mounted on his editorial tripod, he stayed at home to keep up party strife; make whig soldiers odious in the eyes of the people; and make money and consequence for himcelf from the distress and calamity inflicted on his countrymen. Gen. Desha too, is in favor of the war. Like the editor, he is a true blue; he voted for the men and measures that brought it on. He nobly encouraged his country men to take up arms; said go boys; but continuer said come! We would deal tenderly ico. with the General, but the truth should be known. He was elected to the office of Louisville, and agreed to go on to Washcepted. C. S. Clarkson, of Boone and Thos. Marshall of Lewis, were also elected to the offices of Colonel and Lieut. Colonel; they went on; but were not accepted. Col.

the party. Are they all to be considered

unfit to be trusted because they were op-

posed to the war, but like Major Gaines,

were left in arms; they acting in self-de- large debt, and many children; but said to The Presidency-Letter from General more in favor of it than Gen. Desha; but communication which was intended to be short has become long and I must stop. A BOONE FRIEND.

Still Later from the seat of War. PROSPECTS OF PEACE!

ADVANCE OF SCOTT AND WORTH The steamer James L. Day arrived at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, on the 21st, which place she left on the 16th, and touched at Tampico on the 17th, and the Brazos on the 19th. The annexed interesting item, is taken from the Vera Cruz Eagle, of the 16th instant.

"We had the perusal of a letter yester day, dated at Puente Nacional, the 13th inst, by which we perceive that our arms have again triumphed against all obstacles which could be brought to bear against the advance of our train. On scarcely a doubt but that they out-numbared our forces nearly two to one, basides having immense advantage of position. Our loss is set down about thirty killed and wounded, besides a great number of horses. The attempt to stampede was a perfect failure on the part of the enemy, and he cannot boast of gaining a dollar by the enterprise, unless it be in the capture of some frightened mules and mustangs which broke their harness and escaped to the chapparal; these, of course,

were made prizes of. "The number of men lost by the enemy, must have been very great, as they were seen carrying the dead bodies away in every direction, as our unerring marksmen would knock them over into the arms

"The train which followed the reinby the exercise of the priesthood. A worthy scoundrel.

The Delta, of the 221, in its summary of the news by the Jas. L. Day, has the

following: "The most important part of the intelligence brought by this arrival, is the flattering prospect of peace. Capt. Wood of the Jas. L. Day, informs us that information had been received at Vera Cruz before the Day left, that Generals Scott and Worth, with the main body of the army, had advanced as far as Rio Frio, without opposition, and were met the highest and the sum of the lowest a host of other whigs who poured out their blood and mixed it with that of their dem-Capital for a proposition for peace. | bidders only ask an average of 299 per Buena Vista, Monterey, Palo Alta, Resa- The exact tenor of the proposition was cent. over-or in round numbers, three ca de la Palma, and Cerro Gordo! Is the not known; they were, however, of such times as much as—the lowest bidders. memory of those brave men, embalmed in a nature, that Gen. Scott refused to accept the hearts by the tears of their country-them, and determined to push on his or the whole Congressional printing, force to the Capital. From the deep anx- Blair & Rives bid the highest, and Weniety felt by the new government, if the dell & Van Benthuysen lowest. The term government can be applied to any par- following are the gross aggregate of, and posed to the war! What is to be said of ty or power in Mexico, to stay the march the difference between their bids. your own brave Powell! what of the of our forces on the Capital, it was thought Blair & Rives - - - \$227,756 76 that further concessions would be made went from our own gallant Kentucky-to to Gen. Scott, before he took up his line of march from Rio Frio.

There was a rumor at Vera Cruz on the morning of the 16th inst., that a small party of Americans had been attacked by about 100 Mexicans, and nearly all cutto pieces. The same evening, the authorities of the city were on the look out for two Mexicans officers, who commanded at the attack on the train at the National Bridge."

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun]

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1847. The administration is now sure of a eace with Mexico, before the meeting of Congress. It is, perhaps, concluded by this. Gen. Scott is, no doubt, authorized to make a treaty with some or any government which he may find, or may himself create. Such a peace will not end the war, but it will give us allies in the prosecution of the war. The war will cease to be against Mexico, but will be continued against the war party of Mex-

The Senate will, of couse, be preferred to advise with the President on the subject wholesome abundance rapidly ripens to Major in a supernumerary Regiment at of a treaty. They will probably assent to the harvest. it, as the best thing that can be done ington and use his exertions to have it ac- The Whig House of Representative wil have a most important part to act in reference to this subject. They may arrest the war altogether, if they choose, by Clarkson was of opinion if Gen. Desha withholding supplies, or may, by stinting had gone that the regiment would have the appropriations, compel the Executive been accepted, and was highly dissatisfied to suspend active operations, lessen the that he did not go, or inform him why he number of troops, and throw them withcould not come. As it was Clarkson came in a certain line. The war will thus be home as he went! Whilst Marshall was ap- made more a party question than ever, nome as he went. Without a control of persons appointed and the result must be to encourage and circulate subscriptions are getting a suffi-Gen. Desha had large possessions and strengthen the strong party already exist- ciency of luxuries to give the attending

Taylor.

The circumstances under which the fol-Gaines, on the other hand, has attacked no know you will shew every kindness and lowing letter was received by the editor, one in all his letters to his friends. His attention, and if I fall, sell my property, brother officers are treated with courtesy and respect; he praises many—censures and respect; he praises many—censures or the breath of suspicion or dishonor rest demonstrations were made in favor of Gen.

Taylor for the Presidency, to dwell upon the first of the breath of suspicion or be the inheritance of my Taylor for the Presidency, to dwell upon the first of the breath of suspicion or dishough at Camargo, he does not the breath of the first of the presidency, to dwell upon the first of the breath of suspicion or dishough at Camargo, he does not the breath of the first of the presidency, to dwell upon the first of the presidency of the first of the presidency of the first of the first of the presidency of the first of the f even allude to Gen. Pillow's breast work, family." And yet Gaines is not to be trust- the subject at considerable length. We though it was known to be a subject of rid- ed to a seat in Congress, because he was were desirous that some of the suggestions contained in our article should meet the eye of General Taylor, and therefore enclosed it to his address, with a few words of reference to our position as a journalist. In reply to that communication, we have received the admirable and significant letter, which we take pleasure in lays ing before our readers:-Cin. Signal. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Camp near Montercy, May 18, 1847. Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with the enclosure of your editorial, extracted from the 'Signal' of the 13th of April.

