VOLUME VII.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1847.

NUMBER 11

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A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers. No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by on the manuscript or pre-viously agreed upon between the parties.

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

Law Parthership.

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

N. R. Cangaganging and the avanisation of

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

Gedze & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE Scott Street, Covington, EEP constantly on banda good assortment in theirline, which they will sell, wholesale orretail, cheapforeash c exchange for country

produce. March 8, 1815. C. L. Mullins WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET. AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries which he will sell low for each or country

Covington, July 11th, 1816. R. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services to the citizens of Covington and vicinity. Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by Foley & Wall.

July 18, 1846.

52

BENJAMIN D. PARRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Covington, Ky.

TLL practice in the several Courts of Kenton, Boone, Campbell, and the adjoining Counties.
Office on the North side of Market Space.

July 23th 1817. 1-6m. NEW LUMBER YARD Corner Madison, and 3d Street,

BY J. D. PATUM. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. July 30, 1847.—2—3m.

I.B. JONES, & CO. TAVE, just received and are now opening: superior assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also-Groceries, Queensware, Boots and They solicit a share of public patronage, as their terms shall be as reasonable as those of any establishment in this City or Cincinnati. N.B. They will receive, in exchange for Goods &c, either Cash or any kind of country Produce

Covington, Sept. 5th, 1846. 7-tf. PRASS 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. HIE altention 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.

OUITARS! GUIFARS!! GUIFARS!!!—
Just received and now opening, at the New
Jewelry and Music Store, 123 Main st. a good assortment of low priced Guitars.

ALSO-Violins, French and German Accor deons, Flutes, Clarionets, 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.

Y. T. PERKINS, CABINET MA KER, AND UNDERTAKER. Corner of 6th & Madison St. Covington, Ku

EEPS constantly on hand a general assort-ment of superior Furniture, which he will sell as cheap as it can be procured in Cincinnati

or Covington.

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

through the day-at night, at his residence on fifth street, west of Madison, three doors from

the corner.
June 25th, 1817-49-ly.

JOHN C. WOOD

TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURE. HE subscriber, having located himself on Madison Street, next door to the Madison House, respectfully announces, that he has com-menced 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.

CASH.

LL persons indebted to A. L. & T. Greer A by note or Book account, are most carnest requested to call and settle the same without further delay, as they have sold out their stock of Goods and Groceries, and wish to collect all outstanding debts. old Stand, or in their absence Mr. J. B. Jones. with whom the notes and accounts will be left. who is fully authorised to receive and receipt in our names. Aug. 13, 1847.

FETO COUNTRY MERCHANTS .- Just red. ceived, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinda

Flowring Blue Dining Tea and Toilet Ware; Blue raised, fig'd, blue Corinth, and white, a la Perle, Dining and Tea Ware; china Dishes, Bakers, Twiffers, Muffins, Jugs, ed to the Chair, and Bowls, Ewers and Basins, Tea Ware and pointed Secretary.

Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers and Muffins; C. do do do do appies, 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, '46 174 Moin

John W Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846.

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

MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c. W. C HUNTINGTON is cor stantly making additions to his new and fashion-ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Brace-lets, Gold Pane, Sportscher, Lockett, Thimble lets, Gold Pens, Speciacles, Lockets, Thimbles Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, &c., which will be sold as low as the same quality of Goods can be found in the city.

Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons, &c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main

street, between Third and Fourth Sep. 26, 1846. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Mrs Langdon & Sisters. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky. ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Rd, this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read.

They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are prepared to execute work in the latest and best House, in Lexington, next County Court day, style. They solicit a share of public patronage. Nov. 23, 1845.

NOWDER 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. 192 54 No. 123 Main st. WEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—
The subscriber has just received and is

now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Pencils, Keys; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet Amethyst, Topaz, Turquois Sett Finger Rings, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lower prices. W. C. HUNTINGTON, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 123 Main st. bet. 3d and th.

Nov 21. CITEEL FIRE SETS .- 100 sets of Steel Show

Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale J. K. OGDEN & CO, 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin, Sep 26.1846.

MPROVED LARD OIL No. 1. Land No. 2 Lard Oil, for woollens and machinery; in

good shipping order.

The tollowing letter speaks of its quality:

'I have made full trial of the No 2 Lard Oil,
which I lately purchased of thee, and am happy to state that I can speak decidedly in its prais I have used it on wool of different grades, from the common or native, to full blood Merino, in the process of manufacturing cloths, and find it a better article of No 2 than I have at any time heretofore used. I have also found it equally excellent in lamps for shop lights." THOS. EMERY, For sale by

Lard Oil Manufacturer, No 33 Water st. near Walnut. May 8th, '47.-32.-1f.

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

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

INMINGHAM HARDWARE.— 29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet; 10 do Curry Combs, assorted; 5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches:

do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c, ass'd 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters 5 bales Shoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges Now opening and for sale low by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.10 Superior Old Brandy.-In bottles of the Vintage 1805, and 1897 Saitable for

The Vintage 1805, and 1827. Suitable for the sick, for sale For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family For sale at the Covinging.

Grocery store, Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt. July 16, 147-52-tf

BAGS Rio Coffee
30 Kegs Juniata Nails assorted sizes 20 Boxes Pittsburgh Glass assorted sizes

Just received and for sale low by
J B JONES & Co Dec 26, Greer's Old Stand,-23 46

SUPERFINE FLOUR.—Good family flour always on hand at the regular market price at the Covington Wine and Family grocery tore, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

August 6, '47-3-tf TO THE PUBLIC.

IIE undersigned having met the misfortune of having had both his arms blown off hy the premature discharge of a cannon, since his return from Mexico, has devised the following pl n for supporting himself; being a Carpenter timself, he has made arrangements with Brick-

Masons and Carpenters, all excellent workmen which enables him to carry on the Building and Carpenter

Business, in Covington. He solicits those wh intend building to give him a call—as he is pre pared to contract on reasonable terms. Jobbing and repairing well and promptly done. Shop on Market Space, next door to J. B. Casey & Co. WILLIAM GRACEY. Covington, Aug. 20, 1847.

Taylor Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Lexingnotice, at the Court House, August 14th, ed to the Chair, and JESSE WOODRUFF ap-

On motion, it was

presented to the meeting the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting deplores and disapproves of the excess of party feeling and violence which have separated the people of the United States, and that they believe that the true interest of the country will be promoted by electrically approximately. vating to the Prosidency a man, who shall feel himself to be the President of the whole people, and not of a party, "who will not be the candidate of any party, nor lend himself to party schemes."

Resolved, That General ZACHARY TAY-LOR possesses these qualifications in an eminent degree, and, in the opinion of this meeting, will, if elected, discharge the duties pertaining to the Executive department of the Government, with honesty, sagacity and firmness, and contribute all the weight of his great name, to the wise settlement of the new and momentous questions which are about to come before the country. There-

Resolved, That this meeting, assembled without distinction of party, do nominate General ZACHARY TAYLOR to be the next President of the United States, and recommend similar nominations by his friends throughout the State of Kentucky.
Resolved, That this meeting recommend a Mass

(September 13th,) and that a Committee of five

were unanimously adopted. Messrs, F. K. Hunt, John C. Preckin-RIDGE, E. K. SAYRE, HENRY JOHNSON, and SAM'L. D. McCullough were appointed the Committee to prepare the Address.

On motion, G. B. KINKEAD, Esq., Chairman of the meeting, was added to the Committee. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the city papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn.

G. B. KINKEAD, Chairman. a large number of the friends GENERAL TAYLOR met at the Court House, on the 13th of September, 1847, and, on motion, Geo. B. Kinkead, Esq., resumed the Chair, and Sam'l. R. Bullock, Esq.,

was chosen Secretary. The Chairman then announced that the Committee had discharged their duty, and proceeded to read the following.

ADDRESS. FELLOW-CITIZENS:

The selection, by a free people, of the Chief Magistrate of their Republic, is the most solemn and important act of their lives. It is a duty which they cannot discharge correctly without the purest patriotism, the calmest reason, and the most deliberate reflection; for the very excellence of that form of government, is, that the people elect their officers, and that the woroffice. The President of the United States stands as the acknowldged head of the nation. Into his hands we commit the hour, were the hopes and honor of the Refreest institutions under the sun, and the destiny of millions. Upon his character and qualities and temper, more, perhaps, than any particular line of policy, depend the character, welfare and prosperity of the people during, and even beyond, the period he is called to preside over them. It is a matter of moment then, to understand thoroughly what should be the character, qualities and temper of a President of the United States.

He should be wise and good. He should tution, He should have a strong love of justice, with firmness enough to execute the laws on the one hand, and moderation enough to forbear the improper use of power on the other. He should have an enlarged capacity, which, forgetting localities and parties, finds its greatest enjoy-ment and highest rewards in doing good to the whole country. And, above all things, candor and truth and honesty, should be paramount with him to every other policy, and the very pillars of his administration. Under such a President, we should be a united and happy people at home, and respected abroad. Under a succession of them, our government would history would be unparalleled.

Our character and happiness as a people United States, and the impartial historian tion under which we have grown to greatness-as we cherish the prosperity of ourne the opinions of those who are to come after us, should we be anxious and careful at each returning period, to place above

SUCH A MAN WE DO MOST SINCERELY BE-LIEVE GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR TO BE. first march on the Rio Grande, the eyes of unknown. High and noble natures in form, it is seen in its greatest rankness. the nation have been on him. It has deed appear only in great emergencies; and and is truly their worst enemy.

ton and Fayette county, without distinc- and friends, was eagerly pressed with in- open by war. In its shifting scenes, there tion of party, held in pursuance of public quiries as to his habits, his appearance, his is not a noble passion of our nature which itself a frightful despotism. But this leads, dress, his conduct, the opinion of the sol- cannot find its free scope and exercise. 1847, GEORGE B. KINKEAD, Esq., was call-diers about him. Every thing indicated a Gen. Taylor is entirely a military man, despotism. The disorders and miseries ed to the Chair, and JESSE WOODRUFF ap-feverish desire thoroughly to comprehend and the inquiry presents itself, has he dis-which result, gradually incline the minds him. Before that period, remarkable man played in the camp and on the field of of men to seek security and repose in the as he was, and as he was known to be by battle, the qualities necessary for success absolute power of an individual, and Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, exhaus the was such a man; and it was We think he has. a few, the mass of the nation scarcely in the civil department of the government. pressive of the sense of this meeting.

Whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following persons on said Committee:— ask who he was. There were those who time, in duties so arduous, and in climates on the ruins of public liberty: the following persons on said Committee:—

E. K. Hunt, John C. Breckinninge, E. K.

Sand, Esqs., Capt. Henry Johnson, and Coll. S. D. McCullough, who, after having coll. S. D. McCullough, who, after having rison with a handful of men against a that whele period, every campaign he has fought, from common and continual mischiefs of the common common and continual mischiefs of the common common and continual mischiefs of the common common continual mischiefs of the common continual mischiefs of the common common continual mischiefs of the common

displayed, on that occasion, a self-possest the defence of Fort Harrison, in 1812, to sion and courage in the greatest emer the crowning victory at Buena Vista, in take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Missouri.

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

Dec 28: 1846

ENRESERVING KETTLES.—Enameled ket. It is of various sizes, an excellent article for preserving, for sale low by

No 163 Mainst, sign of the Old Padlock.

No 163 Mainst, sign of the Old Padlock.

Cinciunati, Sep. 26, 1846.

Sion and courage in the greatest emer the crowning victory at Buena Vista, in 1847, bears witness to his wonderful energing and preseverance, to the wisdom of its gency, that made his friends promise for him the first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then President, bits a matter of high moment to thein, and, whereas, it is not only the privilege, but they who had observed him, saw the qualities that would sustain and bear him for preserving, for sale low by

No 163 Mainst, sign of the Old Padlock.

Resolved, That it is desirable that the next Cinciunati, Sep. 26, 1846.

Sion and courage in the greatest emer the cowning victory at Buena Vista, in 1847, bears witness to his wonderful energing and preseverance, to the wisdom of his first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then frestident, bits military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then fresident, his mortion to a Brevet Majority—the this from Mr. Madrson, the then first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the the public public value of his friends promise for him the first military rank, and procured from Mr. Madrson, the then fresident, his military rank, and procured during the choice by the people of the country; and whereas, it is not only the privilege, but the greatest emer and the first military rank, and procured from President of the United States be a man of abilithe services he then rendered to the fron- and to the constitution. He has never at- party passion. Thus the policy and will of the objects of which was to prevent and ty, integrity and moderation, and at the same time tier and infant settlements of Illinois and tempted any thing without orders, and of one country, are subjected to the policy suppress violent party feelings; and where acceptable to the great body of the people of the Indiana, and the impression that defence has never failed to do what he was ordered and will of another. Union. made on the nation. Throughout the remainder of the war Major Taylor did his
duty at every post to which he was ordered. At its close, he retired, without ambihis desperate condition, and then maddenled was orderseen the whole nation alarmed with fear at
his desperate condition, and then maddenserve to keep alive the spirit of likerty.

> South West, he was lost sight of by the cept, as it enabled him to exercise the lofty But in those of the popular character, in king a President, not trusting too much to public until he was ordered to Florida, in virtues of his nature. A soldier by progressing purely elective, it is a spirit party leaders to work the wires, and in 1835, by President Jackson, to suppress fession, and by a long life in the service, the hostile attempts of the Indians in that he has yet lost none of the kindlier feelquarter. In that war, not supported by the ings of the man, and in his last great batpride of the nation-a war with fierce and the, while the carnage raged around him, scattered savages, in a country dismal and while it was yet uncertain on whose with swamps, never did a commander standard victory would light, humanity have more need of all the qualities which asserted her claim and a white flag spared distinguish true greatness-patience, per- the lives of a broken column of the treachseverence, unsleeping vigalence, heroic erous enemy. He has rendered the most es-courage which could impart itself to its sential service to the nation, and is confollowers. But the nation scarcely knew that we were at war, and his own modest | ing discharged his duty, whatever obsta-Reports of his fatigues and sufferings

and dangers were scarcely beeded amid the loud clamours of politicians at home. With this ignorance of him then, no wonder the bulk of the people grew anxious and uneasy when our little army, under be appointed to prepare and report an Address to said meeting, setting forth the propriety and importance of electing him to the Presidency.

On motion, the Preamble and resolutions hammocks of a lorida, but in a war with

a neighboring and numerous nation, the eyes of Europe would be on us, and the national feeling was at once awakening as to the character of the man who has thus duty. to be the representative of our skill and valor before the world. But very soon the

Battle of Palo Alto was followed by that of Resaca de la Palma and Monterey and Buena Vista, and the eyes of the nation were fixed on his character. How purely white it has shown under the intense scrutiny! With what brilliancy has JESSE WOODRUFF, Secretary.

