VOLUME VII.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1847.

NUMBER 13

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY N. L. FINNELL.

AT TWO DOLLARS a year, when paid in advance; or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, in six months. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears

are paid up, unless at the option of the Publish ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer ones in pro-

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

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

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

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

Gedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

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

EEP constantly on hand a good assortment in their line, which they will self, wholesale or trail, cheap for cash c exchange for country produce.

March 8, 1845. C. L. Mullins WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF 6th STREET.

AS now on hand a good stock of Groceries which he will sell low for each or country Covington, July 11th, 1846. R. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in Covington, offers his professional services

the citizens of Covington and vicinity Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by Foles & Wall. July 18, 1846. BENJAMIN D. PARRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Covington, Ky. WILL practice in the several Courts of Kenton, Boone, campbell, and the adoining Counties.
Office on the North side of Market Space.

NEW LUMBER YARD Corner Madison, and 3d Street, BY J. D. PATCH.

July 23th 1847. 1-6m.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. JULY 30, 1847.—2—3m. BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—

200 pairs assorted 4½. 5 inches; 300 do do 5,5½,6 inches. 100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in This day received and for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st. 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 10

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

Just received and now opening, at the New Jewelry and Music Store, 123 Main st. a good essortment of low priced Guitars.

ALSO—Violins, French and German Accordeous, Elutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Music Boxes, French strings for the Guitar and Violin, &c. mall of which will be sold very cheap at HUNTINGTON'S,

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

W. T. PERKINS, CABINET MA-KER, AND UNDERTAKER. Corner of 6th & Madison St. Covington, Ky EEPS constantly on hand a general assort-ment of superior Furniture, which he will

sell as cheap as it can be procured in Cincinnat N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and quality which can be had at a moments no-dice. A splendid two horse HEARSE, in rea-diness 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 or infith street, west of Madison, three doors from

the corner.
June 25th, 1847-49-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 naticle in the way of housekeeping.
Country Morchants 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.

A LL persons indebted to A. L. & T. Greer A by note or Book account, are most earnest ly requested to call and settle the same without funther delay, as they have sold out their stock of Goods and Groceries, and wish to collect all outstanding debts. They will be found at their 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. 4

Hurrah! for the Trader once more!

G. H. UTLEY-Merchant Tailor. AVING returned to Covington, has resum-od the Tailoring Business in its various branches. Thankful for past favors he soli-cits his old customers, and such new ones as de-

sire work of first rate style and quality, to give him a call, as he'rs determined that both his work and his prices shall please the public.

His Shop is on Market Space, North side, one door West of the old Post Office. Sept. 3, 1847. 7-3

TTO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just reages of Queensware, consisting of the Scinda

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

Teas; Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers and Muffins; C. C. do do do do Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chambers;
Painted, plain and Verona Teas;
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cincinnati, May 16, '46 174 Main

John W Applegate, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to

take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ect. for the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Missouri.
Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dec 26. 1846 23-ly.

PRESERVING KETTLES.—Enameled ket-tles of various sizes, an excellent article for preserving, for sale low by

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. GRAIN SHOVELS.—50 doz Nelson and Morgan's Grain Shovels, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.

126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. 123 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH-Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.-W. C. Huntington is constantly making additions to his new and fashion-ionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Bracelets, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Lockets, Thimbles, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments &c., which will be sold as low as the same quali-

ty of Goods can be found in the city. Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons. &cc., 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. RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have open-

DOWDER FLASKS!-A fresh supply of Riff and Pistol Flasks just received and for sale by the dozen or single at
HUNTINGTON'S,
Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.
No. 123 Main st.

NEW 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 lowest prices. W. C. HUNTINGTON, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

123 Main st. bet. 3d andy th

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

Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale

J. K. OGDEN & CO,
162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin, Sep 26.1846.

FALL 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 puichassng. Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed.

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

BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE.— 29 casks Bright Trace Chains, 7 feet; 10 do Curry Combs, assorted;

5 do Bed Screws, 6 to 9 inches; 6 do Locks, Fire Irons, Bolts &c. ass'd 5 Crates Waterloo Coal Hods and Sifters 5 bales Shoe Hemp, Webbing and Plush; 6 basks Log Chains and Hooks and Hinges 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 1807 Suitable &

The Vintage 1805, and 1827. Suitable for the sick, for sale he sick, for sale

For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family For sale at the Control of the Contr July 16, 147-52-tf

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

August 6, '47-3-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having met the misfortune of having had both his arms blown off by

premature discharge of a cannon, since his return from Mexico, has devised the following pl n for supporting himself; being a Carpenter himself, he has made arrangements with Brick-Masons and Carpenters, all excel ent workmen, which enables him to carry on the **Building and Carpenter**

Business, in Covington. He solicits those who intend building to give him a call—as he is prepared to contract on reasonable terms.

Jobbing and repairing well and promptly done.
Shop on Market Space, next door to J. B. Cassey & Co. WILLIAM GRACEY.
Covington, Aug. 20, 1847. 5-tf

Covington Female Seminary. REV. WILLIAMM ORR Principal. THE Annual Examination of the pupils i the above Institution will take place in the

Seminary Edifice on Thursday, the 23d inst .-

The patrons of the control of the patrons of the control of the co stitution 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, Covington, Ky. September 16, 18

SUGARS. 14 lbs for a dollar, 12 lbs do, with a variety of fine White Sugars, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Store, Market Space.

Breach of the Armistice

We have a length received the correspondence that passed between General Scott and Santa Anna, relative to the alleged breaches of certain articles of the Armistice. We copy it from the National Intelligencer of Monday.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S. ? September 6, 1847. To his excellency the President and Gener-

al in-Chief of the Republic of Mexico. The seventh and twelfth articles of the had the honor of ratifying and exchanging stipulates that the army under my command shall have the privilege of obtaining sup-plies from the city of Mexico. There were repeated violations of these articles soon after the amistice was signed, and I have now good reason for believing that within third article of the same convention was

also violated by the same parties. These direct breaches of good fath give to this army a full right to commence hostilites against Mexico without giving any notice. However, I will give the necessary time for any explanation, satisfaction, r reparation. If these are not given, I hereby formally notify you that if I do not negotiation, and the Mexican appointall these points before twelve o'clock tomorrow, I shall consider the armistice as terminated from that hour.

obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOFT.

To the above letter Santa Annamade the following reply: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, September 6, 1846. To his Excelleney Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the U. States:

Sin: By the note of your Excellency, under this date, I learn with surprise that you consider that the civil and n ilitary au-

ed a new Millinery and Dress Making establish- provisions for the American army; and if invested him in the fullest and most com- States from any of the said demands what ment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. at times their transmission has been retar-They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are ded, it has been owing to the imprudence thority, in the name of the United States. by said board of Commissioners. repaired to execute work in the latest and best of the American agents, who, without have to meet and confer with any person or pertyle. They solicit a share of public patronage. In a previous understanding with the sons who shall have similar authority from proper authorities, gave occasion for page.

gons, the agent, desired it. The orders given to suspend the intercourse between the two armies were adand were intended purposely to expedite citizens against the United States; and in Government agrees to remit, with as little the transmission of provisions to the arm, like manner to determine the limits and delay as possible after the receipt of petiand to confine the intercourse to that ob- boundaries between the United States of tion, what wer of the said books, register, ject exclusively. In return for this con- America and the United States of Mexico, or documents may be in its possession or any flour to the city, which is a true breach

of the good faith your Excellency had pledged to me. It is false that any new work or fortification has been undertaken, one or two repairs have only served to place them in the same condition they were on the day the armistice was entered into, accident or the convenience of the moment having caused the destruction of the then existing works. You have had early notice of the establishment of the battery covered with mud walls of the house of Garry, in this city, and did not remonstrate, because the peace of two great Republics could not be made to depend upon things grave in themselves; but of little value compared to the result in which all the friends of humanity and of the prosperity of the American continent take so great an interest. It is not without great grief and even indignation that I have received communications from the cities and villages occupied by the army of your Excellency, in relation to the violation of the emples consecrated to the worship of God; to the plunder of the sacred vases, and the prohusbands, of the violence offered to their by both parties. daughters and wives; and these same cities and villages have been sacked not only in violation of the armistice, but of the sacred principles proclaimed and respected by civilized nations. I have observed silence to the present moment in order not to obstruct the progress of negotiations which held out the hope of terminating a scandalous war, and one which your Excellency has characterized so justly as un-

But I shall desist offering apologies, because I cannot be blind to the truth that the true cause of the threats of renewing hostilities, contained in the note of your Excellency, is, that I have not been willing to sign a treaty which would lessen considerably the territory of the Republic, and not only the Republic, but that dignity and integrity which all nations defend to the mind of your Excellency, the responsibility before the world, who can easily distinguish on whose side is moderation and justice, will fall upon you.

I flatter myself that your Excellency will be convinced, on calm reflection, of the weight of my reasons. But if, by misdeprive the first city of the American continent of an opportunity to free the unarmed

eply, both bear date Soptember 6th. In ritories, &c. letters of the 9th from the city of Mexico, published at Vera Cruz in the "Arco Iris," Commissioners declared that the propositions made by Mr. Trist were inadmissible. in consequence of which Santa Anna con-

mencement of hostilities.

It appears, however, that General Scott did not wait for the 9th-for all the acthe 8th.

The mass of letters and extracts from newspapers, with which the publication of this correspondence is accompanied in the Intelligencer, does not vary the statement we published yesterday of the events that followed the asseult on King's Mill, in armistice or military convention which I any material degree. The details, hewith your Excellency on the 24th ultimo | Mexican papers, and are not held relia-

From the National Intelligencer of October 4th The Negotiation.

We now come to what our readers have looked for with great anxiety-the basis the last twenty-four hours, if not before, the which Mr. Trist and the Mexicans proposed to negotiate. For a view of a tion of the documents relating to this substance and pay all sums at present due to it practible, ject we are indebted to the New Orleans claimants, and those which may be here. Statement

Delta. The deliberations between the Commis sioners of the two nations commence with lies in the city Mexico, on the 30th of the reading of the correspondence between January, 1843, to provide for the payment Santa Anna and Gen. Scott, which led to of what shall be decided in favor of the receive the most complete satisfaction, on ment of Commissioners, which documents tween the United States and the Mexican have already been published. Then follow several merely formal letters which the United Sates equally agree to assume passed between Mr. Trist and the Mexiand pay all reclamations of citizens of the I have the honor to be your Excellency's can Secretary Pacheco; also a similar cor- United States against the Government of respondence between the latter function. the United Mexican States, not previousary and the Mexican Commissioners. These we omit, as possessing little or no interest, and come at once to the more important papers, as follows:

> Commission of Mr. Trist. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, to all those to whom

these presents may come, greeting: Know ye, that, desirous of re-establishing peace, harmony, and good relations between the United States of America and thorities of Mexico have violated articles the United Mexican States, and to remove seven, twelve, and three of the armistice all grounds of complaint, having especial which I concluded with your Excellency confidence in the integrity, prudence, and on the 24th of last month.

Seven, twelve, and three of the armistice all grounds of complaint, having especial November, 1843, and in no case shall they give judgment in favor of any claim not talents of Senor Don Nicholas P. Trist, we embraced by those principles and rules. The civil and military authorities of have named him Commissioner of the Uni-Mexico have not obstructed the passage of ted States to the Mexican Republic, and the tuture exonorate the United Mexican ded, it has been owing to the imprudence thority, in the name of the United States. by said board of Commissioners. ing a previous understanding with the sons who shall have si nil tranthority from board of commissioners, or of the claimants proper authorities, gave occasion for popu- the Republic of Mexico, and between them it shall be considered neccessary for the lar outbreaks, which it has cost the Mexi- to negotiate and conclude an arrangement decision of any of the sail claims that any can Government much trouble to repress of the differences which exist between books, registers, or documents which ma Last night and the night before the escorts the two countries—a treaty of peace, ami- be in the possession or power of the Unifor the provision train were ready to start, ty, and lasting boundaries between the ted Mexican States should be examined, and were only detained because Mr. Har- United States of America and the Mexican States of the commissioners or claimants shall make Government of the United States against | Secretary of Foreign Affairs, which shall dressed to private individuals, and not to the Government of that nation and of all be forwarded to him by the Secetary of the agents of the army of the United States, | reclamations of that Government and its State of the United State; and the Mexican duct your Excellency has prevented the and all other matters and things suita le owners or managers of the grain mills in for negotiation, and bearing upon the inthe vicinity of the city from furnishing terests of both nations, transmitting and delivering said convention, when it shall be concluded, for ratification, to the Presiadvice and consent of the Senate.

In testimony whereof, this document is sealed with the seal of the United States. oath or affirmation. Done and executed under my hand, in the city of Washington, on this the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven and in the seventy-first year of the Inde pendence of the United States.

JAMES K. POLK. President of the United States. JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

The American Project of a Treaty. Project of a Treaty presented by the Anerican Commissio er, on the 27th, at Atzcopozalco.

homes in Mexico.

tions have not the same weight in the ces of the United States as on those of suspension of hostilities shall be inviolably observed by both parties. Immediately after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, all the forts, territories, places, and possessions, whatsoever they may be, which have been taken by the fortune, you should seek only a pretext to United States from the United M xican States; during the war, except such as are comprehended within the limits of the population of the horrors of war, there will United States, as the same remain definbe left me no other means of salvation but | ed by Article 4 of this treaty, shall be reto repel force by force, with the decision turned without delay and without caus-The patrons of the Institution and the friends of and energy which my high obligations iming destruction or extraction of artillery. or of any other public property whatever I have the nonor to be your Excellency's originally captured in said forts or places, and which remain in them when the ratification of this treaty shall be exchanged, General Scott's letter, and Santa Anna's and in the same manner all the forts, ter-

Agr. 4. The dividing line between the two Republies will commence in the Gulf the mount of the Rio Grande: thence shere is conclude the southern due of New oked a Council of Generals, who decided the restward along the southwest that notice should be given immediately to eru dinits of first flower northwest slong marce, and navigation, concluded in the city of friendship, companying into

end, and appointed the 9th for the recom- the western line of New Mexico to where ty of Mexico, on the 5th of April, in the year effect the definitive treaty cannot be agreed the western line of New Mexico to where ty or mexico, on the other the same is cut by the first branch of the of our Lord 1831, between the United to.

