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 proportion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by on the manuscript or pre-viously agreed upon between the parties. The number of insertions must be marked on the advertisement, or it will be continued until 'ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Law Partnership. B. W. FOLEY & SEP. T. WALL,

AVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in the County and Circuit Courts of Kenton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, be assisted by W. K. Wall, whenever necessary. Office on Market Space, N. B. Conveyancing and the examination of

titles of city property promptly attended to. September 13, 1845. 8-tf

Wedge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE, Scott Street, Covington,
EEP constantly on banda good assortment
in their line, which they will self, wholesale

orretail, cheapforcash c exchange for country 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

to the citizens of Covington and vicinity.
Office on Market Space, formerly occupied by July 18, 1846. BENJAMIN D. PARRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Covington, Ky.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Kenton, Boone, Campbell, and the adjoining Counties.
Office on the North side of Market Space. July 23th 1347. 1-6m.

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

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. July 30, 1817.-2-3m.

BRASS CHAMBER CANDLES PICKS.— 200 pairs assorted 42.5 inches; ALSO-140 do Square, with snuffers complete; 100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in This day received and for sale by
TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

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

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

GUITARS! GUITARS!! GUITARS!!!—
Just received and now opening, at the New
Jewelry and Music Store, 123 Main st. a good assortment of low priced Guitars. ALSO-Violins, French and German Accordeons, Flutes, Clarionets, Fifes, Music Boxes, French strings for the Guitar and Violin, &c.,

all of which will be sold very cheap at HUNTING FON'S, 123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

V. 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 Cincinnati N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size

and quality which can be had at a moments no-tice. A splendid two horse HEARSE, in readiness at all hours-decidedly the most beautifu notice, on reasonable terms. The subscriber can be found at his ware-room through the day-at night, at his residence on

fifth street, west of Madison, three doors from June 25th, 1817-49-ly.

CASH.

A LL persons indebted to A. L. & T. Green by note or Book account, are most carnest ily requested to call and settle the same without further delay, as they have sold out their stock of Goods and Groceries, and wish to collect all They will be found at their outstanding debts. old Stand, or in their absence Mr. J. B. Jones with whom the notes and accounts will be left, who is fully authorised to receive and receipt in Aug 13, 1847. 4

Hurrah! for the Trader once more! G. H. UTLEY -- Merchant Tailor

AVING returned to Covington, has resumat the Tailoring Business in its various branches. Thankful for past favors he solicits his old customers, and such new ones as de-sire work of first rate style and quality, to give him a call, as he is determined that both his 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.

FUNE SUGARS. White, at 63 lbs. 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.

T 1QUORS. Holland Gin, Brandies, of La various qualities, Bourbon Whisky, do. do. Guracoa, 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 Grocery Store, Market Space.
Oct. 15

R. WHITE, Agt.

FENO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just received, direct from the potteries, 100 packages 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

Edged Dishes, Bakers, Twifflers and Muffins; C. C. do do do do the their relation, even at this da Nappies, Bowles, Jugs, Plain and Verona Teas, Ewers and Basins, and Chambers;

It was in Gibraltar. I w

Painted, plain and Verona Tens;
For sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent,
Cincinnati, May 16, '46 174 Main

John Appleg te,

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, Office north east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Obio. Dec 26, 1846 22.17.

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

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

No 163 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cincinnati, Sep. 26, 1846. RAIN SHOVELS.—50 doz Nelson and Morgan's Grain Shovels, for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., 126 Main st, 3 doors above Commerc'l Bank. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.—10

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. - 10 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD one of this company and FOURTH-Watches, Jewelry, ed to figure. 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,

ty of Goods can be found in the city. Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Katches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons, &c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main street, between Third and Fourth Sep. 26, 1846. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

He hastily explained to difficulty, proved to me and I resolved to see him

Wis Langdon & Sisters. MIGLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Corington, Ky. DESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have opened a new Millinery and Dress Making establishment, in the Shop lately occupied by Mrs. Read. They have employed a skillful Milliner, and are Nov. 22, 1845. 18-tf

DOWDER FLASKS!-A fresh supply of Ride and Pistol Flasks just received and for sale by the dozen or single at HUNTINGTON'S.

Cin., Sep. 26, 1846. No. 123 Main st.

EW WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.— The subscriber has just received and is 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,

Were more man once compense of insults thus gratuitously offered.

At Gibraltar and Port Mahon th
been several duels, and at the latt
they were of such frequent occ

Nov. 21. 123 Main st. bet. 3d andy th. STEEL FIRE SETS .- 100 sets of Steel Shown els, Tongs and Pokers.

Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale J. K. OGDEN & CO,

Cin, Sep 26. 1846. FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their suphe 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 gen-eral assortment of Stoves and Grates at Cincinnatti prices, also Sloop and Roberts best ploughs the public are invited to call and examine their

stock before puichassng. Cash paid for Wheat and Flaxseed. GEDGE & BROTHERS. October 1 1846.—12—yl.

IRMINGHAM 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

the Vintage 1805, and 1827. Suitable for the sick, for sale For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family For sale at the Coving..... Grocery store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

July 16, '47-52-ff UPERFINE FLOUR.—Good family 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 the 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. Casey & Co. WILLIAM GRACEY.

Covington, Aug. 20, 1847. Covington Female Seminary.

REV. WILLIAMM ORR Principal. THE Annual Examination of the pupils in The patrons of the Institution and the place in the Seminary Edifice on Thursday, the 23d inst.—The patrons of the Institution and the friends of carning in general are invited to attend.

The ensuing Session will commence on Monday, the 1st of November next; and as the Institution during the last session was full, it would be well for all who wish to avail themselves of its advantages, to make early application for admission. For particulars of Terms &c., address His lips were slightly compressed; his fruit-stall So look share about maying the Principal, or refer to the Annual Catalogue, Covington, Ky.

September 16, 18

Heavenly Music Tea. WUST arrived, some of that delicious Tea; alel so, some very superior Guupowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Tea. For sale, alo and Retail, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt.

A Sketch from the Captain.

Twenty years ago I made the acquaintance of Lieut.-, then a passed midshipman in the United States navy, now in command of a very saucy little craft, which has not been undistinguished in the recent naval movement on the coast of their relation, even at this day, can hardly

It was in Gibraltar. I was passing a coffee house much frequented by English and American officers, when hearing my name called, I turned and saw standing in the door a young man in the undress of our service he approaced me say-

Captain-, of the brig Monmoth, I believe?'

'The same, sir,' I replied. 'I am Mr. ---, passed midshipman of the United States sloop of war —, now lying at port Mahon. I am here on leave and tone of my brother officers are at hand to render me that service, which i must request of you, as fellow countryman, to perform.

'I shall be glad to learn how I can be of service to Mr. -,' I replied, with rather a formal bow, for our young officers in the Mediterranean were too much in the habit of getting into silly scrapes, and I suspected for a moment that it was one of this character in which I was ask-

'It is a little affair which will detain you only a few minutes, Captain the young officer remarked, with a smile. 'The fact is that I have one duel to fight, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, and perhaps more, within five minutes, &c., which will be sold as low as the same qualiand in that coffee house. I was going out to hunt up a countryman to act as my se-

He hastily explained the origin of the difficulty, proved to me he was right, and I resolved to see him through. We entered the house in the puplic room of which I was introdued to seven or eight English naval officers, one of whom held in his hands a pair of fine duelling pistols. He was the second of the other party, and we stepped aside to make the necessary preparations. While the preliminaries prepared to execute work in the latest and best for the fight are being arranged, the style. They solicit a share of public patronage. reader may as well be enlightened as to its

cause. The English naval officers for several years after the conclusion of the last war omitted no opportunity to insult our officers and provoke them into quarrels .-When they could not get a representative of the flag from the government service, they would seek one of the merchant now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line,* marine, and captains of trading vessels consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold were more than once compelled to notice

At Gibraltar and Port Mahon there had been several duels, and at the latter place they were of such frequent occurence, and trying to bring up our only son." that it was usual to say on saluting an acquaintance in the morning, "Well who you particularly wish for!" is the victim to-day-was the Englishman killed, or did the American take the

bullet?" In the case now referred to, six or saven English Lieutenants had studdied, for a week, that my friend had been stopping in Gibraltar, how to get him into a quar-

rel. They settled on the plan at last, and lost no time in putting it into execution. Lieut. - was sitting in the public room of the coffee-house, quietly drinking his English officers who was reckoned an excellent shot, commenced walking up and down the room, passing and repassing the American Lieutenant, upon whose toes he at length trod. Lieut. — looked up, be, I may say, like an estate to us." the Englishman bowed and said,-beg your pardon, sir, an accident.' Lieut. - bowed, and went on with his paper. The Englishman again passed, again trod on the American's toes, and again apologized: 'Beg your pardon, sir, an accident.'

- bowed and resumed his paper. The Englishman allowed five minutes to pass, and then for the third time mocking smile the apologetic words, Beg | your pardon, sir, an accident.'

Lieut. — calmly laid aside his paper, ears deliberately discharged a considerable quantity of tobacco juice, with a respectable sized quid, full into his face, saying with a jeering laugh, 'I beg your pardon, sir, an accident.

This settled the business, or rather put of the challenged party-choice of weapons, time and place. This was of course conceded, and Lieut. - named pistols the weapons, that room the place, and the turned after an absence of exactly seven minutes. The Englishman had, however, become accstomed to Yankee punctuality in little matters f this kind, and expressed no surprise at the suddenness of

his re-appearance. It was arranged that the parties should -the parties to fire between the count; their pistols to remain on the table until the call-'are you ready?'

I glanced at my principal as I was about to give the signal, and was struck he has chosen this spot for a palace that with the expression of his countenance. he is going to build, and which is intendbrow was shut down (If I may so use the fruit-stall. So look sharp about moving term) over his eyes, which were fixed like your property, for the shed must come hose of a man in a fit.

'Are you ready?' I exclaimed. The parties took up their pistols. 'Fire-one-two.

There was a single explosion. The Englishman sprung from his chair, and and desponding. fell heavily on the floor, his pistol going Misfortunes it is said seldom com fell heavily on the floor, his pistol going

brain instantly deprived him of his life. that appeared unnatural and revolting- house and goods, and I and all his clerks Mexico. The acquaintance was made 'gentlemen you and not myself must an- are turned adrift. Every penny we posunder circumstances so singular, that swer for that man's death. It was you sess was lodged in his hands, and now we who set him on—you have followed me for a whole week with insults which I was you stall. Besides, there have been lately so many failures in the city, that numbers of young men are seeking emwas at last compelled to notice. Are you numbers of young men are seeking employment, and I'm sure I don't know where to turn to look for it. I suppose,' avenge the death you have caused?' and he added, trying to smile, "we shall have pression of countenance so contemptuous, that it was, as indeed he designed it to be, an insult to each and every one of the persons addressed, one of whom immediately took it up and challenged the insult to each and every one of the pringing her to share it..."

"Oh, Edward," said his mother, "what you tell me is bad enough; but, my poor boy. I have still worse news for your tell me is bad enough; but, my poor boy. I have still worse news for your tell me is bad enough; but, my poor boy. I have still worse news for your tell me is bad enough; but, my poor boy. I have still worse news for your tell me is bad enough; but, my poor boy. salter.

get along without assistance.'

The pistols were again loaded; the second Englishman took his seat in which the first one had been killed, and I again stood up and gave the signal-'Are you ready-fire-one-two.'

and the Englishman was dead, shot in the same place. 'Gentlemen,' said the Lieutenant, with the same insulting calmness, 'time press-es—load the pistols and I will kill you one

But they had had enough, Lieut. But they had had enough, Lieut. young man; "but I will await his lord-sailed the same night for Mahon. He was ship's leisure." known then and is now known, as the best shot in the whole navy. He never missed his man-never received a scratch himself, for he never gave an antagonist

From Chamber's Elinburg Journal. Hyde Park Corner.

N. Y. Dispatch.

a chance to fire.

One fine autumn da, in the year 1750. as his majesty George II, was taking a ride in Hyde Park, his eye was attracted by the figure of an old soldier, who was resting veteran who had fought bravely by his side, in some of his continental battles; and kindly accosting him, the old man, who was lame, hobbled towards him.

"Are you comfortable! Is there anything

bold to speak, there is one thing that would do what is just and right." make my wife, poor woman, as happy as a queen, if she could only get it. Our son give him a good education, we try every at a yearly rent of four hundred pounds .means in our power to turn an honest out-side the Park gate, and on fine days when she is able to be out, she often sells a good deal. But sun and dust spoil the pectfully withdrew. fruit, and rainy weather keeps her at home; wine and reading a newspaper. One of the so her profits are but little-not near enough to keep our boy at school. Now, please your majesty, if you would have the goodness to give her the bit of waste ground outside the Park gate, we could build a shed for her fruit-stall, and it would

The good-natured monarch smiled, and said, "You shall have it, my frend. I wish all my subjects were as moderate in their requests as you." He then rode on, faithful veteran.

and their heirs for ever, was forwarded to their humble dwelling. The desired shed committed the offence, repeating with a was speedily erected, and the good woman's trade prospered beyond her expectations .- Often, indeed, the king himself would stop at the Park gate to accost her. arose, and taking the Englishman by the and taking an apple from her tempting store, deposit a golden token in its place. She was thus enabled to procure a good education for her son, who really possess-

ed considerable talents. veteran were both gathered to their fath-ers; but Mrs. Allen still carried on her trade, thy of all confidence. As an advertising it in the train of settlement. The English- hoping to lay up some money for her son, man challenged the American on the spot; who was become a fine young man and business men, especially to wholesale manthe latter accepted, claiming all the rights had obtained a situation as head clerk in a ufacturers and Merchants of Cincinnati, large haberdashery establishment. He being extensively circulated in every counlived with his mother, in a neat, though ty in the State of Kentucky .- Cin. Allas humble dwelling, a little way out of the city, and thither he hoped soon to bring a fair young bride, the daughter of a Mr. time the moment he could find a country- Gray, a music teacher, who resided near he encountered me at the door, and re- was wont to call her, had given her con- that the Whigs will have a majority in sent, and the happy day was already

l fixed. One morning, however, when Mrs. Alsit at opposite ends of the table, about a building. Some were standing round cies in Ohio and Michigan, which will be that this resolution be published in the pubtwenty feet long, which was in the centre the shed, evidently preparing to demoltsh filled by Locos. The Maryland election of the room. I was to give the signal—it. "Come old lady," said one of the men, adds 4 to the Whigs and 2 to the Locos—are you ready? Fire—one—two—three' "move your things out of this as fast as leaving Louisiana and Mississipi, which shed is down."

"My shed!" she exclaimed; "and who has given you authority to touch it!" "The Lord Chancellor," was the reply; lows:

off as he came to the ground. The ball alone. That evening Edward Allen en- Appointment of the Preachers of the from the pistol of my friend had entered his antagonist's eye and lodged in his brain instantly denrived him of his life. ly.-"Oh, mother!" he said, "I fear we are 'Gentlemen,' said the survivor, address- ruined: Mr. Elliott has failed for an iming the English officers with a calmness mense sum; there is an execution on his as he uttered these last words he survey nothing to depend on but your little trade; ed the group of Englishmen with an ex- and I must give up the hope of marrying

boy, I have still worse news for you." It was in vain that I protested against events of the morning, and concluded by and appealed to my friend and his antag- asking him what they were to do. Edonists to put a stop to this wholesale mur- ward paused. "And so," said he at length, der. Liout. - said to me quietly- "the Lord Chancellor has taken a fancy to 'Capt. - if you do not wish to act as my mother's ground, and her poor truitmy second, oblige me by retiring, I can stall must come down to make room for his stately palace, Well, we shall see. Thank God we live in free, happy England, where the highest has no power to oppress the lowest. Let his lordship build on; he cannot seize that which his sovereign bestowed on another. Let us rest 'Are you ready—fire—one—two.' quietly to-night, and I feel certain that all will yet be well.'

