# LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

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

VOLUME VII.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1847.

NUMBER 1

#### 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 pa per, must settle all arrears before it can be done, unless at the option of the Publishers. ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer

ones in proportion. A liberal discount made to yearly 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 con-tinued until ordered out, and charged accor-

#### Law Partnership.

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

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

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE, Scott Street, Covington,

EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will sell, wholesale or retail, cheapfor cash c exchange for sountry

produce. March 8, 1845.

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

produce. Covington, July 11th, 1846. DR. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services

Osvington, on Market Space, formerly occupied by Fole; & Wall.

July 18, 1846.

52

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

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 either Cash or any ann or Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. either Cash or any kind of country Produce



PASHIONABLE CABINET FURNIkeep a large assortment of the Most Fasinona-BLE 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 hemselves, and if he cannot sell, he will not charge anything. Cincinnati, Nov. 7, 1846

RASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—
200 pairs assorted 44, 5 inches;
300 do do 5, 54, 6 inches. ALSO-140 do Square, with snuffers complete; 100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in This day received and for sale by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

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

Medicines,&c. HE attention of the community is called again to the large and well selected stock

of Medicines, which has recently been received by the subscriber, at his Old Stand, corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington, where prescriptions are carefully compounded by an experienced druggist. Feb. 6th, 1847.

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

123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

# FALL GOODS.

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

Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

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

# WANTED TO HIRE.

OR three or four months, or perhaps until Christmas, a Negro Woman, arqueinted with cooking, washing, &c. For such a one, very liberal wages will be paid, either weekly, monthly, or quarterly, as may be desired. An person, having such a woman to hire out, will please leave information at this office. -Covington, May 1st., 1847.

PIRMINGHAM HARDWARE.—
29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet;
10 do Curry Combs, assorted; 5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters; 5 bales Shoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges; Now opening and for sale low by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just received, 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

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

#### John W Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attarney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dec 26. 1846 23-1y.

RESERVING 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.

RAIN 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.

MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.—W. C HUNTINGTON is constantly making additions to his new and fashionionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Bracelets, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Lockets, Thimbles, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, &c., which will be sold as low as the same quali-ty of Goods can be found in the city. Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons,

Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main street, between Third and Fourth
Sep. 26, 1846. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

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

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

Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Corington, 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 naturals. They solicit a share of public patronage. ov. 22, 1845. Nov. 23, 1845.

TEOWDER 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.

TURE .—S. J. John wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the new five story building, directly opposite his old store on Third st, between Main and Sycation of his friends and old customers. Produce for a Encarnacion. That paper denominates it one of the first time, by the Warsaw Herald, that there is any fort at Encarnacion. That paper denominates it one of the first time, by the Warsaw Herald, that there is any fort at Encarnacion. That paper denominates it one of the first time, by the Warsaw Herald, that there is any fort at Encarnacion. That paper denominates it one of the first time, by the Warsaw Herald, that there is any fort at Encarnacion. That paper denominates it one of the first time, by the Warsaw Herald, that there is any fort at Encarnacion. change for goods. Covington, April 4, 1846.

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

# BOOT AND SHOE



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

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

Nov. 31. 123 Main st. bet. 3d andy th.

STEEL FIRE SETS.—100 sets of Steel Shown els, Tongs and Pokers. Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sal J. K. OGDEN & CO, 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin, Sep 26. 1846.

HE subscribers after returning their sis-cene thanks to their friends, for the vent LIBERAL patronage, which they have received during the last lifteen years while engaged in the mercantile business, in this sity; would inform them that they have sold out their Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, to Messrs. J. B. Jones (our former clerk) Jesse Gregory and O. C Williamson, which firm will do business under the name and style of J. B. Jones. & Co. W. have rented to said firm for a term of years, th Store Houses formally occupied by us, and would EARNESTLY SOLICIT for them a continuence of the patronage of our friends and farmer custom ers, 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 Dity and we have the fullest assurance that they will do all in their power to retain the business of the stand.

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

COL. MARSHALL-MAJ. GAINES.

Louisville, July 11, 1847. J. W. MENZIES, Esq.-Dear Sir: Your letter of the 6th inst, was received with the slips from the newspapers to which you desire to draw my attention. I regret that the service upon which I was engaged, during my connexion with Gen. Taylor's column in Mexico, did not afford me an opportunity of seeing for myself the theatre upon which Maj. John P. Gaines was acting, at the time of his capture. But, sir, I never was nearer than thirty-five miles of the hacienda of Encarnacion and therefore have not been enabled to form any opinion of the propriety of Major Gaines' surrender, from an actual observation of the locality he occupied at the time he capitulated. Nevertheless, I had that notion of Major Gaines' courage and that knowledge of his general character and his ambition for distinction, which induced me to concur in the prudence of his sur-render, until I should hear testimony to alter my idea of his entire character; and I have not yet heard any thing from any source which could make me conclude that the surrender of his command was improper, under all the circumstances. When I am told that he had under his control all the water to be found in 30 miles of Encarnacion, and, therefore, that he should not have surrendered, I readily respond that, even admitting the fact, Maj. Gaines could not have been expected to be cognizant of it; for, he had not made any exgaged, as I understand he was engaged, found in thirty miles of his line of march. Nor do I now suppose that those who so confidently declare this fact to exist, know its existence, except from hearsay, and that by persons who have never examined the &c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and country. I should like to know the authority upon which this fact is asserted and what American officer it is, or soldier, who ever examined the country for thirty or even eight miles around Encarnacion. Between Eucarnacion and Agua Nueva I know it is said there is no water on the road; but, who is able to assert that, even here, a deflexion from the road for one or wo miles might not have brought the traveler to a stream or a pool or a tank? Iknow that ranches or settlements are not so uncommon in that country as to require a thirty miles march for a drink of water; or, if they are, I never was a visiter to the section in which they are so sparse. At all events, had I been in the situation of Major Gaines, it never would have entered into my head to have declined a capitulation on the ground that I was possessed of all the water to be found in thirty miles of

As to the charge that Major Gaines had no sentinels on post and that he quietly went to sleep and awoke surrounded by his enemy, I can only say that I have never heard any one make such a statement, and I do not believe one word of it. It is against the usual prudence of that officer; and directly in the teeth of his own asser-OHN MACKOY has removed his Store to Foote's New Brick Buildings, on Madison treet, at the elbow of the Tunnpike, where, treet, at the elbow of the Tunnpike, where, strictly on other marches and at allother Mexico; but I do not understand that there is any fort at the place, other than such as a strong stone house affords. Again: I never heard of any large force that went to Encarnacion in search of Gaines in a day or two after his surrender, and I think such is not the fact. Had Major Gaines held out I do not know when he would have been relieved, but of course in a short time, (say six days,) yet no relief was in fact sent to him. The only move I ever heard of was to send out Capt. Heady and 17 men, in a day or two, to see what had become of Gaines, and that party was captured before it reached Encarnacion.-What orders Major Gaines had I know not. [ was not nearer than sixty miles to camp when he went forth, and had not commu nicated with him personally or officially since November, nor have I received any communication from him since his capture.

my position, even if I had been informed,

by a Mexican, that such was the fact.

It is said that in a conversation with Capain Faulaco Gen. Taylor, in the presence of Brig. General Marshall, condemned the surrender of Major Gaines. 1 am disposed to think this is correct; for, I heard Gen. Taylor say to Capt. Faulaco, "I was in a wooden fortification which was on fire and surrounded by Indians, and I did not surrender," and this was the conclusion, no doubt, of the same conversation to which Gen. Marshall refers; but, I think the sentiments expressed by Gen. Taylor upon the occasion were not designed to exhibit an actual condemnation of Major Gaines so much as to produce an effect upon the on the field of Buena Vista, and that Sania Anna was at Agua Nueva with a superior force, only fourteen miles distant, and that it was not then known whether Santa Anna would resume his effort to gut his way into Saltillo or would try to reach that city by another route and to renew his attack upon our lines from another quarter. the suggestion well occurs, was it not the policy of Gen. Taylor to dissent from the propriety of Gaines' surrender and to have idopted this mode of indicating that no matter how situated or to what odds ex. posed, he expected the American troops always to fight and not to surrender, and to impress the mind of the Mexican Staff Officer, perfectly, with the idea that so far as he was concerned, he would never surrender, but would fight to the last no matter when or how attacked or to what numbers and odds exposed? This conversation occurred on the 25th of February in the morning, and Gen. Taylor could not then have known the absolute disorganization of the forces of his adversary, nor whethor that adversary might not design to try observation.

another battle. That he did not know I I recollect well the case referred to. Capt.

am persuaded from the fact that, after this Lincoln was hailed by the sentinel, and representation of what he did do, as in the time he sent me to the right to examine words did occur, and Capt. Lincoln was insinuation of motives and feelings he the country to see if it was practicable to was indignant that he was not suffered by pass artillery by his right from Agua Nueva the sentinel to retire from my lines. He to Saltillo; indicating, thereby, that he was had given up his purpose of entering the not satisfied but that the enemy might campand wanted to go back to Camargo make another demonstration from that but the sentinel would neither permit him quarter. Gen. Taylor has no motive to to advance or retire and kept him under express to a Mexican Officer his disapproval and in the hot sun until the corporal decency of disparaging a gallant officer; alof Major Gaines' surrender, unless he should come to relieve him. I had order and the disclosure of a private conversational to invest his should come to relieve him. designed to impress him with the idea that 'ed the sentinel to challenge all officers who tion for political purposes.

he would not countenance a surrender un- approached the camp and not to allow any der any state of case, and that nothing of to pass without the countersign. It may the sort was ever to be expected of any be necessary here to state that I had been forces under his command. I am entirely told by the General that he designed to persuaded that unless some view of this visit my regiment that day for the purpose kind induced this expression from him he of reviewing it, and as I did not wish to keep would not have ventured, upon the facts the men in the saddle all day awaiting the then known, to have made use of a remark approach of the General I determined to post which tended to injure a brother officer, a sentine on the road and to give him a without producing any good to the ser- countersign, without which the General vice or the country. I have a more exalt- could not pass into the body of the camp. ed opinion of his discretion, judgment and The arrangement was, that when the sencorrect taste, as also of his benevolence tinel challenged the officer approaching, the and kindness of heart, than to suppose for signals were to be sounded to rally the a moment he would have attempted to discredit an officer of his army, then a capsucceeded in getting into the camp, the tive in the hands of his enemy, or have men should succeed also in being under made use of any remark calculated to af- arms, to receive him. It was the usual fect him injuriously, except with the view custom in camp to allow the officers to pass of attaining some such aim as I have here and repass the lines during the day in their attributed to him. If I am correct in this undress or fatigue habit, and unusual to conclusion, it disarms those who would use have a countersign on the lines in the day is authority for the condemnation of Maj. time; but one had been given this day with In this connexion I will make one other perior officer in order, that when he remark. No man knows until he tries it, what responsibility rests upon the com-mander of a force in Major Gaines' situa- Capt. Lincoln in durance and the sentinel tion. If he had not surrendered when unwilling to let him move either back or summoned and his position had afterwards forth, and the captain thought the sentinel

been carried by storm, his party might have would have snot him had he moved either been put to the sword and the execution way, but the sentinel held an empty gun and would have found in the laws of warfare was merely making blank motions. Capt. a justification. So, Santa Anna boldly justified the massacre at Alamo, and though his cruelty was neither forgiven or forgot. had given, reprinanded the sentinel, and ten, it was admitted he had the letter of told him to report himself at the guard act topographical sketch of the country, or any reconnoissance of the vicinity of the roads; nor is it the duty of an officer entroid to offer the same foul plea for the massagre he anticipated, that he summon massacre he anticipated, that he summonn scouring the front of our lines, to take el Gen. Taylor to surrender at Buena Visan exact note of the water tanks to be ta before the fight began. Gen. Minon not enter the camp, and the Major told him found in thirty miles of his line of march. was his subaltern, and I doubt not was instructed to summon a surrender first and offence and his ignorance of his duty. This unless ob-yed, to shew no mercy and to I gathered from Major Gaines and Capt. take no prisoners.

to capitulate when terms were offered, a good deal irritated for a considerable time; such as he could honorably accept, and had but I never heard the subject of irons, or the consequences of his refusal been the putting the young man in irons, or any massacre of all the brave men under his thing of the like import mentioned by any command? What would have been tho't of the party. Major Gaines, when he unof his attempt to resist 3,000 men with a derstood that the sentinel had acted under force of seventy-five volunteers? His my orders seemed to relinquish at once all memory would have been execrated as idea of punishment, and the young man that of one who without prudence had sac- was directly relieved even from confinerificed a band of noble youths to his own ment at the guard house. When I speak their praise, and justly are they lauded; most distant idea that he ever was confined but in the history of the world such exam- a moment to a tent. The whole subject ples are seldom to be found where victory passed off and it did not actually leave the awaits upon the standards of him who trace of an unpasant feeling on my mind, hazards so much. In each of the cases and never was alluded to after Capt, Lincited, had reverses followed the daring experiment, maledictions would have been know. I saw then no departure from his as loud as exultation is now bold and swel - privileges and no violation of the rights ing. But even had Major Gaines chosen of the soldier on the part of Major Gaines, to contend, his case would have been dif as he understood the case. I assure you, ferent from those, for while the odds against sir, that great injustice would be done to Croghan and Taylor were as four to one, Major Gaines if this charge were suffered those against Gaines were as forty to one.

No! no! I, for one, am not ready to con- estimation of any man, woman or child in denin the capitulation of Major Gaines, and it will require far different testimony heard, to induce my mind to the belief that, weighing, as a commander should, all the circumstances of his situation, and the responsibility under which he was to act, he ould, in justice to his men, the service or his own reputation, have done otherwise than to accept the terms of the capitulation and have yielded to the captivity under which he yet unfortunately lingers .-

Others may form a different conclusion; but I have yet to learn that it adds any thing to the reputation of a commanding officer to know that he will fight and fail, and subject his men to the lances of a foe who shews no mercy, rather than to save life where a struggle presents no prospect of cers of the volunteer army are to be tried ultimate success. The devotion of such a man may be admired, but his good sense this, none of us need ever expect the restance of our follows: cannot be applauded. In regard to the charge brought against Major Gaines as to furnishing water to his horse when his men were famishing for water and his direction to a servant to give what was left to some of his men, I can-

charge, however, would require an im- at which offence ought to have been taken, mense weight of proof to substantiate its truth with me, when preferred against any man holding his country's commission. It certainly is at war with Major Gaines' usual course, for I never saw a man whom I thought was more intent than Major Gaines upon securing the affectionate regards of his fellow-soldiers. If he mistcok the path occasionally to their hearts it was the fault of his judgment not of his heart; but, to have preferred his horse to his comrade in a case where a drink of water in a desert was the question, argues a brutality which Mexican officer. When we recollect that Gen. Taylor with his little army was yet nothing of the circumstances howeverand therefore can say nothing definite about it, but refer you to the officers and men of Milam's, Pennington's and Field's companies who were his commander at the Touching the other case and charge specified in the Herald, to-wit: the charge that Major Gaines was about to iron a young man and send him to the United States in disgrace, to appease the fury of Captain Lincoln, you may rest perfectly assured that a mountain has ben made of a molehill. No such thing as an iron or manacle for the limbs of my soldiers ever was in my camp, and no such thing ever should be introduced into a camp in which I had the command. I have known some volunteer officers who resorted to this species of punishment frequently and threatened it daily for offences of every description but I declare to you that neither I nor any officer of mine ever put irons on a

the view of gaining a little time on my su-Lincoln told Major Gaines what had occurred, and he, ignorant of the orders l house as under arrest. Capt. Lincoln de clared that unless Major Gaines would promise to have the fellow punished for the indignity offered to his rank he would Lincoln after they came to my quarters

What would our countrymen have where the subject was alluded to in con-thought of Major Gaines, had he refused versation. Capt. Lincoln was evidently to affect him in the slightest degree in the

the state. Of the cursing given to the soldier, I presume, I should have heard of it had it in fact occurred. Of the threat to iron the young man I heard nothing, from either Lincoln, (who was as gallant and generous a gentleman as ever breathed life and withal one of great propriety of feeling and demeanor) or Gaines, or the sentinel -- and the whole matter passed by as the mistake of a moment, leaving not a trace behind. I like that justice shall be done, and I confess I look at this charge with vexation, for it is a poor attempt to create prejudice against Major Gaines, from an affair which should never have been thought of after it occurred, If the officers of the volunteer army are to be tried pect or esteem of our fellow citizens, Iremark that I am especially referred to for the substantiation of this charge. I can only feel ashamed that it ever was pubhaste to wipe it off the list of sins which he not speak from any knowledge, inasmuch has recorded against Major Gaines. There as I was not with him at the time. Such a is emphatically nothing in the occurrence unless the young gentleman was cursed. of which I do not pretend to speak,

The manner of Major Gaines was prompt and decided, and frequently appeared abrupt and harsh, when I am sure nothing was intended. He was anxious, I think to perform his duty, and while in camp was obedient to orders. He was an advocate, probably, of somewhat more discipline than I enforced; and I think in this his judgement was sound. I did not think he was rough with the men or callous to their best interests; but, on the contrary, was ever anxious to promote their comfort.