The illustrated our arms! With what modifies the illustrated our arms! With what modifies, two facts present themselves. he illustrated our arms! With what modbrought out from partial obscurity, not

mexpected victor es! Circumstances have changed that character. Less than two years have clapsed since the publicamind was turned upon him, and within that brief period, he has so impressed himsel on the nation, that his name has become familiar to it, and, from the soldier in his tent to the citizen in his cabin, it sounds

like the name of a friend. Thus it is that the character of GEN Taylor has been made known to the people of the United States. That he has discharged, with signal ability, the distinguished duties of his station, under trying circumstances, and beyond the warmest popes and most anxious fears of patriotism tself, cannot be doubted. Our nation has without question, grown more glorious by

his life and deeds. He has satisfied the ambition of a people confident of their thiest citizen will be chosen for the highest strength and ability, familiar with bold and daring thoughts, and content with others, and by no agency of mine in the no ordinary achievements: and at this public pledged on a single conflict, with her greatest enemy, from the sea-board to the frontiers he would, by almost a unanmous voice, be chosen as her commading

champion. But it is not because GEN. TAYLOR has conquered our enemies and brought home glory to the nation, and for this alone, that we think he is entitled to our highest consideration as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Other Generals have fought bravely and gained battles and have a habitual reverence for the Consti- crowned themselves and their country with glory, whose most brilliant achievements have displayed a tempor and character wholly unfit for high civil trust. Selfishness and ambition will stimulate to glorious deeds as strong as patriotism. Rashness in the battle field will often win a more splendid triumph than the most acthe victory won, nor the campaign sus-

tained, but the qualities displayed in the one and the other that enable us to pronounce with certainty that he who has be come renowned in the camp is to be trusted in the cabinet. We confess, that in our country, and un-

the same qualities in the one department inspired them, he forwarned them in the selves and our fellow-citizens—as we val- as the other—the same quick insight into following earnest language: tnecharacter of men-the same energy and concentration of purpose—the same fortitude, the same forbearance, the same patrius a man whose life spent in public ser- otism. The nation who had seen these high the spirit of party generally. vice, without stain or reproach, will be a qualities in the camp, knew that he would dence had not brought out and strenghten-For now nearly two years—since his ed his virtues, they must have remained

if to penetrate his entire character. The of life, no theatre is so grand and ample revenge; natural to party dissensions, Volunteer, as he returned to his family for their display as that which is thrown which in different ages and countries, has

again in 1816. In the discharge of his both, an equal mind. The power of the cast, patriotism may look with indulgence, duties on the frontiers of the West and army seems to have no charms for him, extent with the satisfaction and glory of havcles might lie in the way. He has obtruded no claim on the country, or sought no occasion beyond the line of duty to make his name illustrious in the eyes of the world, and the Republic has never promogives his life to the service of his country He must be great, who succeeds always in great undertakings. He must be just, whom no man reproaches. He must be ambitious, who aims at nothing but his

These are the qualities which make us recommend Gen. TAYLOR to your consideration as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. With these, he can need no other to make him as renowned in civil, as he has made himself in military

GENERAL TAYLOR in connection with that o General, Washington, and both distin onishing him from all others who have been elevated to it.

The first is, that he has not sought the Presidency, but the people have sought him out for it.

In a letter to La FAYETTE on the subject of the Presidency, GEN. WASHINGTON said Should circumstances render it in a manner inevitably in the affirmative, be assured, my dear sir, I should assume the task with the most unfeigned reluctance, and with a real distidence, for which I shall probably receive no credit from the world, and the sentiment is repeated again and again, in his correspondence.

In his letter to Mr. WILCOX, GENERAL TAYLOR says: "I can say, in all sincerity, I have no aspirations for the Presidency, and if I am a candidate, or to be one, it must be recollected, I am, or will be made so by

matter." The second is, that he refuses to come under any pledge what he will do, if el ct ed, except, that he will obey the constitution and act honestly.

General Washington, in view of the probability of being called to the Presideny, said: "Should it become absolutely necessary for me to occupy the station in which your letter presupposes me, I have determined to go into it perfectly free from all engagements of every nature whatso-GENERAL TAYLOR says: "If ever ever. fill that high office, it must be untrammeled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under none but those which the constitution and the high interest of the taken before the world. Not on the frontiers of nation at large, most seriously and solemnly demand." And it is somewhat remarkable, that it is on this latter point, a point on which he is supported both by the example and precept of so renowned a patri complished experience and skill. It is not ot, that objections are urged by some presses and politicians in the United States, against GENERAL TAYLOR for the next Presidency. Fortunate, indeed, is he, when no other fault is found in him than that he lays down a rule for his conduct, hallowed by the Father of his Country, and without which, that sacred name never could have der our form of government, with a Con- been deserved or gained. It was no mobe strengthened and perpetuated, and our stitution that separates the President from mentary impulse that dictated this line of the army in the field, and with a strong na- conduct to Gen. Washington. He knew tional feeling against a standing army, we the power of party, and the danger of his are thus intimately connected with the do not feel forcibly the objections to a mil- being made its slave. It was the result of character of our Chief Magistrate. The itary man for President. The elements of his deliberate convictions before he enterlives of the Presidents of the United States is indeed the history of the people of the Their nature is not changed or their power Light years of administration only strengthlost by a change of the theatre of their ac- ened and confirmed him in his original will immortalize in glory or infamy the one, tion. General Washington, at the head opinions. In his farewell address to the us he finds cause to admire or condemn the of the nation as President was the same people of the United States—a document other. As we reverence then the Constitu- great man as at the head of the army. He precious with truths of vast importance, liad need of, and he summoned to his aid, and more precious with the affections that

> "Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most sol-

him. If the long and trying war for Indepen-exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed, but in those of the popular

The alternate domination of one faction

perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is at length, to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries sooner or later, the chief of some prevailing faction, more able, or more fortunate

spirit of party, are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to dis-

if not with favor, upon the spirit of party. not to be encouraged. From their natural tendencies, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutory purpose, and there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched; it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its burst-The anxious apprehension of General

and no man can tell when his worst fears may be realized, unless that spirit is checked by a timely and correct public sentited him without feeling herself honored in its engrossing nature. It has gained the honoring him. He must be a patriot, who entire ascendancy in the Legislative department of the National Government. It has forced the Executive to become obedient to it. It has to make but one more step to subject to its power the Judiciary, good, whom no man accuses. He can't be and then the whole Government becomes a prey to a dominant faction—a condition worse than the worst monarchy.

It would seem by the form of his election, and by the dulies assigned to him, that the framers of the constitution intended to keep the Executive

as free as the Judiciary from the influence of party. His is not the department that rightfully directs the policy of the country; that helongs to the Legislature. It is his place to suggest to of the greatest captains of the age, but that In looking at the present position of General Taylor in connection with that high office, two facts present themselves prominently before us, both likening him to General Washington and both distinction of the friends who fight under the combination of the public state, to appoint to office, and to execute the laws which high office, two facts present themselves to congress information of the public state, to appoint to office, and to execute the laws which high office, two facts present themselves the congress energy in the political contests which divide the country, when he looks to the strength and combination of the friends who fight under the congress energy in the co him, to lift him to the first place of the nation, when hopes of success, with all its honors and powers, binds him to those friends, and alienates him from those he now deems his enemies, he wholly unfits himself to take charge of the interest of the nation, and to administer their gov-

rument with justice. You, nor we, nor the millions, have any expectation or hope of any individual particular advantage by the elevation of any man to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. We should seek for no office or favor at his hands; and should expect none. But we love the land where our eyes first saw the light of day; we love the in-stitutions which our fathers fought for and transmitted to us. We can have no interest but to see that land covered with a happy and thriving people, and to transmit those institutions unimpaired and pure to our posterity. We look not for the honors of the Republic, but we have an interest that every office should be filled with the best men of the nation, and not with the slaves of faction. We may err or be misled in our conclusions on questions of policy: but we cannot be deceived that an bonest man will be true to the constitution and to the nation, and that we will

Fellow-citizens, politicians, designing and selfish, who hope to ride on the storm they raise—a corrupt press which derives its support from the ssions it awakens against our neighbors will urge you to abandon a man in whose cleva tion they will sink into insignificance. They will tell you he can't be a patriot who goes for the whole country and not for a part. They will denounce the man who prefers the good of the country to their good, who tells them plainly that he will have nothing to do with them, and that he will consent to be the candidate for the Presidency, only at the call of the people. It is high and noble stand that old veteran hero has taken before the world. Not on the frontiers of
the West, not in the swamps of Florida, not in
the gorges of Mexico, no, never did he present
himself so subline a man, as when flinging from
him the puny and miserable demagogues who
hastened to hang about his skirts, he proclaimed
that he would keep himself free from the dominion of factions and parties, and be the President
of the nation, or else not be President at all. We
are on the verge of a contest with factious politicians on the one side, and the people on the othticians on the one side, and the people on the other. Fellow-citizens, we call upon you to break the bands which have bound you, which have made you forget the country for your party, and the good of the nation for the success of your leaders. Call to mind that you are brothren, with a common country and a common destiny. That destiny is at your bidding. Rally to your place beneath the standard of the only man in the Union, who has dared to declare himself independent of politicians and factions, and who re-fuses the highest office in the world, except at your hands.

GEORGE B. KINKEAD; HENRY JOHNSON.
SAMPL. D. McCULLOUGH,
E. K. SAYRE,
F. K. HUNT,

JOHN C: BRECKINRIDGE. The Army Worm.—From all quarters

of the compass come rumors of worms. From Alabama North Mississppi, Louisiana, and the countries adjacent, we hear em manner, against the baneful effects of tidings of its appearance, and it forms but fifteen persons, including two persons he spirit of party generally. the ngrossieng the topic of conversation in the steerage. Her cargo was small also, This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable in all circles. From all that we can team being composed only of a large sum of vice, without stain of reproach, with the a quanties in the councilsof the from our nature, having its root in the but little damage has been done, as yet, French five france pieces and Mexican government, and in this pledge they trusted strongest passion of the human mind. It and in many instances we hear that the dollars, and a few boxes directed to many worm has disappeared, preparatory to the hatching out of the much feared second crop. It is useless now to speculate upon the matter. A couple of weeks will develop whether or not our cotton fields phenomenon might cause a rush of blood scanned every movement he has made, as national calamities, still, in the career over another, sharpened by the spirit of are to be again ravaged; Nat. Cour. to his head, and throw him into fits,

Taylor Meeting in Old Mercer. Pursuant to a call previously made, by a number of the citizens of Mercer county, without distinction of party; a large and respectable portion of the citizens of said

county assembled at the Court House or the 6th of September, 1847, it being County Court day, to take into consideration the propriety of nominating Maj. Gen. Zacha-RY TAYLOR, to the Presidency.

And on motion of Isaac N. Thompson, Esq.; Dr. J. A. Tomlinson, was called to chair, and the following gentlemen appoin-ed Vice-Presidents, viz:

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft and present resolutions, for the consideration of the neeting, viz:

Beriah Magoffin, Wm. Thompson, Rob-eit Alexander, Frank Ballinger, Elijah Gäbbari änd Bücknet Miller.

The committee retired, and in a short ime reported the following preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS, The constitution of the United States is based upon compromises, one

as that instrument is founded on the great republican principle, that the people are intelligent, virtuous and honest, and the only safe depository of power, carrying ont fully the doctrine that our government was ed. At its close, he retired, without ambition, to his farm in Kentucky, where he
ed with joy at his brilliant deliverance,
remained until he was called into service while he alone has maintained, through
again in 1816. In the discharge of his both, an equal mind. The power of the
cast, patriotism may look with indulgence;
people should be vigilant over their rights. and attend to their own business of maparty leaders to work the wires, and in cancuses, arrange the matter for them and whereas, this is a government that belongs to the people, and created to insure the greatest happiness to the greatest number, and not for the particular or exclusive benefit of office seekers and office holders and whereas parties have become so embittered in their bostility to each other; ing into flame, lest, instead of warming, that prejudice, selfishness and passion, inshould consume." such an alarming extent as to endanger WASHINGTON, though not in their ultimate the prosperity and perpetuity of our gloriconsequences, are fully felt amongst us ous and invaluable Union; and whereas, in the judgment of this meeting, the interest of the country demands, and public feeling and opinion strongly recommend ment. With wlat truth does he portray the selection of an anti spoils candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in 1348, who claims to belong to neither of the great political parties in this country who will not permit himself to be made the candilate of either party, and who, if elected, will be the President of the whole people, and not of a party: and whereas, General Zachary Taylor, by the display of military talents of a very high order, and the achievement of a series of brilliant victories has attracted the attention and admiration of the entire Republic. The public eye thus turned to he possesses qualifications, which, in an eminent degree, fit him for the highest civil office in the gift of the people; and his countrymen throughout the length and breadth of the land, regardless of party distinctions, by a general and spontaneous mpulse, are coming out and declaring their purpose to elevate him as the people's candidate to that exalted station. this movement, the citizens composing this neeting, most cordially concurn this remarkable man a powerful nand; with a judgment singularly clear and correct, accompanied by the most unassuming modesty, great dignity and energy o character, and at the same time the unpretending plainness of the simple citizen: and the exhibition of patriotism as pure Washington him and unselfish as that of self. All this is well calculated to point him out as a man worthy of high office; but he is particularly egreeable to us, as the people's candidate for the Presidency, from the fortunate circumstance that h been entirely aloof from the party conflicts of the country, has formed no "entangling alliances'; with intrigueing politicians or wire workers, and if elected would have be safe with every thing that is dear to us, in his no debts to pay with the offices and money of the people for partizan electioneering services. He would be unfettered) and could give full play to the honesty of his nature as the President of the whole counry, and not of a party. The administraion of such a man, under such circumstances, could not fail to be productive of

much good to the country. Resolved, That with our whole heart re join in the nomination of Zachary TAYLOR, for the Presidency of the United States as the candidate of the People. Resolved, That we regard party spirit as it now exists, deep, bitter, and revenge-

ful in its nature, as the bane of our republican institutions, and destructive of the social relations, the happiness and best intarests of the people.

Resolved, That the true test for qualifiations for office, is, "Is he henest, is he apable, is he faithful to the constitution. Resolved, That this meeting recommend mass meeting to be held by the people

venient place; to take into consideration the propriety of nominating Gen. TAYLOR o the Presidency of the United States. The question being put on this preamble and the several resolutions, they were

f Kentucky, without distinction of party,

onthe 23d of February, 1848, at some con-

unanimously adopted. On motion of Geo. C. Thompson. Resolved, That the newspapers friendly to the election of Gen. Taylor, be res

pectfully requested to publish these proccedings. J. A. TOMLINSON, Pres:

J. W. CARDWELL, Sec. THE STEAMERS:—The French steamer Missouri sailed from New York on the 20th ult. Her mail consisted of twenty thousand letters, and six thousand newspapers. Her passenger list numbered porters in Havre and Cherbourg.

Never pay a printer when he first bre sents his bill to you, for such an unexpected

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR GOVERNOR

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

The Army.

We have not received since our last single line of information, direct from the army. The telegraphic despatch from Louisville to the Cincinnati papers, which we publish to.day, can hardly be called news. although the conjectures of the Havana papers, have some foundation, and may turn out to be true.

We have nothing further from Major GAINES; but are in daily expectation of seeing him.

The Truth will out.

In a late letter from the army, published in the Washington Union, the writersays: I hope our government will not think that the war is at an end, and stop our reinforcements. Now is the time to urge them on, and show that the country is not only ours, but we will hold it until our demands are acceded to. It is this temperizing policy which has protracted the war. The march of Gen. Scott with his little army upon the capital has been the boldest move in modern warfare! It is ascertained that the Mexican army was 32,000 strong. Twonty-seven thousand men, from their own account, met us on the 20th. They are in the midst of their resources; we are at a great distance from ours.

Upon these views of the writer the Union remarks:

"We concur fully in these views, and we have already stated that such is the purpose of the ad-

for the first time, within our recollection we can say we concur fully in the views of the Union. We concur entirely with the letter writer and of course with the Union, that "the temporizing policy of "the Administration has protracted the war." much beyond the period when it could and should have been terminated, if it had with which it should have been prosecuhad in its power, ample means to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and energy, but it prefered to pursue the "temporizing policy," which its organ now admits protracted the war. When a whig Editor or writer made such a charge against the Administration, he was immediately denounced as a Mexican whig, as affording "aid and comfort" to the enemy but at last it has to be admitted by its own

If instead of taking General Taylor's and a corresponding increase of the means of transportation, the city of Mexico could as easily have been in our possession in much smaller loss of life. But Mr. Polk be "kicked into the grave." preferred a temporizing policy, and that policy his organ now admits has protracted the war; and it might have added, caused, as a matter of course, a much greater loss of life and expenditure of money.

The Democrats and General Taylor.

That the office-holding, office-seeking, and ultra portions of the Locofocos, will support General Taylor for the next Presi dency, we have never believed; for his election to the Presidency would cut up by the roots, all their hopes for office and the spoils. But that the patriotic portion of the party will support him, we can hardly entertain a doubt. They, like a large portion of the whigs, are tired of the strife that has torn the country to pieces for the last 20 years, and wish to see a cessation for a time at least, of that strife, -to see if the country cannot prosper as well or far better, when the affairs of the Government were administered for the country's good, than when administered for a party's good. That great efforts will be made by the ultras, the office-holders and office-seekers, to whip into the ranks again all who evince a disposition to act for themselves. may be expected; and we are not surprized to see and read of meetings of the Democracy, at which resolutions are passed declaring the determination of those who meet, to stick to their party, and their party principles, and to support no one for the next Presidency who is not an avowed Democratic.

