their erring judgements in opposition to the authorized will of the whole. This would be a

formity must be made, and no one can be ex-

condition it had sought to escape. This savage liberty gave full scope to conscience—that was

the sole abiter of right and wrong, the only mon

itor or restraint; the horrors of such a state o

mankind is more easily imagined than described

Hence the absolute necessity of rendering a rea-

dy and cheerful obedience to the laws of the land not only in a few instances, but in all respects

They define our rights; prescribe the remedy for

all our wrongs, and by their impartial and strict execution can we only hope to enjoy those bless-ings of security and tranquility, which result

from government. By forming communities,

and constituting government, we relinquished our individual wills, and tacilly promised to ac-

quiese in the will of a majority. A contrary

supposition would be at variance with "the fun-

damental maxims of true liberty." It would are

duce anarchy and nothing better. In the place

of these inestimable rules and wise civil institu-

tions, consolidating us as one people, a faction

has arisen under the specious pretext of abolish-ing slavery, who threaten to burst asunder the salutary restraints of law, and follow the fallible

teachings of conscience.

The objects for which the constitution of the United States, was ordained and established, as

set forth in the preamble, were to form a more

perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic

tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the bless-

ngs of liberty to ourselves and prosterity. Can

the Union accomplish this great and desirable

purpose? Can it bestow upon this people these rich and transcendent blessings? The history of

The wisdom, foresight, and patriotism of those

immortal sages of the Revolution, whose united councils produced our present National union, are fully exemplified by the rapid growth, power,

and importance of this Republic, in the scale of

nations. So long as this government is admin-istered in its true spirit and purity, must we

continue to increase in power and resources, nn-

til our renown and glory shall fill the whole earth

tear down the pillars that support this beautiful temple of Liberty, and crush us all in its ru-

ins? These Abolitionists, if not restrained in their

this nation is a full response to these question

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

N. L. FINNELL, AT TWO DOLLARS a year, when paid in advance; or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, in six months.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the Publish-ADVERTISEMENTS, of 12 lines, or less, will be charged for the first insertion 75 cents, each additional insertion 25 cents. Longer ones in pro-

A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by on the manuscript or previously agreed upon between the parties. The number of insertions must be marked or

the advertisement, or it will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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

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

AVE associated themselves in the practice if Law in the Gonaty and Gircuit Courts of Kanton, Campbell and Boone. They will, in the Circuit Courts, he assisted by W. K. Wall, whenever necessary. Office on Market Space, in Covington.

N. B. Chaveyancing and the examination of titles of city property promptly attended to.

September 13, 1845.

8-tf

Redge & Brothers TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

DRY GOODS, TROCERIES & COUNTRY PRODUCE, Scott Street, Covington,
Scott Street, Covington,
in the rime, which they will sell, wholesale
or cetail, cheap for each cexchange for country

produce. March 8, 1845.

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

produce. Covington, July 11th, 1816. DR. W. C. RANNELLS, having located in

Covington, offers his professional services so 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 1847. 1-6m.

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

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. Imr.y 30 1847 _2 3m

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.-200 pairs assorted 44. 5 inches: 200 pairs assorted 4½, 5 inches;
300 do do 5, 5½, 6 inches;
ALSO-140 do Square, with snuffers complete;
100 do Pillar, assorted, 6, 8, 10, 12 in; This day received and for sale by TYLER DAVIDSON & CO.,

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

Medicines,&c.

HE attention of the community is called again to the large and well selected stock of Medicines, which has recently been received by the subscribes of his Coa Standard and Allert and Alle by the subscriber, at his Old Stand, corner 4th and Scott sts, Covington, where prescriptions are carefully compounded by an experienced druggist. Feb. 6th, 1847.

O' 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. HUNTING TON'S.

123 Main st, bet'n 3d and 4th. Sen 26, 1846. 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 assortment of superior Furniture, which he will sell as cheep as it can be procured in Cincinnati or Covington.

N. B. COFFINS ready made, of every size

and quality which can be had at a moments no-tice. A splendid two horse HEARSE, in reain the city. Carriages furnished at the shortest motice, on reasonable terms.

The subscriber can be found at his ware-room

rthrough the day—at night, at his residence on sifth street, west of Madison, three doors from the corner.
June 25th, 1817-49-ly.

CASII.

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

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

HAVING returned to Covington, has resum-ed the Tailoring Business in its various branches. Thankful for past favors he solicits his old customers, and such new ones as desire work of first rate style and quality, to give sire work of first rate style and quarty, 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.

7-3m

PINE SUGARS. White, at 634lbs. to \$1; 8 lbs to the \$1; 9 lbs to the \$1. Also, dif-ferent 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.

Paints, Oils, &c &c.

UST received, by Dr. WISE, at his established depot, a large assortment of Paints, this & Dye Stuffs, which will be sold as low as am be had in Cincinnati. Just drop in before crossing the river.

Feb. 6th 1847. corner of 4th, & Scott Str'ts, Covington, Ky

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Just received, direct from the potteries, 100 packages of Queensware, consisting of the Sciada The Cassopolis Outrage—The Rights of

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 pattern-

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

Silver Ware, &c. - W. C HUNTINGTON is constantly making additions to his new and fashionionable stock of Watches, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Pins, Rings, Chain and Hair Bracelets, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Lockets, Thimbles, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, &c., which will be sold as low as the same quality of Goods can be found in the city.
Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons, &c., repaired and warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought at the highest rates, at 123 Main street, between Third and Fourth Sep. 26, 1846. W. C. HUNTINGTON.

Mrs LANGDON & SISTERS. MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Scott St., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky. 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 prepared to execute work in the latest and best style. They solicit a share of public patronage. Nov. 22, 1845.

DOWDER FLASKS!-A fresh supply of Rifle and Pistol Flasks just received and

for sale by the dozen or single at
HUNTINGTON'S,
Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.
No. 123 Main st.

The subscriber has just received and is now opening a fresh stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Gold and Silver Writches, Gold Chains, Pencils, Keys; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet Chairs, Pencils, Keys; Diamond, Ruby, Garnet &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest W. C. HUNTINGTON, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Nov. 21. 123 Main st. bet. 3d andy th.

TEEL FIRE SETS.-100 sets of Steel Show els, Tongs and Pokers. Also, 50 sets Steel Pokers and Shovels for sale

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

FALL GOODS.

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

stock before puichassing.

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

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 nperior Old Brandy.-In bottles of the Vintage 1805, and 1827. Suitable for the sick, for sale

For sale at the Covington Wine, and Family Grocery store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. July 16, '47-52-tf

CUPERFINE FLOUR.—Good family flour always on hand at the regular market price at the Covington Wine and Family grocery

R. WHITE, Agt. August 6, '47-3-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

store, Market Space.

HE 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 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 pre-

pared to contract on reasonable terms. Jobbing and repairing well and promptly done. Shop on Market Space, next door to J. B. Casey & Co. WILLIAM GRACEY. Covington, Aug. 20, 1847.

Covington Female Seminary. REV. WILLIAM ORR Principal.

THE Annual Examination of the pupils in the above Institution will take place in the Seminary Edifice on Thursday, the 23d inst.—The patrons of the Institution and the friends of learning in general are invited to attend. The ensuing Session will commence on 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 the Principal, or refer to the Annual Catalogue, Covington, Ky.

September 16, 18 Heavenly Music Tea.

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

For the Register.

Slavery .- No. 3. The Constitution of Kentucky, gives the General Assembly "full power to pass such laws as may be necessary, to oblige owners of slaves to treat them with humanity to provide for them necessary clothing and provisions, to abstain from all injuries to them, extending to life or limb, and in case of their neglect or refusal to comply with the direction of such laws, to have such slave or slaves sold for the benefit of their owner or owners." Such a law has been enacted. Hence it may be seen how cautious the state has Cincinnati, May 16, '46 174 Main

John W Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, ectfor the following States, Kentucky, Illinos and, Missouri.

Office north east corner of Fourth land Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec 26, 1846 23-1y.

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

J. K. OGDEN & CO.

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

CRAIN SHOVELS.—50 der Nelson et al. Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

CRAIN SHOVELS.—50 der Nelson et al. Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.

CRAIN SHOVELS.—50 der Nelson et al. Main st, sign of page to the diseased fancies of a wild and unrestrained imagination. They represent, that no respect is paid to the sacred ties of matrino-ny, nor to the tender relation of parent and blanch to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been at to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with lard bondage." Every precaution has been not to make the "lives of slaves the with she is aspertites, and ensure its being exercised in humanity. Thus it is manifest that the condition of this unfortunate class is that the condi been not to make the "lives of slaves bitter with No 162 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock.
Cincinnuti, Sep. 26, 1846.

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

MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH—Watches, Jewetry, Silver Ware, &c.—W. C. Huntington is constantly making additions to his new and fashion. an unfair and unsafe mode of argument. It is false and absurd. We must take a majority of instances, to deduce a general fact. Now I do assert, without fear of successful contradiction. that in disposing of slaves, where it can be done, husband and wife are seldom, if ever separated This is the general rule; there may be occasionally exceptions I grant, for aught I know, but they are but few, if any. Small children always go with the parents; for those nearly grown the go with the parents; for those nearly grown the same respect is not pail. Indeed in many instances slaves are divided by commissioners among heirs. Sometimes they are sold by officers for debt, in which cases those principles cannot, from the necessity of the case, be always faithfully observed. Here the owner is either dead, or has necessited

no control.

How mild and benevolent then is the system in ur State! I may state with some degree of pride, that the feelings and disposition of our peo-ple incline them to mildness, and that they need. no legal coercion to soften the rigors of slavery Although there is such a law among our statutes, as I have men isued, yet I do not know, nor do I now remember, of hearing of an instance in which it had to be enforced. I am therefore, inclined to think, that the system as now exercised in Kentucky, nay, throughout the Union, is more oppressive in *mane* than in reality. So far as the comforts of life are concerned, food, raiment, and houses, the slaves enjoy all these in great abundance. As to labor, that is very molerate as all post of the slaves of the dance. As to labor, that is very moderate as all must admit. What further can be required at our hands? Have we not done all the most sickly philanthropy can require to ameliorate their situation, and make it anything but ".itter?" I shall have occasion, ere I am done, to compare them with the famising millions in Europe, who have to labor dually, for their deally bread, and who cannot after years of the most unwearied. who cannot, after years of the most unwearied toi', lay up a small pittance for declining years or dependent children! Then it will be plainly seen where the hitterness of real slavery, though it may be called freedom, can be found. Be this as it may, the institution of slavery has grown up among us, and the relation cannot now be abruptly destroyed, without injury to them, and instice to us. The constitution has nested these rights in us—and cannot withdraw them without our consent, or adequate compensation.

But I will proceed to notice the second division

of our subject, the infringement and privation of those rights. How does it happen that rights resting on such a stable basis, are infracted, disturbed, and destroyed? Why can we not enjoy them in peace and security? Are the wild Arabs of the desert turned loose upon us, and robbery and rapine the order of the day? We had flattered ourselves that we lived among a Christian people; in a land of government and laws. Our rights are amply recognized by the National compact. State legislation has aimed to make us safe and secure in the possession and enjoyment of this species of property, and why sould we be harassed and disturbed? Why, it seems, that this injury all flows from the citizens of the non-slaveholding section of this Union. In that region where shavery has no existence; where this evil, if evil it is, is not felt or known. There, among that people, has a *spirit* of faunticism arisen, and a combination been formed to outrage our rights, and destroy their value. For this pur pose do they resort to the most unwarrantable and scandalous practices. Abolition societies are organized in all the free states; funds are raised by taxation and donation, and the money used to promote the objects of the society. In its origin abolition professed not to tamper with slaves, or to entice them away. Its whole purpose was to ap-peal to the master; to enlighten his understanding; to convince his judgment of the cruelty and sinfulness of slavery; to propitiate him to the great work of redemption it had undertaken. When God authorized Moses to lead the Israelites into the wilderness, and release them from cruel Egyptian bondage, Pharaoh's consent was first to e gained; he was to demand of him first to let them go. It was necessary to display many miracles in the King's sight, and by the most severe judgments upon the land to extort from him his reluctant consent. In conformity with this divine example, the Abolitionists commenced their crusade against slavery. The groans of the Africaus had reached their hearts—their sympathies were greatly excited, and they were determined to implore their task masters to let them go. Under this delusive garb Abolition won its way in those states to public favor and respect. Many good meaning persons, honest in their motives, were drawn into its support; and I have no doubt at this time many are contributing money to its cofcles in the King's sight, and by the most severe this time many are contributing money to its cof-fers, and sustaining it by their influence, who are entirely ignorant of its practical operations.— This discrimination I make in the outset, so that the strictures I may make on Abolition will apply only to the wire-workers, the managers of the nefarious project. I wish, if it be possible, to disabuse the public mind in the Free States on disable the public him in a 12 to them not only the specious pretensions of Abolition; its hollow and treacherous annunciation; its hypocritical sanctity; but its bold and reckless invasion of

litionists are conducting them. We shall see whether their actions are not distroying that dowhether their actions are not distroying that do-mestic tranquility and justice, which the union was designed to promote. Nothing will exhibit so distinctly the fallibilities of constitute, as the excesses into which it has betrayed its votaries. The Abolitionists advocate the total immediate emancipation of all the slaves in the union, without the least respect to consequences. rights of the owner; the incapacity of the slave for freedom; the danger of blood and carnage filling the land; all weigh as feathers in the scale. They scout them all. Oh! what intolerable madness! what extreme folly! They conceive car sancuty; out its boil and reckies invasion of the most sacred compromises of the Federal Con-stitution; its utter disregard of law; and its blind desperation to carry out, without regard to con-sequences, its utopian schemes. I would that my appeal might reach the heart of every think-line agrees in the Union. I would impleas themselves responsible at the bar of Almighty God, for the longer continuance of this supposed curse and blight on the land. Although Ohio, Michigan, &c. are free from this enslavement of souls, and can present themselves before their Maker, entirely clear from this foul stain as they ing person in the Union. I would implore—I would be seech him not to pass the fatal Rubicon; conceive it to be, yet, by some sort of legerde-main, incomprehensible to me, the whole burbut to meditate, to ponder well, before he involves his country in all the horrors of a civil war .then and curse of slavery, according to their appreheusion, are placed upon their shoulders. They have to bear its ponderous weight, and their la-Now is the time to ward off the rising storm; to dissipate it, before it has acquired density and ter-ror. Oh! if that spirit which animated the bomentable groans pierce the very skies. This responsibility, at least is of their own seeking; it soms of our revolutionary sires; that caused them to upon this generation and inspire them with concession, with conciliation, with an invincible attachglance of an offended Deity. If slavery be a sin, ment and devotion to this union, which is consein violation of the Divine law, upon our heads let the penalty fall; and here it will fall, if it falls crated to them by so many dear, so many holy recollections;-this foul, this damnable fanatirecollections;—this four, this camnable languages are the consistent will fall, if it falls cam would cease to have a votary among the honest part of our community. But I dare not hope for these happy results from my feeble pen.