The following day Edward presented himself at the dwelling of the Lord Chancellor. "Can I see his lordship!" he in-

after another, as fast as you get into that not be seen except on urgent business." "My lord is engaged just now, and can-"My business is urgent," replied the

And a long waiting he had. At length, after sitting in an ante-room for several hours, he was invited to enter the audience chamber. There, at a table covered with books and papers, sat Lord Apsley, He was a dign fied-looking man, still in the prime of life, with a pleasant countenance and quick penetrating eye. "Well, my friend," he said, "what can I do for you?"

"Your lordship can do much," replied Edward; "yet all I seek is justice. You have chosen, as the site for your new palon a bench placed at the foot of an old ace, a piece of ground which his majesty onk-tree. The king, whose memory of and their forms was recorded in my parents faces was recorded in the control of and their bases was recorded in the control of and their bases was recorded in the control of and their bases was recorded in the control of and their bases was recorded in the control of the control faces was remarkable, recognized him as a veteran who had fought bravely by his er's death, my mother has remained in undisturbed possession. If your lordship will please to read this paper, you will see that what I state is the fact." Lord Apsley took the document, and pe-

"Well, my friend," said the monarch, rused it attentively. "You are right, young man," said he; "the ground is bullets which are the bullets whistle at the battle of Dittingen; our late gracious sovereign. I took posindeed secured to your family by the act of "I was wounded in the leg, please your but I now find I must become the tenant majesty, and received my discharge, and a pension on which my wife and I are living, expect for it?" expect for it!" "That," said Edward, "she is satisfied

to leave to your lordship. We are confident "Please your majesty, if I might make that the chief lawgiver of our country will "You shall not be disappointed, young man," replied the Chencellor. "I was ofis a clever boy, and as we are anxious to fered a site for my palace, equally eligible,

That sum I will pay your mother, and panny; so my wife keeps an apple-stall have it properly secured to her heirs for ever." Edward thanked his lordship, and res-

Before a week had elapsed, his mother was established, in a neat and comfortable dwelling in one of the suburbs; and ere two had gone by, sweet Lucy (no longer, Gray) might be seen in the sunny little garden filling a bashet with the fruit of a golden pippin-tree, which the old lady pronounced to be almost as fine as the apples which his gracious majesty King George was wont to select from her stall at

Hyde Park Corner. And thus it came to pass, that the state followed by the grateful blessings of his ly mansion of England's warrior-duke is subject, at the present day, to a ground In a few days a formal conveyance of rent of four hundred pounds a year, payathe bit of ground to James Allan, his wife, ble to the representatives of the old applewoman.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

This excellent whig paper, published at the Capital of Kentucky, formerly issued Daily during the session of the Legislature, and Weekly the residue of the year, now comes to us published tri-weekly. It will continue to be published daily hereafter during the session of the Legislature. For "Years rolled on. George II, and the soun lness of principle, the Common wealth medium it presents peculiar attractions to

The Next Congress

The result of the recent election in man to act as his second. On this errand them. "Sweet Lucy Gray!" as her lover Maryland goes to render it pretty certain ing resolutions were passed: the next House of Representatives. Acording to a statement in the New York Tribune, the election in other States prelen proceeded as usual to her place of vious to that in Maryland showed a total merchandise, she was startled to perceive of 110 Whigs-3 Independents, (viz: the space round her fruit-stall filled with workmen conveying stones mortar, and all Hampshire; and Lahm, of Ohio;) I Native, signed to be a memorial of the national the implements necessary for commencing (Levin, of Penn.;) 98 Locos and 2 vacanyou can, for we can do nothing until the States will probaly choose 2 Whigs and 6 Locos: The probable state of parties in the House

when complete, may be set down as fol-

116 Independents. 3 Whigs. 108 Natives, Locos,

Total,

Should Messrs. Tuck and Lahm, Inde-Vain were the poor woman's tears and think they will, the Whig majority in the lamentations; her repeated assertions that Huose will be 3. without counting Mr. the late king had given her the ground for Levin (Native,) who is decidedly opposed her own, were treated with ridicule; and to the Administration. The South Carolina at length she returned home, heart-sick delegation (all Locos,) will also act against the Administration on some questions: Baltimore American.

Kentucky Conference, 1847-48 To the kindness of a friend, the Shelby News is indebted for a list of appointments New York, on the 8th ult. The Hon. at the session of the Kentucky Conference. We append it:

1. Parkersburg District .- W. D. Trainer, P. E. Parkersburg Station. L. T. Huston. Little Kanawha. A. M. Bailey. Ravens Wood. A. B. Sollars. Ripley. J. A. Goff. Mt. Pleasant. S. K. Vaught. Mackston. S. Black.

Kanawha Salines. S. L. Robertson. Spring Creek. To be supplied. 2. Guyandotte Dist .-- W. G. Montgome ry, P. E. Guyandotte Station. W. Protsman.

Summerville. W. Furguson.

Cabal. R. Lancaster. Little Sandy, C. T. Hill. Greensburg, W. P. Reed. Louisa Station. E. C. Thornton. Paynesville. J. W. Ridgell. Wayne. A. J. McFarland. Charleston. J. Vanpelt.

3. Maysville District .- J. Stamper, P. Maysville Station. G. W. Smiley Minerva and Germantown. D. Welburn J. Minon. Shanon. J. H. McGhee, J. S. Sullivan. Flemingsburg. W. Mc, D. Abbott, S. Kel-

ley. Orangeburg. W. C. Danley. Lewis. J. Foster.
Owingsville. A. Scruggs.
Morefield. W. B. Kavanaugh. Highland. E. M. Johnson.

4. Covington District .- G. W. Muley, P. E. . Covington Station. J. J. Hill. Newport Station. T. H. Lynch. Alexandria. O. Long. Falmouth. T. F. Vanmeter. Paris and Millersburg. G. W. Brush. Cynthiana. S. S. Deering, S. B. Cameron. Leesburg. T. Rankin. Crittenden. — Thompson. Burlington. To be supplied. Soule Chapel in Cincinnati. C. B. Par-

sons, D. H. Corwine. 5. Lexington District .- T. N. Ralston, P.

Lexington Station. H. H. Kavanaugh, W. H. Anderson. Mt. Sterling. C. Babbitt. Winchester and Ebenezer. W. W. Hib-

ben. Winchester Circuit. E. Johnson. Georgetown. J. B. Ewan. —New. Versailles and Nicholasville. L. G. Hicks. Woodford and Jessamine. T. K. Coleman. Frankfort. J. A. Waterman. Athens. J. Lawrence. Midway. R. Holding. Transylvania University. H. B. Bascom,

J. L. Kemp 6. Shelbyville District .- B. Crouch, P. E. Shelbyville Station. J. C. Harrison. Shelby Circuit. J. Miller, G. Y. Taylor. New Castle & Bedford. W. M. Grubbs,

---- Vize. agrange. W. Gunn, S. F. Johnson. Taylorsville. W. E. Landrum. Bloomfield. J. Collard, J. W. B. Taylor. Lawrenceburg. J. G. Bruce. Carrolton. P. Taylor, Lockport. P. V. Ferree Owenton. W. R. Price. 7. Harrodsburg District .- H. J. Perry

P. E. Harrodsburg Station. W. C. Dandy. Danville. E. P. Buckner. Perryville. J. C. C. Thompson. Lancaster. J. James. Richmond, R. E. Sidebottom Hustonville. G. S. Gatewood. Salvisa, S. Glassford. Summerset. G. B. Godby.

8. Barboursville District .- S. A. Rathbun, P. E. rvine. To be supplied. Manchester. H. Hobbs, W. Johns. Barboursville. P. Bond. Mount Pleasant. M. Scott. Letcher Mission. To be supplied.

Piketon and Prestonsburg. W. Bicker-H. Burris. Jackson. To be supplied. Indian Creek. H. Rankin. E. W. Sehon transferred to Louisvile Conference. D. H. Davis transferred to the North Carolinia Conference. The next Conference to be held at Flent-

ngsburg, September, 1848. A vote was passed thanking the citizens of Harrodsburg, for their kind treatment and hospitality toward the members of Conference. The session was unusually harmonious.

Monument Meeting.

At a respectable meeting of the friends and fellow-soldiers of the late President Harrison, held at the office of the Cincinnati Atlas, at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, 5th of October,—General Jame Taylor was called to the Chair, and E. D. Mansfield appointed Secretary.

The object, of the meeting, as stated by

Colonel C. S. Tood, was to consider the expediency of taking means to erect a Monument to the memory of General Harrison. After some consultation the follow-1. Resolved. That the soldiers in the late

war, in the north-west, and the friends of the late lamented President Harrison, be invited to convene in the city of Cincinnation the 6th of November next, to consult upon the most suitable measures for gratitude to that illustrious patriot; and lic journals of Ohio, Kentucky, and Indil ana.

2. Resolved, That a Committee be ap pointed to prepare an Address exhibiting the services and qualities which commend General Harrison to the admiration and gratitude of the people of the United States, and render it appropriate and important to erect a Monument to his memoy-which Address shall be presented to crease yet visible-immigrants continue to the meeting.

The Chairman appointed Colonel C. S. committee. 3. Resolved, That T. B. Stevenson and

E. D. Mansfield be a Committee of Ar rangements for the November meeting. The meeting then adjourned:
JAMES TAYLOR, Ch'm.

E. D. MANSFIELD, Ser'y.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions assembled in the First Presbyterian Church, at Buffalo;

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN in the chair. At the opening of the session; the election of officers and the appointment of committees, on account of the expenditures of the Society for last year was read; by which it appears that all the disposable funds of the treasury had been \$233,166,97 while the expenditures amounted to \$264, 783 03. The income was \$28,906 58 less and the expenditures \$7,18860 greater than

those of the preceding year.

The churches sustaining the society are 3000 in number. The following is from the report of the Prudential Committee:-"Under the care of the Board are now twenty-six missions, embracing ninety-six stations. The whole number of persons laboring in connection with the missions and depending on the Board mainly for their support, is 527. This is twenty-two

more than were reported last year.
Connected with these missions are elven seminaries for training native preachers and teachers; also 367 free schools; in which about 11,330 children and youth are taught, making the number of childrens and youth, directly or indirectly under the instruction of the missionaries, about 12,600. The common schools at the Sandwich Islands, being now wholly supported by the natives, are not this year included

in the estimate. Of printing establishments there are eleven; six type and stereotype foundlies. At these presses are founts of type and other requisites for printing in nearly thir? ty languages besides the English.

The Society was reported to be embarcassed by the great diminution of contributions. The expenses could be brought down to \$280,000, but if ild greater amount than heretofore is subscribed the debt will be \$100,000. The credit and bills of the Society are deemed good all over the world; if once dishonored it would be difficult for many years to regain present stand?

The remainder of the first day and most of the second was occupied with addres: ses by the various missions connected with the Society.

From the New Orleans Delta, Sept. 29th: Encarnacion Prisoners. -- We yesterday held a conversation with Sergeant Morris; of the Louisville Legion. an intelligent gentleman, whose misfortune it was to be one of the American prisoners taken at Encarnacion in the early part of the present year, and since then, till very recently, a prisoner in Mexico. Of all that befel those prisoners up to the time of the escape of Mr. John Swigert and some six others we gave a very intersting narrative, as detailed to us by Mr. Swigert in the Delta of the 16th and 17th of July. Since then little occurred to the prisoners on which to dwell -The night after the fight of Swigert and his companions, a much larger number of the prisoners started from Huejulta, the place of their captivity. They were hotly pursued by a large force, arrested 8 leagues from the town, and marched back. They were all then huddled into an old, damp, badly ventilated monastery, where, with a large guard over them, they were kept in close confinement, night and day, and on bad and insufficient food, till a few days before

the battle of Churubusco. They were then, numbering in all over one hundred and firty, marched to a town some thirty-six leagues farther into the mountains, within about six days march of the city of Mexico: On this march, as well as on their return to Tampico; they suffered much, some of them being with out a shirt, some without shoes or hat, and scarcely any of them having a coat. Bad as was their condition; it would, but for the proverbial humanity of the Mexican women; have been measurably worse: Many of them they supplied with gar-ments, and both while in prison and on the march they would break in through the guard and supply them with nourish-

ment: After being some days in their hew quarters; a proposition was made to subscribe to a declaration that they would no more, on condition of being set at liberty; take up arms during the warr To this they assented; as their term of service had expired; so an escort was sent with them to a point near Tampico, where their personal liberty was finally conceded to

Destructive Fire:
Duncan's Stables Burnt:—A little after 5 o'cock yesterday morning, the extensive livery stables of Mr. HENRY DUNCAN; situated on 6th street, betweed Main and Market streets, were discovered to be on fire, and in a very short time were en-tirely consumed. The offices of Drs. TAL-BOT & Wakerieup, adjoining, was considerably injured .- We have not heard Mr. Duncan's loss, but it must be considerable. Everything in the stable was destroyed, and several carriages and buggies were considerably injured. Eleven fine horses were burned to death. Four of these were fine carriage horses and had been placed in the stable late on the night previous. It is believed the five was occasioned by sparks form the chimney of the bagging factory adjoining .- Louis. Covrier.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS AT N .- YORK. The following table, the New York Herald says, comprising the number of immigrants entered at the Custom House of that port alone, for the month of September: From Great Britain and Ireland. 11,074

1.320

1,315

France. Holland, Hamburg " Belgium, . Bremen. "All other ports,

Total passengers. 17.664 Here we see that nearly eighteen thousand better citizens have arrived at the port of New York alone, during one month! And as the Herald says, there is no depour in by the thousand and tens of thousands, and we think there is very little Should Messrs. Tuck and Lahm, Inde- Todd, Major J. W. Coburn, Thomas B. doubt that in the year 1847, the increase of pendents, vote with the Whigs, as we Stevenson and E. D. Mansfield as that our population in this way, will not fall much short of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

> Which is the fastest Runner, James K. Polk or Gen. Worth? Answer-Polk; be ... cause Worth could not catch Santa Anna. but Polk passed him.

THOUSAND SOULS!

FROM THE ARMY.

We cannot determine what reliance our readers should place in the news furnished by the Telegraphic Despatch from Richmond, Va., which they will find in another column. give it to them as we received it.

"Mexican Whigs." Nine of the ten Captains of Companies in Col. Thomsons Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, are whigs. With the politics of unacquainted. Capt. Pritchard, of Boone, and all his Lieutenants are Whigs. We These are only rumors. cannot speak of the Lieutenants in the other companies; but have no doubt whatever that a large majority of them, as well as of the privates, are whigs. If the war continues ten years, of which there is a good prospect, there will not be whigs

single Congressman.

a short distance of Boonsborough. Will been done with this immense sum of money Ferry, nor finding the mountainous re- come. But it is gone-sunk for ever-and Lexington. There are some very respection that in mourning for the thousands where between its confluence with the war is not yet ended, and may not be for Ohio River and Boonsborough, but no years to come; for all agree now, that the mountains within many miles of that an- prospect for peace is more gloomy than it cient town.

As might be Expected.

been able to discover, take grounds against States, and may, if James K. Polk is per-General Taylor as a candidate for next mitted to continue his mad career, an President. This is just what might be ex- mount to twenty, fifty, or a hundred dolpected. Gen. Taylor gave Mr. Polk's fa- lars to each man, woman and child in the vorite General too severe a thrashing at United States. Let the people look to this Buena Vista, for them to support him for fearful expenditure of money—this load-President. Pillow or Houston will be ing of the country with a flebt, that ages

Taylor Meeting in Nelson.