A District Democratic Convention, was recently held in one of the Congressional Districts of Louisiana, at which among others, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That in view of the next Presidency, we hold it as one of the fundamental princi-ples of our Democratic faith, that every aspirant for that high office is bound, by the nature and character of our free institutions, and the right of the people to demand them, to declare his poinciples and opinions, when called upon in answering, is opposed to the principles of the

republican faith.

Resolved, That we approve of a National Demogratic Convention, to be holden in the city of Baltimore, on the second Monday in May, 1848, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

EDWARD DELONEY, who lately wrote to there." Gen. Taylor asking his opinions upon cer-

acratic Convention. Deloney did not, when he wrote to Gen- who is not absolutely an outcast from

im; for the answer, he knew, would be like Gen. Taylor, one of his stern and California." sterling integrity, one who loves his country better than any party, could not suit Deloney and the ultras of his party.

the Cincinnati Atlas, believe that because fortunes and enduring incredible hardships an occasional meeting is held by Locofocos, to reach either place, those who go there his friends feel sanguine,) he would have have a moments exemption from their and resolutions passed expressive of the will find when too late to repair the losses determination of those who meet, not to they have sustained, that they have left a support any one for President, who is not country possessing more natural advantaan avowed Democrat, the whole Democratic party have come to such a determination.

We agree with the Atlas that it is probable the Democratic party will hold a Convention in Baltimore in May next, and nominate a thorough going Locoroco, as their Candidate; and the Whigs may also hold a convention; but if they do, they will nominate Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as their Candidate, and he will be elected by majority as large as that ever given to any one in a contested election for the office of

We are unwilling to take what the Lo cofoco portion of the Democracy say or do at their meetings, as evidence that Gen. Taylor will not be acceptable to the people of the United States, because he does not think it prudent, at this time, to make an avowal of his political sentiments to every impertinent scribbler that may think proper to ask him what his opinions are.

of Maryland. A fellow named JAMES patient and laborious investigation of two HAGERTY, conceived the notion that he days before an examining Court, was was a very great man and ought to be a discharged. member of Congress; but the Whigs in the District, not seeing Jimmy as he saw himself, did not encourage his lofty pretensions, but held a District Convention, and nominated another individual in his place. This so offended Jimmy that he Dragoons in the Army. It is stated in some immediately renounced and denounced of the papers, his resignation of the Whiggery; called the Whigs Aristocrats, and said they would not vote for him because he was a Bootmaker! A great crowing, of course, is made over Hagerty by the Democrats. He is represented been prosecuted with the energy and vigor by them to be a man of great talents, high respectability, and of immense influence; ted. The Administration has, at all times, and is destined to be among them, we suppose, a very great man.

similar to that of Mr. Haggerty. We have Pillow will be too strong a team for all Mexihad men here who thought they were en- |co to pull against. titled to any and every thing they asked for, and if not gratified, would go over to the Democrats. But such losses to the Whigs have always proved gains, and always will.

The Ohio Statesman says the Whigs troops away from him, and sending them to have "kicked the Wilmot proviso into the Gen. Scott, the Administration had called middle of next week." That is news to out other troops for Scott; and instead of us, and we are glad to hear it; but would sending Trist on to Scotts army, it had or- much rather have heard that it had been dered on ten or fifteen thousand more man, kicked into the middle of the moon. If Mr. Buchanan should now succeed in March or April as in September, with a its own ranks, it will then, we suppose,

THE MAILS .- A subscriber at Napoleon

sends us the following complaint. "My paper of Aug. 20, come to hand with that of Aug. 27. That of Sept. 3d did not come to hand until after the one of Sept. 10th."

All that we can say to our subscriber, i that his papers are regularly put into the office on the day of publication, when our control over them ceases. We hope this notice, however may have some effect

Our Schools--the Examination.

Last week was Commencement or Exunination week, in two of the principal Schools in our city-Rev. WM. ORR's ' FE-MALE SEMINARY," and Rev. G. M. HAIR'S CLASSICAL SEMINARY,' for Males. In both of these Institutions the examinations proved highly creditable to the Teachers and Scholars, and showed that the confidence reposed in the Teache.s by the parents and guardians of the pupils, had not been misplaced. Two better Schools cannot be found in our state, and we can freely recommend them to the consideration of parents and guardians.

On Thursday evening, the youths in Mr. HAIR'S Seminary had an Exhibition at the very creditably.

Mr. Clay in Pennsylvania.

The Whigs of Eric County, Pennsylvania, lately held a Delegate Convention, to nominate a County ticket, and after making their county nominations, unanimously presented the name of HENRY CLAY as their choice for next President At the Presidential Election in 1840 Eric County gave General Harrison a majority of 1294 votes, and Mr. Clay a majority of 1395 in 1844.

CALIFORNIA .- L. W. Boggs, formerly Gov to do so, and that we will not yield our support to ernor of Missouri, but now a resident, or any individual who disregards such right, or who, a sojournor, in California, in a letter published in the Independence (Mo.) Expositor, giving directions to emigrants to California, as to the best rout, and the articles necessary to be taken along for use on the way, &c. says "those who are well fixed These resolutions, were reported by Dr. in Missouri, I would say, had better stay

The Editor of the St. Louis Republican tain subjects; but received and published who has taken great pains to collect and a letter from him declining at present, to impart correct information in relation to give his opinion. Under the last resolution that country, say, "that if their advice Beloney and some two or three others were were asked, they would tell every man appointed de egates to the Baltimore Dem- who has any thing to hope for in any of the States or Territories of this Union- Kentucky and the two Tennessee regi-

Taylor, expect an answer that would suit society, and deprived of all chance of maintaining a respectable standingin character with the man; and a man not to move one foot either to Oregon or ment of Judge of the 13th Judicial district, which are decidedly connected with the

This has been our opinion from the first California and Oregon. We have ever be- give up an extensive practice at the bar, We cannot, therefore, like our friend of lieved that after spending considerable and then in case he should get the nomin- But great and abiding as are these ges, than the one they have gone to, to say their families to live, for a time at least, among savages.

The Repbulican very justly observes that a young man. fond of adventure, may be tolerated in making a journey to Oregon or California, but the head of a family, who has any regard for them, or any hope of bringing them up without being a reproach to society, has no business to engage in any such absurdity."

Assassination. shot at his own door in Memphis, Tenn.

16th ult. Wright was a butcher, and was preparing to attend market. A man named Plummer Thurston, formerly a resident of this city, who had been connected in business with Wright, was suspected A great disaster has befallen the Whigs of the murder and arrested; but after a

Col. W. H. Polk. We announced some two or three weeks since, the resignation of this gentleman of his office of Charge to Naples, and his appointment, by the President, as Major o first and his appointment to the latter office, was in consequence of his hear ing of the return of Paredes to Mexico. The President having cast about among our officers for a suitable person to cope with Paredes, and not finding one determined to give his brother the command of a battalion and hand Paredes over to him, while to General Pillow is assigned the duty of taking care of Santa Anna. We have seen cases in Kentucky very Things will all go right now. Polk and

Frankfort Commonwealth.

The Proprietors of this paper propose to publish it Daily during the Session of the Legislature, and tri-weekly the remainder of the year. For their prospectus see our advertising columns.

Clayton's Balloon Store.

We would call the attention of our readers to the new Advertisement in today's Regitser for Clayton!s Balloon Store Clayton having said all that could be said in his own favor, has left us no room kicking this Democratic bantling out of to say any thing more for him, except that TAYLOR, for the Presidency, we offer you every body says that he stands fully up to all the promises he makes. Taking it for granted that what every body says must be true, we would advise every body, that wants any thing in Clayton's line, to give him a call. We never knew a man who Jews at that. But, to drop the subject, give im a call, and see for yourselves.

> The Volunteer Company from Bath, Capt. Ewing, passed down the River to Louisville, on Tuesday last; and the Companies from Fleming and Nicholas, Cappass down to day. The Boone Company, Capt. PRITCHART, will embark at Petersfighting, and a safe return to your families

> The villainous paragraph in relation o Mr. CLAY, which we copied into the Register, and made some comments upon, two weeks, was improperly credited to the Ohio Statesman; it should have been the Iowa

HARD RUN. Some of the Locofoco pa pers are raking up and publishing the old causes of complaint, accompanying the report of Mr. Forsyth, in 1837, on Mexican Baptist Church, and acquitted themselves relations. One of the items in this list of wanton murders, robberies, aggressions and outrages, is " - Bansley claims damages for being deprived, by the Goveror of San Louis Potosi, of his apprentice boy." Another is-" G. W. Stavorens claims reparation for the confiscation of 2125 pounds of chewing tobacco at Vera

> E. B. Smru, Esq. Editor of the Hopkinsville (Ky.) Press, has recently received the appointment of Commissary, with the rank of Major, in the United States Army.

Louisville Courier. The Hopkinsville Press was one of the most filthly Locofoco sheets in Kentucky, and Smith has been charged, by a Democratic paper in Alabama, with having Mr. Polk find decent and honest men enough in his party to appoint as officers! Or does he think the greater the scoundrel the better the officer!

GEN. BUTLER .- The Louisville Courier of

the 27th says: We understand that Gen. W. O. Butler who is in this city, will shortly proceed to Mexico. He has been asigned to the command of Col. Irvin's Ohio Regiment, Col. Lane's Indiana Regiment, and the two

The Bardstown Gazette informs us, that of the age. They have been the Battle ing house and chapel" the other for smith John L. Helm Esq. declines the appoint Cry, in every political conflict in America recently tendered him by Gov. Owsley. business and interests of every member of "To accept it" says the Gazette, "he would the community; and will consequently time we heard the wonderful stories about have to resign his seat in the Senate, and when agitated, forever excite the highest ation for Lieutenant Governor (of which questions, shall we never he permitted to

to resign the Judgeship." If the whig candidate for Governor should be a resident of Northern Kentucky. we entertain but little doubt that Mr. Helm nothing of the sundering of the ties of re- will be the candidate for Lieut. Governor. lationship and friendship, and of taking But should the candidate for Governor be from the Southern section of the state, Mr. Helm, we venture the prediction, will suffer, with every fluctuation of Party not be the candidate for Lieut. Governor, and we are inclined to the 1 elief that the candidate for Governor will be from the South, and that he will be either ARCHIBALD fusion, and passion, crushing the business DIXON OF JUDGE CAMPBELL.

Resumption in Maryland.

The Legislature of Maryland, at its last session made arrangements for the resump-A man named Samuel P. Wright was state debt on the first of January next. Our neighbor of the Cincinnati Gazette, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the thinks that "in a short time there will be no repudiating state-all will have resumed." We do not think so. That good Democratic state Mississippi, will not resume in a "short time," and it is doubtfuld if she does in a long time.

> The Flemingsburg Flag says that Col Manlius V. Thomson is a kinsman of Governor Owsley's. - Bardstown Gazette.

But the Flemingsburg Flag is mistaken There is no relationship whatever between Col. Thomson and Governor Owsley,

"We find that a man in Kentucky must be right on the Wilmot proviso, or he could not a whig."--Brookville (la.) American.

You should have said, Mr. American that a man in Kentucky was not right on the Wilmot proviso, unless he was, as Paddy would say, right fernenst it .- Othout Abolitionist. Kentuckians, are all right on the Wilmot proviso. Whigs and Deniocrats all oppose it upon the ground that eted theses State together in bonds of it would deprive the south of its just rights, as to newly acquired territory.

For the Licking Valley Register. Taylor Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Scott held for the purpose of considering the propriety of nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, Gen. John T. PRATT was called to the Chair; EZRA N. OFFUTT and J. B. BEATTY were chosen Vice Presidents. and Preston Thomson, Secretary. On motion of George W. Johnson, Esq.

the Chair appointed a committee to draft resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen:

Geo. W. Johnson, D. H. Smith, Robt W. Keene, James S. Peak, R. P. Snell, T. C. Gibney, J. B. Kenny and Anderville Bradley. After retiring to consult, the committee

reported the following preamble and reso utions, which were unanimously adopted In presenting to you the name of Gen.

the following reasons, which have demonstrated to us, the propriety of the nomination of this illustrious man.

Ist. The political condition of this country requires the election of some man whose high fame, and virtues, may draw after him the hearts of the People, and bring to the aid of the government, in the feet long, 40 feet wide, 24 stories high, advertised his business extensively, fail to crisis which is approaching, the patriotism give good bargains, and Clayton beats the of all the Parties, and the talents of every section of our Union. The war now raging in Mexico, is approaching its termina tion, having shed imperishable glory upon the chivalry of America. Peace will bring into our possession, a vast addition to our public domain; and with it questions, to shake this Union to its deep foundation It is in vain to close our eyes to this obvi ous result: it is certain and inevitable .tains Cox and Metcalfe, are expected to Prejudice against Southern institutions stifled for years by the Missouri Compromise, but still growing and spreading in the North, are now ripening into action. burg to-morrow. Good health, plenty of The "Wilmot Proviso" threatens a storm land in blood; for the raging passions of partments have been furnished with comto convulse our country, and deluge this men, when once let loose from the re- plete sets of tools of the best quality. straints of reason and justice, are as regardless of consequences, as the Hurri- building, is of 20 horse power and drives Alabama, Cabell, of Florida, Barringer, the fores. Who shall stay the hand of that will grind45 bushels of meal per hour; love, and whose simple manners, and unostentatious virtues, are the richest flowers, in the garland, which adorns his victorious brow?

has been active in the party strifes of the the mill, afford an abundant supply of day; who, on entering the Halls of Con- meal for the Prison. The machinery who longs for revenge; who, however just the most improved construction, on which and patriotic, is not free from suspicion of we understand have been woven 1,550 sincer, Esq., one of the Editors of the Louisville Journal, to Miss Eliza, daughter of David R. how great his intellect, a moral influence. to calm those raging elements, and save the North and South the conflict which is before them. If a political Partizan, able and running parallel with them, a building to do this, exists in the Union, where was of vety nearly the same size has been he, when this hardinger of evil, this Wilmot Proviso, was voted into existence; glass, for light and ventilation.

Is he a Damocrat! If so, why did he not structure is used almost exclusive persuade his Northern friends, in a House where he had a majority, to abide by the Missouri compromise, and not throw their lighted torches into the South? If he is a Whig, why did he not unite his Northern brethren, to the Southern party of Whig and Democrats, to save his country! No Sir! No! He who is to shield his country from this danger, is not to be found in the been guilty of some tall swindling in that ty; he has lived for forty years, upon the serried ranks of either great Political Parstate, and, to avoid a prosecution, vamosed frontiers and tented field; and having nev from there between two days. Cannot er, fought any but the enomies of his country, can call alike to his standard the the North and South, the Democrat &

Whig, 3d. We advocate the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presinency, because of the we trust it may remain so forever. positions he has assumed in his letter to the editor of the Signal, in relation to a Bank of the United States, the Tariff, the Independent Treasury, and the Distribu tion of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, Upon each of these questions, he has clearly avowed himself in favor of the four years truce. These are indeed great questions. They are the land marks of the present Parties. They have large and commodious brick buildings

for twenty years. They are questions most violent passion of the human mind. consideration? Shall the intellect and patriotism of this nation, never be allowed to examine other great questions of the day, except amid the din and the excitement of these eternal party issues! Shall we have no Political Sabbath, to renew our zeal and recruit our exhausted energies, for the good of our country! Shall our business and best interests continually strength in the Union! Shall no time be given, to test the excellencies, or to demonstrate the defects of existing systems; but, shall one eternal sound of strife, conof private life, in its ruthless progress, forever roll on; whilst the human intellect stands still, drunk and giddy with the whirl and turmoil of these never ending conflicts? No sir the destiny of America tism; but alive to her interest, she is moving sublimely forward, to occupy the great position assigned her by Omniscience, mong the nations of the world. Those political 'Hucksters," who seek to arrest her progress will be crushed like dust beneath her wheels. We say then to those who wish to renew these party conflicts, "sleep upon your arms;" sharpen, polish,

ninate a continent with a spreading con stellation of States. Democrats! are you willing to enter inyour Principles of civil government now stablished by law, shall be matured and tested by experience! Whigs! are you content that the business pursuits of men, shall remain a short time undisturbed by party conflicts, til the present and moand adjusted by the patriods not the nawhen we have planted our triuluphant banner on the Rocky Mountains, and rivbrotherly love; then, it we prefer i . to the contemplation of the splendid scene before us, we can again resume our old positions, for the destiny of America will have been accomplished; the broad foundation of public freedom and security will

east four years truce whilst we drive civ-

I war from the land, whilst we settle our

we plant a nation on the Pacific and illu-

of Washington immortal. Therefore, Resolved, That we naminate Gen ZACHARY TAYLOR, for the Presidency, believing that his great sevices to this nation, his stern patriotism, his incorfast judgment, eminently qualify him to preside over our Federal Govenment.

