





happen to be in the United States to have the privilege of returning to Mexico, without any tax being exacted from them.

Art. 11. All grants of land made by the Mexican Government previous to this cession of territory are to be respected by the Government of the United States.

Art. 12. The Republic of the United States binds itself solemnly not to admit henceforward the annexation of any district or territory comprised within the limits assigned by the present treaty to the Mexican Republic. This solemn promise is one of the conditions under which Mexico makes a cession of territory to the Republic of North America.

Art. 13. All goods now in the ports occupied by the American troops will pay the duties established by the Republic, unless they have been prepaid; otherwise they will be confiscated.

Art. 14. The Government of the United States will satisfy justly the claims of Mexican citizens for the damage the American troops have done them.

Art. 15. Merely relates to the ratification of the treaty.

From the Cass County (Mich.) Advocate.

We take the liberty, of making a brief statement of facts, in relation to the excitement caused by the appearance (in this county a few days since,) of some fourteen Kentuckians, in quest of their runaway slaves. Since a judicial investigation of the affair, rumor with her thousand tongues has been busy falsifying, and misrepresenting the real facts in case. The Press of the adjoining counties each give a history of the matter founded upon mere hearsay, no two agreeing in their statements. Almost every individual who has heard any thing about the matter has a story of his own, and one almost entirely different from his neighbors. The news paper accounts, which we have noticed, are burthened and overloaded with "Hand-cuffs, Bone-knives, Guns, and Seven-Shooters;" they speak feelingly of the "peculiar institution," of "chivalric Kentuckians," knocking down and dragging out unoffending negroes, and of the horrors of involuntary servitude. We doubt that such statements would have appeared in any paper, had facts been given them instead of falsehood.

The Kentuckians above alluded to, did on the morning of the 20th of August last, seize upon the person of eight or nine runaway slaves. Among the captors were the Masters or owners of the slaves, who after securing them, brought them to this village for the purpose of making the requisite proof of ownership to enable them to procure a certificate or safe conduct to take the slaves to their homes in Kentucky. Immediately upon their arrival here, they were all arrested upon the charge of Kidnapping, and three of their number on charges of assault and battery in addition. At the time set apart for the examination of those charges, the Attorney for the people stated to the court that he was unwilling to prosecute further, the charges of Kidnapping, from the fact that he had become convinced, since the arrest, that the colored persons seized by the respondents, were the property of the individuals claiming them, and consequently the complaint against them, could not be sustained. This declaration of the Prosecuting Attorney virtually admits the right of slave holders to seize their property in a free state without first obtaining legal process. On two of the charges for Assault and Battery the Attorney for the people stated to the court, he was unwilling to prosecute further from the fact that they were mere technical assaults, and that the public good would be better promoted by dropping them. On the third charge of Assault and Battery, tho' more aggravated (as was stated,) than the others, he was also unwilling to prosecute in consequence of the absence of a witness without whose testimony he could not sustain the complaint. The course taken by the Prosecuting Attorney in dropping the prosecutions is approved by every thinking man that is in possession of the facts of the case. Now in regard to the information given the editor of the Courier "that one of the Kentuckians presented a gun at the breast of a white man and threatened to shoot him," we have such reliable information at hand as leads us to pronounce it untrue. Again the Courier, in speaking of the writ of Habeas Corpus and the proceedings under it, says: "after coming to a certain point of testimony which could not be supplied the commissioner very properly decided to let the captives go free."

We do not take it upon ourselves to decide for the public, the question of the admissibility of any testimony offered. Upon the point on which the commissioner decided to liberate the slaves our candid conviction in the matter is that the decision was made without law and without precedent. We are at all times in favor of a fair and impartial administration of the law, and at all times opposed to infraction of it by any one. Individuals from a slave state seeking their property in this, or any other free state should if they are guilty of no breach of the law be much as protected in their rights as the citizens of a free state claiming their property in a slave state; that the property is in slaves, does not, (under our laws,) lessen our obligation to administer the law fairly and impartially. The Courier remarks: "We are no Abolitionists in the meaning of the term, &c." Neither are we, nor are we inclined to take sides against the laws of our country, or favor in the least those who seek to violate them. In conclusion we feel bound to say that the conduct of the Kentuckians, while under arrest, and during their stay in this place, was courteous and gentlemanly.

STANFORD GOINS, charged with the murder of J. M. Woolfolk, on the 25th ult., was tried before the Circuit Court of Franklin, now in session, and was acquitted. He was defended by the Hon. John J. Crittenden and Hon. C. S. Morehead.

Commonwealth.

We learn from a private source that the Governor of Kentucky has received a call from the War Department, for a regiment each of horse and foot, and as many more regiments of infantry as can be embodied in a day, to go to serve in the Mexican war. The Governor is reluctant to furnish his own horses.—*Cin. Atlas.*

## LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. COVINGTON. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1847. FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette.

FROM MEXICO.  
Instead of news from Mexico, we are again doomed to give reports. All we know certain, is that this country and Mexico are at war; that one wing of our army has penetrated to, and taken the city of Mexico; and have had some very hard fighting, and that their situation, at the latest reliable accounts from them, was calculated to produce any other than pleasant reflections in the minds of their friends at home.

MAIL TO LEXINGTON. We learn that a contract has been made with the Post Office Department, by Mr. DeCourcy, to transport the Mail from this place to Lexington three times a week in four horses stages. If the next Legislature will act sensibly, and complete the Turnpike from here to Lexington, we have no doubt whatever, that one or two lines of Stages will run daily from this place to Lexington. We shall say something in a week or two to our gentlemen Representatives on the subject of finishing the road.