A meeting of the citizens of Nelson inst. A committee consisting of gentlemen belonging to both political parties drew up and presented to the meeting a preamble and resolutions recommending Gen Taylor as the most suitable candidate for the next Presidency, which were adopted. After which the Whigs went into convention, and recommended Archibald Dixon, as the most suitable candidate for next Governor, and Jony L. Helm, for Lieut. Governor. They also expressed a preference for the 23d of November as the time of holding the Whig Convention; but expressed a willingness, to unite with their may seem more fit and appropriate.

We like the spirit of the following resothe proper spirit and feeling.

Resolved. That although we have a decided preference for the gentlemen aboved named yet we will give our cordial support to any others that the State Whig Convention may nominate.

A friend at Warsaw asks us "Why does your Tri-weekly not come forth, or have you given it in the weekly."

Well friend, we will tell you. A week or two 1845-6. before the period fixed upon for commencing our Tri-weekly, we thought it would be well to try he walks off and looks-slinkey.

what speed we could come in collecting what was due us on the weekly. So we employed a man at \$1,50 a day, and started him out in the city of Covington. After laboring very faithfully for and the Frst Congressional District of Virginia and the Frst Congressional District of Kentucky fing received the amount due from five persons, four of whom discontinued their papers because, as they alleged, we had done them great injustice by adding fifty cents to the advance price of the paper! We paid him his \$3,00, and he went his way rejoicing, swearing that of all the places he ever attempted to collect money in, Covington was the d-est. This experiment knocked the idea of publishing a tri-weekly paper in Covington entirely out of our head; and if we ex-

Matthew Dorman, Jr.

This individual, who, according to the admisof Ton Mile Church, at Napoleon, Gallatin County, was expelled from the Church for having slandered a young lady, says some pretty hard things of us, in the last Union. A convicted slanderer of young ladies stands too low for us to notice is and what he is. Dorman is the fellow that made affidavit to the ridiculous and false story ahave him, put in irons for refusing permission to Tuesday last: Captain Lincoln to pass the lines at Monterey .--Further than this we cannot, at present at least, notice him; so Matthew you can pass on, but we would advise you as you journey on through life, not to slander any more young ladies, or give any more false affidavits against a brave and gallant officer, he a prisoner of war, to gratify the envy and malignity of unprincipled political opponents. Slanderers of young ladies and false affidavit makers are the most detestable beings upon earth.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Steamer, Missouri, arrived at New York on Monday bringing Cherbourg dates of the 1st. Her news possesses no interest.

The English Steamer, Cambria, arrived at Eoston on Tuesday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 5th. She brings no other news of interest except a decline in Flour and Wheat,-on the former about 3 shillings on the barrel, and on the latter about 1 shilling on 70 lbs. Upon Indian Corn there had been no decline. Cotton had experienced a slight decline.

Kentucky Volunteers.

The Louisville Courier says the two Regi nents of Volunteers, encamped near that place will not, it is thought, leave before the first o November. The same paper states that the mea sles had broken out among the Voulnteers and that quite a number of them have been infected with it; but none of the cases have proved fatal.

IFIt is said that among the official despatches sent on to Washington, is one from Santa Anna announcing his various defeats, and the resignation of the command of the Mexican army, and the tenth (Capt. Ewing of Bath) we are requesting permission to pass back to Havana. It is said he recommends Paredas as his successor

Good Tea.

LTROCKWELL has some very good Tea at hi establishment on Scott Street. We have tried it

If closed at the present time, the Mexi can war has not cost the Government one enough left in the United States to elect a cent less than one hundred and fifty mil lions of dollars, to say nothing of the thou sands of lives that have been lost, and the The Cincinnati Commercial says that thousands of constitutions wholly destroy Major Billy Gordon, has just built a steam- edd. All this expenditure of money, loss boat, on the Kentucky River in the moun- of life, and destruction of health, could tains, fifteen miles from Lexington, twelve have been avoided by a little prudence and miles below C. M. Clay's Ferry, and within foresight. How much good could have our friend Donner, of Athens tells us where Divided out among the States it would should like to visit it some of these days; have made a McAdamised road through but should not think of getting near Boons- every county in the United States and borough twelve miles below C. M. Clay's to have educated every child for ages to gions of Kentucky within fifteen miles of what heve we gained by its loss! The land table hills on the Kentucky River any- of lives that have been lost in it. But the was before our army crossed the Rio

One hundred and fifty millions of dollars-The Locofoco papers in Kentucky, with- equal to seven dollars and fifty cents for out a solitary exception, so far as we have every man woman and child in the United will find it burthensome to pay.

The Washington Union and other Demcounty, was held in Bardstown, on the 11th ocratic papers, are making extracts from the speeches letters, &c. of Messrs. Clay, of the Mexican Army. Webster, Adams, and other distinguished whigs, to prove that Texas extended to the Rio Grande. Why do they not quote from the speech of Col. Benton on the Tyler Treaty, so that their readers may hear both sides! Why do they not, in their endeavor to justify the President in ordering General Taylor to the Rio Grande, quote from Mr. Benton's speech last spring upon bank of the Rio del Norte into the American Uthe three million or Ten Regiment Bill, in which he said "the march upon the Rio part of the Mexican Departments of New Mexi Grande was unfortunate, and if he had be AN ACT OF DIRECT AGGRESSION ON MEXICO; for been consulted, would have advised against all the consequences of which the United State Whig brethren on any time and place that it." This would not suit their purpose of would stand responsible. deception.

lution adopted by the Whigs-it breathes, the country between the Nueces and the ico, and we are credily informed, was immedi-Rio Grande; he will draw out of his nock- ately translated into Spanish, and circulated in et, Col. Benton's speech on the Tyler Trea- every part of the Republic. Every Mexican ty, in 1844. Ask him who is Col. Benton! that could read was furnished with a copy of the and he will answer you, he is a Senator in resolution and speech, and those who could not and he will answer you, he is a Senator in the American Congress from Missouri, the leader of the Democratic party in Conformal Conformation C Tri-weekly not come forth, or have you given out the idea of publishing it? I see no notice of gress, and the man that James K. Polk en- in her boundary, but over which she had never

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—It is a remarkable fact. has gone to Mexico. They are huge Democratic districts, and went for Polk and the war unanimonsly-at the polls .- Mobile Advertiser.

tucky, has furnished too companies in the on whom they could rely, to command their arlate requisition, in each of which, we are mies, their best General, and the only one they Tenth Legion of Virginia, has furnished two whole souled Whig Volunteers; but not a tend the publication of the weekly beyond three solitary Democrat; but when voting time but Mr. Polk, soon removed this difficulty, a difnumbers more than the present, we shall do comes they will be there, and shout for ficulty that would have been insurmountable, more than we now think we shall. We cannot live upon, or pay the expenses of our office a way that will be a caution to Santa Anna on his part never before exercised by mortal to procure another pass and leave; and the man, in granting to this much needed and much poor "Mexican Whigs" will get jessee desired General, permission to pass, unmolested, Many of these Tenth Legion braves would through the American fleet. This noble, gension of his brother in our office, and to the records go as far out of their way to kick a dead Mexican Whig, as John Randolph used to

say he would go to kick a sheep. Frankfort Commonwealth.

The proprietors of the above paper made him, further than to let the public know who he an effort to publish it Tri-weekly, but after issuing two or three numbers, abandoned the enterprise, as we learn by the bout Major Gaines having him, or threatening to following annunciation in the weekly of

> We have discontinued the publication of the TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, having satisfied ourseleves by the experiment, that we should lose money by it. We will return the money to such as paid in advance for the Tri-Weekly.

"It remains to be seen whether his (Santa An na's) return may not prove favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties." Polk's Message to Congress, Dec. 1846.

derly Sergeant of Capt. Pritchards Company, to state that Benjamin Black and Samuel Lampkin, have deserted, and their effigies have been burnt by their comrades, in the presence of, and amid the groans and hisses of the Regiment.

The Telegraphic despatch published to day, puts the American loss in the different battles around and in the city of Mexica, at 2148, in killed and wounded! In be seen what effect the return of Santa powers to treat for peace. Anna will have upon the pacific adjustment of our relations with Mexico."

In his annual Message of December 7, 1846, James K. Polk said to Congress-"When orders were issued to the Commander of our Naval forces in the Gulf, on the 15th day of May last, only two days after the existence of the war had been recognized by Congress, to place the coast of Mexico under blockade, He was directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna to Mexico, should hereturn. * * It remains to be seen whether his return may not yet prove favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing

Well, let us see whether Santa Anna's eturn to Mexico has, or has not, proved 'favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties," and whether James K. Polk, is entitled to any credit for sagacity lisplayed in this master stroke of policy.

August, 1846. In September, 1846, the

pattle at Monterey was fought, in which the American loss was over five hundred in killed and wounded. At Buena Vista, February, 22-23 1847, Santa Anna commanding in per son, the American loss was seven hundred

At the battle of Cerro Gordo, Santa

Anna again commanding, the American

loss was six hundred. Major Billy Gordon's boat yard is! We have been sufficient, in twenty years, to At the battle of Contreros, and Churubus co, where Santa Anna and Valencia commanded, our loss was one thousand and

> And at the battles of El Rev Mill and Chapultapec, Santa Anna still in command, according to the best accounts we have received, our loss has been from one

> thousand to fifteen hundred. We have thus seen a loss, in killed and wounded, of forty three hundred American soldiers in various battles, in all of which, with one exception, Santa Anna commanded in person. In this fearful and appalling loss of human life, none of those who have been killed or cut off by guerrillas, are included.

This is what we have seen; it "remains to be seen" what further sacrifice of life we shall see, growing out of this piece of generalship and policy, of Mr. Polk. But it is "Mexican Whiggery" to say that in battle 2148 men-Resignation of San a Mr. Polk was not acting for the good of his country when he was sending Santa Anna back to Mexico, to take command

"Aid & Comfort."

In May 1846, while the Tyler treaty for the Tho. H. Benton, the man whom President Polk has since tried to make Lientenant Generel of our armies in Mexico, introduced into that body the following resolution:

Resolved, That the incorporation of the left nion, by virtue of a treaty with Texas, compre-

This resolution, with the accompanying speech of the mover, must have afforded unspeakable Ask a Mexican what right he has to "comfort" to the government and people of Mexdeavored to make Lieutenant General in been able to extend her laws, nor exercise jurisdiction a single hour. But finding that, notwith-When a Locofoco receives this answer, standing this explicit declaration of the leader of the Democratic party had been made in the Senate, and that body had promptly rejected the Treaty made by President Tyler with Texas, President Polk had determinated to commit the "AGGRESSION" which Col. Benton so vehemently deprecated, by ordering General Taylor ing an example of energy and firmness to take possession of territory, which, according to Col. Benton, as "unquestionably belonged to The above does our first District boys them as Quebec did to G. Bri a n," they became some injustice. The First District in Ken- very uneasy on account of having no General told, there are some few Democrats. The could rely upon in times of great danger and preserous, and highly praiseworthy act was thus announced to Congress on the 7th of Decem-

"When orders were issued to the Commander of our Navil forces in the Gulf, on the 15th day of May last, only two days after the existence of the war had been recognized by Congress, to put the coast of Mexico under blockade, he was instructed not to obstruct the passage of Santa An-

na to Mexico, should he return Who will now dare contend, or even doubt, that Col. Thomas H. Benton did not afford the Mexicans great "comfort" by informing them what their rights were, and that Col. James K. Polk did not furnish them great "AID" in sending them an able General to command their armies, when they undertook to assert those rights. "Comfort" Bentou and "Aid" Polk, would, we think, not be an inapproriate appellation to bestow upon them.

The Cincinnati Commercial has been re-We'll bet a big turnly that Mr. Polk does not duced in size to its former dimensions.

We have been requested, by the Orreposterous if she had not been encouraged b 'no territory party," by the Nueces party and the Mexican party, at home, by the party which has denounced this war as aggressive, unholy, and unjust, on our part."—Ky. Gaz.

to offer her "preposterous propositions," by Taylor Treaty in which he asserted that their right to the territory between the Nue ces and Rio del Norte; was unquestionathese battles Santa Anna commanded. Col. Benton Lieut. General of our army in Will James K. Polk now say, "il remains to Mexico, and a commissioner with plenary catch a glimpse of his mutilated limbs and or the latest date are at hand. Returns

> "The Governor of Alabama is again stirring up of Infantry volunteers, for which the General Government called last May. It appears that up to this time not one of those companies has been enrolled.-What are the Albamians about.'

When votes are required to get the counbut if soldiers are wanted to fight the country out of war, they are both found in the of thanks be asked to James K. Polk, for ted the war, and Alabama and the Tenth Santa Anna was passed into Mexico in Legion, would soon furnish their quota of noisey voters. They would shout as loud, and throw their hats as high as any other men upon earth, but when asked to vol unteer to fight the Mexicans would scam per off faster than all creation. Alabama Tenth Legion in Virginia, will have a com pany in sixty days thereafter.

[Telegraphed for the Cincinnati Daily Atlas.] Late and Important From Mexico. Santa Anna Denounced as a Traitor

Generals Worth and Pillow Alive-Great American Loss in Late Battles. RICHMOND, VA, Oct. 20th 10 P M. By the celebrated Pony Express just ar-

the 14th inst. The steamer Fashion had arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing highly important and deeply interesting news from the City of

The Capital was still in the quiet pes sesion of the American Army.

The whereabouts of Santa Anna was morning. The city has become much not known but he was probably at Ameca. more healthy of late. Several States had declared against him denouncing him as a traitor, and offering to raise large armies, if commanded by Paredes or Bustamente.

Generals Pillow and Worth are alivehe former was wounded. Our loss in the late battles, is said to be 1.021 men.

Congres assembled on the 5th. SECOND DESPATCH.

Kendall's letters recieved-American loss -Battle of the Mill El Rey-Six hundred Americans killed in the attack.

RICHMOND Va. Oct. 20th 11 P. M. The Picayune of the 14th contains a ser ries of letters from the city of Mexico, dated September 28th. The American loss in the late battles was

2148 men. In the attack of the Mill El Rey, General Worth's division suffered annexation of Texas was before the Senate, Col. severely, losing 600 men in killed and wounded. The Mexican accounts that the Americans were at any time repulsed is contradicted.

Army, congratulating them on their series so small a force he could not think to of glorious victories, and arging discipline, sobriety and vigilance, as means of their safety.

Santa Anna has resgned and returned to Toluca, where he meditates making reparations for attacking wagon trains. Several more deserters had been hang

ed. The notorious Reilly escaped. Capt. Clay and his tellow prisoners had cined Gen. Scott.

The President Provisional of the Republic to the Nation:

COUNTRYMEN: The enemy, availing himself of idle pretexts, has determined to commence hostilities upon your beautiful city. Presuming us to be disheartened and humiliated by the reverses of fortune he expected that I should subscribe a treaty by which the territory of the Republic would have been essentially reduced, and the Republic covered with shame and ignominy. Mexicans do not deserve a fate so ignominous, and having been called upon spontaneously to direct their destinies, I have felt it my duty to respond with all loyalty to their signal march of confidence, preserving those precious rights which cannot be alienated, and thus afford them a most excellent theme for the diswhich are the glory of nations.

The enemy had proclaimed that they would propose to us a peace honorable for both nations, and it became our duty to listen to them, that their treachery might be made known .- Their propositions and all the sequel of the negotiations are to be Volunteers. Col. Williams possesses in published, so that the vivilized world may see that we were ready to sacrifice all that our honor would permit us to sacrifice; and acter of all Kentuckians, but is also an exthat on the other hand our enemies set up measureless pretensions which would have destroyed the Republic and converted it in- study of the duties of military command. to a miserable colony of the United States. To such audacity we could oppose nothing but our firmness and our valor.

Mexicans! You will find me, as ever leading in your defence, striving to free you from a heavy yoke, and to preserve your altars from infamous violation, and your daughters and your wives from the Infantry, under the brave Maj. Bonneville. extremity of insult. The enemy raises the of the 6th Infantry, and accompanied Gen. sword to wound your noble fronts; do you draw it likewise to chastise the rancorous pride of the invader.