Resolved, That the Georgetown Herald, Licking Valley Register, be requested to publish these proceedings.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth. The Kentucky Penitentiary. On the night of the 30th of August.

were destroyed by fire. Since that period, the present keeper, Newton CRAIG, Esq., with a most praiseworthy zeal and industry, has rebuilt the necessary workshops and other buildings, upon an enlarged and very greatly improved plan, to-wit: 1st a row of brick buildings 220 the walls 18 inches thick-all the windows and doors arched in such a manner as to add very greatly to the strength of the building. This building is occupied as a machine shop, mill house, steam engine room, calender room, wagon maker's shop, carpenter shop, chair factory smith's shop, paint shop, talor shop, harness and trunk maker's shop, coopers shop, loom house, &c., &c., and the 3d, auic, and one room in the second story, are used for storing manufactured articles, and such material as require protection from the weather. The tools and machinery having been destroyed, the various de-

The engine on the lower floor of the cane, that sweeps its desolating blasts over a pair of 42 inch French Burr Mill Stones Fanaticism, so well as he, whom all men and drives a line of shafts 196 in length, now in use, and affords a power sufficient to drive all that may be added in the Pri-We do not believe that any one, who son for years to come. The tolls from gress, sees in every familiar face, a per- and fixtures in the lower story are the sonal friend, or foe; whose feelings have most camplete we have ever seen .been embittered by wrongs endured, and The loom house contains 14 looms of week.

Opposite to the buildings just described, erected. It is surmounted, by domes of structure is used almost exclusively for storing raw hemp, and spining chain and filling for the manafacture of bagging. A third brick building has been erected

near the cell. Near the offices, and immediately opposite the main entrance to the Prison vard, a very neat and substantial building has been erected of cut stone, for the safe keeping of female prisoners! Since the liberation of Miss Webster, the celebrated northern philanthropist, the Kentucky Prison has had, we believe, but one or two of the "gentle sex"-at present this very comfortably looking edilice is tenantless, and for the honor of the sex,

During the past year the walls have been extended, and the size and convenience of the yard have been very greatly increased. The new wall is an excellent one, 23 feet high, 5 feet under ground; the foundation 6 feet thick to the serface and 4 feet above all solid masonry.

Upon the new enclosure two very been discussed by the greatest intellects have been erected; one of them for an "cat-

shop and store house.

The keeper has made ample arange ments to guard against fire. A fire engine has been provided, with hose sufficient to reach to any part of the yard. A fire plug, with unusual large pipes, conthe town, has been put up in the centre of the yard, with which the engine may be readily supplied. In addition, walks have been constructed on the roofs of each | blood, for Cancers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Fever building with large reservoirs which are constantly filled with water, from which the roofs may be flooded at a moand 10 feet deep.

The last annual settlement with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on article ever known to man for all local pains or the 1st day of March, 847, exhibited a rheumatic affections, weakness, &c. nett profit for the preceding year, of \$8,070 55, The unusually low price of bagging, (the principal article of manufacture in the Prison,) very seriosly affected the profits of the year.

There are now 172 convicts in the prison. the number much smaller than forbids the thought. She is not sleeping is usual at this season; though the numtion of the payment of the interest on the under the torpor of European Despo- ber has gradually but steadily decreased scince the present war with Mexico begun!

The prisoners look cheerful, are kept industriously engaged in their several departments, and apparantly feel an interest in the prosperity of the Institution .-They are furnished with wholesome food. with warm and substantial clothing practice with them, but let us have at through the day, comfortable lodgings at night, and when sick, are transferred to the hospital and are attended by regular Southern boundary with Mexico, whilst Physicians to the Prison.

The management of the warden is determined, yet mild, and convicts though they are, seem to have been brought to othis truce, with the fruits of your last know the value of, and to love, a good Presidential victory in your hands, till name. Corporeal punishment is now rarely resorted to. For slight transgressions a stern reprimand is generally sufficient. Frequent mild and persuasive lectures are given them by the warden, teaching them to reflect upon the causes mentous issues of the day are disposed of of their debased and degraded condition -to impress the truth upon their minds, erwise he would not be a Kentuckian, but tion! If so, let us unite to crush the pub- that they may yet become honest and an uptight, downright, and an out and lie enemy; to strike to the ground the worthy men, and to bring up before them monstrous fanaticism of the No. tir, and in living colors the contrast between happy days of frugal honesty, and the long, dreary and miserable night of lawlessness and crime! SAD ACCIDENT.—Some days since Major

Bryan Y. Owsley, Register of the Land Office, while on his way from his late residence in Russell county to Danville, was thrown from his horse, by which his leg was badly fractured and his hip put out of be immovable; and the glorious Republic place. Maj. O. had gone to Russell to vishis daughter, who was lying very ill .-His wife accompanied him as far as Danvillo, the residence of her son-in-law, J. T. Boyle, Esq., where she remained-designruptible integrity, and his sure and stead-ing to accompany her husband to Frank fort upon his return from Russell. Mrs O. was taken suddenly ill; a messenger was despatched for Mr. O., who upon re-Louisville Courier, Frankfort Yeoman and ceiving information of his wife's illness started for Danville. When within 20 miles of Danville, on Green river, below Coffee's mills, the accident occurred. He was not able, in consequence of his fall, to reach Danville before his wife died, which occurred on the 20th inst. He is suffering, we learn, very severly from his wounds-1844, all the buildings in the interior of and will be compelled to remain at the the Prison except the cells and offices, house of the gentleman, near whose premises he was thrown, for several weeks .-The duties of his office, in his absence, will be performed by E. A. Macurdy, Esq., the first clerk in that Department.-Frankford Com.

VERY LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.—A letter was received in this city, vesterday from Monterey, in California, dated on the 19th of July-a little more than two months on the way. It represents the country as perfectly quiet. The weather was so cold at that date, that it was impossible to sleep without one or two blankets, and large fires were necessary in the evening. As we said yesterday, in all our recent accounts from California, there is every thing to deter emigrants from leaving our own been fully carried out, and as a proof that it has, fine country, to cast their lots in so mis- Watch Makers and Dealers in Jewelry from alerable a land as California or Oregon. statements in this letter in regard to Cali- tern States, make this house their purchasing fornia, confirm our impressions, and rep-place, instead of being at the expense of going resent a life there, as any thing but agree able.—St. Louis Republican, 23d.

With the greatest condescension the Union graciously declares, that with No Credit! No Book-keeping! No losses!—
"such whigs as Messis. John Q. Adams, All Cash! and yet the yearly amount of sales J. R. Ingersoll, Hilliard and Gayle, of exceed that of any house West of the Alleghany mountains, confined to the same kind of goods. of North Carolina, Gaines, of Kentucky, and Gregory, of New Jersey, and others whom it could name, it would deem the country safe-at least so far as its foreign policy was concerned." How thankful the Whigs must feel for such an acknowlment!

MARRIED.

Poignand, Esq.

In this City on Thursday, JAMES, son of James W. Chandler, between 3 and 4 years of age. His to

DIED.

To the Ladies. E have on hand a good assortment of Ladies Dress Goods. consisting in part of Mode and Fancy de Laines;

Plain and Figured Alpaca: California Plaids; Lama Lustre; Cashneres, Ginghams, &c.;
Which we are offering at reduced prices.
J. B. JONES & Co. Greer's Old Stand

HARDWARE!—At Reduced Pri-

B. REYNOLDS, HARDWARE DEALER, B. REYNOLDS, HARDWARE DRALLE, Market Space, Conington, Ky., is in receipt of regular supplies of Foreign and American Hardware and Cutlery. His assortment is now very complete, embracing almost every article usually kept in Hardware Stores, prices as low as in Cincinnati. Farmers, Mechanics, Country Merchants, and the public generally, are requested to call and examine goodsand prices before making purchases elsewhere.erms, Cash. Covington, Oct. 1, 1847.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES:

HE most valuable medicines before the American people, and which are now used in the most intelligent families of our country, are the following:

DR. STARKWEATHER'S HETATIC ELIXIR.-For Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Stomach, Dysnecting with the main pipe which supplies pepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, and all bilious af-

fections. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—The great remedy for all diseases evincing an impure state of the

Sores, White Swelling, &c. GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM (OR TETTER) OINT-MENT-For Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, ment's warning; besides, there is in pro- Ringworms, Pimples on the Face, obstinate old gress of construction, in the centre of the Sores, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the vard, a cisten, 30 feet wide, 60 feet long Skin. A care warranted when used according to directions, or the money refunded.

JEW DAVID'S, OR HEBREW PLASTER .- The best SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP AND OSGOOD'S INDIA CHO-

LAGOGUE-The two most certain remedies for Fever and Ague ever invented, IF All the above articles, together with every

other truly valuable medicine before the Ameri-

can public, can at all times be found at the Family Medicine Store of SANFORD & PARK, Sept. 10.

Corner 4th and Walnut sts.

J. B. Jones & Co.,

OULD respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public generally. to their stock of Dry Goods, which they are now receiving. As regards the style, quality, and price of their goods, they have only to say call and examine."
Oct. 1, 1847.

TARCH. A superior article, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space R. WHITE, Agt. Oct. 1, 1847.

VINEGAR. I have an article now in store that I can recommend—wholesale and retail at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Mark Oct. 1, 1847. Market Space. R. WHITE, Act.

OFFEE. Some of the best Rio for sale, cheap, wholesale and retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. Oct. 17, 1847. R. WHITE, Agt.

Sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Oct. 1, 1847. UE, Just received, some pure Jamaica, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Stare, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

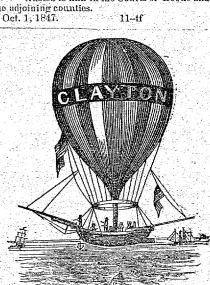
COAP. No. 1 Sorp, and other varieties, for

Oct. 1, 1847. ALSINS. A lot of cheap Raisins, for making puddings, for sale at the Covington' Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.' Oct. 1, 1847. R. WHITE, Agt.'

Warrice E. Dudley.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

ILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him in the Courts of Boone and



TLANTIC BALLOON .-- Just AFFIVE .- CLAYTON'S WHOLESALE IOUSE.-A large stock of Gold and Silver Watch-Silver Ware, Tools, Materials,

locks, &c. always on hand. This establishment commenced in the year 1845, with the declaration that it would sell goods as low as the like are sold in the largest wholesale houses in New York. The most every part of the Western and South Wes-

> The astonishing low prices at which goods have peen sold, would never have recompensed the Proprietor, had he not determined to carry out the cash system with every customer-

> mountains, confined to the same kind of goods.
> What an immense advantage there is, in purchasing at an establishment that is conducted teototally on the cash system; for there you pay only for what you buy, but at a credit store, not only the article bought has to be paid for, but an additional sum has to be given, to aid in covering the debts of dishonest customers.

R. C. has now the opportunity of displaying the largest and most valuable stock of the Real M. I. Tobias Watches ever offered to this community, and all of them cased in 18 carat gold, and jewelled fully by the maker. And these will be sold to Watch Dealers at the prices of the

Eastern Importers.
Store on the Southeast corner of Sycamore and Second streets, commonly called R. CLAYTON'S BALLOON STORE. Oct. 1, 1847.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

DAILY AND THI-WEEKLY. The rapidly extending business of our town, facilities of co His funeral will take place this morning at cation between this and other points of the State and the Union, make it necessary that our paper shall appear oftener than once a week. We have daily mails from nearly all parts of the State and the Magnetic Telegraph will be completed from Louisville to this place early in October, connecting us directly with the Atlantic Cities. In view of these facts, we have determined to issue "The Commonwealth," (on a sheet the

size of our Session Daily,) DAILY and TRI-WEEK-LY-Daily during the session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the remainder of the year; and in order to place it within the reach of desire to be in possession of the Latest Intelligence, we have fixed the price at Four Dollars, advance, or Four Dollars and a Half, at the expiration of six months, when all subscriptions will be considered due. The first number will appear on or about the 1st of October next. We are by no means satisfied that the addition-

al patronage we shall receive in this enterprise, will compensate us for the additional labor and expenditure necessary to its success; but we have determined to make the effort and rely upon the liberality of our patrons and the public for support; and we premise that nothing of industry or a desire to make our paper worthy a liberal patronage shall be wanting on our part.

We trust that our friends in this and the neigh-

boring counties will aid us in securing a respec-table list by the appearance of our first number. WGARS. 14 lbs for a dollar, 12 lbs do, with a variety of fine White Sugars, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grecery Store; Market Space.

R, WHITE, Agt.

A. G. HODGES & CO.

Late and Important from Mexico.

Telegraphed for the Cincinnati papers. Louisville, Sept. 29, 4 P. M. Orleans papers to the evening of the 18th co, by way of Havana, from which it appears our chance for peace is slim-very. Even should a treaty be signed, the peace of the majority have openly declared them-

The private correspondence of the Dia-Anna if he concludes a treaty of peace:
Accounts from Queretaro and other United States should be conceded.

clusion from all he can learn, that it was altogether probable that even should a peace be concluded, it would not put an end to hostilities, and that Paredes would not fail to sustain the hostile party.

The editor judges, by the general tenor

The London Times and its Late Principal Proprietor.

The following tribute to the memory ceeds as follows:

His public spirit was not of that excluprehends only a class or constituency cares for nothing lower than a forty-shilat £50, or a £10 householder. He considered every Englishman his fellow citizen and friend, and sought the suffrage of affection from the humblest laborer, and the feeblest and most desolate pauper, as anxiously as the vote and interest of the all-important elector.

They only who knew Mr. Walter can by the associations of his own personal ments, the separations, the denials and ed, and the work still in progress. indignities from which he sought to rescue the unprivileged and persecuted classes

to the advice of his friends, he resigned ment appeared in "The Times":in 1837 his seat for the county of Berks. His indignation at the unjustice and cru-

victory in his ear.

tic accuracy, its universal correspondence, its lucid arrangement and marvelous despatch, and, more than all its dignity in than 1000 sheets are impressed in one to the mind in a more straing and powerful in the manner than the present condition of the South Carolina regiment of Volunteers. They left their homes six months ago about 800 strong; of this number 140 died at Vera Cruz or on the march the social scale, and its political position hour. been an invarible practice with the Gene- long course of time been subjected.' ral Post office, strange as it may now ap- From that day to the end of his life bard street officials.

to place Mr. Walter high in that list which he employed for that result. the world, as it grows older and wiser, As a step in the progress of civilization, will more and more appreciate. He first the steam press can only be compared to Fulton has overcome on one element and in their extent, by the labor, expense and Stephenson on another. To take off delay incident to the multiplication of

5000 impressions in an hour was once copies; and that at a time when the huthe manuel process.