Whatever may have occurred between Major Gaines and myself, it cannot however prevent me from doing his sonduct and theracter in the particulars in which they have been assailed during his absence, ful justice, nor prevent my declaration to his friends, that I believe him to be a brave and prompt soldier, and a friend to the men who were in my command,

Respectfully, yours, &c. H. MARSHALL.

For the Register Mr. Finnell: Since my arrival in this city, the Intelligencer of the 7th inst. has been placed in my hands and my attention directed to an article credited to barbarians. Thomas Marshall, in which a certain Brigadier General, who claims to be all the way from Mexico, has undertaken to injure the military fame of a brave fellowofficer; and to report a conversation said to have taken place in the confidency of member of the Kentucky Cavalry, nor would I have tolerated such a practice a social and private intercourse between Gen. Taylor and some of the officers of moment in any case that came under my his army. If gross injustice had not been done Major Gaines, as well in the misnever entertained, the necessity for this publication never would have arisen, and I should have left the publication unnoticed, well satisfied that a just public would | had the highest respect. form a proper estimate of the propriety and

I think myself fortunate, Mr. Editor, n having thus followed as closely as possible the style and language of the rehave for not copying his elegant and chaste diction throughout my whole communication is this: If I were to do so, I should be obliged, in imitating the five paragraphs referring to the march of the to break forth in a most extravagant strain | friends of Gen. Zachary Taylor, and that

if we overlook, for the present, what was were appointed a committee to draft reso to him, no doubt, the most interesting lutions expessive of the views and design and important part of his communication of the meetings whereupon the committee; his "position at Rinconada and march to ing preamble and resolutions: which being Buena Vista." We might say, that it is read, the preamble and nomination of cation of the opposite feeling, to overrate the number of the enemy, and that the magnifying "55 rancheros" into a force a Mexican braggadocio, but is not a chara Mexican braggadocio, but is not a charasthe candidate for Governor, and the acteristic of a braye American. We do Han. John L. Helm, of Hardin, as Lieunot wish, however, to impute any intentional mistake on the part of the General, dopted, as well as the resolution stating as to the number of the enemy, for we have heard that he is frequently in that glorious condition in which most men "see double." We could show that General Minon was in the rear of the American States to select from eral Minon was in the rear of the Amercan army, some twelve miles distant from Gen. Marshall's force, on the 23d; and gift, and emphatically the first office of was driven by the American force at Salillo, in the opposite direction from Gen. wish, as well as the interest of every pa-Marshall; and consequently was, at the triot and true citizen, that in the selection least calculation, distant twenty miles from of the individual upon whom such honor General Marshall during the night of the is to be conferred, and to whom so much 23d; but we do not wish to detract any thing from the fair fame of the Brigadier, sible, from the force of circumstances, such or to depreciate the "zeal and perseverant one as will be best calculated to allay ance" of his men, which seldom, if ever, those high party feelings that have so unhad a parallel, and which certainly has fortunately distracted our country for been recounted by their commander with | years past, and have so militated against a bom bast equalled only by the despatch- our free and republican institutions, as to es of the celebrated self-styled "Napole-excite the liveliest hopes of the Monares of the celebrated self-styled "Napolevanity, and had made their corpses the of confinement at the guard house; I mean on of the West." We are willing to give chist, and the fears of the most liberal, as monument of his own rashness, folly and that he remained awhile at the tents of the General all the credit due him for to their practicability and perpetuity; and, incompetency! It is true George Croghan the guard in company with some 30 or 40 his march, and admit that thirty-six miles defended Sandusky and that Gen. Taylor of the soldiers of the regiment, and did not were accomplished in very good time; succeeded in maintaining his position at return to his own tent; but he had free use of but if we had been in the General's place Buena Vista, and the country rings with his limbs and speech; and I have not the and had really thought, as he did, that we had passed through a force of "7000 men," and that they were in our rear, we and firmness in executing, would in the certainly should have thought that the least said about "fast marching" or "tall ever "rough and ready" in his dealings walking," the better.

We proceed to notice that part of his communication which refers to Major

We remark, first-General Marshall night to know that it is unworthy an TAYLOR, as a suitable candidate for the American officer and ungentlemanly, to next Presidency, believing as we confipersist in a description of "Encarnacion" dently do, that he will be most acceptable which conflicts with the official report of Major Gaines, especially when he has United States, without regard to parties. and far varying facts from any I have know nothing, I never heard of it, and I learned all he knows of the Major's situation, from hearsay,

"could have had perfect command of the water from the enclosure of the court." Major Gaines, in his official report, says | ded preference for him as the most suitathe "water was in the power of the encmy." Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask, what motive could have induced Major Gaines to utter a falsehood in relation to this? Would he not know that unless his report was strictly true, it would be shown to be false by some of his own men. cs- fice of Liutenant Governor, be laid before

ardently desired to fight? Gen. Marshall ought to know that Maj Gaines called a conference of all the officers under his command previous to his surrender, and that they were unanimous 1849, and the town of Frankfort, as the in the opinion that a surrender was justi-This fact the General will find lished, and I call upon the Editor to make recorded in the "Union," by its correspondent.

General Marshall ought to know that

he had no right-that it was unjust to Major Gaines and ungentlemanly in him, to publish the same. report a private conversation which took place between Gen. Taylor and an officer adjourned, of the Mexican army. Gen. Taylor had not the least idea that that conversation would find its way, through the hands of political" locofoco, "to the newspapers." The assertion of the Brigadier, that "this conversation was public," we regard as a misery which form the narrow streets be miserable subterfuge, and we venture to hind those noble houses; the toils, trou say it is regarded in the same light by the bles and anxieties which harass the minds whole community. However, we doubt of those gay shops; the aching hearts, whether the Brigadier or the Editor of borne hither and thither in the luxurious the Intelligencer will perceive any im- carriages; the envyings and heart-burn "propriety" or in-"decency" in "the dispolitical purposes." It is usual for them toil for, yet cannot have; this, all this, Whig's eye.

contemptibly malignant. Surely that man its radiance on the exquisite flowers, is destitute of every sense of honor and reputation of a gallant officer, who is unwho is a prisoner, at the mercy of semi-

The best construction to be put on the communication of Gen. Marshall is, that it was probably written by him while under the influence of the disappointment and mortification he is said to have experienced because he was not received by the citizens of Maysvillo with all the demonstrations of regard he expected, when he sent them word "he was coming." In making this publication, the neces-

sity for which is founded in the unwar- per bu. The price of corn is now so difrantable liberty taken with Major Gaines' name, we disclaim all intention of doing out West, that the charges are more than any injury, "politically or personally," to Gen. Marshall, for whom we have always Yours,

LONG TOM.

as they please about inserting this.

PUBLIC MEETING. At a meeting of the citizens of Caldwell county, held at the Court House in the doubtable General. The only excuse I town of Princeton, on Monday the 21st

paragraphs referring to the march of the man to be in accordance with previously General from Rinconada to Buena Vista, published notice on the behalf of the of self-glorification, which every one the Presidential nomination would be would justly regard as ridiculous, unless I possessed the dignity of a Brigadier Generalship, to sustain me in the undertaking.

We hope the Brigadier will excuse us if we overlook, for the present, what was if we overlook, for the present, what was supported to the present of the present o the paragraphs referring to himself, and after a short abscence, reported the followno mark of bravery, but rather an indi- Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR for the Presidency of 7000 men, would be perfectly natural for the Hon. Archibald Dixon, of Henderson, and the resolutions presenting the name of

among her many worthy sons, one on whom to confer the first office within their power is to be entrusted, he be not only there is no man in these United States, whose character and conduct so pre-eminently qualify him for that high and responsible station, as General ZACHARY TAYLOR, whose honesty in designing, Cabinet as well as in the field, find him with political charlatans, as with his coun-

try's enemies. Therefore—
1st. Resolved That this meeting recommend to their fellow citizens of Kentucky, us well us those of other States of this Un-ion, the name of General ZACHARY

2d. Resolved, That the Whigs of Caldwell, reposing implicit confidence in th General Marshall says that the Major cations of the Hon. ARCHEALD DIXON, our present talented and highly esteemed Lieutenant Governor, do express a decible and available candidate for the high and responsible office of Governor of the State of Kentucky, and request that his name for that office, in conjunction with the name of the Hon. JOHN L. HELM. whose high order of statesmanship, talents and patriotism, justly entitle him to the ofnecially as he himself says some of them the Whig Convention for the State of Kentucky, should one be holden.

3d. Resolved, That the Whigs of this meeting propose to their Whig brethren throughout the State, the 22d of February, most suitable time and place for holding a

Whig Convention.

4th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Princeton Examiner, the Frankfort Commonwealth, Louisville Journal, and Courier, and that

Whir papers generally be requested to Whereupon, on motion, the meeting R. A. PATTERTON, Chairman

CHARLES B. DALLAM, Secretary. Town and Country.—A town life is

very agreeable if one could forget the poor, the wretched dwellings of vice and ings, which vex the spirits of the passerschosure" of this private conversation "for by—gazing on the wealth they long for, to squint over a beam at the mote in a does not interfere with the pleasures of the country. You walk out and gaze character of Major Gaines in the com-munication of Gen. Marshall, mean and making it brighter than the dew, more beautiful than any work of art; and decency, who thus attempts to injure the they are the property of the poorest herdsman and create no vain longings.able to reply on account of absence, and | The ploughman whistleing to his cattle, or a joyous child swinging on a gate, are perhaps all you meet in your walk, but you pass them without a feeling of pain. They have their troubles, doubtless, for sorrow is the lot of man; but they are lighter far than the vexations of those who live in this troubled city.

Loss in Corn Speculations.—The New York Journal of Commerce of July 10th states that several cargoes of Western corn, heated in the boats or stores, sold at 50 cts. ferent from the expectation of the owners the article is worth. Large parcels of corn and some other produce have been abandoned to the forwarders, and many cargoes the consignees would sell for the charges. The original purchase money is P. S. The Editors who have published therefore a total loss, and where the ownthe article from the Intelligencer can do ers are able, they will suffer a still further loss.

LICKGIN VALLEY REGISTER.

COVINGTON.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette. FOR CONGRESS

JOHN P. GAINES, of Boone.

PATRONS AND FRIENDS! Don't forget that this number commences a new volume, and that all accounts should be settled at least once a year. We want all our patrons to have clear consciences and full receipts; and then we'll have the use of the money due us.

From the Army.

We have not a word of news, that can be relied upon, from the army. Several days ago a report came through the New Orleans papers, that Major Gaines and his fellow prisoners had been released, and were on their way to Tumpico under an escert of 900 men; but had been stopped on their way by Gen. Urrea, who had under his command a considerable force, and intended making an attack upon Tampico. This news or report, to us, wears the appearance or improbability, but may be true. We shall hear in a day or two.

There has a report also found its way in line of murch for San Louis Potosi. But the anthenticity of the document is well question and the report doubted. Certain and correct information-and that of great importance too-must come very soon, both from General Taylor and General take place.

The Warsaw Herald's Proof.

The Herald of Saturday contains an affidavit from two individuals, purporting to have been made before Wm. Dean, J. P., by Wm. W. Edwards and Joseph S. Brann, sustaining the charges, in the main, ahis horse water when the soldiers were famishing for it.

Mr. Edwards states he made no such affidavit before Wm. Dean; but whatever statement he did make was before Squire Lillard; and that there are some discrepancies that are material to a fair understanding of the subject, between the to have been made before 'Squire Dean.

Brann, we have been informed, was ex-

of a man named Dorman, sustaining the charge against Maj. Gaines, as to his treatment of the sentinel at Camargo. Dorman, we are informed by respectable individuals, is crazy at almost every full and change of the moon.

What witnesses! Edwards, who we are informed is a very reputable man, denies giving the affidavit as published .-Brann accused of dishonesty and expelled from a Lodge of Masons; and Dorman a maniac!

From the Warsaw Herald.

Woodlawn, July 10, 1847. Dear Sir: Yours of the 4th instant has just come to hand, and I hasten to respond to it. Your letter acquaints me with a fact which I had learned from the Herald, viz: that Major Gaines was running as the Whig condidate for Congress in your district, and that the whig party were trying to elect him on the ground of his military prowess. If I might be allowed an expression of opinion, I should hate most wonderfully to be a candidate for any office and have my claims based upon grounds so slight We know not what prodigies of valor-what daring deeds might have been performed—what brilliant actions might have been achieved what consummate skill might have been displayed by the Major, had the Mexicans permitteithim to rave over Mexico in the disorder! style that it seems he did—"heart whole and fancy free." But we do know what he has actually performed. We know that he had the command of three companies on the march from the Nucces to the Rio Grande, and that his conduct on that march, as well as before, was sufficient to satisfy 'every officer, of any pretension to military knowledge, that he was wholly unequal to a separate command. We have an in-stance of it in the scouting expedition in which he and his whole command were taken; and in which he seems to have acted in the most caresays it was useless; that the place where thuy were encamped was an immense plain, with roads passing through it in every direction, and that an enemy was as likely to approach them by one wonterns another, and that the picket, closely followed in, would only have caused them to be under arms all night, and that the expressly to give information of an enemy supposed to be in that part of the country, in which he and his command were captured. That enemy, it was supposed, had a large force under him; and the Major himself admits that it was agreed on all hands, before deaving camp, that the enterprize was a desperate one; and why not prepare himself for a desperate conflict. That he did not do it is evidence conclusive to every the command. But, even if every thing was as he says, which I do not doubt, he still showed great weakness of character in the course he The truth is, he is not an able officer derest he was, had Gen. Butter been as welfacquainted with the extent of his military welfaced its way to another and a better world, some miles and finding the distance was quainted with the extent of his military knowlchannes who are various or ms military knowledge as the officers of his own regiment, many of whom had expressed an unwillingness even to he placed under him, unless he was acting un-

the three companies that preceded the regiment | we cannot doubt their verdict. o Camargo. A few nights after leaving the Nucces, as we were encamped for the night, the alarm was given; the picket fired and ran in, ollowing Indians! Indians! !- It turned out to be a false alarm, and after the stampede, as it was called, was over, Major Gaines enjoyed it as much as any of the squadron; and nothing more was heard of it, until a short while after reaching the Rio Grande. About that time I received a letter from home, advising me of the sickness of my wife and only childof a very dangerous character, (one from which none ever recovers.) I was advised by all the officers, (Major Gaines included) to take leave of absence and come home to family. I had made arrangements to do so when he had me arrested upon the stale charge of getting up the false alarm, when crossing the desert, as I was the officer of the guard; and was relieved from the arrest only by the intert ference of Gen. T. Marshall, the commandant of the post.