"The war is now to be prosecuted with the utmost energy and vigor," says the Administration organ at Washington. In May 1846, after the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, the War was forthwith to be prosecuted with vigor. The power to call out fifty thousand men, and an appropriation of ten millions of dollars, were asked for by Mr. Polk, and promptly responded to by Congress. Instead of calling out the whole fifty thousand, only about ten or fifteen thousand were at first called for, and sent off to reinforce Gen. Taylor, and a portion of them sent so circuitous a route that they did not reach Gen. Taylor in time to aid him in the storming of Monterrey. His force there being too weak to secure, fully, the fruits of his dear bought victory. Fresh zeal and new energy seemed then to be infused into the Administration. The war was then most certainly to be prosecuted with energy—vigorously prosecuted—and the enemy made to feel the weight of our power, and acknowledge our rights.

General Scott, having dispatched his hasty plate of soup, was sent on to take Vera Cruz, and march on to the city of Mexico; but instead of taking a sufficient force with him to accomplish that object, he had to take from General Taylor the best part of his force and weakened him so much as to excite in the ever watchful Santa Anna hopes of being able to cut him and his little army off, and regain the whole of the line of the Rio Grande. He made the attempt, and well his succeeded.

After the battle of Buena Vista we were again amused with the promises of "a vigorous prosecution of the War." Gen. Scott was preparing to make a descent upon Vera Cruz, with a large, a very large army and after reducing that place, was to march on immediately to the city of Mexico, and the haughty and infatuated Mexican, brought to submission; but, instead of marching on to Mexico immediately, he was just five months on the way; having to wait at every point for reinforcements or means of transportation.

He is now in the city of Mexico with a force so small, as to be in danger of being massacred, or reduced to starvation. But now the war is to be prosecuted with vigor, and the Mexicans whipped into a sense of justice.

"Peace must now be conquered, we have endeavored to treat for it long enough." We think so too. If Mr. Polk had sent out the whole fifty thousand men, that he asked for, and was authorized by Congress to call on, in May 1846, we should have had peace long ago. But instead of doing that he pursued the temporizing policy, which even his organ admits, has protected the war.

The Russellville Herald is in quite a peck at the Governor, for not appointing some of the officers of the two Regiments of Volunteers lately raised in our state, from Green River.

One of the officers of the fourth Regiment (the Major) from Green county, which, we take it, is somewhere in the Green River or Southern section of the state; and that is as much as the Governor has given as there in the Northern Section. He gave us a Major in the Kentucky Cavalry (JOHN P. GAINES) and that is all he has done for us. But we do not complain, for we do not feel ourselves slighted. The Governor has made good appointments, and that is all we care for. We regret to see some of our whig brethren of the press so prone to censure Governor Owsley on account of his appointments to office. He has, it is true, made several appointments that we might not have made, had the appointing power been with us; but they are doubtless as good ones as we should have made; probably much better. Great injustice, we think, has been done both the Governor and one of the gentlemen he has recently appointed to office. We allude to the appointment of J. T. Boyle, Esq., as Commonwealth Attorney in the Danville Judicial District. We think that appointment a very good one, and under all the

circumstances, had we had it to give, we should have given it to Mr. Boyle.

Our whig contemporaries may rely upon it nothing is to be made by those attacks upon Governor Owsley.

The Herald threatens indirectly, to visit the Northern section of Kentucky with its vengeance through the ballot box, if something is not done for Green River.

Now, friend Herald, we occupy the most Northern point in the state, and we, months ago, placed the name of a Green River man at the head of our columns, as our candidate for next Governor, and called upon you and the whig papers in the Green River country, to say what you thought of the nomination, but you were all as dumb as beetles. We ask you again, what say you to our men—ARCHIBALD DIXON for Governor, and Gen. LESLIE COMBS for Lieutenant Governor?

As we said to you when we first placed these names at the head of our columns, we wish not to dictate to you, but as the oldest whig Editor in Kentucky, we have a right to suggest. If you are disposed not to have a candidate in the Green River country for Governor, we will give you CHARLES S. TOWN, for Governor, and take your Green River man, JOHN L. HELM, Esq., for Lieutenant Governor. Will that suit you? Speak out.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.  
Our readers will find in to-days Register, another letter from Gen. Taylor. We suppose our Whig contemporaries will now be satisfied that General Taylor is a Whig. He does not, it is true, say that he is, but he says if he had voted at the last Presidential Election, he should certainly have voted for Mr. Clay. We should like to see the Democrat that did vote or would have voted, for Mr. Clay. There is not one of them, while he continues a Democrat, that would not sooner vote for the Emperor of Brazil, Santa Anna, or Paredes, than Henry Clay, for President of the United States.

We should like to see the effect the reading of Gen. Taylor's letter (in our columns to-day) has upon the Duke of Townfork (Mr. Robert Wickliffe, Sen. of Lexington). We are afraid it will drive him from the support of the old General, but we hope not—he having upon two occasions, (at Lexington and Owsingville) committed himself for him: It will be a curious sight to see Robert Wickliffe sen. and Henry Clay marching up to the polls in Lexington, to cast their votes for Zachary Taylor for President. Such a sight, we hope never to see, if we should be there.

It would, indeed, be a gratifying sight to see two such men going to the polls, to cast their votes for a man for President, who, though a whig, is the candidate of no party, but of the people, and who, when elected will be the President of the United States, BUT OF NO PARTY.

ELECTIONS.  
Elections having recently taken place in Maryland, Georgia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

In Maryland the Democrats have elected their Governor, by a small majority. The whigs have elected four of the six members of Congress. In the last Congress the Democrats had four, and the Whigs but two. The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature—seven in the Senate, and eleven in the House.

We have but very few and partial returns from Georgia. Our friends seem inclined to believe that the Locofocos have elected their Governor.

In Pennsylvania it is thought that Governor Shunk (Loco) has been re-elected over his whig opponent Mr. Irvin. The following returns have been telegraphed to the Cincinnati morning papers.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 11 A. M.  
The Whig ticket is elected in Allegheny county by a majority of 1300. The result in the State is probably in favor of the Democrats. A cold heavy rain fell throughout the day and in consequence a large number of votes were not polled.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13th.  
The Whig candidate for Mayor is elected by a majority of 2198 over the Democratic candidate.