It will be superluous to go back and trace Abcultion the consistency have been Don Quixottes in all ages; men who conceive they are bound to redress all grievants. It will be superluous to go back and trace Abcultion the consistency have been been pendicate all the cylist that come to their

olition through its mutations; how, in its germ knowledge, and bring the evil door to condigu

if was patronised in England, and blown into consequence by for Thempsons, and other force on the consequence by for Thempsons, and other force on the consequence by for Thempsons, and other force on the consequence by force the consequence by fo

The protection of the government is extended to every member—and in return obedience and submission to the laws, is the imperative duty of all. It would be contrary to all just conceptions of society to appear that individuals had to do Again the free negroes in this state are used a

Aguin the free-negroes in this state are used a channels of communication to the slaves. They, having the privilege of egress and ingress, bring and carry information, the so acutely as hardly ever to be discovered. This much we do know, that our slaves, before they depart, have an understanding with this committee of vigilance in Cincinnati; the night for their escaps is thus fixed, the place for their crossing the river designated; water craft provided and in readiness; carriages on the opnosite shore, bired and employed all. It would be contrary to all just conceptions of society, to suppose that individuals had to decide the validity of laws—or to obey some and dispense with others according to their various caprices. There is a department in government constituted for the express purpose of enacting laws—and whatever laws are thus formed, all the good citizens of the country are morally bound to obey them. They are not at liberty to set up their excitag indowments in opposition to the auriages on the opposite shore, hired and employed by this same committee, waiting at the dead hour of night, for these fugitives to cross, and convey them rapidly beyond our pursuit and apprehansion. If they are too closely and hotly nursuit that will consets they will conset a second their erring judgements in opportunities would be a thorized will of the whole. This would be a perversion of the first principles of political organization, and would result in anarchy. The compatibility of the Divine and human laws, must, in the nature of things, be left to arbitrament of the Legislative power; then this conferency must be made, and no one can be expursued they will secrete them for some weeks, and then forward them on. But if they have sufficient start, they are carried night and day in covered wagons, until they reach the point of formity must be made, and no one can be excused for wilful disobedience for convicace sake. The usual definition of municipal law, is, "a rule of civil conduct prescribed by the supreme power in the state." The very power to prescribe, presupposes authority to enforce okedience. The language of the law is, thou shalt. It is very different from advice, which is a matter of nursuasion, but it comes armed with penalties They have their regular stations, destination. one person is to run them so far, a new team and driver then starts with them, and in this way they (our staves) are conveyed off with all the rapidity and regularity of the United States Mail. Now, I submit it to a candid world, whether a It is very different from advice, which is a matter of pursuasion; but it comes armed with penalties to enforce submission. Could members of a community be suffered to substitute conscience, instead of the rule prescribed by the supreme power in the state, there would be no sesurity for any rights we enjoy. Society would be resolved back into its original elements—into that very condition it had sought to escape. This savages

Colonel M. V. Thomson. "We cannot let the conduct of

Thomson pass without rebuke. The Colonel being from Scott, and the of the same county, should have in all conscience satisfied Col. Thomson that the other counties represented in the 31 the few honors of his gift. But, he bestowed the Adjutancy upon a Scott man, in direct face of superior recomendations of other men. He appointed the Captain of the Scott company the "Senior Captain." And in direct violation of every principle of courtesy and justice he has appointed a Scott Volunteer the Standard Bearer for the Regiment, whilst the Sheldy Guards is the Color Company! The act is an insult-a wanton insult-to the Company and to every citizen in Shelby county. The time will come when Shelby will remember Manlius V. Thomson for thus cashing an ignominious slur upon the Shelby Guards.

As for the young man who Col. T. saected for the Color Bearer of the Regiment, and transferred him to the Shelby Company, if he is so lost to a correct sense of justice, as to accept the station, we hope the "b'hoys" will make his mess an uneasy one-that they will by every possible (legitimate) annoyance make him el that he is an intruder!" We were deeply pained to see the fore-

going article in the Shelby News, of the Who are they, with sacrilegious hands, would 20th pained, because our friend, the Editor of that paper, has been led, unwittingly, we do not doubt, to do Col. THOMmad fury, will bring this sad catastrophe upon us. Slavery was no obstacle to the formation of the union; in those patriotic days, compromise, conciliation, swayed the bosons of all. These county, calculated to breed mutiny and appeal to the brave young men from his county, calculated to breed mutiny and discontent, and to involve them in trouble modern refined notions of fanaticism, cannot claim any parternity to that glorious and eventful pe--perhaps disgrace. With the fact that the Major of the regiment was recently a Now let us see whither the consciences of Ahocitizen of Scott, of course Col. Thomson could have nothing to do. That appointment was made by the Governor, and when friend Middleton shall have known Maj. Breckinridge as long as we have known him (if he shall ever have that pleasure,) we are satisfied he will decould not have been made from any county. Col. T. did not, as it is stated, appoint the Captain of the Scott Company, "Sonior Captain." He holds that station by rank, having served in the army before, and his right to that post, in virtue of his past distinguished service, was not questioned, we are advised, by any officer in the regiment; but, they with one accord, and with the magnanimity that ever characterizes the Kentucky soldier, yielded the post to him even before he had asserted his right.. As to the Adjutancy, it is true that post was given to a "Scott fight, side by side and shoulder, to shoulder to achieve our glorious independence—could descend dy and willing to answer for all the deeds done in the man;" but that it was so given, "in the dy and willing to answer for all the deeds done in the man;" but that it was so given, "in the the body, whether they be good or bad. We will face of superior recommendations," we never skulk behind them to avoid the penetrating are inclined to think very problematical. Mr. Bradley, upon whom the office was conferred, is a man of fine talents, and will we have no doubt, fulfil his trust with eminent credit to himself, and to the the entire satisfaction of the regiment.-

Col. T. is, that while the Shelby company is the color company, a man has been taken from the Scott company to bear the who disagreed with me. I wrote you that colors! Of the facts connected with this the statement of the official organ, that matter, we personally kn. w nothing, but Mr. Wise had had "a most agreeable inwe are informed that the color bearer, terview" with Mr. Polk, having been adny, was in fact a native of Owen county, Poek vielded on the occasion, and at least deed at the time of his enlistment, a citi- for his ungracious and humiliating zen of that county; and it is more than quiousness on the occasion of his presentaprobable the post was promised to him tion to the Court of Brazil, and his reflecrefore the Captains drew for rank and be-tions upon the conduct of his immediate fore it could have been known what predecessor! My sagacious and experiwhich is the post of the color company. But suppose he was from Scott, and was detailed as color bearer after the regiment was organized! Does that fact authorize be, by any fair construction, tortured into an "insult to the Shelly company?" Clearly not, we think. We have conversed with several intelligent officers—the Emperor of Brazil, he says:

was organized! Does that fact authorize viewiss, who writes ex cathedra for the charge male against Col. T.? Can it Government, in general, and for the Secial confidence of the Colonel, designated as the "color company"—it by no means government. The construction to which follows, nor is it customary to select the color bearer, or officers of the color guard' from the "color company;" and guard' from the "color company;" and instead of receiving instructions to which the state of the color guard' from the "color company;" and instead of receiving instructions to saw or the failure, therefore, cannot be a manifestation of a want of confidence in the pany, if the post was obtained in that two governments. That was very prop-way, is an evidence of the Colonel's re-erly reserved for adjustment here; so that gard, of which the members have a reason to be proud. The post of the color called for, and ill-advised. Mr. Tod was guard is equally as honorable as that of the color bearer. The guard consists of nor had he any authority to disavow them; two sargeants and thrue co-parals or privates. If the color company were required to furnish the color guard, it would be to furnish the color guard, it would be

or of the News, is not the man to offer an insult or indignity, without cause, to any soldier under his command. There is not, in all Kentucky, a braver, a better with his knowledge and approbation. The or more noble hearted man than Manli- "Leoninas" letter, written from Mexico us V. Thomson. He is in every sense a later the battles of Contreros and Churu-MAN. He offer an insult to the Shelby busco and published in the New Orleans Guards? Not he-not he, sir. Select Delta, was so stupendously absurd and unfrom your own county, or from the true in its puffery of General Pillow, awar-State your truest man, and he will not be ding to him the honor of having done all truer, to the gullant Capt. Todd and his the fighting at both battles, and given all truer, to the gullant Capt. Todd and his brave men, in the camp, on the march, or in battle than will Col. Thomson. He

great inconvenience.

er to place among them. unnoticed in the distribution of the little Those who did not admire Gen. Pillow, as offices and honors at his disposal? Bo- well as his friends, sincerely hoped to see sides being the Color Company-Mr. no more riliculous attempts, coming from Major, until but very recently a citizen O'BANNON, a worthy and most excellent the army, to puff up his bravery, his militagentleman—a member of the Shelby ry science, and his genius, above all mocompany, was appointed by Col. T. to the office of Quarter Master Sorgeant. Regiment had some claims upon him for Now, if the color bearer &c., had been detailed from that company, Shelby would have had the lion's share of offices and honors. But it is needless to write more. We feel sure, that the editor of "VERTIAS" in the last number of the official the News, when correctly advised of the facts, will place Col. T. right before the No doubt he is the "LEONIDAS" of the New people of Shelby; and above all, we hope he will take back what he has said to his young soldiers, about making the "intruders mess an uneasy one." That

> You have a noble company-one fame, may loyk with honest pride.many of them, and our word for it, they will not only not make their color bearer's mess "an uneasy one," nor will they make him feel that he is an "intruder," but they will cherish him as a brother soldier, and they will stand by and protect him and his glorious banner as long and the ridicule it will call forth can have as there's an arm left "to pick a flint or no parallel except that which the similiar pull a trigger," and "the time will come when Shelby will remember Manlius V. THOMSON," as the gallant and daring leader of her sons—as the man under whose command the Sons of Shelby, won laurels rivaling the wreaths her honored fathers won and wore-Commonwealth

would be unmanly, would it not?

SWEPT AWAY BY A TORNADO OF BUFFA-LOES.--The Hannibal Gazette says that young Houton, one of the Marion volunteers, was lost on the way from Santa Fe. in a singular manner. We are told that when the hunter rides into a herd of buffalo, it is often the case that they b come frightened and the whole mass starts with forious speed for the mountains, and there is no way to get out, but to keep the same clare, with us, that a better appointment speed, and work your way gradually from among them; to halt would be certain death, us the mass would pass over and crush you, and hunters are often carried. seven and ten miles before they can disentangle themselves from the headlong In this way Mr. Houton disappeared. When last seen he was flying over the plain endeavoring to make his wa; out of a drove of several thousand and has not been heard of since. St. Louis New Era, 25th.

Unfortunate Accident.

Simm's Company, from Bourbon county, the operations of the Commanding General, was dangerously wounded at camp Butler, since the 4th of June last, (the date of the early yesterday morning, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the pocket of a Scott) to put in his message to Congress. companion, with whom he was playing at the time. The ball passed through the leg of relying upon the correspondence of the time. just below the knee. The wounded man KENDALE of the Picayune and "MUSTANG" was doing as well as could be expected of the Delta. Col. T. had known him from his boy- yesterday evening .- Louis. Courier.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1847. It is as I presumed, and not in accormitted by Mr. Wise to be true, the inference was as clear as a sunbeam that Mr. promised to take Mr. David Ton to task enced friend, howeve, said I was wrong and insisted that it was Mr. Wise who "The government had no previous knowledge whatever of its sentiments, and do not by any means approve of its tone: The speech was exceedingly malapropos, and if it were worth while, I am very sure diplomatic conduct, was, on the contrary, not entrusted with the conduct of negotiations touching the difficulty between the

officially at least, in its true colors. The stripped of more of its non-commissioned public will of course see, one of these days; officers than could be spared without very should Congress call for the information. public will of course see, one of these days; whether Mr. Polk will recall or keep Mr.

Col. Thomson we can assure the edit-Tod in Brazil.

Major General Gideon J. Pillow, I am sorry to see, is making himself appear supremely ridiculous again, or some one about his person is doing it for him and the orders, save one by General Scott, that the press generally cried out shame!

will not permit injustice to be done them, any more than he will permit them to do injustice to those whom he man think more than the will permit them to do injustice to those whom he man think more injustice to those whom he may think prop- possession of the City of Mexico, and all in the army had fought well, there would But has Col. T. suffered Shelby to go surd and ridiculous "Leonidas" letters lern, above ancient renown. But alas! as it was after the battle of Cerro Gordo, and then after the battles of Contreros and Churubusco, so is it now, after the capture or the City of Mexico—Gen. Pillow is the great HERO who gave all the orders and did all the hard fighting! That is, so says organ, writting from the city of Mexico. Orleans Deltas He says that Gen. Scott had so exalted an opinion of Gen. Pillow's storming qualities, that, after the armistice was broken, he selected him to make the seige upon the Molino del Rey and also to storm Chepultapec! that General Pillow said he would carry it or be left dead on which even "old Shelby" with all her the field!-that he did carry it, after a terrible battle, in which he got one of his legs They have an honorable post and have badly crushed by a grape shot, and that a high duty to perform. We have the Gen. Scott afterwards came up to where pleasure of a personal acquaintance with he lay upon a wall of the citadel, and exclaimed, "My dear General I thank God for your glorious success. Your country will cover you all over with honor, and will pour out its heart in gratitude for your distinguished gallantry this day."

This epistle of "VERITAS" is destined to have a great run through the newspapers epistle of "Leonidas" produced! The writer of the two, whether General Pillow himself, or some "Man Friday" of his, has earned and will gain a ridiculous immor-

battle, or a series of battles, constitutes the best criterion by which to judge of the really hard and gallant fighting that was done. How was it in the series of battles treated of by "VERITAS"! Here is the list: Killed. Wounded. Missing. Gen. Worth's Div. 140

The list of the killed and wounded in a

2. Gen. Twiggs' Div. 36 3. Gen. Pillow's Div. 21 111 4. Gen, Quitman's Div 41 47 1338 Total - - 238

At the previous battles of Contreros and Churubusco the list of killed and wounded stood as follows:

Killed. Wounded. Missing. 1. Gen. Worth's Div'n, 37 2. Gen. Twigg's Do. 44 3. Gen. Pillow's Do. 12 386 209 4. Gen. Quitman's Do. 16

The above does not include the Palmets to Regiment, the killed and wounded of which numbered 137. If I mistake not, this regiment was engaged under the com-

mand of Gen. Worth. The official organ sends forth a joyous note that Gen. Scott will soon be officially We regret to hear that a young man heard from! Very good. Mr. Polk will named Fignan, Orderly Sergeant in Capt. have something official then, relative to

POTOMAC.

COVINGTON. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Henderson.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LESLIE COMBS, of Payette.

The Washington Union puts down the forces under Scott at the seige and capture of Mexico, at 22 thousand men. Mr. Kendall, the intelligent editor and corres- friends. They pronounced the Whigs as Gen Scott from Puebla, (perhaps from Vera rera, and declared that Santa Anna was a did not amount to over nine thousand establish and sustain a Republican Govmen! Mr. Kendall's account, we have no doubt is correct.

the force, at more than double what it re- Polk should give him all the "aid and comally was, is two fold. First, it does not fort," he could. So much reliance did Mr. wish Gen. Scott to receive the credit, that Polk place in Santa Anna's promises, he he necessarily will receive, for having | declared that those who censured him for gained a succession of such brilliant victories as those of Contreros, Churubusco, Mill el Rev and Chapultepec, with so small a force, as he really had under him. And secondly it wishes to screen Mr. Polk from a portion of the censure which will to permit him to return to Mexico, boastjustly attach to him for his criminal conduct in withholding from General Scott the necessary number of men to accomplish what he was sent to do.

The number of men put down by the Union, is about the number that Gen. Scott should have had, but fall thirteen thousand below the number that were ac tually there. But this system of decep tion the Union can easily practice upon its party; it has only to make the statement. and the small organs will all copy it.

We hope the next session of Congrees will put the matter right, by having an official account of the number of troops under Gen. Scott, furnished by the War Department, and published; and if the number should fall as low as stated by Mr. Kendall, as we doubt not it will, demand of him his reasons for sending to the capital of Mexsec so small a force, when the means and the authority for sending a larger one, were always within his reach.