In saving what I have I desire it to be dis tinctly understood, that I do not wish to detract one lota from the brow of Major Gaines but to give him all the credit he merits. I should also have stated that, after it arrest. I wrote to the Major, telling him I was surprised at his course as he was acquainted with all the circumstances-the illness of my family, my having obtained leave of absence,

Yours, respectfully,

Well, this letter of J. Allen, Jr. Esq. is a clincher. We may now give up, and admit that Major Gaines is no officer, no soldier, and no gentleman, for Lieuten- Three companies were sent to the desert ant Allen says as much, and "sure he is an honorable man," and is endorsed fore going into it the Maj. was apprelienby the Warsaw Herald as one who 'stood sive that there would be a scarcity of wadeservedly popular in his own company."

We do not know who this J. Allen, Jr. is, or any thing else about him, except what we learn of him from the Warsaw Herald, which says that he was a Lieutenant in Capt. Pennington's Company.-We learn from Lieutenant Allen's own the papers that Gen. Taylor had issued a statement, that he was the officer of the general order (and something purporting guard on the night on which a false alarm to be the order has been published) for the was given during the march of Major then directing the residue to be given to troops under his command to take up the Gaines and his command through the the men; and every charge in relation desert; and that after they had reached the Rio Grande and he was about to start home to attend to his sick wife and child he was, by order of Major Gaines, put under arrest, but released by Gen. Thos. Scott. More fighting, or peace must soon | Marshall. At this act of Major Gaines, the gallant Lieutenant says he was greatly surprised, especially as he appeared to 'enjoy it (the alarm of Lt. A.) as much as any one in the squadron.' Perhaps this noble, generous, highminded, and gallant Lieutenant did feel some surprise, and perhaps he felt more alarm than surprise. gainst Major Gaines in relation to giving When a brave officer's conduct is a little equivocal, or is susceptible of being misconstrued, he demands a Court Martial to investigate his conduct; others wait until they are arrested, preferring to bear a few gibes and insinuations, rather than to put their brother officers to the trouble of investigating their conduct; thinking, perstatement he made before 'Squire Lillard haps, that it is one of those matters that and the one that is published, purporting when undisturbed will be the least offensive. Now, it may be that Major Gaines had some regard for the gallant Lieutenpelled from the Masonic Lodge in Warsaw, ant's reputation as a soldier and an officer;

for not refuting, or attempting to refute, a that he knew he did not conceal himself charge made against him by a Mr. Mc- in a baggage wagon when the alarm of will compare the statements of Capt. CLAY, in some parts of England. The Ponders, Manama, for an act of extreme dishonesty. "Indians!" was given, however much who is a brave soldier and an excellent he says, are a large breed of Asses. Haycredit others might give to such an insinuation and slander; and that he wished to procure for him a certificate of a Court Martial to serve as a protection for his character, if any one should attempt to slander him, as he and others are now slandering Major Gaines. If Major Gaines did have Lieutenant Allen arrested, as he asserts. it was from some such motive as we have suggested.

We will now for a while take leave of Lientenant Allen, and see what his Captain (Pennington) says of Major Gaines. Here is a letter from him to Mr. H. Buck-MER, of this county, and late a volunteer unlike what Locofocoism is here. We in Col. Marshall's regiment:

LOUISVILLE, Ky. July 15, '47. DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 5th inst. has just come to hand, and I hasten to rethe gallant Major Gaines, now a prisoner to destroy the character of John P. Gaines in Mexico. With regard to the first charge relative to the "water bucket," I can say that I messed with Maj. Gaines from Port Lavacca to the Rio Grande, and had a better opportunity of observing him than probably any man in the Regi ment. I never heard of such a charge in the army, and I do not hesitate to pronounce it false. The second charge, as detailed in your letter, is utterly untrue; but for a more accurate version of that I

will refer you to Col. Marshall. It affords me unfoigned pleasure to be industry and strict attention to his duties.

Yours respectfully,
A. PENNINGTON.

Warsaw Herald to have been a Lieuten- ance with Gen. Butler's orders. The narresult would have been the same, and that he bad not ammunition to kill one half the enemy if every fire had been effectual. With great precartion what wonderful foresight! He went precartion what wonderful foresight! He went the precartion is the property of the proper a Democrat, but a highminded and honora Democrat, but a highminded and honor-able gentleman. He messed with Major even then, if they were observed by the Gaines, and remained with him until he rancheroes, they changed their position af-(Maj. G.) was detached from, and ordered on in advance of, the Regiment. Lt. Allen, (if he was a Lieutenant) remained thinking mind that he was totally unequal to with him only until he reached the borders of the enemy's country—and then that no enemy was near at hand, and procame home to see his sick wife. Poor posed to return the next day to camp. adopted. The truth is, he is not an able officer was not equal to nature fighter I have no doubt, and a good officer when noting conder immediate noters. He was not equal to a separate command, and needs would have been trusted with the great integer of the was, had ten. Butter have as males of the pure spirit wings of the was, had ten. Butter have as males of the pure spirit wings of the was had ten. Butter have as males of the pure spirit wings of the was reported, there were Mexican troops. They, however, returned, after proceedings of the was had ten. Butter have as males of the pure spirit wings of the was had ten. Butter have as males of the pure spirit wings of the pure spirit win before he reached home.

der the immediate command of his superior of-

honorable man will at once say, that the statement of Capt. Pennington proves him to be a gentleman, an officer and a soldier, ready and willing to do a gallant brother officer and soldier justice, although differlen proves him to be capable of doing and saying any thing that will serve the purposes of a set of unprincipled party hacks.

We now introduce a letter from Adj. Magee, of Captain Shawhan's Company, and who, as the reader will perceive, was Major Gaines's Adjutant when passing through the desert. He effectually dries up the dirty water prepared by Lieutenant Field and Corporal Yerkes, to be thrown on the character of Maj. Gaines:

CYNTHIANA, July 15, 1847. DEAR SIR: I receved yours of the - inst. and in reply thereto state that the charge made in the Warsaw Herald, to which you allude, against Major Gaines, is false, and without foundation. The facts are as follows, and you can then judge whether his reply can be seen. he failed to give his men water in passing through the desert, or whether in his passing he did not treat them with kindness under the command of Maj. Gaines, numbering not 40 men each rank and file. Beter, and took ten kegs holding each about 15 or 20 gallons. There were 12 officers including company officers. And to the officers was reserved one keg of water, and the other nine were given to the men. The horses did without water about 36 or 48 hours. From the facts here stated vot wil' see at once the soldiers got their ful share. I acted as Maj. Gaines' Adjutant and was with him the whole time he was passing through the Desert, and no such thing, nor any thing like it, took place about his first giving his horse water and to it is a fabrication and a lie.

Yours, Respectfully T. T. MAGEE.

Major Gaines -- Captain Clay. was put in circulation in Econe, and soon liberate, premeditated falsehood? spread rapidly through the District (as falsehoods always do) to the effect, that Captain C. M. CLAY, who was taken prisoner at Encarnacion with Major Gaines, had written a letter to his wife, in which he condemned, in strong language, the

conduct of Major Gaines at Encarnacion. been written by Capt. CLAY, or if there FIELD, the father of Mrs. CLAY, requesting himself. him to procure from his daughter, (Mrs. C.) a copy of the letter, and forward it to them, ed them in a note of the 12th, promising "Ponder." them the desired information as soon as! A friend tells us we were in error in sayshall, who were not with Major Gaines, but gin in a place called Hull. obtained their information from prejudiced

We need not tell our readers who Dr. E. WARFIELD is. He stands second to no Aids, rather too freely. man in Fayette County. His character for veracity is unimpeachable; but the Doctor must be a novice in politics-knows very little of Locofocoism, if he expects it to retract any thing it has ever asserted. But Locofocoism where Dr. W. lives is very have seen many of its acts there, that we thought beneath the dignity and charecter of gentlemen; but we saw nothing there that could compare in littleness, in meanply to your interrogatories with regard to ness, in deep and damning moral depravcertain aspersions upon the character of ity, with the efforts that have been made

> Gentlemen: According to a promise issue, before she is safely at her moor-contained in my letter of the 12th inst. I ings.
>
> Large sales of Western Flour were made THE MEADOWS, July 16, 1847.

1st. Mr. Jepthah Dudley of Frankfort, Yeoman for publication; because he was not authorized to do so: as it related mostly to matters appertaining to the Captain and his wife, and in which the public had no concern. The same may be said of the assertion of its intended publication in the able to bear testimony to the courteous Kentucky Gazette. Hence, as there nevless and wanton manner. Who ever heard of a and gentlemanly bearing of Maj. Gaines, er could have been any design to publish small party of men encamping in an enemy's to his prudence as an officer, and to his the letter, my interposition to stop its pubcountry, and not have a picket guard? But he industry and strict attention to his duties. lication, as alleged by Mr. Gaines's enemies, is erroneous.

2d. The letter gives a description of their progress from Palomas Pass, in search of Here are the statements of Capt. PEN- in ermation of the condition and the wherevington and J. Aleen, who is said by the about of any Mexican forces, in accordthey made it a rule not to encamp at the ter night. Up to this period not one word said against Major Gaines.

3. At Encarnacion, they found Major Porland and Capt. Danley and 34 men from Gen. Wool's command. Capt. Clay, from the examinations they had made, supposed

near 70 miles. For the present we must dismiss this as his opinion their best plan was to return as his opinion their best plan was to return

4. He describes their return, and the incidents in connection with their surrender at Encarnacion, in which Major Gaines is last week, which you inform me is partialnamed as the actor; but there is not one word of reflection on him or his doings; for he concludes thus: "That Gen, Mi- cated on information received of Major worse than madmen, and entirely unfit to non gave us one hour to deliberate after Clarkson shortly after his return from have command of men. Gaines's return, during which time, seeing Washington, who was and still is of opining with him in politics; while that of Al- if we hit a man with every ball, there ion that had Gen. Desha went on, that the would be thousands left, and being without water, without food, or hope of reinforcements, we determined to surrender if they would give us liberal terms, which they promised."

point and on to their rrrival at San Louis he could not say come on boys! Capt. Clay to or about Major Gaines. cannot nicet any charges, however groundless, made against him. I had hoped for better things, even in a political opponent, all that has been said or done, touching this misunderstool letter. Mr. Berkley has received the letter of Mr. Watts, and

I am, gentlemen, Your very ob't Serv't, E. WARFIELD. Messrs. Wall, Levi, South- ?

gate & Menzies. The Mr. Watts, named by Dr. W. is the gentleman, we understand, that first gave Mr. Berkley is a citizen of Lexington, from whom, we have been informed, Mr. Watts says he got his information, as to the purport of the letter.

"We never make statements at random."-Warsaw Herald.

You stated that a "large force" reach ed Encarnacion a "day or two" after Major Gaines's surrender. Was that not a "statement made at random?" Or was it a cool, deliberate falsehood?

You stated that there was "one of the strongest forts in Mexico at Encarnacion." Was that not a "a statement Some two or three weeks ago, a report made at random?" Or was it, too, a de-

Col. Marshall gives the lie to both of these statements were made at random, deliberate, premeditated falsehoods, conbasest of purposes, that of serving as greatly misrepresented, the Whig District falsehoods calculated to injure a gallant Committee, determined to know the truth soldier, prisoner of war in a foreign land,

"Ponder" is again drawing his dirt-cart or to give them such portions of it as re- in the now defunct Intelligencer. He has lated to the march and surrender. Mrs. in part changed his name this week, but CLAY was not at home when Dr. E. receiv- not his nature; his ears retain their length, ed the Committee's note, and he so inform- as well when he is "Kenton" as when

Mrs. Clay returned, which he has given in ing last week that Ponder was the name the following letter. We hope the reader of the breed of horses they feed dogs on officer, and who was with Major Gaines, heads, (corrupted into Haids or Aids) he kes, and Brigadier General Thomas Mar- feed dogs on, and they both had their ori-

"Kenton" alias "Ponder" calls us a witnesses, or drew upon their imagina- Buzzard. We thought we had handled Intelligencer office, either as Editors, or

The Warsaw Herald and the Kentucky Intelligencer, have been united Moore leaves the concern in the hands of Field. Yerkes, we suppose, "Editor during the War."-The united paper is to be called the Covington Union.

LATER FROM EUROPE. BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia. THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL The steamship Britannia arrived at Eoston at 3 o'clock this afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to the 3a inst.

By our attentive correspondents we are

at Liverpool on the 3d inst., at 34 shillings, being a decline of 4 shillings, but it is confidently believed, did not take the that price cannot be realized for any conletter from Captain Clay to his wife, to the siderable quantity at the hour of the steam-

er's sailing.
Richmond and Alexandria Flour was selling at 33 shillings the brl. Ohio via New Orleans 31 shillings. Canada 26 a 29 shillings.

The whole Flour trade, owing to the scarcity of money, the promise of the abundant harvest, and the immense arrivals, is in a very depressed condition. Indian Meal 20 to 21 shillings per brl.

Corn 44s 6d to 45s per quarter. Cotton has advanced 3-8 penny per pound since the departure of the last steamer.

No other news worth telegraphing. Wheeling Times Extra, July 17 th.

"MILLONS FOR SANTA ANNA, NOT A CENT FOR IRELAND!" -Such says the Alabama Journal, should be the motto of those Democrats in Congress, who refused to vote the \$500,000 for the relief of the starving priation for the bribery of Santa Anna. The Journal says:

"They refused to vote the \$500,000 for the relief of the starving poor of Ireland, as proposed by the Whigs. The groan of the starving parent and the wail of the palid babe came in vain to their unpitying ears. Millions implored for EREAD—but they 'would not hear.' Those \$500,000

would have saved the lives of hundreds. What was the paltry sum of \$500,000 to this government, when human lives, by thousands, were at stake! They could vote Three Millions to buy a peace from that lonorable to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be unipede, Santa Anna, but they could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be unipede, Santa Anna, but they could be used to surrender when resistance is he would have some say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need say but little here. We have talled the could be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would be used to surrender when resistance is he would not come. As it was Clarkson come we need to surrender when resistance is he would not come. not appropriate one-sixth of that sum for have fought! Perhaps he would. He al-You also allude to the arrest that Major Gaines put upon me. The facts are just these:

The company to which I belonged was one of Captain Pennington.

Having done so,

The facts are just these:

The company to which I belonged was one of Captain Pennington.

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The facts are just these:

The transported that Captain Pennington and sundry farms, and had to stay at home to take care of his proposition.

The company to which I belonged was one of Captain Pennington.

Having done so,

The facts are just these:

The facts are just these:

The facts are just these:

The facts are just these in the startenent of Encarnacion.

And had to stay at home to take care of his proposite the starting property; Gaines, had no such excuse; he had but gain overruled.

The company to which I belonged was one of Captain Pennington.

Having done so,

The facts are just these:

The facts are just these:

The facts are just the surrender of Encarnacion.

And had to stay at home to take care of his proposition of the starting property, and sundry farms, and had to stay at home to take care of his proposition.