Mexicans! Forever live the independence of the country. Mexico, Sept. 7, 1847.

Mutilation of Documents.

Washington correspondent, it will be re-membered, stated that a portion of this letter was suppressed by the Hijon and by gave its purport.

"Mexico would never have offered terms so who had seen the original, states that the but the officers and men maintained their Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.-W: following paragraph of Major Lally's let- position until they were withdrawn by orter was suppressed in the publication. The Richmond Whig says: We are not surprised at the solicitude of the Govern-The Mexicans were doubtless encouraged ment to conceal from the eyes of the world facts so discreditable to the nationhaving read the speech of Col. Benton on the al character, but we doubt the propriety character of all Kentuckians, but in those of so doing. There is a certain sort of orderly, obedient and peaceful duties of vulgar, but even minds of a higher stamp. fortitude .- N. O. Delta. ble, and by the efforts of Mr. Polk to make It is well occasionally to throw aside the tinsel drapery of Mars, that we may his ensanguined visage. There is always from the entire State have been received. a reverse side to the brightest pictures and Towns, the Locofoco candidate for and the suppressed extract furnishes it in "The Governor of Alabama is again starring up the citizens of that State in relation to their dilation to the dilation to th

"JALAPA, Sept. 11, 1847 -, I have no doubt they are true. It try into war, Alabama and the "Tenth Le. appears that Col. Wynkoop heard I was gion" in Virginia, can do their full share, in great danger, and three days after my arrival in this place he came down with three hundred men, -- 's company included. The men were drunk when they back ground. Whigs are too scarce there came to town, and remained so until they for may soldiers to be raised; but let a vote went out. Several robberies were commited here, but the most reprehensible act the patriotic stand he has taken for his was in going to Cautepec, where they met country, and against Mexico, and for the with no resistance, but robbed almost evejudicious manner in which he has conduc- ry house, and, to cap the climax robbed the Church, and destroyed, what to them was useless, but to the church valuable. The same thing was done at San Miguel. have promised to pay the Church for its losses, under General Scott's proclamation.'

LATEST FROM VERA CREZ .- The Washwill have her four companies ready, just ington Union has been favored with exabout the time the war closes; and the tracis of letters received at Washington from officers in Vera Cruz, which we lay before our readers.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 25, 1347. We are without any news from the ar my since they went into the city of Mex- cold checks, suitable to the season, with hot tea ico but momently expect the express. There was a letter received vesterday

from Mexico, which stated that Santa Anna was desirous to keep open the negociations until intelligence could be reived, we have New Orleans papers of ceived from Washington; the wealthy citizens of Mexico were urging upon him this measure. Gen. Lane was last at the bridge, and

sent back for further supplies. Gov. Wilson has been sick for the last four days, but is somewhat better this

Extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, September 26.

Sir: Yesterday I saw a letter from a Mexican, in Mexico, dated the 18th inst., which stated that Gen. Santa Anna had left the city with 15,000 cavalry for Oajaca: that he had delegated his powers as President to Senor Pena y Pena and two of the judges of the Supreme Courtthat is, he had resigned his Presidency and placed the above-named gentlemen in his place to act. Last evening however, to our surprise, we heard by letters as correct, pure, and genune, so that no jears may be entertrized in purchasing from us, that Medicines will not be properly dispensed—we would also further state that our general assortment, has been selected with special reference to from Jalapa, that Santa Anna had reached Puebla with 2,000 cavalry, and that Col. ed ruebla with 2,000 cavalry, and that Col. taining none but those that are first and purc-Childs, who has command of the forts Our stock will be complete, including all the bove the city, had commenced bombarding, and had hove 3000 shells into the city. This, sir, is the strange news we received last evening from Jalapa. My

own opinion is-and I am not alonethat Gen. Santa Anna is endeavoring to make his way to the sea-coast to embark. Gen. Scott issued two addresses to his or was on his way to Cajaca; for with cut off the reinforcements of Gen. Scott.

"I think that Pena y Pena and his associates will call Congress together, and will endeaver to open negotiations.

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN OR ISSUE .-- The N. Y. Express has the following:

"It is difficult to sustain the market for Treasury notes, and one to one and a quarter per cent, premium is all they will com-The President Provisional of the Republic mand. It is now given out in the moneyed and Commander-in-Chief of the Army circles, that if the government cannot raise a loan of fifty millions at par, to meet the expenses of the Mexican War, should it continue, that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend the issue of fifty millions in Treasury notes, of the denomination of \$10 and upwards, bearing no interest, but receivable for debts due the gov ernment. This will furnish such a convenient medium of circulation, that they would be readily received.

Should an issue of Treasury Notes to the amount and in the manner stated above we may expect to see a good deals aid by the Democratic papers about "Government shin plasters." It will certainly afford lay of their wit and wisdom."

Col. John S. Williams.

We observe with great pleasure that this gailant and excellent officer has been appointed by the Governar of Kentucky to command the 4th Regiment of Kentucky an eminent degree not only the gallantry and chivalry which are united in the charnerienced and skilful officer, having devoted the time he was in the service, to close

Col. Williams commanded a corps of in dependent volunteers, composed of his riends and neighbors from Clarke county, Kentucky, who, having the mistortune not to be included in any of the regiments from that State, (they had already been filled,) united to the battalion of Regular of the 6th Infantry, and accompanied Gen. Wool in his long march from Lavaca to Monclova.

Capt. Williams entered upon his milita ry duties, with knowledge which should be possessed by all of our volunteer officers ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, and soldiers, that obedience and discipline are the first and important virtues of the soldier. He therefore demeaned himself with unfailing respect and ready obedience to all the orders of his superior, and main-We copied from the Union, several tained in his company a discipline as regudays since, an "official" letter addressed lar and vigilant as that which was enforced by Major Lally, then in command a Jala- by the regular officers. The consequences oa, to his superior, Col. Wilson, at Vera of this wise and judicious conduct were Cruz, giving an account of his march from the latter to the former place.. Our

letter was suppressed by the Union, and he attack on the right of Col. Haskell's regiment, against the powerful batteries on A correspondent of the Alexandria Ga-the enemy's right at Cerro Gordo. In that make the same declaration in his next Message. The Times says that's en-smalling a paper. Zette on the authority of a gentleman, attack his company was dreadfully cut up,

der of the colonel in command, We predict that the fine regiment, the command of which Capt. Williams has just been so worthily appointed, will be second to none in the sevice, not only in desperate bravely, which is innate in the fascination in the "pomp and circum- the soldier, which are scarcely less valuastance of glorious war," not only for the ble in war, than in bravety, gallantry and

> GEORGIA ELECTION.—The Georgia papers Governor has been elected by a majority

ly too often the immediate fruits of vic- ate, and two in the House, making a majority of at least seven on joint ballot-thus "JALAPA, Sept. 11, 1847 accomplishing the very important object "You speak of rumors in relation to of securing two United States Senators!

DOCTOR MAJOR

OULD respectfully tender his services to the citizens of Covington, in the several branches of his profession; having been engaged for seventeen years in the practice of Medicines, he claims to have some experince in the management and treatment of disease.

He has devoted much time and attention to the investigation of Obstetric Medicine and MIDWIFERY, and also to FEVERS, DYSPETSIA; the two last completely and radically cured. Dr. M. is permanently located, and may be found at his residence on Fourth Street adjoining the Presbyterian church. Covington, Oct. 22, 1747,-14-tf.

Candy at Wholesale. T the Rooms of S. Rockwell, at Cincinna Covington, Oct. 22, 1847.-14-tf.

Yeas .-- An excellent assortment of fresh Teas, with coffee, sugar, nuts, fruits &c., at lockwell's Eating Rooms Covington, Oct. 22, 1847.-14-tf.

T Rockwel's Enting Rooms Corner of Scott and Fifth Streets, may be found a Table set at all times, with a variety of and coffee.

The proprietor has made an arrangement to be constantly supplied with Oysters, direct from the East, which will be served up in any style to suit the taste.

Covington, Oct. 22, 1847.-14-tf.

COVINGTON DISPENSARY. Scott Street, a few doors north of the Post Office. J. H. BROWN, & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. OULD inform the Physicians and citizens of Covington, and the public in general that they have opened a store at the above place, for the sale of

MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Varnishes. Botanic, do Perfumery, Fancy Articles Dve-Woods. n short for all articles ever embraced

We would beg leave to say that, having been thoroughly bread to the business, we are prepared to offer our Medicines and Medical compounds ment, has been selected with special reference i their quality, so that customers can rely upon obrench English and abling us to prepare the most complicated prescriptions.

Being determined that none shall undersell us we can also safely assert that all articles can be obtained from us satisfactory as to price. To Painters and all those in want of their articles, we would ask them to pay us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confiden that they can save money by buying from us.

We shall pay undivided attention to our business in all its details, and by so doing we hope to merit at least a proportionate share of the custom. Covington, Oct. 22d, 1847.—14-3m.

COOPER'S TOOLS. &c.

ON hand, and for sale low, Cooper's Adzes and Board Axes, Hollowing, Backing, Heading and Champing,

Hoop Iron, best quality, Also-Stock Howels, Crozes, Frees and Truss Hoops, furnished to order, at Cincinnati prices, B. B. REYNLODS. Hardware Store, Market Space

Oct. 22, 1847, 14 Bath Mails.

Nails, for sale low, by B. B. REYNOLDS.

Hardware Store, Market Space.

Oct. 22, 1847.—14.

Nails, the best in the market, at 12 lbs to \$1, with various other qualities, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

Oct. 15. Oct. 22, 1847.-14.

An Ordinance.

the property holders or owners of lots fronting on each side of Garrard Street from Front to Fourth Street, and on Greenup from Front to Seventh Street, and on Scott from Front to Sixth Street, and on Madison Street from Second to Tenth Street, and on Front from Garrard to Greenup, and on Second from Garrard to Scott, and on Third from Garrard to Madison, and on Fourth from Garrard to Madison and 190 feet west of the alley west of Madison Street, and on Fifth from Greenup to Madison, and on Market Street from Greenup to Scott, be and they are hereby required to pave with suitable paving brick or stones, five feet in width of each side walk next to the curb, on the above named streets.

to be completed in ten months.
Sec. 2d. Be it further ordained. That if said side walks are not completed by the time above specified, the President and Common Council of the city of Covington will proceed to have the

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

a tax of 79 cenis, be and the same is hereby levied upon the property fronting on each side of Pike or Cooper Street, for the paving and M'adamizing the same as per contract with—Scott.

SEC. 2d. Be it further ordained. That—Scot be and is hereby appointed collector to collect the tax as levied in Section 1st. Passed Oct. 14, 1847.

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

A superior article in bags, for sale cheap, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt.

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

ALL made Lard Oil.—No. 1, Fall Made Lard Oil, very fine quality, in any quantity to suit purchasers.

THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, No. 33, Water st, Sep. 24 Between Main and Walnut

Miracles never cease? -- More Evidence of its!

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

My wife was attacked about six months since with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta, 17200 MILES FROM HERE, 70

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

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

I am, with great respect, yours, etc. P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M. The whole country is fast learning that no edicine—no physician—no preparations of any kind whatever—can equal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

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

FRANKLIN HOUSE. L. C. BAKES,

RATEFUL for the liberal patronage here-I tofore bestowed on him, respectfully informs 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 Entertainment. Having made all necessary repairs and improvements to the House and Furniture, e is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders in a manner, that he feels assured will rive entire satisfaction to all who may favor him

with their patronage. His charges will be as low as the times will justify. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best 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 will be attended by faithful and attentive ostlers. Horses, Hacks, and Buggies kept for hire on reasonable terms.

Covington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1847. Tavern Stand to Rent.

THE undersigned wishes to rent the well kuown Tavern Stand, on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, forty-seven miles from Covington and thirty-seven from Lexington. The buildings are commodious and comfortable, with about 90 acres of cleared land.

WINTER FIXINGS!

Coal Buckets, assorted sizes; Dog Irons, Fancy Bellows, &c. &c. For sale at the Cincinnati prices, by

B. B. REYNOLDS, Market Space.

THEESE. Another lot of that superior Dairy Cheese, received and for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

Teas now in store and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Communication of the Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt. and retail, at the Covington Wine and Family

Millenery and Mantua Making.

RS. WALTHALL, respectfully informs the citizens of Covington and vicinity. SEC. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington. That branches, on Fourth streets few doors above Scott, branches, bra in the house lately occupied by Dr. Wise, as ;

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on Monday, 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: down look when spoken to, and had on when he left, an old Green Blanket Coat and colored Cottonade Pants. Said boy belongs to Wm. Morton of this place.

I will give the above reward if the boy is ap-

prehended 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 same paved, and collect the pay for the same, agreebly to the amendment of the city charter passed Feb. 27th, 1847.

Passed Oct. 14th 1847.

Pussed Oct. 14th 1847.

Pussed Oct. 14th 1847.

Pussed Oct. 14th 1847.

Pussed Oct. 14th 1847. in any other county in the State, and lodged in Jail. RICHARD D. SHIPP, Jr Versuilles, Woodford co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1847.

\$200 Reward.

An Ordinance.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington. That 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

A. S. ELLIOTT. Woodford co., Sept. 26, 1847.

MARGARET RENNICK.

The above described Boy was apprehended near Williamstown; but made his escape again without either hat or shoes. Notice. THE Stockholders of the Bank Lick Turn

the State, \$200.

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

The rent can be paid in clearing and fencing on the premises. Terms made known on appliention in person or by letter, to
L. C. BAKES. Franklin House, Covington, Ky., Oct. 15, '47. HARDWARE!

Oct. 15, 1847.

Brass-head do: Common do; Polished, Brass-head and common Pokers;

TILEAS. Some of the finest and cheapest

OLASSES. Golden Syrup and Sugar House Molasses, always on hand and for sale; retail, at the Covington Wine and Family

Grocery Stare, Market Space.
Oct 15 R. WHITE, Agt. OFFEE. Rio Coffee, first rate, at 12 lbs

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

\$100 Reward.

The Cassopolis Outrage-The Rights of

Slavery .- No. 2. That slavery is a legal institution, no one the least reading will venture to contradict. I, therefore, maintain that persons have acquired rights to slaves, and I use the word in the same sense as when we speak of the rights of private property. I do not conceive that the nature of those rights are changed at all from the circumstance that the slave is a human being; hence I insist that slaves are created such by the express authority of law—their purchase, sale and descent bring regulated by statute. Those conversant with history will admit "this peculiar institution" is not of recent origin; but was introduced into Virginia, then a colony, if my memory is correct, as early as 1666. Great Britin then fostered the slave trade. She had as carly as 1700 her chartered African Companies, endowed with great privileges, who traded to the coast of Guinea, and supplied the English plantations with negroes. Queen Anne communicated to her parliament in 1712, that "she had obtained for her subjects the assiento or contract for furnishing the Spanish West Indies with negroes (mark the word) for the term of thirty years." She also wrested this trade for She also wrested this trade from Spain by treaty, but I am not able at present to lay my hand on the page, though it has not been long since I read it. This demonstrates the great solicitude with which that trade was then sought and what a valuable branch of commerce it was considered to be. Suffice it, however, to say, that by British subjects as well as others, negroes in abundance were brought to our shores, negroes in abundance were brought to our shores, and sold into slavery, long before the Constitution of the United States in 1787. Although the trade has since been made piracy, yet such was the strong hold it had upon the affections of our people, that it was permitted till 1808—some twenty years. Thus it grew and spread, by the active agency too of our northern friends, until it had diffused itself over the most of the States of this Union. Thus the Convention in 1787 found it, and the articles of the Union were adjusted with e express recognition of its existence. it was not disturbed by the Federal Compact, but left exclusively to the control of each tate where it But what did the Convention do in respect to

slaves that might escape to other States? They made the following provision: Art. 4, Sec. 2—"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Now do the laws of Kentucky hold any class of persons to service or labor? If they do, then must such "be delivered up on claim of the partv to whom such service or labor may be due. By the Constitution of the State, Art. 7, Sec. 1, we find that "the General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without paying their owners, previous to such were dangerously wounded; also, on the emancipation, a full equivalent in money for the same day Capt. W. J. Clark, 12th infantry in slaves so emancipated. They shall have no pow-They shall have no power to prevent emigrants to this State from bringing with them such persons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States."by the laws of any one or the United States.— Many acts have been passed by our Legislature regulating this species of property, and securing the owner in quiet possession. It is made a high-ly penal offence "for any person not having law-, or color of claim thereto, to be guilty of se ducing or enticing any slave to leave his lawful owner or possessor; and to escape to parts without the limits of the State, to any of the other States." This offence is punishable with confinement in the jail and penitentiary of this Commonwealth, a period not less than two years, nor

more than twenty years.