The city gave Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, a majority of 5294. Shunk's plurality over Irvin in Philadelphia and county is 2395, a few wards yet to be heard from.

Shunk's reported majority in Montgomery county is 2,200; Schuykill, 700; Berks, 4,500.

Whig majority in Chester county, 400; Lancaster, 4000; Delaware, 250; Dauphin, 600; Franklin, 500; and Lebanon, 600. Shunk is probably elected Governor.

From Ohio the election is so so. In Cincinnati the whigs were routed horse-foot, and dragons. A cold heavy rain fell throughout the day and in consequence a large number of votes were not polled.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13th.  
The Whig candidate for Mayor is elected by a majority of 2198 over the Democratic candidate.

foremost, have very justly subjected him to contempt and ridicule. Rely upon it friend Tanner, Gen. Pillow has been elevated too high; his condition is similar to that of the monkey that ascended the tree.—He exhibits too clearly his weak parts.

General Pillow says he made Mr. Polk President. Mr. Polk, we suppose, is endeavoring to make Gen. Pillow President, in return; and this is the way he is going to do it.—Gen. Pillow is second in command to Gen. Scott. If General Scott should be killed, he will be first in command, as he ranks all the officers in that wing of the army. Mr. Polk knows that Worth, Twiggs, Smith and Shields can lead our armies victoriously through any part of Mexico; but being outranked by Pillow, he will get the honor of all their skill, experience and prowess. This is the way Mr. Polk is working things, friend Tanner. Gen. Pillow is to be President after a while, if Mr. Polk can make him President. Is that not enough to make the Whigs laugh and sneer?

"A CRISIS OF BOONE," notices the late outrages of a portion of the citizens of Cass County, Mich. towards a number of our citizens, in the rights spirit, and his future number we venture to say, will be highly interesting.

Would not the papers in the interior subserve the cause of truth, justice and right, by copying those numbers?

GREAT STORM. On Thursday last week, a severe storm of rain occurred east of the Allegheny Mountains, which did immense injury to Canals, Rail roads, Bridges, Mill-dams, fences, corn fields, &c. in Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and probably some of the other states.

The gain of two members of Congress, removes all doubt as to which party will have the majority in the next House of Representatives. The whigs have now 115 of the 228 Members of the House. This secures the election of Speaker, about whose election, and who is to be elected, there has been some speculation in the papers. If our whig friends will allow us to dictate to them, we should say that CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, one of Kentucky's Representatives, would make as good a speaker as any other member that will be in the next House. He was speaker in our House of Representatives several sessions, and every one says he was second to none other that ever preceded them.

The branch between this city and the village of Cincinnati, has been rising rapidly for several days. Drift has commenced running in great quantities, and it is thought if the rise in the branch continues a day or two longer, Steam Boats might begin to run on it.

Whether the whigs will be benefitted by having a majority in the next House of Representatives in Congress, "remains to be seen," as James K. Polk said of Santa Anna's return to Mexico.

TROOPS GOING ON.

The Hendrick Hudson, took about 200 soldiers from the Newport Barracks, on Tuesday last, under command of Lieut. MONFORD. They appeared to leave in fine spirits, and carried with them the good wishes of hundreds of their friends who lined the shores on both sides of the river.

HONORING THE SABBATH.  
Gov. W. OWSELY, "DUPLEY, Adjutant General," Col. M. V. THOMSON, and other dignitaries passed through our village on their way to Louisville, on Sabbath last. Gov. Owsley and "Dupley, Adjutant General," were in the Governor's private carriage.—*Sixty News.*

Rather a small business, friend News. Do endeavor to find a larger spot on the Governor to shoot at. It was necessary that Gov. Owsley should be at Louisville, on Monday, and his duties, perhaps, imperiously required his presence at home on Saturday. In time of war, our most pious Christians, who are connected with the army, must to some extent disregard the Sabbath. Gen. Taylor commenced the battle at Monterrey on the Sabbath.

In the following, we agree with the News, and think the friends of Gen. Taylor should dispense with the service of the News, and think the friends of Gen. Taylor should dispense with the service of the News, and think the friends of Gen. Taylor should dispense with the service of the News.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—We copy the following piece of contemptible slang from the "Rough and Ready" of Louisville. If that paper can only brag of its loss of wages, on the 30th ult., but as you will see from the accompanying list, we have had hard work. Since leaving the San Juan river, we have been attacked from behind every bush, and from every hill-side death has been among us. We have fought four hard battles meantime—at Pas del Ojivas, the 19th; the Natural Bridge, the 12th, from one till half past six; at Cerro Gordo, the 15th—at none of these places, nothing less than 1500 to 2500 men, according to their own accounts. Their loss has been very great. At Las Animas the last daying attempt to seize us was made, but as before without success. It was foolishly reported at Vera Cruz that our train was to take up a million in specie. The hopes of booty, and the promise of fifty dollars to each man in the event of success, from El Padre Jaurata, brought out Los guerrilleros in vast numbers.

Everything remains quiet here—no alarms of any kind. I have never seen a more orderly Mexican city. The health of the command is improving fast. The wounded officers are doing very well, and will soon be able to be moved. Lieut. Winder, of the Voltigeurs serving in Forno's battery, was buried yesterday, with the honors of war. He was shot on the bridge, almost at the first fire—an escapee ball passing through his body, carrying away his left leg. He was a gallant and gentlemanly officer, whose loss will be severely felt. Lieut. George D. Lewis, serving in the same battery, and by the order of Lieut. Winder, was shot dead on the hill, while engaged in changing the position of a piece of artillery. He was on his way to

Mr. DASHING—THE MATHEMATICIAN—A HUMOR.—We published some days since, a letter from Mr. Dashing, of New York, the man who has such an astonishing faculty of enumerating and dividing and subdividing figures, in which he offered to send the printed rules for acquiring the same proficiency he had acquired, for \$100 to him. We have received the copy promised us for publishing his letter, have examined it carefully, and have come to the conclusion that his rules are unsatisfactory and fallacious, and the author a supercilious humbug. Some of the rules are false; others complicated, and none of them adequate to the results proposed.