The company to which I belonged was one of Captain Pennington.

Having done so,

The facts are just the surrender of Encarnacion.

The company to which I belonged the starting property farms, and had to stay at home to take care of his proposition.

The company to which I belonged the starting property farms, and had to stay at home to take care of his proposition.

The company to whic

For the Register.

regiment would have been accepted. The lead them through imaginary fees; but I excuses for his not going on were inferred am satisfied that real fighting soldiers from a speech said to have been publicly would, notwithstanding the unfortunate made by the General on the occasion of affair at Encarnacion, prefer to have Maj. raising volunteers in his own county, and Gaines as a commander: The sequal we all know, and up to this was to the effect "That he was sorry that would head it.

gentleman in Covington by the name of would have given a very small force, say his opponents, they, with a candor due to Haviland, and as I was informed, confirm- 20 men, the power to cut them off in dethemselves, will do him justice and retract ed by others. On enquiry I found young tail, beside. How were these men to be Haviland's character stood fair and he was properly stationed in the darkness of the esteemed a man of truth and honor. I night and the raging of the storm, even at consequeatly believed what he said, and half a miles distance? Gen. Desha's course and thus shew who This is untrue. They had no waterwas most in favor of vigorously prosecuting the war. Gen. Desha has since giv the false version of Capt. Clay's letter; and Governor of Kentucky not above a Coloadheres to his statement, and the issue is between them. I know that statements tions that are incorrect or misunderstood I therefore felt that if the statement were and by putting the charge in a tangible nimself from a charge so prejudicial, which was being circulated to a considerable extent. Please insert this above my communication, that all may have the benefit of the General's denial before reading my re-A BOONE FRIEND.

For the Register.

"Prick me, a bull calf till he roars." And I know by the blate of the Intelligencer that I have stuck him right. The self of the opportunity, which he says i assailant of private character in the last gave me, to tell but a part. He falsifies Congressional canvass and the slanderer my statement without excuse. I say "it them; and the Editor of the Herald may of the absent soldier in the present, prates is possible Major Gaines overstepped the chose either horn of the dilemma-that about ribaldry, the indulgence of malig- bounds of pru tence, and it might be chargnant feeling, and billingsgate of the whole ed against him with some semblance of Whig phalanx! It is not uncommon, as probability." But the editor knows that the without proper reflection; or they were with the Editor, when men find them- admitting a thing to be possible is not adselves cornered and "nailed to the counter mitting it to have occurred; and the most Believing that no such letter had ever cocted and put forth for the meanest and like base money," to begin to sport the adroit slanderers generally give their falsehonorable and splutter about truth and hoods a semblance of probability. courtesy; and like the envious man covet- that the Intelligencer and his Warsaw had been such a one, its contents had been make-weights or props to sustain other ing his neighbors goods, prize that the high-friend have not done so in their slanders est of which he has the least supply. The Editor "regrets for the honor of

as well as Whigs, was, whilst in com- out, of course, all insinuations." mand, guilty of the most brutal and unfeelling conduct towards his men! That he to, and let every man subtract the insinuwould let his men famish for water whiist ations from it and see how much the editor without enquiry he unlawfully consigned ery word of it," to infamous punishment and degradation, and the Inte with the statements of Field, Allen, Yer says, is the name of the horses that they a gallant soldier for the performance of Guines because he is opposed to the war. That his duty, at the instance of another. Does the Editor believe the stories to which he here gives currency! Does Captain Field who was under Major Gaines' command. assert they are true! Do not Capt. Field some carrion carcases that stay about the and the Editor both know they are false? And knowing them to be such, and publishing them as they do, are they not as guilty of the falsehoods as if they were the authors and inventors of them, themselves! And yet the Intelligencer regrets!-Ah with what joy does he regret! How per tinaciously will be adhere to his regrets Oh! what a fine opportunity for the indusgence of his soul-cheering rights! How much more cruel are his regrets, supported as they are by calumny of the deepest, blackest, most damning dye, than all the dungeons and privations of the Mexicans! But how was the honor of the State or country tarnished by the transaction at Encarnacion! Major Gaines headed a scouting party of 30 men. He went out to pro-cure information. They took the usual quantity of ammunition for scouts: they did not go for the purpose of occupying a post or standing a siege. Major Borland went in the same manner, with 37 men, provided in the same way. They, neither of them, went to occupy a post or stand : iege. They met, encamped together-67 men and five officers, all told. With their united forces they attempted a reconnois sance of the country still further in the direction of an enemy that they felt competent to meet; a storm came up; their guide lost his way, and they were obliged to return late at night, to the only water they could reach. They put out the usual to one. But when the enemy sounded his bugles all round, our little band sounded a defiance from one solitary hugle and gave 9 cheers. They showed a willingness to light great odds; how great the knew not. Expecting the enemy to make an immediate attack, they prepared to sell their lives as dearly as possible. No signs of fear were manifested by any. A large of fear were manifested by any. A large a fond parent; entailed sorrow and grief on many force of the enemy approached on one side a devoted wife; penury, want, and misery on and a white flag on the other. They were punctilious on the point of honor; they informed the bearer of the flag that he could not be received until the threatening foe retired. The enemy retired and they received the flag. A surrender was demanded; they took time to consider, examine men. Gen Desha too, is in favor of the war poor of Ireland, but advocated the appro- their situation and consult among themselves. After an hour they agreed to hear he enemy's proposition. General Minon represented his force at 3000 men. He sent in an officer as a hostage; Maj. Gaines went out to satisfy himself of the truth of Minon's statement. He found from appearances it was true. He received propositions of the most honorable kind; reported them to his camp, and on further Lewis, were also elected to the officers of Coldeliberation and consultation agreed to surrender as prisoners of war.

> How was the honor of the State or nation compromised in the case! Is it dis-satisfied that he did not go, or inform him why on account of his conduct at Encarnacion.

ter personally. He got a hearsay report, MR. FINNELL: In my communication of and upon that falsehood builds his criticism. To suppose that Gen. Marshall or ly in type, my remarks on Gen. Desha's Capt. Clay would have fought under the course in prosecuting the war were predicircumstances, would be to suppose them

> Mere political partizans, who stay at home, would like to have General Marshall But the Intelligencer says it is usual to

That have pickett guards stationed 5, 8, 10 or 12 Potosi, not one ungenerous word is used by were he to volunteer he would have to miles out. I am no military man and know make greater sacrifices than any person in but little about these matters, but to have the county. He had several farms, a wife had picketts at a distance of live miles from enemies, you seem to think, have engraft- and several small children which required camp, forming a circle on a plain with ed serious charges against an absent pub. his attention. However, he would say, if roads coming in on every direction, would lic character, and one too a prisoner, who a regiment were raised in his division he have taken double the number of men that Gaines and Borland both commanded .-This speech (substantially) was publicly there would have been none left for the and at divers times reported by a young camp. To have scattered their forces thus

> felt not only justified but that it was a duty | But they had all the water within thirty in the absence of Major Gaines, to retort to miles, says the Herald, and so Gen. Marthe Intelligencer's objections, the facts of shall's friends have reported him to say. provisions. They might have eaten their horses, says Gen. Marshall. Aye, and I en a public denial to the statement of Flav- suppose have drank the blood of their iland, and says he expressed himself us comrades slain by their sides! This is all willing to accept an appointment from the the twaddle of pot-valiant and chimney corner heroes. No one who knows aught nelcy, and explained his reasons for not of the matter believes that they could have proceeding to Washington. Mr. Haviland sustained themselves for half a day: most likely not half an hour. Their only chance would have been to make a charge through are frequently made in public conversa- the ranks of the enemy, when possibly some one or two might have passed, and like Captain Henry on Major Gaines' fleet incorrect I would do Gen. Desha a favor mare, have reached the camp. All those on slow horses would certainly have been form give him an opportunity of relieving butchered; but most probably not even one would have escaped; whilst the Mexicans would have told the most wonderful tales of their great valor and powess

The Intelligencer says that I "admit that Major Gaines overstepped the bounds of prudence." This is not true, and the Edtor knows that he misrepresents me when he says so. He had the article before him and quoted from it. Attributing the wors motives to me for mislaving his paper though he does not shew that I availed my of Major Gaines.

But hear the Intelligencer farther: "He Kentucky-for the honor of our country, (B. F.) at last reached the point where we about it, addressed a note to Dr. E. WAR- and debarred the privilege of defending that one of the commanders should, with- defined our position-where we said we out sufficiency of ammunition, go forth in were opposed to him because he was opsearch of the enemy, and having found him posed to the war; and how do you suppose surrenger, after having sounded the only he replied to us! Will you permit us to bugle they had with three cheers thrice condense for him just a little?-that is, repeated." Yet, with all his regrets he condense near a column in two or three lapors to falsity and villity that same Ken-lines! His reply condensed is, that Major tuckian and countryman, and endeavors John P. Gaines went to the war and that to make the world believe that he who was Gen. Desha and the editor staid at home. and is highly honored and respected at Well, we shall not gainsay what is here home by all who know him best, Democrats said; all true, every word of it, leaving

I will now give the column here alluded

he gave freely to his horse. And that admits in his condensation-"All true, ev-"But the Intelligencer is opposed to Major 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 sunred from further effusion, is certain; but whilst war st.e policy of the nation, whilst th nevers 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 fortune, and is now suffering. But who is in favorof this war! is Gen. Taylor! He has said "it could and ought to have been avoided!" Has he been less devoted to his duties on that account? has he proseented the war with less energy? Who has fought belter or done more of it, or gained more honor for his country? Is Scott? why he was a prominent whig candidate for the presidency, and all the whigs, if we may credit the Intelligencer, are Mexicans at heart. Is Gen. Worth? He too is a Whig and the warm friend of Major Gaines. Is Col. Benton, Mr. Polks Pet, the intended Lieutenant General, the thinking General, who was to supercede Taylor. Scott, Worth, Butler, Twigts, and all the fighting generals? Why he declared on the floor of the Senate that seizing of the ferritory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande would b robbing of Mexico and a degrace to the United States. And what are we to do with Ringgold. Ridgely, Clay, McKee, Hardin, and a host of States o her whigs who poured out the bloo! and mixed it with that of their democratic brethon on the bloody fields of Buena Vista, Monterey, Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Cerro Gordo? Is the memory of those brave men-embalmed in the hearts by the tears of their countrymen, to be covered with obloquy? Is the gallant McClung, with those scars of honor reaped in the deadly charge, to have the finger of scorn pointed at him because opposed to the war? What is to be said of your own brave Powell? what of the great mass of the brave volunteers who went from our own gallant Kencamp guard and in three hours after were tucky—to get rid of whose votes at the last Ausurrounded in the night by more than 40 gust election, was thought to have been a master struke of policy by some of the backs of the party. Are they all to be considered unfit to

be trusted because they are opposed to the war, but like Major Gaines make it as short as possible, went to fight it 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 men of the country go boys, fight it out, whilst mounted on his editorial tripod, he staid at bome to keep up party strife; making whig sol diers odious in the eyes of the people; and make money and consequence for bimself from the distress and calamity inflicted on his country-Like the editor, he is a true blue; he voted for the men and measures that brought it on. He nobly encouraged his countrymen to take up arms; said go boys; but never said come! We would deal tenderly with the General, but the truth should be known. He was elected to the office of Major-in a supernumerary Regiment uated so that he cannot defend himself, he ton and use his exertions to have it accepted C. S. Clarkson, of Boone and Thos. Marshall of onel and Lieut. Colonel; they went on, but were not accepted. Col. Clarkson was of opinion if Gen. Desha had gone that the regiment would have been accepted, and was highly dis- Herald of the 26th ult. against Maj. Gaines

my business, whilst I am gone; to my family, I know you will shew every kindness and attention: and if I fall, sell my property, pay m debts, to the last farthing and let not the breath of suspicion or dishonor rest on my name or be the inheritance of my family." Gaines is not to be trusted to a seat in Con gress, because he was not in favor of the war. What is favouring the war? If making every sacrifice for its successful prosecution is being in favor of it, Major Gaines is a thousand times more in favor of it than Gen. Desha; but if a neartfelt desire to see his country restored to an honorable and lasting peace, is being opposed to it, then is Major Gaines opposed to it; and who, let me ask, with the feelings of Major Paines, his clear discriminating mind, his observing habits, and his opportunity of mingling, as he has done, with the Mexican people; studying their character in their metropolis; conversing with the most intelligent men of all nations upon the subject most interesting to the United States at this crisis; can be so efficient in counseling our government on the heat notice cy to be pursued, either to prosecute the war or restore the nations to peace and good understanding ?"

But the Intelligencer says Col. Clarksou

was offered a Paymaster's office with the

rank of Major. That is not the question.

Gen. Marshall, Major Clarkson and Gen. Desha were entrusted to procure the acceptance of the supernumerary regiment; not to set up for themselves and obtain lucrative and honorable offices void of danger. But General Marshall found favorwent in for himself and had no farther interest in the matter. The regiment, it is presumed, were in earnest; some of then certainly were. They entrusted Genera Desha with the task of going on to Wash ington and aiding Gen. Marshall and Major Clarkson in getting them receivedwhich he promised to do but did not, although had he obtained the reception of the regiment, he would have received the same compensation and rank which Major Gaines receives. Well, the editor thinks a poor man in debt, like Major Gaines, might well consent to receive it. It is. however, very certain, that a rich man out of debt, like Gen. Desha, shewed no anxiety to receive it. Very well; so it is .-The rich who own the country must stay at home to take care of their property, and let the poor go and fight for them. But the editor would have gladly received it. We doubt it not-i. e. the money and rank -but he would have liked them better without the toil and danger. Had Mr. Polk possessed confidence in the editor's capacity and integrity, the place offered Major Clarkson, and by him refused, would probably have fitted him to a T. He claims credit (and perhaps hereditary consequence,) because his colleague volunteered in the supernumerary regiment. Perhaps his attachment to General Desha is based on the "masterly inactivity" which he displayed, causing that regiments rejection, thus enabling his colleague (and himsell as his copartner) to reap unfading laurels without danger or exposure. vigorously and energetically the editor and Gen. Desha have prosecuted the war! But why don't Boone Friend talk about

Major Gaines' principles! Major Gaines' political principles are well known in the District. He is a Whig. He was opposed to involving his country in this war. The Editor and his party overruled him; the consequences are upon us. The men who brought us into difficulty stand aloof and say to those who are fighting it out-"We would fight if we had commissions; but you are wrong in fighting out (for the sake of peace) a war that you are opposed to. Had Thomas Corwin advanced such an opinion he would have been denounced as a traitor." The Democracy must determine what name they shall apply to a Democrac-

ic Editor who is guilty of the same act. I hope the Intelligencer's impatience for my reply has not prevented the Editor's enjoying his interest in the lame of his former colleague's military exploits in the su-pernumerary under Gen. Major Desha. A BOONE FRIENT

To the People of the 10th Congression. al District.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The children of the past and present generations of our country have been taught by moral parents and guardians and at the Sunday Schools, "to keep their hands from picking and stealing and their tongues from evil speaking, lying and slandering."

We ask you to bear the above teachings in mind, fellow-citizens, while we notice the departures from these principles which have been made by certain persons in attacking the character and reputation of John P. Gaines.