Mexico, declare they will abandon Santa had invented a self-acting machine for quate supply for all England, even before working the press, and procured a model the inhabitants of the metropolis itself tral Government shall conclude a peace; which satisfied Mr. Walter of the feasi- have assembled at the breakfast table. By will continue the war on their own re-States agree that there is a lengue among eight of the principal States to resist the bility of the scheme. Being assisted by this potent aid we printed and circulated peace treaty to the last extremity; and that even should the city of Mexico succomb, made considerable progress toward the taining Sir Robert Peel's celebrated speech not an inch of the territory bought by the completion of his work, in the course of announcing the repeal of the corn laws which he was exposed to much personal in the course of the following morning The editor of the Diario draws the con- danger from the hostility of the pressmen. His devotion to the cause which by day who vowed vengeance against the man and by night engrossed his interest and to their craft. To such a length was needful repose, probably cost Mr. Walnecessary to introduce the various pieces his health and his life. He early perof his correspondence from Mexico, that of the machine in the premises with the ceived the dangerous character of the the end of hostilities has not yet arrived, utmost possible secresy, while Martyn symptoms which made their first appearand that assuredly any treaty which may was obliged to shelter himself under va- ance rather more than a twelvemonth be concluded will not terminate the war. rious disguises in order to escape their since. He was aware that his only chance fury. Mr. Walter, however, was not yet was repose of body and mind; but private permitted to reach the fruits of his enter- affairs of a peculiarly harassing and diswas doomed to bitter disappointment.— needful repose, and even entailof Mr. John Walter, long known as the He had exhausted his own funds in the ed a serious increase of anxious occu- more demand for Corn, Cheese, and one or two active proprietor and principal conductor attempt, and his father, who had hitherto pation. In the extreme discomfort of other articles; but no general revival is yet maniof the London Times, who died in Lon-assisted him, became disheartened, and his complaint, and the physical disability fested. don on the 28th ult., we copy from an refused him any father aid. the project for business it occasioned, and not less in

character of the deceased it records an to be deterred from what he had once re-tration, he thankfully and warmly recby a clerical friend, in whose judgment with favor the object to which his last, and sive or theoretical character which com- he confided, to make a fresh experiment; longest and ripest energies had been deand accordingly, the machinery of the voted. within the range of its affections; which amiable Kentg, assisted by his young Early in the progress of the complaint, ling freeholder, a tenant farmer renting deed, at first into the Times office, but Walter, for the sake of medical attenthe work advanced, under the frequent terday, at a quarter before 2 o'clock A. M. inspection and advice of the friend alluded to. At one period these two able mechanics suspended their anxious toil, The Union of Saturday night, in an editoand left the premises in disgust. After pial in relation to our recent triumphs in be aware how much his feelings for the poor had been formed and cherished the same gentlemen discovered their retreat, induced their return, showed them, experience, and how much the bereave- to their surprise, their difficulty conquer-

of his country, were those which he had new abode was one of great anxiety, and couragement on our part for the policy of personally felt and seen. His private life even alarm. The suspicious pressmen conciliation.—We must offer the clive and experience were deeply written in had threatened destruction to any one branch no longer.—The war must be rehis political sympathies; nor can any whose inventions might suspend their sumed at once, and with the utmost vigor. stranger be aware of the incessant tol, the discomfort, the utter neglect of health and comfort, note say life itself, the perpetual combination of bodily and mental fatigue which he went through for the sake of that people whose great organ of opinion and assensibled the occurants by telling. that people whose great organ of opinion and astonished the occupants by telling and Christian people, and which an Amerit had been his glory to found, and was that "The Times" was already printed by ican army can never forget, our enemy still his chief pleasure to assist and ad- steam, that if they attempted violence there must yet be made to know that to him the It was a matter of life long regret to if they were peaceable, their wages should only a continuance of calamity, of loss Mr. Walter, that engaged as he had been in the most various and responsible busing similar employment could be procured—alone can we hope to secure a peace, if in the most various and responsible busi- similar employment could be procured ness from a very early age, and surprised a promise which was, no doubt, faithfulas it were, by a cotinual succession of ar- ly performed; and having so said, he disduous undertaking, he had never render- tributed several copies among them.a due portion of his time to the duties Thus was the most hazardous enterprise and enjoyments of domestic life. Most undertaken and successfully carried public men feel this; but Mr. Walter felt through, and printing by steam on an alit enough to regard with great jealousy most gigantic scale given to the world .- have nominated Gru. Taylor for President, and any addition to his political engagements. On that memorable day, the 29th of No. Andrew Stewart for Vice President. It was under this feeling that, contrary vember, 1814, the following announce-

Our journal of this day presents to the public the practical result of the greatest elty done to the poor by a notorious act, improvement connected with printing and at the triumphant tone of its advo-scince the discovery of the art itself. cates in Parliament, hurried him again The reader of this paragraph now holds into harassing, tedious and expensive con- in his hand one of the many thousand July, and which you were charged with cominto harassing, tedious and expensive control in his hand one of the Times newspaper, municating to tests. It was his desire to re-enter the impressions of the Times newspaper, duly received. House of Commons with the prestige of which were taken off last night by mea great popular constituency, and, arm-chanical apparatus. A system of main the face of the Minister the oft-repeat- and arranged, which, while it relieves into not have conferred upon me in their nomination. While I am ever willing to yield to the ed vaunt that the poor law was acceptathe human frame of its most laborious efpacity to which I may be called, I may be perble to the people of England. Time, forts in printing, far exceeds all human mitted to say, that I h however, reserved his triumph. The powers to rapidity and despatch. That lieve, that my abilities are suited to the discharge verdict of England reached Mr. W. in the magnitude of the invention may be of such responsible duties as rest upon the of the chamber of death. It was there that have the chamber of death. It was there that have the chamber of death. the chamber of death. It was there that justly appreciated by its effects, we shall ever, will always be exercised in the cause of the he heard the fate of the once potent com- inform the public that after the letters are country, in whatever position it may be my for mission; and it was almost in his last placed by the compositors and enclosed tune to be placed. hours that he was told there was scarcely in what is called the form, little more a Parliamentary candidate who did not remains for man to do than to attend upner in which you pledge himself to some extent against the on and watch this unconscious agent in these resolutions, and my wishes for your coninhumanities of that law against which its operations. The machine is then tinued prosperity and health.

The machine is then tinued prosperity and health. for so many years he had waged a single- merely supplied with paper-itself places handed war. He died with the news of the form, inks it, adjusts the paper to the form newly inked, stamps the sheet and It would be scarcely possible to enu- gives it fourth to the hands of the attendmerate or describe the whole of what not ant, at the same time withdrawing the merely this journal, but all the journals form for a fresh coat of ink, which itself in the civilized world, owe to Mr. Walter. again distributes, to meet the ensueing the incidents which go to illustrate the herrors that imparted to the daily press its vast range celerity of information, its authenant the whole of these complicated acts to the mind in a more striking and powerful and the whole of these complicated acts.

as what has been called the fourth estate "That the completion of an invention of the realm. He was not only a great of this kind, not the effect of chance, but the late battle, and of that number 137 (including of the realm. He was not only a great of this kind, not the enect of chance, but their gallant Colonel, Pierce M. Butler) were tribune, but the founder of tribunital rank the result of mechanical combinations killed or wounded, leaving a meagre remnant of and authority. Among other acts of his methodically arranged in the mind of the 135, a mostly of whom may yet perhaps fall in early exertions for the press may be artist, should be attended with many ob-battle or press may be artist, should be attended with many obmentioned his successful competition for structions and much delay, may be read-minate! What a contrast will the return home priority of intelligence with the Governily admitted. Our share in the event pomp, and circumstance, which attended the control of the sent of the s of this shattered corps present to the "pride (to mention in a single instance) enabled the discovery under an agreement with this journal to anounce the capitulation of patentees to our own particular business; Flushing, 48 hours before the news had yet few can conceive-even with the limarrived through any other channal; and ited interest—the various disappointments the extinction of what before his time had and deep auxiety to which we have for a

pear—the systematic retardation of for- Mr. Walter never ceased to improve on eign intelligence, and the public sale of the original plan; and if we should be foreign news for the benefit of the Lom- able to accelerate the press considerably but safely beyond its present speed, we But no achievement alone is sufficient shall be indebted to him and those whom

brought the steam engine to the public the original discovery of printing itself. press. Familiar as the discovery is now, Had it not been for that timely invention, there was a time when it seemed fraught literature and information must have been with difficulties as great as those which restricted in their growth and still more

as rediculous a conception as to paddle man mind was preparing for its mightiest ualties in the late battles of Contreras and ship 15 miles against wind and tide, or efforts. When one copy of even a small By an arrival up the river we have New to drag in that time a train of carriages book was the work of many days, it must Orleans papers to the evening of the 18th weighting a hundred tons 56 miles. Mr. be evident that the mass of mankind must Gen. Worth's I finstant, at which place later intelligence had been received from the city of Meximus be strangers to all novelty in literature. Second Brigade may be said to have thought nothing im- Forty years since, the world had come possible that was useful and good, was again to exactly the same sort of stand early resolved that there should be no still. If the pressmen of the daily jourparty are in the minority, and the leaders impossibility in printing by steam. It hals had continued their labors till one took a long time in those days to strike day's "form" was replaced by the next, selves opposed to a treaty ceding to the Off the 3000 or 4000 copies of the Times. they could only have supplied the wants United States one inch of Mexican terri- Mr. Walter could not brook the tedium of of a certain limited class. Steam gave wings to the press, enlarging its powers to As early as the year 1804, an ingenithe scale of the, world It has enabled rio states that many general officers in ous compositor, named Thomas Martyn, the metropolitan press to issue an ade

whose innovations threatened destruction his powers, and never allowed him the their opposition carried, that it was found ter not only his ease and his comfort, but prise. On the very eve of success he tressing character debarred him from that article in that Journal of the following was, therefore, for the time abandoned. his comparative freedom during so many day. Besides the united testimony to the Mr. Walter however was not the man months from acute pain and mental pros- swollen about two feet. At Pittsburgh, on important event in the history of the dai-ty press. After some historical notices of the life of Mr. Walter, the article pro-from all quarters, with his usual munification, ne manking and warmy rec-important event in the history of the dai-solved to do. He gave his mind inces-santly to the subject, and courted aid from all quarters, with his usual munifications of a life, and accepted it as some cence. In the year 1814 he was induced, intimation that a merciful Deity regarded

> friend Bauer, was introduced-not, in which was a cancer in the face, Mr. into the adjoining premises, such caution dance, took up his abode at his residence being thought necessary from the threat- in Printing-house-square, where, after ened violence of the pressmen. Here many months of suffering, he expired yes-

> > THE MEXICAN WAR-Our Future Course

We believe that our government and The night on which the curious machine was first brought into use in its our people are alike unanimous in the was a force ready to suppress it; but that continuance of war, which he elects, is Mexico shall prove, by the defeat of the to gain time for new measures of hostility.

Presidential Movements.

The Whies of Somerset co., Penusylvania A meeting in Tennessee nominated Henry Clay for President, and Zachary Taylor for Vice

Below is a letter from General Taylor to the

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,) Camp near Monterey, Aug. 2, 1847. Sir—The copy of the Resolutions, rec ssed in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on the 3d municating to me, has been, with your letter

Be pleased to convey to the voters of that District of N. C., my deep appreciation of the high

Accept for yourself, sir, my best acknowledge ments for the very courteous and flattering man were pleased to commu

> Your most obedient servant Z. TAYLOR.

Major Gen. U. S. A. GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq. Chairman late public meeting, Raleigh, N. C.

THE WAR-Waste of Human Life .- Of al to Puebla, 360 were left sick in the various hospi-tals. About 272 were in a condition to fight in

which attended their

Santa Anna's Toast. It is said that after Santa Anna had by the assistance of our Democratic Presiden made his way to the City of the Aztecs, his friends celebrated the event by a splendic banquet. Early in the evening, and while the company were sober; the leon of Mexico" bade his friend "fill for

sentiment," and he gave them "JAMES K. POLK-The exile's friend." They drained their goblets and gave the he "exile's friend" three times three!

Presidential.

The Detroit Free Press (Loco) says that the Whig County Convention voted or the Presidency thus:

M'Lean Taylor

The following is a summary of the cas-

Killed. Wounded. Missing. Eugineer Company Company K. 1st Artillery 135 2d Brigade, Voltigeur Palmetto Regiment Gen. Quitman's Division 16 123 866

It is supposed that the Mexican provinces which have formed a league among themselves, not to submit even if the Cen sponsibility. If they should do so, after a treaty has been made, they would no long-States It is to be presumed that several strongholds will be retained by our troops, until the terms of the treaty are complied with. A few days however, will settle these points, and speculations are useless.

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

Остовев 1, 1847. REMARKS .- Business this week has shown ome inclination to revive. Whisky has been quite active, and the operations in Provisions show a decided increase. There has also been

Tuesday night, and up to dark last evening had Wednesday evening, there was 7 feet water in the channel and river falling.

ALMONDS—1512 ets per lb.

Burren—Good table 15 to 20c Packers pay 11@12c.

CHEESE, is in fair demand at 63/207c. Coffee—Good Rio 713@813d.
Coffee—Middling Mississippi 11c.
Coffee Yarns—17@1713c.

Cony-In bulk 28@30c per bushel. CRANBERRIES-Market abundantly supplied, 3@3,25 per bbl. Dry Goods—The activity still continues.

DRIED APPLES-621 oc per bushel, for go quality. Eggs—Retail at 10c per dozeu. Packers pa FLOW—In good demand at \$1.05@\$4.25.
GINSENG—Sales from store at 20c per lb.
HAY—New \$9@\$11 per tou.
HOGS—A contract was made on Wednesday for

1000 hogs, latted on old corn, to average 235 lbs deliverable October 10, at \$4:25. For late deliv-

ery this price would not be paid. Henr—The Maysville Eagle of Tuesday notes ales at \$5@\$5:25—the latter price only for a very iperior article. Lead—Bar 4¹5; Pig 3¹4@4. Molasses—New Orleans 35c.

Oats—23@25c. Oils—Linseed 52@54,

Provisions-There has been an improved de mand for Provisions—Bacon especially. Shoulders 614, Sides 8; Hams 812,021013.

Seeds—Flax readily commands 80c per bush-

l: Timothy \$2:50@\$3:00; Clover from store, Sugar-N. O. 71/2/00734; Loaf, double refined

Salt-Kanawha 26@27.

WAISKY—16@17c.
WHEAT—City Mills continue to pay 75c per pushel—receipts light.
BEEF CATTLE. We have no change to report as to the price or supply of Beef Cattle. The supply continues fair, and the price for good ranges from \$4,25 to \$4,75.

Female Collegiate High School,

THE year is divided into two Sessions of five in the city of Cincinnati. months each—1st, commencing 1st Monday of September; 2nd, sommencing 1st Monday of February.

A vacation of one month will succeed each

Ample arrangements are made for boarding pupils in the family of the Principal, under the care of a Matron; where the government will be

mild, yet strict and parental. TERMS. Board and Tuition, per Session, \$70 00 DAY SCHOLARS. Primary Department, 10:00

Preparatory Department, Collegiate Junior, 13 00 16 00 Collegiate Senior, Music, with the use of Instrument, (extra) 25 00 Messrs. Coram, Tweede & Co., 10 00 French, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

JOEL HIGGINS, BENJ. GRATZ, H. C. PAYNE. Dr. L. WARFIELD, Prof. L. M. LAWSON W. King, H. Bell, N. Shaw, Rev. S. Chipley, D. M. CRAIG, H. H. TIMBERLAKE. J. G. ALLEN, BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

ev. W. H. ANDERSON, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. Rev. J. BARKER, A. M., Professor of Astron

omy and Natural Philosophy. Mr. WM. IUCHO, Professor of Music. Miss CAROLINE J. LANE, Preceptress, and Teacher of Mathematics, French and Painting. Miss JANE LAWRENCE, Assistant, and i

charge of Primary Department. Fer further information, see Circulars, or in uire of the Principal. Sept. 10, 1847.

To the Public.