At this time, my public duties command so fully nif attention, that it is impessible to answer your letter in the terms demanded by its courtesy, and the importance of the sentiments to which it alludes, neither, indeed; have I the time, should I feel my self at liberty; to enter into the few and most general subjects of public policy suggested by the article in question. My own end of the war, when my usefulness as a military chief, serving in the field against the common enemy, shall no longer be er, he shall be able to give general satisfaction compromised by their expression or discussion in any manner.

From many sources, I have been ad dressed on the subject of the Presidency and I do violence neither to myself nor to my position as an officer of the army, by ackowledging to you, as I have done to all who have alluded to the use of my name in this exalted connection, that my services are ever at the will and call of the country, and that I am not prepared to say that I shall refuse if the country calls me to the Presidential office, but that I can and shall yield to no call that does not come from the spontaneous action and free will of the nation at large and void of the slight-

against the advance of our train. On the evening of the 11th, Gen. Cadwallader For the high honor and responsibilities Market space. had pushed on the train to the bridge, and of such an office, I take this occasion to finding it, as well as the surrounding say, that I have not the slightest aspiration; heights, pretty strongly fortified, prepera- a much more tranquil and satisfactory life tions were made for the storming of both after the termination of my present duties simultaneously, which resulted in the awaits me, I trust, in the society of my complete rout of the cowards who had at family and particular friends, and in the In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes.

With these remarks, I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do with a high opinion and appro val of the sentiments and views embraced

in your editorial.
With many wishes for your prosperity in life, and great usefulness in the sphere in which your talents and exertions are embarked, I beg to acknowledge myself. Most truly and respectfully,

Your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR. Major General U. S. Army. JAS. W. TAYLOR, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

Congressional Printing.

The Philadelphia North American pub lishes the following tables, for the purpose | Store, Market Space. of presenting some idea of the difference forcements sent to the first train, joined in cost to the United States, between giv-Gen. Cadwallader without having met ing the public printing to party organs or with any resistance on its march. Both to the lowest bidder. The first table are, by this time no doubt, safely en- shows the aggregate of the highest and low camped near Jalapa. The leader of this est bids that were offered for the contracts, band of desperadoes is, we are assured, a without any specification of names, Catholic priest, who, a few weeks since, though we may mention, that of the left this city and the duties of his holy highest, all the bids except the first and

				5 40 2
		H	GHEST BIDS.	LOWEST BIDS.
lass	1	-	\$8,775 20	\$2,544 63
66	2		42.331 94	16.334 02
46-			7,676 37	3,113 93
66	4	-	161,097 77	51,435 91
	5.4		5,705 31	1,787 37
46	-B	; -	•	306 32
"	-C	; -	3,421 28	1,301 56
То	tal	G.	3229,924 89 76,823 75	\$76,823 75

Difference \$153,101 14

Here the difference between the sum of Of those who offered for all the classes,

Wendell & Van Benthuysen 78,682 68 Difference - - - - - - \$149,074 08

So that Blair & Rives did not actually ask three times as much as Wendell &

Van Benthuysen-no, only 290 per cent.

Benthuysen too little compensation, for doing the printing of Congress; but the result of this, the first attempt to discard feeding and sustaining a party organ, bribad and bound, as the bond slave of faction, to do the work which honesty refuses and independence scorns, is of a character, we humbly trust, to satisfy the American people of the wisdom and necessity of the change.

THE CROPS EAST.—The Baltimore Sun

of June 22d says: Our exchanges all around us, in Virginia and Maryland, bring most cheering accounts of the crops. Everything looks well, especially the wheat, which in

VERONA, June 26th 1847. Ma. EDITOR-The Committee of arrangements agreeable to appointment met in the above Village and unanimously agreed to postpone their Barbecue until the 30th of ingundone to promote the comfort of his guests; July, 1847. The committee most respectfully invite all the Volunteers and their friends. And to the Public generally we extend our invitation both to ladies and gentlemen. We are encouraged to say from the number of persons appointed to

DIED.

In this city, of a disease of the In this city, of a disease of the lungs, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. AMY KENNEDY, wife of Mr. Samuel, Kennedy. Mrs. K. was at affectionate wife, a kind and tender mother and Near Manchester, St. Louis county, Mo., on the 21st instant, Mrs. MILDRED S RAN-NELLS, in the 62d year of her age, relect of David V. Rannells. She lived and died a Chris-

MADISON HOUSE.

CITY OF COVINGTON, RENTUCKY. HE undersigned having taken this large,

new and commutions house erected by MESSIS. BUSH & WATKINS, during the last year situated on the corner of Madison, and Sixth streets, is now prepared to accommodate from 100 to 150 persons comfortably, and in a style not inferior to any flotel west of the mountains From the elevated situation of this house, affording from its summit a full view of the three cities. Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport, and the surrounding country, together with its large rooms and halls, with a beautiful yard tastefully laidout, attached rendering it airy and pleasant. and admirably adapted to the use of families southeners will find it a desirable retreat; the traveller will find it a pleasant resting place. Ladies and Gentlemen with or without fam'lies, in the cities of Covington, Cincinnati and Newpersonal views were better withheld till the port, will find the Madison House an interesting place to board at. The undersigned flatters himself that from his experience as a Hotel Keepand he pledges himself to do all he can to make those who favour him with their patronage, comfortable, easy, and agreeable.

GEO. C. LIGH FFOO P.

Covington, July 2d, 1817-50-2in. Cincinnati Atlas, Louisville Journal, New Orleans Pickayune, Frankfort Commonwealth, publish in weekly paper to amount of \$5 each, and send on bills and one copy of paper to

4th July Parties, &c. &c.