We would ask, who is John P. Gaines? What are the charges against him? Why and by whom are these charges made?-To answer these questions is our present undertaking.
John P. Gaines is a man something more

than 50 years old, who has lived hearly all his life in the county of Boone. At the age of 17 he volunteered to serve his country in the late war with Great Britain, and as a private soldier he assisted in the taking of the British Army. When quite a young man he was honored by the people of Boone with a seat in the General Assembly of Kentucky. This honor was several times repeated. He served the people of Boone with credit to himself and to their satisfaction. He is a man without much early education derived from schools; yet aided by no ordinary strength of mind, he has made himself an extensively well informed man. In 1845 he became the candidate of the Whigs in this District, to run against Col. Tibbatts, at their request without his seeking. In that canvass, in every part of the District, from the Townsend to the Ohio, and from Carroll to Fleming, he gained a high reputation for ability, with all parties. In 1846, when war broke out with Mexico, he accepted an unexpected appointment to the office of Major in the Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry, declaring in a public speech at Independence, and we use about his own language, that the had ever been an uniform opponent of the policy which led to hostilities with Mexico, BUT NOW OUR COUNTRY IS IN-VOLVED, we must fight it out. Hereafter it may be proper for us to hold the Administration to a strict accountability for this war." What has occurred to Major Gaines in Mexico is familiar to the District. On the 8th of June last he was nominated for Congress by the Whigs of this District, he being unconsulted and a

prisoner of war in Mexico. Because Muj. Gaines is a candidate for Congress and absent from the country, sitis beyond the conception of man. These charges are made by the "Warsaw Herald" and reiterated and endorsed by the "Kentucky Intelligencer."

Of the charges made in the Warsaw

per, for additional refutation.

The "Herald" of the 3d inst., in speak-Taylor.

"By G-d, he ought to have fought his way out. I have been surrounded by my enemies, and the houses on fire over my head,—I never surrendered, nor have I ever been taken prisoner.-By G-d, I would have fought a little any how! Who ever heard of lancers taking carbiniers or riflemen, psisoners, before?

Thus, fellow-citizens, the great American hero, who is universally esteemed for his remarkable modesty, is made out by Mr. R. S. Yerkes a blackguard and a press we received the Maysville Eagle telligencer" says that Captain Field is re- containing the following letter to the Edsponsible for what appears in the Herald. The next charge of the Herald is in

"When he [the Major] was sent in advance through the desert, between the Nueces an Rio Grande, with three companies, they had to haul their water with them, sometimes for sev eral days together. One day, after they had traveled several days without hidding water, and traveled several days without aboung warec, and the men were put on very short allowance, and almost famished for want of it, many of them offering their horses for a drink, the Major gave his horse, (they had but two kegs left.) as related by several of his command, as much as he his servant to give the men weat was left in the individual, to vindicate him from the charbucket. This shows that he was very kind deed, to his horse, but not so extremely kind to

Fellow-citizens, can you with a mo-Here are men, and Kentuckians too, so nearly famished for water, that they are offering their horses for a drink! Their commander coldly gives his horse the little water that is among them; the horse does not quite drink it all; his servant is directed "to give the men what was left in the bucket!!" Was there a man in the have submitted to such treatment! Would not any man of proper spirit have relieved himself from such a commander?

The benevolent editor of the Kentucky Intelligencer copies and endorses this barefaced slander in the following prefatory language: "Here is what Capt. Fields of the Warsaw Herald, who was in the same regiment with Major Gaines, says of his his private means and comfort for the benfatherly course." Will the people of Old cfit of the suffering and sick. When the Boone, who have known John P. Gaines Regiment was encamped about one month from his childhood, condemn him upon near the Matagorda Bay, a norther blew tributed to John Field, and endorsed by and during the pendency of the storm, Samuel M. Moore? Will the people of this many of the tents were blown down, and District quietly stand by and see an absent among the number was that of Maj. G., toman whom they know to be incapable of gether with several hospital tents. the conduct attributed to him, slandered of the undersigned was confined by disby two men; one of whom has already ease to his blanket in a hospital tent. The been sadly put upon the defensive as to storm had well-nigh thrown the tent down, East. his own character, by a communication when Maj. Gaines came to the assistance from his own townsmen; the other set out of those who were confined in that tent, with the idea that he was "after Major and exposed himself to the inclemency of Gaines the politician" and would have nothing to do with crimination.

The "Ky Intelligencer" copies from the "Herald" another base unreasonable slander in the following words, to-wit: "While the regiment to which he was at

tached, were at Curmargo, one of the sentinels refused to let Capt. Lencoln pass without giv ing the countersign, or an order from the Corporal of the guard. The sentinel had been positively instructed by Col. Marshall, through the not even himself, without the countersign, or an order from the corporal. During the day Cast. Lincoln, who the sentinel did not know. attempted to pass, and was stopped according to duty and positive instruction, when a good as base and dastardly as the inventer. deal of altercation took place between the Capt.

Yours, most respectfully. and the sentinel, the latter levelling his piece at the Capt, and no doubt would have shot him, if he had not slopped. Directly Major Gaines came up and was informed by Capt. Lincoln whathad occurred, when the Major cursed the sentinel, telling Capt. Lincoln that any punishment which he might direct, should be infletted upon him, whereupon the Captain ordered that he should be put in irons, sent to New Orleans and there be given an dishonorable discharge which Major Gaines said should be executed and ordered the sentinel to report himself to the captain of the Guard and tell him to put him in irons immediately, which the sentine did, according to the Major's orders; but when he reported himself and related the circumstan ces which drew down the Major's ire, the cap tain said. "Sir. I'll wear your irons, you has done nothing but your duty;" and after seeing Lol, Marshall and the other officers, set the prisoner free. Now, we ask, was Major Gaine right, or was Col. Marshall and the other officer

The editor of the "Intelligencer" "o course knows nothing of this matter himcharge) as it is, it must be cleared up, or the 10th ice was formed of a fourth of consign the subject to deserved infamy." inch in thickness-birds were so benumb-

absent, a prisoner in Mexico, ignorant of more than a foot deep. In Cabot, Vt., the accusation, consequently unable to de- the snow was 18 inches deep. An acfend himself, the offence charged being count fron Vermont, dated August 21st. of so heinous and improbable a nature, as of that same year, says—"the mountains Sore Throat, or Largogitis and other throat to carry refutation on its face, and charged are covered with snow, and the weather diseases. Fifth edition with additions, 200 by a man who has to show that he himself is unusually cold." It snowed in New pages, Smb. Bound in musiin, price \$1.50. Mail Herndell John Trisler Harvey a contents; What Hill Matilda Miss Tasey Mary Mrs. is entitled to any credit, notwithstand- England in every month that year except ing all this, the ingenuous editor of the "Ky July .- Partsmouth Journal. Intelligencer" says that the charge "once made as it is, must be cleared up, or consign John P. Gaines to deserved infamy! Was there ever a more infamous sentiment proposed?

Fellow citizens; imagine that one of you were charged by this spotless editor of the It could scarcely be otherwise;—for the have to disprove the charge or be "con-signed to deserved infamy." We protest fight its battles, that thousands of honest against this doctrine in the name of our men have been imposed upon, and deconstitution and laws, in the name of our absent friend, who is hunted down by this terred from entering the ranks. But wheneditor, bent on "consigning him to infamy" ever an office was to be bestowed, either while he is ignorant of the charges pre-ferred. We protest against this doctrine, in the name of morality, in the name of hu in the name of the principles

There are abundant proofs fellow cititions, to be found in other columns of this paper, not withstanding we protest againt the doctrine that a man's friends, must prove him innocent, or he will be "condemned to deserved infamy."

of the christian religion of which he pro-

fesses to be an humble disciple.

with John P. Gaines on account of his po- cause his opponents would presently say of litical tenets. Will not each and every one him, as they did of Gen. Harrison, that he of you come to the rescue, more warmly, was never within ten miles of a battlebecause of these cowardly slanders? Now field. The old hero was a prophet. The is the time, that we should stand by him, Locolocos have begun the game of fulsebearing these reproaches, alike dastardly bood, and a correspondent of the Indiana

and slanderous. Democrats of the 10th District! you can- ball. He writes: not join in this hue and cry against an ab- "Gen. Taylor is a very ordinary looking sent and unfortunate countryman, whom man. He appears to have two prominent you all will admit in your hearts is slan- traits, courage and firmness; but if he pos-

dered by ungenerous men, and whom you see any other qualifications, I know not all know to be a right noble Kentuckian. what they are. No great Generalship was Maj. Gaines. He was brought up among you. You have had struggled with him, and have always found him a gallant and the struggled with him a gallant and have always found him a gallant and the carried the plan into execution honorable adversay. You may not think and the battle was won by bravery, and it proper for you to support him, owing to differences between you and him in politiThat will do for a beginning.

have been or are now published in this pa- cal views; about which no one can complain. But we will be bound for it, you never will consent to use, or permit to be used ing of the capitulation of Encarnacion, against your neighbor, the heartless and attributes the following language to Gen. false accusations of the "Warsaw Herald" and "Ky Intelligencer." You cannot do join him. it. You will not suffer it to be done. Covington, Ky July 12th, 1847.

SEP. T. WALL J. A. LEVI GEO. M. SOUTHGATE J. W. MENZIES. "Whig District Committee.

More Testimony.

After our paper was nearly ready for Gen. Pierce was to leave Vera itor of that paper. Messrs. F. Waller and GEO. II. GIVENS are Democrats.

CYNTHIANA, July 19th, 1847. Mr. Editor:-To our astonishment we have seen certain charges preferred in your paper of last week, against Maj. John P. Gaines, the Whig candidate for the 10th Congressional district, taken from the Warsaw Herald, which charges we know to be lalse, singly and collectively. We are personally acquainted with Maj. Gaines, and feel it not only due to him as an officer unwould drink, and then, it is said by some, told der whom we served, but also as a private ges above referred to. Further, we are well ted, they will certainly be able to force acquainted with John Field, the editor of said paper, the individual through whose can oppose to them .- N. O. Com. Bulletin. agency these false and slanderous charges ments patience listen to this accusation? are invented and propagated. Maj. Gaines is not here to answer for himself, and we therefore feel in duty bound to answer for human and unkind towards the soldiers of the Regiment to which he was attached. We were members of Capt. Shawhan's Conwin's anti-war speech. Since they company, and immediately under Major failed to realize by this small speculation, Gaines' command, and state distinctly let them try what they can make out of Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry who would that the conduct of Maj. Gaines in all the fact, that President Polk sent into the relations between officer and private, Mexico, not a pacific speech, but a murwas uniformly marked with kindness even derons live Mexican General, who killed to an officer of his rank, but endured fa- Think of that master Brooke, and let Santigue and privations such as fell to the lot of the humblest of our suffering regiment. We know that Maj. Gaines did sacrifice the weather for a long time, to hold the tent up, and keep the sick from being exposed. He was not satisfied with the provision that had been made for the sick, as they were too much crowded. His tent was large, and after the norther had ceased, it was again erected by him and given by to Miss Elizabeth C. Bast. him to the sick at the hospital quarters. He never ordered or caused a soldier to be put in irons during the campaign, or othmiss Louisa H. Wall, daughter of Wal K. bim to the sick at the hospital quarters. erwise treated one inhumanly. We per- Walt, Esq. corporal of the guard, to allow no one to pass, suade ourselves that we know the originator of these base and villainous charges, and he is a liar and poltroon, and all who knowingly and wilfully propagate them are

> McCALLA THOMPSON, J. W. KIMBROUGH, Lieut. F. WALLER. GEO. H. GIVENS, JOHN T. WALL.

COLD SUMMER IN 1816.—In looking over the prices of grain, &c. in former the City Hall in Covington, there being impor Dament Moses times, we find that the winter following tant business to lay before you. the cold June of 1816, the price of corn was from \$1 90 to \$2 10 per bushel; rve, \$1 75 to \$2; butter, 24 cents; hay, \$25; flour, \$16, &c.

It will be recollected by some of our readers, that in town we had a slight fall of FITIREE second hand Tobacco Screws, with snow on the 8th of June. It also snowed their appurtenances (except frames.) in snow on the 8th of June. It also snowed in Boston, and several inches fell in Bangor. There was a frost on almost every night on the first week in June- In the interior of the State, at that time, icicles were seen pending from the trees, and the famous" proposition made? An accusation is made against John P. Gaines, who is

> Political Complexion of the Army. \* \* \* We undertake to say that of the force that has enlisted and volunteered for this war, 19 out of every 20 of the men in the ranks are Democrats in principle. Hoarseness, pricking sensation in the throat

been the case in Ohio, and we are assured it has been so elsewhere .- Enquirer. We undertake to say that the above which is a characteristic specimen of the -can't be beat in falsehood by any inventor. - Cin. Atlas.

Gen. Taylor is reported to have said that Fellow Whigs! you have no fault to find he never wanted to run for Prerident, be-State Sentinel has the honor of opening the

Democrats of Oid Boone! You know displayed on the day of battle. Gen. Tay-

GEN. SCOTT.

As some anxiety has been expressed as regards the situation of Gen. Scorr, we make the following statement as to the force under his command or on the way to

He was subsequently joined

by Col. Childs, with the garrison of Jalapa, about --- 1400 Gen. Cadwallader's column is 1400 Gen. Pillow has with him

Cruz on the 6th and 7th,

with a large train, and will have a force of ---- 2500

Making together ----- 14.100 So that when he shall be joined by the reinforcements that have actually left Vera Cruz, his force will be about 14,000 men. from which after making the usual deduction for the sick list and other contingencies, there will still remain a sufficient effective force for him to make a forward movement. We take it for granted that

the reinforcements will all succeed in joining him, for even if the enemy succeed in checking the advanced column, those in the rear will be coming up, and when unitheir way through any force the enemy

Desperation. The Locofocs have made a spasmodic effort to squeeze a little political capital him. He is charged with having been in- out of the fact that Col. Doniehan said he felt as if a shower bath were pouring on him, when, far in Mexico, he read Mr. of a paternal character. He claimed not and wounded about a thousand of our the extensive privileges or exemptions due men at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo. ta Anna pass.

"Measures, not men," is the motto of he Democratic party.—Wash. Union. "Exactly," says the Sciota Gazette, the Mexican war is one of your measthis charge made by R. S. Yerkes and at up which lasted from one to two hours, ures, but when your want men and Generals to fight, you call upon the Whigs."

> RELIGIOUS NO FICE. The Rev. EDWARE LOWNSBURY, will preach in Trinity Church, on Sunday morning next at II o'clock, previous to his departure to the

> > MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning July 20th by the Rev DRURY, Mr. J. H. Birge, to Miss Harrier H. daughter of Mr. Simion Perry, all of this

At the residence of Mr. Jorl Hickman in Clark County Ky., on Tuesday the 13th July. by Rev. John Morton, Mr. C. H. Barkley.

BENJAMIN D. PARRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Covington, Ky. WILL practice in the several Courts o Kenton, Boone, Campbell, and the ad Kenton, Boone, Campbell, and the ad oining Counties.

Office on the North side of Market Space.
July 23th 1847. 1—6m.

Attention! Menton Rangers. 700 are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the company on Saturday next, at Demairs Ephram By order of LIEUT, WILSON.
Commanding Company.

WM. McDOUGALL, O. S. July 23d, 1847.

FOR SALE CHEAP. their appurtenances (except frames,) in Ely——Atty at Law Squires Thos. good order. Apply at Gedge & Brothers, cor- Evans W. H. Sproat Thos. uer of Scott and Fourth Street, Covington Ky July 23, 1817. 1-2w.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. FILE Copartnership heretofore oxisting becourse knows nothing of this matter him-self," but "presumes Capt. Field knows." foliage was blasted. At Portland, in 15 Steams, Fowler, & Lowry is this day dissolved He pledges himself to publish Maj. Gaines's hours the thermometer decended from by mutual consent. E. H. Stearns having pur "acquittal," and then concludes with the 84 to 34 degrees, in Hallowell it snowed chased and paid for the entire interest of the Guy Alex following sentence. "But once made (the on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of June, and on other partners will pay all debts of the firm and attend to the settlement of the business. E. H. STEARNS, E. FOWLER.