Hence it is discovered that our State considers it no slight offence to be guilty of seducing or enticing away slaves; and the offender, if caught, will be punished in the most exemplary manner They are deemed by our laws property, even real estate; are sold for debt, descend to heirs, as land or other estate. Consequently slaves are that very class of persons who owe service or labor, and for the claiming and recovering of which. that provision I have quoted was inserted in the eral Compact. Congress in pursuance of this authority passed an act at an early day, declaring the mode and manner of proceeding to establish our claims, and to be entitled to the recovery of such of our slaves as may escape to other States! In strict conformity to that law, l our citizens intend to proceed force and violence at Cassopolis was this purpose basely defeated. That law, designed for their protection and security, has been most shamefully trampled under foot and disregarded. It is not possible at present in Michigan to enforce it. There is in that State an open rebellion against the laws of the Union. Mobs have taken the daws into their own hands, and by the most shameful mockery, have brought State justice into utter contempt. It may be, and likely will be alledged, that our citizens, by suit in the Cir-cuit Court of the United States against these transgressors, can obtain full satisfaction in dam or this outrage upon their just rights. The value and efficacy of this remedy will be more correctly examined under the third division of our subject. We, therefore, pass it over for the

present.

The fact cannot be controverted that slavery exists by legal quactment; that it is recognized both by our State and the Federal Constitution and that the latter instrument has made provision for the delivering slaves up to the owners when ever they escape and are apprehended. Our own State has enacted severe laws against any persons who dare to seduce or entice our slaves away and thus we are fortified in the opinion that we are in no sense man-stealers, usurpers and ty-rants. If the original importation of negroe into "these plantations" from the shores of rica, was sinful and in violation of God's law, the crime is not chargeable to us, but to mother England. These events having transpired before our day, we could have had no agency whatever Hence it is manifest, that this peculiar Mexican territory! institution has been entailed upon us; we have inherited it from our ancestors. Whether its first introduction was right or wrong, it is superfluous to inquire. It is here; it is upon us, and we alone are competent to manage and control it—not those residing in other States who are ig-

norant of its nature and character.

and limited powers. The States in convention called it into existence, and clothed it with such powers as were necessary for the strength and durability of the Union. The energy with which it was endued was considered adequate to all national objects. It could not fulfil the end of its creation without a certain quantum of power. All governments should have sufficient energy to execute faithfully the powers conferred: ut this they would be entirely inefficient. Our national government, in these respects, is amply strong. But over the subject of slavery, no power was conferred except the section I have alluded to. That is among the reserved rights of the States. Its continuance or abolition, there fore, depends upon the will of each separate State. Kentucky has sovereign power over this subject; she cannot be influenced or dictated to by Ohio, Michigan or any other State in the Un ion; she acknowledges no superior: And surely she is the most competent to decide this delica and complex question. She knows the moral and intellectual qualifications of the slave; hiadaptation to freedom, and when and how to sevor the relation now existing. The interference of the citizens of other States, who are entirely ignorant in these matters, she can but conside unwise, unkind and injudicious.

The Federal Government is one of specified

By the transplanting of the negro into America, I consider he has been materially benefitted. Slavery, by many, is looked upon as a curse; but it is not greater than he endured in his native country. It has been, and still is his misfortune, wherever he may go, to be in absolute bondage. Malte Brun, a French author, in his Universal Geography, remarks, that it is a matter of but tt le consequence what country he may water with his sweat or his tears, as two thirds of them are in absolute bondage in their own country. In the gloomy wilds of Africa, the negro roamed a barbarian an idolator, and subjected to the worst despotism; he was unacquainted with freedom and true happiness; he was ignorant, vicious and The people there are divided into many small kingdoms, and those petty kings are waging interminable war with each other, and the risoners taken in these conflicts of rapine and

dertake to aver this was the case with all; many were kidnapped by their own flesh and blood, and sold to slavers. To say the least of it, they have come from a strange country, and from among a strange people. Where we either tender symyathies for each other at that time? They gladly co-operated in this traffic, and were charmed with the few trinkets they obtained of Europeans. No other nation on God's earth would have contributed to the sale of their kindred but them; but it may be possible, that God, in his infinite wisdom, may have some salutary purpose to fulfil by commingling the two races in America. The regeneration of long benighted Africa, by the return of her children, versed in all the arts and sciences of civilized life, and with feelings subdued by the mild and heavenly precepts of Christianity, may flow from this very cause.

A CITIZEN OF BOONE.

OFFICIAL.

The following letter from Major Lally was addressed to Col. Wilson at Vera Cruz, and by him forwarded to Adjutant General R. Jones, at Washington:

HEADQUATERS, JALAPA, Aug. 26, 1847.

To Gov. Wilson Vera Cruz: My command reached this place on the morning of the 20th inst. We have fought our way triumphantly every inch of 3,000 souls, and where the custom house is the route, but have had severe contestsnay, battles-with the guerillas: on the 10th at Paso Ovejas, (as before reported,) capital, 4,000 souls; then Albuquerque on the 12th of August at the National 6,000 souls; the some scores of other towns Bridge, on the 15th of August at Cerro and villages—all more or less popula-Gordo, and on the 19th at Las Animas, on-ted and sorrounded by flocks ly a mile and a half from this city. Not a herds." * * * * * * wagon has fallen into the hands of the enemy We have been opposed by at least 1.200 or 1500 guerrillas on these occasions loss was so large that they could not reor- THE RIO GRANDE, IS AN ACT OF UNPARALganize. Father Jarauta commanded them. killed; 5 mortally wounded; 66 wounded .-Of this number, 4 killed and 4 wounded to which she is no party. Twiggs (expecting a commission and to be A. D. C. to Gen. T.) was killed while gallantry serving in my staff; Capt. J. H. Caldwell, of voltiguers and Capt. A. C. Cummings, 11th infantry, were wounded on the 10th, (as before reported.) but are doing well now. At National Bridge, Lieut James A. Winner, of voltiguers, and Lieut George A. Adams, of marine corps, the thigh; 2d Lieut, Charles M. Crearor, 12th infantry, not severely, in the leg.—At Las Animas, on the 19th, Major F. T. Lally, 9th infantry, commanding efficer, was wounded in the neck, not severely, but has, for afew days, been disabled from command. A large number of sick have accumulated, besides our wounded; and days to recruit. I cannot too much praise the gallantry of the officers-the men, raw and uninstructed, have gradually acquired confidence. Col. Wynkoop arrived from States would stand responsible." Perote on the 24th, having heard we were in danger at Cerro Gordo. We waited body of dragoons to National Bridge, who, concluded that it was repulsed. I am pained at the rumor we heard of the loss wagons reached us. I cannot too earnestly recommend that you assume the authority to order the reoccupation of this city. am satisfied that this city has been their

> Very truly yours, F. T. LALLY,

Major 9th Infantry, commanding. [We understand that Maj Lally's sugestion has been anticipated, and that the orders were issued on the 12th of August, from the office of the Adjutant General directing the reoccupation of Jalapa. presume that before this time a military post has been established in that city. Wo cannot doubt that Maj. Lally's force joined with Col. Wynkoop's and Gen. Lane's force, at least 2,000, has advanced to form junction with General Scott.1-Union.

the spot, would order its reoccupation .-

Col. Wynkoop concurs in its importance.

Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1847. In his last annual message Mr. Polk said to Congress, "the war is not waged with a view to conquest." With what view then has it been waged!-Was it with a view to purchase a portion of the

The attempt to purchas has been made. Mr. Trist is reported to have gone beyond the figure first offered by Mr. Атосна, and proposed to give to Mexico twenty millions of dollars-pay all the Mexican Indemnity, due to our citizens for spoliations of their property-and ask nothing for our expenses of the war-provided that Re-public would give us California and a part of New Mexico!

This, it appears, the Mexican Government was ready to agree to, provided the Neuces, and not the Rio Grande, should be the boundary line between the two nations!

Upon the proposition, it is said Mr. Taist sked for time to consult his Government but his request was refused, whereupor nostilities were re-commenced. And now the avowal of the adminis-

tration comes boldly forth, that the war is waged with a view to conquest! The of- Louisjana. 2 ficial organ of Tuesday evening last thus delivers itself:

"Our work of subjugation and conquest nust go on rapidly with augmented forces and, as far as posible, at the expense of Mexico herself. From Mexican contributions, levied and seized, if need be by the strong hand, our armies must now be sub-

sisted and supported in the field. The official organ stoutly denounces al who think the terms of the Mexican Government ought to have been accepted, or who think the Nueces was and is the true and natural and the lawful boundary of Texas, as Me 1 an Whigs, or as Mexicans, aking the side of Mexico against the Uni

ted States! Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, the great Locoloco who was offered by Mr. Polk, great New England Statesman handles the confirst the Mission to Russia and then the gress, and as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported to Congress that the waste desert between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was the great natural boundary between our Republic and the literatural boundary between our Republic and the literatural boundary between our Republic and the literatural boundary between our Republic and the Mission to France, has proclaimed in Conboundary between our Republic and the Republic of Mexico—that the two races as devastation, were usually butchered in cold blood, until the slave-trade sprung up, which induced them to commute their punishment into sale and transportation. Thus numbers that were first brought over to "these plantations" were re-

ted States! Or has Mr. INGERSOLL changed his views to suit the present whim of the administration? If so, let us turn to Senator Benton, the great Missouri Locofoco, who has been offered by Mr. Polk all on the subject. In the Senate of the United States, on the 6th of May, 1844, he

spoke as follows;

"These former provinces of the Mexican Vice-royalty now departments of the Mexican Republic, lying on both sides of the Rio Grande from its head to its mouth, we now propose to incorporate, so far as we now propose to incorporate, so far as they lie on the left bank of the river, into our Union, by virtue of a treaty of reannexation with Texas. Let us pause and look at our new and important proposed acquisition in this quarter. First: There is the department, formerly the province of the department, formerly the province of the neather than the province of the neathest and best things ever uttered by Mr. Webster. It occurs about midway of his spech at Springfield, and is in these words, to wit:

"And, sir, whatever else may be said of the most likely to be the immediate instrument of most likely to be the immediate instrument of the m New Mexico, lying on both sides of the river from its head spring to near the Paso del Norte-that is to say, half way down the river. This department is studded with towns and villages-is populated, well cultivated, and covered with flocks and herds. On its left bank (for I only speak of the part which we propose to re annex) is first, the frontier village Tao: kept at which the Missouri caravans enter

"I wash my hands of all attempts to dis member the Mexican Republic by seizing her 1,200 or 1500 guerrillas on these occasions dominions in New Mexico, Chihuahua -- perhaps less at the last, for they were Coahuila and T. maulipas. The treaty, badly whipped at Cerro Gordo, where their IN ALL THAT RELATES TO THE BOUNDARY OF LELED OUTRAGE ON MEXICO. IT IS THE SEIZ-Our loss is great. During the entire march | URE OF TWO THOUSAND MILES OF HER TERRI--7 officers wounded; 12 of rank and file rony, without a word of explanation with her, and by virtue of a treaty with Texas were at places elsewhere than the tour ac- of State, in his letter to the United States tions named above. I regret to say, that Charge in Mexico. and seven days after at the National Bridge Mr. George D. the treaty was signed, and after the Mexico. Charge in Mexico. and seven days after can Minister had withdrawn from our seat of Government, shows full well that he

their goods. Then comes Santa Fe the

quences which he knew he had provok-"I therefore propose as an additional resolution, applicable to the Rio del Norte boundary only-the one which I will read and send to the Secretary's table, and on which, at the proper time, I shall ask the

volunteer apologies to avert the conse-

tion: "Resolved, That the incorporation of the left bank of the Rio del Norte into the American Union, by virtue of a treaty with Texas, comprehending, as the said incorporation would do, a part of the Mexican we shall be compelled to remain here many departments of New Mexico, Chihunhua, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas would be A: ACT OF DIRECT AGRESSION ON MEXICO; for all the consequences of which the United

Is Senator Benton either a Mex can Whig, or a Mexican at heart, who espousthree days for your reinforcement, and es the cause of Mexico against the United hearing of it at Plan del Rio, sent back a States! Who can get the official organ to answer! It is afraid to answer, and finding it in possession of the enemy, we therefore is mum in the matter, while it, parrot-like, never ceases stigmatizing the Whigs, who say the Nueces is the of some of its wagons. Dr. Cooper and 13 true boundary of Texas, as Mexican

Wings. and prepared, beforehand, to accept such spirits have been raised by absence of the to Mexico, with an offer to accept of Mexiroops. I am certain that Gen. Scott. on co's ultimatum, and secure all the territory we want or need and a peace! It condemns in strong terms, the prolongation of the war, and the renewal of strife. bloodshed and death for the miserable waste desert between the Nueces and the

Rio Grande!

Without dissenting from, or agreeing to Enquirer, let us examine the amount of the prospect, indeed." territory which Mexico proposed to yield in her counter-project submitted to Mr. Trist. She offered to give us, according to the computations which have met my observation, 32,000 square miles of New Mexico. east of the Rio Grande, and 291,000 square miles of California, west of the same riverin all, 323,000 square miles embracing more than one-fifth of the whole Mexican territory .- It would give us the Bay of San Francisco and the town of Monterey, on the Pacific. Most of the territory offered thus to be reded to the United States is good-for-nothing. Still it is just about Grande, for which the war is to go on, and the stream of blood and carnage and death

and expense is to flow on! duy, so far the election of members of over the city. In that portion of the city congress is concerned, after all, by reversimmediately in the neighborhood of the ing the tables of the last election and carrying four of the six districts. This gives ation, some completely razed to the ground. the Whigs the majority in the Unite States and others riddled and torn, as if they had House of Representatives, even should the Locofocos carry every one of the four of houses injured cannot be less than a Representatives in Mississippi and the hundred. Not a brick, not a vestige re four in Louisiana, where the elections are

yet to take place.
The Whig majority without Mr. Levin's isiana, and no mistake, and probably one from Mississippi. The two from Louisiana, with none from Mississippi, would make parties stand in the next House os follows:

WHIGS. LOCOFOCOS. NATIVE. Already elected . . . 115 102 1 Mississippi Ohio (a vacancy) . Michigan (a vacancy) 110 117 - 1

It will be remembered that the whole number of Representatives is 228, and that 115 is a majority of the whole. So the House is Whig beyond all peradventure! POTOMAC.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. Washington, Oct. 14, 1847.

The official organ is out with a two column and ender on the subject of Mr. Webster's speech at zelle: the Massachusetts State Convention, and exhibi's charrined at the caustic manner in which the duct in the matter of bringing on and conducting

the war!

o Mr. Webster's speech!

deemed from a premature death. I do not under-taking the side of Mexico against the Uni- year, in advance of the message of the President of the United States? In his of the United States? In his aspirations for that high place, does he commit the great error of forgetting that he is Daniel Webster, and of imagining himself to be the President," &c.