HAVE bought of John Muckey his stock of Goods and leased his business houses, and am now receiving a handsome stock of New Goods, of every variety. All of which are offered for sale as cheap as they can be bought in this city I will at all times pay cash for Wheat, Ryc,

Oats, Flax-seed, and Tohacco.
ZALMON TOUSEY.
Covington, Sept. 17, 1847. An Ordinance.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the President an Section 1. Best orderine by the President and Immuon Coursel of the City of Covington, That I tax of 415 cents be, and is hereby levied on the property fronting on each side of the alloy run-ning from 4th to 5th streets, between Scott and recomp streets, for paving the same: Sec. 2. Be it further ordained. That John

Galbaugh be, and is hereby appointed collector to collect the tax for paving the alley running from 4th to 5th street, between Scott and Greenup streets, with all the powers and authority granted by the City Charter in such cases: Passed Sept. 6, 1847. A true copy. Attest: J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington, That the Ordinance creating a Sinking Fund, passed March 27th, 1845, be, and the same is hereby repealed:— Passed Sept. 16, 1847.

A true copy. Attest: J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk.

FALL made Lard Oil. No. 1, Fall Made Lard Oil, very fine quality is and Made Lard Oil, very fine quality, in any quantity to suit purchasers.
THOMAS EMERY,

Lard Oil Manufacturer, No. 33, Water st, Sep. 24 Between Main and Walnut. Tourbon Whiskey. Fourteen D old Bourbon, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
Sept. 17

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizens of Covington for their very liberal patronage to him since he has been with them.
He will remain but a very short time with them and hopes all who have engagements and others, will call as soon as possible at his room, No. I5, Madison House, where they can have the benefit of some late and important discoveries in the art, which he has recently made.

Price of miniature and case, \$2. Complete miniatures neatly set in Pins and Lockets. Instruction given in the art and likenesses taken of the deceased.

Prof. J. BAILEY. Sept. 17, 1847.

CHANCERY NOTICE. John Wheatly administrator debonis non, Comp vs.
Bird Blackburn's creditors, Def'ts.

MAY TERM, 1847-IN CHANCERY.

Y virtue of an order entered at the May Term, 1847, of the Grant Circuit Court, referring the above cause to the Master in Chantreaty has been made, they would no long-cery of said Court, I will commonce taking proof or be entitled to the usuages of war, and of all claims presented against the estate of Bird would be in arms against their own Gov- Blackburn, deceased, at the Courthouse in Will- eriment as well as that of the United iamstown, county of Grant, on the second Monday of September next, and continue until com-pleted on the 2d Monday of October thereafter; on or before which time of 2d Monday in October next, all claims against said decedent will be expected to be filed and proven according to law.

J. F. GOOCH, Mas. in Ch'y.

> COMMISSIONERS NOTICE. Israel L. Ludlow's Executrix, Compl'ts,

vs.
Israel L. Ludlow's Heirs, Creditors and Def'ts.

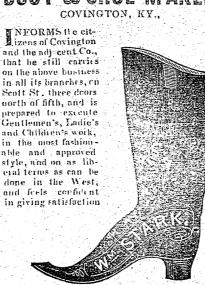
August 20, 1847.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause being again referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Kenton Circuit Court, Kentucky—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate of Israel L. Ludlow, deceased, that I will receive proof of all claims that may be presented to me at my office in the City of Covington, until the 10th day of October, 1847, after which time none will be received. A. H. JAMESON, M. C. will be received. A. H. August 19, 1847.

WW. STARK. BOOT & SHOE MAKER



to all that may laver him wit their pat rounge. To the e who are in the hatit of visiting Cincinnati, for the purpose a purchasing their Boots and Shoes, he would sive, that he an furnish them as cheap or cheaper than they an be obtained in that City. He solicits share of public atronage. July 30, 184-2-3m

HATS, CAPS, &c.

WALKER returns his thanks to the cit izens of Covington and adjoining country for the very liberal support they have heretofor extended to him, and solicits a continuation o their custom. He has now on hand, and wil keep at his store on Scott street, one door north of the Post Office, a constant supply of Hats and Caps of all sizes, made in the neatest style and of the best materials, which he will sell as low as arles of the same quality can be had at any hous

Also-A large assortment of Children's Caps very handsome and of good quality.

He invites all who wish to purchase articles in his line to call and examine his stock and learn his prices, and he feels confident he can accon modate them both in the quality and price of h

Covington, Aug. 20, 1847. 5-3m

REFER TO-

ANTHONY H. DAVIS. ABNER L. GAINES. DAVIS & GALVES. COMPHISSION MERCHANES. No. 55, Camp Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Springer & Whiteman, Strader & Gorman, Cincinnati, O Michael Cody, Louisville, Ky. Smith & Shotwell Wm. S. Waller,) G. P. Theobald, Lexington, Ky. R. S. Todd, O. & G. Towsey, Lawrenceburg, Ia. Erastus Towsey, Burlington, Ky. B. F. Bedinger,) Jno. P. Gaines, Boone Co., Ky. Jas. M. Gaines.

Jas. M. Casey, Juo. McKoy, A. W. Gaines, Covington, Ky. Kenneth, McKenzie & Co, St. Louis, Mc C. D. March, New York. Riely & Pendleton, Baltimore. DeLand & Grant, Philadelphia. Wm. J. Eustist, & Co., Boston.

SOMETHING NEW.

Aug. 20, 1847.

Kelly & Conyngham, New Orleans.

5-5t

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, that ie has recently visited the Eastern citie purpose of replenishing his stock of goods, where he purchased, ou the most reasonable terms, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trim-mings, &c. of the very best quality. He is now prepared to make to order for any who may pat-ronize him with their custom, clothing of every description on the shortest notice, and the very owest terms. Persons who desire clothing, made is well for them as any one else can. Sliop on settle as soon as convenient. Market Space near Scott st. Covington, Sept. 10, 1847.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

HE firm of J. B. Jones & Co., was this day dissolved by the withdrawal of O. C. Wil- Birge & Co. Residence, the new brick house of iamson, who has disposed of his interest in the Madison st. nearly opposite the 7th st. Market. iamson, who has disposed of his interest in the firm to the remaining partners. J. B. Jones and Jesse Gregory, who will still continue the business, at the old stand, under the style and firm of J. B. Jones & Co., as formerly. All persons in-delited to the late firm, will please make imme-diate payment to J. B. Jones & Co., who are authorized to use the name of the firm in settling the old business:

J. R. JONES O. C. WILLIAMSON JESSE GREGORY. Covington, Aug. 13, 1847. 4

Hurrah! for the Trader once more! G. H. UTLEY-Merchant Tailor AVING returned to Covington, has resum-

ed the Tailoring Business in its various branches. Thankful for past favors he soliits his old customers, and such new ones as de sire work of first rate style and quality, to give him a call, as he is determined that both his wor and his prices shall please the public. His Shop is on Market Space, North side, on door West of the old Post Office

Sept. 3, 1847.

NEWPORT TAXES:

A LIST of lets and parts of, in the Town of Newport in the County of Campbell, and State of Kentucky, with the amount of Taxes due thereon for the year 1847. Together with the names of the owners of said lots and parts of lots, as far as they are known, upon which the tax is now due and unpaid.

Owner's Names		No. or Lors.	VALUE OF LOTS.	PAUT OF TOWN.	Amount of Taxes.	Amou Paid
Bailey, Wm. S.		45	\$2,000	0. P.	\$12.00	
		24	500	" "	3 00	
	331	2	600	ii ii	3 60	
Bennett & Withers and Saw Mill lot on Licking	Co.;		1.000		A SAL	
Beale Philip	3.	49	1.000 137	N. S. D.	6:00 82	
Breukman F.		143	75	s. s. d.	92 45	
Barnhart D. Bruce W. E.		215	75		45	
Barnes Harlet	1	10	100	S. S. D.	60	
Bell Thos.	1	21 77	300	0. L.	1 80	
Cole John		5	350 1,400	O. P. P. S. A.	2 10	
Clark Jacob	2 of	6	900	F. L. S. St.	8 40 5 40	
Cline John		40	400	N. M. A.	2 40	
Chelk Powel	1	14	200	Mc. T. D.	ĩ 20	
Cupples Hanet	맞음	165	300	. · O. P.	i 80	
Disney Wm. T.		10 & 12	1,400	P. S. A.	8 40	
Deveney James Eubank James T.		3 4	150	Mc T. D.	90	
Gross John Heirs		7 & 8	800 1,200	F. L. S. St.	4-80	
Gould M. T. C.		25 & 26	1,200	N. M. A. O. P.	7 20	
ec ec		95	500		7 20	
Hurst Jus. Heirs		25	425	P.	3 00 2 55	
Háll B.	· i.i., **	19 & 20	300		1 80	
Hopkins David		49	1,000		6 00	
Hall James		150	300	46 66	1 80	
Heiman T. Hamilton Mrs.		36	150	S. S. D.	90	
Harny David	pt	1	200 150	McA:	1 20	
Hennington C.		21	250	0. E.	90	
Keen Jos.		12 & 13	1,400	L. A.	1 50° 8 40°	
. (6		19	350	"	2 10	
ii ii		8.	300	F. L. L. A.	1 81	
Mosier Henry		102		G		
Meyer J. R.		8	550 300	O. P. McA.	3 30	
McArthur Jefferson T.		146	250	0. P.	1 80 1 50	
McIntosh S.	pt		2,000		12 00	
McDonald M.	-	5	350	Mc T. D.	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{10}$	
Murham Thes.	4.0	80	100	N. S. D.	60	
Otten, John Pines Dosier		29	300	77 77 777	1 80	A 35 30
Parks Hastin		4	400	McA.	2 40	
Rickles Larkin		4 & 14 22	400 -600	E. S. D.	2 40	直接
Rome Wm.		102	100	P. S. A. O. P.	3 60 60	
Rankin Wm.		19	800	M. A.	4 80	
n . m		238 & 246	200	S. S. D.	1 20	
Revel Thos.		272	200	R. S. A.	1 20	
Snow H. Snoble Philip	2000	19	150	N. S. D.	90	
Soubrey H. F.	12 of	3 & 5 98	500	MeA	3 00	
Skene B.		4	140 100	0. P.	84	
Sanders S. S.	1.	17	100	S. S. D.	60	
Simms Wm.		66	600	N. M. A.	60 3 co	
**************************************		41	350	a a a	3 60 2 10	
Thompson Wm.	pt		, 700	0. P.	4.20	
Turpin Philip Heirs		87	800		$\widetilde{4}$ $\widetilde{80}$	
Tharp Franklin		247		S. S. S.		2414
Unknown		248	150		90	
u u		77 12	150 700		90	we fill
Walker & Rion		26	300	N. M. A. MeA.	4 20	香港层
Whitton Wm. Heirs	pt		500	0. P.	1 80 3 00	
Perry David Heirs		57	5,000		30 00	\$205,0

amount of the taxes assessed against the lots and parts of lots aforesaid, together with the costs of publication, are pail on or before the 15th day of October next, application will be made to the Mayor of the town of Newport, to give judgement for the sail taxes and costs against the owner or owners, and unknown owners of said lots and parts of lots, on the 20th of October, 1847, in favor of the Town of Newport, Kentucky.

CHAS. STRICKER. Collector for the Town of Newport, Ky. September 10th, 1847. 3-4t

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON

Madison St. ect, one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky, RE now receiving new and beautiful styles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable to the City or country trade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they

will continue to sell, as heretofore, at the lowest Cincinnati prices.

Confining themselves strictly to a cash business, they will be enabled to sell Goods at an exfremely small advance, believing in the old adage, "That a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." CASH at all times paid for SEGARS and TOBACCO. ALSO .- Bacon, Lard. Tallow, Beeswax, Ginsang, Feathers, &c. &c. Call and see our Goo

Covington Female Collegiate Institute:

SIDNEY SNOWDEN, Principal.

SIDNEY SNOWDEN, Principal.

THIS Boarding School, though of recent establishment, has been already favored with for Wheat, Bacon and Lard at my Store, inne-

so much of the good reening and substantial par-ronage of the community, as to be rapidly ad-vancing to a state of permanent prosperity and usefulness.

The Board of Instruction beg leave to assure its patrons and friends, that no exertion shall be wanting to merit their continued approbation and

give entire satisfaction.

The Catalogue for 1846—7 is now issued and list of pupils; course of study, &c.

The Institute will open for the next academic vear, on Monday, 30th August. Although pupils will be received at any time, yet it is highly desirable that they should enter at the commencement of the session, as then the classes are formed and regulations and arrangements made for the entire year, and a pupil will always make better improvement who commen-

ces the studies for the year at the same time with the majority of the school. Terms per Session of 22 Weeks. Board and Tuition in any or all the branches, except the namental, payable quarterly, in

advanne, Washing per dez. -Tuition on the Piano or Guitar; with use of Instrument, French, if taught to converse by a native Frenchman, But if the Pupil is only desireons to read the language, in-struction will be given and no extra charge made. Drawing and Painting each, Ornamental Needle Work,

Vocal Music, Experimental Lectures in the Natural Sciences, per course, DAY SCHOLARS.

In the Primary Department, from \$8 to \$10 00
Junior Department, from \$12 to \$16 00
Section Department, \$16 00 E. WILLIAMS - Merchant Tailor, Junior Department, from \$12 Vocal Music. ocal Music, — (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,)
Each Scholar is charged 25 cents a session for the rare medical virtues of which are also com-

Dissolution:

Ink and Quills.

HE partnreship heretofore existing under the firm of Drs. Baker and Conwell has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of said firm are left with Birge & Co., at of the best materials and upon the lowest terms, ized to receive and receipt for all monies due said need not cross the river, as he is determined to do firm. All persons indebted will please call and their Drug Store, for collection, who are author-

> IRA CONWELL. Covington, Ky., Sept. 6, 1847. 9-3t. Dr. Baker will continue the practice of Medicine. Office as formerly, over the Drug Store of

Covington Female Seminary. REV. WILLIAMM ORR Principal:

THE Annual Examination of the pupils in

the above Institution will take place in the Seminary Edifice on Thursday, the 23d inst.— The patrons of the Institution and the friends of learning in general are invited to attend. The ensuing Session will commence on Mon-day, the 1st of November next; and as the Institution during the last session was full, it would be well for all who wish to avail themselves of its advantages, to make early application for admission. For particulars of Terms &c., address

the Principal, or refer to the Annual Catalogue,

Lots for Exchange.

Covington, Ky.

September 16, 18

WILL exchange some lots near the toll gate, i just in the rear of Covington, for Stone, or brick, or stone work—I have a number for sale on good time.

10HN S. BUSH. on good time. JOHN S. Covington, August 27, 1847.—6-tf.

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

Fifth St. between Madison and Russell. 75 THE subscriber has on hand a good assortso much of the good feeling and substantial pat- ture of the Turnpike and Madison standard the good feeling and substantial pat-ROBERT DUNLOP.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry. --- The great Remedy for Consump tion of the Lungs, Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast can be obtained at the Institute. It gives the or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Homorrhage of the Lungs, and all other affections of the

Pulmonary Organs. The time has come when Consumption may be

classed among the curable diseases! NEW TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION. - Among all the famous medicines for Consumption, none seems to be meeting with greater success, or gaining a higher reputation than that most wonderful article, Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. That it stands at flie head of all other remedie

s now universally conceded. It has cured thousands upon thousands—of all classes—in cases of the most dangerous character. And Physicians of the greatest eminence throughout our 25 00 whole country now unhesitatingly recommend it as the most wonderful curative of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of consump-1 00 tive patients have tested its exalted virtues, and confessed its excellence and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a Fine Herbul Medicine composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss 1 00 (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,)

> D WISTAR'S BALSAM CURES, While other remedies give only temporary relief to the sufferer. Read the following certificate tendered is by our own citizens:

> bined by a new chemical process, with the Ex-

tract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound

the most certain and efficacious remedy ever dis-

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18, 1847

Messes Sandford & Park :- Gentlemen, I take this opportunity to inform you of a remerkable cure performed in my own case by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. About the first of September, 1846, I was attacked with a violent cold, which seated upon my lungs, and luring the space of five months I labored under a distressing cough. I had quite lost all hopes of recovery, until about a week or so ago, I was induced to try your Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had used half of the bottle, my cough was relieved, and I am now, by the blessing of lod, and the further use of this balsam, restored to perfect health. Yours, respectfully,
HARRIET S. HILL.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. De sure to get the genuine medicine, and be coreful to buy af a regular agent. Price only One Dollar per bottle. For sale in Cincinnati, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut

SANFORD & PARK, General Agents for the West. And by Thos. Bird, Covington; Sherrill, Burlington; J.S. Frizell, Cynthiana; Scaton & Sharp, Maysville; Ray and Gilman, Paris; Munsell &

Co., Frankfort; Gibney and Sullivan, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton, Winchester, Ky. Sept. 10, 1847.