We therefore caution the public against Mr. D. and his rules.—*Commonwealth.*

So well satisfied were we that Mr. Dashing's Rules were a perfect humbug, that we would not publish his notice of his astonishing rules. We hope no one in this section will send Mr. Dashing \$10 for his rules.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN?—John A. Turley, Esq., raised on his farm, in this (Scioto) county, the present season, one hundred and sixty bushels of corn on one acre of land. This is doing up farming after the old Egyptian fashion.

PORTSMOUTH CLIPPER.  
We reckon, Mr. Clipper, you had better fall a few snakes. We hardly think Mr. Turley can tell yet how much corn he has raised to the acre; and guess work will not answer for corn measurement. Fifteen barrels (75 bushels) to the acre, will do, to tell about, but thirty-two barrels (160 bushels) would do. Too much, sir, too much; it beats old Kentuck; and that can't be done "no how." We suppose Mr. Editor, you measure the "shuck and cob," for good measure, and that accounts for your great crop. But if you will acknowledge the corn, you can't touch old Kentuck, with a "ten foot pole."

BROKE JAIL. David Sheely, who was lately convicted of the murder of his wife, by the Harrison Circuit Court, and sentenced to be hung on the 30th inst. broke jail on Friday night last, and had not at our last accounts been retaken.

Gen. Taylor—Yet Another Letter.  
The annexed letter to General Taylor to Dr. Brownson, was handed by the Doctor to the National Intelligencer to be made public.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.  
Camp near Monterrey, Aug. 10, 1847.  
Sir:—Your letter of the 17th ultimo, requesting of me an exposition of my views on the questions of national policy now at issue between the political parties of the United States, has duly reached me.

I must take occasion to say that many of my letters, addressed to gentlemen in the United States in answer to similar inquiries, have already been made public, and I had greatly hoped that all persons interested had, by this time, obtained from them a sufficiently accurate knowledge of my views and desires in relation to this subject. As it appears, however, that is not the case, I deem it proper, in reply to your letter, distinctly to repeat that I am not before the people of the United States as a candidate for the next Presidency. It is my great desire to return at the close of this year to the discharge of those professional duties to the enjoyment of those domestic pursuits from which I was called at its commencement, and for which my taste and education best fit me.

I deem it due to candor to state, at the same time, that if I were called to the Presidential chair by the general voice of the people, without regard to their political differences, I should deem it to be my duty to accept the office. But while I freely avow my attachment to the administrative policy of our early President, I desire it to be understood that I cannot submit even in this accepting it to the execution of any other pledge as to the course I should pursue than that of discharging its functions to the best of my ability, and strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

I have thus given you the circumstances under which only can I be induced to accept the high responsible office of President of the U. S. I need hardly add that I cannot in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by the political parties that now so unfortunately divide our country, as their candidate for this office.

It affords me great pleasure, in conclusion, fully to concur with you in your high and just estimate of the virtues, both of head and heart, of the distinguished citizens (Messrs. Clay, Webster, Adams, McDuffie, and Calhoun) mentioned in your letter. I have never yet exercised the privilege of voting; but had I been called upon at the last Presidential election to do so, I should certainly have cast my vote for Mr. Clay.

I am, very respectfully, your obt. servt.,  
Z. TAYLOR.  
Major General U. S. Army.  
P. S. BRONSON, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 2d October.  
Major Lally's Command.  
[Correspondence of the Picayune.]

JALAPA, Sept. 8, 1847.  
Messrs. Editors.—Accompanying I send you a list of the killed, wounded and missing in the command which left Vera Cruz the 7th ult., under command of Maj. Lally of the 9th Infantry. The train arrived at Jalapa on the 10th, and the baggage, but as you will see from the accompanying list, we have had hard work. Since leaving the San Juan river, we have been attacked from behind every bush, and from every hill-side death has been among us.

We have fought four hard battles meantime—at Pas del Ojivas, the 19th; the Natural Bridge, the 12th, from one till half past six; at Cerro Gordo, the 15th—at none of these places, nothing less than 1500 to 2500 men, according to their own accounts. Their loss has been very great. At Las Animas the last daying attempt to seize us was made, but as before without success. It was foolishly reported at Vera Cruz that our train was to take up a million in specie. The hopes of booty, and the promise of fifty dollars to each man in the event of success, from El Padre Jaurata, brought out Los guerrilleros in vast numbers.

Everything remains quiet here—no alarms of any kind. I have never seen a more orderly Mexican city. The health of the command is improving fast. The wounded officers are doing very well, and will soon be able to be moved. Lieut. Winder, of the Voltigeurs serving in Forno's battery, was buried yesterday, with the honors of war. He was shot on the bridge, almost at the first fire—an escapee ball passing through his body, carrying away his left leg. He was a gallant and gentlemanly officer, whose loss will be severely felt. Lieut. George D. Lewis, serving in the same battery, and by the order of Lieut. Winder, was shot dead on the hill, while engaged in changing the position of a piece of artillery. He was on his way to

join Gen. Twiggs as aid-de-camp. A more high-souled or chivalric fellow never lived. Capt. Clarke of the 12th was also wounded while assisting to bring ammunition to Lieut. Seares on the two guns. Lieut. Adams, six men left at the two guns. Lieut. Adams, while assisting with a detachment of his company in taking a gun up the hill, Lieut. Orenier was wounded in the first fire, on the bridge. These three latter gentlemen were wounded in the leg. Lieut. Adams very severely. Major Lally, commanding, was wounded in the neck at Las Animas; he has, however, assumed command again.

No news from above, that comes in an authentic, from—I give no rumors there. For the information of friends, please publish the accompanying list of killed and wounded.

Yours respectfully,  
Accompanying the above is a list of the names of the killed, wounded and missing of Major Lally's command, at different points, on the route from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, which we omit, merely giving the number of each, at each point. At Paso Obajas, 1 killed and 10 wounded. At National Bridge 10 killed and 39 wounded. At Cerro Gordo 2 killed and 11 wounded. At Las Animas 2 killed and 8 wounded. Elsewhere on the road 5 killed and 4 wounded. 91 killed and wounded, and 12 missing.