ISIAH W. LOWRY. Covington July 23d, 1847. 1-3t.

R. Hall's Observations on the Na ture, Causes, Symptoms and Cure of Asth-Bronchitis, Consumption, Clergyman's. ma, is consumption? its causes, general symptoms, special symptions, infallible symptions, fatal ymptoms. Is going to the South advisable. Broachitis. Clergymen's Sire Throat, what is it? couses, symptoms, its prompt and perfect cure, voice speedily restored. May have sore throat, weakness, cough, night sweats, and yet the lungs be perfectly sound; examples given soreness or hourseness in talking, eating or when neglected. Terms of treatment,

For sale by Robinson & Jones, 109 Main
street, Cincinnati; J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street, New Orleans; Moore & Co. 193 Chestnut, street

Post Office address "Dr. Hall, Bax H. 63," Jones Wm. Cincinnati in Summer, New Orleans in Win- Jackson S. W.

Cincinnati, July 23d, 1847 .- 1-Iw. Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold.

HE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue werly 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.

Kreylick Susannah Wooster Jane E. M.
Kelley Elenor C. Mrs. Witham Gideon.
King Hiram Willison France Misself Saml.

Khame Saml. trust that the experience of more than twelve Kenner Leali A. Miss Wiltie Thos. years, constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Lounsdale Sarah Williams D. K. Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the Lee L. A. U. S. Yates Elijah education of their daughters.

entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases Livingston Hannah Herman H. Kroger

of protracted illness. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks. (One half to be paid in advance). English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$20 00

Boarding, Washing, &c. -50 00 Refer to-Gov. Wm. Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., Hon. James Harlan, Col. James Davidson, Judge Ben. Monroe. Hon. B. Y. Owsley. Ex., Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq. J. 1975, 1877, 1976. June 25, 1847-49-4f.

zing any thing in the form of "Patent Medifor 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 join him.

Gen. Scott, as near as we can ascertain from our inquirers, had with him, when he ioined General Worth, at Puebla:

The cour matrix as seen strong and uncompromising against every thing in the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the limit of the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to the line. But at length our prejudices have Judging from what we have seen and heard of its effects, we pronounce it the most fortunate combination of medical agents ever discovered, for the cure of Consumption; and, indeed, it ap-

pears 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 then praise it more wormly than we have done. See Advertisement.

LIST OF LETTERS DEMAINING in the Post Office at Covington Ky., for the quarter ending June 30th vertised, will please say that they are advertised, and must pay two cents additional to the Postage. McCarty Benj. Adler & Disch

Anderson W. W. Munday Chas. A. Armstrong G. W. Miller Sarah Miss Anderson J. A. Moshee S. Dr. Moore Thos. P. Antrip Wm. Appleton Wm. 2 Munday Chas. E. Annis Wm. McDonald R. Armstrong Catharine McLaughlin Chas. A Miss McDonnold John Armstrong Elizabeth Mits Jacob

Muncy E. Mrs. Mrs. McLaughlin J. P. Bowen Matilda Miss Mitchell' Pearce Maley Geo. Rev. Berry Susan Mrs. Barringer Hy V. McGuire Sarah Brookshaw Jos. 3 Moore Wm. Benham Richard Morris Prudence Bevans David Mver L. Beaty John 2 Mullen El za Mrs. Bullock Saml. R. 2 N. Nelles Josiah 2 Broniwell Jos. Barr Ales

Neal Barnum O. Brosmore Christian Owen L. M. Beshawn Catharine Percival Wm. Blackburn Thos. Brint Mary Parmer Geo. Brandon Booth T. C. Peck John Perry Maria Mrs Bruce Jos. H. Berthand Virginia Price Paul 3 Perkins C. M. Dr. Blair M. J. & Co. Pugh Jane Miss Brown James Pleasants David Budd Mary Mrs. Powell Thomas Balsby Ann A. Miss Powell J. N. Powell Wm. Bunker John Byrkit Alex Pourchard Peter Parr Marten Braidy Jno. A.

Pruet Denston Briggs Rufus Bancroft Geo. Peck Hartwell B. Brasier Chas. Ruddy Nicholas C. Creditors of Walker Rowland Jeremiah Roney Jno. P. Thurston Robbins A. Curtis E. G. Cook Israel B. 2 Right Ames Coleman R. E. 2 Roberts B. B. Curran Mary A Miss Robertson Virginia

Crally Wilford L. Rantson A. Clark Sarah J. MissRanson R. H. Crocket Wm. T. Rude Mr. Crum Wm. Read Wm. Renpant Fand B Cunningham Jas. Johnson Chalfan Jona Cowgie Jas. M. Raymond & Warring Connelly Geo. B. Stewart Dr. Cullon James Seigner D. G. Clifford Miss Spink E. Croisant Geo.

Smith Capt. John Cummins Sylvester Smith R. A. Clark Jos. Rachel Smith Tho. L Chandler Stewart S. W. Mrs Miss 2 Collins Jno. A. Mrs, Segindorff John Snider Wm. Clox F. Smith Wm. or Mary D. Duncan Chas. Stevens R. J. Scott Rebecca Mrs. Davis Ebeneza Drane Saml. E. Sandford Sarah Mrs.

Stith Andrew Smith W. A. Sharp G. R. Davidson S. 2 Ellison Andrew P. Slacum G. W. 2 Smith Saml. Eubank J. T. Egglesion Emily M. Southgate G. W. Shaffer A.

Southgate Rich'd. Eaton Mary Miss Emmons Nathan H. Springer Zebular Slone Mitchell U. S. F. A. 11th Reg. French Jessee

Smith Isaac 2 Ford Richard Seward Henry Finn John Stackhouse Geo. Southgate Goodson Joseph thorn & Co. Graves J. L. & M. W. Shotwell James Guy Delilah Sphar Benj. Goodman J. N. Rev. Slaughter Mr.

Francinia Spolden Aaron Thompson Francis Gregory James Master Gregg Garrett Taylor James 2

Gould

Miss

Η. Higgins Michael Tillett Saml. G. Tarvin P. H. Miss Hammitt Saml. H. Tennery Innocent T Harding A. Miss Thivaites Jos. Wm. Haras Mr. Hays Lavinia Mrs. Thomas E. C.

Hymar Rev'd Mr. Halbert Jane Mrs. Van Horn W J. Hadson Jane Miss Vice Maria E. Haze Wm. Vance Wm. Howell Wm. H. Winn Moses L. S., Hagen Valentine

Wilson Geo. W. Hendrick Rebecca Widner Michael Johnson Frances Witham J. Miss Withers Chas. A. Mrs. Jones Nancy Mrs. Warsham D.S. James Virginia Miss Winn Geo. C. Wells Dr. Wickenham J.

Johnson John U.S. Weber B. Wayman N. R. Army Jones Edmond Warren John Withers E. D. King Wm. 2 Woods Geo. 2 Wright Thos. Mr W Kenner G. R. Kreylick Susannah Wooster Jane E. Miss Willison Frances

Wilson James Miss

GERMAN LETTERS Pupils entering after the commencement of Langlin Nancy Mrs. Johann Schulte the Session, will be charged from the time of Ludlow's J. T. Ad-John Hy Hughi ministrators Anton Thrice Geo. Pressman Mrs. Leonard Silas W. Bernard A. Volmer-

M. ink Munder Isaac Ludivig Schoff Music, 25 00 Medkirk G. W. French, Drawing and Painting, each, 11 00 Mercer Jos. 2 John Kun Henry Horsman Ira M. Berkley Morrison John Moore Milo S. John Peyer Bernard G. Otting McCourt P. & J. McClough John John Geimm

McKee Moses 2 A. CRIHFIELD, P. M. July 9 1847.

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT of eulogi- Historical Sketches of Kentucky. MBRACING ITS HISTORY, Antiqui-I lies and Natural Curiosities, Geographical and Statistical Descriptions, with Anecdotes of Pioneer Life, and more than one hundred Biographical Sketches of distinguished Pioneers,

> THIS WORK WILL CONTAIN: 1. An Outline History of the State from the period of its earliest settlement to the close the year 1844—by John A. McClung, Esq. 2. Geographical and Statistical Descriptions, Agricultural Resources, Geological Formations

> and Mineral Wealth. 3. Historical Sketches and Statistics of the various denominations of Christians, with sketches of Pioneer Ministers 4. A general view of the counties, alubabets

ically arranged; their boundaries, face of the country, character of the soil, staple products, statistics, &c., with a description of their towns and villages. Together with a full discription under the heads of the counties thus arranged of Indian battles, skirmishes, personal rencon tres, anecdotes of border life, interesting incidents, &c. &c. Also, descriptions of Natural Curiosities, among them the Mammoth Cave, the greatest natural wonder of the world; and descriptions of Aucient Remains, old forts. nounds, grave yards, &c.

5. Biographical Sketches and sketches of char-leter of between one and two hundred pioneers, grounds—in the centre of the business part of 5. Biographical Sketches and sketches of charoldiers statesmen, jurists, lawyers, divines,

The work will comurise between 500 and 600 large octavo pages; and be printed on good paper with new and handsome type, and neatly and substantially bound. The price to subscri hers, delivered, will be Three Dollars per copy As it is designed to circulate this work in Kenlucky by subscription alone, it is hoped that every citizen of the State, who has the ability, will cheerfully give his name to the solicitors The work will be issued in October or November

L. COLLINS, Maysville, J. A. & U. P. JAMES, Cin. Publishers June, 15 1846.

JOHN C. WOOD TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURE. THE subscriber, having located himself on Madison Street, next door to the Madison House, respectfully announces, that he has comnenced the Tin and Sheet Iron Business. With moderate charges, and strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

He will keep constantly on hand, an assort-

ment of Cooking Stoves, and almost every article in the way of housekeeping.

Country Merchants are respectfully requested to favour him with a call, as he is determined to sell as low, as any establishment in Cincinnati. Covington, July 16, 1847 .- 52-3m.

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 Covington, Ky., May 1st, 1847 .-- 31 -- 1f.

Female Collegiate Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky.

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

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a Lumber Yard in this city, on the north side of the Lexington Pike, opposite Ashbrook's stable .-His Lumber is of the best quality and well manufactured. A large portion of it is thoroughly sea-soned, and fit for immediate use. He solicits a share of a generous public's patronage, and is determined to make it the interest of those who deal with him to "call again." A word to the wise is sufficient.

HIRAM WILLSON.

Covington, June 14, 1817 .- 2w4 Any person wishing to purchase one of the most the vicinity of Lexington, has now an opportunity of doing so, upon advantageous terms—provided application is made by the 1st of Septem Brick Dwelling, brick kitchen, &c .- a well of excellent water in the yard, together with a choice

selection of fruit trees, evergreens and shrubbe-Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises.

JAMES L. HICKMAN. Greenwood, july 16 52-t1stsept

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of Silas A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Silas Dinsmoor, (late of Boone Co. Ky.) deceased, will make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against the Estate, will present them duly authenticated within twelve months. from date. S. G. DINSMOOR,

THOS. H. W. DINSMOOR. Exr's. Bellevue, Boone Co. Ky. Whisky Is getting down to the stopping

place, is now very low and can be had at the lowest Cincinnati market price in any quan At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market space.

R. WHITE, Agt. July 16, 1847-52-tf. CHEESE-A very fine article of new Cheese to be had by the box or lh.,
At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery

Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. July 16, 1847-52-4f. Dickled Oysters-A few cans left at the

R. WHITE, Agt. July 16, 1847,-52-if. wrham Mustard-A superior article of for sale At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery

R. WHITE, Agt.

July 16, '47-51-tf BARING, Ac.

narket space.

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

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

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

Queens-Ware. TE are just receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Queensware, direct from the East, to which we invite the attention of the City and Country trade. WALKER & WINSTON.

Madison st, one door above 6th. 1847 34-tf March 13, 1847

GLDEN SYPHP-Sugar House Molasses, and Molasses, for sale, retail,
At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery,

store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agent. Covington, July 9th, 1847 .- 51-tf.

CHARET & Champague-By box or bottle, an excellent article,
At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

TAR Candles-is 5s & 6s-for sale

July 9, 1847.-51-tf.

Covington, Wine and Faily Grocery store Market space.

R. WHITE, Agt. July 9. 1847-51-1f.

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

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY. SHIELDS, late of Dunitions and respectfully announces to his friends and the respectfully and the respectfu SHIELDS, late of Danville, Ky the public generally, that he has purchased this large and commodious establishment, and is repairing and refitting it thoroughly-and is prepared to entertain guests in the best manner. The House is eligibly situated-about equally dis-

the town, The Proprietor pledges himself to leave nothing and me to prom ite the comfort of his guests its long experience justifies him in saying that e will be able to give general satisfaction. He will be assisted in the management of the House, by Mr. James & 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 N. SHIELDS. Frankfort, July 21, 1817-59-3t.

Commissioner's Sale.

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

Y virtue of a decree of the Boone Circuit Court, in the above named cause. I shall expose 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 in said suit, situated in the R.ch Wood, in Boone county, within four miles of the Bigbone Lick. The same land lately occupied by Defendant, 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 gool security will be required of the purchaser, bearing interest.

JOHN CAVE, M. C. B. C. C. July 2d. 1847-50-4t.

Boone Circuit Court, May Term, 1847. Oscar F. Jones, Adm'r. Comp't. against, Oscar F. Jones' Heirs & cred't. Def't 77HIS cause has been refered to the underisigned, 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 f hearing proof of estate and debts. The cre: ditors can attend 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.

MADISON HOUSE.

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. HE undersigned having taken this large, new and commodious house erected by MESSES: BUSH & WATKINS, during the last year, situated on the corner of Madison, and Sixth streets, is now prepared to accommodate from 109 to 150 persons comfortably, and in a style not inferior to any Hotel west of the mountains. Valuable Property for Sale.

ON TEMPLATING a removal in the devated situation of this house, affording from its summit a full view of the three cities, Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport, and the month of October next, I offer at private surrounding country, together with its large rooms and halls, with a beautiful yard tastefully laid out, attached rendering it airy and pleasant pleasant, healthy and delightful residences in and admirably adapted to the use of families, southeners will find it a desirable retreat: the ber. This property is situated on the north-west side of the Harrodsburg Turnpike, just out Ladies and Gentlemen with or without families west side of the Harrodsburg Turnpike, just out of, and adjoining the city of Lexington, (free from city tax) and contains some 12 acres of himself that from his experience as a Hotel Keephane of the contains the city of the contains and the contains the city of the contains and the city of the with a large and commodious two story er, he shall be able to give general satisfaction, and he pledges himself to do all he can to make those who favour him with their patronage, com-

fortable, easy, and agreeable.

GEO. C. LIGH I FOO P. Covington, July 2d, 1847-50-2m. Cincinnati Atlas. Louisville Journal, New Orleans Pickayune, Frankfort Commonwealth, publish in weekly paper to amount of \$5 cach, and send on bills and one copy of paper to G. C. L.

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 rices .- 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 vaiously situated on most of the principal streets-in Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family res dences. At the foot of Ninth, Teuth, Robins Eleventh, Tweifth and Thirteenth streets, immediately on the bank of Licking river, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either side, and about one mile from the public wharf in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturin business, on very accommodating terms. Call and see this ground before purchasing, as it is well located for the above purpose.
ALSO, We will sell a great bargain in a House Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, and Lot, near the Union Mill, on the Lexington

Turnpike Road; and two Farms in the county of Pendleton, containing about one hundred acres each, located within eight or nine miles of Williamstown.
WATKINS & CARLTON.