MAN be supplied with some of the choisest Oarticles needed on those occasions—as Wines, Spirits, Lemon Syrup, Preserve Fresh Fish, Sardines, Cordials, Raisins, Figs, Almons, Prunes &c &c., upon the most accommodating terms at the Covington, Wine and Faily Grocery store,

R. WHIPE, Agt. July 24. 1817-50-tf.

Newport, Newport.

THE citizens of Newport, are hereby notified that they can obtain on the Kentucky complete rout of the cowards who had attempted opposition, although there is occupations most congenial to my wishes as are to be found in any store in Cincinnati, and at as reasonable prices. Parties can be supplied with the very articles they want especially some 12 year old Bourbon. Call and At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market space.

R. WHIPE, Agt. July 2d, 1817-50-tf. DURE Wine and Brandics.-In bottles, of the Vintage of 1835, 1827, 1830. &c.,—consisting of Port, Sherry, Madeira, and Brandy—suitable for the sick. For sale

At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

R. WHIFE, Agt July 2d. 1847.-50-11.

Rectified Whisky.

NY quantity of bbls. of the best double Rec-tified Whisky, always to be had at the Cininnati market price,
At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery R. WHITE, Agt.

July 2.1, 1817-50-tf. P. S. You save Ferriage, Drayage, and Time by buying from me.

Sugars. DULVERISED, Crushed, Orleans refined Buston doubled refined, refined, small Loaves, and very superior brown Sugar, For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family

For sale at the Coving..... Grocery store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. July 2d, 147-50-11

Table Salt.

beautiful article in small bugs and boxes or sale--At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery narket space.

R. WHITE, Agt. July 21, 47-50-tf

Mackeral.

few kits of those fine Mackeral left, suita few kits of those fine Mackeral left, surfa-ble for families, very choice, At the Covington Wine and Family Govery store, Market space. R. WIII FE, Agt.

July 2d, 1847.-50-tf. NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, May Term, 1847. Oscar F. James, Adm'r. Comp'1.

against,
Oscar F. James' Heirs & cred't. Def't-HIS cause has been refered to the under-signed, Master Commissioner of the Boon-Circuit Court, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of estate of said deceased, and the debts against the same. I shall attend at the circuit court clerks office, in Burlington, until the first day of November next, for the purpose of hearing proof of estate and deb's. The creditors can attent and prove their demands, and they are enjoined from proceeding in any other manner to collect their debts.

JOHN CAVE, Com.

July 2d, 1847.-50-4t.

Commissioner's Sale.

Northern Bank of Kentucky,) In Chancery.

against, Elijah S. Clarkson and others, We do not undertake to say that Blair & Py virtue of a decree of the Boone Circuit Rives asked too much, or Wendell & Van

pose to sale publicly, on Friday the 30th day of July, next, upon the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, and 24 months, (three equal payments) The tract of 420 Acres of Land, described the corrupt and demoralizing practice of in said suit, situated in the Rich Wood, in using the public printing as a means of Boone county, within four miles of the Bigbone The same land lately occupied by De Lick. fendant, Clarkson. If a certain sum of money to-wit: \$2,800, be paid on or before the day of sale, there will, in that event, be, but 320 acres of land sold.

Bonds and good security will be required of

the purchaser, hearing interest.

JOHN CAVE, M. C., B. C. C. July 2d. 1847-50-1t.

MANSION HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN & ST. CLAIR STS.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY. SHIELDS, late of Danville, Ky.

SHIELDS, late of Danville, Ky., respectfully announces to his friends and the public gen rally, that he has purchased this large and commodious establishment, and is relarge and commodious establishment, and is re-pairing and refitting it thoroughly—and is pre-pared to entertain guests in the best manner. The House is eligibly situated-about equally dis-tant from the steam beat landing and the capital grounds-in the centre of the business part of The Proprietor pledges himself to leave noth-

his long experience justifies him in saying that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

He will be assisted in the management of the House, by Mr. JAMES S STOUGHTON, who is so well known to the travelling community as one of its former keepers.
Guests are taken to and from the railroad de-

pot and steamboat landing free of charge. The stages necessarily pass by or start from this House daily.

N. SHIELDS. House daily. N. SH Frankfort, July 2d, 1847-50-3t.

the cure of Consumption; and, indeed, it appears to be perfectly master of all pulmonary complaints. We advise the publice to make an immediate and a fair trial of it, and they will hen praise it more wormly than we have done See Advertisement. An Ordinance.

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT of ecogi

ing any thing in the form of "Patent Medi

cines," for we have long been of the opinion that nothing but a worthless nostrum needs the imposing name of "Patent" to bring it into no-

tice. Hence our hostility has been strong and

uncompromising against every thing in the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to

yield to the immense amount of testimony in fa

vor of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry .-

effects, we pronounce it the most fortunate com

Judging from what we have seen and heard of its

bination of medical agents ever discovered, for

Section 1. Be it or lained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington, That all owners, or agents of owners, of ony two or four wheeled carriages or vehicles, employed in conveying persons for hire or pay, who shall employ the same in said city, shall pay into the 'ity Treasury the sum of one dollar per year, for each and every one so used, and for failing o to do, shall, on conviction thereof before the Mayor, be fined in any sum not exceeding five dollars and costs, for each and every day they may fail so to do.

S.c. 2 Be it further ordained, That so much of any ordinance heretofore passed, as may con-flict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed .-Passed June 24th, 1847.

A true copy. Att: J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk. Notice.

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

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold. HE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue

lwerfy weeks. The patronage the Institution has received since its estab ishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than twelve years, constant feaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young their appear to the public for patronage. They teel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the

education 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 deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

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

English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$20 00 Music, French, Drawing and Painting, each, Boarding, Washing, &c. -

REFER TO-Gov. Wm. Owsley,
John W. Finnell. Esq.,
Col. James Davidson,
Judge J. M. Hewitt,
Ex. Gov. T. Metcale,
L. Broadhead, Esq. June 25, 1847-49-1f.

Female Collegiate Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky.

THE 20th session will open on the 1st Mon day of August and close at Christmas. The institution at present numbers 75 pupils, with rospects of a considerable increase during the next session. The undersigned has no language to express the gratitude he feels for the con tinued confidence and support of a generous public, since the appalling calamities which befel the Institution during the past year.
T. F. JOHNSON, Principal. June 18, 1847.—48—6t.