TIME'S CHANGES. I saw her once—so freshly fair That like a biossom just unfolding, She open'd to Life's cloudless air,
And nature joy'd to view its moulding;
Her smile it haunts my memory yet— Here check's fine hue divinely glowing-Her reschud mouth—her eyes of jet— Around on all her light bestowing. Oh! who could look on such a form, nobly free, so softly tender, And darkly dream that earthly storm Should dim such sweet, delicious splendor Should did short sweet, uchelous spieces.
For in her mien, and in her face,
And in her young steps fairy lightness,
Nought could the raptur'd gazer trace.
But Beauty's glow and Pleasures brightnes

I saw her twice-an altered charm-But still of magic richest, rarest, Than girlhood's talisman less warm Though yet of earthly sights the fairest; Upon her breast she held a child, The very image of its mother; Which ever to her smiling smiled They seemed to live but in each other: But matron cares, or lurking woe, Her thoughtless, sinless look had banish'd, And from her check the roseate glow Of girlhood's balmy morn had vanish'd; Within her eyes, upon her brow, Lay something softer, fonder, deeper, As if in dreams some vision'd wee Had broke the Elysium of the sleeper.

I saw her thrice-Fato's dark decree In Widow's garment had arrayed her; Yet beautiful she seem'd to be As even my reveries portray'd her; The glow, the glance had pass'd away,

The sunshine and the sparkling glitter;
Still, though I noted pale decay,
The retrospect was scarcely bitter;
For in their place a calumess dwelt, Serene, subduing, soothing, holy; In feeling which, the bosom felt That every louder mirth is folly—

A pensiveness—which is not grief, A stillness—as of sunset streaming— A fairy glow on flower and leaf, Till earth looks like a landscape dreaming A last time—and unmoved she lay, Beyond Life's dim, uncertain river,

A glorious mould of fading clay, From whence the spark had fled forever, I gazed-my breast was like to burst-And as I thought of years departed, The years wherein I saw her first,
When she, a girl, was lightsome heartel;
And, when I mus'd on latter days, As moved she in her matron duty.

A happy mother in the blaze Of ripen'd hope, and sunny beauty-I felt the chill—I turned aside— Bleak Desolation's cloud came o'er me-And being seem'd a troubled tide. Whose wrecks in darkness swam before

CISTERNS FOR FARM BUILDINGS .- Pure, wholesome water, as a constant beverage for man or animals, is essential to sound health. Its relative salubrity depends on the various animal, vegetable, or mineral particles, with which it may be impregnated and the places whence it is procur ed. The transparency or purity of that obtained from wells or springs, varies according to the strata of earth through which it percolates. The most wholesome fluid is derived from springs issuing from pure sand-stone or primitive rocks or from sandy soils, principally composed of granite or quartz, where it has undergone a perfect filtration. The water of lakes and ponds has similar properties in general, as that of rivers or brooks, but be ing less agitated, and containing more organic matter in a state of decomposition, it acquires a greater degree of impurity, and consequently is less fit for culinury use; though, on account of its softness. it may be employed with advantage for washing clothes.

Rain water collecting in the vicinity of cities or populous towns, as we'l as in the neighborhood of marshes or mines, especially during summer, is always more or and the most absurd stories have been less impure. Therefore it should not be invented. I will, however, relate to you used, if it can be avoided, except for wash- what I think most probable, and which is when a flash of lightning struck the tree, ing linen &c., or watering plants, unless it be parified by filtration or other means. It has been accertained that Paredes comes ses, without hurting either of the men. The fluid obtaining by dissolving snow is somewhat purer, but of all natural waters, vention, (Anglo-Gallic, as they call it,) and the only occurrence of the kind we ever that obtained by melting hail is the most pure, as it contains fewer extraneous particles, in consequence of its congeal stated that afterwards Santa Anna will ing high in the air; so that it cannot combine be banished, showing to the Mexican with noxious ingredients during its decent. people that the "benefactor of his coun-Like all water, however, which falls from the clouds, it contains minute quantities of

Well, or pump water, is generally less ammonia, and other salts. pure than any of the preceding, as it frequently contains large quantities of carbonate or sulphate or lime, which are the cause of its "hardness," and the property of curdid soap. In all large towns that have long been inhabited, the wells are generaly rendered unfit for use in consequence of this monarchy. It appears almost imof the ground having been tainted by possible that there should be a coalition church-yards, vaults, and other nuisances, between France and England to place on which, doubtless, is the cause of much suf- the Mexican throne Donna Maria Chrisfering, and even of shortening of life itself. tina, and the Duke of Montmorot, (Rian-Therefore, in all regions where lime-stone zares.) This appears ridiculous, or other impurities in the soil abound, or there are many who believe it .- Others where the farmers unavoidably have to are of opinion that the plan is solely French sink their wells to a great depth, we with the acquiescence and aid of England, would recommend the construction of cis- which offers her assistance in order to preterns near all of the principal farm buildings for retaining the water which may the United States, and to prvent all ob- celled. fall from their roofs. By this means a jections by France, when Great Britain large supply of wholesome water may be had all the year round, at a comparatively small cost, which will not only be essential in all purposes about the house, but will be found useful in irrigating the gar-

den, as well as for the watering of stock,

The most convenient and durable mode of a circular form, under ground, with the bottom and sides lined with stone or bricks laid in hydraulic cement; and in many cases mortar may be plastered directly on the sides of the pit without the aid of bricks or stone. A cistern, eight feet in diameter and nine feee deep, will hold about one hundred barrels, and will require three thousand tour hundred bricks to face its sides. The cement to be employed should be of first rate quality, such as that used in the construction of the Croton aqueduct or the Eric canal. If this cannot conveniently be obtained, a very good article nivy be made of four parts blick-dust, finely screened; eight parts fine, sharp, fresh water sand; twelve parts lime completely. slacked by burying in the ground, so as to exclude the air during the process of slacking; three parts powdered quick-lime, newly burnt; and three parts powered charcoal. First, mix the slacked lime, brickdust, charcoal, and sand with water sufficient to make mortar thinner than usual, then sprinkle in the quick-lime. Mix well with a trowel, and use immediately, as it will soon grow stiff and hard.

Cisterns should be completely covered with planks or stone, so as to exclude all insects, leaves, and dust. If the buildings be situated on a hillside, it would be perferable to conduct the water to the place where wanted for use by means of a pipe, without the labor of pumping, or lifting it out by hand.

American, Agriculturist.

been transplanted the past spring, but al- in her struggle for freedom-who was the

so to those loaded with fruit. Stirring the eloquent advocate for the independence of earth frequently under trees, (but not so the South American Republics against the deep as to disturb the roots,) has a good monarchs of Europe—and who has always effect against drought, as it has on most been the friend and the helper of the opcultivated crops. Watering does but little good, unless the water is applied frequently and in great pienty wind the earth giving bread to fainting and famish-becomes baked and hard. But straw, hay, ing Ireland, and that his well becomes baked and hard. But straw, hay, leaves, weeds, or any such litter be laid known pacific character affords an assu around the trees, they will retain the moisture and keep the soil light and moist, and ring interests of sections would be reconthen if water be applied it will be long retained. This is one of those subjects on which cultivators need line upon line. Boston Cultivator.

Pickles. Do not keep pickles in comnon earthenware, as the glazing conaines lead, and combines with the vinegar Vinegar for pickling should be sharp, out not the sharpest kind, as it injures the pickles. If you use copper, bell metal or and a tea-cup of salt to each three gallons

of vinegar, and tie up a bag with pepper, ginger-root, and spices of all sorts in it, and you have vinegar prepared for any kind of common pickling. Keep pickles only in wood, or stone

ware Anything that has held greass will spoi nickles.

Stir pickles occasionally, and if there are soft ones, take them out and scald the vinegar, pour it hot over the pickles. Keep enough vinegar to cover them well. on hot. Do not boil vinegar or spice over five minntes

Do NOT MIX YOUR POTATOES. Perhaps t may not be known to every person who aises potatoes to sell, that in the New York markets, there is one half difference in the price. This is not always owing to the superiority of one variety over another, but the fancy or preference of the buyer of his favorite kin l. Some are partial to the pink eyes—some to the kidneys, while others prefer the Carter, the black, Diceman's seedlings, blue noses, lady's fingers, &c,; all of which have their excellencies, and when brought to market by themselves will always be sure to find a ready sale; but when mixed one with the other, many housekeepers will not buy them at

We had many orders last spring for particular kinds of seed potatoes, and in many instances had much trouble. In one or two casses, we were obliged to sort out the kinds wanted, in the hold of a vessel We cannot too earnestly enjoin upon all growers of this inestimable vegetable to cultivate each variety on a seperate piece ligging, which will be attended with a very little additional expense, but will well compensate them for their trouble. Albany Cultivator.

Translated for the Charleston Courier from "La Patria." Monarchy in Mexico.

HAVANA, Aug. 14, 1847. DEAR FRIENDS: On board the English mail steamer Teviot arrived from Enz land on the 8th instant, was Gen. Don Martano Paredessey Arrigala, ex-Presi dent in Mexican republic, accompanied

by four English officers, and they left resterday in the same steamer for Vera given rise here to a thousand rumors, regarded as such by the reflecting peop'e to terminate at once the difficulties between heard of." Mexico and the United States. It is also try," (benemerito de la patria,) as they call him, has done nothing else but chear air, carbonic and nitre acids, carbonate of them, and that his intention has always been to sacrifice his country to his private interests. Santa Anna once banished Paredes will assume the power, and, as sisted by his numerous and influential partisans, he will establish a monarchy in Mexico, and Paredes will be nominated generalissimo of the Mexican armies Oninions are divided concerning the crigin between France and England to place on vent the father extension of territory by the arena to take possession of the Isle of Cuba, in payment of the Spanish debt, and with the intention that the mongrel monarchy of Mexico may lend its asistance to Great Britain in case the United States design to resist, or oppose her possession of constructing a cisterns, is, to make it of the Queen of Indies. (Cuba.) Gen. Paredes avoided all communication will any one during his short stay here. This

> this time in fathoning the truth. ELAS. Re-Nomination of Mr. Clay.

has given rise to many suspicions among

he "savans," who have not succeeded

of resolutions in relation to the next can-didate for the Presidency. The following are the concluding four of the resolutions alluded to:

Resolved, That in the designation of the person for the Whig candidate for the approaching canvass, we have encountered no embarassments, have met with no discordant opinions, and for that high and solemn trust we do not hesitate again to inscribe and blazon on our shields the nuch-loved and long-honored name of

Henry Clay.

Resolved. That in him will be found a sufe yet liberel expounder of the Constitution which he regards, as he has ever done, as the great charter of regulated liberty, and as mainly intended, by those who wisely framed and adjusted its parts together, to effect the mighty purpose of securing the prosperity and happiness of a vast agricultural and commercial empire, and that interest should be the polar-star for its construction:-who will discover no barrier in its provisions to improve and perfect the navigation of the great Lakes and Rivers, (be their waters salt or fresh,) whose tonnage far exceeds the whole for SAVE YOUR FRUIT TREES .- Sometimes eign tounage of the United States:- and we have a severe drought the latter part he who came forward to the help of old of summer, or early in tall, that proves Greece, when she was wailing and writhinjurious not only to fruit trees that have ing under the iron heel of the Musselman

pressed against the oppresor, would have no serious qualms, on the score either o y and in great plenty while the earth is principle, or precedent to the Government's rance that he would see to it, that the jarciled and the East and the West and the North and the South make just covenants with one another.

Resolved, That in him, will be found the man who could most speeily and honorably terminate the war, now waging up on the imbecile and distracted people o Mexico.

oruss vessels for pickling, never allow the felt the fervent heat still glows in the vinegar to cool in them, as it then is poi- general bosom: his estimate is 'read in a sonous. Add a tablespoonful of alum nation's eyes'-wherever he goss the arms of the people are still open to receive and J.P. Cornel, Esq. welcome him—whenever his name is D K Williams; sounded, their hearts kindle into a blaze Dr Allen, from hill and valley and plain, and ac-knowledge, that the republic has no worthier son than he.

The Benefits of Advertising. In establishing a profitable business. emarks a contemporary, no judicious merchant, trader or mechanic, would think of nailing up his shingle in the obscure part of an obscure street, but on the contrary, he would consider the additional D D Mil's, If it is weak, take fresh vinegar, and pour cost of a showy location, and blazing sign, if Bateman, Ky, as a necessary part of his expenses, and James Walters, act accordingly. And yet this suicidal poli- John Conklin, cy, if the doing a small instead of a large business, at an increased ratio of profit, may be so called, is pursued by nine-tentlis of the business community, and in a mat- Dr Miles, ter not less important or more obvious E A Wilson, than the selection of location. We refer Chas Stewart, to the benefits of advertising. Point out J W King, the man who advertises his business large- | S.J. Campbell, ly and he is universally found to be one who can afford to make better bargains both for himself and his customers, than a non-advertising con petitor,

Why? By adding one quarter to the commonly considered necessary expenses, he doubles or perhaps trebles his business without further exertion, and by thus doing a greater business is enabled to make better terms for himself in his supplies, and his business will continue increasing with his facilities. Every business man should advertise-not once, or once in a year, but systematically, constantly and thoroughly, spreading fully before the publie the alvantages of his establishment and the benefits of dealing with him: and this he should do upon the same principle of ground, or sort them at the time of which guides him in deciding upon a location in some great thoroughfare, where thousands may see his place every day He should select newspapers of the largest circulation and show to the public by his attractive advertisement, that he is ready o serve them upon advantageous terms. This plan never fails. An extensive business and a sure fortune are its results.

> Singular Occurrence. The Elizabethtown, (Ky.,) Register of

Tuesday last, the 7th inst., says:
"About ten days since, while Mr. Henry Amon and John F. Miller-both citizens of this county—were riding along the road in the lower part of the county, Cruz. As is naturally the case, this has a thunder storm and a violent rain came up, when they sought shelter under a ree. They had been there but a few moments. (being still seated upon their horses,) descended, and instantly with full power to propose European inter- beyond stunning them a little. This is

> COL. POLK'S THREE MILLIONS AGAIN-La Patria, alluding to the denial which the story of its Havana correspondent relative to employment of the famous three milions has received, says that there is something in it not withstanding. "In a few days," adds La Patria, "we shall lay before the public the reasons we have been devoted to the vile use of buying up certain Mexicans. Among these gentlemen it will not be surprising to find as the chief the hero of Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo, who knew how to lose both actions so skillfully, when he had such decided advantages over his opponents,"

> THE FARMER'S HOUSE.—Here at home i s not necessary to speak particularly of the "Farmers House" nor of the affable manners of the Proprietor, Mr. HENRY S. HASTINGS. To persons visiting our town, or travellers we can recommend the "Far mers House," and assure them the accommodations for man and horse are not ex-Shelby News.

presents herself (very soon it is said) in Dr. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. For the cure of Ferer and Ague, Chill Ferer, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers. Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, and all the various forms of Bilious Diseases.