[Telegraphed for the Cincinnati Daily Atlas.]  
LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE  
CITY OF MEXICO.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 8 P. M.  
The La Patria has rumors from the City of Mexico, stating that the American troops had a severe conflict with the Luperos in the city, which became so destructive that Gen. Scott withdrew from the Capital. Santa Anna then advanced from Guadalupe with his army, and fighting was resumed, and at the latest accounts a desperate battle was going on. Gen. Rea is also said to have got complete possession of Puebla, but the American troops occupied the surrounding heights, from which they were pouring a destructive fire into the city.

There is no news direct from Gen. Scott, and the rumors contained in the La Patria are generally discredited.

SECOND DESPATCH.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13, 10 P. M.  
By the arrival of the steamer Alabama at New Orleans, news from Vera Cruz to the 26th, and Tampico to the 30th ult. is received, which confirms the news of the late battles. The American loss in battle, 25 officers killed and 47 wounded. Officers and men 490 killed and wounded.

General Scott brought 40 cannon to bear upon the heights of Chapultepec, took the position and turned the guns on the enemy.

Generals Pillow, Worth and Smith are uninjured.

Gen. Quitman has started towards Vera Cruz with 4000 men to open communication, and transmit Gen. Scott's official despatches.

It was reported that Santa Anna had resigned the Presidency, and that Senor Perez was appointed in his place.

MARRIED.

October 2d, by Rev. J. C. Bayless, Mr. DAVID F. CLARK, to Miss JUDITH ANN SANDERS, both of Shelby County.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. C. Bayless, Mr. CHARLOTTE SOCHERS, to Miss LARA KENDALL.

On Tuesday morning, October 12th, by Rev. S. Ramsey Wilson, Mr. ISAAC K. LEMARIE, of Covington, Ky., to Miss JANE KIRBY, of Cincinnati.

DIED.

In this county on Saturday last, very suddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH LONGMOOR, in the 67th year of her age.

At his residence in this County, on Tuesday Oct. 12 inst., ALEXANDER P. SANDFORD, aged 52 years.

He was stricken with the palsy, and lived only a few days. He was considered one of the best men of his time, and from the first, and talked with his friends and those around him with that calmness and coolness of his approaching dissolution, that was so characteristic of the man when in health.

The deceased has left a bereaved widow and family, together with a long list of friends to mourn and regret his sudden and untimely death. He was well and extensively known in this portion of the State, and where known he was esteemed and deservedly so. He was devoted husband, an affectionate father, a warm friend, a kind and charitable neighbor, and withal a strictly correct, honest man.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, at the Store of Gode & Brothers, on Thursday, the 12th inst. 50 lbs. of A. M., two Tobacco Screws, one Flaming Box, one Flaming Press, several Iron Bards, with sundry other articles, suitable for Tobaccoists. Terms, Cash.  
October 15, 1847.

\$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Monday, 20th September, a negro boy named JACK, alias JACKSON, about 21 years of age; brown or copper colored skin; straight and erect form; five feet ten or eleven inches high; has a round face, black hair, and is well proportioned; he is a good runner, and has a good knowledge of the country. He was last seen at the residence of the subscriber, and is believed to be in the hands of some of the fugitives from justice. Whoever will give information leading to his recovery, so that he can be brought back to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. The subscriber will give the above reward if the boy is apprehended out of this State and placed in any jail in Kentucky, so that I can get him, or \$50, if he is apprehended in any of the counties bordering on the Ohio river, and \$25 if he is apprehended in any other county in the State, and lodged in jail.  
Versailles, Woodford co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1847.

\$200 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, near Versailles, in Woodford county, Ky., on Saturday, 26th inst., a negro boy named PHIL, he is about 21 years old; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; copper colored complexion; has a scar above and below the left eye, and also a small one at the right corner of his mouth. He was last seen at the residence of the subscribers, and is believed to be in the hands of some of the fugitives from justice. Whoever will give information leading to his recovery, so that he can be brought back to the subscribers, will receive the above reward. The subscribers will give the above reward if the boy is apprehended out of this State and placed in any jail in Kentucky, so that I can get him, or \$50, if he is apprehended in any of the counties bordering on the Ohio river, and \$25 if he is apprehended in any other county in the State, and lodged in jail.  
Versailles, Woodford co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1847.

MARGARET RENNICK, A. S. ELLIOTT.

Woodford co., Sept. 26, 1847. 13-31  
The above described boy was apprehended near Williamstown; but made his escape again without either hat or shoes.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Bank Lick Turnpike Company, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at Independence, on Saturday, the 30th day of October inst., to elect a President and five Directors to serve as such for one year. By a by-law, passed by the Board, no stockholder will be allowed to vote who, at the time of said election, is in arrears on his stock account. By order of the Board.  
Attest: N. B. STEPHENS, Sec.  
October 8, 1847. 13-39

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Will Miracles never cease?—More Evidence of its surpassing Health Restorative Virtues.

EXTRACT of a letter from a Postmaster, dated 1st Feb., Penbrook, Washington co., Me., April 29, 1844:

Mr. Isaac Bots, Dear Sir:—At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity, who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this country as agent to sell WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 200 miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months since with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in August,

200 MILES FROM HERE. I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please inform me by return of mail whether you conclude to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with great respect, yours, &c.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.  
The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparations of any kind whatever—can equal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.  
Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Walnut sts., entrance on Walnut, oct 8. General Agents for the West.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.  
L. C. BAKES.

CRATEFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand in Covington, Greenup street, two squares from the river, which he will continue to keep as a House of Entertainment. Having made all necessary repairs and improvements to the House and Furniture, he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders in a manner, that he feels assured will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. His charges will be as low as the times will justify.