The organ continues in this strain for a considerable space and winds up the sentence by prosorts of high offices, and see what he says claiming that Mr. Webster's spech abounds in claiming that Mr. Webster's speeh abounds in abolitionists among us, who probably encour "perversion of facts, quibbling sophistry, and ages our Negroes to abscend; yet there is no vulgar witticism," each struggling for the mas-

Now, any body who ever heard Mr. WEBSTER speak or ever read any of his speeches, very well knows that the charge of vulgarity is widely Our laws are sufficiently stringent to punish the misapplied when made against that distinguished agents of this mulicious villany, if they were statesman. Daniel Webster never stoops to the vulgar!

ides."

Call you this beautifully told and cutting 'ru'h
accommodate them, and they are not wanted in
this community. Other states have laws against
the intrusion of free Negroes, and if our laws
are not sufficiently explicit to protect our proper-The latest news from the seat of war, though omewhat imporfect, contains enough to show.

The loss of our servants is a serious incom-The latest news from the seat of war, along ty, let us have them improved without decay.

The loss of our servants is a serious incommendate of "Mexico, September 18," and purporting to give the particulars of Gen. Scott's culture of impunity. From the tone of feeling in this visual state of the purpose of the purpose of the property of the particulars of the purpose of the purp of the capital, was a sheer fiction! How many cinity, something must and will be nore successful humbugs will that noted newscaper be able to palm upon the public.

The Administration has been in a quandary for

some time as to the course it shall now pursue in carrying on the war. No official news fro Gen Scorr: the guerillas swarming between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, attacking our speci) and provision trains, and surrounding and hemming up Jalapa and Puebla: no mules or wagons at Tera Cruz to take up to the army the suplies ce manded: Gen Scorr's nineteen thousand mules used up or out of the way, and not available: all these things and many more, have taken a deep hold upon the President. A conspicuous Locofo-co who conversed with him a few days since, informs me that he is truly a debilitated and shat-tered man, in body and mind! He says the Presilent is not able to transact any busines, and ought not to attempt it.

For some time after learning that no peace was was conscious of the enormity of this out- to be had, it was not decided by the Administra-RAGE: knew it was war; and proffered tion to call out any more volunteers. The result of the Pennsylvania election was eagerly looked for, to see if that State would stand by the Administration. Finally a mes enger, with despatches, Col. Wm. M. Smyth, of New Orleans, has been sent to Gen. Scorr and Mr. Trisr, and a call for two more regiments of volunteers has been male-Michigan to furnish one regiment Tennessee the other!

So much, at all events, the Administration has vote of the Senate. This is the resolu- at last concluded to do! And now that Pennsylvania appears to have a strong Locofoco majority, vania appears to nave used as Mr. Polk may revive and do more.

POTOMAC.

California.

We learn from the Northampton, Mass. Gazette, that a young gentleman of Worthington, in this S are, who connectel himself with the 7th Regiment of New York Volunteers, under Col. Stevenson, writes from San Francisco, under the date of May last as follows:

"The land here is very poor; not a vegetable is raised. All it is fit, for is grass, and that dries up in the summer and blows away. There is no rain from May to September. Not a tree grows within twenty miles of this. A few scrub bushes are seen, and they hardly furnish The New York Courier and Enquirer wood enough to cook with. All I can comes out at some length and with much say about the land here, and I mean Even if Gen Scott was not before the city of Mexico, and beyond the reach of reinforcements, you perceive that trains are constantly endangered by guerrillas, and I Trist ought to have been fully instructed and blows away. If there is any with you need the standard of the standard the standard the standard the worth the trians are constantly endangered by guerrillas, and I Trist ought to have been fully instructed and blows away. If there is any with you next week, were reported sold at \$4:25. To day and blows away. If there is any with you headquarters, and that their chief supplies terms of peace, and it goes on to argue that wish to emigrate, let them go to any have been forwarded from here. Their that another Agent should be despatched other place in the world than California. Never was any one taken in so bad as was the 7th Regiment of N. York Volunteers. We expected to find it almost a paradise, and here we are, poor dogs, living on sca biscuit, pork and beans, in the face of an enemy, exposed to wind weather, and bullets rattling among us, and all for seven dollars a month, Blue coats, red patches, the postition laid down by the Courier and stripes, and death, perhaps-a gloomy

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT NASHVILLE. One Hundred Houses Destroyed.

We copy from the Nashville Guzette of Wednesday last, the 13th inst., the following account of a terrible explosion of a power magazine in that city. Passengers by the stage last night state that ten bodies had been taken from the ruins:

"Yesterday afternoon, a little after 5 o'clock, during a storm of wind and rain, a equal to that between the Nueces and Rio powder magazine was struck by light ning (as supposed) and blew up, with a tremendous noise. The shock produced by the explosion was similar to that of an The Whigs of Maryland have done their earthquake, and its effects are seen all magazine, the houses are in a terrible situ undergone a bombardment. The number mains of the magazine. But the wors feature of this terrible calamity is the destruction of human life. It is not known vote, would then be two; with it, three, how many are killed-we have heard of But we shall have two Whigs from Lou- several, but at the time we write this para graph, it is impossible to ascertain correctly who are lost. Of the inmates of nearly every house injured, some are more or less wounded. This calamity has fallen most ly upon mechanics and laboring men-the iouses being generally occupied by that class of citizens, and they are deprived by it of comfortable homes.

It was a mournful sight to look upon

the shattered houses, the wounded, covered with blood, bruised, crushed-the frightened, half-crazed mother searching for her children, and the little ones, pale and motionless with fear, clinging closely to their parents. Heaven forbid that we should ever witness such a spectacle

For the following additional particulars we are indebted to the special kindness and attention of our friends of the Ga-

A house occupied by Mr. Shivers was a sufficient quantum of bitterness to warrent the torn to pieces, injuring the family and conclusion that the Administration is very much killing a young lady. Mr. Williams, house and carpenter shop were torn to pieces. Church, and Mrs. Cleveland's house were It will be remembered that just previous to the greatly injured. One-half of Mrs. Reed's back for a while and re-wrote a portion of it, in an attempt to produce an offset, if not an answer, Mr. J. W. Smith. Rev. Mr. Henkle, Mr. Mr. J. W. Smith, Rev. Mr. Henkle, Mr.

For the Register. NEGRO STEALING.

Notwithstanding the number of servants that have been inveigled from their owners in this community, there seems to be an unaccountable neglect on the subject. All agree that we have proper effort to detect them, nor to arrest the real actors in this nefarious system of robbery for in point of property or private rigts, the might as well steal our horses or any thing else ple now in the penitentiary. A little privat

circumstances, ordinary or extraordinary, that those detostable incendiaries, who like their mashave waited upon the President of the United States, it must be admitted that, in one respect at Those Negroes ought to be removed by law. States, it must be admitted that, in one respect at least his case is somewhat singular. He has in made war, he has seen great armies fighting unmerous battles, and it has so happened that he has had the selection of the communiters on both the selection of the se

soon on this subject.

COMMERCIAL.

Cincinnati and Covington Markets.

OCTOBER 21, 1847. REMARKS.-We have not the pleasure yet of noticing much improvement in the gene character of our market. Produce comes 1 ward very slowly,—some undefined idea of higher prices in the future seemingly operating on the minds of farmers and interior dealers, and preminus of farmers and interfor dealers, and pre-venting them from seeking a present market. Groceries are remarkably quiet, very few going into the country, and the city retail traide taking just what will answer their current necessities. Flour and Whisky, it will be seen, maintain pre-

vious rates firmly.

The giver during the 24 hours ending last evening, had fallen about 8 inches at this port, and was still receding slowly.— in. Gaz.

APPLES.—30@75 cents per bushel. ALMONDS—15½ cts per lb. BEESWAX.—22@23 cents. Buckets.—Cincinnati make, \$2.25. BUTTER-Good table 15 to 20c Packers pa

10.2011 2.5c, being a decline.

Coal.—About 50 boat loads have arrived since the last rise, and probably 100 have passed for ports below. Some sales of Youghiogheuy have been made by boat load at 9c, and Wheeling at

CHEESE, is in fair demand at 614@614c COFFEE—Good Rio 715@815d.
COTTON—Middling Mississippi 11c.
COTTON YARYS—17@1715c, by the quantity and 181,@19c by retail.

Corx-In bulk 30@33c per bushel. CRANBERRIES-Market abundantly \$3:75@4:00 per bbl. Dry Goods.—The business has somewhat fallen off, but there is still a good deal doing. Stocks

are almost daily relpenished, with the anticipa-tion of a continued heavy trade through the sea-DRIED APPLES-6212c per bushel, for good quality.

Eggs-Retail at 12c per dozen. Puckers pay 10.011. FLOUR-Hus advanced to \$4:85@\$4.90.

GINSENG-Sales from store at 20c per lb. HAV—Has advanced to \$10\tilde{0}12, per ton.

HEAR—The Maysville Eagle of the 19th says
We note a positive advance in this article, and
quote it in demand at \$5\tilde{0}\$\$\\$5:50.

Hogs.—Some additional small lots have been we hear of 600 head Ky, on the road, which will be here in a day or two, and, we believe, for sale

Lean—Bar 415; Pig 334@416. Molasses—N Orleans 34@3415; Sugar Hous 45@46c. Олтя—25@29с. Orls-Linseed 56@58.

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

Seeds—Plax readily commands 80c per bushel: Timothy \$2:20@\$2:75; Clover from store. \$4:50@5:00. Sugar-N. O. 61207; Loaf, double refined

SALT-Kanawha 26@27. WHISKY-1813@19c.
WHEAT-City Mills have advanced to 90c per ishel—receipts light.

BEEF CATTLE.—The governing price this week is \$3,7504:50—superior animals rating as high as \$4:75@5:00.

For the Register. OBITUARY.

"The dead are everywhere! Where'er is love, or tenderness, or faith. Where'er is power, pomp, pleasure, pride, where'

Life is, or was, is death." Died at the Bay of St. Louis, Miss. of Car

Sumption, on the 22d of Soptember, in the 27th sumption, on the 22d of Soptember, in the 27th year of her ago, Mrs. MISSOURI L. WISE, consort of Dr. T. N. WISE, and second daughter of James G. and Margaret Arnold.

The deceased had been, for a number of year, During her poinful illness, that firm reliance, the characteristic of the weak and lonely follower of the Son of God, sustained and cheered her She often expressed a warm desire to be trans posed from the embittered ills of this transient ex istence, to the permanent and unfading joys of a blissful eternity. As she approached the por-tals of death, the vista of illimitable years of supernal happiness, opened to her enraptured vis-ion, beauteous and enchanting, in the glories of the immaculate Savior. Though that voice shall be hushed upon earth, and remembered only as the medium through which the wishes of a heart that then throbbed with the pulsations of vitality, were made known; though those eyes are closed in the last long sleep and will never again fall upon us with their soft lustrious beam; though that familiar form lies rigid in the icy sulmber of death and has faded from our view forever, "as the clouds are consumed and vanish away, so they that go down to the grave, shall come up no more:" Yet the many brows, that have received the imprints of grief, by her loss, brighten up, at the reflection, that her spir-

DIED. In this City, on Sunday night last, DAVID C., son of D. S. & E. L. ACKERMAN, aged 2 years 4 months and 2 days.

angels, to the throne of God.

To the Ladics. The have on hand a good assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting in part of Mode and Fancy de Laines; Plain and Figured Alpaca; California Plaids:

Lama Lustre; Cashmeres, Ginghams, &c.: Which we are offering at reduced prices.

J. B. JONES & Co. Greer's Old Stand

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 description on the shortest notice, and the very sale as cheap as they can be bought in this city lowest terms. Persons who desire clothing, made

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON,

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

RE now receiving new and beautiful styles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable to the City or country trade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they will continue to sell, as heretofore, at the lowest Cincinnation pitces.

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

ALSO.—Bacon, Lard; Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Feathers, &c. &c. Call and see out Good and prices. March 13, 1847-34. and prices.

HARDWARE .- At Reduced Pri-

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

ii-ly Covington, Oct. 1, 1847.



TLANTIC BALLOON .-- Just Arrived.—CLANTON'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 1845, with the declaration that it would sell goods as low as the like are sold in the largest wholesale 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 al-most every part of the Western and South Wes-tern States, make this house their purchasing place, instead of being at the expense of going

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 exceed that of any house West of the Alleghany mountains, confined to the same kind of goods.

What an immense advantage there is, in purchasing at an establishment that is conducted teetotally 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 com-munity, and all of them cased in 18 carat gold, and jewelled fully by the maker. And these will be sold to Watch Dealers at the prices of the

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

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 paionage of the community, as to be rapidly advancing to a state of permanent prosperity and

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

The Catalogue for 1846-7 is now issued and can be obtained at the Institute. It gives the list of pupils; course of study, &c.

The Institute will open for the next academic year, on Monday, 30th August.

Although pupils will be received at any time yet it is highly desirable that they should enter

at the commencement of the session, as then the classes are formed and regulations and arrange-ments made for the entire year, and a ptupil will always make better improvement who commen ces the studies for the year at the same time with the majority of the school.

Terms per Session of 22 Weeks. Board and Tuition in any or all the branches, except those or-namental, payable quarterly, in

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

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

Primary Department, from \$8 to \$10 00 Junior Department, - from \$12 to \$16 00 Department, \$16 00 Vocal Music, Each Scholar is charged 25 cents a session for

Ink and Quills.

HATS, CAPS, &c. WALKER returne his thanks to the cit-

WALKER returne 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 of the Post Office, a constant supply of Hats and Caps of all sizes, made in the neatest style and of REFER TOthe best materials, which he will sell as low as articles of the same quality can be had at any house it winged its flight amid the chorussings of the 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 stork and learn his prices, and he feels confident he can accommodate them both in the quality and price of his articles.

Covington, Aug. 20, 1847.

SOMETHING MEW. E. 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, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trim-mings, &c. of the very best quality. He is now prepared to make to order for any who may pat ronize him with their custom, clothing of 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 clse can. Shop on Market Space near Scott st. Covington, Sept. 10, 1847.

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!! HE subscriber has on hand a good assort ment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes; also Flour of the best quality, aland Snoes; also, Flour or the best quanty, awways on the market price always paid for Wheat, Bacon and Lard at my Store, junoture of the Turnpike and Madison st.

ROBERT DUNLOP: Covington. Sept. 17, 1847.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Chertion of the Lungs, Affections of the Liver; Asik. ma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Broast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Hermorrhage 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 Balsam of Wild Cherry.

That it stands at the head of all other remedies is now universally conceded. It has cured thous 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 it as the most wonderful curative of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have thus fur been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy 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 elilefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss -(the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also conbined by a new chemical process, with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered:

WISTAR'S BALSAM CURES, ET

While other remedies give only temporary rolled to the sufferer. Read the following certificats tendered us by our own citizens:

Cincinnati, Feb. 18, 1847; Messrs. Sandford & Park :- Gentlemen, I tell8 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 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 flye months I labored under a distressing cough. I had quite lost all https: of recovery, until about a week or so ago, I was induced to try your Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had produced to the bettle my county. before I had used half of the bottle, my cough was relieved, and I am now, by the blessing God, and the further use of this balsand; restored to perfect health.

Yours, respectfully, HARRIET S: HILL. Beware of counterfeits and base imitations: I Be sure to get the genuine medicine, and be careful 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 Thus; Bird; Covington; Sherrill; Bur-lington; J.S. Frizell, Cyuthiana; Seaton & Sharp; Maysville; Ray and Gilman, Paris; Munsell & Co., Frankfort; Gibney and Sullivan, George town; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton Winchester, Ky. Sept. 10, 1847.