The Hopkinsville Gazette in speaking of General Pillow and an article that had appeared in the Locofoco paper in that place in his defence, says:

"We also have a notion of writing an article in his defence, but first we would is a fact that Pillow did dig the ditch on Will our neighbor answer that question? We fear your neighbor will not, but we

We think that injustice has been done Pillow's works at Camargo, that the ditch the gentle can named in the following note itself was dug on the right side, and in the from the Postmaster at

right place; but the hands who dug it threw the excavated earth on the wrong side. He does not know whether General Pillow ordered them to throw the earth on that side | that M. Young will not take his paper out or not,-all he knows of the matter is, that of the office, and I shall sell said paper for he frequently saw General Pillow present while the work was in progress and heard no order from him on the subject. The Frankfort Yeoman thinks that General Pollow ought not to be held responsi-

ble or be censured for the ditch being dug on the wrong side at Camargo; but that the Engineer, who superintended the digging or he pays up the arrearages due on his men to be so long connected with the newsof the ditch ought to bear the blame, if any subscription (\$3,00) it will then be disconpaper press. The contemporaries of my shall include all the country formerly one was to blame. Gen. Pillow only gave the order, and the Engineer had the work done. This may be true, and in this way General Pillow may escape the shafts of ridicule that are hurled at him, but would that not be bringing Mr. Polk into the dilemma! Is it not his duty to furnish competent Engineers for the Army! and what sort of an Engineer would he be, that did not know how to erect a breastwork! Perhaps when the Engineer applied for the appointment, Mr. Polk did not think it necessary to ask him if he was a competent Engineer, but only made the enquiry, "are you a good Democrat! which is the paraat his hands

"A FRIEND TO Young Men" is informed they pay for their paffs as advertisements. Lotteries we look upon as a species of gambling, more alluring than any other kind, but equally as deceptive and uncertain; and theatres we have always looked upon ery, and gambling, and their attendant vices: and we have often wondered how and why it was that parents would permit those papers that are continually puffling theatres and theatrical performances and be brought to their houses, especially when edited by professors of religion. Such papers, in our view of the matter, contain a poison more deadly and dangerous than that of the rattlesnake. If offered a premium to make three-fourths of any given number of young men utterly worthless to society, we would furnish them with a sufficiency of funds to visit a theatre as ofother places as the evening's performances

A Locofoco paper in Indiana says: "And as for Santa Anna's promises, they ar like his fellow Mexicans this side of the Ric rande, not worthy of confidence."

This is rather bold language for a Locofoco paper to use, considering the attitude in which Santa Anna and Mr. Polk, the embodiment of Locofocoism, stand to each other. When it became known that Santa Annahad been passed through the American fleet by Mr. Polk's order, the Whigs were greatly surprized, and the Whig presses throughout the Union declared, that whatever Santa Anna might have promised Mr. Polk he would do in Mexico if permitted to return, there was no confidence whatever, to be placed in him. This gave great offence to Mr. Polk and his pondent of the New Orleans Picayune, friends to the establishment of a monarwho was present during the march of chy in Mexico, under the auspices of Herernment than any one other of the prominent men in Mexico; and it was not The object of the Union in representing only natural, but right and proper, that Mr. passing him back were giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy, Herrera and his party; and after acknowledging in is Message of Dec. 7, 1846, that he did give orders to the commander of our squadron,

ingly said: "It remains to be seen whether his (Santa Anna's) return may not prove favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties."

But now Mr. Polk is told by a paper professing to be friendly to him, that Santa Anna is not "worthy of confidence." That's a severe fling at the immaculate.

DAYTON, Oct. 30, 1847.

Mr. N. L. FINNELL: SIR-Please forward you account for the L. V. Register, as I have forgotten how it stands. (No doubt you are satisfied of this fac.) Send it by mail, and I will not make it as expensive as some of your late collections have been to you. Your paper comes very regularly. Very respectfully,

T. A. P. Notes like the above have something pleasant and cheering in them. The writers of such seem to have some respect for the printer's feelings, and to appreciate, in quently, after sending our bills to delinquent twenty to fifty thousand. subscribers in their papers, or after our collector has called upon them, they write us very angry letters, forgetting to pay the posage, complaining of our having charged them more than we ought to have done, stating that they had never before been made be glad to know from some one whether it pay any thing more than the advance price, Whig. and concluding with an order to disconthe inside of the breast-work at Camargo. tinue their papers, whether they have paid up or not. But the meanest subscribers to newspapers are those who subscribe for them, and after taking them for one or more years without paying for them, Gen. Pillow in charging him with diging neglect or refuse to take them out of the the ditch on the wrong side. We have Postoffice to which they are sent. In that been assured by a friend who saw Gen. class we should think, might be included

> "CENTRE, Barren Co. Ky. ? October 30, 1847. DEAR SIR-I hereby inform you again the postage. I think this is the third time that I have written to you, informing you that M. Young would not take the paper sent to him.

Yours, respectfully, W. C. CRADDOCK, P. M.

The Postmaster at Centre will oblige us the paper is not taken out. Returning the nine-tenths have gone to the spirit land." paper or papers is not legal notice, and make himself responsible for the price of boyhood. We commenced our editorial the paper,

The Examiner.

Our readers will recollect, that some three months ago, we noticed the establishment, in mount qualification for all who seek office Louisville, Ky., of a paper under the above title, having for its object, the Abolition of slavery in Kentucky, in some way or other. The number of October 23, has been sent to us, with a request paper in which we were concerned; and that the short article which appeared in our that we exchange, with which request, we realilast week's paper, and to which he refers ly comply. The number before us, in noticing moved from there and are living elseand takes exceptions, was paid for as an an article in a South Carolina paper, on Southern where. Of the grown male residents of stitution, a petition was prepared by the advertisement, although it appeared as a interests, asks, "what are southern interests?" Georgetown-the town in which we servcommunication. We never puff lotteries and answers, "Every State"-Congress-the or theatres, but permit others to do so, if Supreme Court-all say the rights of masters are fully protected under the laws."

How are their rights protected? What protection does any law offord, or can any law afford, to masters, when Abolitionists band together in all the free States, and first induce the slaves to abscond from their masters, and then aid them some years ago at Henderson, Ky.; a son tion of as nurseries of the lowest vices; as the to escape to Canada, and even rescue them af- of his, we suppose, is now the publisher of broad highway to drunkenness, debauch- ter they have been pursued, and retaken by their the Henderson Kentuckian. The Paris lows. owners, as was the case a few weeks ago with Citizen was at that time edited and pubsome of our citizens at Cassopolis, Michigan? lished by Mr. JOEL R. LYLE; a son of his, What security does the law of Pennsylvania afford masters, which makes it a Penitentiary offence for a man to attempt to take his slave in that state, if the slave should make noise encough urging the public to patronize them, to for a courrupt judge and pojured jury, to cou-

ginians that attempted to recapture a runaway in that place about the period we speak of. slave in Pittsburg? What protection was offered The retirement of brother Collins leaves ing a natural boundary of Texas and Conthe poor fellow from Hagerstown, Maryland, us among the Boys, who were not even haila. when he attempted to take a ranaway slave at boys when we commenced the life editorial. Cannonsburg, Pa., and was murdered by a negro But friend Collins, neither of us has yet mob, headed by a Professor in a College in that place? What protection is offered a citizen of Kenton or Campbell Counties, when their slaves a noise about our age in the newspapers. ten as they might think proper, and such cross into Ohio? None whatever. The law is

"Encourage your own Stores."

A man on Madison Street, who keeps : small Fancy Store, calls upon the good people of Covington, in small show-bills he had printed in Cincinnati, to SUPPORT THEIR own stores. We hope the citizens of Coving ton will support him-he certainly deserves serves their patronage. Good examples should always be followed. "Support your own stores," but-take your printing to Cincinnati.

Mexican Whigs--Haug them!

The Synod of the New School Presbyterians of New York and New Jersey, adopted, at their late session, a preamble and several resolutions expressive of their regret at the existence of the present war with Mexico. In their first resolution they say-"The Synod regard this war both as an exhibition of human wickedness, and as a dreadful scourge from the hand Cruz,) says the whole of Gen. Scott's force Republican, and would be more likely to of God." This is downright Mexican Whiggery, and if Young Hickory possessed a moiety of the nerve that Old Hickory possessed, he would have every member of this seditious assembly hung under the Second Section. If he should determine to punish those seditious scamps under ing questionable-we hope he will confer upon our neighbor, Major PONDER, whose ponderations make their weekly appearance in the Covington Union, the appointment of hangman.

> The Kentucky Flag, published in Flemingsburg about twelve months, has been removed to Maysville, where it will hereafter be published. Maysville must be looking up; she now has three newspapers, two tri-weekly and one weekly; but there is danger of becoming ' too thick to thrive.

At the present time there are about thirty newspapers published in Kentucky. Within our recollection about Two HUN-DRED have been started, and, after an existence of a few years, have failed.

New York Election-Whigs Triumphant! An election for Governor and other state officers, took place in New York on Tuesday last. A Telegraphic despatch to the Cincinnati papers, at 3 P. M. on Wednes day says:

The Whigs have carried three-fourths of both branches of the New York Legislaa good degree, an Editor's situation. Fre- ture. Their majority in the States is from

New Jersey.

A Telegraphic despatch from New York. Nov. 3-8, P. M. says:

The Democrats of New Jersey have elected their candidate for Governor, by 2,600 majority. The Legislature is strongly There are two counties yet to hear from, but these will not change the

FROM EUROPE.

dates from London, are to the 7th of Octovery little interest. No mention is made

Lewis Collins, Esq. who has been editor and proprietor of the MAYSVILLE EAGLE for near thirty years, has disposed of the establishment to his son, RICHARD HENRY Collins, Esq. a young gentleman every way qualified to discharge the duties of an editor and publisher.

by informing Mr. M. Young that whenev- says-"It has fallen to the lot of but few tinued. He can remit the amount by mail. boyhood have generally passed away, or known as the province of Texas." Arti-A Postmaster in our vicinity is requested have withdrawn from the editorial chair. cle 10 is as follows: to refer to the Postoffice law and his in- Time has also made and havoc among the structions, and he will find that when a small number of my early subscribers. Of per, it is his duty to inform the publisher the 1st of November, 1820, all but about thereof in writing, stating the reason why a dozen have disappeared, and more than

of Winchester, Ky, still a small village, but one Senator." having in it as many souls, and more we know of several others that have reed our apprenticeship-that we found there in 1812, there are but four or five now living there. One of our fellow-ap- General Convention, at the town of San Wы. C. Lyle, Esq. is now the editor of that paper; and we suppose that the two gentlemen who now publish the Russellville Herald, Messrs. A. G. and O. C. RHEA, strue the noise made by the negro into a riot? are the sons of a gentleman of that name What protection was afforded to some Vir- who commenced the publication of a paper

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The James L. Day arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, on the 23d leavng the latter place on the 19th. The Picayune of the 24th, says:

There had been no later arrival direct from the city of Mexico at Vera Cruz when the James L. Day left. We have not even a well authenticated rumor touch ing Gen. Scott and his army.

The Arco Iris of Vera Cruz, publishes a correspondence between Santa Anna and Col. Childs, at Puebla. Santa Anna demanded the surrender of Col. Childs and his command, assuring him that there existed in the vicinity of Col. Childs an army of 8000 men, who were determined that the rights of their nation shall be maintained and respected.

To which Col. C. replied that he was able to defend himself, and maintain his position, and would do so, and contradic ted very flatly the assertion made by Santa Anna, that the inhabitants of Puebla had been mistreated by his command.

The Alabama and New Orleans Steamers were hourly expected at New Orleans on the 26th inst, the latest dates that have reached us. By them it is hoped somethat Section-his authority to do so not be- thing may be brought from General Scott At the latest accounts from Santa Anna's army, it consisted of 130 men all told-the officers and men alleging that they left believing that he was a traitor, or possessed on the floor, with the same clothing on neither the skill nor bravery to conduct

> The Albany Journal asks a Locofoco expression upon the following propo-

> "Whether Polk's "pass" to Santa Anna. or Corwin's speech, afforded more "aid and comfort" to the Mexicans!"

A letter from Col. H. MARSHALL, to Capt. John Field, touching his conduct as appear next week.

Commercial.

Perceiving no change in the price of staples vorth noticing, we have omitted our extended Commercial notice.

Flour has declined a little, \$4:75, is now the

Hogs are now bringing \$4,25; but the weather is too warm for slaughtering, and buyers do not take hold freely at any price.

Beef Cattle-no change that we heard of since our last. Considerable numbers of both Hogs and Cattle, are daily passing through our city to

The Maysville Eagle of Tueslay says: Hemp is still on the advance, and we now quote it in demand at \$5 50.05 75. Nearly 100 tons have changed hands within a week, a considerable part of it, report says, at \$6:00 on 3 months time. Sales are making in town to-day at \$5:50; 5:75 was paid for 5 tous loose, to fill an immediate order, and \$6:00 for 1 ton for the same purpose. Wheat has declined, and now commands only 85

Western Boundary of Texas.

A few days since we invited public at-The French Steamship Philadeiphia, ar- tention to cer ain historical and geograrived at New York, on Wednesdays Her phical facts, for which we were indebted to the research of the able editor of the Nashville Whig, going to show, that prior ber. She brings accounts of several other to the extisence of the political necessity, which, heavy failures in London. Her news is of necessary that the western boundary of Texas shall be extended to the Rio Grande in the Telegraphic despatches to the Cincinnati papers, of the state of the Corn ed as that boundary. In the same paper of a later date, we find the following additional facts cited, hearing upon the same point, which are not less stricking and conclusive upon the important point.

Rich. Whig. From the Nashville Whig. We referred in our last to the "Secession d Constitution" which was drawn up by the Texas Convention of 1832 and 1833, with a view of applying for admission as a State into the Confederacy of Mexican In his Valedictory, our venerable friend Sates. Texas and Coahuila together, it will be recollected, constituted at that To the Editors of the Cincinnati Gazette: time only one State. Article 1 of the schedule declares that "the State of Texas

"Art. 10. Until the first enumeration subscriber ceases or refuses to take his po- the 320 found upon my subscription list on composed of the following precincts: Bexar one Senator, San Patricia, Refugio, Goliad and Victoria, one Senator; Gonzales, Bas trop and Alfred, one Senator; Lovica, Matagordo, and Santianna, one Senator; Victoria and Bolivar, one Senator; San Felipe, one Senator; Magnolia and San their paper. Will, Mr. Brough, of the Enpared to engorge Mexicol We have no slavery. That question apart, are we pre their paper. Will, Mr. Brough, of the Enpared to engorge Mexicol We have no slavery. trop and Alfred, one Senator; Lovica, The retirement of friend Collins leaves Victoria and Bolivar, one Senator, San the Postmaster who pursues that plan will us without a solitary contempory of our Felipe, one Senator; Magnolia and San career almost six years before he commen- and La Bayou, one Senator; Ayish and ced his-in February, 1815, in the town Snow, one Senator; Tinhaw and Sabine,

Let any one cast his over a map of Tex Whigs, than any other town of its size in of these Senatorial districts extends beyond the state. There are yet living in the the Nueces. The Convention, therefore town 8 or 10 of the then patrons of the did not claim that Texas extended to the, Rio Grande. They on the contrary recognize the Nueces as the western bound

But further, to make way for this con-Convention, addressed to "the Sovereign General Congress of the Republic of Mex-This petition begins thus. "The inhabitants of all Texas, met in

prentices, Wm. B. Holeman, is still setting for the purpose of making known their type, in Frankfort, in the Commonwealth wants to the Government, most respectoffice. The other, WM. R. Abbott, died fully represent that they desire the separa-Texas from Coahuila," &c. One of the reasons assigned in the peti-

tion for the desired seperation is as fol-"The wide extent of wilderness, forming

a natural boundary between Texas and Coahuila, places an impassable barrier in the way of Coahulia's extending the efficient means of defence she might wish." Now, had the province of Texas extended to the Rio Grande, that river would have constituted the dividing line between Texas and Coahuila; whereas the Con-it. vention refers to the wilderness between the Nueces and the Rio Grande as form-

This evidence is absolutely conclusive. Here was a Convention of Delegates representing the inhabitants of all Texas. They state what shall be the boundaries of

Correspondence of the Register.