States of America and the United Mexico 16. The guaranty of its observence must be a Reproperties a Reproperties a Reproperties a Reproperties and the United Mexico 16. said river, then to a point in said line can States, and each of its articles, with by agreement be sought in a European counts that have reached us concur in nearest the said branch; and thence in a the exception of the additional articles, are Power or in a Continental Congress. representing the attack on King's Mill to direct line to the same, and downword hereby renewed for the term of eight years, 17. The basis of this will be the Repubhave been made by the American troops on by the middle of said branch and of the firm the day of the exchange of the ratisaid river Gila, until it empties into the fications of this treaty, with the same ef- cepting Brazil and French Guina.
Rio Colorado; and thence downwards by f ct and virtue as if they formed part 18. Treaty which may be formed the middle of the Colorado and by the hereof; is being understood that each of not prejudice in any manner the principle middle of the Gulf of Calfornia to the Paci- the contracting parties reserves to itself of "the most favored nations," which the fic Ocean.

tion limits of the United States, as they ing one year's previous notice to the other are defined by the preceding article, and party. sides, are taken nearly altogether from by the stipulations which are further conabondon forever against the United Mexican States all reclamation on account of the costs of this war; and, besides, agree and ratified by the President of the United United United States of America, with the approbation and consent of the Senat-, and by the peace as if we had triumphed, and as if the President of the United Mexican States to pay to the United Mexican States, in the city of Mexico, the sum of \$.

ART. 6. In full consideration of the stip-

ilations contained in Articles 4 and 8 of this treaty, the United States agree to asafter established, according to the convention concluded between the two Repub claimants, according to a convention be-Republic, on the 11th of April, 1839. And ly decided, to an amount not exceeding three millions of dollars, which have arisen prior to the 13th of May, 1846, and which shall be adjudged to be due by a commission established by the Government of the United States, whose decisions shall be definitive and conclusive; provided always that in deciding on the validity of the said demands, the commission shall be guided and governed by the principles and rules prescribed by the first and fifth articles of the unracified convention, concluded in the city of Mexico on the 20th of And the United States for the present and

ART. 7. If, in the opinion of the said can nation-for the definitive settlement within a period to be fixed by Congress, of all reclamations of the citizens and a petition to that effect to the Mexican power, which may have been asked for from said Secretary of State, who shall immediately lay them before said board of commissioners: Provided always, That when said petition shall be made by any of dent of the United States, by and with the the claimants, the facts which they expect to prove by such books, registers, or documents shall have been first stated under

ART. 8. The Government of the United Mexican States hereby forever concedes and guaranties to the Government and liberation on the part of Mexico-that is, citizens of the United States the right to transport across the Isthmus of Teliuantepec, from sea to sea, by whatever means communication may at the time exists, whether by land or by water, free from all he has come to seek in the capital is our tolls or charges, all articles whatsoever the natural products of the United States, or the products of its manufactures, or the products and manufactures of any country whatever belonging to the Govern-ment or citizens of the United States, as well as the free right of passage to all citi-ART. 1. There shall be a firm and uni- zens of the United States. The Governversal peace between the United States of ment of the United Mexican States equal-America and the United Mexican States ly concedes and guaranties to the Gov and between their respective countries, ernment and citizens of the United States territories, cities, towns, and villages, the same right of passage for their merwithout exception of places or persons, chandise and the articles afor said, as it fanation of the images venerated by the All hostilities by sea and land shall defin- grants to its own citizens, by any railroad, Mexican people. Profoundly have I been itely cease as soon as the ratifications of or canal which may hereafter be construcafflicted by the complaints of fathers and this treaty shall be made and exchanged ted across said Isthmus, whether by the Government of the United Mexican ART. 2. All the prisoners of war made States, or by its authorization, paying only by both parties, as well by sea as land, such tolls as may be established; and no shall be returned as soon as practicable other or more operous tolls shall be impos after the exchange of the ratifications of ed or collected upon the articles or merthis treaty. And, further if there be at chandise mentioned belonging to the Govpresent any Mexican citizens held captive ernment and citizens of the United States by the Camanches or any other savage or on persons of said citizens, for passage tribe of Indians within the limits of the over said railroad or canal, than shall b United States, as the same are defined by charged or collected for the same articles this treaty, the Government of the United States will require the resoration of ment or citizens of Mexico, being the nasuch captives, and liberty to return to their tural products of the manufactures of Mexico, or whatsoever foreign country, or the ART. 3. So soon as this treaty shall have persons of its citizens. None of the said been duly ratified by the United Mexican articles, be they what they may, which States, it shall be made known with the least delay to the commanders of the force in either direction, whether by the preby sea and land, of both parties; and in sent communications or by any railroad consequence there shall be a suspension of or canal which may hereafter be made hostilities as well by sea as by land, as well with the object of being transported to any last extremity. And if these considera- on the part of the military and naval for- port of the United States, or of any forces of the United States as on those of eign country, shall be subject to the paythe United Mexican States; and the said ment of any duty whatever, whether of and which has brought them to the capital. New Mexico by the east, north and west importation or exportation. The two Governments by this article promise, with as little delay as poss ble, mutually to agree upon and establish such regulations as may be deemed necessary to avoid fraud and smuggling in consequence of the right of way hereby granted and perpetually guar- mitted by their troops. antied to the Government and citizens of the United States. Aux. 9. All the effects, commodities, or merchandise which have been introduced during the war, by whatsoever port or

of the other, shall be permitted to remain free from confiscation or of any charge of duty which there may be on the sale or extended to the sale or e change of them, or the exportation of the of the State, and shall leave to them their ment from all claims of the Government or said property from the country; and the free use and profit. proprietors are hereby permitted to sell or it is stated that on the 7th the Mexican of Mexico, three leagues from land in front dispose of said property in the same manthe model of the Rio Grande; thence ner in every respect as if the importation of tory acquired from Mexico.

the model of said river to a point the same had been made in time of peace, 14. The negotiations shall be upon the

General Scott that the armistics was at an angle of the same; thence northward along merce, and navigation, concluded in the cit-

the right, at any time after the said term Republic has conceded to the most of the ART. 5. In consideration of the exten- of eight years to terminate the same, giv- nations with which it has treated.

Arr. 11. The treaty shall be approved with the previous approbation of the General Congress; and the ratification shall be exchanged in the city of Washington within the period of months from the date of the signing of the same, or sooner

Statement of the Mexican President. Statement of the Most Eccellent President

in a Ministerial Council. "August 25. 1847.—The armistice which the General of the enemy asked hav ing been ageed to, and it being necessary to appoint upon the part of the Mexican Government Commisioners who should hearnothing more-the propositions of peace which the Commissioner of the United States might wish to make in the name of his government, Don Jose Joaquin de Herrera, Deputy General, D. Antonio Monjardin, Mazistrate of the Supreme Court, and D. Antonio Garay, were appointed; sending them at the same time the notification of their appointment, in which they were notified to meet to-morow at 11 o'clock at the Ministry of Relations, to proceed with the Minister to the residence of tained by the United States with the Mexthe President, in order to receive their instructions agreed to in Ministerial Coun-

"The Minister of Relations will form a memorandum, which the Commissioners will take with them, and which the President will place in their hands. By this they shall be restricted to their true mission which for the present, is no other than to hear the proposition of peace which the Government of the United States pretend to make the Mexican Government, immediately making known to it (the Mexican Government) the contents of the propositions, that they may be duly examined and that the President and his Ministers may act upon them. The Government will reserve to itself to give to the commissioners sufficient instructions to enter upon the preliminaries of the negotiations, consulting the Minister of Relations as far as may be necessary to the discharge of their commission, and certainly not agreeing to any thing without the previous approbation of the Government." Instructions of the Ministerial Council

to the Mexican Commissioners.

Conditions (or Points) on which the Com-

missioner of the United States ought to be negotiated with, and which should serve ister of Foreign Relations, and approved by his Excellency in a Council of Min-Provided, That the place of conference

ought to be intermediate between the two

Provided, equally, That, before entering upon negotiations, the American Commissioner should acknowledge the right of dewhether the intention of the United States has been to aggrandize its territory-why do they not remain consented with that which they already occupy? If that which consent and sanction to their demands they ought to desist from what cannot be conceded. In any other event, they can proceed as they begun, and the war will continue.

1. The independence of Texas shall be acknowledged upon consideration of an indemnification. 2. It is understood by Texas the territo-

known by this name after the treaties of 1819, and when it formed part of the States of Coahuila and Texas; and by no means the territory comprehended between the Nueces and Bravo rivers, which the Congress of the pretended Texas declared belonged to it.

3. The evacuation of all of the Mexican Republic of which they are in occupa-tion, and the raising the blockade, leaving treaty is signed, and that any Mexicans free our ports, shall be a condition of treating upon any other portions of ter-

be made the boundary, which would cause the Republic to loose all new Mexico, almost all Durango, all of Sonora, part of Sinaloa, and almost all of Upper California; the concession of a port, should it be San Francisco, shall be yielded as a factory, never as a boundary.
6. A settled in termification for the port of

tion to Oregon.

7. The same for the injuries, prejudices,

war.

their bands of foragers, whose licentious the Nucces. conduct has violated the laws of nations. 11. There shall be presented for pay- of the territorial limits of the United ment as well the cost of liquidation as that States, the Government of the United place of either party, or by the citizens or of the reclamations which have been made. States agree to pay the Government of subjects of any neutral Power, while the 12. The United States shall recognise the United States of Maxico. same has been in the military occupation the legitimacy of the titles of owners of city of Mexico, on the day of the ex-

> 13. The United States shall engage not to permit slavery in any part of the terri- claims in the same manner as is provided

and had paid the duties according to the basis of reciprocity, and due regard shall ion and the property belonging to that perbe paid to the respective conditions of the suasion shall be respected in the territory people of the two nations.

18. Treaty which may be formed shall

19. The restoration of the foreign prisoners shall be demanded, and none of the American army shall enter the city.

war could be prosecuted with advantage.
ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

J. R. PACHECO, V. ROMERO, ALCORTA, RONDERO, Mexico, August 24, 1847;

Mr. Trist's project of a treaty having been submitted to the Council of Ministers, they issued on the 29th of August another set of instructions to the Commissioners, which are in general a repetition of those already given, except the two following articles:

67. In relation to the privileges solicited by the Government of the United States to navigate the river of Tehauntepec, or to trafic by whatever road or way that muy be established between the two seas, the Mexican Government refuses absolutely all coacession in this particular; and the last resort can offer, at most that the Mexican Government will take into consideration the friendly relations which may be mainican Government; and, with reference to the confidence which its conduct may inspire, it ought not to doubt of the reciprocty of the Mexicans on the same terms as other nations.

"8. The Mexican Government can in no manner consent to exempt from the payment of duties all the effects introduced into its ports proceeding from the United States or any other nation since the occupation of the said ports by the said United States; and it shall be a necessary condition to their transportation into the interior that the duties be paid according to the actual tariffs of the nation. In case the United States are compromised with the importers, the United States shall pay all the duties of importation according to the tariff, and the merchants those of inter-

nal transport, consumption, &c."
These additional instructions, on being transmitted to the Commissioners, with instructions that in no case were they to treat contrary to their express tenor, they returned the following answer: To the Minister of Foreign Affairs!

Excellent Sir:-having examined the bases and instructions transmitted to us by your Excellency on the morning of toas a basis to those of Mexico, proposed to day, for the purpose of prosecuting the the most excellent President by the Minthe Minister of the United States, we deem it our duty to manifest to the Supreme Government, with the frankness of honest men, that upon those bases and instructions it is impossible to take upon ourselves the negotiation, as we shall find ourselves without the capacity to discharge the duty as we ought.

We beg, then, that the Supreme Gov-ernment will hold as not accepted on our part the powers with which its favor would ionor us. God and Liberty! Mexico, August 31, 1847. JOSE HERRERA,

BERNARDO COUTO, IGNACIO DE MORA Y VILLAMIL. MIGUES ATRISTAIN, JOSE MIGUEL ARROYO, Sec'y. Want of room prevents the Delta from giving the continuation of the correspondence, but promises it in another number. Our readers, however, will perceive the at-

titude assumed by the Mexicans, and are already aware of the unfortunate termination. The Picayune gives the following as an outline of the ultimatum offered by the

Mexican Commissioners. Art. 1, Is merely an expression of a desire that there may be a firm and lasting peace between the two Republics.

Art. 2, Stipulates that all prisoners taken who may be prisoners of the savage tribes of Indians within the limits of the United States, shall be given up by the Govern-4. Upper California can be a subject of ment of the United States and returned to their homes.

Art. 3, All the forts, towns, or territory

Art. 4, The dividing line between the

two Republics shall commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, in front, from the southern mouth of the Bay of Corpus Christi, to run in a straight line through said bay to the mouth of the Rio de San Francisco, and a way of communica- las Nueces; to follow thence the course of that river to its source; from the source of the river Nueces a straight line will be and extraordinary expenses of this war, traced until it meets the actual frontier of ma e in the territory of the Republic, as it New Mexico in the east southeast part. 8. The same for that which the families of New Mexico, until it meets the latitude of Matamoras, Monterey, Vera Cruz, and 37, which will serve as the boundary of the other cities, towns, and villages of the Re- two Republics, from the point at which it public have suffered in consequence of the touches the fontier of New Mexico to the Pacific. The Government of Mexico 6. The same for the depredations com- agrees not to found any new establishment or colonies in the 10. The same for those committed by which lies between the Rio Grande and

Art. 5, In consideration of this extension

citizens of the United States.