Office in Foofe's Row, over McKay's store nearly opposite the Madison House.
Refer to P. S. Bush, Cashier of Covington Bank; B. W. Foley, Mayor of the city; or Maj A. Goodson. May 28, 1847-45-1ds. PICES.—Ground pepper, do Cinnamon,

O do Allspice, do Ginger, do Cloves &c. For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Covington, June 18, 1847.-48-1f.

v. T. Permins, Cabinet Ma-KER, AND UNDERTAKER. Corner of 6th & Madison St. Covington, Ky.

I ZEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of superior Furniture, which he will sell as cheap as it can be procured in Cincinnati N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and quality which can be had at a moments no-tice. A splendid two horse NEARSE, in rea-

liness at all hours-decidedly the most beautifu in the city. Carriages furnished at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

The subscriber can be found at his ware-room the sick, for sale

June 25th, 1847-49-ly.

## A FRIENDLY CALL.

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

R. DUNLOP. Covington, June 18, 1847 .- 48-3t.

obacco. 30 bx's Ky. 5 Lump Tobacco; 5 " Superior Va. Cav'd od

10 Mo.8 lump On hand and for sale low by J. B. JONES & Co. Jan. 23, 1847. Greer's Old Stand.

ORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT Six Barrelled Revolving Pistols.— These celebrated Revolving 11stels.— These celebrated weapons of self defence and protection, were invented and patented in the year 1837, by Mr. E. Aften, and are now universally acknowledged to be the best weapon in use. The celebrity which these pistols have obtained have induced several persons to counterfeit them. Persons about purchasing, should therefore be particular and see that Ailen's (the inventor's) name is stamped upon the barrels, as all others are base counterfeits. N B .- 8 dozen of the celebrated weapons

embracing a variety of sizes and patterns, of superior finish, received this morning by Green & Co's Express, and for sale at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.
W. C. HUNTINGTON,

Agent for Allen's Pistols, 123 Main st, between Third and Fourth, April 10. DEUNES -- A beautiful article of Fresh

Prunes, put up in fancy boxes. The Boxes are sufficiently handsome to Grace the Toilet of any Lady, when the prunes are eaten For sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt.

Covington, June 18, 1847 .- 48-tf.

#### LET FACTS SPEAK. FEVER AND AGUE.

THE following will tell which is the remeny for the above complaint, fully attested tonot by some picked up Certificate of a person from a distance—but by your own Citizens who can be consulted and whose word can be relied

nonies: I have had the Fever & Ague for nearly three ears with little intercuption, but have been entirely cured by using one bottle of "Birge & Co's." Tonic Bitters. Covington, April 8, 1847.
WILLIAM LONG.

From a number we select the following testi

This certifies that I have find the Fever and Agne for many months, but am effectually cured y using one bottle of the Tonic Bitters pre-ared by Birge & Co. Covington, April 1847. B. CORNELIUS.

Be not imposed upon. The Tonic Bitters are repared and sold only by Birge & Co. Druggist: Madison St. Juncture of Turnpike. Covington, Ky. INAMELED VISITING CARDS.—at 10 La cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!— Just received at HUNTINGTON'S;

Cin., Sept. 26, 1846. BAGS Rio Coffee 30 Kegs Juniata Kails assorted sizes 20 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes

Just received at HUNTING TON'S, Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, be-

tween 3d and 4th

Just received and for sale low by
J B JONES & Co Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand,-23 '46: RASS CHAMBER CANDILESTICKS.—
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.
or sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., For sale by J. K. OGDEN & Co., No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 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 lisposed to sell for reasonable profits; or he wil take in exchange for Merchandise all kinds of Country Trade at liberal prices.

Orders from the Country prompty attended to. Covington, Ky., May 21, 1847.—44tf. MPROVED LARD OIL-No. I. Lard MO. 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 Oif,
which I lately purchased of thee, and am happy to state that I can speak decidedly in its praise. I have used it on wool of different grades, from the common or native, to fall blood Merino, in the process of manufacturing cloths, and find it a better article of No 2 than I have at any time heretofore used. I have also found it equally ex ellent in lamps for shop lights."

For sale by THOS. EMERY,

For sale by Lard Oil Manufacturer,
No 33 Water st. near Walnut. May 8th, '47.-33.-17.

CRITTENDEN HOTEL.

BY T. M. LILLARD. HE subscriber having taken the above commodious house, and made thorough repairs. now prepared to accommodate the the best possible style. His table will always be furnished with all the delicacies and substantials which the country affords, and his bar supplied with the choicest drinks. His stable will be attended by trusty ostlers, and the best provender

always kent 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. Criffenden, Ky. May 28, 1847.-45-2m.

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

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

in Foot's new building on Madison Street, opposite Wm. Wasson's Store, which he will be ready and willing at all times to sell at a very He still keeps at his old stand on Market Space, a well assorted Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, and Provisions of all descriptions, such as Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c. &c., which he will sell on the most accommodating

ferms. He solicits a portion of public patron age to each of his houses.

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

Take Notice. HE subscribers would inform their friends

and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of Scott and 4th streets, where they will, with pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor them with a call. GEDGE & BROTHERS. N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Ploughs

kept constantly on hand, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Grates, Iron, Castings &c. &c. which they will sell for Cash or exchange for Country Produce. G. & B. Covington, Feb. 6, 1847.

Superior Old Brandy-In bottles of the Vintage 1805, and 1827. Suitable for For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family

through the day-at night, at his residence on fifth street, west of Madison, three doors from Grocery store, Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt.

July 16, '47-52-4f

the Medical Register, an article from the the blessings handed down to us by the pen of a Mr. Green, of Massachusetts, patriots who achieved our independence. touching the nature and habits of this intouching the nature and habits of this insect, from which we extracted the followsect, from which we extracted the followwe must not suffer the Union to be en
| Tall. Also an almost sect, from which we extracted the followwe must not suffer the Union to be ening remarks. Many of the remedies in- We must not suffer the Union to be enbeen contemplated as both safe and effi-rificed, through any neglect of ours. cacious, appear, from the statements of Misrule is now doing vast mischief. I Mr. G., to be not invariably so; and in is felt and seen, and, bad as it is, the worst some instances, the bot, even when ex- is not yet. Greater and continually inposed to their potent and most concentra- creasing evil is apprehended. Happily, ted action, remains, in reality, either en- the public sensibility is more than usutirely unaffected by them, or at most, ally excited-universal anxiety prevails, only slightly injured:

IMERSED IN L	IVED	HOURS	MIN
Rum,		26	00
Decoction of Tobacc	0.	11	00
Strong elixir of vitro	1.	2	18
Essential oil of mint,		2	05
Volatile spirit,		0	56
Spirits of turpentine,		0	45
NO EFFECT:			
Decoction of pink ro	ot,	10	00
Fish oil,		10	00
Linseed oil,		10	. 00
Tincture of alloes,		10	00
Brine,		10	00
Solution of indigo,		10	00
Elixir camphor,		10	00
In the seven last experiments.			it wi

In the seven last experiments, it will by many, that mercury is certain destruc- redeemed. tion to the bot. Mr. G. has demonstrated to be entirely untrue. Of three of these insects, two of which were small, and one of mature size, immersed in a strong solution of corrosive sublimate, the first two only were destroyed. Six hours after immersion, the full-grown insect was taken from the solution, without manifesting the slightes diminution of its normal activity or sprightliness, and, to all ap-

pearance, unhart. From the data furnished by Mr. G., it appears extremely questionable, whether the application of any remedy, not sufficiently powerful to destroy the life of the horse, is capable of effecting the dislodgment of these insects, when they have once concentrated their attack. According to the observations of Clark and Youatt, whose physiological investigations on this subject are of great value, the larva attach themselves to the stomach by the tentaculæ of the head, and often penetrate its coat. Horses, however, have died, as was supposed, from bots, in which the coats of the stomach have been found perfectly whole, and apparently in a healthier state. Boston Olive Branch.

VINEGAR FROM BEETS. We had the pleasure not long since of 'tasting' an article called 'beet vinegar,' and furthermore, of receiving from the manufacturer a recipe for its production. As vinegar is an important article, we publish the 'document' for the benefit of our numerous readers.

'Grate a bushel of sugar beet, press the juice therefrom, (which will amount to about six gallons) and put it into a vinegar barrel which is entirely empty, and in less than two weeks you will have as good and pleasant vinegar as from cider, or even

From the same 'gentle' and generous may then be removed, cooled should be carefully corked, and placed in a refrigerator, to prevent fermentation.

Boston Olive Branch.

STOCKINGS, WASHING THE FEET, &c .-Much more of the comfort to the feet depends on the stockings than people are a-

knows the difference on a long day's Holy Ghost." walk between a cotton or linen stocking "This act will be publicly ratified at ly, with the moisture of the foot, whereas Confirmation. the latter enables him to forbear fatigue. defends his foot from the friction of the shoe, secures it from blisters, and in every way ministers to his comfort.—[Hall's Book of the Feet.

# A Whig Letter.

We commend to our readers the admirable sentiments of the following letter, from a much respected fellow townsman, to the Whig Committee charged with the preparations for the dinner at the Museum in honor of our Declaration of Independence.—Philad. American.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1847. Dear Sir: I accept with great pleasure and with many thanks, your invitation to the celebration by the Whig citizens of the City of Philadelphia, of the approaching anniversary of Independence. to take place at the Chinese Museum, on Monday, July the 5th.

The Anniversary is, eraphatically, a Whig Anniversary. On the day thus celebrated it was, that the Whigs of our at every hazard, to assert an indepenfoundation of freedom and happiness for heaven upon their just cause, their exer-

Bors.—We noticed, not long since in er to secure the permanent enjoyment of dicated, although they have generally dangered, nor its great interests to be sacand a deep conviction seems to have become general, that the safety and welfare of our country, and the preservation of our institutions, demand an entire and

> the powers of government. standard is the rallying point, and the great Whig party its steady supporters. Revolution by Election is now inscribed upon that standard-a complete change-so that wisdom, virtue and patriotism may again find countenance in high places, and employed in every branch Land, situated in the Richwood Station, of the public service, to maintain the honor and protect the interests of our longitude and Lexington Turnpike Road. The country.

thorough change of those entrusted with

be seen there was 'no effect' produced. us. We shall succeed, if we do our duty, The assertion, so confidently advanced and thus will our country be once more

Yours, very truly, JOHN SERGEANT. To Benjamin Matthias, Esq., and others, Whig Committee.

Baptism of Henry Clay.

Something more than a little, and ittle more than the truth, has found its way into the newspapers, about the late baptism of Mr. Clay. A paragraph copied into our own paper represented it as having been by immersion, in one of the Episcopal Recorder (Philadelphia) of July session. the 10th, contains a letter from a correspondent in Lexington, giving an account of the occurrence, from which we make the subjoined extract.—Cin. Gaz.

\* "He has at length consecrated his great powers to God. He was baptised in the little parlor at Ashland, on Tuesday afternoon the 22d inst., together with one of his daughters-in-law. (the that the congregation of Christ Church, are replacing their old church with a new edifice, now in rapid progress of erection, and are not suitably situated for the most solemn and decent administration of this rite in publie.

on this deeply solemn and interesting occasion, the small assembly, consisting of the immediate family, a few family connexions, and the clergyman's wife rose up. In the middle of the room stood a large centre-table, on which was placed, hand, we have received the following re- filled with water, the magnificent cut cipe for making orange syrup: Take an orange with the thinest rind; express the juice, and strain through a seive. To every pint of clear juice add one and a half pounds of clean well nulverized sugar; in the magning of the nulverized sugar; in the magning of t pounds of clean well pulverized sugar; by birth, by education, and a devout communicant of the Church; and immediateand bottled. Of this syrup, two table spoonsfull mixed with melted butter, make the lamented Harrison, with a chaplet of spoonsfull mixed with nelted butter, make an admirable sauce for plum or butter withered flowers hung upon his head, pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the formula being the lamented Harrison, with a chaplet of an admirable sauce for plum or butter withered flowers hung upon his head, pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison, with a chaplet of a size of lass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison, with a chaplet of an admirable sauce for plum or butter withered flowers hung upon his head, pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison with a chaplet of a size of lass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison with a chaplet of a size of lass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison with a chaplet of a size of lass. 35 Keg as'd. Juniata Nails pudding.—The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the lamented Harrison with a chaplet of a size of lass. The bottles in which it is kept who was to have been confirmed in the church the Sabbath after he died-fit witness of such a scene. Around the room were suspended a number of family pictures, and among them the portrait of a beloved daughter, who died some years ago, in the triumphs of that faith which her noble father was now about to emware of; nothing can be worse than a stock-ing too large or too small—the more com-who fell at the battle of Buena Vista. June 14, 1845. ing too large or too small—the more com- who fell at the battle of Buena Vista. mon case is its largeness; and when I see Could these silent lookers-on at the scene a cotton or thread stocking tucked under about transpiring, have spoken from the at the toe, and by the inspiration of the marble and the canvass, they would hearfoot and the tread, become quite hard tily have approved the act, which dediand campact, a hard ridge of a seam press- cated the great man to God. There was ing at the toes, which show the marks a deep emotion pervading that small asproduced by the pressure all over the surface, I wonder how persons can expect stances, of the sublime ordinal of the Church, and every heart thrilled with a by The best stockings for general wear, are solemn joy, when the merciful and glothose made of lamb's, wool vigonia and rious covenant was sealed, "in the name Shetland knit. The pedestrian well of the Father, and of the Son, and of the

and one of wool; he knows that the for- the visitation of the Bishop, on the third mer soon becomes hard, damp and chil- Sanday in July, in the Apostolic rite of

A very simple writer in the Lynn Forum attacks that large and respectable charitable Society called Odd Fellows. He says, 'Suppose an Odd Fellow take to himself a help-mate and be blessed with a number of responsibilities, he may feel the need of the money paid to the Society. How much of it can be command? Very little at most.'

We answer-Supposing he should be taken sick and thus cut off from his ordinary means of living, without even asking it as a matter due, he would be paid Madder some five dollars a week until able to pur- Coperas sue his business again. Besides, if re- Ginger quired during his sickness, he would have Brothers as careful watchers by the side of his sick bed. And should he die, a generous sum is at once paid to his mourning widow, and the deceased honorably buried. Satisfied are you, Bigot?

Boston Olive Branch, Maine.

We learn from the Boston Atlas that the country proclaimed their determination, Legislature of Maine have passed a law by the provisions of which a plurality of dent National existence, and to lay the votes will hereafter elect Representatives to Congress and county officers. They generations to come.-With the favor of have also passed by the requisite constitutional majority, an amendment of the prestions and sacrifices were crowned with success. We are their descendants—we have of the following for the election by a plurality, of Governor and memsuccess. We are their descendants—we bers of the State Legislature, both Senate bear their name, and I fully agree with and ilouse. The former will take effect you that the cause we are engaged in, immediately. The latter will be submitted like theirs, "the cause of patriotism, and to the people at the election in September do Peach, do Cinnamon, &c. &c. Curric pow identified with the best interests of our next, when it will probably be adopted. common country; and that it is the duty This will put an end to the numberless and Sauce, Harvey Sauce, Reading Sauce, India of every true hearted Whig to unite with vexatious trials without success to clect Soy, Cayeune Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Salar his brethren, on every proper opportuity," Representatives, and the application of the his brethren, on every proper opportunty, to give union and strength to their principles. For this good cause, we have often counseled together, and together have of deeds, and Attorneys, in cases of nonemployed all honorable means in our powelection by the people.