FROM S. F. CARY, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, TO THE

AGENTS IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, October 11, 1847. Messes. Sandford & Park :- In June last I was attacked with that most afflicting and unpleasant disease, the Chill and Fever. The paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical exergies had been much impaired by a provious attack of Bilious Fever. Having tried several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in The Whig Young Men,s General Committee of New York have adopted a series of resolutions in relation to the next candidate for the Presidency. The following

after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other medicine. I dispensed the remainder of the bottle to two other persons similarly afflicted, and with the same results. One of them had been shaking for eight months, and was relieved in two days by the use of the Cholagogue. I consider it my duty, as it is my pleasure, to recommend it, having the most entire confidence in its sanative power.

ve power. Yours truly, S. F. Carv, Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Walnut sts., entrance on Walnut st, General Agents

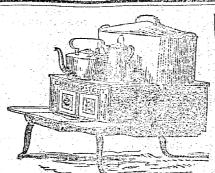
Seld by Thos. Bird, Covington; Gibney & Sullivan, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton, Winchester; Ray & Gilman, Paris; D. Woodruff, Cynthiana. Sept. 10, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

G. PERRIN, has just openen a Loy Goods, and Grocery Store, in the Madi-C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry son House, on the corner of Madison and 6th sts., where be intends to keep constantly on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries of good

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

Orders from the Country prompty attended to. Covington, Ky., May 21, 1817.—411f.



REEN'S PATENT COOKINGSTOVE I Manufactured and sold only by Wm. E CHILDS. No. 21, Fifth street, South side, be tween Main and Walnut, sign of the Gil

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not Resolved, That in this old and deserved all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in favorite no confidence is lost, nor public use Green's Patent, which we by far give a defavor in anywise withdrawn the deep cided preference. In point of convenience, dis ground-swell of popular affection is still patch in cooking, heft of plates and economy of fuel. In baking, we believe it can have equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stove to all who may wish to purchase, as we believe it fair superior to any now in use.

Nelson Brown, John Robins. G W Brown. S Brown, Esq E S Montague, J C Bates, Esc James Walters Robt Jones, John Willis, J T Thompson, I J Wheeler, N McClure. John Cummings, C Whitcomb, Wm Walis. Asa Bird. Thos H Miner, H W Evans, J L Wright, W E Childs, J S Stansbury J Milton, E Collins, Esq, Chas Montague Mrs Commings, J N Wainright. Capt Thorne, J S Wilson, Adam Epply, Sam'l S Spear H J Tracy. Joel Green. Mr Meyer, Ira Brista!. David Boale. T N Conover. Esq Williams, Samuel Spears. Rev N L Rice H Starr, Esq. un'i Baker, Stone, Esq C Epply. Elias Day, E Mayer, E S Oberdonfer, Rev. Wm Burch. N Ward. H Hastings, Esq. M Green, W Vansant Dr F Foster, S J Runion, Nuton, ES Folger, J Hartwell, 2d, James Combs. Vm Warren, Jr

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believe it not to come to the above recommendations, may return the same and will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS.

The subscriber is also manufacturing an keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air Premium, ten Plates and all the late and mo ipproved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for

Wm Marlin,

Z E Comstock,

A Woodbridge,

Philip Henry,

cash.

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stores Aug 22, 1816.—5—ly

House and Lot for Sale THE subscriber offers for sale, on good term

a Frame House and the lot on which it stands, situated on the South Side of Tairo Street, between Greenup and Garrard SCs. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or Dr. James Lokey, corner of Vine and Eighth Streets, Cincinnati. A. L. GREER.

Covington, Aug. 13, 1847.

DRY GOODS AND GHOCERIES, At Wholesale and Retail! J. B. Casey,

AVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Cascy & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage ment they have extended to the firm; and would respectfully in orm them that he has no on hand a full supply of Dry Goods and Grocerics, at the old stand, south side of Market Space, to which he will continue to make such additions as will keep his stock complete, and which he will sell at as low low rates as can be obtained in Cincinnati. Covington, March 29, 1847.

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

N B .- 8 dozen of the celebrated weapon 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.

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS - 300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 42, 5, 5½ and 6 in: 100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with

Snuffers and Extinguishers; 75 pairs High Brass Canalesticks. J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

737 ebacco.—30 hs's Ky. 5 Lump Tobacco; 20 " " 12 " " 5 " Superior Va. Cav'd od 10 " Mo. 8 lump do

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

POTTER.

THE subscribers to the Done & Gracy Fund are notified that one fourth of the amount of stock subscribed, is required to be paid on the 1st of September, 1847, and one fourth i each sixty days thereafter until paid, at the Store of Gedge & Brothers.

JAS. C. GEDGE, Treas. Covington, Aug. 6, 1847.

Take Notice

MHE subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of them with a call.

GEDGE & BROTHERS. N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Ploughs kept constantly on hand, together with a gener-al assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Sloves and Grates, Iron, Castings &c. &c. which they will sell for Cash or exchange for Country Produce. Covington, Feb. 6, 1847. G. & B. .29

Paints, Oils, &c &c.

H UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his estad I lished depot, a large assertment of Paints, lished Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low as in he had in Cincinnati. Just drop in before crossing the river.

corner of 4th, & Scatt Strits, Covington, Ky

FOSTER HOUSE. Corner of Third and Greenup Streets NO do COVERGION. MENTUCKY.

THE undersigned having permanently loca Leted in the City of Covington, bas taken the above named liouse and opened it as a house of Entertainement 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 afford; 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 inducenents to travellers with servants, who cannot

stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants. THOMAS J. HOLTON Covington, April 10, 1817-16-38 Cheap Bargains. N. TINWARE, STOVES, SAFES &c., at J Rand's, on Scott, between Market Space and Fourth Street. Tinware at Wholesale and Re-

tril. Also all kinds of Guttering and House Pipe, very low for Cash. Jobbing done at the shortest unice. Covington, May 8, 1817.

CHEAP ENOUGH! SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

For the stock of Goods, direct from the Eastern Cities Comprising all the latest style of STAPLE & FARCY GOODS. Which having been carefully selected by one of the firm, will enable us to compete with Cin-cinnati in price and quality. Purchasers will and it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. "No trouble to show Goods."

J. B. JONES, & Co. Covington, May 1st., 1747.



The Great Remedy; -Approved by

the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchilis,

Cons mption, and all other affections of the Bronchiat tules. DREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and

warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium-More than 2000 battles have been sold in the City of Cincinnati, alone, within two months and in no case has it failed to give entire satis-

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicions of the first respectability, in their reguor practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently allaying broachial irritation, which is the sole cause of couglis, asthma, Bronpressed the opinion of all the first authorities n Europe and America, of two thirds of all the cases usually regarded as true tuburculous conumption must be considered as forever settled. We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influice on their own person, or seen it in their

families, and we wish it distinctly noted that IN OUR OWN CITY; A persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we attach no certificate. If you are at all interested see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found.
G. W Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and

Harrison streets W. Parvin, Broadway, near Yeatman. G. W. Codin, 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., Sycare and Lower Market.

N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office. M. Gathrie, Holmes! paper store, Main nea. A Marsh, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Su-

erior Court. - Shephard, 5th st. east Proadway. Davis, Columbia.
E. H. Wheadon, firm Wheaden & Blinn Anc-

Dr. Kasier, 14th st., between Vine and Race. - Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Kirman.

O. F. Benjamin, Importer, 2d st. between Main and Sycamore. . Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes, H. Lyon, Finisher, Front st.

W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Capt. Adams, Columbus Honse. B. V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race. S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre. Mrs. Hunter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Ferris, corner 8th and Vine. Dr. Brake

Cincienati, March 7, 1847.

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

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than twelve years, constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young 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 education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no de-Scott and 4th streets, where they will, with duction will be made for absence except in cases pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor of protracted illness. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

(One half to be paid in advance). English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$20 00 Music. 25 00French, Drawing and Painting, cack,

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,
M. Hewitt, Hon. B. Y. Owsley,
Readhead, Esq. Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq.

I. B. JONES & Co. Jan: 22, 1846. Greer's Old Stand

June 25, 1847-49-tf.

Family Groceries &c.

Stoneware Cotton Yarn Vinegar Hollow-ware Saleratus Starch Nulmegs Cotton Batting Madder Tobacco Raisins

GREEN AND BLACK BAS.

Dec. 26, Greer's Old Stand; -23 '43.

J. B. JONES. & Co.

HE subscriber, only Agent in Cincinna for the PENEN TEA COMPANY Would respectfully inform Merchants, and the public generally, that he has just received, and vill keep constantly on hand, a full and general assortment of every variety of Green and Black Teas, put up in Quarter, Half, and One Pound Packages, Cartoons, and Canisters. Also. Chests, Half Chests, and 12 lb Laquered Boxes, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail much lower than the same qualities of Teas have ever een offered in this market. Those wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to give me a

G. S. VEAZEY, Act., Walnut Street, between 4th and 5th. CATALOGUE OF TEAS.

For Sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE In the Melodeon Building Walnut Street,

between 4th and 5th. GREEN TEAS. Young Hyson, good, Sweet Cargo, Do Do Fine Cargo, Do Silver Leaf, Hyson, very fine, Plantation growth, TUNPOWDER, good,
Do Superior,
Do Plantation, IMPERIAL, good, Do Superior, Hyson Skin, good, Do Superior, HYSON PECKOE, BLACK TEAS Powenong, good, full flavor,

Do. finer, $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$ Superior, Souchong, good, Dolong, fine, superior, extra fine, in Canisters. Do -Plantation growth, NE PLUS ULTRA, ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA,

extra fine. Do do Howaua's Mixture, 'oxgo, good, Do extra fine, PECKOE FLOWERS,

The Tens mentioned in this Catalogue are one up in Lead wrappers, in Quarter, Half, and One 1b. Packages, very convenient for retailing. Merchants can select as small a quantity in each kind as they like, and have them packed of

Cincinnati, May 8th, 147 .- 32-1f.

PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. THE undersigned, having been appointed. Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure Houses, Stores. Warehouses, Barns, Stables &c., and the contents of each against losses or damage by fire. This Institution is well known throughout the United Stairs, for its solvency nd promptuess in settling losses. Property to which it is daily exposed.

invited to call on the undersigned, who is at thorized to take risks and issue policies.

JNO. MACKOY, Agent,

Office, at his Store in Foote's Row, opposite be Madison House. Covington, Feb. 13, 1847. 30-tf.

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

Madison st, one door above 6th. March 13, 1847 34-1f

COVINGTON FURNITUESE, CHEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose' Ware Room, on Scottst. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortment of Furniture and Chairs of every descrip ion, size and kind; such as

Beautiful high post Bedsteads - - \$4 00 Do low do - 2.50; Bureaus, Mahogony front, - 8.00; Chairs per dozen, - 4.00 Chairs per dozen, - - - 4 00
In fact every article in my line as cheap as car

ochad in the United States, and beffer cannot be made. Come and see.
N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A two horse HEARSE in readi ness at all times—best in this city. Splendid Hacks, any number, can be furnished at any

noment and all at the very cheanest rates. The subscriber can be found, through the day at the above ware room-at night, at his resi dence on Turnpike st, opposite the residence of Mr Wm Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845

100 LOTS FOR SALE!

Great Bargains in Covington. HE SUSCRIBERS, associated for A the purpose of buying and selling Real Estates, offer their friends and the public their serand mat or others, about one hundred lots, in and near the city of Covington. These lots are variously situated on most of the principal streets—on Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family idence. idences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, immediately on the bank of Licking river, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either side, and about one mile from the public wharf in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating 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 and Lot, near the Union Mill, on the Lexington Turnpike Road; and two Farms in the county of Pendleton, containing about one hundred acres each, located within eight or nine miles Williamstown. WATKINS & CARLTON.

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

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

Light! Light!!

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

UNAMELED VISITING CARDS.—at 10 Us cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!— fust received at HUNTINGTON'S, AILS AND GLASS.—30 Boxes as'd Just received at HUNTINGTON'S, sizes Glass. 35 Kgg as'd, Juniata Nails Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, be tween 3d and 4th. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG, IS published in the city of rdshington, every day at three o'clock P. M. Satnaay excepted, and serve to subscribes in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, nd in Baltimore, the same evening at six and a quarter cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whigs Gilcrest Esq., or his order. mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or two dollars for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1,75, two weeks for \$2,75 one month \$4, two months \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16 one

year \$30, payable always in advance.

The National Wing is what its name indi-

cates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the presidency of Z. Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration, deemed to be adverse to the interest of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruption of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.
In addition to politics a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics and other useful arts. Science in general. Law, Medicines, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including the Reviews, &c., A weekly list of the Patents issued w the Patent Office will likewise be publishedthe whole forming a complete family newspa-

per.
The Weekly National Whie, is one of the largest papers in the United States, is made up-from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday for the low price llars per annum, payable in advance double sheet of eight pages will be given when-ever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of General Taylor written ex-

pressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. W. FENTON.

CHAS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.
P. S. All daily, weekly, and semi-weekly
whig papers in the United States are requested
to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noticing the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brothren are also requested to Notice the National Whig in their reading col-umns. C. W. FENTON. September 3d, 1847.—7-6m

To the Public.

75

THE HOME JOURNAL.

Edited by Morris & Willis, UBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, IN THE CITY OF N. YORK,

At Two Dollars per annum. In November last , we commenced the publication of this family newspaper on a new and novel plan. No similar work, intended to contain the PICK of the news, elegancies, opinions and literature of our time, to cull from the wilder-

ness of the hour's ever flowering caprice, and to RESCUE the good things else lost in the bewildering floatage of novelties adrift, had been previously attempted by others.
That we have labored successfully in our vocation and produced a paper remarkable for its in terest, value and popularity, and one adapted to the wants of ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY, we have sufficient evidence in our extensive and rapidly increasing circulation, in the universal commen-

dation of the public press, and, above all, the flat-tering encouragement and cordial approbation of our numerous LADY READERS, in every section of the country. The scope, design and character of the Home Journal differ from those of any newspaper heretofore established. The contents are fitted to engage the attention of the man of business, and be a source of elegant instruction and entertain-ment to the domestic fireside and family circle, and it combines the striking and novel attractions of the newspaper with the more abiding interrest holders have now an opportunity, for a small of the higher class of periodicals. It is printed sum, to protect their property from the damages in the folio form, on large and superior paper; on a new clear type, obtained expressly for the pur-The citizens of Covington and vicinity are pose; and is, in its whole arrangement and details, a most favorable specimen of the best typ graphical skill of the country. In addition to hese, and as one of its most valuable peculiari-

> employed upon it, the cheapest paper in the Uni-As the back numbers of the work are entirely exhausted, we have this day, Saturday, the 21st: of August, increased the edition of the Home.
> Journal for the express accommodation of NEW Subscribers, and we therefore respectfully request that all who intend taking the paper will com-mence their subscriptions with the present num-

> ties, it is, in reference to the diversity of talent;

Terms-Two Dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, invariably in advance.

The Home Journal is sent by mail to all parts of the United States, the British Provinces and to Europe, done up in strong wrappers, with the utmost punctuality and despatch.

Subscriptions, orders, remittances, and all ommunications, must be addressed (post paid) to the Editors. GEO. P. MORRIS, N. P. WILLIS, August 21, 1847. 107 Fulton-street.

Msitorical Sketches of Kentucky. MBRACING ITS HISTORY, Antiqui-tics 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 of the year 1844-by John A. McClung, Esq. 2. Geographical and Statistical Descriptions

Agricultural Resources, Geological Formations 3. Historical Sketches and Statistics of the

4. A general view of the counties, alphabetically arranged; their boundaries, face of the 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 Ancient Remains, -old forts,

mounds, grave yards, &c.
5. Biographical Sketches and sketches of character of between one and two hundred pioneers, soldiers statesmen, jurists, lawyers, divines.

The work will comprise 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 subscribers, delivered, will be Three Dollars per copy. As it is designed to circulate this work in Kentucky 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

next.
L. COLLINS, Maysville,
L. A. & U. P. JAMES, Cin.

June, 15 1846.

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

TOWN LOTS. SEVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for

ALSO Two or three Farms convenient to the

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

Statesmen, Jurists, Lawyers, Divines, &c. Hustrated by about fifty Engravings. By Lewis Collins, Editor of the Maysville Eagle.

and Mineral Wealth. various denominations of Christians, withsketches of Pioneer Ministers.