Art. 8 provides for the settlement of

in the proposition of Mr. Trist.
Art. 9 stipulates that the Catholic relig-

Agrt. 10. Citizens of Mexico who may

happen to be in the United States to have LICKING VALLEY REGISTER. the privilege of returning to Mexico, with out 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 compromise 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 mere heresay, 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 of finishing the road. "Hand-cuffs, Bowe-knives, Guns, and Seven-Shooters;" they speak feelingly of the "peculiar institution," of "chivalric Kentuckians," knocking down and draging out unoffending negroes, and of the horrors of involuntary servitude. We doubt

that such statements would have appear

ed in any paper, had facts been given

them instead of falschood. The Kentuckians above alluded to, did on the morning of the 20th of August last, seize upon the person of eight or nine 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 for the examination of these 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 became convinced, since the arrest, that the colored persons seized by individuals claiming them, and conseof the Prosecuting Attorney virtually adtheir property in a free state without first the fact that they were more technical and well nigh succeeded. 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 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 white man and threatened to shoot him," tation. we have such reliable information at hand as leads us to pronounce it untrue. Again the Courier, in speaking of the writ of it, says: "after coming to a certain point the commissioner very properly decided of justice. to let the captives go free.'

cide 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 tration of the law, and at all times oppos- tracted the war. ed to infraction of it by any one. Individuals from a slave state seeking their property in this, or any other free state the law be much as protected in their rights 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 Abolitionist 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 while under arrest, and during their stav in this place, was courteous and gentle-

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.

in a river time, so serve in the Mexican war and chivaley regiment to

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 his 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 LENINGTON. We learn that a contract has been made with the Post Oflice Departmet, 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 give a history of the matter founded upon 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

"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 runaway slaves. Among the captors calling out the whole fifty thousand, only were the Masters or owners of the slaves, about ten or lifteen thousand were at first who after securing them, brought them to called for, and sent off to reinforce Gen. this Village for the purpose of making Taylor, and a portion of them sent so circuitous a rout that they did not reach Gen. Taylor in time to aid him in the storming of Monterey. His force there being too weak to secure, fully, the fruits of his the charge of Kidnapping, and three of dear bought victory. Fresh zeal and new their number on charges of assault and energy seemed then to be infused into the battery in addition. At the time set apart Administration. The war was then most certainly to be prosecuted with energyvigorously prosecuted-and the enemy made to feel the weight of our power, and acknowledge our rights.

General Scott, having dispatched his the respondents, were the property of the hasty plate of soup, was sent on to take Vera Cruz, and march on to the city of quently the complaint against them, Mexico; but instead of taking a sufficient could not be sustained. This declaration force with him to accomplish that object, he had to take from General Taylor the best mits the right of slave holders to soize part of his force and weakened him so much obtaining legal process. On two of the charges for Assault and Battery the Attor- hopes of being able to cut him and his little ney for the people stated to the court, he army off, and regain the whole of the line was unwilling to prosecute further from of the Rio Grande. He made the attempt,

> 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 of a witness without whose testimony he very large army and after reducing that to believe that the Locofocos have elected wishes of hundreds of their friends who 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 of the Courier "that one of the Kentuck- the way; having to wait at every point ians presented a gun at the breast of a for reinforcements or means of transpor-

He is now in the city of Mexico with a force so small, as to be in danger of being ocrats. A cold heavy rain fell throughout ernor to shoot at. It was necessary that McDuffie, and Calhoun) mentioned in your Habeas Corpus and the proceedings under massacred, or reduced to starvation. But now the war is to be prosecuted with vigof testimony which could not be supplied or, and the Mexicans whipped into a sense

"Peace must now be conquered, we We do not take it upon ourselves to de- 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 out, in May 1846, we should have had peace long ago. But instead of without precedent. We are at all times doing that he pursued the temporizing poliin favor of a fair and impartial administry, which even his organ admits, has pro-

The Russellville Herald is in quite a puckshould if they are guilty of no breach of er at the Governor, for not appointing some of the officers of the two Regiments of as the citizens of a free state claiming his Volunteers lately raised in our state, from Green River.

One of the officers of the fourth Regiment (the Major) is 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 here in the Northern Section. in the least those who seek to violate He gave us a Major in the Kentucky Cavthem. In conclusion we feel bound to giry (JOHN P. GAINES) and that is all he has say that the conduct of the Kentuckians, done for us. But we do not complain, for we do not feel ourselves slighted. The

should have given it to Mr. Foyle.

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 I jeut.

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 oldes: whig Editor in Kentucky, we have a right a candidate in the Green River country for Governor, we will give you Charles S. Topp, for Governor, and take your Green River man, John L. Helm, Esq. for Lieut. 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 Demo-Emperor of Brazal, Santa Anna, or Paredes, than Henry Clay, for President of the Uni-

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 Owingsville) 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 however 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 july for several days. Drift has commenced elected will be the President of the United States, BUT OF NO PARTY.

ELECTIONS.

Elections having recently taken place in Maryland, Georgia, Pennsylvania and

vernor, by a small majority. The whigs have elected four of the six mem- Anna's return to Mexico. bers of Congress. In the last Congress the Democrats had four, and the Whigs but too. The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature-seven in the soldiers from the Newport Barracks, on Senate, and eleven in the House.

We have but very few and partial returns from Georgia. Our friends seem inclined spirits, and carried with them the good their Governor.

In Pennsylvania it is thought that Gov ernor 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 Alleghen county by a majority of 1300. The result in the State is probably in favor of the Demthe 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 2196 over the Democratic candidate.

The city gave Irvin, the Whig candi date for Governor, a majority of 2594. Shunk's plurality over Irvin in Philadelphia city and county is 2395, a few wards | Monterey on the Sabbath. vet to be heard from.

Shunk's reported majority in Montgom ery county is 2 200; Schuylkill, 700; Berks,

Shunk is probably elected Governor.

From Ohio the election is so so. In Cincinnat the whigs were routed horse-foot, and dragoons. A cold heavy rain fell on advocate Gen. Taylor by such vulgarity towards the day of the election and the Whire. Mr Clay, the friends of Gen. Taylor had better the day of the election, and the Whigs couldn't go to the polls through such a rain! From other points of the state, the returns come in about as they did last year. By the returns given in the Atlas, it appears that the Whigs have gained a Senator and that the Whigs have gained a Senator and the word of the senator and the senator a lost a Representative.

The Frankfort Yeoman feels a good deal scandalized at the manner in which the whig, and neutral papers speak of Gen. Pillow, and says when certain ment a very good one, and under all the Haskill's regiment into action wrong end selves.

circumstances, had we had it to give, we foremost, have very justly subjected him to contempt and ridicule. Rely upon it Our w'ig contemporaries may rely upon 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

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 to suggest. If you are disposed not to have after a while, if Mr. Polk can make him Turley can tell yet how much corn he has President. Is that not enough to make the Whigs laugh and sneer?

our citizens, in the right spirit, and his future number we venture to say, will be you measure the "shuck and cob," for good nighly interesting.

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

GREAT STORM. On Thursday of last week severe storm of rain occurred east of the Allegheny Mountains, which did immens injury to Canals, Rail roads, Bridges, Mill dams, fences, corn fields, &c. in Virginia, crat, that would not sooner vote for the 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 United States, has duly reached me. dictate to them, we should say that CHARLES ever preceded them.

The branch between this city and the village of Cincinnati, has been rising raprunning in great quantities, and it is thought if the rise in the branch continnes 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 the people, without regard to their political be seen," as James K. Polk said of Santa

TROOPS GOING ON.

The Henderick Hudson, took about 200 Tuesday last, under command of Lieut. MUNFORD. They appeared to leave in fine lined the shores on both sides of the river.

Honoring the Sabbath.

Gov. WM. OWSLEY, "DUDLEY, Adjutant General," Col. M. V. Thomson, and other dignitaries passed through our vilage on their way to Louis-ville, on Sabbath last. Gov. Owsley and "Dudley, Adjutant General," were in the Governor's private carriage.—Sielby News.

Rather a small busines, friend News. Do endeavor to find a larger spot on the Gov-Gov. Owsley should be at Louisville, on Monday, and his duties, perhaps, imperiously required his presence at home on I should certainly have cast my vote for Mr Saturday. In time of war, our most pious Clay. Christians, who are connected with the army, must to some extent disregard the Sabbath. Gen. Taylor commenced the battle at

In the following, we agree with the News, and think the friends of Gen. Tayjor should dispense with the service of the Whig majority in Chester county, 400; Rough & Ready. It should turn Locofoco, Lancaster, 4000; Delaware, 250; Dauphin, and join the Iowa Statesman. They would make an excellent pair.

CONTEMPTIBLE!-We copy the following piece of contemptible slang from the "Rough and Ready" of Louisville. If that paper can only

dispense with its services;
GONE.—George D. Prentice, of the Louisville
Journal, and Tom Corwin of Ohio, have gone to Washington. Qua re. Have they gone to headquarters to see how it would do to try Mr. Clay arms, at Cape May! Tnink of that!

"The cock doth crow, to let you know,

On Monday morning last, bright and early, the black rooster of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was heard all around in its vi-Governor has made good appointments, statements were made about Maj. Gaines, cinity, sending forth its shrillnotes of exuland that is all we care for. We regret to the Whig Editors turned up the whites of tation over the Maryland election, the first from El Padre Jarauta, brought out los give \$20; if taken out of the county and within news of which being favorable to the sucsee some of our whigh brethren of the press their eyes in holy horror. The case of news of which being favorable to the sucso prone to censure Governor Owsley on Gen. Pillow, and that of Maj. Gaines, cess of the Democrats. As soon, however, alarms of any kind. I have never seen a account of his appointments to office. He are about as near parallel cases as would as broad day came over the land, chantimore orderly Mexican city. The health of has, it is true, made several appointments two lines by one running due east and west cleer discovered the streets thronged with the command is improving fast. The that we might not have made, had the apthe other due north and south. Major coons, and knowing the cause, soon rewill soon be able to be mared. Lieut. pointing power been with us; but they are Gaines has, on all occasions, demeaned treated to his sanctum. For this innocent Winder, of the Voltigeurs serving in doubtless as good ones as we should have himself as an officer and a gentleman, party all the "aid and comfort" it could in bridge almost at the first fire—an escopeta made; proposity much better. Great injustice, we think, has been done both the Governor of Kentucky has received a call from the War Department, for a regiment each of horse and ison, and as many more regiments of the flat and comfort? It could in the honors of the Bank Lick Turn-these of the suggest of the bank contrary in the flat and comfort? It could in the honors of war. He was shot on the tice, we think, has been done both the flat and comfort? It could in the honors of the Bank Lick Turn-these of the suggest of made; probably much better. Great injustice, we think, has been done both the the falsehoods of the Warsaw Herald to these, its days of tribulations and troub es, the contrary notwithstanding. General the poor fellow was doomed to lose his head. more regiments of relating as can be em Commonwealth Attorney in the Danville the ditch on the wrong side of a breast- turtle," upon which the Editor and a few ing in the same battery after the fall of no stide of said electrons is in arrears on his stock Common wealth Attorney in the Danvine the duch on the wrong and of a state of Select friends sorrowfully regaled them Lient. Winder, was shot dead on the hin, I be think that appoint work at Camargo, and his sending Col. select friends sorrowfully regaled them while engaged in changing the position of

Mr. Deshong-the Mathematician-a Humog. —We published some days since, a letter from a Mr. Deshong, of New York, the man who has such an astonishing faculty of enumerating and dividing and sub-dividing figures, in which he offered to send the printed rules for acquiring the same proficiency he had acquired, for \$10 remitted 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 superlative humbug. Some o the rules are false; others complicated; and none ef 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. De shong'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. Deshong \$10 for

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

We reckon, Mr. Clipper, you had better fall a few snakes. We hardly think Mr. raised to the acre; and guess work will not answer for corn measurement. Fifteen barrels (75 bushels) to the acre, will do, to "A CITIZEN OF BOONE," notices the late tell about, but thirty-two barrels (160 bushoutrages of a portion of the citizens of els; wont do. Too much, sir, too much; Cass County, Mich. towards a number of It beats old Kentuck; and that cant be done "no how." We suppose Mr. Editor 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 ately convicted of the marter 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-Yot Auother Lotter. The annexed letter to a General Paylor to Dr. Bronson, was him led by the Doctor to the National Int this ensec to be made

HEDQUARTERS AR IV OF OCCUPATION. Camp near Monterey, Aug. 10 1347. Sir: - Your letter of the 17th ultimo, re questing of me an exposition of my views on the questions of national policy now at issue b tween the political parties of the

I must take occasion to say that man S. Morehead, one of Kentucky's Repre- of my letters, allressed to gentlemen in sentatives, would make as good a speaker the United States in answer to similar in any other member that will be in the next quiries, have alrealy been made public, and I had greatly hoped that all persons House. He was speaker in our House of interested had, by this time, obtained from Representatives several sessions, and every | them a sufficiently accurate knowledge of one says he was second to none other that 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 o his war to the discharge of those professional duties and to the enjoyment of those domestic pursuits from which I was called at its commencement, and for which my taste and education best fit med

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 In Maryland the Democrats have elected Representatives in Congress, "remains to differences, I should deem it to be my duy to accept the office. But while I ayow my attachment to the administrative policy of our early Preside it. I desire it to be understood that I cannot submit even in thus accepting it to the exaction 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. States. I need hardly add that I cannot in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unforunately divide our country, as their cadi-

date 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. letter. I have never yel exercised the privilege of voling; but had I been called upon at the last Presidential electionto do so,

I am; very respectfully, your ob't serv't Z, TAYLOR. Major General U. S. Army.

F. S. Bronson, M. D., Charleston, S. C. From the New Orleans Picayune, 2d October.

Major Lally's Command. [Correspondence of the Picayune.] JALAFA, Sept. 8, 1847.

Messrs. Entrors:—Accomsanying 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 without the loss of a wagon, on the 20th 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 as. We liave fought four hard battles meantime—at Pas del Ovijas, 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 Lusanimas the last dying attempt to seize us was day, 26th inst, a negro boy named PHIL; he is made, but, as before without success. It about 21 years old; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; 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 succes,

Everything remains quiet here no the State, \$200. la 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 bridge-he having but six men left at the two guns. Lieut. Adams of the marinies, was also wounded, while assisting with a detachment of his company in taking a gun up the hill, Lieut: Cremer was wounded in the first fire, on the bridge; These three latter gentlemen were wounded in the leg, Licut. Adams very severely. Major Lally, commandng, was wounded in the neck at Lasani- and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of mas; he has, however, assumed cammand again.