LEXINGTON, Ky. Nov. 2, 1847. FRIEND FINNELL:-I write to keep you advised of passing events. The last week and thus far in the present, has been quite a busy time with the "Athenians." fall fights commenced last week; the ball was opened in a spirited manner between two very respectable men, in their individual capacity; but rather fractions, and inther of them, however, received any material injury, at which I am rejoiced; for they are both very clever men, and I trust peaceably hereafter; for the influence of their example may lead others to fightmg; and that is an article with which our market is and has been overstocked, i. e 'the supply is greater than the demand.' Ergo. It must fall in price, according to an axim among political economists. The winter courses of lectures in the

Law and Medical departments of Transylvania commenced on yesterday. The ospects for large classes in both are very good even better they were at this time last year. I have to tell you of another myste-Warren, a native of Bristo!, England, kept er in the right. a small grocery on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets. On vesterday (Monday morning she was found dead in her room; her skull had been broken with a hammer and a rope was found in the vard. The assassin had set fire to the premises, but nothing was burned except the bed and a hole in the floor, the fire having quite gone out for want of air. She was found lying which she had wore the day previous; from which it is inferred that she was killed early in the night, and it being Sunday night there were not many persons passing. Two negroes were arrested vesterday on sus picion and tried, but there was no evidence igainst them, and they were discharged. The hammer was identified as the property of their master, who testified that the door of his shop was locked at night, but that a person could enter it through the

One of the negroes is of bad characan officer, at the battle of Buena Vista, will ter, and the excitement against him was so great that some threats were made to kill him, and his master, sent him in jail vesterday where he still remains and the whole

affair is still shrouded in mystery: Last night No. 2 of the fall fights cam

off. No damage done except to draw a little claret.

No further news of importance.

NATIONAL CONVENTION .- The Editor of he Chilicothe (Ohio) Gazette, recommends MAYSVILLE, KY., as the proper place for holding the next Whig National Convention. "The delegates from Aroostook," ti e Convention were to meet in Maysville, would have about the same distance to may invoke us.

travel: facilities considered." We think The war question breaks now upon us he suggestion a good one. The Convention ought to assemble in the West, and we know of no better place for it than Maysville. We have always contended, that Maysville is the biggest place of its size in the world-of course we except Frankfort. They have a City Hall, sufficiently large to accommodate the delegates. The town is filled with whole souled Whigs, and though they have no latch tration to its vigorous prosecution and suc- in order that it may be known where it can be strings "sticking out"—their doors open cessfull close. Such have been the coun-had. themselves at the approach of a stranger, cils of Scott and Taylor. Such have been men the polls and set us down for M.

The whole structure and tenor of the Federal Constitution, go to sustain John RANDOLPH in the following assertion, made

"I declare in the face of day, that this government was not instituted for the purpose offensive war-no-it was framed to use its own language) for the common defence and general welfare, which are inconsis ent with offensive war. I call that offensive war which goes out of our limits and jurisdiction for the attainments of objects not within those limits and that jurisdiction."

GENTLEMEN:-Some three or four weeks and the Ohio Statesman, of Columbus, to when it is demanded that the people of publish the following short extract from our country should determine whether this as the times will justify. Mr. Polk's Message of December, 1845, to denationalization shall be consumated. Can shall be made, as directed by this constiannexation of Texas) has been a BLOOD- Political power? No. Domestic concord wit: "This accession to our territory (the it give us wealth? No. Commerce? No. LESS ACHIEVEMENT. No arm of force has been raised to produce the result. The us! Nothingbut wars and rumors of wars, own premises, and under his own immediate sword has had no part in the victory. We domestic discord, and the forfeiture of all have not sought to extend our TERRITORIAL which we are proud of our country and

quirer, and Mr. Medary, of the Statesman,

publish the above sugacious extract, in

their respective papers! I consider it one

. The Rio Grande.

of Polk's jewels.

"By letters from General Taylor's camp, time has arrived when these issues must be thought and acted upon, or afflictions be vanced garrisons will be withdrawn to the Rio Grande, abandoning Saltillo, Monterey and Mier, and sending all the disposable force to reinforce. General Scott, retaining, on the northern frontier of the river, Matamoras, and probably, Camarge."—N. O. Bulletin, 20th. ntt.

We shall not be surprized if this rumor proves their report to the Superintendant, by

true, nor will we quarrel with the administration on account of it. We have never been able to see the necessity or propriety of holding the line from Matamoras to Saltillo, unless it was designed to extend it to San Louis—thence to the City of der to enable the Eoard of Education to From the commencement of the war, the ad-

of "conquering a peace"-which means either every thing or nothing, according to ci. cumstances. So many troops have been already drawn from Gen. Taylor's line, that he is left without the means of carrying the war beyond Saltille and we do not see that there are any good rea sons why the whole line may not be abandoned It is true, it looks very much like "marching up the hill and then marching down again." has cost us many lives and a vast expenditure o money to take possession of the line costing us dearly to hold it: yet those best informed upon the subject say it is of no value to us—that we would be better without it than with

It is far better under that state of things, that the energies and means of the nation should be directed to one point .- Commonwealth.

The Doctors Disagree.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Washington that "The cabinet council sat to-day. It is supposed they were debating show conclusively by their recorded pro-Kenton or Campoen Countries, and telling of what we did and saw a long cross into Ohio? None whatever. The law is a mere mockery. Physical force is all that now a century. Older then sible of us, that to the Rio Grande, but only as far west as other places as the evening's performances a mere meckery. Physical force is all that now might suggest. Our success could hardly protects a master, when attempting to reclaim his protects a master, when attempting to reclaim his to the Rio Grande, but only as far west as the Neuces. That settles the question.

From the North American. Are We Right!

The patriot knows no question but this. a great political contest; there are no precitements to be simulated, no false issues come down over the field of contest, and tery in the convent of San Jose, on the those who look to the right for hope and corrigible when they meet each other; nei- to the past for confidence and instruction, may well, at the bivouack, ask, Are we

That our convictions have been with they will think better of the matter, and live our policy it is unnecessary to say; for those who court the voice of majorities seldom rebuke their errors or incur their condemnation. We have spoken what we still parture Puebla has been entirely quiet. believe to be the conviction of the wise and virtuous of all parties. The result against us is, we know, to be ascribed to Whig after having encountered and dispersed apathy; an apathy that was crime, and several parties. should be, as such, repented; but, were it possible to believe that the people of our State were opposed to our views of the present Administration, we would be constrained, while we submitted to the majority, to cling still to our conviction-every rious murder in our city; the perpetrator of American and Democratic principle conwhich has not yet been found out. A Mrs. sidered—that we are fully, wholly, altogeth-

by the Administration party to have been righteous in its origin, constitutional in its mode of commencement, justifiable in its objects then, praise-worthy in its avowed purposes now, and correct and effective in its prosecution. If the Administration be wrong in any one so vital point we are right in our opposition. The Administraion is in the wrong upon every point. This has been the issue before the peo-

cussed. The canvass has been argumentative and calm; and though the roar of declamation, and the flash of torches at night and the flaunting of banners by day have not appealed to the the passion o the masses, nothing has been left unspoker that should arouse every true Whig and every conscientious patriot to a sense of his duty.—All has been unheeded: the 29, 1844. Whigs of Pennsylvania, united, confident with victory within their grasp, have not done their duty. The friends of peace, by their supineness, have assumed the mora accountability of the war. The Whigs thenselves have, by their criminal indiffer ence, stricken a blow at the very heart of the cause they cherish. Now, if this be well to them, it is well to us. We have, and can have, no interest in politics, save that which unites us with the prosperity of the community. It is ever easier to pretemin duties than to perform them; and we migh present better excuses than the worst Whigs, for indifference, if our sense of duty could sanction such a course. Our duty has been performed, and we are satisfi-ed. Nor does this result weaken one sin-advertised in Augusta. says the editor, "from San Antanio, from ew for the duties still before us. Believe-Sault de Marie and from Appalachicola, if ingin the people and the right, we are prepared for every task to which the future

field; and that nearly all of glory and patriotism that belong to it are connected with the Whig party. The Whigs have supplied its means, have contributed its heroes, and have endravored to urge on the Adminisie thousands of voices of the Whig party Such are still the councils and enorts or th Whigs.

But, though still prepared to sustain the requirements of the government in any exigency, and to stand by our country in every peril, we connot be blind to a clear. avowed, open change of the policy orginally presented to the country.

The avowed object of the war is now not the conquest of a part of Mexico, but the appropriation of all. We are about to absorb Mexico. We adopt her equivocal population; we incorporate her States with our own; we make her mongrels our citizens; and instead of conquering her, we propose to be conquered and ruled by her. What else is or can be the result of this policy? Her eight or ten millions will at least claim ten or twenty States, and twenty or forty Senators .- Of what color, of

spoken of the contemplated inevitable sub jection of the North to councils and pre judices opposed to her every interest. on the simple issue of the guilty, the pro fitless, the calamitous adoption of the Mexican republic we ask the consideration of the thoughtful and the just-for the time has arrived when these issues must

their report to the Superintendant, by mail, at Lexington-directed "to the Saver intendant of Public Instruction." As these reports are indispensably necessary in or apportion the amount of money which ach county will receive, it is hoped the ministration seems to have had no fixed purpose in view, save the vague and unsatisfactory idea stance, exhibit the usual liberality and devotion to the public good which distinguish the public press of the State, by giving genera circulation to this notice.

> Latest from Mexico Telegraphed for the Cincinnati papers.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1, 4 P. M. By to-day's Southern mail we have New Orleans papers up to the 25th ult., which contain advices from Vera Cruz up to the 19th of October. By this arrival we have authentic intelligence that Santa Anna, at the head of eight thousand men entered Puebla on the 25th of September. He immediately addressed a note to Col. CHILDS, amply able to repulse any attacks that might of this place.

be made on him. heavy cannonading on the American in any other county in the State, a works, threw cannon shot bombs and gren- Jail. ades into the city, which caused considerable

injury, and created great alarm among the inhabitants. On the following day, by order of Santa Anna, breast works of cot-We are now under the bush that follows ton bales were raised to protect the city. In order to retard, and if possible to prejudices to be profitably conciliated, no ex- vent the completion of these works, the Americans kept up a continual, and very to be suspected or made. The night has annoying and destructive fire from a hat-Mexican workmen. In return, Gen. Rea

> on the Convent San Jose. On the 30th the city was partially tranquil. Santa Anna's army all deserted him with the exception of some hundred and thirty personal guards, who with their leader, marched to Oajaca. Since his de-The expedition planned by Gen. Patterson against the Guerrillas has returned

instructed one of his batteries to operate

There was a report at Vera Cruz, on the 18th ult., that a company of Texas Rangers were attacked by Guerrillas only twelve miles from the city, and all but two cut off. Subsequently, an express arrived stating that one man was killed and eighteen were

missing. A difficulty had occurred in the Massachusetts Regiment, the nature of which, The great question before the country is however, is not stated. Gen. Cushing disthe present Mexican war. It is alleged armed sixty of the men and detached them from the regiment.

For the Register.

If the parents of a certain set of boys, who nterrupt the congregation at Church on the Sabbath by their continual talking, cannot teach them better manners, it would be as well for them to be sent fishing and hunting on that day. The congregation ole of this State, fairly made and fully dis- at Church would be benefitted by their so doing.

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

XTRACT of a letter from a Postmaster, da ted, Pembroke, Washington co., Me., April

Mr. Isaac Botts, Dear Sir:-At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity, who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this country as agent to sell WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, 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

advertised in Augusta, 17200 MILES FROM HERE, 11 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 with an aspect earnestly disavowed at its also taken, and she now says she has not felt so commencement. It is known to all men well for six years as she does at this time. All that the Whigs of our country have waged those who have inquired of me and ascertained the war; waged it in Congress, led it in the 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,

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

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

FRANKLIN HOUSE. L. C. BAKES,

RATEFUL for the liberal patronage here-tofore bestowed on him, respectfully in-forms his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand in Covington, on Greenup street, two squares from the river, which he will continue to keep as a House of Enter-tainment. Having made all necessary repairs what race, of what prejudice or what na and improvements to the House and Furniture ago I called on the Enquirer of this city, al councils! The unhappy crisis has arisen loarders in a manner, that he feels assured with

His table shall at all times be supplied with the hest the market affords. His Bar, which is attended by Mr. L. Hopper, supplied with the best care, will be attended by faithful and attentive ostlers. Horses, Hacks, and Buggies kept for

hire on reasonable terms.
Covington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1847. 13tf

Tavern Stand to Rent.

THE undersigned wishes to rent the well

known Tavern Stand, on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, forty-seven miles from Covington and thirty-seven from Lexington.— The buildings are commodious and comfortable, with about 90 acres of cleared land. The rent can be paid in clearing and fencing on the premises. Terms made known on appli-

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

HARDWARE!

WINTER FIXINGS! HINE polished Shovels and Tongs; Brass-head do:

Common do; Polished, Brass-head and common Pokers: Coal Buckets, assorted sizes;
Dog Irons, Fancy Bellows, &c. &c.
For sale at the Cincinnati prices, by
B. B. REYNOLDS, Market Space. Oct. 15, 1847.

CHEESE. Another lot of that superior Dairy Cheese, received and for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt. Oct 15

FAS. Some of the finest and cheapest Teas now in store and for sale, wholes Grocery Store, Market Space.
Oct. 15
R. WHITE, Agt.

\$100 Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on Mon-day, 20th September, a negro boy named JACK, alias JACKSON, about 21 bears of age; brown or copper colored skin; straight and erect form; five feet ten or eleven inches high; has a commander of the American garrison, de-down look when spoken to, and had on when he manding his immediate surrender. Col. left an old Green Blanket Coat and colored Cot-Children at once refused, replying that he was

The Arco Iris, a paper published at Vera prehended out of this State and placed in any jail in Kentucky, so that I can got him, or \$50, if he The Arco Itis, a paper published at Itin Kentucky, so that I can got him, or Spu, it ac Cruz, states that on the 27th September, is apprehended in any of the counties bordering the Mexicans at Puebla commenced a on the Ohio river, and \$25 if he is apprehended

RICHARD D. SHIPP, Ir Versailles, Woodford co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1847.

That Lottery Ticket. Mr. EDITOR:-In your last paper on the 4th page, you justly recommend to your readers, especially young men, Mr. Green's book against gambling. It is to be hoped your recommendation will help to spread the principles be advocates and put a stop to the many evils which grow out of gambling. But on the 3d page, you insert a short article, which informs us that a young man lately drew \$6,000 in the lottery in of his duty have anything to do in mathis place, and so obtained a fortune, by a king a good soldier, Col. Thompson may single revolution of the wheel-intimating, be relied upon. Let both Colonels remoreover, that other young men may "go and do like wise." I am glad to know, that you, Mr. Editor, was not the author of that article, but in your paper, and its insertion does not appear consistent with the just sentiments you expressed about the habit of gambling. For what is a lot-tery, but a species of gambling? and who can tell but those who manage it have as many arts in bringing out a favourable result to themselves, as the practised blackleg has in his game of cards! Even it they have not, yet are your readers to relicitous that the recommendations they receive from high places, from editors and others should be of the right stamp. They do not wish to see them following the example of "the lucky young man" you mention, even it it were certain they would draw as big a prize, or a bigger one. But some of us are afraid that the "luck" of that young man, heralded in your last, may induce many of our worthy young men to try their "luck." Are we so to interpret the insertion in your paper, of this piece of information? For one, I attribute it to inadvertence, and hope you will give proof of your friendship, to young men and hose interested in them, by a disclaimer.