THE COMMONWEALTH. DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

The rapidly extending business of dur town; and the greatly increased facilities of communication between this and other points of the State and the Unidu; make it necessary that our paper shall depear of terier 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," (off a sheet th size of our Session Daily;) Dairy 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 Foil Dollars; in advance, or Four Dollars and a Haif, at the expiration of six months; when all subscrip-tions will be considered due. The first fumber will appear on or about the 1st of October next. We are by no means satisfied that the addition-

al patronage we shall receive in this enterprise, will compensate us for the additional labor and expenditure necessary to its success; but we have determined to make the effort and rely upon the liberality of our patrons and the public for support; and we promise that nothing of in-dustry 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 neighboring countries will aid us in securing a respectable list by the appearance of our first number.

IF THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL be pub-

lished, as heretofore, every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year, in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, at the expiration of six months.

A. G. HODGES & CO.

ABNER L. GAINES.

DAVIS & GAINES. Commission Menchants, No. 55; Camp Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ANTHONY H. DAVIS:

Messrs Coram, Tweede & Co.,) Springer & Whiteman, Cincinnati, O. Strader & Gorman, Michael Cody, Smith & Shotwell, Louisville, Ky. Wm. S. Waller, G. P. Theobald, Lexington, Ky. R. S. Todd, O. & G. Towsey, Lawrenceburg, Is. Erastus Towsey, Burlington, Ky. B. F. Bedinger,
Jno. P. Gaines, Boone Co., Ky. Jas. M. Gaines. Jas. M. Games., Jno. B. Casey, Jno. McKoy, Covington, Ky. A. W. Gaines, Konneth, McKenzie & Co, St. Louis, Mo C. D. March, New York. Riely & Pendleton, Baltimore. DeLand & Grant, Philadelphia.

Wm. J. Eustist, & Co., Boston. Kelly & Conyngham, New Orleans. 20, 1847. 5-5t Aug. 20, 1847. Maurice J. Dudley, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY. ILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him in the Courts of Boone and the adjoining counties.

Oct. 1, 1847.

BY B. B. FRENCH THE silver threads that mingled with The auburn o'er my brow, Warn me that Time's relentless hand Is busy with me now;

But here among my native hills, The thoughts of age depart And all the gloom of sunny youth Comes bounding through my heart. Can I be old?-there stands the tree.

From which, but yesterday, This very hand, in clusters bright. Bore the ripe fruit away; And is not that my father's house Which stands upon the hill? And there, upon the brawling stream Clatters the busy mill.

"You are not old"-thus Fancy said As in a dream-like mood Gazing on these youthful scenes Within the vale I stood; I turned-delusive Fancy fled-A monitress to me,

Stern and sincere, heaven's earth-born child ood grave Reality. Clothed in the sacred garb of Truth. With mourning on her brow-

She whispered sadly in mine ear, "Where is that father now!-"And where are many, once beloved "Who roved, mid summer's bloom "These dells with thee, all life and joy

"Alas, within the tomb! "And ah, that 'yesterday' of thine! "Years—years have passed away, "And what a train of vast events "Divides it from to-da! "Those hands that bore the ripened fruit

"Were young and tiny the "While now, with thews and sinews strong "They cope their way with men;
"The mill that clatters by the stream "By man has been renewed,
"Nought, save the tree, the rock, the hill,
"Stand now, as then they stood!",

A troop of children passed me by In all their noisy glee, And voices shouled, loud and clear, Familiar names to me-The names of them whom once I knew-The absent and the dead:-Another generation trad

Though strangers dwell within the halls Where once my fathers dwelt, Though strangers, at the altar kneel, Where once my fathers knelt, The place remains where boyhood's years So smoothly o'er me rolled: And, standing here, I almos deemt Years connot make me old! CHESTER, N. H., July, 1847.

The paths I used to tread!

. From the Mount Vernon [O.] Times. She Works for a Living. "She works for a living," how often we hear ____This calumny breathed on a name, That perhaps in the ranks of the proudest migh A station of honor and fame.

Even the prentice and shop boy will turn out with a sueer,
As though it could sully her fame; And their coarse greeting whispers oft fall on her "She works"-what need of a name.

Though she "Works for a living" I cannot see why, That should east any blight on her name At least, those who labor should not pass her by, For surely their lot is the same.

Then who shall regard the opinions of those, Whose highest ambition or aim, Is to scoff at the humble, and disturb the repose Of Such as do work out a name

O, is it not honor to fill here below The station that God has assigned? Then if labor's thy lot, to it cheerfully go-

It never will sully the mind. LAURA.

FROM MEXICO.

Further Interesting Details. We transfer at length, from the columns of the New Orleans Picayune, of the 5th, the fol-

lowing:

"Somewhat copious details of the news from Mexico, brought yesterday by the Alabama, will be found in another column under the appropriate head. Since, however, that article was in type we are placed in possession of further de-tails, and reflection leads us to attach additional

importance to the accounts.

Beyond dispute, the most satisfactory feature in the news touches the loss sustained in the recent actions by the army of Gen. Scott, and its present position. Our news is rather of a negative nature, but it is hardly less satisfactory than if it were more definite. We have ample ground on which to deny the painful reports brought by the James L. Day of the death of distinguished American general officers. Our information is positive that General Smith has not been slain. but that he has anew covered himself with glo-ry. Gen. Worth has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico, and was acting as such as late as the 24th of September, letters of which date have been received by commercial houses at Tampico.-We have not been able to learn any thing definite of Gen. Pillow and his wounds, from the total silence of letters in regard to him which make mention of our losses, we are persuaded that he has not been killed, and we hope not wounded. We cannot learn that either Gen. Worth or Gen. Smith have been wounded, but Major Capers, an intimate personal friend of Gen. Worth, who came passenger on the Alabama, is entirely satisfied of General Worth's safety. In this connection we may mention that Major Capers is the bearer of despatches from Tampico for Washington. He has with him also letters private advertised. with him, also, letters, private and unofficial, from various sources in the city of Mexico, which make incidental mention of public affairs, which letters will be communicated to our Gov-ernment. It is from this gentleman we learn such information as we possess of the loss of our army in the recent engagements, which is unexpectedly small. The Mexican accounts make it exceed one thousand m n in killed and wounded, while, more authentic accounts from English sources set it down at four hundred and seventy or eighty, all told. The number of American officers killed is said to be 27, and the number wounded 45. The only individual mentioned among the killed is Captain Albemarle Cady, of the 6th Infantry, an accomplished officer, a graduate of West Point, and native of New Hammelton. tle should have transpired in relation to our loss, learn any thing more. The Mexican loss is set down in round numbers at 3000 killed and wouned. We do not attach much credit to this esti-

he also lost his horse in the retreat by the route From the circular which is given in another column to the commandants of the different States of Mexico, announcing the abandonment of the capital by Santa Anna, we are persuaded that the fighting for its possession ended on the 13th of September. From the moment that Santa Anna fell back upon Guadaloupe, the position of Gen. Scott became assured, so far as the Mexican army was concerned. The same considerations which influenced Santa Anna not to prolong the defence of the city, would restrain him from molesting General Scott in its quiet occu-pation. But if we are thus relieved from all apprehension in regard to Gen. Scott's army from this source—and we have not thought the alarm felt for him in some quarters well founded-we have to deplore the calamities which have overtaken the city of Mexico from another source, and which are much more formidable than could have resulted from our occupation; nor do they fail to excite alarm lest our army has suffered from the same cause.

The accounts from Tampico confirm the

death of Gen. Brave, killed fighting bravely, but our Vera Cruz correspondent discredits the re-port that Santa Anna was wounded, though it is

reiterated by the Patria's advices, which say that

from Jalapa and Orizaba announce that immediately after Santa Anna abandoned the capital, lieved from the restraint of his bayonets the Leperos commenced the work of sacking the city, plundering the houses of citizens as well as of foreigners, and committing all species of excesstheir aid had been solicited by the magistrates. A conflict ensued between those troops and the rabble, in which some accounts say that the one portion was driven back to the gates and the citadel, and yet another took shelter in the convent of San Francisco, abandoning two pieces of art ... lery to the leperos The accounts go on to say that Gen. Scott was then compelled to bombard the city from the citadel and other communding points to reduce it to subjection. Such, in brief, are the rumors we derive from the Arco Iris and La Patria. From Tampico we have another version of the same story. The following we trans-late from a letter with which we have been cour-

teously favored by a Spanish house:
"Tampico, September 26. "We have news from Mexico which announces the taking of Chapultopes by Gen. Scott, who the same day attacked the capital by the garitas of Sin Cosine and Nina Perdide. He succeeded in routing the forces of Santa Anna who fell back upon Gaudalonpe. Then Gen. Scott took possession of the citadel, and immediately sent 1500 men with four pieces of artillery to the plant, of the Palace. They immediately occupied the Palace, blowing down the doors with their artillery, but the hurras with which they planted their national flag caused an insurrection among the populace, and in their fury they in a moment despatched the 1500 Americans. When Santa Anna was made acquainted with this occurrence, he immediately returned with 10,000 men and twenty-five pieces of artillery, and the news we have this morning announces the firing of guns. and we believe that every thing was in confusion in the capital.'

We could ad lother versions of the above news which we have received in abundance from different sources, but from the various contradictions between the different stories, and some compar ison of facts, our impression is very decided the rumors are grossly exaggerated, and that they all grow out of the excesses of the eperos, whom, very possibly, Gen. Scott found much difficulty in reducing to order. This class of vagabonds corresponding very nearly to the lazzarom of Naples, is extremely numerous in Mexico.— Ward estimated the number in the city as high as twenty thousand in 1823, and their number is probably very much larger now. These recent excesses committed by them are by no means unexpected; the true character of the wretches and the necessity of keeping them continually under military restraint have long been known. Itelligent foreigners living in Mexico and men of them has been very great - possibly the Mexican e ti nate of two or three millions lost may not be exaggerated; but we are not at all prepared to believe that Gen. Scott has sustained any such loss as is pretended, nor upon the evidence thus far advanced do we think that he probably bombarded the capital after Santa Anna abandone lit. He would avoid such measures if he could possibly do so.

The next feature of importance in the news, is the rumored resignation of Santa Anna. It is mentioned in the letter of our Vera Cruz corresondent in another column. This is confirmed by L. Patria, which says the instument of resignation is dated from Gaudalupe, the 10th of September. Senor Pena y Pena, on whom, with two associates, supreme power is devolved till Congress makes an election, is President of the Supreme Court of Justice. There is particular a raft. nention made of Santa Anna's proclamation, and we have heard it was in town, but, we have not been able to find it. There is nothing improba-ble in Santa Anna's resignation of his civil au-thority. He is proverbially fond of this coup d'etal, nor is there at present anything attractive n the exercise of our civil authority in Mexico. But La Putria's letters say that Gen. Herrera is been swept away. now in command of the army, and will proceed with 14,000 men to station himself at Queretaro, ce it is intended that the Mexican Congress shall reassemble. Among other rumors it is said that Santa Anna has moved towards Puebla with 2000 horse, and that Paredes is raising troops with

rave little faith in these details. One of the La Patria's rumors is that Gen. Rea had entered Puebla with 6000 men, and that the American commandant has been compelled to bombard the town from the heights by which he commands it. We shall not yield credence to this rumor till we have it confirmed.

A few words now in regard to the guerrillas, and we have done. We look with no kind of apprehension upon the alleged stand of the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo. We believe that Gen. Lane will promptly disperse them. As the guer-rillas, however, will continue to avail themselves of the natural strength of such positions upon the road as will best enable them to harrass our trains, we believe it will be found advisable to octrains, we beneve it will be found advisable to oc-cupy the most eligible of these permanently. We hope this may be done at once, as conte-plated originally by Colonel Hughes. We have further accounts of the altacks of guerrillas upon trains and detached parties, but we believe that already sufficient has been said about them. have seen a letter from Lieut. Waters, of Cant. Besancon's company dated from Jalapa the 15th ult. It confirms previous accounts of the re-

peated attempts made upon Major Lally's train. The steamer Fashion arrived at Vera Cruz on he 26th ult. She would probably await there the arrival of the English courier, who was expected down last Thursday or Friday.—We think the Fashion may now be looked for hourly, and we sincerely hope with full and authentic ad-

The Great Rains-Destruction of Property.

The American of this morning gives the ollowing detailed account of the effects of the great rains that fell on Thursday night:—Baltimore Patriot

PATAPSCO RIVER.—This stream, above tide-water, was swelled by the rain to a height greater than was ever known be-Some of the buildings of the Granite (Cotton) Factory at Ellicote's Mills were flooded in the lower story, and implements and other property damaged to the extent that he still carries of \$600 or \$700. At Ilchester Mills, some 3 miles lower

down, the mill-dam was completely carried away and other damage done to the race, head-gates, &c. The County bridge at that point was also swept away. The Patterson Viaduct of the Baltimore and in the most fashion-Ohio Ralroad, which crosses the Patapsco Mampshire. It is somewhat singular that so lit- at the same place, was also injured in one style, and on as libof the arches, by the descent of the Coun- eral terms as can be but with all diligence we have been unable to ty bridge, although we are glad to say, not done in the West,

The wooden bridge across the Patapsco, at the Washington Turnpike, owned by D. A. Smru, Esq., was entirely swept away and lodged at the Iron Furnace below. Some portions of the Furnace property were said to be 7 feet under water. PATUXENT RIVER .- On the stream of the little Patuxent, both the turnpike and Railroad bridges were carried away by the swept off bodily, and in its descent lodged against the fine stone viaduct of the Washington Railroad, and caused the de-

on either side of the viaduct were washed away for some distance.

The railroad train which left here yesterday morning for Washington proceeded as far as the scene of the disaster, and then Oct. 17, 1847.

Ceneap, wholesale and retain, at the Space.

Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

Oct. 17, 1847.

R. WHITE, Agt. was forced to return to the city. The hands on the road were yesterday busily employed in conveying the necessary materials to the spot; and, es soon as the waterials to the spot; and, as soon as the wa-ter subsided sufficiently to commence ope-to their stock of Dry Goods, which they are

rations, a temporary bridge would be erect- now receiving. As regards the style, quality, ed. The damage on this stream is repre-According to the Arco Iris of Vera Cruz, of sented as very great; all the mills being

the 26th ult. received here by La Patria, letters more or less injured, and the country around completely inundated, many of the farmers losing all their stock and considerable quantities of grain.

GWINN'S FALLS,-On this stream the filood was also felt with great violence .-The mill race which supplies the five large es. During this pillaging, these accounts say Flouring Mills at Calverton was injured that a division of the American army entered the so as to compel a cession of operation, and so as to compel a cession of operation, and city to restore order; verbal accounts say that other damage, the real extent of which was not accurately known, was sustained From the fact that heavy timbers were brought down the stream it was apprehended that some of the dams above had been carried away. The fine bridge of the Franklin Turnpike over Gwinn's Falls was entirely swept away. Jones' Falls .- The waters of this

stream were swelled to a great height, but as far as ascertained, no damage appears to have been done to the manufacturing all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in establishments on it.

great flood, which proved so disastrous to our city. At Saratoga and Holliday streets the water from the Falls backed up through the culverts, overflowing the streets and the culverts, overflowing the streets and filling many of the cellars in the vicinity. this was also the case in Harrison street, and many of the cellars that were del- J C Bates, Esq

LATER-ADDITIONAL.

POTOMAC BRANCH.—Since the above was out in type, we have received additional Wm Watts, ntelligence and of a more disastrous character, respecting the Washington Rail-The large and substantial viaduct at Bladensburgh has been totally swept away D D Milis, by the flood. It is also ascertained that H Bateman, Ky, four culverts along the line of the Railroad have been destroyed by the waters.

The train which left Washington at six clock yesterday morning proceeded East W Fisher, only as far as Bladensburg, and on finding the viaduct carried away, it returned to Washington. Every exertion will of course E A Wilson be made to put the Rail-road in travelling Chas order as speedily as possible, but the diffi-ulty of so doing will be much increased S.J. Campbell, from the fact that all the bridges on the Dav.d Boals, Washington Turnpike as far as ascertained | Samuel Spears have been swept away.