No news from above that comes in an authentic, from-I give no rumors therefore. For the information of friends, please publish the accompanying list of killed and Yours respectfully.

Accompanying the above is a list of the names of the killed, wounded and missing advertised in Augusta, of Major Lally's command, at different points, on the rout from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, which we omit, merely giving the which she took, and which helped her so much number of each, at each point. At Passo Obijas, 1 killed and 10 wounded.

At National Bridge 10 killed and 39

At Cerro Gordo 2 killed and 11 wounded. At Lansanimus 2 killed and 8 wounded. Elsewhere on the road 5 killed and 4

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 Leneros in the city, which became so destructive that Gen. Scott withdrew from the Capital Santa Anna then advanced from Gaudaloupe 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, hire on reasonable terms 25 officers killed and 47 wounded. Officers and men 490 killed and wounded. General Scott brought 40 cannon to bea upon the heights of Chapultepec, took the position and turned the guns on the ene

Generals Pillow, Worth and Smith uninjured.

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

It was reported that Santa Annahad 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 Saunders, both of Shelby County.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. C. Bayless, Mr. CHRISTOPHER SOCHRES, to Miss LAURA KENDALI On Tuesday morning, October 12th, By Rev. S. Ramsey Wilson, Mr. Isaac K. Lemaire, of Covington, Ky., to Miss Jane Kirly, of Cincin-

DIED.

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

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

He was stricken with the palsey, and lived

only a few days. He was conscious that his time had come, from the first, and talked with his friends and those around him with that calmness and coolness of his approaching desolution, that was so characteristic of the man when in 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 Kentucky, and where known he was esteemed and deservedly so. He was a devoted husband, an affectionate father, a warm friend, a kind and charitable neighbour, and withal a strictly correct, honest man

AUCTION! ILL be sold at Public Auction, without

reserve, at the Store of Gedge & Brothers, on Thursday the 21st inst at 10 o'clock, A. M., two Tobacco Screws, one Flatning Box, one Flatning Press, several Iron Bands, with sundry other articles, suitable for Tobaccounsts. Terms, October 15, 1847.

\$100 Reward,

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on Mon-s day, 20th September, a negro boy named JACK, alias JACKSON, about 21 bears of age brown or copper colored skin; straight and erect form; five feet ten or eleven inches high; has a down look when spoken to, and had on when he left, an old Green Blanket Coat and colored Cotonade Pants. Said boy belongs to Wm. Morton of this place.

I will give the above reward if the boy is ap I 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 got 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. RICHARD D. SHIPP, Jr Versailles, Woodford co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1847.

\$200 Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscribers, near Verabout 21 years out; o neet to or it means angu, copper colored complexion; has a scar above and below the left eye, and also a small one at the right corner of his mouth.

If taken within the county, and delivered to

MARGARET RENNICK, A. S. ELLIOTT.

Woodford co., Sept. 26, 1847. IF The above described Boy was apprehended Williamstown; but made his escape again without either hat or shoes.

the time of said election, is in arrears on his stock account. By order of the Board.

Attest: N. B. STEPHENS, Sec. Attest: N October 8, 1847.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.-Will Miracles never cease? More Evidence of it, surpassing Health Restorative Virtues.

XTRACT of a letter from a Postmaster, dated, Pembroke, Washington co., Me., April 29, 1844:

Mr. Isaac Botts, 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, 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

17200 MILES FROM HERE, FI I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it 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 auxious 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

I am, with great respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M. The whole country is fast learning that ne nedicine—no physician—no preparations of any kind whatever—can equal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Frice \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. Sold by SANFORD & PARK, 4th and Walnut sts, entrance on Walnut, General Agents for the West.

FRANKLIN HOUSE L. C. BAKES,

RATEFUL for the liberal patronage here tofore bestowed on him, respectfully in-forms his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand in Covington, on Greenup street, two squares from the river, which he will continue to keep as a House of Enter-tainment. 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

us the times will justify.

His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the 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. Horses, Hacks, and Buggies kept for

Covington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1847. Tavern Stand to Rent. HE undersigned wishes to rent the well known Tavern Stand, on the Covington 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 the premises. Terms made known on appl

cition in person or by letter, to L. C. BAKES. Franklin House, Covington, Ky., Oct. 15, '47

HARDWARE!

WINTER FIXINGS! HNE polished Shovels and Tengs; Brass-head do: do:

Polished, Brass-head and common Pokers; il Buckets, assorted sizes Dog Irons, Fancy Bellows, &c. &c. For sale at the Cincinnati prices, by

B. B. REYNOLDS, Market Space. Oct. 15, 1847.

Brass Kettles. EST English Brass Kettles, assorted sizes,
for sale by
B. B. REYNOLDS,
Oct. 15
Hardware Store, Market Space.

OHEESE. Another lot of that superior.

Dairy Cheese, received and for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt. Oct 15.

TEAS. Some of the finest and cheapest Teas now in sfore and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
Oct. 15
R. WHITE, Agt. TABLESALT. A superior article in bags,

A for sale cheap, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
Oct. 15

R. WHITE, Agt. NINE SUGARS. White, at 63/4bs. to \$1. 8 lbs to the \$1; 9 lbs to the \$1. Also, different qualities of Loaf. Brown Sugar at 14 lbs

to the \$1, a good article; also, some at 12 lbs to the \$1. Call and look at them, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. Oct. 15 R. WHITE, Agt. TOLASSES. Golden Syrup and Sugar IVE House Molasses, always on hand and for sale, retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Stare, Market Space.
Oct. 15

R. WHITE, Agt.

of to \$1, with various other qualities, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

R. WHITE, Agt.

Oct. 15. IQUORS. Holland Gin, Brandies, of various qualities, Bourbon Whisky, do. do. Curacoa, Cordials, various qualities, Port Wine, Madeira Wine, Light Wines, Malaga Wine, Santa Cruz Rum, Jamaica Rum, with a large variety of fine Wines and Brandies, in bottles, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Greecer, Store Market Species Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
Oct. 15 R. WHITE, Agt.

An Ordinauce amending an ordinance regulating to wagons, carts, drays, &c. passed March 10th 1834.

Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the city of Covington. That from and after the passage of this ordinance; any person or persons, running a water cart or carts in this City, who shall fail or refuse to haul water at times of fire, and continue to haul during fires. either in the day or night time, to the place where said fire may be, within the limits of said city of Covington, he, she, or they so failing or refusing, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5 and costs of suit for each and every such offence, passed Sept. 30th, 1847. Attest. J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk.

Millenery and Mantua Making. RS. WALTHALL, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington and vicinity, that she carries on the above business in all its pranches, on Fourth street a few doors above Scott, in the house lately occupied by Dr. Wise, as a family residence; and assures those who give her their custom that her work shall be done in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Cov. Oct. 8, 1847, 1m ... 12

Meavenly Music Ten. UST arrived, some of that delicious Tea; also, some very superior Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Tea. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt.

urnish their own horses .- Cin. Atlas.

For the Register THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

. The Whig presses, as the exponent of the sen-The Whig presses, as me exponent or the sentiments of the Whig party, has decided that it is expedient to postpone the Gubernatorial Convention until March—which will afford time, not only to ascertain the views of the Democratic party, but to examine into the availability of the gentlemen whose claims their friends design to present to the Convention.

Among the names suggested for the considera tion of the people, we are happy to find that public attention has been drawn to Col. C. S. Todd, of Shelby, whose character and services are duly appreciated in every section of the State. The farmers repose especial confidence in one who lives by the cultivation of the soil, and is intimately acquainted with their business. The old soldiers of the late War e erish a devoted regard for their compatriot in peril and public service. They know him to be gallant and skilful, and that in a period of war, Kentucky needs a Governor of military tact and experience. The peoernor of military tact and experience. ple ask for a candidate whose moral character and a the Legislature, and as a Minister in foreign leges, should be frowned down by the people of he has won the public confidence. This is the first occasion in which the State could manifest her gratitude towards a native son, who should be no longer tolerated.

brilliant career. On the domestic question agitated last August, the position of Col. Todd is without reproach. His vote for the Convention would have endeared him to Northern Kentucky, is, he had not already won the hearts of the people by his distinguished services. There is a pe-culiar propriety in selecting the fellow-soldier of Gen. Taylor, in the war of 1812, to be the candi date for Governor in 1848, and his election to the Chief Magistracy of the State would give assurance of entire harmony between Kentucky and the National Administration of that venerable

This ticket (General Taylor for President and Col. C. S. Todd for Governor,) will be supported by the voters of LICKING VALLEY. Campbell co., Oct. 12, 1847.

The Casropolis Outrage-The Rights of Slavery. -No. 1.

Some slight notice has already been taken of at Cassopolis, in rescuing the slaves of some of our citizens after they had recaptured them .-The matter is of too vital importance, and affecting the slave-holding region too seriously, to be suffered to pass without further comment A more full and extended review of that abominable transaction seems to be required. It is my erto been made public. I shall aim to trace it to its fatal consequences, and show its direct tendenunless restrained, will soon involve us in the most inextricable difficulties, if it does not drive us to late the imminent dangers with which our part of the Confederacy.

utions are threatened. We have been too To endeavor to disseminate the impres institutions are threatened. We have been too much accustomed to consider abolition as of sion that these radical discrepancies bewe have thus reposed in fancied security, and viewed it with silent contempt, it has been spreading and growing, until it has finally assumed a most bold and dangerous aspect. We are bound now to arise from our lethargy and confront this hideous monster that dares to trample the Union. I shall have occasion in the course of my remarks to delineate the character of abolitionism in its true colors, so that all may know

the wicked tendency of this detestable faunticism. Our citizens have been, by a desperate mob, robbed of their property. They have been outraged, abused and insulted by those very villians who had enticed their slaves from this State.— They are gentlemen of standing and character, and their statements ere entitled to the most implicit confidence. They went, as they hal a right food, in pursuit of their fugitive slaves. They found them, and got them im possession; but by the vilest prostitution of State authority, as well this will be given in detail. Here it appears only a few persons suffered—had to bear the taunts and scoffs of devils incarnate; but let us remomber they were Kentuckians—citizens of our own proud State-deserving of our co-operation and

sympathy.

The insult—the injury, is not to them only, but to the whole State. Therefore it is a common cause—deeply interesting, not only to this State, but the whole slave-holding region. We need not persuade ourselves it is a trifling incident—that it involves no serious consequences, and that it anoht not to cause any extensive excitement. I hold it to be a daring vilook at it differently. blation of the sacred compromises of the Constitution, and an invasion of rights we esteem of

great value. What security have we for that species of property in future? The barrier is broken down:
the safeguard is destroyed. The hw of the II safeguard is destroyed. The law of the U. States authorizing us to recapture our fugitive slaves, is a dead letter. It is inoperative. Mobslaves, is a dead letter. It is inoperative. Mob-ism reigns supreme, and Federal authority is completely prostrated. Our rights in respect to the rescued slaves, appear for the present to be annihilated. Hence this Union cannot afford us ly demand. The great end of Government is temporarily defeated. Here is the language of Washington, who is properly denominated the father of his country, extracted from his furewell aderess: "It is, indeed, little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property." Again he says: "Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined of our rights!" We shall require the punishment the law affixes to these crimes to be inflicted upon these miscreants at Cassopolis, and if be precipitated upon the country. ly without redress, such multiplied aggressions? They are too much distinguished for their daring chivalry to indulge in such a supposition. They are not willing to relinquish claims to property from intimidation. They have the guaranties of the Federal Constitution in their favor; and all they require is, that the law passed to enable them to recover their fugitive slaves be faithfully exe-Is this asking too much? Surely not. Should this reasonable expectation be disappointed, may not our citizens be induced to go in pur-suit of their slaves in numbers sufficiently strong to repel violence with violence? Who knows how soon this may happen? Thus bloody collisions may take place; and when blood begins to flow, who can prescribe the limits? or appease the raging elements of discord that will arise?—

meet in the most dire conflict. An event so disastrous we cannot contemplate without horror. Civil war is the greatest calamithis Union are deeply interested in preserving unimpaired, the ligaments which make them one people. United, their destiny is great—glorious. I implore you, my countrymen, in the language of your beloved Washington, "indignantly to frown upon the first dawning of every attempt together its various parts." You are one people, fore, is an alternative too painful and de-The God of nature has bestowed upon you his grading to be entertained.