100 LOTS FOR SALE!

Great Bargains in Covington. THE SUSCRIBERS, associated for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estates, offer their friends and the public their ser ices .-- They have for sale, on their own account and that of others, about one hundred lots, in and near the city of Covington. These lots are variously situated on most of the principal streets. on Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family res-idences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twe'fth and Thirteenth streets, imnediately on the bank of Licking river, and ad joining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either side, and about one mile from the public wharl in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating terms. (all and see this ground before purchasing, as it is

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

Williamstown.
WATKINS & CARLTON. Office in Foote's Row, over McKay's store nearly opposite the Madison House.
Refer to P. S. Bush, Cashier of Covington Bank; B. W. Foley, Mayor of the city; or Maj

Drs. Baker & Conwell.

May 28, 1847-45-1ds.

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

DR. W. D. HOLT, AVING been relieved from his duties, as attending surgeon at Newport Barracks by an army surgeon, will devote his whole at tention to the practice of his profession. Calls from the country promptly attended to, day or

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

SPICES.—Ground pepper, do Cinnamon, do Alispice, do Ginger, do Cloves &c.
For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

Covington, June 18, 1847.-48-tf. A FRIENDLY CALL.

THOSE 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 Covington, June 18, 1847.-43-3t.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. AM authorized by William Burnit, Esq., sell 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 Coington and Lexington Turnpike Road. The Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with timber. Those wishing to examine the land will call on Mr. Priest, living on the farm,

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

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

THORN FON TIMBERLAKE.

Feb. 20, 1847.

who will show the lines, &c.

DR. L. E. BENNETT,

AVING returned to this City, offers his professional services, to the citizens of this place. Newport and surrounding, country. OFFICE on Market Street, at Dr. Lewis

ormer residence. Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1847.—31—tt. NEW STORE.

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

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, in Foot's new huilding on Madison Street, op-posite Wm. Wasson's Store, which he will be rendy and willing at all times to sell at a very small profit...

He still keeps at his old stand on Market

Space, a well assorted Stock, of Day Goods and Graceries, and Provisions of all descriptions such as Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Land, Sec. Sec. which he will sell on the coost accommodating terms. He selicits a portion of public patron age to each of his houses. ROBT, DUNLOP.

Covington, March 6th, 1847.-6m.-33

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

Corner of 6th & Madison St. Covington, Ky. ZEEPS constantly on hand a general assett ment of superior Furniture, which he will ell as cheap as it can be procured in Cincinnati and quality which can be had at a moments notice. A splendid two horse **HEARSE**, in readiress 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-room through the day—at night, at his residence, on fifth street, west of Madison, three doors from

Blue Lick Springs Kentucky. HIS establishment is kept open all the year for the accommodation of invalids, and will be regularly opened for the summer season on

June 25th, 1847-49-ly.

the 10th of June.

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

The location of this watering place, immedi ately upon the beautiful McAdamised road leading from Maysville to Lexington, renders it more accessable than any astering place in Ken-tucky. There is a daily line of stages, and private conveyances can be had at either point, at

T. & L. P. HOELIDAY, Proprietors.

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

Lower Blue Licks, June 4, 1847-46-3t.

OR three or four months, or perhaps until Christmas, a Negro Woman, acquainted with cooking, washing, & 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 lease leave information at this office. Covington, May 1st., 1847.

CRITTENDEN HÖTEL; BY T. M. LILLARD.

IN IE subscriber having taken the shove commodious house, and made thorough repairs, now prepared to accommodate the public in furnished with all the delicacies and substantials which the country affords, and his bar supplied with the choicest drinks. His stable 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

may be pleased to call on him, will be attended to in the most satisfactory manner.

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

Cheap Bargains, IN TINWARE, STOVES, SAFES &c. at J Rand's, on Scott, between Market Space and Fourth Street. Tinware at Wholesale and Retail. Also all kinds of Guttering and House

Pipe, very low for Cash,
Jobbing done at the shortest notice. Covington, May 8, 1847.

NEW GOODS. C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry Goods, and Grocery Store, in the Madison House, on the corner of Madison and 6th sts., where he intends to keep constantly on hand 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.—441f.

URTAIN BANDS-100 pairs splendid Con tain Bands, for sale at very low rates, at the sign of the Old Padlock, by

J. K. OGDEN &CO.,

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No 162 Main st.

MPROVED LARD OIL-No. 1. Laid

Olf for lamps;
No. 2 Lard Oil, for woollens and machinery; in good shipping order.
The following letter speaks of its quality:
I have made full trial of the No. 2 Lard Oil, which I lately purchased of thee, and am happy to state that I can speak decidedly in its praise. have used it on wool of different grades, from the common or native, to full blood Merino, in the process of manufacturing cloths, and find it a better article of No 2 than I have at any time heretofore used. I have also found it equally extellent in lamps for shop lights."

For sale by THOS. EMERY,

For sale by Lard Oil Manufacturer, No 33 Water st. near Walnut. May 8th, '47.-32.-ff.

BAGS Rio Coffee
30 Kegs Juniata Nails assorted sizes
30 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes Just received and for sale low by J B FONES & Co Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand,-23 '46.

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—
300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 44. 5, 51 and 6 in: 100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with Snuffers and Extinguishers:

75 pairs High Brass Candlesticks.
For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO.,
No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin.; Sep. 26, 1946.

Tobacco. -- 30 52's Ky. 5 Lump Tobacco; 20 " " 12 " "
5 " Superior Val. Cav'd od 10 " Mo. 8 lump db

On hand and for sale low by
J. B. JONES & Co. Greer's Old Stand.

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

Greer's Old Stand.

Paints, Oils, &c &c. UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his estant lished depot, a large assortment of Paints, ils & Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low as in be had in Cincinnati. Just drop in before ossi ng the river. Feb. 6th 1847.

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

Song for the Fourth of July. Thrice hail happy day, that speaks our nation A voice with thee Proclaims, "we're free;"
Thrice hail, happy day, Our hills and plains no more are trod By those who wield oppression's rod,— We know no tyrant's nod; Hail, hail, happy day!