PATAPSCO RIVER .- From the Patapsco River we learn that the subsiding of the D V Bennett waters has shown that the dam at Ilchesproperty there have long feared this identical ca- ter Mills was not swept away, although lamity. As at present informed, we are willing partially injured. At the Avalon Works to believe that the destarction of property by and at Hockley Mill some injury has been and at Hockley Mill some injury has been

sustained in the loss of head-gates, &c. FROM THE WEST .- The Frederick train, which came in yesterday evening, reports that no injury of consequence has been done to the Rail-road, although the waters

were very high.
At Harper's Ferry, on Thursday night, the storm was very violent.

LATER. About half past nine o'clock last night Mr. SLACK, an officer of the Railroad reached this city, having left Washington in the morning. He came on foot by the line of the Railroad. At Bladensburg he croosed the East Branch of the Potomac on

He states that at Bladensburg the houses were all inundated, and that the water was nigher than ever known before. Besides the complete destruction of all the railroad bridges at Bladensburg and over the Little Patuxent, five or six culverts have also

Female Collegiate High School, LEXINGTON, KY.

some success in the great State of Julisco. We day of September; 2nd, sommencing 1st Monday of February. A vacation of one month will succeed each

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

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

Collegiate Senior, Music, with the use of Instrument, (extra) 25 00 French, 10 00 BOARD OF TRUSTEES. BENJ. GRATZ, JOEL HIGGINS. H. C. PAYNE,

Dr. L, Warfield, Prof. L. M. Lawson, W. King, H. Bell. N. Shaw, Rev. S. CIMPLEY, D. M. CRAIG, J. G. ALLEN, H. H. TIMBERLAKE. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. Rev. W. H. ANDERSON, A. M., Principal, and

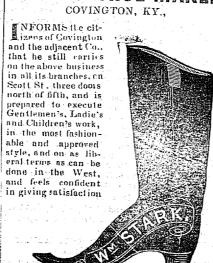
Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles-Rev. J. BARKER, A. M., Professor of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy.

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 inquire of the Principal. Sept. 10, 1847.

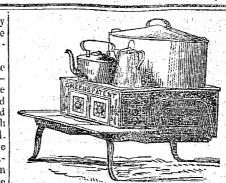
WM. STARK, BOOT & SHOE MAKER.



to all that may favor him wit their pat flood. It appears that the Washington ronnge. To those who are in the hatit of visiting Cincinnati, for the purpose of purchasing their Boots and Shoes, he would say, an furnish them as cheap or cheaper than they an be obtained in that City. He solicits Sept. 10, 1847. struction of the latter. The embankments share of public atronage. July 30, 181-2-3m

OFFEE. Some of the best Rio for sale, cheap, wholesale and retail, at the Covington

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



REEN'S PATENT COOKINGSTOVE Manufactured and sold only by Wm. E. CHILDS. No. 21, Fifth street, Southside, between Main and Walnut, sign of the Gil

"We, the undersigned, have used most if not use Green's Patent, which we by far give a de Within the limits of the city the damage cided preference. In point of convenience, disdone by the flood is much less than was patch in cooking, best of plates and economy of feared; though the water in the Fulls rose fuel. In baking, we believe it can have no higher than at any time since the last equal. We cheerfully recommend the above

G W Brown Wm Reynolds Robt Jones. Dr JE Wheeler, John Conklin. Adam Epply, Sam'l S Spear Thus Wakefield. E Stone, Esq.

Jnel Green, Mr Meyer, Ira Bristat, Esa Williams ES Folger, J Hartwell, 2d,

Z E Comstock, N. B. Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believe it not to come to the above recommendations, may return the same and I will refund the money. The subscriber is also manufacturing an eeps on hand the Cook's Favorite, Hot Air Premium, ten Plates and all the late and moapproved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold very low for

John G Grant,

H M Baldwin

T N Conover,

H Starr, Esq,

E S Oberdonfer,

H Hastings, Esq.

Dr F Foster.

S J Runion,

Wm Martin.

Sam'l Baker,

Elias Day,

C Epply.

E Mayer.

N. B. Be sure to find the three Gilt Stores Aug 22, 1846.-5-ly

VIORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT VI Six Barrelled Revolving Pistols.—These celebrated weapons of self defence and protection, were invented and patreapon in use. The celebrity which these pisols have obtained have induced several n to counterfeit them. Persons about purchasing, should therefore be particular and see that Al-THE year is divided into two Sessions of five len's (the inventor's) name is stamped upon the barrels, as all others are base counterfeits. N B .- 8 dozen of the celebrated weapons,

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

Agent for Allen's Pistols, 123 Main st, between Third and Fourth April 10.

RASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.—300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 4½, 5. 54 and 6 in : 100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with Snuffers and Extinguishers;

75 pairs High Brass Canalesticks. For sale by J. K. OGDEN to O., No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

Paints, Oils, &c &c.

UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his estan lished depot, a large assortment of Paints, tils & Dve Stuffs, which will be sold as low a un be bad in Cincinnati. Just drop in before rossing the river.

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

TOWN LOTS.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, for sale low for cash. ALSO-Two or three Farms convenient to the

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

Dr. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers. Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement

of the Liver and Spleen, and all the various forms of Bilious Diseases. FROM S. F. CARY, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, TO THE AGENTS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, October 11, 1847. Messrs. Sandford & Park :- In June last I was attacked with that most afflicting and unpleasant disease, the Chill and Fever. The paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical 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. Os-good's India Cholagogue. I procured a bottle, and followed the accompanying directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paroxysm after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other nedicine. I dispensed the remainder of the botthe 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 Chologogue. 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. tive power.

Sold by SANFORD & PARK. 4th and Walnut sts., entrance on Walnut st, General Agents of the West. Seld by Thos. Bird, Covington; Gibney & Sulirchasing livan, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton, Winchester; Ray & Gilman, Paris;

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. The cicizens of Covington and adjaining

NEW GOODS.

to give him a share of their patronage, as he is disposed to sell for reasonable profits; or he will take in exchange for Merchandiso all kinds of Country Trade at liberal prices. Orders from the Country promply attended to Covington, Ky., May 21, 1817.—411f.

country, are solicited after examining his stock,

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

Daguerreotype Portraits. HE 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 f some late and important discoveries in the art, which he has recently made.

Price of miniature and case, \$2. miniatures neatly set in Pins and Lockets. Instruction given in the art and likenesses taken of Prof. J. BAILEY. Sept. 17, 1847.

Lots for Exchange. 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 Covington, August 27, 1847.-6-tf. FOSTER HOUSE.

Corner of Third and Greenup Streets COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. the above named House and opened it as a house of Entertainement for Travellers and others, and hopes to be able to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call in the very best style. His house is new and has been newly furnished

with the latest style of Furniture. will be furnished with the best the markets afford; and his servants aftentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. Lawson Hoppen, who will be pleased to see his His near location to the River offers induc-

ments to travellers with servants, who cannot stop in Cincinnati on account of their servants
THOMAS J. HOLTON Covington, April 10, 1847-11-38



The Great Remedy;—Approved by

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

Consumption, and all other affections of one Chest. the Bronchiat tubes. BOREPARED entirely from the Ginseng and

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 arknowledged to be the best and in no case has it failed to give entire satis-

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their reguand permanently allaying bronchial irritation, which is the sole cause of couglis, asthma, Bron- to which it is daily exposed. chitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who but expressed the opinion of all the first authorities invited to call on the undersigned, who is auin Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the thorized to take risks and issue policies. cases usually regarded as true tuburculous consumption must be considered as forever settled We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own person, or seen it in their amilies, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

AT IN OUR OWN CITY; 20 persons accessible to all who wish to enquire ve attach no certificate. If you are at all interested see them for yourselves; they are scatered over the city and can be easily found. G. W Phillips, Broadway, between 5th and

Harrison streets. W. Parviu, Broadway, near Yeatman. G. W. Cosin, 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., Syca re and Lower Market. N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office.

M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main nea 5th street. A Marsh, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st. J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Su-- 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 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.
S. Sterling, corner Vine and Centre.
Mrs. Hunter, at J. D. Jones, 3d st. N. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Ferris, corner 8th and Vine. Dr. Drake. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847.

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold. HE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue wenty 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. rust that the experience of more than twelve years, constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

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

REFER TO-Gov. Win, Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., Hon. James Harlan, Col. James Davidson, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Hon. B. Y. Owsley, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq June 25, 1847-49-1f.

Store, Market Space R. WHITE, Agt.

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

jacent country, for the very liberal encourage-ment they have extended to the firm; and would respectfully inform them that he has now per annum, or two dollars for six months, paya-Groceries, at the old, stand, south side of less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for Market Space, to which he will continue to 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1,75, make such additions as will keep his stock com- two weeks for \$2,75 one month \$4, two months plete, and which he will sell at as low low rates | \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16 one s can be obtained in Cincinnati. Covington, March 29, 1847.

THE subscriber, only Agent in Cincinnati for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY! Would respectfully inform Merchants, and the public generally, that he has just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and general assortment of every variety of Green and Black Teas, put up in Quarter, Half, and One Pound Packages, 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 HE undersigned having permanently loca-been offered in this market. Those wishing to ted in the City of Covington, has taken 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 Fine Cargo, Silver Leaf, Da GOLDEN CHOP, Hyson, very fine, Plantation growth, SUNPOWDER, good, Do Superior.

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

BLACK TEAS Powenose, good, full flavor, Do finer,

Do Do Superior. Souchong, good, Do extra fine. Dolong, fine, extra fine, in Canisters. Dn Plantation growth,

NE PLUS ULTRA, ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA,
Do do e extra fine. Howqua's MIXTURE, Conco, good, - Do extra fine, PECKOE FLOWERS,

One lb. Packages, very convenient for retailing, the wants of ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY, we have each kind as they like, and have them packed of

Cincinnati, May 8th, '47 .- 32-1f. warranted to contain no preparation of PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. HE undersigued, having been appointed Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure Houses, Stores. Warehouses, Barus, Stables &c., and the contents of each against losses or damage by fire. This Institution is well known throughout the United States, for its solvency lar practice, and its claim to be considered the and promptness in settling losses. Property only article ever discovered capable of speedily holders have now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect their property from the damages

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are

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

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

Beautiful high post Bedsteads - - \$4 00: Do low do - 2.50;
Bureaus, Mahogony front, - 8.00;
Chairs per dozen, - 4.00;
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.

N. B. COFFINS resdy made, of every size and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A Biographical Sketches of distinguished Pioneers, Statesmen, Jurists, Lawyers, Divines, &c. ness at all times—best in this city. Splendid Hacks, any number, can be furnished at any number and all at the very cheapest rates.

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

THIS WORK WILL CONTAIN: The subscriber can be found, through the day, it the above ware room-at night, at his resi-

dence on Turnpike st, opposite the residence of Mr Wm Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845

100 LOTS FOR SALE Great Bargains in Covington. THE SUSCRIBERS, associated for nediately on the bank of Licking river, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either mounds, grave yards, &c.

of Pendleton, containing about one hundred acres each located within eight or nine miles of

Williamstown. WATKINS & CARLTON. Office in Foote's Row, over McKay's store nearly opposite the Madison House.

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

Light! Light!!

R. WISE has just received a large supply of superior Lard Oil from the best factories, which he will sell at manufacturers prices, corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington. Feb. 6, 1847.

MINAMELED VISITING CARDS .- at 10 La cents a pack, containing fifty-two cards!!-Just received at HUNTINGTON'S, Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main st, be tween 3d and 4th. Cin., Sept. 26, 1846.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG, IS published in the city of rdshington, every day at three o'clock P. M. Satu aay excepted, and serve to subscribes in the City, at the Navy Yard, AVING purchased out his late partners in in Georgetown, in Alexandria, nd in Baltimore, the firm of J. B. Casey & Co., returns his the same evening at six and a quarter cents, a thanks to the citizens of Covington and the ad- week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig. on hand a full supply of Bry Goods and ble in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or year \$30, payable always in advance.

The NATIONAL WHIG is what its name indi-

cates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig par-GEEEN AND BLACE ty of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the presidency of Z. Taylor, subject to the decision of 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 columbs are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions. In addition to politics a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics and other useful arts: Science in general. Law, Medicines, Statistics. &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including the Reviews, &c., A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—

whole forming a complete family newspa-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 whenever 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, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to Notice the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. FENTON. September 3d, 1847.—7-6m

To the Public.

THE HOME JOURNAL. Edited by Morris & Willis,

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

ness of the hour's ever flowering caprice, and to RESCUE the good things else lost in the bewildering floatage of novelties adrift, had been previously attempted by others.

That we have labored successfully in our voca-The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue are tion and produced a paper remarkable for its inone up in Lead wrappers, in Quarter, Half, and terest, value and popularity, and one adapted to Merchants can select as small a quantity in sufficient evidence in our extensive and rapidly increasing circulation, in the universal commen-dation of the public press, and, above all, the flat-

tering encouragement and cordial approbation of our numerous LADY READERS, in every section of the country. The scope, design and character of the Home JOURNAL differ from those of any newspaper here-tofore established. The contents are fitted to engage the attention of the man of business, and be a source of elegant instruction and entertainment to the domestic fireside and family circle, and it combines the striking and novel attractions of the newspaper with the more abiding interest of the higher class of periodicals. It in the folio form, on large and superior paper; on a new clear type, obtained expressly for the pur-pose; and is, in its whole arrangement and de-tails, a most favorable specimen of the best typo-graphical skill of the country. In addition to these, and as one of its most valuable peculiari-

employed upon it, the cheapest paper in the United States.
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 poper will com-mence their subscriptions with the present num-

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

Terms-Two Dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, invariably in advance. The Home JOURNAL is sent by mail to all parts of the United States, the British Provinces and to Europe, done up in strong wrappers, with the utmost punctuality and despatch. Subscriptions, orders, remittances, and all

GEO. P. MORRIS, N. P. WILLIS, 107 Fulton-street.

Hsitorical Sketches of Kentucky. MBRACING ITS HISTORY, Antiquities 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. McClung, Esq. 2. Geographical and Statistical Descriptions, Agricultural Resources, Geological Formations and Mineral Wealth.
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various denominations of Christians, withsketches of Pioneer Ministers.

4. A general view of the counties; alphabet the purpose of buying and selling Real Estically arranged; their boundaries, face of the tates, offer their friends and the public their seriountry, character of the soil, staple products,

side, and about one mile from the public wharf 5. Biographical Sketches and sketches of charing in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acter of between one and two hundred pioneers. acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any soldiers statesmen, jurists, lawyers, divines,

person wishing to engage in the manufacturing person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating terms. Call and see this ground before purchasing, as it is large octave pages; and be printed on good paper with new and handsome type, and neatly per with new and handsome type, and neatly ALSO, We will sell a great bargain in a House and Lot, near the Union Mill, on the Lexington bers, delivered, will be Three Bollars per copy. As it is designed to circulate this work in Kentucky by subscription alone, it is hoped that every citizen of the State, who has the ability,

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

Take Notice

THE 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

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

Covington, Feb. 6, 1847.

communications, must be addressed (post paid) to the Editors. August 21, 1847.

tates, offer their triends 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 streets, the lots are well situated for fomily residences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, immediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the man of the world; and mediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the man of the man of the world; and mediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the man of the man of the world; and mediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the man of the man of the world; and mediately on the bank of Licking river, and admediately on the man of the man of the world; and the man of t descriptions of Ancient Remains, old forts,

person wishing to engage in the manufacturing &c.

The work will comprise between 500 and 600 pa-

will cheerfully give his name to the solicitors.

The work will be issued in October or November next.

June, 15 1846.

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