Speciest blessings. The wide expanse of your What of resistance? choicest blessings. The wide expanse of your domain; the fertility of your soil; the diversity of climate and productions; your indomitable give way? Is it likely that our entrea- the conviction, that only through rivers of ry next,

The two sections of the Union-the slave-hold-

and glorious career that awaits you. Your arms, under the stars and stripes, in the far distant plains of Mexico, have gained imperishable lauinvincibility of our arms has astonished the world. Can we, then, under such favorable auspices, permit a few deluded wretches, in persuit ceitful and delusive. The North will of the veriest chimera, to jeopard the peace—the larmony of this mighty Union! No, no. The virtue, the good sense, the intelligence of this people, will come to the rescue. Now is the auspicious moment; whilst the public mind is calmly reposing, to investigate the dangerous must lost the rescue. If neither will cede one investigate the dangerous guestions at issue between the clays the large that the result must be that the South will be perilled. Let the South and the North, alike, endeavor to realize this idea. If neither will cede one questions at issue between the slave-holding and jot, they cannot remain in one Confedence state of slavery he clearly defined. Let the rights of slavery he clearly defined by the clear of the clear o the rights of slavery be clearly defined; let us see fully the grounds upon which it rests. A recurrence to first principles—to the structure and nature of our government—the reserved rights of the States, in relation to slavery, seems at this time to be very appropriate. This discussion of our rights, is forced upon us by an organization of many etitizens of the free States, for the avowed purpose of infracting them. If we could require the states are supposed infracting them. If we could require the rights of slavery be clearly defined; let us low. Is a part of Mexico—is all of Mexico, worth even the dread of such criss. We would rather behold the kingdom of the Aztecs, with the whole worthless tribe of modern barbarians who inhabit it engulfed in the Atlantic Ocean, than to the witness the appelling consumation that the rights of slavery be clearly defined; let us low. Is a part of Mexico—is all of Mexico, worth even the dread of such criss. We would rather behold the kingdom of the Aztecs, with the whole worthless tribe of modern barbarians who inhabit it engulfed in the Atlantic Ocean, than to ple ask for a candidate whose mora characters purpose of infracting them. If we could re-comment services, at home and abroad, will give main passive under such infringement and pridignity to the office, and make him Governor of vation, we would be unworthy the name of free-the State and not of a clique. In every station, men. We do hold that such associations in the dignity to the office, and make him covernor of the State and not of a clique. In every station, men. We do hold that such associations in the as an officer of the late War, as a Representative free States, for violating our constitutional privi-

manifest her gratitude towards a native son, who has more hereditary popularity than any citizen in the Commonwealth. No Kentuckian can point to such a father and such a father-in-law as Judge Topp and Gov. Sheld:

Nor can any native claim for himself a more last. The nature and extent of the regate of slave-holders may be clearly and fully understood, I shall observe, in the remarks I intend to submit to the public, the following method:

1st. The nature and extent of the regate of those last. The infringement and privation of those ry. 2d. The infringement and privation of those rights. 3rd. The remedies at present devised to correct or counteract those evils; and in concluion, I shall humbly propose and recommend to the favorable consideration of the next Legisla-ture of our State, some new measures, the more effectually to guard and protect this species of

A CITIZEN OF BOONE. October 8, 1847.

[From the New Orleans Bee.1 North and South.

The ensuing session of Congress will, in all probability, be the scene of a bitter and virulent contention between the North and South. Both sections of the Confederacy have deliberately laid down certain principles in respect to the acquisition of new territory, which are alike antagonistical and irreconcilable. The North rethe infamous conduct of the people of Michigan, solves that the institution of Slavery, protected by constitutional guarantees, shall be restricted to its actual limits, and, therefore, that if the domination of the United States be extended to any portion of the Mexican Republic, Slavery or involuntary servitude shall, as a part of the organic purpose to examine it more minutely, and to un-fold a more complete history of it than has hith-strong and steadlast in the upholding inherent and inalienable rights, declares tha cy is, to impair and destroy this Union. I do shall be incorporated into the Union, with any portion of Mexico hereafter acquired or without Slavery, as the people of such territory may themselves determine, when the verge of civil war. It is time for us to con- they are prepared to become a constituen

ephemeral growth; and that if unnoticed, it ween the North and South originate in would soon expire for want of aliment. While or are confined to, political distinctions, is grossly and wickedly, to deceive the people. The Slavery question has assumed an importance paramount to the fealty of obligations. Whigs and Democrats in the North express their invincible determinaon our legal rights and bid-defiance to the laws of tion to adhere to the Wilmot proviso: Whigs and Democrats in the South scorn, disavow, and repudiate the contemplated restriction. In Maine as in Massachusetts, we find the sentiment of hostility to Slavery predominating. It may take divers shades, from the rampant fanaticism of Garrison and Leavitt, to the temperate Anti-Slavery doctrines of Governor Dana's message-but it is still a sentiment, powerful and prevalent, founded on a rooted opposition to the spread of Slavery, and to the commanding Gen-rals of the States is said to have escaped from the city, and urging those to war against its progress, of Mexico: as in open violation of the law of the United who have always respected its existence States, they were forcibly taken out of their within the geographical boundaries now hands and marched triumphantly off by an infu-riated and unprincipled mob. At the proper time that prompts an inflexible stand against that prompts an inflexible stand against such opinions is, if possible, yet more free from party bias.—All, without a solitary exception, are prepared to abide by the implied pledge that birt i or continued residence in the South exacts. All deny disinctly and unequivocally the right of the North to meddle with us. All assert our constitutional privilege to emigrate with our property wherever we please. All refuse to acknowledge that the power which the North anay possess in Congress to dis franchise or wrong the South, confers the right of so doing, or carries with it the correlative obligation of obedience to injus-

tice. These are the opinions of the North and South, and the proceedings of the last Congress foreshadowed them clearly enough, even on the mere theory and ab stract question of the addition of territory No one that reasons, can for an instan doubt, that when this question shall as that protection for our property that we can just sume a practical and definite shape, the demonstration on either side will become still more manifest. Such a posture of affairs will probably present itself in the course of the coming session, and the earliest effort of the Government to obtain any treaty of peace whereby Mexico must cede a portion of her vast territory will conjure up the brooding elements of sectional strife, give them consistency and form, and lead to a struggle, perhaps the fundamental maxims of true liberty."- as formidable, as fierce, and as dangerous hateful invaders, heroically repulsing their by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. 4- as formulation, as and the Union, as that we demand "this secure and tranquil enjoyment to the stability of the Union, as that which preceded, and for a long time prevented the admission of Missouri. Conwe cannot obtain an indemnity for the great stituted as is the National Legislature, it wrong and injustice perpetrated upon our citi- will become utterly impossible to procure zens, a crisis of a most dangerous character may the ratification of two-thirds of the Senate to any treaty that does not interdict well the feelings and disposition of our population to believe they will long submit to such great and glaring outrages upon their unquest quired region. This is admitted. What sides to all grands at the any freaty that does not interdict doubt, will be heroic and grand, although the spread of Slavery to the newly active the American army may beseige it on all grands at the sides.

This is admitted. What sides.

The providence is satisfied with our sufferthen must be the consequence? for it becomes us lo look it in the face in advance and not to fly from distant danger with the argument of the timid that "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

The consequence is clearly one wo alternatives—submission or resistance. The first, we are confident, would meet with no champions in the South .-The preponderance in almost every branch of the Government is already with the North. Give them a huge slice of Mexico, to be subdivided into an infinity of non-slaveholding States, and that alluded to in the above letter: bare preponderance becomes an irresising and the free-may rush to arms, and quickly tible superiority. The South will be bound hand and foot, and delivered to the tender mercies of our Northern brethren ty that can befal any nation. Let us unite in dependant upon their innate sense of juscouncil to prevent a catastrophe which this fu- tice alone, for the equal benefits which natical delusion may produce. All sections of the Union is supposed to diffuse, and which flow from wholesome and just legislation. The ability to check an improper or negatious policy will be utterly death of the heroic Col. Don Lucas Balde-of the nomination. proper or nefarious policy will be utterly forfeited-the appeal of the bondman will be left but the expostulation of the equal to alienate any portion of your country from the be left but the expostulation of the equal rest, or to enteeble the sacred ties which now link will no longer exist. Submission, there-

What of resistance? Will the North

energy, industry and enterprise, mark the high ties and menaces will move her position blood could they penetrate to Mexico, and -a position she has already taken in defiance of the rigid exactions of political rels: victory has followed our footsteps, and the fraternity. We may flatter ourselves witness the appalling consumation that

looms vaguely and darkly in the distance. Is there a remedy! Undoubtedly there is. It has been proposed that we take no part of Mexico as a permanent possession until the North and South can come to an amicable understanding in regard to the terms of its future incorporation in the Union. We love the South, spread, and her power enhanced, till in all respects she is fitted to cope with her hardy brother of the North, but we love the Union still more. It has given us greatness fame, wealth, dignity, self-respect, and the respect of foreign nations. It has given us law, regulated liberty un der the noblest institutions in the world. Sooner than forfeit the Union, we would nion with, and union without Mexico, no man who pretends to love his country can

long hesitate. These are, to be sure, little more than developments which argue a shrude foregone conclusion. This war with Mexico grew, it is said, out of a dispute about boundary. No party will oppose the ex- him an eternal curse. tension of Texas to the Rio Grande; but questions arise involving the most powerful sectional prejudices. We have seen what they have already accomplished. -We may hereafter see to what fatal issues they drive the people.

MASSACHUSETTS WING NOMINATIONS.-Governor, by 572 out of 590. Hon. save Fentress, give for John Reed was unanimously nominated for Lt. Governor.

DANIEL WEBSTER was nominated for next president of the United States by a unanimous vote. Rufus Choate and papers and the accuracy of which was vouched for by the members representing that county in the Senate and House of Representatives, gives at large to the next Whig National Con-

Later from the Brazos. Battle of the Mill of El Rey, its effects on the Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the U.S. transport schooner Heroine, at New Orleans, on the Istinst., from the Brazos, Matamoros papers to the 221 ult., inclusive have been

We find in the Matamoros Flag, of the 22d ult., the following general circular, issued by the Minister of War and Marine,

To General Jose Urrea, Commanding

General of Tamaulipus: Excellent Sir-It is probable that to morrow, at 12 M., the enemy will commence hostilities, in consequence of the refusal of the Supreme Government to accede to the extravagant pretensions of th United States. His Excellency the President, has ordered me to advise you of this event. The first magistrate of the nation has never had the power, nor has he wished to make concessions derogatory to the rights and honor of the Republic-and he nas, therefore, during the time the negotiations were pending fanned the flame of national spirit and reorganized the army He is, therefore, to day, in an attitude to repel, force by force, which seems to be he only title of the enemy to acquisitions which the Supreme Government never could concede, much less admit stipulations which had their origin in the law of force. the Government will always sustain, at all costs, the independence and honor of the Republic.

ALCORTA. God and Liberty! Mexico, September 6, 1347.

To his excellency, the Governor of Taman-

The Supreme National Government havng declined the propositions of the American minister, as being exhorbitant, hostilities were resumed, and on the 8th inst. our troops gave a severe lesson to the assaults and driving them to their position. I enclose for your information a copy of an editorial in the Diario of the same date.

This event has produced an extraordinary enthusiasm in the Capitol of the Republic, the defence of which, I have no loubt, will be heroic and grand, although

ngs, and the days of glory and consolation commence to dawn upon the Repub-

I congratulate this Government on so brilliant an event, and supplicate you to announce it to the people of Tamaulipas, in a proper manner.

Accept my attentive consideration. God and Liberty! JUSE URREA. Tula, September 4, 1847.

Here follows a copy of the editiorial in the Diario del Gobierno, of the 8th inst.,

that every attempt would carry thousands of them to their graves.

On receipt of these communications, the Governor of Tamaulipas came out with the annexed circular;

FRANCISCO VITAL FERNANDEZ, Constitutional Governor of the Free and Sovereign

State of Tamanlipas, to its inhabitants: Fellow-citizens!-The thunder of the cannon has again resounded in our beaustrangers.

Men of Tamaulipas!-We have to deplore the loss of some brave men-but this which follow on the tumult of battle!-Eternal glory to the defenders of our native land! back and taken vengeance for the blool of our patriots, leaving one thousand of the corpses of our enemies on the field.

await us and our independence will be achieved-the invader will be crushed and prohibited. we shall be free and happy. We have and would gladly see her institutions perhaps at this very moment solved the dependence waves pure and unstained,

sons of Washington. Union, Valor and firmness! The people who defend their liberties must triumph, names.

and we now do battle for our country, hon
No person, not a Mexican citizen, w.l. or, independence and religion. All these let fifty Mexicos perish. Between disu-gulphed him in a career of crimes. The Lord has seen the enormity of his transgressions, and his hand is now uplifted in witness and posterity shall learn, in the triumphs we are to gain, that we know speculations, but they are founded upon how to preserve the immortal inheritance bequeathed to us by the fathers of our country, Hidalgo, Merelos and Iturbide. The infamous usurpur shall carry with

the moment we go beyond that, new empty promise, when I swear, by the name of our sacrificed brothers, that I will always be at your side in the holy undertaking.

Your faithful fellow-citizen and friend, FRANCISCO VITAL FERNANDEZ.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OF TENNES SEE.-The two Houses of the Legislature met on The Massachusetts Whig convention Friday to count the votes for Governor. Offi-have nominated George N. Briges for cial returns from all the counties in the State,

> A. V Brown. 60,004

The vote of Fentress as published is the news-

N. S. Brown, 353

Leaving Neil S. Brown's majority in the whole State 1,015.—Whig.

Gen. Taylor's Position.

It must be confessed that, if peace do not follow Mr. Trist's negotiations at the or not, there are Paredes, Valencia, who country. a dozen more Generals who can ruise a large force at any time, and make a desmore than three thousand troops at this time. Gen. Taylor is himself three miles from Monterey, with three hundred dragoons at the outside and Bragg's Battery. In Monterey itself there are but about fivehundred men. The guerrillas increasing in numbers, and if our enemy were any other than Mexican, we should expect daily to hear of their pouncing down upon the Old Chief at his present encampment. We see no provision for reinforcing Gen. Taylor, should the war be protracted, and we have no proof that hostilities will soon close.-Rich. Rep.

Detained.

That "patriot," young man who, on tify the largest class in attempting to run. hearing of the return of Paredes to Mex-Your Excellency may rest assured that, ico, instantly resigned a foreign Charg :whatever may be the success of our arms, ship and solicited an appointment in the army, we regret to hear, is still detained in Pensacola, as are also Maj. Gen. Patterson and his aids. The Gazette of Saturday says: "

"The steamer Ann Chase has been expected here for some days past, and we hear that it is the intention f the distinguished officers above named to take passage in her unless the Water Witch should arrive in the mean time. They are impatient to get on, directions having been sent on from Washington to Vera Cruz, that the troops now at the latter place shall not move until Gen. Patterson arrives to 10@11.

take the command. We hope Genl. Paredes will not hear that Major Wm. H. Polk is after him, for should he get wind of the danger he. is in, he would doubtless leave the country in as great a hurry as he recently returned, in which event the self-sacri fices of the gallant Major will have been made

TAYLOR MEETING IN BOURBON COUNTY-We learn from the Paris Citizen of Friday last, that on the preceding Monday, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Bourbon County: was held at that place.