The graves of our fathers, laurels brightly crown They fought and died, That we, in pride, Might hail freedom's day! Then come, ye sons of freedom's throng, And shout their deeds in joyful song-May mem'ry cherish long
This bright, happy day.

Oh, where is the land, in all the wide creation That beams so bright, With freedom's light, On this happy day:
That's ever sought and ever lov'd. By all her free born sons approv'd, And guarded from above. Then hail happy day.

Come join in our songs, Oall ye sons of freedom Our nation's fame. On this happy day; Break forth in joy my native land, For midst thee dwells a noble band; Thy tow'rs shall ever stand: Then hail happy day.

Thrice hail, happy day, that speaks our nation's A voice with thee Proclaims, "we're free;" Thrice hail, happy dar! To God our grateful songs we'll bring, And bow to him as sov'reign King, His boundless goodness sing On this happy day.

From the Troy Whig. THE TWO PASSES.

THE PASS IN. Pass our well beloved cousin. Santa Anna, if he wishes,
With his staff, (say twice a dozen,)
Through our fleet to Sacrificios
Pass his suite, both Don and Donna, Equipage and servant folk; We've the honor, Captain Conner. To remain, Yours, J. K. P-

THE PASS OUT. Let this pass be your instruction Not to interpose obstruction To the flight of Santa Anna, From his country to Havana. Though be failed in the commission Trusted to his supervision, We have still the highest ense Of his moral excellence-Though, alas! he missed success He deserved it not the less "Aid and comfort," he demands-See he has them at your hands, Or you'll soon be serry, very, We assure you, Captain Perry. Near to us so white to yolk,

Is our friend— Yours, J. K. P—

The Orchard and the Garden.

CULTIVATING ORCHARDS.—In many large districts, a greater number of fruit trees have been set out during the past four years than previously since the settlement of the country. . The attention to the subject, which has been thus awakened, seems destined to work quite a revolution in rural improvement, and in the a part of the community to taste for thempening varieties.

Nothing has operated more to check lows, punctuatin et liter atim: improvement than the neglect of young time. One of the finest, most product to be paid when deposited in any tive, and most profitable peach orchards post office to be conveyed in the mail. In the whole State of New York is only still in the vigor of life. His success was each. chiefly owing to good transplanting—dig-ging holes six feet in diameter, and fill-just been published. To show, to what NO do eral subsequent years.

pointed out.

1. The worst of all is to transplant him officially at that time:young trees to a meadow, and worst of "8. Transient Newspapers, (he says) all a clover meadow. An orchard of sev-eral hundred young peach trees was no-cation to subscribers, handbills or circuticed last summer, which had been set out lar letters, printed or lithographed, not in a clover lot the previous spring or au- exceeding one sheet in size, will pay 3 tumn, and though the trees appeared to cents upon delivery at the office, and bemust stand on a ploughed strip of ground, and stamped or marked 'paid,' with the at least seven feet wide, kept constantly name of the office from which sent."

clean and mellow. 2. Next to meadows, placing young the following gross violations: sees among grain crops sown broadcast, "1st. That transient newspapers, or trees among grain crops sown broadcast, is the worst. They may, in such circumstances, survive removal, but it is im- tion to subscribers, shall be subject to possible for them to make much growth, three cents postage. The law says, that Young trees, standing in well-hoed pota- newspapers not sent from the office of the Co's. Concentrated essent to crops, have been observed to make at publication are sent from the office of the cost, for Culinary purposes. Essence of the cost of to crops, have been observed to make at publication are excepted from payment. Cloves, do Cayane, do Nutmegs, do Almonds least six times greater length of growth of postage; and in no case demands pre- do Peach, do Cinnamon, &c. &c. Currie pow in one season than trees standing in wheat payment of postage upon them, whether sauce, Harvey Sauce, Reading Sauce, India fields. Corn, though greatly shading sent by publishers or others. young trees by its tall growth, is far bet- "2. The Postmaster General directs ter than wheat, oats, or barley, in conse- the postmaster to demand postage on all cription of Salad, stands unarrivalled. These

3. The only crops which should be tol-

the transfer of the same

carrots, field beets, ruta-bagas, &c.

keep the ground clean and mellow for stance of the law authorizes any such several feet distance (6 to 10) from the exaction. It is a gratuitous usurpayoung trees. All crops necessarily ab- tion, then. Let the reader compare the struct the nourishment which should go to law and the instructions and he will justithe tree, and prevent that thorough and constant stirring which should be given to the sail. Young trees, the past season, were found to have made nearly double the growth, where the soil was kept clean and unincumbered, compared with those which stood among well cultivated root

While trees are yet young and small, the wide intermediate spaces between the rows may be cultivated with roots, leaving about one third of the land in unoc- which would have included newspapers cupied strips next the trees. But when the trees become large, it is far best not to attempt the raising of any other than the fruit crop. If the trees are of good varieties, the increase in the amount on them, intead of permitting them to go borne, and in the quality and value, where the whole surface is left perfectly free for annual ploughing and monthly harrowing, will many times overbalance the derived from the ground, to say nothing of the inconvenience resulting from treading down this other crop in gathering the fruit.—Albany Cultivator.

Break the Crust.-Every observant farmer must have noticed the crust which forms on the surface of the newly stirred soils, after laying a few days to the action of the dews. A much heavier crust is formed by each shower of rain that falls. Good and successful cultivation requires that this newly formed crust be often and repeatedly broken by the hoe, harrow or other instruments.

A striking instance in proof of the im portance of this practice has just been sta ed by an extensive farmer. He planted i field of broom corn, and by way of ban ter, told the man who assisted him, that each should choose a row as nearly alike as possible, and each should hoe his row and the measured amount of crop on each should be proof which was hoed best. Our informant stated the result in substance as follows: "Determined not to be beaten I hoed my row well, once a week, the summer through. I had not seen my assistant hoe his at all; but I had observed that for a long time he was up in the morning before me. At length found him before sunrise, hoeing his broom corn, and I asked him how often he hoed it. he answered, once a day, regularly. The result of the experiment was nis row beat nearly double the amount Albany Cultivator.