The writer of this egards the lottery as an evil snare, calculated to enrich the pro prietors by an immense sacrifice not only of the money of others, but of their busiiness habits and capacities, and their moral character. It encourages idleness, is a forerunner of other gambling, and not unfrequently bring atter rain on even "the lucky" drawer. For it is a remarkable fact, that very few who draw prizes of any value ever retain them any length of time, but bad "luck" overtakes them and their prize, somehow or other. Therefore let every young man who wants a fortune, and wishes to enjoy it after he gets it, beware of such a clap-trup as a lottery; and let him go to work on the general capita of mankind, the physical powers of his nature, under the direction of the great moral principles of industry, economy perseverance and honesty, and if he doesn't make a fortune, he will at least have enough, and a good conscience into the

A FRIEND TO YOUNG MEN.

Three Dozen Scoundrels.

The N. O. Delta of the 19th ult., notices the arrival in that city of a "select lot of murderers, thieves and villains of every dye," expelled from Gen. Taylor's camp, forwarded by Major Jno. B. Eastland by order of the General. The Major has no doubt that most of them are old offenders; and he has a few more of the same sort who will be sent forward in a few days.

tions of them subjoined.

Joseph F. Griffith, John Hudsal, John Gamis, Stephen McLane, Wm Weelan, Stephen Ellis, Francis M. Lear, John Kennedy, Vinson Corbin, James McKith, Richard Moore and Charles Sherman-these letter as having been sent out of the Mex- set about building it up, with an cn ican country for desertion and all sorts of resolution and devotion that cannot fail to villany. James Donley, James Weller, James Smith, and John C. Cronan, were sent here on the charge of having been connected with several murders. Harriet young men, whose ambition is to make Brady, Mary Fitzpatrick, and Mrs. Mc- their institute one of which the State shall Brady, Mary Fitzpatrick, and Mrs. Mc-Knight, for evil conduct and vagrancy; S. Thomas and Winslow, for the same; Mc-Stewart, Marsh and Reid, were also sent back, having been drummed out of the Massachusetts Regiment; P. Kirzer, Fran-the conduct that the corps of the Faculty and the eminent success which has crowned their labors thus far, we think there can be no doubt that the corps of the faculty and the end of a session. cis Wallace, John Ferguson, Orris F. Judd, Wm. S. Smith, Aaron Clearwater, Samu-el B. Kelley, Robert McCullough, Ben Moore, James Wilson, James Macbeth. and James Dickerson, were sent here as their names, but are still straggling about or Guardians, therefore, who wish to send the city in order to commence anew their their sons or wards to the Institute, would nofarious professions.

The Drills at Camp Butler. No one, who has seen the parades at

Camp Butler, can be at a loss to account for the manner of fighting, exhibited by our volunteer forces in Mexico. But a few weeks since, the two regiments at Camp Butler, were engaged in, what Aaron Burr called, the dull pursuits of civil life. A large majority of them had never been in a situation to acquire any knowledge of the military art, and probably had no predilection for it. At the call of their country, however, they enrolled themselves under her banner, and the parades at camp Butler show the py pair. facility with which they adapt themselves to their new vocation. As short as their service has been in camp life, it has been long enough to give their movements in parade, the regularity and precision of veterans. The formation of close and open columns, of squares, echellons and side movements, seems to have come to them intuitively, and all who see the noble bearing of the two regi-

de right; my confidence in the Saviour increases do my life wears away. Although the hearts of his duty with heart and soul since he has been in camp. We earnestly hope he will keep his men up to the mark, that he will maintain the most perfect discipline in his regiment, and prove that he he loveth is the word of Scripture, and well has is as worthy of the high honor Kentucky it been fulfiled in her case. So well satisfied was has conferred on him now, as he was of she of this, that as her end approached her hopes the inferior one he was entrusted with at grew brighter and brighter. as he has made them in tactics, they will to its principles to the last. do honor to the name of their glorious
State, as well among the people of Mexico, as upon the battle-field. We hope no a coward by outrages upon the unoffend-

ing and the weak.
We saw both regiments on parade on

Thursday afternoon, and we bear cheer ful testimony to the excellence of Col. Thompson's command. He has served a long apprenticeship to true nobility of soul, and has a heart alive to every noble impulse. We have known him in youth and in manhood, and we feel that Kentucky can safely entrust her honor to his keeping. If firmness of purpose, amiability of heart, and an unflinching sense member the honors won by the 2d Regiment of Kentucky volunteers at Buena Vista, were based on Lieut. Col. Clay's perfection in drilling, and let them follow his example.—Louisville Courier.

We would just hint to friend Halde man that Col. Thomson omits the p in writing his name.

they have not, yet are your readers to regard you as the friend and patron of lotteries! Would you be pleased or pained, sir, to know, that your son was in the habit of ery marked "Oregon," with as little conpurchasing tickets and running the haz-ards of rapacious fortune! Well, a large On inquiry we learned that merchants your readers have sons, whose from that "city" make their regular trips welfare is dear to them; and they are so- to the Atlantic seabord for their supplies. They cross the country on mules, and send their purchases home via Cape Horn. Oregon city now contains some 10,000 in nabitants. We learn that goods are sold in large quantities and at good profits by our "Occidental" brethen. They have already opened a trade with the Sandwich Islands, China and Polynesia, besides a growing traffic with whaling ships. N. Y. Jour. Com.

> Brigadier General Lane .- The whole country remembers this gentlemen as the The last authentic news from Vera Cruz, places General Lane's military capacity in no very eviable light. It seems that Gen. ane, in full view of the fact that his rounds of animunition, and never discovered this specimen of mastership in command until he got to the National Bridge, where preparations were made for a fight.
>
> And as if to give the finishing blow to his military reputation, he had started on this perilous march with only six days provisions. He had to encamp his force and send back to Vera Cruz for powder and shot, and his command must suffer for provisions, if it does not from the guerrillas. What infatuation could have led General Lane to risk the important trust reposed in him in this style, we have no means of knowing, but he should be called to account for his culpable negligence .- We were no little abused by the Indiana press come un ler the consideration of the next Congress for expressing our opinion of General Its debates will contain the history of the war, I ane's utter incompetency as an officer. This should be enough to satisfy them that we were right. Such conduct would be a disgrace even to Gen. Pillow.

Morning Courier.

Kentucky Military Institute. The second session of this deservedly opular Institution, commenced on the 4th day of October, instant, under the most flattering auspices. There are ninety five students in attendance and we learn several other applications for commissions are now before the Board of Visitors. Of those now at the Institute, 12 The Da gives the names and descrip- are in the Juntor class; 25 in the Sophomore; 45 in the Freshman, and 13 in the Preparatory Department, and what is annual messages, the reports of the principal offia little singular in this day of irregulari- cers of the Government that accompany it, and tics, with two or three exceptions, all are all speeches of members of Congress, written out regular in their class.

Prof. ALLEN, the accomplished and inpersons are marked on Major Eastland's defatigable principal of the Institute, has a session. command success. He has drawn around him an able and industrious Faculty of

there can be no doubt that the corps of ber of surplus copies to supply all that may be Cadets will be kept constantly full. There miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers are now very nearly as many in attendance, as can be comfortably quartered; although very large and commodious Barbeing abandoned villains and thieves. It racks have been erected, (in addition to sional Globe for the last session of Congress mentioned in the above list have changed tion which has just terminated. Parents price—\$1 a copy. We have the Appendix for that session. is quite probable that many of the persons those formerly occupied) during the vaca- which we will sell for the original subscription do well to apply immediately. Applicants for a Cadets, appointment, should state definitely the period for which they desire to enter, their age, &c., &c., and may address the Superintendant or the

> MARRIED. Oct. 28, by Rev. Robert Kertley, Capt. Wm. H. Grant, to Miss Elizabeth J. Willis, all of

Remember, tis no common tie

That binds your faithful hearts,
Tis' only one that truth should weave And only death can part. A long and peaceful life be your portion, hap-

Adjutant General, at Frankfort.

For the Register.

OBITUARY. Died October 31st, 1847, at the residence of her father Gen. L. Stephens, in Kenton County, Kentucky, MRS. LUCY WALLER HUGHES, in the 25th year of her age.

The deceased presented one of those bright ex-

amples of christain fortitude and resignation, which speaks a language more impressive to the skeptic than, tones of human wisdom, or the ments Kentucky is sending to the field mander General Butler, feel sure that when an escalade is ordered it will be exhere when an escalade is ordered it will be exhere when the sure with the discussion of the sure with the su ccuted by these men in the Churnbusco, pain, without a word of murmuring at her fate, her constant solace being Oh! Lord, thy will be done. I know I am in the hands of Him who will per part of the Course Government of the Course of the Cour

Mrs. Hughes had been a member of the Chris-Cerro Gordo. If he makes his mon as tain Reformed Church for several years previous perfect in all the morale of true soldiers, to her death, and expressed an ardent attachment

She left a fond husband, and one interesting litson of Kentucky will ever prove himself bereavement under which they labour. For of her it may be said-

"None knew her, but to love her, None named her, but to praise.

DIED.

In this city, on the night of the 2d inst., Mr. RICHARD J. DRAKE SON of the late Alexande Drake.

Butchers' Knives. UTCHER KNIVES, assorted 5 to 12 inch, a superior article. Also Butchers' Steels: for sale low by B. B. REYNOLDS, Hardware Store, Market Space.

WOODSAWS.

OODSAWS, with or without frames—war ranted, Also, Saw-Bucks; for sale by B. B. REYNOLDS. Hardware Store, Market Space

COAL BUCKETS, &c. MOAL BUCKETS, Cinder Shovels, Pokers, Shovels and tongs, &c. for sale at lowest prices, by

B. B. REYNOLDS, Hardware Store, Market Space.

DROSPECTUS FOR THE CONGRES-

SIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX. We issue this Prospectus to apprise the public of renewed preparations on aur part to publish the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the approaching session, and to invite subscriptions.
The two Houses having contracted with us for the work, on such terms as enable us now to make complete reports, to multiply and issue the numbers in quicker succession than heretofore, and without increasing the price to subscribers, we hope to make a good return for the liberality and high official sanction thus hestowed to the control of the price to subscribers, we hope to make a good return for the liberality and high official sanction thus hestowed to the control of the place of his approximate, and official state the place of his approximate, and official subscribers, we have the place of his approximate, and official state the place of his approximate the place of study, adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually stated the place of study, adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually stated the place of his approximate, and official stated the place of his approximate the place of study, adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually stated the place of study, adopted, and the place of study, ign official sanction thus bestowed on the pubone third beyond the ordinary bulk, and endeaver to add to its usefulness by extending still further

its large circulation.

This last is not the least important point in the view of Congress. Faithful and durable reports of the debates of the body are of value in proportion to the extent of these circulation among the people. It is in this way that Congress is brought into the presence of its remote constituents-that it obtains easy access and holds communication with them from day to day, and renders the government really representative.

Having received from all parties in Congress the strongest marks of approbation and confidence, in the liberal means and permanent conmilitary critic of the battle of Buena Vista. tract voted to continue the work, we shall not be found wanting in the impartiality and industry n cessary to the due fuffilment of the engagement on our part. The next session will task to the utmost the best efforts of those connected with the undertaking. It will be distinguished by diswhole route was threatened with guer-cussions of extraor linary interest and results of rillas, left Vera Curz with only right abiding concern. The war, its origin and concounds of aminunition, and never discov-duct by officers in the Cabinet and in the field, to be drawn from an mannas need none, as anecting parties in this country, and especially as bearing on the approaching Presidential election, will open up novel and powerfully operating discussions, rendering the councils at Washington during the councils. ring the next year as pregnant of good or evil to this continent as those of Rome were to the Old World in the days of her early energy. Such a field for deliberation and action was never presented to any previous Congress. All that has transpired, or may hereafter transpire, before the close of the approaching session of Congress, in New Mexico, California, in the capital of Mexico, and the provinces still dependent on it, will and its action determine its results, whether they be decided by arms or diplomacy. And whatever is developed concerning this vast and interesting matter on the floor of Congress or in the Exequive messages, will be found recorded in the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and printed on superfine double-royal paper, with small type, [brevier and nonpareil] in quarto form, small type, [previer and nonparent] in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the members in this first form are condensed—the full report of the prepared speeches being reserved for the Appendix.
All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journals, with the yeas and mays on every important question.

Every member will have an opportunity to read his remarks before they are put to pross, after our report if he shall think it incorrect. The Appendix is made up of the President's or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during

During H there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the Congressional Globe and one of the Appendix; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week.—The next session will be unusually interesting; therefore, we calculate that the Covshould be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to sup-

ply all the lost numbers.

We have a few surplus copies of the Congression. We have no surplus copies of

TRRMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$2,00 For one copy of the Appendix For six copies of either, or part of both Proprietors of newspapers who copy this prospectus before the first day of Decomber, and send us a copy of their paper containing it, marked around with a pen to direct our attention to it, shall have their names entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session.

Our prices for these papers are so low that we cannot afford to credit them out. Therefore, no person need consume time in writing for them, unless the money accompanies the order. Subscriptions should be here by the 13th December, at farthest, to ensure all the numbers.
BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington Oct. 4, 1847. Brass Kettles. EST English Brass Kettles, assorted sizes for sale by B. B. REYNOLDS,
Oct. Hardware Store, Market Space.

andy. A good article for country trade Jalways on hand and for sale at the Cincinnati

At the Covington, Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.
R. WHITE, Agt.

Warieties. Sardines, Fresh Salmon, Fresh Haddook Fresh M Haddock, Fresh Mackeral, &c. &c. Hermetically scaled, Essence of Lemon, Essence Cloves, Essence of Coffee, Currie powder, India Sog, Royal table Sauce, John Bull Sauce, Reading Sauce, Walnut, Mushroom, Tomato Ketchup, Capers, Olives, Cocoa, and Cocoa paste, Pepper Sauce, Pickles, Gayenn pepper, Vinegar, Sugar, Salt, Coffee, Mustard, Loaf Sugars, Ox tail Soup, Cheese, Teas, Ground Spices, Ink, Prunes, Fancy Soaps, Fire crackers, and good old Port Wine for the sick, always on hand, and for sale
At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery
store, Market Space. R. WHITE, Agt.

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

Grocery Stare, Market Space. Oct. 15 R. WHITE, Agt.

Cov. Oct. 8, 1847, 1m 12

FOR RENT OR LEASE,

THE farm on which the subscriber now sides, in Kenton County, five miles below lovington, on the Ohio River, containing from 150 to 200 Acres, 125 in cultivation or in grass with good dwelling houses and other neces buildings. There is on the farm, and will be rented with it, a large Dairy. For further information apply to the undersigned on the pren ises. W. C. SCOTT.

Nov. 5, 1847. 2w. pd. KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils,

On the 1st of March 1847, under the immediate direction of a Board of Visitors, Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

T contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an educa-tion eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of

knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permited to interfere with the pupil's progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable, and of-

high official sanction thus bestowed on the pub- usually occupied by the second, being devoted to lication. We shall increase the volume at least a more extended course in Mathematics, Natu ral Science and English Literature. A Preparatory department is organized in connection with the Institute; in which hove of any

age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute,) is admira

by adapted in every respect to Academical pur-poses; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salubrious, the buildings elegant extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied maligr nfluences, which seem inseperable from a city or village residence.

The Institution is placed under the charge of

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Govern-

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in Murch. The only vacation occupying the

months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State; for the better study of its Coulom and S. Nichelle. of its Geology and of Natural Science gener-

Applicants for a lmission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancements may justify, and upon satisfactorily passing the next examina-tion thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Calet, from the Governor. The uniform of the Cadets is piain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE. lis excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio.) BOARD OF VISITORS.