His table shall at all times be supplied with the best market affords. His Bar, which is attended by Mr. L. Hopper, supplied with the best of Wines and Liquors, and his Stable, on his own premises, and under his own immediate care, will be attended by faithful and attentive ostlers. Hack, Teams, and Buggies kept for hire on reasonable terms.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1847. 134f

Tavern Stand to Rent.

THE undersigned wishes to rent the well known Tavern Stand, on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, forty-seven miles from Covington, and thirty-seven from Lexington. The buildings are commodious and comfortable, with about 90 acres of cleared land. The rent can be paid in clearing and fencing on terms. Terms made known on application in person or by letter.

L. C. BAKES.







For the Register.  
Farwell, but let's ever be true.  
BY NOEL ELDON.

Dark and drear is the course we have pursued,  
And sorrow has numbered our way;  
Fate has bitterly punished our last,  
Obscuring joy's beauteous ray.

Yet we'll strive, nor repine,  
For the "sombre and sad" to the view;  
Still our path may be lit with sunshine—  
Farwell, but let's ever be true.

Hath the God that reigns o'er us no care,  
For those by oppression borne down?  
If he hath, wherefore would you despair,  
Why yield when but Fortune doth frown?

It is true that the slanders tell,  
"Run, you rascals," do not heed;  
But o'er truth, falsehood ne'er can prevail—  
Farwell, but let's ever be true.

There's a day, in the future afar,  
Which soon from the dark looks bright,  
It glows like the most brilliant star,  
That enriches the dark brow of night;

And that day is the day of our hopes—  
Its joys are all varied in hue,  
Farwell, but let's ever be true.

SEPTEMBER, 1847.

A Song—Old Zack Taylor.  
Tune—"Old Dan Tucker."  
Old Zack Taylor's a queer old coon,  
He lights hard battles and wins them soon;  
He says the "Greasers" are out quite fast,  
And never takes his "trap" too fast.

Coronels—Old Zack Taylor, bold and true,  
Sometimes "Rough" but always "Ready."  
When rifles crack and swords are flashing,  
And bullets through the ranks are crashing,  
When cannons roar and muskets rattle,  
Old "Zack" fronts the storm of battle.

Old Zack Taylor, &c.  
When Santa Anna, such a noodle,  
Heard Old Zack playing Yankee Doodle,  
He took the "trap" and ran too fast,  
And still keeps running—'t does indeed.

Old Zack Taylor, &c.  
I'm off in a hurry, at every peg,  
"Old Dan and count one," says the old cork leg;  
"Good bye Zack," says the old cork leg,  
I'm not the first who has cheated a Taylor.

Old Zack Taylor, &c.  
Our Glorious Eagle never covers,  
Our country's foes are ever ours;  
Our proud flag flies over brave defenders,  
For Old Zack Taylor "never surrenders."

Old Zack Taylor's bold and steady,  
Sometimes "Rough," but always "Ready."  
\*Mexicans.

77 We copy the following from the last number of the Henderson Kentuckian:

Through the kindness of a friend we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following account of the trial of Thomas Hardy and John Smith, in the Gibson Circuit Court, in the State of Indiana, upon an indictment for kidnapping.

The account we publish is from the pen of one of the ablest and most judicious of our countrymen, and is one of great interest to our readers of this State, who will perceive with gratification that the judicial authorities of our sister State have shown a proper regard for the principles of the Constitution, unswayed by the fanciful influences which have too much prevailed in some of our States.

The facts are these. On the 11th day of February, the defendants, who reside in Gibson County, Indiana, were apprehended, late in the evening of that day, by a negro man who complained of being cold and hungry. After some conversation had passed, the defendants told the negro, who said that he was a slave, and that he had been run away from his master, that he was a slave, and that he had been run away from his master, that he was a slave, and that he had been run away from his master.

The next morning the defendants removed Sam from this State to Kentucky, and delivered him to Alexander Barret in the town of Henderson. The next morning the defendants removed Sam from this State to Kentucky, and delivered him to Alexander Barret in the town of Henderson.

Release of the Emancipated Prisoners.  
The following from the N. O. Pineyune of the 28th ult., will be as gratifying intelligence to many of our citizens as we have published for a long time:

At length we have the pleasure of announcing the release of our brethren who were taken prisoners at Emancipation without arms, by the Mexicans. It will be recollected that Col. De Russy, with his command, was despatched from Tampico some months since, to effect the release of the American prisoners. Yesterday the U. S. Steamer McKim arrived in the river from Vera Cruz, having on board a number of these men.

A friend has kindly furnished us with a list of the names of the released prisoners on board of her, and knowing the anxiety which is felt by their relatives and friends for their welfare, it is gratifying to be able to publish the list below. About thirty-five of the released prisoners (teamsters) remained at Tampico, in the employ of the U. S. Quartermaster at that place.

FIRST REGIMENT KY. CAVALRY.  
COMPANY E—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY F—Privates: A. Augorbright, A. C. Bryant, C. Mooney, B. A. Chapman, D. C. Jones, W. D. Kitchin, David Barry, Jacob Walker, John J. Finch.

COMPANY G—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY H—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY I—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY J—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY K—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY L—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY M—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY N—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY O—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY P—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY Q—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY R—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY S—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY T—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY U—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY V—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY W—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY X—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY Y—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY Z—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY AA—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY AB—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

COMPANY AC—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owens, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vinton, W. Keene, D. W. Levan, G. Barnes, J. W. Stallman, A. Marshall, W. Thomas.

esses to be—and that, too, although as he stated to Congress, the circumstances then existing required prompt action—the crisis in Europe being, as he remarked, favorable for pressing a settlement, in making which not a moment should be lost.

But yet, though speedy action was necessary, he properly declined usurping a power expressly withheld from him by the Constitution to which he had solemnly sworn to conform his action. He declined, because his own words, "the course to be pursued will require the means which it belongs to Congress exclusively to yield or deny. To them (he continues), I communicate every fact material for their information, and the documents necessary to enable them to judge for themselves. To their wisdom then, I look for the course I am to pursue, and will pursue, with sincere zeal, that which they shall approve."