Maj. G. W. Williams presided. Hon. Garrett Davis expressed a desire to participate in the meeting, and was unanimously invited to address the assemblage. In his speech, he "earnestly and ably," says the Citizen, "opposed the nomination, doing full justice to the great merits of Gen. "At half past four o'clock this morning Taylor, but basing his opposition upon the the Americans attacked our positions at fact that he was ignorant of the General's Molina del Rey, immediately in front of political opinions. In the conclusion of Chapultepec, and notwithstanding their his speech, Mr. Davis moved that further numbers and the vigor of the assault, action in regard to the nomination of a they were three times gallanly re- candidate for the Presidency be postpoued pulsed and driven back by our braves - until after the close of the next session o More than 1000 dead of the enemy were Congress, which motion was declared to be

ras. Gen. Antonio de Leon was wounded, Capt. Richard Hawes presented a preas also were several other worthy chiefs amble and resolutions, which were passed and officers. The traitor, Gen. Santa An- nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidenna, commanded in person the column cy, and appointing delegates to a State which achieved this glorious victory, and Convention, to nominate electors for Pres-forced the Americans to return to their ident and Vice President, proposed to be positions-carrying with them no doubt, holden at Frankfort on the 12th of Februa-

Col. Tibbatts, the Civil and Military Governor of Monterey, has issued a proclamation for the government of that city containing among others the following

regulations:

No liquors, vinous cr spirituous, shall be brought into the city, nor shall any such be sold within its precincts, without special permission on the pain of forfeiture thereof, and the imprisonment of the of ender, at the discretion of the governor All grog shops and tippling houses are or dered to be closed, and all license for the tiful capital and has announced to the sale of liquors, heretofore issued, are hereby world that the Mexican knows how to die revoked; and all drunkenness and rioting. for his country and his liberty, rather than whether by persons in the employ of the to succomb to the tyranny of treachorous government or otherwise are strictly pro-

All gambling houses are ordered to be closed; professional gambling is prohibited, engulfed in the Atlantic Ocean, than to time it is not sorrow and wailing alone and professional gamblers and vagrants, and persons having no visible occupation, found in the city, will be arrested and Three times have we driven dealt with in a summyry manner.

The carrying of pistols, and bowie knives, and like weapons, in and about the streets, at day time or night, unless for pro-Fellow Patriots!-A few more battles tection of persons in public business, or by special permission from the Governor,

All persons, not citizens of Mexico, and not in the employ of the government, who problem, and doubtless now the flag of In- shall hereafter come to Monterey for the purpose of engaging in business, or any extinguishing the stars of the degenerated other purpose, are required to report themselves to the commanding officer immediately on their arrival, and register their

be allowed to remain in Monterey, unless the conquerer would tear from us. For- he be in the public employment, or shall tune has smiled on him, but it has only en- have special permission from the commanding general, or from the officer commanding the city; or such persons as shall be entitled to remain under the regulations wrath to smite him. The world shall of the U.S. Army or by the laws of na tions; and all persons not so entitled ar required to leave forthwith.

> More Volunteers Wanted .- It is stated in letters from Washington, that the President will immediately call an additional Volunteer force into the field. We have a rumor in town that the President has signified a willingness to accept all the Volunteers that may be offered from Kentuchy. Though the Governor has not been officially advised of the wishes of the Prestrue. -- Commonwealth.

LOUISVILL AND FRANKFORT RAIL-ROAD. The Eoard of Directors met in Louisville on the 7th inst. and appointed Thomas Smith, of Henry, President, and John I. Jacob, of Louisville, a Director. The main portion of the survey has been made, and the Engineer is engaged in making the estimates, preparatory to putting the work under contract. All this gives assurance that this great work will be speedily commenced, and leaves no doubt that it will be prosecuted with energy to completion. Commonwealth.

During the Revolutionary War, Gen. Lafayette being in Bal'imore, was invited to a ball. He went as requested, but instead of joining in the amusement, as might be expected of a young Frenchman of twenty-two, he addressed the ladies thus-"Ladies, you are very handsome; you dance very prettily; your ball is very fine; -but my soldiers have no shirts. The appeal was irresistible; the ball ceased; the capital, the position of Gen. Taylor will ladies went home and went to work, and be one of imminent peril. Santa Anna the next day a large number of shirts were may succeed in removing a part of his prepared by the fairest hands of Balti force from the capital, or whether he do more, for the gallant defenders of their

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

Остовек 14, 1847. REMARKS.-Not much change will be noted from last week. The River has alternately risen and fallen during the past week, but is its patrons and friends, that no exertion shall be now 4 feet higher than ut our last date, and rising wanting to merit their continued approbation and rapidly. At Pittsburgh there has been a large rise. On Saturday night there were 15 feet water in the channel. On Monday evening there were 11 feet water and river again falling. At Louisville on Monday night there were 5 feet 4 Year, on Monday, 30th August.

Although pupils will be received at any time, inches water in the canal and river rising. It yet it is highly desirable that they should enter will be seen that there is now an ample stage of at the commencement of the session, as then the classes are formed and regulations and arrangewater in the Chio for the boats usually running ments made for the entire year, and a pupil will at this season, the largest class seldom coming out always make better improvement who commenuntil about this date, or a little later, and this year ces the studies for the year at the same time with there is no business up to the present time to jus-

Almonos—1514 cts per lb.

Butter—Good table 15 to 20c Packers pay 10@11c, being a decline.
CHEESE, is in fair demand at 612@7c.

COTTON—Middling Mississippi 11c. COTTON YARNS-17@171.2c, by the quantity

and 1812@19c by retail.

Cons—In bulk 30@37c per bushel CRANGERRIES—Market abundantly \$3:75@4:00 per bbl.

B3: 13:24:30 per bbi.

Dry Goods—Our wholesale houses for the last six or eight weeks have been extremely busy. having as much as they could attend to both nigh and day, and we suppose they have sold a larger amount of Goods than during any former sca-

DRIED APPLES-6213c per bushel, for good quality. Eggs—Retail at 12c per dozen. Packers par

FLOUR-Has advanced to \$4:75@\$4:80.

CINSENCE—This advanced to \$4:73\(\alpha\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac Олть—25@28с.

Provisions.—Pork—Mess \$12:50@\$13. market heavy, Bacon—Hams 8@814; Sides—714@8; Shoulders 614@614. Demand for all moderate, Shoulders 6140614. with a willingness to sall.

SEES—Flax readily commands Suc per bush-

Oils—Linseed 56@58.

Timothy \$2:20@\$2:75; Clover from store, \$4:50@5:00 Spgar-N. O. 61. 7; Loaf, double refined SALT-Kanawha 26@27.

Wизку—17@17/5¢. Wинеат—City Mills have advanced to 90c per nishel—receipts light.
Beer Carrie have advanced, and our market bare. Last prices for very good is now nearly \$4,50@ \$5:00. To the Ladics.

E have on hand a good assortment Ladies Dress Goods consisting in part of Mode and Fancy de Daines; Plain and Figured Alpaca; Lama Lustre: Cashmeres, Ginghams, &c.; Which we are offering at reduced prices.

J. B. JONES & Co. Oct. 1, 1847. Greer's Old Stand.

> J. B. Jones & Co., OULD respectfully call the attention of

their customers and the public generally o 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." 11

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON, ...

Madison St. eet, one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky,

RE now receiving new and beautifulstyles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable to the City or country frade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they will continue to sell, as heretofore; at the lowest Gincinnati prices.

will continue to sell, as heretolore; at the lowest cincinnati prices.

Confining themselves strictly to a case business, they will be enabled to sell Goods at an extremely small advance, believing in the old adage. That a minute sixpence is better than a slow shilling. CASH at all times paid for SEGARS and TOBACCO.

ALSO.—Bacon, Lard. Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Feethers, &c. &c. Call and see our Goo. and prices. March 13, 1847-34.

HARDWARE!-At Beduced Pri-

B. REYNOLDS, HARDWARE DEALER,
Market Spare, Corington, Kr., is in receipt of regular supplies of Foreign and Amerian Hardware and Cutlery. His assort ment is now very complete, embracing almost every article usually kept in Hardware Stores, and prices as low as in Cincinnati. Farmers, Mechanics, Country Merchants, and the public generally, are requested to call and examine goods and prices before making purchases elsewhere Terms, Cash.



TLANTIC BALLOON .- Just AFFIVE d.—CLAYTON'S WHOLESALE HOUSE.—A large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Tools, Materials,

Clocks, &c. always on hand.

This establishment commenced in the year ident, we think it probable the rumor is sale houses in New York. That promise has been fully carried out, and as a proof that it has, Watch Makers and Dealers in Jewelry from almost every part of the Western and South Western States, make this house their purchasing place, instead of being at the expense of going tern State

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

No Credit! No Book-keeping! No losses!— All Cash! and yet the yearly amount of sales xceed that of any house West of the Alleghany mountains, confined to the same kind of goods.
What an immense advantage there is, in pur chasing at an establishment that is conducted cetotally 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 before I had used half of the bottle, my cough Eastern Importers. Store on the Southeast corner of Sycamore

and Second streets, commonly called R. CLAYTON'S BALLOON STORE. Oct. 1, 1647. - 11

Covington Female Collegiate Institute Fifth St. between Madison and Russell. SIDNEY SNOWDEN, Principal.

HIS Boarding School, though of recent establishment, has been already favored with so much of the good feeling and substantial pat rounge of the community, as to be rapidly advancing to a state of permanent prosperity and usefulness. The Board of Instruction bet leave to assure

give entire satisfaction.

The Catalogue for 1846—7 is now issued with can be obtained at the Institute. It gives the

list of pupils: course of study. &c. The Institute will open for the next academic

the majority of the school.

Terms per Session of 22 Weeks.

Board and Tuition in any or all the branches, except those ornamental, payable quarterly, in advanne, Washing per doz. with use of Instrument, French, if taught to converse by a native Frenchman, at native Frenchman, But if the Pupil is only desire-ous to read the language, instruction will be given and no extra charge made. Drawing and Painting each, Drnamental Needle Work,

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

In the Primary Department, from \$8 to \$10 00 funior Department, from \$12 to \$16 00, Senior, Department, \$16 00, Vocal Music, 1 00

Each Scholar is charged 25 cents a session for Ink and Quills.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

WALKER returns his thanks to the cit-izens of Covington and adjoining country for the very liberal support they have, heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuation of their custom. He has now on hand, and will keep at his store on Scott street, one door north 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 articles of the same quality can be had at any hous in the city of Cincinnati.

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 accomnodate them both in the quality and price of his Covington, Aug. 20, 1847.

SOMETHING NºLIV. F. WILLIAMS - Merchant Tailor.

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, that he has recently visited the Eastern cities for the purpose of replenishing his stock of goods, where he purchased, on the most reasonable terms, fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &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 lowest terms. Persons who desire clothing, made of the best materials and upon the lowest terms, need not cross the river, as he is determined to do as well for them as any one else can. Shop on Market Space near Scott st Covington, Sept. 10, 1847.

THE subscriber has on hand a good assort. ment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes; also Flour of the best quality, always on hand. The market price always paid for Wheat, Bacon and Lard at my Store, juneture of the Turnpike and Madison st.

ROBERT DUNIOP.

Covington. Sept. 17, 1847.

Cash! Cash!!! Cash!!!

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cher-ry.---The great Remedy for Consumption of the Lungs, Affections of the Liver, Asth. ma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast 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, Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry. That it stands at the head of all other remedies is now universally conceded. It has cured thou-

sands upon thousands—of all classes—in cases of the most dangerous character. And Physicians of the greatest eminence throughout our whole country now unhesitatingly recommend itas the most wonderful carative 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 effi acy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of consumptive 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 Herbal Medicine composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Back and the genuine Ireland Moss -(the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process, with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever dis-

covered. WISTAR'S BALSAM CURES, ET While other remedies give only temporary relief. to the sufferer. Read the following certificate

tendered us by our own citizens: CINCINNATI, Feb. 18, 1847. Messes Sandford & Park - Gentlemen, I take this opportunity to inform you of a remarkable 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 during the space of five months I labored under a distressing ocugh. 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

was relieved, and I am now, by the blessing of God, and the further use of this balsam, restored Yours, respectfully, HARRIET S. HILL. Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

Be sure to get the genuine medicine, and be areful 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 Thes. Bird, Covington: Shorrill, Burlington; J.S. Frizell, Cynthiana; Seaton & Sharp, Maysville; Ray and Gilman, Paris; Munseil & Co., Frankfort; Gibney and Sullivan, George town; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton

THE COMMONWEALTH, DALLY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 10, 1847.

The rapidly extending business of our town, and the greatly increased facilities of communication 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 ize of our Session Daily, Dally 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 all who desire to be in possession of the Latest Intelligence, we have fixed the price at Four Dollars, in advance, or Four Dollars and a Half, at the expiration of six months, when all subscrip-tions 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 additional 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 promise 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 neighring counties will aid us in securing a respecable list by the appearance of our first number. THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be pub-

and Fifty Cents, at the expiration of six mouths. A. G. HODGES & CO. ANTHONY H. DAVIS. ABNER L. GAINES. DAVIS & GAINES. Commission Deexchants, No. 55, Camp Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

lished, as heretofore, every Tuesday morning, at.

Two Dollars a year, in advance, or Two Dollars.

Messrs. Coram, Tweede & Co.,) Springer & Whiteman, Cincinnati, O Strader & Gorman, Michael Cody, Louisville, Ky. Smith & Shotwell, 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,\ Beone Co., Ky.
Jas. M. Gaines,\ Jno. B. Casey,\ Jno. McKoy,\ L. Covington, Ky.
A. W. Gaines,\ Kenneth, McKenzie & Co, St. Louis, Mo.
C. D. March, New York.
Riely & Peudleton, Bultimore.
DeLand & Grant, Philadelphia.

Aug. 20, 1847. Maurice J. Dudley, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DeLand & Grant, Philadelphia.

Wm. J. Eustist, & Co., Boston.

Kelly & Conyngham, New Orleans.

BURLINGTON, EY. TATILL promptly actions to all business en-trusted to him in the Courts of Boone and the adjoining counties.

Oct. 1, 1847.

For the Register. Farewell, but Let's ever be True. BY NOEL ELDON.