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board, and Adjutant General, (ex-officio.) Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland. Hon. J. J. Crittensen, Frankfort. Hon. John W. Russell, Franklin County. Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County. Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County. Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County. Col. Henry C. Payne, Payette County. Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisvine

ACADEMIC STAFF. Col. R. T. P. Allen, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering. Lieut. Col. P. A. Hall, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.

Aaj. M. S. Harmon, A. M., Professor of Modplace, for the sale of

orn Languages and Natural Science. Jacob T. Dickinson; M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
Maj. R. N. Allen, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department. Capt. Thomas O. Anderson, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.

TERMS. Institute charge per year of ten months
—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel,
and Medical attendance, (payable
half yearly in advance.) - \$160 00 Charge in Prepatory Department, for same, (payable half yearly in ad-

ges, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in advance.) - - - -By order of the Board of Visitors. P. DUDLEY, Adj. General and President of the Board. Franklin County, Ky., Nov. 5, 1847.

PEKIN TEL COMPANY.

THE Pekin Tea Company, would respect-fully inform Country Merchants that their agent in Cincintati, has now on hand a large and superior assorment of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Teas, put up in lead wrappers, 14, 15 and pound packages; very superior in quality to anything he has ever had. All of which he is authorized to sell strictly at New York Prices.

The stock which he has now on hand, conists in part of the following, viz. 30 Half Chests Young Hyson. do do Sweet Cargo do do Fine Cargo. do do Sweet Cargo. Fine Gunpowder. 20 do do Extra Fine do

10 do 30 do do Plantation do
do Fine, Extra fine and Planta
tion Imperial.
do Golden Chop, 40 do Opinions of the Press.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 74 & 77 Fulton Street, have imported into this market some 500,000 dollars worth of the finest grades of Green and Black Teas, grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this estab-lishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good tens only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish to always sell good teas can always obtain them at this place, on reasonable terms.

New York Emporium PERIN TEA COMPANY.—Mr. Veazy, agent for this company, sent us some of the finest tea we have recently seen. The flavor is truly deli-cious. Good tea is a luxury; but it is so seldom that a pure article can be obtained, that many have been driven to an abandonment of its use. The Pekin Tea Company keeps an unadulterated article—pure and delicious; and those who wish to purchase would do well to call at their estab-

ment, in the Melodoon Building.
Cin. Daily Cheoniele. Merchants are respectfully invited to call and xamine Teas and Prices before making their purchases. Orders punctually attended to, and teas from a

distance that do not give satisfaction when recived, can be returned at our expense G. S. VEAZY, Agt. TERMS CASH. Melodeon Building; Walnut Street, between 4th and 5th Sts., Cincinnati Ohio. November 5, 1847.

PR. T. R. BROWN, would respectfully say to the citizens of Covington, and its vicinity, that he has opened an office at the OLASSES. Golden Syrap and Sugar Covington Dispensary, on Scott Street, a few doors north of the Post Office, where he may be found constantly in readiness, to attend to the Oct. 29, '47,-15 tf.

Blackberry Cordial. A superior article, made from the best Cognac Brandy, &c

At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery store, Market Space. Oct. 29, '47.

\$200 Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscribers, near Versailles, in Woodford county, Ky. on Saturday, 26th inst., a negro boy named PHIL; he is about 21 years old; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; copper colored complexion; has a scar above and pelow the left eye, and also a small one at the right corner of his month. If taken within the county, and delivered to

HARDWARE:-At Reduced Prius, or secured so that we can get him, we will B. REYNOLDS, HARDWARE DEALER,
Market Space, Carington, Kr., is in receipt of regular supplies of Foreign and American Hardware and Cutlery. His assortment is now yeary complete. give \$20; if taken out of the county and within the State, we will give \$40, and if taken out of the State, \$200. MARGARET RENNICK,

ment is now very con

Covington, Oct. 1, 1847.

Terms, Cash.

ment is now very complete, embracing almost every article usually kept in Hardware Stores,

and prices as low as in Cincinnati. Farmers

Mechanics, Country Merchants, and the public

and prices before making purchases clsewhere.

TLANTIC BALLOON .-. Just

APPIVES .- CLATTON'S WHOLESALE

House.—A large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Tools, Materials,

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 whole-

sale houses in New York. That promise has

been fully carried out, and as a proof that it has,

Watch Makers and Dealers in Jewelry from al-most every part of the Western and South Wes-

dace, instead of being at the expense of going

The astonishing low prices at which goods have

the cash system with every customer.

No Credit! No Book-keeping! No losses!

mountains, confined to the same kind of goods.
What an immense advantage there is, in pur-

chasing at an establishment that is conducte

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 Second streets, commonly called R. CLAYTON'S BALLOON STORE.

Tamping Cample Callegiata Tustitute

Fifth St. between Madison and Russell.

SIDNEY SNOWDEN. Principal.

HIS Boarding School, though of recent es

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

ot it is highly desirable that they should exten

at the commencement of the session, as then the

ments made for the entire year, and a pupil will

always make better improvement who commen-

Terms per Session of 22 Weeks.

Board and Tuition in any or all

the branches, except those ornamental, payable quarterly, in

Tuition on the Piane or Guitar,

French, if taught to converse by

a native Frenchman, But if the Pupil is only desire-ous to read the language, in-

struction will be given and no

extra charge made. Drawing and Painting each, Ornamental Needle Work,

Vocal Music, -Experimental Lectures in

the Natural Sciences, per

Junior Department, - f. Senior, Department, Vocal Music, - -

DAY SCHOLARS.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

WALKER returns his thanks to the cit-izens of Covington and adjoining country for the very liberal support they have heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuation of

their custom. He has now on hand, and wil

keep at his store on Scott street, one door north

of the Post Office, a constant supply of Hats and

Caps of all sizes, made in the neatest style and of

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

SOMETHING ANW.

E. WILLIAMS-Merchant Tailor.

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Covingion and the adjacent country, that

he has recently visited the Eastern cities for the

purpose of replenishing his stock of goods, where the purchased, on the most reasonable terms, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. of the very best quality. He is now

mings, &c. of the very best quality. He is now prepared to make to order for any who may patronize him with their custom, clothing of every

description on the shortest notice, and the ver

lowest terms. Persons who desire clothing, made

of the best materials and upon the lowest terms

Market Space near Scott st. Covington, 10, Sept. 1847.

Primary Department, from \$8 to \$10 00

with use of Instrument.

extra charge made.

advanne, Washing per doz.

course,

nk and Quills.

classes are formed and regulations and arrange

Oct. 1, 1847.

make this house their purchasing

Clocks, &c. always on hand.

11-ly

generally, are requested to call and examine

A. S. ELLIOTT. Woodford co., Sept. 26, 1847. The above described Boy was apprehended ear Williamstown; but made his escape agair without either hat or shoes.

Candy at Wholesale, T the Rooms of S. Rockwell, at Cincinna prices.

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

INE Blued 3d Nails, the best in the market Also, a general assortment of cut & wrought Nails, for sale low, by B. B. REYNOLDS. Hardware Store, Market Space. Oct. 22, 1847.—14.

An Ordinance.

SEC. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and Common County of the City of Covington. That 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 eventh Street, and on Scott from Front to Sixth treet, and on Madison Street from Second to Centh Street, and on Front from Garrard to Freenup, and on Second from Garrard to Scott. 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 sil walk next to the curb, on the above named streets

to be completed in ten months.

Sec. 21. Be it further ordained. That if said side walks are not completed by the time abov specified, the President and Common Council of the city of Covington will proceed to have the 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. A true copy. Attest.

J. W. MENZIES, City Clerk.

TABLE SALT. A superior article in bags I for sale cheap, at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space. Oct. 15 R. WHITE, Agt.

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 manage

mentand treatment of disease. He has devoted much time and attention t the investigation of Obstetric Medicine and MIDWIFERY, and also to FEVERS, DYSTEPSIA; 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.-14-1f. greas .-- An excellent assortment of fresh

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

Teas, with coffee, sugar, nuts, fruits &c., at Rockwell's Eating Rooms.

Scall Street, a few doors north of this Post Office.

J. H. BROWN, & Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. OULD inform the Physicians and citizens of Covington, and the public in general, tablishment, has been already favored with so much of the good feeling and substantial patthat they have opened a store at the above named

MEDICINES Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Varuishes, Botanic, do Perfumery. Brushes, Dye-Woods Fancy Articles, In short for all articles ever embraced in thei

We would beg leave to say that, having bee thoroughly bread to the business, we are prepared to offer our Medicines and Medical compounds as correct, pure, and genuine, so that no fear-may be entertriced 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 their quality, so that customers can rely upon obtaining none but those that are feel and pure-Our stock will be complete, including all the the majority of the school. abling us to prepare the most complicated pre-

Being determined that none shall un lersell 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 confident 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

NOTICE.

Covington, Oct. 22d, 1847.—14-3m.

F HE stockholders of the Boone Turnpike Road Company are requested to meet at the town of Union, Boone county Ky. on Saturday the 20th day of November, 1847, for the purpose of organizing by the acceptance of the harter and the Election of a President and Di-By order of the commissioners. LEW S L. YOUELL, Coms'r.

Union insert tum. and charge Commissioners

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

Plain and Figured Alpaca; California Plaids; Lama Lustre; Cashmeres, Ginghams, &c.; Which we are offering at reduced prices.

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

the best materials, which he will sell as low as articles of the same quality can be had at any house in the city of Cincinnati. To the Public. HAVE bought of John Mackoy his stock of Also—A large assortment of Children's Caps—very handsome and of good quality.

He invites all who wish to purchase articles in Goods and leased his business houses, and am now receiving a handsome stock of New Goods, of every rariety. All of which are offered for nis line to call and examine his stock and learn sale as cheap as they can be bought in this city or Cincinnati. his prices, and he feels confident he can accomnodate them both in the quality and price of hi I will at all times pay cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Tohacco.

ZALMON TOUSEY. COOPER'S TOOLS, &c.

N 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 Trus Hoops, furnished to order, at Cincinnati prices, by

B. B. REYNLODS. Hardware Store, Market Space Oct. 22. 1847. 14.

FALL made Lard Oil.—No. I, Fall Made Lard Oil, very fine quality, in any quantity to suit purchasers: THOMAS EMERY. Lard Oil Manufacturer, No. 33, Water st. Between Main and Walnut.

"CHEAP GOODS." WALKER & WINSTON,

Madison St. cet; one door below Sixth, Covington Kentucky, RE now receiving new and beautifulstyles of STAPLE and FARCY GOODS suitable to the City or country frade, and of the latest SPRING and SUMMER patterns, which they will continue to sell, as heretofore, at the lowest Crocianati prices.

Confining themselves strictly to a cash business, they will be combined to sell Goods at an exp

tremely 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.

AUSO.—Bacon, Lard. Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Feathers, &c. &c. Call and see our Goo ind prices. March 13, 1847-34;

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

HTHE subscriber has on hand a good assertment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes; also Flour of the best quality, always on hand. The market price always paid for Wheat, Bacon and Lard at: my Store, june ture of the Turnpike and Madison st. ROBERT DUNLOP.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cher-ry.--The great Remedy for Consumption of the Lungs, Affections of the Liver, Asth. ma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Homorrhage of the Lungs, and all other affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

The time has come when Consumption mily 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, Wi tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. That it stands at the head of all other remedies

is now universally conceded. It has cured thousands upon thousands of all classes in cases of the most dangerous character. And Physicions of the greatest eminence throughout our whole country now unhesitatingly recommend if as the most wonderful curative of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of consumb. tive patients have tested its exalted virtues, and confessed its excellence and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a Fine Herbal Medicine composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss -(the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process, with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever disbeen sold, would never have recompensed the the most Proprietor, had he not determined to carry out covered:

DWISTAR'S BALSAN CURES, EN All Cash! and yet the yearly amount of sales While other remedies give only temporary relief exceed that of any house West of the Alleghany to the sufferer. Read the following certificate While other remedies give only temporary relief

tendered us by our own citizens: CINCINNATI, Feb. 18, 1847. chasing as a control of 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 additional sum has to be given, to aid in covering the first of September, 1846, I was attacked with the first of September, 1846, I was attacked with the first of September, 1846, I was attacked with the first of September, 1846, I was attacked with a violent cold, which seated upon my lungs, and during the space of five months I labored under a distressing cough. I had quite lost all hopes of recovery, until about a week or so ago, I was inand 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 to perfect health.

Tecovery, until about a week or so ago, I was inguited to try your Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had used half of the bottle, my cough was relieved, and I am now, by the blessing of God, and the further use of this balsam, restored to perfect health.

Yours respectfully. to perfect health.

Yours, respectfully, HARRIET S. HILL Beware of counterfeits and base imitations IF Be sure to get the genuine medicine, and be Price only One Dollar per bottle. For sale in Cincinnati, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut

SANFORD & PARK, General Agents for the West: And by Thos. Bird, Covington; Sherrill, Burronage of the community, as to be rapidly ad-lington; J.S. Frizell, Cynthiana; Seaton & Sharp; vancing to a state of permanent prosperity and Maysville; Ray and Gilman, Paris; Munsell & Co., Frankfort: Gibney and Sulliva town; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton, Winchester, Ky

Sept. 10, 1847.

THE COMMONWEALTH. tist 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.

Although pupils will be received at any time, and the greatly increase of our town.

and the greatly increased facilities of communi-cation between this and other points of the State and the Union, make it necessary that our paper shall appear oftener than once a week. We have daily mails from nearly all parts of the State, and the Magnetic Telegraph will be completed that the hard place and the Complete than the Magnetic Telegraph will be completed. ces the studies for the year at the same lime with from Louisville to this place early in October, connecting us directly with the Atlantic Cities. In view of these facts, we have determined to ssue "THE COMMONWEALTH," (on a sheet the ise of our Session Daily, Darry 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 Lutest Intelligence, we have fixed the price at Four Dollars, in advance, or Four Dollars and a Half, at the capitation of six months, when all subscrip-tions will be considered due. The first number will appear on or about the 1st of October next. We are by no means satisfied that the additional patronage we shall receive in this enterprise will compensate us for the additional labor and expenditure necessary to its success; but we have determined to make the effort and rely upon the liberality of our patrons and the public for the liberality of our patrons and the public for support; and we promise that nothing of industry or a desire to make our paper worthy a liberal patronage shall be wanting on our part.

We trust that our friends in this and the neighboring counties will aid no in boring counties will aid us in securing a respectable list by the appearance of our first number. from \$12 to \$16 00 - \$16 00 - 1 00 \$16 00 Each Scholar is charged 25 cents a session for

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. ANTHONY II. DAVIS. ABNER L. GAINES.

BAVIS & GAINES.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 55, Camp Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA

Messrs: Coram, Tweede & Co., Springer & Whiteman, Strader & Gorman, Michael Cody, Smith & Shotwell, Louisville, Ky. Wm. S. Waller,)
G. P. Theobald, Lexington, Ky. R. S. Todd, O. & G. Towsey, Lawrenceburg, Ia, Erastus Towsey, Burlington, Ky. B. F. Bedinger, Jno. P. Gaines, Beone Co., Ky. Just M. Gaines, Jno. B. Casey, Jno. McKoy, A. W. Gaines, Covington, Ky. Kenneth, 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. Aug. 20, 1847. 5-5t 5-5t Maurice J. Dudley,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

need not cross the river, as he is determined to de ILL promptly attend to all business en-trusted to him in the Courts of Boone an as well for them as any one else can. Shop on

To the American People.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM—AND THE ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE IT.—As every man in the Union is interested in securing a proper arrangement of the Telegraphic System, and as Public and Private Rights are assailed by the monopolizing pretensions of Messrs. F. O. J. Smith and Amos Kendall, controllers of Morse's Patent, it is new become a matter of general importance to assertain whether those personages can REALLY monopolize and control the whole business of Telegraphing in the United States. With the purpose of bringing their arrogant protensions to the test of law and justice, I challanged them to put their threats into execution, IF THEY DARE, by instituting such legal proceedings as would effectually show to the American people which patent (Morse's or mine) was most or LEAST valid, and which of the inventions (his or mine) was the most valuable for Accoracy and SAFETY, as well as EXPEDITIOUS in transacting Telegraphic business.
Mr. F. O. J. Smith and Mr. Amos Kendall

have visited Cincinnati, threatening summary "prosecutions," for allelged "infringement of Morse's Patent." My Letter Printing Telegraph "was worked successfully to show its power, on the long lines" between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. and Cincinnati and Louisville—thus falsifying their assertions and defying their threats.