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

Covington, May 8, 1847.

Drs. Baker & Conwell. AVING formed a partnership in the Practice of Medicine in its various branches, respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Covington, and vicinity. They may be found at their office over the Drug Store of Birge and Co., at Junction of Madison St. (or Turnnike,) 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, a he powers of government.

Of this pervading sentiment, the Whig from the country promptly attended to, day or Covington, June 11, 1847-47-3m.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. AM authorized by William Burnit, Esq., to sell his Farm, containing 180 Acres of The Great Remedy; -- Approved by Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied All who desire this change will be for with timber. Those wishing to examine the land will call on Mr. Priest, living on the farm. who will show the lines, &c.

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

The sale of the above farm at Public Vendur will not be made on the 5th of May as heretofore

ndvertied, but has been postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given.
THORN FON TIMBERLAKE. Feb. 20, 1847.

> Western Military Institute. Georgetown, Kentucky.

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

The friends of the Institute will be gratified beautiful ponds of his family estate, Mr.
C. insisting that the ceremonial should be of this description.—But this account we the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that more than realized the expectations of their friends and that the contract that the expectation is the expectation of the find also to have been erroneous. The than 100 have entered already for the second the expectations of their friends; and that more

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

# CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

TE are now receiving our Spring and er with one of his daughters-in-law. (the other being already a member of the Eastern Cities. Comprising all the latest style of Church,) and her four children, by the FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Which, having been carefully selected by one of Church, Lexington. The buptism was the firm, will enable us to compete with Cincinadministered privately, for the reason, 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.

#### When the minister entered the room BRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, At Wholesale and Retail. J. B. CASEY,

AVING purchased out his late partner AVING purchasen out his tale parameter in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co, returns of Covincton and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage ment they have extended to the firm, and would which he will sell at as low rates as can be ob tained in Cincinnati. Covington, March 20, 1847.

Jan. 23, 1846. Gaeer's Old Stand

John Singer.

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser. ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citi-zens of Covington for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage by which he has heretofore been sustained. Rooms on Greenup st., nearly opposite Bakes'

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

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

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. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

TRON STONE COFFEES .- Just received leask C. J. Mason's Iron Stone Coffees, with and without handles, for sale by
O. ALDRICH, Agent, Cip. may 16 1846 .- 6t. 174 Main street

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. S H Molasses Stoneware

N O do Candlewick Soap Candles Cotton Yarn Vinegar Loaf Sugar Starch Saleratus Brooms Pepper Nutinegs Cheese Cotton Batting Tobacco Raisins J. B. JONES, & Co. Das 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 the city. Enquire of WALKER & WINSTON,

may 23 Madison at, 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 = . 10 26, 1846.

Leepers. AUL de Vere & Co's. Concentrated essen-ces, for Culinary purposes. Essence of Cioves, do Cayane, do Nutmegs, do Almonds. dressing, this article as a dressing for every description of Salad, stands unarrivalled. These

Covington. June 18, 1817-48-tf.



the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other affections of

the Bronchial tubes. DREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of

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

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regu-lar 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, bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who but ex-pressed 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 felt its healing influ-ence on their own person, or seen it in their amilies, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

OFIN OUR OWN CITY:

persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we altach no certificate. If you are at all interested see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found.

G. W. Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and

Harrison streets. W. Parvin, Broadway, near Yeatman. W. Coffin, Buckeye Bell Foundry, 2d st. J. Vanduzen, at Hope's warehouse, Syca-

J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st. Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins. Co. 3d st.
Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycaour and Lower Market.
N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.

M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main, near 5th street. A. Maish, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Supe---- Shepherd, 5th st. east Broadway.

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

– Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Klrman O. F. Benjamin, Importer. 3d st. between Main and Sycamore.
A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st.

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. Huuter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st.

J. Feiris corner 9th and Vine. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847.

HE undersigned baving permanently located in the city of Covington, has taken the above named House and opened it as a House of Entertainment for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call in the very best style. His House is new and has been newly furnished with the latest style of Furniture. His Table will be furnished with the best the markets af-

fords; and his servants attentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. Lawson Horren, who will be pleased to see his old 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 .- tf .- 38.

COVINGTON FURNITURE,
HEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose' Ware
Room, on Scott st. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every descripion, size and kind; such as Beautiful high post Bedsteads ..... \$4 00;

do-----2 50; Beaureaus, Mahogony front, 8 00; Chairs per doz.....4 00; In fact ever article in my line as cheap as can be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A

fin3-one or two horse HEARSE in readiness at all times-best in this City. Splendid HACKS, any number, can be furnished at any noment and all at the vary cheapest rates.
The subscriber can be found, through the day, t the above ware room-at night, at his residence on Turnpike st., opposite the residence of Mr. Wm. Wason.

Covington, August 30, 1845. 6-11 EXECUTORS NOTICE.

prestilly requested to come forward and make immediate payment and set tlement of the same.

RICHARD PRETLOW, Executors.

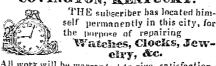
RYTHUR CONNELY. Executors.

RESULT OF THE PROPERTY O Covington, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1847.—tf. 31. AMES' SPADES AND SHOVELS.

60 doz Ames' Plain Shovels, Nos 1, 2, 3, 20 do do Black Strap do, Nos 1, 2, 3, 20 do do Coal Shovels, Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, -20 do Spades, assorted, 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.

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

Fourth Street near the Corner of Scott, COVINGTON, MENTUCKY. THE subscriber has located him-



All work will be warranted to give satisfaction He solicits the patronage of the citizens of the city and surrounding country.
SAMUEL D. LILLISTON. April 10, 1847.-38-tf.

HARDWARE.

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

RE now in receipt of a very heavy stock of A FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARD-

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

A long and active business experience in this ity, in connection with a thorough personal ex-imination 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, infeior 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-

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

Simmons & Co," and "Mann's" do Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vices; German and American Slates, all sizes; Worsted Plush, Straining Web, & Shoe Thread Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods; Durry Dombs, Bed Screws, Fire Irons; 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. X., &c.

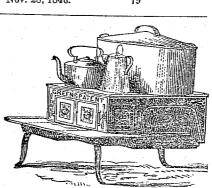
Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

BIRNEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

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

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

Cincinnati. Forsale by BIRGE AND COMP'NY. Druggists, corner of Turnpike and Madison sts, Cov-ington, Ky. Appeware of counterfeits. Nov. 28, 1846.



CREEN'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 Gilt

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not FOSTER HOUSE.

Corner of Third and Greenup Streets,

Coving Ton, Kentucky.

The undersigned baving permanently located in the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the control of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the city of Covington, has taken the located part of the continue for a long time, for the advantage of buying at an entire cash establishment is becoming every day more apparent.

This is the only Watch and Jewelry House in the United States that is conducted entirely on the cash system. Many are called cash stores, but they credit the rich, and receive as pay orders on tradesmen and merchants. all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in

D. K. Williams, A. L. Martin, John Robins, W. K. Runnalds, G. W. Brown S. Brown, Esq. E. S. Mantague, Vm. Reynolds I. C. Bates, Esq. John Willis, James Walters. Robt. Jones, J. T. Thompson, N. McClure, I. J. Wheeler, John Cummings, Wm. Walts, C. Whitcomb, John Harding, Asn Bird, I. W. Evans Thos. H. Miner, J. L. Wright, . Harring, Esq. W. E. Childs, J. S. Stansbury, D. D. Mills, J. Milton, E. Collins, Esq. I. Bateman, Ky. ames Walters, John Conklin, Chas. Montague, J. N. Wainright, Mrs. Cummings, W. Fisher, Capt. Thorne, J. S. Wilson, H. J. Tracy, John G. Grant Joel Green, Mr. Meyer, Ira Bristal, H. M. Baldwin,

Samil. S Spear, Doet. Miles, E. A. Wilson Chas. Stewart, J. W. King, S. J. Campbell, David Boale, Rev. N. L. Rice E. Stone, Esq. Rev. Wm. Burch. Dan'l Sands,

W. Vansant, J. Nuton, James Combs, Wm. Warren, Jr. Woodbridge,

L. S. Folger, J. Hartwell, 2d Wm Martin, Z. E. Comsto k, Z. Longside, 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 when the fully week and contractions are decembered by the fully week and some and will refund the money.

Philip Henry,

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above rame dations, may return the same and will refund the money.

W. E. CHILDS. will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS.

The subscriber is also manufacturing and shall be fully under out according to Law, and presented for payment, and all those indebted keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air. to said Estate, by note or book account, are res-

T. N. Conover, Esq. Williams,

H. Starr, Esq. Sam'l. Baker,

E. Mayer, E. S. Oberdonfer,

H Hastings, Esq.

M. Green, Doct. F. Foster,

S. J. Runion,

C. Epply,

Elias Day,

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

Samuel Monk, Jr., Wholesale and Retail 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 manufactories 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

TAR, PAINT, and all kinds of resinous sub-Broadway, Cincinnati, O. All orders punctually attended to.

SAMUEL MUNK, JR. Nov. 14, 1846.

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

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

Birnev's Tonic Febrifage.

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

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

days after it has been checked. The Indians of our country, especially those removed from the haunts of man, have long been known to possess the art of curing by extracts of simple herbs and roots, diseases which have buffled the skill and experience of the most em inent Physicians;—a long residence in the In dian country of the North, and among the different wild tribes of the Prairies, has enabled the Proprietor of the Febriuge to present a rem edy which must command the gratifude of all in dividuals suffering from Fever and Ague.

by eminent physicians.

tain cure of Fever and Ague, no remedy as a

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

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

A Friendly Call.

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

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

Feb. 6, 1847. GRAND BALLOON VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.



LARGE importation of Gold and Silve LARGE importation of Jow. Watches, and an extensive stock of Jewelry, watch tools, materials, files, brass clocks, &c. &c just received at CLAYTON'S; Wholesale House, Southeast corner of Sycamore and Second streets, Cincinnati, commonly called the

Balloon Store. ern States that Watches and Jewelry can be purchased at Clayton's as cheap as the like can be bought at the largest wholesale houses in N York, the demand for Goods has been immense the store has been crowded with customers from morning till night, and a daily increase of business has been going on, which must, no doubt,

Lungs, unless it may be in cases of Consumpthis establishment no trade of any kind is taken, and the custom of the richest families is not desired, except the cash be paid when the articles and we should indeed be destitute of all feelings are purchased, for the proprietor and his assist- of humanity, did we not call upon all who are

run after people for the money.

The result of this entire cash business is this that five per cent profit will pay better, than can be relied upon for a cure. fifteen or twenty per cent will, when the old system of credit and trade is practised. It is the custom of some little minded tradesmen, when articles cheaper than theirs is spo ken of, to reply that they don't keep for sale any of those "chenp goods." Beware of such men, for they aim to deceive and cheat you;

they make their attack with falsehood, and try to get high prices by insinuating that they don't keep any of those cheap goods. This reply is an old fashioned trick of trade, but too stale to catch sens ble persons. There are some persons who would rather, give a high price for goods than not, for they cannot conceive that an article can be good except it be dear; and they cannot become sensible

to the fact that some tradesmen want fifty or a hundred per cent profit, while others are fully atisfied with five to ten percent. A splendid lot of the real M. I. Tobias Watch es, with Chronometer Balances. -ALSO-A fine assortment of the real T. F. Cooper

watches, some with plain and some with Chronometer Balences.—These Cooper Watches take their rank before these of Tobias, and ar universally allowed to be the best watches in the world. A written guarantee will be given with each one of these watches to this effect: that if it be not the real T. F. Cooper, or the reol M. I. Tobias watch, and if it be not jewelled fully by the maker, and cased in eighteer carat gold, the purchase money shall be returned June 4th 1847.-46-ly.

You darned old Paris | Teinturier de grais seur Oh! mon dieu!



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

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

the Jews of London and Paris.

Economy is the road to wealth, And cleanliness promotes your health; Bring on your faded coats without delay, Firing on your faceu coats wirrough deal,,
For I will please cach one or take no pay!

N. B. Agent for the sale of Waterproof
Coats, Pants, Wagon and Dray Covers, &c.
Customers will find the undersigned at his hop on Congress street, 2d door from Broadway, R. WALKER. at all hours. Cincinnati, July 25, 1846.



COUNTERFEITS. The Best Remedy ever known to Man.

For 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-

sumption, &c. .

Sumpti MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS SURPASSING Since the discovery of the principal ingredient as an active principle in the speedy and cer-We wish it to be distinctly understood that evficulty of its preparation many have been tried ery certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which we Prepared only by Birney & Brother, Drug-gists, corner Lower Market and Sycamore sts, Circinati tiny, 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-HOSE of my customers that have been owing me for two & three years, will oblige me by calling & settling up their accounts, as

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 14, 1845. Messrs. Sanford & Park-I have but few bot-

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 latety, I think will be but a short time. The effects of the Balsam are in many cases, strikingly beneficial It improves upon acquaintance more than any other Patent Med icine I have ever known. Almost all others fail upon trial, and not being able to hear the test of experience, soon sink into disuse. This, however, seems to be most highly valued by those who have tested its virtue and experienced its healing efficacy in their own cases.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES RITCHEY. Mr. Joseph I. Younglove :- Sir-As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would state that I had been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a grea: deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which, even for a short distance, I experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving Since it has become known through the West- me of my cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time ncreased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healthy than I had been for many years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend it as a powerful Tonic, and a certain cure for affections of t

tion, obstinate and of long standing. JAMES A. LEWIS. Bowling Green, Ky Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of the country, ants have no time to make out accounts and afflicted with pulmonary diseases, to resort at once to the use of this, the only remedy that

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

Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Walnut sts. entrance on Walnut st, General Agents of the West. Sold by THOS. BIRD, Covington; GIBNEY & SULLIVAN, Georgetown; C. C. Norron, Lexington; Thos. L. Norron, Winchester; Kay & GILMAN, Paris; D. Woodruff, Cynthiana.

April 3, 1847, COVINGTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. RS. SNOWDEN has opened an Institute tution for the instruction of Young Ladies, in the commodious and beautiful building the late residence of D. Mooar, Esq., and would respectfully announce that she is prepared for

he reception of pupils. It is her intention to furnish every facility for obtaining a thorough and accomplished edu-cation. Able and experienced instructors will be employed in the different departments of this Institution.
The building is large, having a prospect of the

city and vicinity; the grounds are tastefully arand shrubbery,
The attention of parents at a distance is invited to this Institution. The charge for Board, and Tuition will be moderate, and the advantage

ges as good as those afforded by any Boarding. School in the West. The strictest attention will be paid to the The strictest attention will be paid to the norals and manners of Young Ladies.

Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, Drawing and Painting, taught by the most able pro-

A CARD.

Terms made known on application. December 5, 1846. 20



Wm. GALLUP may be found at his old stand on Scott-between 4th and 5th streets. Covington, Ky., in readiness, at all times to wait upon those. who may be pleased to call up-on him CLOCKS and WATCHES.

of every description repaired in the most thorough and workman-like manner. Also-for sale, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver Spoons and Peneils; Ladies Gold Peneils, Ear and Finger Rings; Bracelets, Lockets, Snops, Breast Pins, &c. Also, Gentlemen's, Fob Chains, Breast Pins, Rings, Keys and Studs. W. G. invites those who wish to encourage Kentucky industry to give him a call before go. ing to Cincinnati. Dec. 12, 1846.

A NVILS AND VICES.—40 best solid box Pittsburgh Vices, 60 to 10 lbs; 60 best Cotter kep and plain Vices 30 to 80 lbs; ALSO-100 Armitage and Foster's Anvils, 90

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