Dark and drear is the course we have puss'd, And sorrow has cumbered our way; Fate has bitterly frowned to the last, Obscuring joy's beauteous ray; Yet we'll hope, and we'll strive, nor repine, For the' sombre and sad to the view; Still our path may be lit with sunshine-

Farewell, 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 slanderers tale May the ear of integrity woo; But o'er truth, falsehood ne'er can prevail— Farewell, but let's ever be true.

There's a day, in the future afar, Which seen from the present 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, Not another in life with it copes-Farewell, but let's ever be true. Вертемвек, 1847.

A Song-Old Zack Taylor. Tune-"Old Dan Tucker." Old Zac Taylor's a queer old coon, He lavs the "Greasers" out quite tasty, And never takes his "soup too hasty." Сновия—Old Zac Taylor, bold and steady, 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 Old Zack mounts his proud war steed, The 'Greasers' run with a wild stampede; "Run, you rascals," do not fail, or 'I'll cabbage you all,' says this Old Taylor. Old Zack Taylor, &c.

When Santa Anna, such a noodle, Heard Old Zack playing Yankee Doodle, His "cork leg" ran with railroad speed, And still keeps running—it does indeed. Old Zack Taylor, &c.

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

Our Glorious Eagle never cowers. Our country's foes are ever ours; Our proud flag floats over brave defenders, For Old Zack Taylor "never surrenders." Old Zack Taylor's bold and steady, Sometimes Rough, but always Ready.

*Mexicans.

LyWe copy the following from the last num ber of the Henderson Kentuckian:

Through the kindness of a friend we are ena bled 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, at the August term. The account we publish from the pen of a distinguished citizen of Indiana, who was Counsel for the defendants. The subject is one of great interest to our readers of this State, who will perceive with gratification that the Judicial authorities of our sister State of Indiana, have the moral courage to administer the law with a proper regard for the compromises fluences which have too much prevailed in some "The facts are these. On the - day of Feb.

last, the defendants, who reside in Gibson county, Indiana, were approached, late in the evening of that day, by a negro man who complained of being cold and hungry. After some conversation had past, the defendants told the negro, who said Gibson. That night the negro acknowledged that he was a slave and said he belonged to Alexander Barret, of Henderson county, Kentucky. ment was found at the March term, and the case came on to be tried at the August term, 1847, of the Circuit Court of Gibson county, Indiana.

It was contended by the defendant's counself, on the authority of Prigg vs. the Commonwealth of Ponnsylvania, 16 Peters Rep. 540, that as it was proven that Sam was a slave, the removal of him by the defendants from this State to Kentucky, could not constitute the crime of kidnap-That the owner of a fugitive slave has a right

by the constitution of the United States to take him whenever he can find him without a warrant; and may remove him from a non-slaveholding state to the State from whence he escaped, with out a certificate from a Judge or Magistrate.—
That if another arrests and takes such slave the without warrant, to the owner, who ratifies the act of such person, it becomes in law, the act of

The Court decided, Judge Lockhart presiding, that a notice published by the owner of a fugitive slave, offering a reward for his apprehension, &c., was a sufficient authority of any person to arrest such fugitive and take him to his master. The defendants were acquitted—DeBruler for the State, Hall & Pitcher for defendants."

Release of the Encarnacion Prisoners. The following from the N. O. Picayune of the 28th ult., will be as gratifying intelligence to ma-

At length we have the pleasure of announcing At length we have the pleasure of announcing the release of our brave countrymen who were taken prisoners at Encarnacion and other places by the Mexicans. It will be recollected that Col. De Russy, with his comand, was despatched from Tampico some months since, to effect the release of the American prisoners. Yesterday the U. S. Steamship McKim arrived in the river from Vera Cruz. having on heard a number of these means. Cruz, having on board a number of these men. The McKim will probably reach the city to-day. A friend has kindiy 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.

PIRST REGIMENT KY. CAVALRY. COMPANY E.—Officers: 1st Sergt. J. W. Owings, 3d Corp. S. Springer, 3d do George Sharpe, 4th do J. Kemp. Privates: A. Alexander, J. Vittitow, W. Koons, D. W. Levan, G. Burner, J. W. Stellers, A. Officer, J. W. Stellers, A. Off W. Stallman, A. G. Marshall, W. Thomas.

Officer: Sergt. W. L. Payne. Privates: John Rogers, James Kennedy, B. R. Myers, W. T. Kelley, B. G. Dowell, John Scott. Company F.—Privates: A. Augrobright, A. C. Bryant, C. Mooney, B. A. Chaoman, D. C. Jones, W. D. Ratcliff, David Barry, Jacob Walker, John J. Finsh.

COMPANY G.—Privates: J.S. Herring, Zacharie Dougherty, C. Calvert, (sick) H. S. Woods, A. Wilkinson, J. G. Bates.

FIRST REGIMENT KY. INFANTRY. LOUISVILLE LEGION.

Officers: Sergt. J. S. Mursh, Corporals James Officers: Sergt. J. S. Mursh, Corporats James Stewart and H. Gwynn. Privates: G. A. Phil-lips, T. Pinkston, W. J. Taylor, Wm. Crum, C. A. Bibb, F. Downing, Henri Gintsch, Wm. Traxel, W. Wroataman, John Welch, C. Davis, J. A. Warnick, J. Fogerty, D. Newman, H. J. Fairbanks, Thos. Barry, J. S. Jewell.

COMPANY F .- Privates: A. S. Marshall and Jno.

COMPANY H.—Privates: W. R. Speegle, J. W. Curtis, (sick) Thomas Webb, R. Williams, W. Rieves, R. G. Steele, R. F. Huggins, J. Magner

COMPANY G .- Officer: Sergt. Chas. G. Lyon Private: G. W. Underwood. SECOND REGT. OHIO VOLUNTEERS. Privates: John R. Brake, Geo. W. Alpin, S. M. Blouchain, J. C. Flemming, J. Handsacker.

SOUTH CAROLINA REGIMENT. Privates: J. W. Rigdale, W. Walker. BALTIMORE BATTALLION.

Private: H. Golbush. REGULAR SERVICE-COL. MAY'S. COMPANY G.—Privates: G. Wilson, W. D. Stone, E. Todd, A. King, S. Turner, C. Murry, B. McCredy, and D. bering. GEORGIA REGIMENT.

Private: R. C. Cla. ke. NEW YORK REGIMENT. Privates: John Bradley, J. Thompson, J. Lea-y, — Williams, — Hull.

What a word has Cost.

In the outset of the negotiations between the Texian boundary, it was stated to our Cabinet at Washington, that if Mr. Shdell, country in a bloody and expensive war. would visit Mexico in the character of a 'Commissioner" he would not only be received, but his propositions would be favorably entersained, and the friendly relations of the two Governments in all probability be restored. The then existing administration of Herrera, it is well known, was inclined to amity and peace with us and only asked the substitution of the term "Commissioner" for that of "Minister Plenipotentiary" in the diplomatic grade Grand Jury as a witness. A bench war- Sam'l S Spear, of Mr. Slidell, because the latter was cal- rant was issued for the arrest of John Dr Miles, culated to irritate the vanity of the peo- Gracy, a young man of wealthy and ple, and prevent the accomplishment of highly respectable family in that city—a J W King, his mission. To this request Mr. Bucha graduate of Dickenson College, and late- S J Compbell nan was not willing to accede. He had yielded Oregon rather than encounter the prison awaiting his trial for burglary and hostility of England—he had permitted his native State to be juggled out of her tariff system to please a Southern faction—but information of the Rev. Divine or not, is he could not grant to a weak neighboring not known. republic the poor privilege of saving her oride, even though he knew the denial involved war and carnage.

And what has this absurd etiquette cost was commenced Mexico might have been Matthew, by last steamer: induced to sell all of her territory which it was our interest to buy, and upon terms which would have been greatly to our ad- an abundant harvest, and though poverty vantage. Assurances to this effect had broods over our afflicted country, thanks been given to Mr. Buchanan himself, and he had been exhorted to remove the only obstacle which stood in the way of a peaceful acquisition. But either because he has ing laborer's cottage. Next spring, God recommendations, may return the same and I predetermined on war, or because he be- permitting, I shall proceed to your glorilieved the Mexicans would endure any ex- rious Republic, to give expression in pertremity of provocation, he insisted vigor- son to the gratitude that swells my boously on the itle of his Ambassador; and by this course induced all the terrible consequences which have followed. Had he been treating with a great and powerful nation like England, we should have applauded his adherence to anything that of the Constitution, unawed by the fanatical into her all that he had pledged himself to withhold, it was making but a paltry show of courage to deny to a feeble people a mere courtesy which their rulers asked because it was necessary to prevent discord

at home. If Mr. Buchanan had allowed Mr. Slihis name was Sam, that he was a slave, and had dell to be recognized as a "Commissioner" The defendants, however, insisted that he was a slave, arrested him and took him to the house of Hardy, one of the defendants, in said county of Character and the state of the defendants, in said county of Pacific might have been honorably obtained;

That the state of the defendants are stated and respectively. The state of the defendants are stated as a commissioner or Cincinnati.

I will at all times pay cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Tobacco.

Covington, Sept. 17, 1847. and the foundation of a solid and lasting peace between two neighboring republics, ander Barret, of Henderson county, Kentucky. The next morning the defondants removed Sam from this State to Kentucky, and delivered him to Alexander Barret in the town of Henderson.

The next morning the defondants removed Sam been laid without invading the rights or alarming the jealousies of either. As it is what have we gained by his refusal! A It was proven that Sam was a slave, and that he belonged to Barret—and that on the morning after he had runaway, Barret had published a handbill, therein offering a reward for the apprehension and delivery of Sam to him. The infletment was found at the March term and the case.

What have we gained by his refusal? A war which has already cost us thousands of valuable lives, and millions of treasure—which has opened issues of the most fearful character, involving the safety of the Union itself—which has led to the most Union itself-which has led to the most palpable usurpations of Executive power, and which in its progress must produce the widest and wildest national demorali-

> N. American. Hear Mr. Jefferson.

The course of Mr. Jefferson at a time when a war might have been brought on with Spain, as easily as Mr. Polk has involved us in this Mexican trouble, is commended to the special attention of the Democracy.

In 1805, the United States and Spain, became involved in an unfriendly corroversy. During its existence, Louisiana was purchased and made part of the Un-This increased the dissatisfaction of Spain, and a question of boundary arose, in an effort to settle which Mr. Monroe spent five months in Madrid.ny of our citizens as we have published for a long He did not succeed. Spain threatened "to advance on our possessions until repressed by an opposition force." Under far greater provocation than that shown by Mexico towards Mr. Polk's administration, what course did President Jefferson adopt? Did he order his Generals to march into the Spanish possessions? Did march into the Spanish possessions? Did he usurp the prerogative of Congress, izens of Covington and begin the war without the knowledge and the adjacent Co., or consent of that body? Here is the ac- that he still carries Richmond Whig. Richmond Whig.

Mr. Jefferson took the same view of north of fifth, and is his power as Chief Magistrate, which prepared to execute the Whigs now insist that Mr. Polk and Children's work should have taken, and which had they in the most fashionbeen adopted by him, for his guidance, able and approved would unquestionably have prevented the style, and on as libwar in which we are now engaged, or if eral terms as can be not, it would have given it the sanction and feels confident of constitutional authority, the want of in giving satisfaction which is one of the principal grounds of attack upon its usurping authors. What is that reason? "considering (said Mr. Jefferson) that CONGRESS ALONE is constitutionally invested with the power of changing your condition from peace to War, I have thought it MY DUTY TO AWAIT THEIR AUTHORITY FOR to all that may favor him wit their pat-USING FORCE, in any degree which tonage. To those who are in the habit of visi-USING FURUE, in any degree which could be avoided. I have barely instructed the officers stationed in the neighbor- an furnish them as cheap or cheaper than they hood to protect our citizens from violence, an be obtained in that City. He solicits to patrol within the borders actually de- share of public atronage. livered to us, and not to go out of them July 30, 184-2-3m

Jas. Richmond, (farrier.) Privates: J. R. Mug- fesses to be-and that, too, although as ness and R. Adams, (left at Tampico) J. Crooks, he stated to Congress, the circumstances Moses Nelson, W. T. Edwards. then existing required prompt action-the crisis in Europe being, as he remarked, COMPANY B.—Officer: Sergt. E. P. Martin.— favorable for pressing a settlement, in ma-Privates: C. T. Whitten, E. Browers, C. S. king 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 Company I.—Privates: Thomas Smart, Joseph line Constitution to which he had solemn-Joster, Wm. Montgomery, Stephen Jester, A. ly sworn to conform his action, He dethe Constitution to which he had solemn. clined, because his own words, "the course to be pursued will require the clusively to yield or deny. To them (he Continues) continues,) I communicate every fact CHILDS. No. 21, Fifth street, South side, b material for their information, and the tween Main and Walnut, sign of the Gill 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, cided preference. In point of convenience, dis-

that which they shall approve.

Nothing can be clearer than, that Mr.

Polk has turned short out of the well better hand by the statement of t beaten path trod by the statesmen of '76 believe it fair superior to any now in use. and 1812. His way was hedged in by J P Cornel, Esq. constitutional guards and restrictions. But D K Williams, 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 this country and Mexico, on the subject of barriers, usurped the prerogatives of the peoples representatives, and involved the

> A few days since we stated that the money and other property lately sto- D D Mil's, len from Mr. Hunt, of Baltimore, was returned to him by a clergyman. This James Walters, money the clergyman, Rev. Father Hick- John Conklin, ey, received through the confessional, Wrs Cummi W Fisher, and he has been summoned before the ly a student of Divinity. He is now in David Boale, arson. Whether the arrest was made on Cin. Com.

LETTER FROM FATHER MATTHEW .- The Dan'l Sands, following, says the Albany Evening Journal, is an extract, from a letter received No one doubts that before this war by a gentleman in this city, from Father J Nuton, Wm Warren, Jr A Woodbridge,

"We are, thank God, in common with your country, cheered by the prospect of Z Longside, to your magnificent gifts of food and money, comparative plenty gladdens the toilsom."