I addressed them a private letter and afterwards challenged them publicly, to commence prosecution against me, that the American Peoplo could thus officially determine whether they or I were right or wrong.

But Messrs F. O. J. Smith and Kendall. after all their calumnies and threats of prosecution, instead of promptly bringing the matter before the tribunals of the U. States—SHRUNK FROM THE CONFLICT which they had de-nounced against me—NOT DARING to encoun-ter that THOROUGH SCRUTINY which their MONOPOLIZING PRETENSIONS would meet with in the COURTS of the UNITED STATES. Under these circumstances, I now no longer delay my return to the city of New York. furnish the "LIGHTENING LETTER PRIN-TERS," required for use on the new Telegraph line now constructing by the "New Jersey Tel-egraph Company" between Philadelphia and New York—at either or both of which cities, I will

be always ready to test the question, in legal form, "whether Morse's Patent or my Patent is MOST or LEAST VALID; and whether Messrs. F. O. J. Smith and Kendall (controllers of Morse's Patont) have an exclusive monoroly of the Telegraph system in the United States." IJ As for the columnies published by a Kentucky paper since Mr. Kendall's visit to that region, the best refutation of them is, that, so far from the experiments with my Instruments proving "unsatifactory" on the line when tried be-Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati and Louisville, the constructor of that line (Mr O'Rielly) has ordered a large supply of them to

in completing the "Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph;" and the only reason why the two Letter Printers' made for Mr. O'Rielly are now could be done from mera prayings of the mathat these models shall be used for working the New Jersey Company's Telegraph line, in case other instruments cannot be constructed in seaon-as requested from Mr. O'Rielly by that Company.

As allusions have been made to the English respected commercial houses in America: at whose ING to sumbit their pretensions and their cal-umnies to the ordeal of the UNITED STATES characteristics may be, has one important merit, in aiding (with other inventions) to render the AMERICAN PEOPLE INDEPENDENT of the MONOPOLIZING OPERATIONS of Messrs. F. O. J. Simon and inoss of Telegraphing.

ROYAL E. HOUSE. rs. F. O. J. Smith and Amos Kendall in the bus-

Cincinnati, Oct. 16, 1847.

A Sad Story.

Four Irishmen lately landed in this cisisted of a father and three sons. In the efficient aid to Dr. McMillan during a porcompany of some three hundred beings in our port, and in the confusion attendant on their discharge of the ship, it so happened that they became separated, sidered so trifling a matter, compared with

gave him all the assistance required.— pointed. Then it was that the pauper and his guide started upon the hunting expedition-The first place they visited was the New York Hospital, where it was ascertained the second brother had died of the loathsome ship fever, and whence his remains were taken to Potter's Field. The second place they visited was the Bollvue Hospttal, where it was ascertained that the third brother had died of the fever and was subsequently buried in Potters Field. niac, but had paid the debt of nature, and and was now a resident in the city of the the dead. As to the feeling of the poor every tie which bound him to earth,after his race was run. The Commissioner promised to do all in his power to bring

N. Y. Express.

The weather continues remarkably fine

MR. PORTER:- I have observed lately much speculation as to the origin of the bot or grub. I have read Mr. Mitchell's (near Trebizond,) where one-third of the account of his experiment in the cure, cases were fatal. The mortality in the and after the animal died, his experiment in killing the worms, and after taking them from the stomach of the dead

As it should be our object to do all the good we can to mankind, I feel it my duty to give the world what I think a certain remedy for the bot or grub, without commenting how they find their way into Palerino; and they were talked of at Malta the horse's stomach, or how they are

It is enough that such a thing does exist as bots in horses, and that it is important how to get rid of them, when we ascertain that our horses are affected by

To make the bot or grub let go its hold give the horse a quart of molasses or dissolved sugar, with a quart of sweet milk the masses with unequal weight. Expein thirty mittes you will find the rience has already proved that the resourhorse at ease: then pulverize one eighth ces of science in Europe and the Uniof a pound of alum, dissolve it in a quart of warm water, and drench your horseafter which, in two hours or less, give the horse one pound of salts, and you will find bots in his dung. I have never failed. I think this is, after all the speculations and cures I have seen, the only thing that will to a certainty remove the of its former terrors. bots.

The molasses and sweet milk cause the bot to let go and prey upon the sweetening-the alum contracts him, and the salts pass him off .- J. C. Walker in the Spirit of the Times.

Letter from Gen. Shields. In the last Washington Union, we find and skill, some time since, by a writer in ance at Moscow. Anticipating for

wound and wonderful recovery.

I received the wound to which allusion be ready for use either independently, or in couis made, on the 18th of April, at Cerro 1849.

Rection with other instruments, on the lines Gordo, while assaulting a battery of five Science and benevolence, however, are It entered my right breast, just unchinery-Mr. O'Rielly having also consented der the nipple, and passed out of my back, within about half an inch of the spine .-From the spot where I fell I was carried on the arms of soldiers (under the direction of my aids, Lieuts. Hammond and Davis) about two miles, to the general hospital As allusions have been made to the English Patent, GRANTED for my Letter Printing Telegraph as an ORIGINAL INVENTION, when Morse's might be tracked by the blood which Telegraph was refused an English Patent for its want of Original Patent for its streamed out of the wound. The agony I streamed out of the wound. The agony I streamed out of the wound. The agony I streamed out of the wound in that my partners (beside Mr. Ballard,) in the British Patent are ABRAHAM BELL AND SON of New York one of the oldestand most where I might breathe my last within where I might breathe my last within expense and trouble, or at the expense of persons with whom they made arrangements, Patents troops. My aids, however, remonstrawere secured for my invention, not only in Great ted with me on this, and had me borne Britain and her Colonies, but in various other onwards to the hospital, Here my wound countries of Europe. My assailants, NOT DAR- was dressed and the blood staunched, by Dr. Wright, of the regular army, and Dr. McMillan, then attached to one of my regnow manufacture record to an the capital they can injents as acting surgeon. From the hostarrivality, as well as about the Letter-Printing pital I was again borne on a litter, the same Telegraph—which Telegraph. Telegraph—which Telegraph, whatever its other day, about two miles and a half, to a little

hut on the Jalana road. Here I was attended for several days by Dr. McMillan-every one expecting that every hour would be my last. From this place I was borne in a few days on a litter to Jalapa, where I remained until my re-covery. I was attended during the whole of my illness by .Dr. McMillan, who ex- been urged on by little and little—so as hibited during that time not only the most to only goad the enemy to continued recare, assiduity, and devotion, as to endear him to me for life. I must not omit to menty from an emigrant ship, every one of tion that Dr. Vanderlinden, Surgeon-Genwhom was afflicted with ship fever, friend- eral of the Mexican army, (who had been less and without money. The party con- made prisoner by my command,) rendered as miserable as themselves were landed allusion is made in the article were not only known to the surgeons who attended me, but to myself, the moment I was and the father knew not the fate of his the terrible nature of my wound, that it sons nor the sons the fate of their fath- excited but little uneasiness and attention. It becomes me to say here-what I sincere A number of weeks clapsed, when the elder brother of this family called upon the Commissioner of the Alms House praying for assistance that he might praying for assistance that he might of such a recovery. I attribute, therefore find his relatives if yet in the land of the with a grateful heart, my preservation and living. The story that he told of his own recovery to God alone; but next to God, suffering since his arrival, was most mel- my gratitude is due, and my recovery atancholy, for he had been living the life tributable, to the skill and devotion of my of a vagrant in and about the Tombs.— attending surgeon, Dr. McMillan, recent-The Commissioner took pity on him and ly, I am happy to say, permanently ap-

Cholera.

"The great Scourge of humanity-a scourge more awful than ATTILLA and his Huns-more terrible than the eruption of a volcano-more devastating than the throes of an earthquake-the Great Scourge of the Cholera is at this moment advancing towards us with silent but indomitable raeccived almost daily from the frontiers of sweets of conquest, for it to ever think the Russian Empire. Its course is de- for one moment, of abandoning what i

ber 2d, the opening of a pretty long teader couched in language of similar character, forform son who had thus been stripped of expresses the feeling almost amounting to a ccuting the war as to bring things to this panic, with which some of our European we cannot attempt to describe them. His contemporaries seem disposed to regard the only prayer was that one little spot of continued progress of the Oriental pes-earth might be granted him where he tilence, which threatens a renewal of the might rebury his dead relatives, provided calamities of 1831-2. The Cholera is, in their bodies could be recognised, and where his own ashes should be deposited all its ancient slowness of pace, but breath all its ancient slowness of pace, but breath of devastation, along its accustomed path, from east to west, and, as we have every reason to suppose that it will pass over about this result, and the unhappy pauper Europe, and, ultimately, disregarding the anticipate the public feeling in this respect. barriers of the Atlantic, reach our own shores, as in 1832, we have looked over cognition of the war with Mexico. There our foreign files for notes of its progress,

The last intelligence that we have from for farmers—clear, dry, cool, and bracing. England shows that the Cholera is already Cotton picking progresses rapidly, and the in Riga, on the Baltic, which seems to be crop is yielding beyond all expectations. the most easterly point it has reached, and the question and it was not allowed. The From what we hear, there will be more from which it extends, in a line S. S. E., history of all deliberative bodies shows than an average cotton crop made in North through Keiff, (Kiew.) to Trobizond, on their constant tendency to run even ahead and coffee. Alabama—and the quality is good.— the Black Sea, and, further south, through of the public feeling, when the question

Origin of Botts in Horses and their Cure. | 12th. Thirty cases were reported in Tre- the Mexican public mind, as exhibited by izbond on the 11th, described as being "not the discussions of the Peace Commission, very virulent." About the same number the question of withdrawing our forces of cases, duily, are reported at Erzeroum, from Mexico to any given point or of con-Russian towns is stated at two-thirds the number of cases. The disease had not reached Constantinople, where it was, however, almost daily expected, (a fatal vinced that the final subjugation of Mexcase had occurred on the steampacket Sul- ico is inevitable, that, we predict the movetan, coming from Trebizond,) and where a ment of a resolution, at the opening of quarantine of observation had been al- Congress, declaring, that, Mexico is terready established. Rigid quarantine reg- ritory of the United States by right of ulations had been instituted at Genoa and conquest, and we further predict the pas-

and Marsailles.
It is impossible to divest the mind of we, and even terror, while brooding over the anticipated advent of a dreadful epidemic, in which so many will apprehend Such a movement would not be more asthe direct judgment of God upon an age of tonishing than the resolution submitted light and wickedness. But the ignorant by that distinguished Whig, Milton Brown, suffer with the wise, and the wise are called upon, and permitted to lessen the affliction which would otherwise fall upon ted States are competent to the successful resistance of the East India plague whose ravages were lessened, and in many instancees, prevent d, during its former visitation, fifteen years ago; and now, with a better knowledge of it than was then enjoyed, we have every reason to believe that, should it visit us again, it will present few

Nor is there, perhaps, any occasion to expect that its passage to the New World would be a speedy one. Look back to the records of its former occurrence, (from which we may compute its rate of travel,) we find that it made its appearance in becomes the Legislature of the Union .-Eastern Russia in the fall of 1830: at Mos- The question uppermost in every man's cow, for example, on the 28th of Sentember. It was not until thirteen months afterwards that it reached England, (it broke a letter to the editor from this officer. Its out at Sunderlands, on the 28th of Octoobject is to defend the Surgeons of the Ar- ber, 1831,) and it was not until the 8th of June, 1832, that it appeared at Quebec, upmy from a tacks mads on their knowledge wards of twenty months after its appearthe New York Herald. We extract the similer rate of progression now, (and expart which relates to his own horrible perience shows a remarkable uniformity, generally speaking, in its advance,) there would seem little occasion to expect its appearance in England before next October, or in America before the summer of

guns with a portion of my command in now busily engaged in watching its steps. front-another portion of my command Governments and municipalities stand in having attacked it at the same time, pur- readiness to prepare, at a moment's warnfor New York, is because he has suant to my orders, on the flank. The ing for its approach; and we may expect its consented to let them be used for models in constructing others with greater expedition than nearly three times the size of a musket that it cannot take us by surprise, and equally assured that all the resources of knowledge and humanity will be in requisition to deprive it of its dangers.

Philadelphia N. American.

The following article, taken from the will be willing to annex to the United States, the whole of Mexico, or any considerable portion of it. We must conclude therefore, that the Editor is jesting or speaking ironically.

THE FINAL SUBJUGATION OF MEX-ICO INEVITABLE.

The Mexican war has, at last, reached the point at which it is forced to take on the character which the Administration, from the beginning, intended it should as sume-and that is, a war of final subju gation. It was begun in haste, and by a mere act of the executive will. It has been urged on by little and little-so as consummate skill as a surgeon, but such sistance, and to compel him to avow that he never will submit. Just enough mer have been sent to the field to prevent disaster and defeat to our arms, though never enough, at any time, to crush the enemy, and yet spare the effusion of American blood. Overtures of peace have been constantly made to an irritated, not an humble enemy, and when, for his own purposes, vouchsafed to listen to those overtures, they were found to be framed with the especial design of still more offending Mexican pride and woundng Mexican dignity. Moderate demands. it was known, while they would stimulate the Mexicans to continue the war, under the idea that we feared to ask more, and were anxious to get a peace at any price, would meet the objections of the opponents of the war at home, and rescue the Administration, in some measure, from the charge of unreasonable thirst for territorial conquest. In fine, all things have been shaped so as to make the war a war of fi nal subjugation; and we frankly confess that we do not see how the country can escape from the dilemma, into which i has been forced by the Administration with honor to itself. It seems to us, that the final subjugation of the whole of Mexico is inevitable. The nation has spilled too much blood, expended too much treasure, won by its strong arm too many battles, conquered and occupied too many ordity if we may believe the intelligence cities and towns, tasted too deeply of the The next place they visited was the Luscribed as being northwesterly, and it is natic Asylum, where it was ascertained that the father of this immigrant brother- the father of this immigrant brother- that the father of this immigrant brother- the father of this immigrant brother- that the father of this immigrant brother- that the father of this immigrant brother- the father of the father of this immigrant brother- the father of the fat hood had been confined as a raving ma-The above, from the London Sun Octo- army. It never can be—never will be. This Mr. Polk well knows, and we award him due due credit for his skill in so proscrisis, though we despise the motives which have governed him in pursuing this

But it will be said, that Congress will have a word to say to this thing. We know it, but we also know, that Congress is the last body in the world to go countre to the public feeling, where the national honor is concerned. It is ever eager to Look at its action in the matter of the resuch as must naturally interest American which characterized its movements upon was no necessity for the intense haste the news of the loss of Captain Thornton's command. Mr. Calhoun asked for only one day's dispassionate consideration of Alabama—and the quality is good.—
There was a light frost on Thursday morning, but it did little or no damage.

Huntsville Advocate, Oct. 15.