From the N. Y. Express.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE. Important violations of the laws, by the Postmaster General.

Being sure that the Postmaster General was violating the Post Office Law in the tastes of our people, and to enable at least instructions he had given to his subordin ates, we have awaited with some anxiety selves some of the most delicious fruits the official publication of the Laws of the in cultivation. Hitherto most of the fine United States. The pamphlet came to varieties have perhaps not been known hand yesterday: and we take this, the first to a thousandth part. And notwithstan- opportunity, therefore, to show what the ding the rapid increase of young orchards, law is in the matter of newspaper postage a long time must yet clapse before every and to advise the public no longer to subperson, even of ample means, has a plen- mit to an imposition. That part of the tiful supply of the best successively rinew Post office law which relates to newspapers is officially published, as fol

"Section 13. And be it further enacttrees after they are once set out. The ed, that it shall not be lawful to deposite tained in Cincinnati. man who transplants fifty peach trees in- in any post office, to be conveyed in the to meadow ground, and loses one half by mail, two or more letters directed to differbeing smothered with the growth of the ent persons enclosed in the same envelope grass, and the other half the following or packet; and every person so offending winter by the gnawings of meadow mice, shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be will not be long in becoming dishearten- recovered by action quitam, one half for ed in fruit culture. He who sets out a the use of the informer and the other hundred apple trees in grass land, or in half for the use of the post office Departground devoted to the cultivation of wheat ment: Provided, that this prohibition and oats, where triple the time necessari- shall not apply to any letter or package ly required elapses before the trees bear, directed to any foreign country; and all satisfies himself and his neighbors that he newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be who plants young trees only plants for subject to postage except those sent by posterity. No conclusion can be more the way of exchange between the publisherroneous, no practice more pernicious to ers of newspapers, and except those horticultural improvement. When the franked by persons enjoying the franking best management is given, and the best privilege, and newspapers not sent is incomparably the cheapest and most from the office of publication; and all economical, young trees, no longer than handbills or circulars printed or litho a carriage whip, may be brought into a graphed, not exceeding one sheet, shall good bearing state in an incredibly short be subject to three cents postage, each,

This is the official law, published by seven years old since setting out. No authority, with punctuation preserved in erop is raised among the trees, but the every respect. It will be seen, it enacts ground is kept clean and mellow by that all newspapers are free except those ploughing and harrowing. A very cele- sent from the office of publication; that brated fruit garden and orchard was plant in no case prepayment be demanded exed by the proprietor after age had marked capt for circulars and handbills of one his hair with silvery whiteness; he has sheet each. No provision of the old now for twenty years enjoyed the luxury law changed except for such circulars and of plentiful crops from his trees, and is handbills as are composed of one sheet

ing them with fine rich earth-and to extent the Postmaster General has carried thorough cultivation of the soil for seve- his outrageous violations of this law, before its publication, we copy the follow-There are various degrees of good and ing from his circular of instructions isbad treatment, which, from their common sued on the 13th of March, four days afor uncommon occurrence, deserve to be ter the adjournment of Congress. It will be recollected that he had the law before

have been of fine growth before trans- fore they are put in the mails, and all planting, not one in twenty was alive. If such will be charged by deputy postmasit ever becomes necessary to set your ters as prepaid matters in the way bills young trees in meadow ground, each row and upon their accounts of mails sent,

The Postmaster General here directs

those not sent from the office of publica-

quence of the hoeing and cultivation papers not sent to subscribers from the articles are For sale at the Covington Wine and Family

This is another usurpation. The law

that newspapers shall be sent to subscri-4. But the best mode altogether, is to bers. Neither the word nor the subly our conclusions.

The above was selected and put in tpye for last week's Register, but was left over for want of room. We were satisficd, upon reading the extract from the Post office law, that there was an errror in the punctuation; the semicolon (;) should have been placed after the word publication, instead of after the word received; not sent from the office of publication with hand-bills and circulars, and required the prepayment of three cents postage free of postage, as might be supposed from the punctuation. But the Postmaster General certainly transcended the auworth of any other crop which may be thority given him by the new Postoffice law, in requiring a postage of three cents to be prepaid upon every newspaper sent from the office of publication, if not sent to a subscriber. The law certainly gave him no such authority; but this he has discovered, after every body else discovered it, and has revoked his former orders.-The law itself is a very bungling affair, and every thing done under it, has been done in a bungling manner.—Ed Reg.

Western Military Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky.

THE second session will open on the Is Moncay of August, and close at Christas for a recess of two weeks.

The friends of the Institute will be gratifie

to learn, that it already numbers between 71 and 80 Students, whose improvement, intellectual, moral and personal, has more than realized the expectations of their friends; and that more thin 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 and Summer stock of Goods, direct from the Eastern Cities. Comprising all the latest style of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS Which, having been carefully selected by one o the firm, will enable us to compete with Uncin-nati in price and quality. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock be-

fore 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 idjacent country, for the very liberal encourage nent they have extended to the firm, and would respectfully inform them that he has now o band a full supply of Dry Goods and Groce ries, at the old stand, south side of Market pace, to which he will continue to make such ad litions as will keep his stock complete, and which he will sell at as low rates as can be ob-Jovington, March 20, 1847. tf

Gaeer's Old Stand

John Singer.

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

RASS ANDIKONS.—70 pairs Brass Andirous, 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.

RASS 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.

RON STONE COFFEES.—Just received 1 cask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,

Cir. may 16 1845 .- 6t. 174 Main street RIFFIN 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.

H Molasses Stoneware Candlewick Cotton Yarn Vinegar Hollow-ware Starch Saleratus Indigo Brooms Nutmegs Cheese Cotton Batting Tar Raisins J. B. JONES, & Co. Dan 26, Greer's Old Stand .- 23 '46.

TOWN LOTS.

EVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for ale low for cash. ALSO-Two or three Farms convenient to tle city. Enquire of WALKER & WINSTON,

may 23 Madison st, one door above sixth.

SILK PURSES.—A supply just received an for sale at HUNTINGTON'S, 123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Ci. Se = . 19 26, 1846.

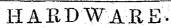
Important to Families and Hlote Ecepers.