Made Lard Oil.—No. 1, Fall Made Lard Oil, very fine quality, in any quantity to suit purcha THOMAS EMERY. Lard Oil Manufacturer, No. 33, Water st, Sep. 24

Between Main and Walnut. To the Public.

HAVE bought of John Mackoy 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 as cheap as they can be bought in this city

Female Collegiate High School, LEXINGTON, KY.

THE year is divided into two Sessions of five months each—1st, commencing 1st Monday of September; 2nd, sommencing 1st Monday of February day 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,

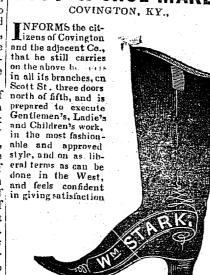
DAY SCHOLARS. Primary Department, Preparatory Department, Collegiate Junior, 13 00 Collegiate Senior.

Music, with the use of Instrument, (extra) 25 00 French, BOARD OF TRUSTEES. BENJ. GRATZ, JOEL HIGGINS, H. C. PAYNE, Dr. L, WARFIELD, W. King, Prof. L. M. LAWSON, N. Shaw, D. M. Craig, H. Bell. v. S. CHIPLEY,

J. G. Allen, H. H. T. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. 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 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 in charge of Primary Department. Fer further information, see Circulars, or in-

WII. STARK. BOOT & SHOE MAKER,



LA. Warnick, J. Fogerty, D. Newman, H. J. but when necessary to repel an inroad, First Regiment Ark. Cavalry.

Conpany D.—Officers: Sergt. Simeon Cason the Apostle, whose disciple Mr. Polk pro-

Pourbon Whiskey. Fourteen year old Bourbon, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. 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. miniatures neatly set in Pins and Lockets. In-

Price of miniature and case, \$2. Complete struction given in the art and likenesses taken of Prof. J. BAILEY. Sept. 17, 1847.

Lots for Exchange.

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not

lames Walters

Robt Jones,

Wm Watte,

H W Evans

John Harding,

J Harring, Esq.

Mrs Cummings,

Adam Ennly

Chas Stewart.

Vansant

James Combs.

Philip Henry,

Nelson Brown,

W K Runnalds

S Brown, Esq E S Montague,

J T Thompson, I J Wheeler,

John Cummings

John Willis,

C Whitcomb,

Asa Bird, Thos H Miner,

J L Wright,

J S Stansbury, J Milton, E Collins, Esq,

Chas Montagne, J N Wainright,

Capt Thorne,

J S Wilson,

H J Tracy,

John G Grant,

Joel Green,

H M Baldwin

Esa Williams

H Starr, Esq.

Sam'l Baker,

Elias Day,

M Green, Dr F Foster,

S J Runion,

ES Folger, J Hartwell, 2d, Wm Martin,

Z E Comstock,

N. B. Any one who shall purchase the abov

named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair

trial, and believe it not to come to the above

will refund the money. W. E. CHILDS.
The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air,

Premium, ten Plates and all the late and mo

approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stores.

barrels, as all others are base counterfeits

tail, at the lowest prices.

W. C. HUNTINGTON,

75 pairs High Brass Canalesticks.

For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Paints, Oils, &c &c.

lished depot, a large assortment of Paints, ils & Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low as

un be had in Cincinnati. Just drop in hefor

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

TOWN LOTS.

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

ALSO-Two or three Farms convenient to the

may 23 Madison st., one door above sixth.

Dr. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.

For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumh Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fe-

vers. Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, and all the various jorms of Bilious Diseases.

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

AGENTS IN CINCINNATI.

Messrs. Sandford & Park:-In June last I was

attacked with that most afflicting and unpleasant disease, the Chill and Fever. The paroxysms re-

the 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 sana-

Yours truly,
S. F. CARY.
Sold by SANFORD & PARK. 4th and Wal-

nut 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. Wooden, G. C.

NEW GOODS.

lisposed to sell for reasonable profits; or he will

D. Woodruff, Cynthiana.

Sept. 10, 1847

WALKER & WINSTON,

CINCINNATI, October 11, 1847.

UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his estant

100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with

Snuffers and Extinguishers;

5, 5½ and 6 in:

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

crossing the river.

Feb. 6th 1847.

sale low for cash.

ity, Luquire of

Agent for Allen's Pistols.

Aug. 22, 1846.—5—ly

April 10.

Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for

E S Oberdonfer

II Hastings, Esq.

E Mayer,

C Epply,

T N Conover,

Mr Meyer,

W E Childs.

A L Martin.

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 JOHN S. BUSH. Covington, August 27, 1847.—6-1f.

FOSTER HOUSE. Corner of Third and Greenup Streets COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

HE undersigned having permanently loca-ted in the City of Covington, has taken above named clouse and one ned it as a house and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call in the very best style His house is new and has been newly furnished with the latest style of Furniture. His Table will be furnished with the best the markets af ford; 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 induce ments to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants. THOMAS J. HOLTON Covington, April 10, 1847-tf-38



The Great Remedy;—Approved by

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

Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchiat tubes.

VIORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT VI Six Barrelled Revolving Pis-REPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of tols.— These celebrated weapons of self defence and protection, were invented and pat-Antimony, Mercury or Opium. More than 2000 bottles have been sold in the ented in the year 1837, by Mr. E. Allen, and City of Cincinnati, alone, within two months, are now universally acknowledged to be the best

and in no case has it failed to give entire satis

veapon in use. The celebrity which these pistals have obtained have induced several persons The Ginseng Panacen is now ordered by Phyto counterfeit them. Persons about purchasing, sicians of the first respectability. in their regu-lar practice, and its claim to be considered the should therefore be particular and see that Allen's (the inventor's) name is stampen upon the only article ever discovered canable of speedily and permanently allaying bronchial imitation, N B.—8 dozen of the celebrated weapons. embracing a variety of sizes and patterns, of superior finish, received this morning by Green & Co's Express, and for sale at wholesale or rewhich is the sole cause of couglis, asthma, Bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who but ex-pressed the opinion of all the first authorities n Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the cases usually regarded as Irue tuburculous consimplified must be considered as forever settled.
We select the following names from a long cata-123 Main st, between Third and Fourth logue 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 BRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 42,

hey are FIN OUR OWN CITY; CO persons accessible to all who wish to enquire; we attach no certificate. If you are at all in terested see them for yourselves; they are scattered over the city and can be easily found. G. W Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and Harrison streets.

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

J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st

Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins Co. 3d st. Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Sycare and Lower Market.

N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.
M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main nea th street.

A Marsh, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st.

J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court.

Shephard, 5th st. east Broadway. Davis. Columbia. E. H. Wheadon, firm Wheaden & Blinn Auc-

Dr. Kosier, 14th st., between Vine and Race. --- Kerman, firm of Kinkbine & Kirman Main. O F. Benjamin, Importer, 3d st. between

Main and Sycamore.

A. Newell, Tanner, Symmes st. H. Lyon, Finisher, Front st. W. Johnson, Carpenter, 3d st. Capt. Adams, Columbus House. B. V. Jones, corner Longworth and Race. . 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. Drake. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847.

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

disease, the Chill and Fever. The paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical energies had been much impaired by a previous attack of Bilious Fever. Having tried several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in whom I had confidence recommended Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. I procured a bottle and followed the accommanying directions. The HE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue good's inma Cholagogue. I procured a bottle, and followed the accompanying directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paroxysm after taking the first doso, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other medicine. I dispensed the remainder of the bot 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 af-ford 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 Sparters.

the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deluction 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 French, Drawing and Painting, each, 11 00 Boarding, Washing, &c.

C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry Goods, and Grocery Store, in the Madison House, on the corner of Madison and 6th sts., where he intends to keep constantly on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries of good quality. Gov. Win, Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., Hon. James Harlan, Gol. James Davidson, Judge Ben. Mouroe, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Hon. B. Y. Owsley. quality.
The cicizens of Covington and adjaining country, are solicited after examining his stock, to give him a share of their patronage, as he is Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq. June 25, 1847-49-tf.

take in exchange for Merchandiso all kinds of CTARCH. A superior article, for sale at Country Trade at liberal prices.

Orders from the Country prompty attended to. Store, Market Space R. WHITE, Agt.

Covington, Ky., May 21, 1847.—44tf.

Oct. 1, 1847.

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

thanks to the citizens of Covington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage-ment they have extended to the firm; and mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 ment they have extended to the firm; and would respectfully inform them that he has now not 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 20, 1847.

GREEN AND BLACK TDAS.

HE 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, 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 been offered in his market. Those wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to give me a

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, -Sweet Cargo, do finer. do fin Fine Cargo, $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ Silver Leaf, GOLDEN CHOP, Hyson, very fine,
Do Plantation growth, GUNPOWDER, good,

Superior. Do Plantation. IMPERIAL, good, Do Superior, Hyson Skin, good, Superior, HYSON PECKOE.

BLACK TEAS

Powenong, good, full flavor, Do Do finer, Superior. Do. extra fine.

superior, Plantation growth. NE PLUS ULTRA,

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, extra fine. do Howqua's Mixture, Congo, good, Do ex PECKOE FLOWERS,

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

Cincinnati, May 8th, '47 .- 32-1f.

PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insurance in Hartford, Interest in Hart PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. pany, 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 damage by fire. This Institution is well known and it combines the striking and novel attractions damage by fire. This institution is well known throughout the United Statrs, for its solvency and promptness in settling losses. Property holders have now an opportunity, for a small holders have now an opportunity, for a small holders have now an opportunity.

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 Foote's Row, opposite the Madison House.
Covington, Feb. 13, 1847. 30-tf.

Queens-Ware. WE 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-tf COVINGTON FURNITURE, THEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose' Ware CHEAPER than ever at A. 1. Rose Room, on Scott st. 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, Mabogony front, - 8 00;
Chairs per dozen, - 4 00;
In fact every article in my line as cheap as can be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see

be made. Come and see.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine—one or two horse HEARSE in readiness at all times—best in this city. Splendid Hacks, any number, can be furnished at any mement and all at the very cheapest rates.

The subscriber can be found, through the day.

The subscriber can be found, through the day. and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A The subscriber can be found, through the day,

at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st, opposite the residence of Mr Wm Wason.

Covington, August 30, 1845

6-tf 100 LOTS FOR SALE

Great Bargains in Covington. THE SUSCRIBERS, associated for idences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, imnediately 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 As it is designed to circulate this work in of Pendleton, containing about one hundred acres each, located within eight or nine miles of WATKINS & CARLTON.

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

A. Goodson. May 28, 1847-45-1ds.

Light! Light!!

DR. 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.

INAMELED VISITING CARDS.—at 10 cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!—
Just received at HUNTINGTON'S. Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, be Cin., Sept. 26, 1846.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG, IS published in the city of rdshington, every day at flires o'clock P. M. Satu any excepted, and serve to subscribes in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, nd in Baltimore. AVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his the same evening at six and a quarter cents a week; payable to the sole agent of the Whig. 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 Wine is what its name indicates: It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public pelicy. 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 Re views, &c., A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published the whole forming a complete family newspaper.
The Weekly National Whig, 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 of 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given when-ever the press of matter shall justify it. The Memoirs of General Taylor written expressly 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,

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 send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remit-ted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to Notice the National Whig in their reading col-

September 3d, 1847.—7-6m To the Public.

THE HOME JOURNAL

Edited by Morris & Willis, PUBLISHED 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 nov-el plan. No similar work, intended to contain the PICK of the news, elegancies, opinions and literature of our time, to CULL from the wilderness of the hour's ever flowering caprice, and to RESCUE the good things else lost in the bewildering floatage of novelties adrift, had been previ-

ously attempted by others.

That we have labored successfully in our vocation and produced a paper remarkable for its interest, 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 co dation of the public press, and, above all, the flattering encouragement and cordial approbation of our numerous LADY READERS, in every sec-

bolders have now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect their property from the damages to which it is daily exposed.

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are the country. In addition to graphical skill of the country. In addition to-these, and as one of its most valuable peculiarities, it is, in reference to the diversity of talent

employed upon it, the cheapest paper in the Uni-As the back numbers of the work are entirely exhausted, we have this day, Salurday, 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-

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 communications, must be addressed (post paid) to

the Editors. GEO. P. MORRIS.

Hsitorical Sketches of Kentucky. MBRACING IT'S HISTORY, Antiqui-ties and Natural Curiosities, Geographical and Statistical Descriptions, with Anecdotes of Pioneer Life, and more than one hundred

1. An Outline History of the State from the period of its earliest settlement to the close of the year 1844—by John A. McGlung, Esq.

2. Geographical and Statistical Descriptions, Agricultural Resources, Geological Formations and Mineral Wealth. 3. Historical Sketches and Statistics of the various denominations of Christians, with

sketches of Pioneer Ministers.
4. A general view of the counties, alphabetthe purpose of buying and selling Real Estates, offer their friends and the public their services.—They have for sale, on their own account and that of others, about one hundred lots, in and near the city of Covington. These lots are variously situated on most of the principal streets—on Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh on Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh tres, anecdotes of border life, interesting inci-streets, the lots are well situated for family res-Curiosities, among them the Mammoth Crve, the greatest natural wonder of the world; and descriptions of Ancient Remains, old forts,

&c.
The work will comprise between 500 and 600 large octave pages; and be printed on good pa-per with new and handsome type, and nearly and substantially bound. The price to subscribers, delivered, will be Three Dollars per copy. tucky by subscription alone, it is hoped that: every citizen of the State, who has the ability, will cheerfully give his name to the solicitors.

The work will be issued in October or November.

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

Take Notice

HE subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of Scott and 4th streets, where they will, with pleasure, wait upon all those that may favor them with a call.

Them with a call.

GEDGE & IROTHERS.

N. B. Clover and Timothy Seed and Plougha kept constantly on hand, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Graceries, Hardware, Stoves and Grates, Iron, Castings &c. &c., which they will sell for Cash or exchange for which they will sell for Cash or exchange for Country Produce.

G. & B.

Covington, Feb. 6, 1847.

N. P. WILLIS, 107 Fulton-street. August 21, 1847.