The Black Sea, and, further south, through of the public teening, when the question of the public teening, when the question of the national honor is brought up or affected in the least. Every man must suit the East, which will be served up in an confess, that, in the present disposition of Covington, Oct. 22, 1847.—14—tf.

tinuing the war, involves the question of the national honor. We are only arguing now upon the facts of the case, not upon the merits, So well are we consage of such a resolution by an overwhelm. ing majority. It seems to us that it is the only way to cut the Gordian knot, which Music, with the use of Instrument, (extra) 25 00 the Executive has tried for the nation.of Tennessee, for the annexation of Texas, and by virtue of which, Texas was really admitted into our Union. If Gen. Scott can hold the city of Mexico-and we have no doubt of his ability to do so until reinforcements shall reach him. we take it, the reduction of the other principal cities of Mexico will be easily effected, and it may be, that, for all practical

nounce to Congress the actual conquest of entire Mexico. What then? Even if the message shall not be able to annonnee this fact in so many words, we believe the military reduction of the whole of Mexico will have been so nearly effected, as to make it necessary for Congress to meet this new emergency, as mind will be then, as it is now-how to stop the effusion of blood and expenditure of treasure? We would ask-can Territory of the United States, and by legislating for its government? We think not. For one, we would a thousand times sooner see Mexico reduced to Territory of the United States, or to speak

purposes, the President will be able to an-

more properly-elevated to Territory of the United States-and governed by us, even against the will of its inhabitants, than to see it continued as it is, subjecto military government under the law of nations. If the war is to continue-better let it continue on the soil of the United States, than to have it carried on upon foreign soil and under the latitudinous jus gentium. And why is it better? Because, the United States would have it in their power, in that event, to offer to the onemy a government guaranteeing life, liberty, and property, and if he would not them with a call. accept it, to govern him by force and make him pay for the employment of that whether in active hostilities or in keeping the peace. The influence of Yankee immigration would soon bring the enemy to his senses and teach him the value of American Institutions.

The crisis into which the country has been plunged by the Administration of Mr. Polk, is one which must be met, and that, too, boldly and manfully. It is no time to be talking and prating about partvisms. It is no time to be jabbering about negro-slavery and Wilmot Provisos about no more territory and more territory. It is no time to be wasting our amunition and energy in parley about the right bank in all its branches, ca of the Nucces, or left bank of the Riol Scott St. three doors Bravo, about New Mexico and Californias, north of fifth, and is about Mr. Trist and Mr. Herrera. The whole of Mexico is upon us. It is already ours. We have it and we know it in the most fashionnot. Had we a man in the Executive able and approved Chair, had we men in the Departments- style, and on as libhow different would be the conduct of the American Governmen. The question is and feels confident already before the American People- in giving satisfaction shall we give up conquered Mexico?shall we agree to the terms which the vanquished in his weakness prescribes?shall we confess ourselves conquered?--The universal voice of the American People proclaims in a shout of thunder-NO! The Executive is inadequate to the management of this vast question .-It has reached a point, which he intended it should reach, but it is beyond his control now. He could ride upon and direct the wind-but the whirlwind has come, and lo! he has become its sport. We say, then, that Congress must meet the question as becomes patriots. It will so Dr. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. meet it, we are sure. There is wisdom enough in that body to direct the whirldwind which Mr. Polk has raised. If there be not-alas! for the nation. Great deeds are to pe achieved. A mighty nation has been subdued. It must be finally subjugated. It must be pacified.

VORE OF ALLEN'S PATENT VI Six Barrelled Revolving Pistols.—These celebrated weapons of self defence and protection, were invented and patented in the year 1837, by Mr. E. Allen, and are now universally acknowledged to be the best weapon in use. The celebrity which these pistols have obtained have induced several persons to counterfeit them. Persons about purchasing should therefore be particular and see that A en's (the inventor's) name is stampen upon the barrels, as all others are base counterfeits mbracing a variety of sizes and patterns, o superior finish, received this morning by Green Co's Express, and for sale at wholesale or re

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

PRASS CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS.— 300 pairs Brass Candlesticks, assorted, 44 5, 5½ and 6 in: 100 pairs Brass Candlesticks, square, with

Snuffers and Extinguishers; 75 pairs High Brass Canalesticks. For sale by J. K. OGDEN & CO., No 163 Main st, sign of the Old Padlock. Cin., Sep. 26, 1846.

R. L. E. BENNETT. Office at the Drug Store, corner of Scott St. & Market Space, where he may be always found unless pro-fessionally engaged.

Oct. 29, 1847. 15, 2m.

Soft Shell Almons—Some fresh of su At the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market space. R. WHITE, Agt. Oct. 29, 1847.

A T Rockwell's Eating Rooms, corner of Scott and Fifth Streets, may be found a Table set at all times, with a variety of cold checks, suitable to the season, with hot ten 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

Female Collegiate High School, LEXINGTON, KY.

HE year is divided into two Sessions of five months each—1st, commencing 1st Monday of September; 2nd, sommencing 1st Mon-A vacation of one month will succeed each

Ample arrangements are made for boarding pupils in the family of the Principal, under the

care of a Matron; where the government will be mild, yet strict and parental TERMS. Board and Euition, per Session,

DAY SCHOLARS. Primary Department,

Preparatory Department. 13 00 Collegiate Senior.

JOEL HIGGINS, BENJ. GRATZ. H. C. PAYNE, W. KING, Dr. L, WARFIELD, Prof. L. M. LAWSON, H. Bell, Rov. S. Chipley, N. Shaw, D. M. Craig, H. H. TIMBERLAKE. J. G. Allen,

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. Rev. W. H. ANDERSON, A. M., Principal, an Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles

Lettres. Rev. J. BARKER, A. M., Professor of Astron omy and Natural Philosophy.

Mr. WM. IUCHO, Professor of Music.

Miss CAROLINE J. LANE, Preceptress, and

Teacher of Mathematics, French and Painting.

Miss JANE LAWRENCE, Assistant, and in

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

Cheap, wholesale and retail, at the Covington Wine and Fauly Grocery Store, Market Space R. WHITE, Agt.

An Ordinance. Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the President and Common Council of the City of Covington. That this object be better effected, than by the upon the property fronting on each side of Pike or declaration. that conquered Mexico is Cooper Street, for the paving and M'adamizing the same as per contract with-Sec. 2d. Be it further ordained. That Scott be and is hereby appointed collector to collect the tax as levied in Section 1st. Passed Oct. 14, 1847

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

J. B. Jones & Co.,

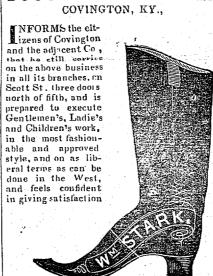
OULD respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public generally to their stock of Dry Goods, which they are now receiving. As regards the style, quality, and price of their goods, they have only to say "call and examine."

Take Notice

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Store to their New Building, corner of

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.

WM. STARK. BOOT & SHOE MAKER,



to all that may favor him wit their patronage. To those who are in the hatit of visi-ting Cincinnati, for the purpose of purchasing their Boots and Shoes, he would say, that he To those who are in the hatit of an furnish them as cheap or cheaper than they an be obtained in that City. He solicits a shre of nublic atronage.

July 30, 1847-2-3m

For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Arne, 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 physi-cal energies had been much impaired by a previ-ous attack of Bilious Fever. Having tried several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in

whom I had confidence recommended Dr. Osgod'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 medicine. I dispensed the remainder of the bottle to two other persons similarly afflicted, and with the same results. One of them had been shaking for eight months, and was relieved in two days by the use of the Cholagogue. I consider it my duty, as it is my pleasure, to recommend it, having the most entire confidence in its sand tive power.

nut sts., entrance on Walnut st, General Agents Seld by Thos. Bird. Covington; Gibney & Sullivan, Georgetown; C. C. Norton, Lexington; T. L. Norton, Winchester; Ray & Gilman, Paris; D. Woodruff, Cynthiana. Sept. 10, 1847.

Sold by SANFORD & PARK. 4th and Wal

NEW GOODS.

C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dry of Goods, and Grocery Store, in the Madison House, on the corner of Madison and 6th C. PERRIN, has just opened a Dr 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 country, are solicited after examining his stock, to give him a share of their patronage, as he is disposed to sell for reasonable profits; or he will take in exchange for Merchandisc all kinds of Country Trade at liberal prices. Orders from the Country prompty attended to Covington, Ky., May 21, 1847.—44tf.

TOWN LOTS.

EVERAL valuable Building Lots desirably situated for business or dwelling houses, fo ALSO_Two or three Farms convenient to the

eity. Enquire of WALKER & WINSTON, may 23 Madison st., one door above sixth. Dourbon Whiskey. Fourteen year old Bourbon, for sale at the Covington Wine and Family Grocery Store, Market Space.

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the citizen of ovington for their very liberal patronnge 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 \$70 00 of some late and important discoveries in the art, which he has recently made.

Price of miniature and case, \$2. omplete miniatures neatly set in Pins and Lockets. Instruction given in the art and likenesses taken of Prof. J. BAILEY. the deceased. 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 JOHN S. BUSH. on good time. JOHN S. Covington, August 27, 1847.—6-tf.

FOSTER HOUSE. Corner of Third and Greenup Streets

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. HE undersigned having permanently located in the City of Covington, has taken he 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. His Table will be furnished with the best the markets afford and his servants attentive and ready. He has engaged the services of Mr. LAWSON

His near location to the River offers induce ients to travellers with servants, who cannot top in Cincinnati on account of their servants THOMAS J. HOLTON

Hoppen, who will be pleased to see his old



The Great Remedy;—Approved by

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

Consumption, and all other affections of the Bronchiat tubes. REPARED entirely from the Ginseng and warranted to contain no preparation of

Antimony, Mercury or Opium.

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

The Ginseng Panacea is now ordered by Physicians of the first respectability, in their regular practice, and its claim to be considered the only article ever discovered capable of speedily nermanently allaying broachial irritation. which is the sole cause of couglis, asthma, Bronchitis, and according to Dr. Eberle who but ex-pressed the opinion of all the first authorities in Europe and America, of two-thirds of all the cases usually regarded as true tuburculous consumption must be considered as forever settled. We select the following names from a long catalogue of persons who have felt its healing influence on their own person, or seen it in their families, and we wish it distinctly noted that they are

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

W. Parvin, Broadway, near Yeatman. G. W. Coffin, Buckeye Bell Foundry, 2d st. J. Vanduzen, at Hope's warehouse, Syca nore st. J. A. Trainor, Surgeon Dentist, Congress st

Bigger, Sec. Equitable Ins Co 3d st.

Stoms, firm of J. F. Dair & Co., Syca N. Noble, Canal Collector's Office. M. Guthrie, Holmes' paper store, Main nea.

ith street. A Marsh, Tanner, 2d near Sycamore st.
J. Jones, Assistant Clerk Hamilton Co. Superior Court.

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

Dr. Kusier, 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. M. Flower, Sycamore st. J. Ferris, corner 8th and Vine Dr. Drake. Cincinnati, March 7, 1847. 33.

Frankfort Female Seminary, Under the Charge of Mr. & Mrs. Nold. HE next Session will commence on the 1st. Monday of September next, and continue twenty weeks. The patronage the Institution has received since

its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N trust that the experience of more than twelve ears, 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 deuction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

(One half to be paid in advance).

English branches, - \$12, \$15, & \$20 00 Music, French, Drawing and Painting, each, 11 00 Boarding, Washing, &c. EFER TO-Gov. Wm. Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, Gov. Wm. Owsley,
John W. Finnell, Esq.,
Col. James Davidson,
Judge Ben. Monroe,
Judge J. M. Hewitt,
Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq.

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

June 25, 1847-49-tf.

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

AVING purchased out his late partners in the firm of J. B. Casey. & Co., returns his thanks to the citizens of Govington and the adjacent country, for the very liberal encourage-ment they have extended to the firm; and would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a full supply of **Dry Goods and** Groceries, at the old stand, south side of Market Space, to which he will continue to make such additions as will keep his stock complete, and which he will sell at as low low rates s can be obtained in Cincinnati. Covington, March 20, 1847.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

HE subscriber, only Agent in Cincinnate 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 Loquered Boxes, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail much lower than the same qualities of Teas have ever been offered in this market. Those wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to give me a

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.

Fine Cargo, Silver Leaf, GOLDEN CHOP,
HYSON, very fine,
Do Plantation growth, GUNPOWDER, good, Superior. Plantation, IMPERIAL, good, Do Superior, Hyson Skin, good, Do Superior, HYSON PECKOE, BLACK TEAS Powenone, good, full flavor, Do finer, Dα Superior. Souchong, good,

extra fine Do Oolong, fine, superior, extra fine, in Canisters, -Plantation growth, NE PLUS ULTRA, ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA,

Congo, good,
Do extra fine,
Peckoe Flowers, The Tens mentioned in this Catalogue are one up in Lead wrappers, in Quarter, Half, and One lb. Packages, very convenient for retailing.

Do

Howqua's Mixture,

extra fine,

Merehants can select as small a quantity in each kind as they like, and have them packed of one Chest.

Cincinnati, May 8th. 47,-32-1f. PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure Houses, Stores. Warehouses, Barns, Stables, &c., and the contents of each against losses or damage by fire. This Institution is well known throughout the United Statrs, for it colvency and promptness in settling losses. Property holders have now an opportunity, for a small sum, to protect their property from the damages

The citizens of Covington and vicinity are invited to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to take risks and issue policies.

JNO. MACKOY, Agent. Madison Street.

to which it is daily exposed.

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

Queens-Ware. E are just receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Queensware, direct from

he East, to which we invite the attention of the City and Country trade. WALKER & WINSTON.

Madison st, one door above 6th.

March 13, 1847 34-1f 34-1f COVINGTON FURNITURE. HEAPER than ever at A. P. Rose' Ware J Room, on Scott st. opposite John S Perry's Lumber yard, will be found a splendid assortnent of Furniture and Chairs of every descrip.

tion, size and kind; such as

Beautiful high post Bedsteads - - \$4 00: Do low de - 2.50; Bureaus, Mahogony front, 8.00; Chairs per dozen, 4.00; Chairs per dozen, 4 00; In fact every article in my line as cheap as can be had in the United States, and better cannot be made. Come and see. N. B. COFFINS rerdy made, of every size.

and form ready with fifteen minutes notice. A fine—one or two horse HEARSE in rendiness at all times—best in this city. Splendid, Hacks, any number, can be furnished at any moment and all at the very changest rates. The subscriber can be found, through the day, at the above ware room—at night, at his residence on Turnpike st, opposite the residence of, Mr Wm Wason. Covington, August 30, 1845

100 LOTS FOR SALEL Great Bargains in Covington. THE SUSCRIBERS, associated for

the purpose of buying and selling Real Escates, offer their friends and the public their services.—They have for sale, on their own account: and that of others, about one hundred lots, in and near the city of Covington. These lots are variously situated on most of the principal streetson Madison, Scott, Lynd, Robins and Eleventh streets, the lots are well situated for family residences. At the foot of Ninth, Tenth, Robins, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, impossible to the control of the mediately on the bank of Licking river, and adjoining Bush and Jordan's rolling-mill, on either side, and about one mile from the public wharf. in Cincinnati, we will sell from one to three acres at the foot of each of said streets, to any person wishing to engage in the manufacturing business, on very accommodating terms. Call and see this ground before purchasing, as it is well located for the above purpose.

ALSO, We will sell a great bargain in a House and Lot, near the Union Mill, on the Lexington Turnpike Road; and two Farms in the county

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

A. Goodson. May 28, 1847-45-tds.

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

INAMELED VISITING CARDS—at 10. A cents a pack, containing affive two cards!!—
Just received at HENTINGTON'S;
Jewelry and Variety Store, 123 Main; st. bec, tween 3d and 4th.
Cin., Sept. 26, 1846.