Nothing can be clearer than, that Mr. Polk has turned short out of the well beaten path trod by the statesmen of '76 and 1812. His way was hedged in by constitutional guards and restrictions. But for his own political advantage, or party purposes, or from the foolish desire to distinguish his administration, James K. Polk has broken down all constitutional barriers, usurped the prerogatives of the peoples representatives, and involved the country in a bloody and expensive war.

A few days since we stated that the money and other property lately stolen from Mr. Hunt, of Baltimore, was returned to him by a clergyman. This money the clergyman, Rev. Father Hickory, received through the confessional, and he has been summoned before the Grand Jury as a witness. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of John Gracy, a young man of wealthy and highly respectable family in that city—a graduate of Dickinson College, and lately a student of Divinity. He is now in prison awaiting his trial for burglary and arson. Whether the arrest was made on information of the Rev. Divine or not, is not known.

LETTER FROM FATHER MATTHEW.—The following, says the Albany Evening Journal, is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city, from Father Matthew, by last steamer:

"We are, thank God, in common with your country, cheered by the prospect of an abundant harvest, and though poverty broods over our afflicted country, thanks to your magnificent gifts of food and money, comparative plenty gladdens the toiling laborer's cottage. Next spring, God permitting, I shall proceed to your glorious Republic, to give expression in person to the gratitude that swells my bosom."

FALL made Lard Oil.—No. 1, Fall 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.

To the Public.  
I HAVE bought of John Mackey 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, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Tobacco.

ZALMON TOUSEY,  
Covington, Sept. 17, 1847.

Female Collegiate High School,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
This year is divided into two Sessions of five months each, commencing 1st Monday of September; 2nd, commencing 1st Monday of February.

A vacation of one month will succeed each session.

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, 8 00  
Preparatory Department, 10 00  
Collegiate Junior, 13 00  
Collegiate Senior, 16 00  
Music, with the use of Instrument, (extra) 25 00  
French, 10 00

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.  
BENJ. GRANT,  
H. C. FAYNE,  
W. KING,  
H. BELL,  
REV. S. CHURLEY,  
J. G. ALLEN,  
H. H. TIMBERLAKE.

REV. W. H. ANDERSON, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles-Lettres.  
REV. J. BARKER, A. M., Professor of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy.  
MR. WM. HUGHES, Professor of Music.  
MISS CAROLINE J. LANE, Preceptress, and Teacher of Mathematics, French and Painting.  
MISS JANE LAWRENCE, Assistant, and in charge of Primary Department.

For further information, see Circulars, or inquire of the Principal.

WM. STARK,  
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,  
COVINGTON, KY.

INFORMS the citizens of Covington and the adjacent Co., that he still carries on in all its branches, in Scott St., three doors north of fifth, and is prepared to execute Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's work, in the most fashionable and approved style, and as on liberal terms as can be obtained in that City. He solicits share of public patronage.

July 30, 1848.—2-3m

OFFICE. Some of the best for sale, cheap, wholesale and retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space, Oct. 17, 1847.

R. WHITE, Agt.

GREEN'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.  
Manufactured and sold only by Wm. E. CHILDS, No. 21, Fifth street, South side, between Main and Walnut, sign of the Gilt Stove.

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a decided preference. In point of convenience, dispatch in cooking, heat of plates and economy of fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no equal. We cheerfully recommend the above Stove to all who may wish to purchase, as we believe it far superior to any now in use."

J. P. Connel, Esq., Nelson Brown, D. K. Martin, Dr. Allen, John Robins, W. K. Runnels, Wm. Reynolds, J. C. Bates, Esq., John Walters, Robt Jones, N. McClure, Dr. J. E. Wheeler, Wm. White, John Harding, H. W. Evans, J. H. Harrington, C. Wetherby, Dr. Mills, Dr. B. H. King, J. M. Baldwin, James Walters, John Conklin, Mrs. Cummings, J. Fisher, Adam Eppler, Sam'l S. Spear, Dr. Miles, E. A. Wilson, Chas. Stewart, Wm. King, S. J. Campbell, David Boale, Samuel Spears, Rev. N. L. Rice, Thos. Wakefield, Dr. F. J. Foster, D. V. Bennett, Rev. Wm. Burch, Dan'l Sands, N. Ward, M. Hill, W. Vassant, J. N. Norton, James Combs, Wm. Warren, Jr., A. Woodbridge, C. Longside, Philip Henry.

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stoves, Aug. 23, 1846.—5-ly W. E. C.

MORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT Six Barreled Revolving Pistols.—These celebrated weapons of self defense 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 pistols have obtained have induced several persons to counterfeit them. Persons about purchasing, should hand the Green's Patent, Hot Air, Premium, ten Plates and all the late and most approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stoves, Aug. 23, 1846.—5-ly W. E. C.

THE GREAT REMEDY—Approved by the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchial tubes.

PREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium.

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

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regular practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently relieving bronchial irritation, which is the sole cause of cough, asthma, Bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who has expressed the opinion of all the first authorities in Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the cases usually regarded as true tuberculous consumption must be considered as forever settled.

We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own person, or seen it in their families, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

IN OUR OWN CITY;—(C) persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we attach no responsibility, 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.  
C. W. Coffey, Broadway, near 2d st.  
J. Vandusen, at Hope's warehouse, Sycamore st.

J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st —Digger, Sec. Equitable Ins Co. 3d st. —Stevens, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycamore and Lower Market.  
N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.  
M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main near 5th street.

A. Marsh, Trainor, 2d near Sycamore st. —Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court.  
—Shepherd, 5th east Broadway.  
—Davis, Columbia.

E. H. Whedden, firm Whedden & Blinn Academy.  
Dr. Knorr, 14th st., between Vine and Race.  
—Kernan, firm of Kinkbine & Kirman, Main.