Soy, Cayeune Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Salad dressing, this article as a dressing for every des-

For sale at the Covenges.

Grocery Store, Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt. erated are low, hoed crops, as potatoes, does not require, as will be seen above Cov.ington June 18, 1847-48-46.





*CONSENCE

The Great Remedy;--Approved by the Faculty,

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

REPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium. More than 2000 bottles have been sold in the City of Cincinnati, alone, within two months,

and in no case has it failed to give entire satis-

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

(IN OUR O WN CITY; ___)

persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we disorganizations and restore vigorous digestion, attach no certificate. If you are at all interest—these pills are confidently offered to the public; ed see them for yourselves; they are scattered 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

Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st. - Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Syca-

nour and Lower Market.

N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.
M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Supe

rior Court. Shepherd, 5th st. east Broadway. - Davis, Columbia.

E. H. Wheaden, firm Wheaden & Blinn Aouoneers. Dr. Koser, 14th st, between Vine and Race.

- Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Kleman O. F. Benjamin, Importer. 3d st. between

Wain and Sycamore.
A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. H. Lyon. Finisher, Front st. W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Capt. Adams, Columbus House. B. V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race.

S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre. Mrs. Hunter, at J. D. Jones. 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Feiris corner 9th and Vine.

Cincinnati, Morch 7, 1847.

AILS AND GLASS.—30 Boxes as'd Corner of Third and Greenup Streets, sizes Glass. 35 Keg as'd Juniata Nails For sale low by

J. B. JONES, & Co.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

HE undersigned having permanently located in the city of Covington, has taken the above named House and opened it as a House of G. W. Brown, Entertainment for Travellers and others, and Wm. Reynolds. 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 TOPPER, who will be pleased to see his old H. W. Evans, friends.

J. Harring, Esq.

His near location to the River offers inducements to travellers with servants, who cannot stopin Cincinnation account of their servants.
THOMAS J. HOLTON. Covington, April 10th, 1847 .- 1f .- 38.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE MASONIC MIRROR,

AND ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KY. A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DEVOTED TO MASON-

IC INTELLIGENCE AND LITERATURE.

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

he Fraternity in different parts of the United The plan of the work will continue the same: ts primary object the advocacy and dissemination of the great and glorious principles of Free Masonry. Indeed it is our object to make the Mirror a work of the first character—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 embra-Masonry, comprising a wine range, and embracing the most interesting truths in morals religion and philosophy, will claim the constant attention of the Editors. Masonic Intelligence, Biographical Sketches, Masonic Oralions, Poetry, Essays, and indeed every thing calculated to advance the principles of the Order elevate. vance the principles of the Order, elevate the Craft, sustain morality, dignify and adorn humanity, and spread universal benevolence mong men, shall constitute a leading feature of the work.

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

TERMS.

THE MIRROR will contain THIRTY TWO OCTA vo pages, printed on new type, and fine white puper, purchased expressly for the work, and afforded 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

duced terms:
EIGHT COPIES, FOR TEN DOLLARS
FIF TEEN COPIES, FIFTEEN DOLLARS
(L7 Any Brother sending us fifteen subscrib

s, and \$15, shall be entitled to a handsome Diploma and an extra copy of the work For twenty subscribers and \$20, an extra copy, and copy of the "Craftsman and Freemason's Guide." For twenty-five subscribers, and \$25. "Craftsman," Diploma, and an extra copy.
The Craftsman, and Diplomas, in all cases

will be sent free of postage. Secretaries are particularly requested to lay the work before their Lodges, and the Breth- to see his customers. ren, to form clubs and forward us subscriptions.

Tyler Davidson & Co., No. 125 Main, between Third & Fourth Sts. CINCINNATI,

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

A long and active business experience in this of simple herbs and roots, diseases which have city, in connection with a thorough personal examination of the European markets, has enabled them to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this country; and they are now prepared to offer inducements to their customers, and 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; berman and American Slates, all sizes; Worsted Plush, Straining Web, & Shoe Thread Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods; Durry Dombs, Bed Screws, Fire Irons; Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches; Blacksmith's Hammers, Sledges and Bellows; Juniatta, Cincinnati, and Boston Nails; Common and Fine Cutlery;

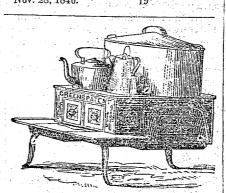
Files and Edge Tools; Tacks, Brads and Sparables; Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards; Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D . A. H.

Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS. T is well known to physiologists that vitality is in constant conflict with the physical and chemical induspress to which all inanimate matther 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 mation of new and injurious agents, which so materially affect the health and spirits of a large class of persons. Dyspensia, involving in its train every form of bilious disease and often death, is the inevitable result. To remedy these composed of vegetable substances, the virtues of which were learned by the proprietor from the

if properly administered to effect a thorough Prepared by Birney & Brother, Druggists, S. E. corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts, Forsale by BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts, Cov-ington, Ky. A Beware of counterfeits. Nov. 28, 1846.

Indians of the prairies These pills will not fail



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

FOSTER HOUSE. Cided preference. In polic tof convenience, disputch in cooking, heft of plates and economy of fuel. In haking, we believe it can have no We cheerfully recommend the above

f. P. Cornel, Esq. Nelson Brown, A. L. Martin. W. K. Runnalds, S. Brown, Esq. E. S. Montague, lames Walters, John Willis, Robt. Jones, J. T. Thompson I. J. Wheeler, Dr. J. E Wkeeler. John Cummings, Wm. Watts, John Harding, C. Whitcomb, Asa Bird. Thos. H. Miner, J. L. Wright, W. E. Childs,

D. D. Mills. J. S. Stansbury, J. Milton, E. Collins, Esq. II. Bateman, Ky James Walters, John Conklin Chas. Montague. Mrs. Cummings, J. N. Wainright, W. Fisher, Capt. Thorne. Adam Epply, J. S. Wilson, Sam'l. S Spear, H. J. Tracy, Doct. Miles, John G. Grant, E. A. Wilson, Joel Green, Chas. Stewart. Mr. Meyer, J. W. King, S. J. Campbell Ira Bristal H. M. Baldwin, David Boale, T. N. Conover, Esq. Williams, H. Slarr, Esq. Samuel Spears, Sam'l. Baker, Thos. Wakefield. C. Epply, Elias Day, E. Stone, Esq. D V. Bennet, E. Mayer, E. S. Oberdonfer, Dan'l Sands, N. Ward, S. G. Hill, H Hastings, Esq. M. Green, Doct. F. Foster,

S. J. Runion, James Combs. L. S. Folger, Vm. Warren, Jr. J. Hartwell, 2d A. Woodbridge, Z. E. Comsto k, Philip Henry,

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the

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 Relail Dealer & Manufacturer of

BOOTS & SHOES! O F the latest and most approved styles in this city. The subscriber has now received his Fall stock, directly from the best manufac-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. All orders punctually attended to. SAMUEL MUNK, JR. Nov. 14, 1846.