O. F. Benjamin, Importer, 3d st. between Main and Sycamore.  
C. W. Coffey, Broadway, near 2d st.  
H. Lyon, Finisher, Front st.  
W. Johnson, Carpenter, 2d st.  
Capt. Adams, Columbus House.  
J. Jones, corner Longworth and Race.  
Stirling, corner Vine and Centre.  
Mrs. Hunter, at D. Jones, 3d st.  
N. M. Flower, Sycamore st.  
J. Ferris, corner 5th and Vine.  
—Drake.  
Cincinnati, March 7, 1847. 33.

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold. THE next Session will commence on the 1st of 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. Nold 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 deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.  
(One half to be paid in advance.)  
English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$20 00  
Music, - 25 00  
French, Drawing and Painting, each, 11 00  
Boarding, Washing, &c., 50 00

REFER TO—  
Gov. Wm. Owsley, Hon. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., Rev. James Harlan, Col. James Davidson, Judge Ben. Monroe, Judge J. M. Whit, Hon. B. Y. Owsley, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalf, L. Broadhead, Esq. June 25, 1847.—49-ly.

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

Bourbon Whiskey. Fourteen year old Bourbon, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space, Sept. 17. R. WHITE, Agt.

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. 15, 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, \$3. Complete miniatures neatly set in Pins and Lockets. Instruction given in the art and likeness taken of the deceased. Prof. J. BAILEY. Sept. 17, 1847. 9-ly

Lots for Exchange. I WILL exchange some lots near the toll gate, just in the rear of Covington, for Stone, or brick, or stone work—I have a number for sale on good time. JOHN S. BUSH. Covington, August 27, 1847.—6-ly

FOSTER HOUSE. Corner of Third and Greenup Streets COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. THE undersigned having permanently located in the City of Covington, has taken the above named house and opened it as a house of Entertainment for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may 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 of the market at short notice, and his servants attentive and ready.

He has engaged the services of Mr. LAWSON HERRICK, who will be pleased to see his old friends.

His near location to the River offers inducements to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants. THOMAS J. HOLTON Covington, April 10, 1847.—1f-38

ALTERED. GINSENG PANACEA!

The Great Remedy—Approved by the Faculty, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchial tubes.

PREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium.

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

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regular practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily and permanently relieving bronchial irritation, which is the sole cause of cough, asthma, Bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who has expressed the opinion of all the first authorities in Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the cases usually regarded as true tuberculous consumption must be considered as forever settled.

We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own person, or seen it in their families, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

IN OUR OWN CITY;—(C) persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we attach no responsibility, 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.  
C. W. Coffey, Broadway, near 2d st.  
J. Vandusen, at Hope's warehouse, Sycamore st.

J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st —Digger, Sec. Equitable Ins Co. 3d st. —Stevens, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycamore and Lower Market.  
N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.  
M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main near 5th street.

A. Marsh, Trainor, 2d near Sycamore st. —Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court.  
—Shepherd, 5th east Broadway.  
—Davis, Columbia.

E. H. Whedden, firm Whedden & Blinn Academy.  
Dr. Knorr, 14th st., between Vine and Race.  
—Kernan, firm of Kinkbine & Kirman, Main.

O. F. Benjamin, Importer, 3d st. between Main and Sycamore.  
C. W. Coffey, Broadway, near 2d st.  
H. Lyon, Finisher, Front st.  
W. Johnson, Carpenter, 2d st.  
Capt. Adams, Columbus House.  
J. Jones, corner Longworth and Race.  
Stirling, corner Vine and Centre.  
Mrs. Hunter, at D. Jones, 3d st.  
N. M. Flower, Sycamore st.  
J. Ferris, corner 5th and Vine.  
—Drake.  
Cincinnati, March 7, 1847. 33.

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold. THE next Session will commence on the 1st of 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. Nold 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.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, At Wholesale and Retail! J. B. CASEY, HAVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encouragement they have extended to the firm; and would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a full supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, at the old stand, south side of Market Space, to which he will continue to make such additions as will keep his stock complete, and which he will sell at low rates as can be obtained in Cincinnati.

Covington, March 20, 1847. 1f.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. THE subscriber, only Agent in Cincinnati for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY! Would respectfully inform Merchants, and the public generally, that he has just received, and will 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, Cans, and Canisters. Also, Chests, Half Chests, and 12 lb. Labeled Boxes, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail much lower than the same qualities of Teas have ever been offered in this market. Those wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to give me a call.

G. S. VEAZEY, Agt., 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, 40  
Do Sweet Cargo, 40  
Do Fine Cargo, 60  
Do Silver Leaf, 100  
GOLDEN CHOP, 150  
Hyson, very fine, 80  
Gunpowder, good, 100  
Do Superior, 100  
Do Plantation, 174  
IMPERIAL, good, 80  
Do Superior, 100  
HYSON SKINN, good, 40  
Do Superior, 40

BLACK TEAS.  
Powchong, good, full flavor, 35  
Do Fine, 50  
Do Superior, 75  
Souchoong, good, 40  
Do extra fine, 50  
OOLONG, fine, 50  
Do Superior, 65  
Do extra fine, in Canisters, 75  
Do Plantation growth, 100  
NE PLOS ULTRA, 150  
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, 50  
HOWARD'S MIXTURE, 80  
LONCO, good, 50  
Do extra fine, 65  
PECKOL FLOWERS, 100

The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue are done up in Lead wrappers, in Quarter, Half, and One lb. Packages, very convenient for retailing. Merchants can select as small a quantity in each kind as they like, and have them packed in one Chest. Cincinnati, May 8th, '47.—32-ly

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 the same, against loss or damage by fire. This Institution is well known throughout the United States, for its solvency and promptness in settling losses. Property holders have now an opportunity, for a small sum to which it is daily exposed.

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to take risks and issue policies. JNO. MACKOY, Agent, Madison Street, Office, at his Store in Foot's Row, opposite the Madison House. Covington, Feb. 13, 1847. 30-