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

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

Birney's Tonie Febrifuge.

A Certain Cure of Fever and Agne. HE demand upon the Proprietors for their unfailing Remedy for that terror of all new ountries, has become so great, that they have determined to put it into the reach of all per ons in the United States.

In no instance has it failed to produce a spee dy and effectual cure, with a perfect restoration general health. It is prudent in most case 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 extract baffled the skill and experience of the most em inent Physicians;—a long residence in the In dian country of the North, and among the dif-ferent wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled the Proprietor of the Febrifuge to present a remedy which must command the gratitude of all in dividuals suffering from Fever and Ague. Since the discovery of the principal ingredi ent 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 difficulty of its preparation many have been tried

Prepared only by Birney & Brother, Drugists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts

by eminent physicians.

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

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'l Bank. Cin, Sep. 26, 1846.

A Friendly Call.

Light! Light!! R. WISE has just received a large supply of superior Lard Oil from the best facto ies, which he will sell at manufacturers prices,

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S DEPOT;

orner 4th and Scott sis, Covington.

Feb. 6, 1847.

ESTABLISHED 1820. THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati Type Foundary 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 pro cured the best of workmen, they are now making Printing Presses of a superior finish, and easier of pull than are made at any other Press Establi-hment; and for workmanship and durahility they flatter themselves cannot be excelled East or West, and at as fair prices, and on reasonable terms.

Their Type foundry department has been greatly extended, and furnished with new moulds, mattrices of the most fashionable cut letter, both Plain and Fancy, and of an extensive variety. Feeling confident that Type made 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.

York. Also, German, Greek and Hebrew Type Having made arrangements with ADAMS & Co. the above make POWER PRESSES, which will

HORACE WELLS, Agent. Oct. 17, 1846.

Beautiful high post Bedsteads------\$4 00 Beaureaus, Mahogony front, 8 00

be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size of humanity, did we not call upon all who are and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine-one or two horse HEARSE in readiness at all times—best in this City. Splendid once to the use of this, the only remedy that HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very cheapest rates.

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

Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-tf You darned old Paris



AM now prepared to Clean, Renew AM now prepared to Clean, Renew, ACO, GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL n a style that will do honor to the trade. Clothing taken in all conditions, and made to ap-TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous substances removed,

Without the use of Alkali's. All faded garments restored. My system of renewing is a Yankee Improvement on the plans practised by the Jews of London and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth, And cleanliness promotes your health; Bring on your faded coats without delay, For I will please each one or take no pay! B. Agent for the sale of Water room

oats, Pants, Wegon and Dray Covers, &c Coars, rants, wrgon and tray covers, ec.
Customers will find the undersigned at hi
shop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway
at all hours.
R. WALKER.
Uincinnati, July 35, 1846.
1-y

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

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

immediate payment and settlement of the same.
RICHARD PRETLOW.
ARTHUR CONNELY. Covington, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1847 .- tf. 31. AMES' SPADES AND SHOVELS.

O AMES' SPADES AND SHOVELOS.
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;
20 do do coal Shovels, Nos 1, 2, 3. ALSO-20 do Spades, assorted, Nos 1, 2, 3. For sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 2 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

I IGHT'S QUICK YEAST.-A con-A stant supply of Light's celebrated Quick Yeast For sale by. J. B. JONES & Co. Jan 23, 1847 Greer's Old Stand.



COUNTERFEITS. The Best Remedy ever known to Man.

Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Croup, Bronchiti Influensa, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages of Con-

MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS SURPASSING HEALTH RESTORATIVE VIRTUES!!!-We wish it to be distinctly understood that every certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's 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 pro-THOSE of my customers that have been of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild" of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild" of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild" (Cherry.")

G. L. MULLINS.

Covington, July 11th, 1846. 51 ly.

Tesof Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry remains fession, shall speak for itself in commendations

tles 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 thar 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 at this establishment are of as good a quality 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 They also keep on hand (and order if required) Fancy Type, Cuts, Borders, &c., from the founderies of L. Johnson, Philadelphia; Geo. Bruce & Co., and John T. White, New mended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use Having made arrangements with Albana Corp. of Wishers Dalsan, or Boston, and Fosier & Co. Cincinnati, orders of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of my cough, and restoring my lungs to be furnished at manufacturers' prices, with cost healthy action. The use of it for a short time of freight added to the Boston Presses. ncreased my general health and strength to: such an extent, that I was stronger and more

Stove.

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a desided implements. In pair to companions dies.

COVINGTON FURNITURE,

From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend it as a powerful to the found a splendid assort.

Covington Furniture,

Room, on Scott et opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assort.

Tonic, and a certain cure for affections of the found a splendid assort. healthy than I had been for many years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend if as a powerful ment of Furniture 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, Ky. Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of the country,

> 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

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April 3, 1847, COVINGTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

RS. SNOWDEN has opened an Institu-tution for the instruction of Young La-dies, in the commodious and beautiful building, the late residence of D Mooar, Esq., and would respectfully announce that she is prepared for be reception of pupils.

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between 4th and 5th streets, Covington, Ky., in readiness at all times to wait upon those who may be pleased to call unon him. Wm. GALLUP may be

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A NVILS AND VICES.—40 best solid box.
Pittsburgh Vices, 60 to 10 bs;
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126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'! Bank, Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.