

The Campaign Flag.

EDITED BY SAMUEL PIKE.
SAMUEL PIKE AND JOHN A. HELMS,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.



FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.
Gen. Wm. J. Worth, of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky.

Presidential Electors.

- FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
Elijah Hise, of Logan.—
Rebert N. Wickliffe, of Fayette.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st DISTRICT—ISAAC BURNETT.
2d DISTRICT—H. J. STITES.
3d DISTRICT—JAMES B. BATES.
4th DISTRICT—JAMES CHRISMAN.
5th DISTRICT—JAMES W. STONE.
6th DISTRICT—JOHN P. MARTIN.
7th DISTRICT—JAMES GUTHRIE.
8th DISTRICT—A. K. MARSHALL.
9th DISTRICT—JAMES W. MOORE.
10th DISTRICT—W. T. REID.

The Campaign Flag.

Rare inducements to subscribe.—
The conflict approaching.—
Every man be prepared to meet it!

Another number of this paper will be issued from the press, the National Democratic Convention will have assembled at Baltimore, and determined who is to be our standard-bearer in the ensuing Presidential campaign; and as subjects of the deepest interest to the American people, will be involved in the contest, it behooves every freeman to be prepared to enter that contest fully prepared to encounter the enemy at all points, and to fight the myriads of Federalism, under whatever name they may be known, or in whatever guise they may see proper to show themselves.

In order that every Democrat may be forearmed as well as forward in the great struggle which is about to take place in the political world, the proprietors of the CAMPAIGN FLAG, (desiring that it may be placed in the hands of every man), have concluded to offer it until after the Presidential election, for the extremely low price of 60 cents per single copy, or Ten copies for \$5.00, payable invariably in advance.

This low price will, it is considered, be a sufficient inducement to every one who desires to be informed of the political questions of the day, to stop forward and subscribe for this valuable paper—the largest and cheapest campaign sheet published in the State, and one which will never swerve from the path of political rectitude, nor shrink from the performance of its duty, under any circumstances whatever.

No one can, reasonably, ask the paper for a less price as we have made it so low that it will scarcely defray the expenses of publication. May we not, then, reasonably hope that our friends in all parts of the State, and in Northern Kentucky, particularly, will lend us their aid in giving this paper a more extensive circulation? We think that we do not appeal in vain; and shall be happy to realize our anticipations, in the reception of a handsome club of subscribers from every office in Kentucky, and many from our neighboring States.

Let every Democrat take an interest in this matter, and feel it to be his duty to forward a club of ten at least. Remember ten papers only cost five dollars!

Our editor is again at his post, though far from being in good health.—He returns his thanks to his numerous friends who so kindly visited him during his illness, and to his excellent physician, Dr. Shackelford, and Bro. E. D. Anderson, in particular.

A SHAVEN SHAVED.—The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier tells an amusing story of the President of one of the Hoosier Banks going to New Orleans making a speculation in exchange. He invested some twenty thousand dollars in the paper of J. S. Lake & Co., the firm, the failure of which in New York caused the breaking up of the Wooster Bank, and has, of course, lost it all. The shaver got shaved that time, certain. The New Orleans boys were not so green as the Hoosier took them to be.

EXTREMES MET.—Mr. Pillsbury, M. C. from TEXAS, lately married a Miss Carpenter, of the State of Maine.—Wonder if "distance lent enchantment to the view" in this instance?

Col. L. W. Powell.

Notwithstanding the Democracy of Northern Kentucky, to a man, stand in opposition to the elevation of Mr. Powell to the office of Governor, over their old and long-remembered friend, Col. Johnson, yet they feel no disposition to disparage the real worth or reputation of that gentleman on account of the position which he now occupies in the party. No one blames him with having sought the place he now fills, nor do any cherish towards him other feelings than those of the most profound respect and kindness. All believe him to be a democrat, good and true, and a man well qualified to fill the station with honor to himself and credit to the country; but in all this they do not concede that he possesses any claims to their support, over their worthy and honest fellow democrat, Col. Johnson.—They are willing to concede to Mr. Powell all that his most sanguine friends claim for him, and to support him, with a hearty good will, provided Col. Johnson shall decline; but they will not desert the Old Hero while he remains in the field—believing, as they do, that the committee was morally bound to confer the nomination on him, after Mr. Boyd had declined to accept. We know the feelings of all Northern Kentucky on this subject, and know that the people throw the blame where it justly belongs—upon the shoulders of the Central Committee. If we are beaten in the contest the censure will rest there; and we hope that it will teach them the salutary lesson, to respect the wishes of the people in future.

Growing before they were out of the Woods.

A spirited and exciting contest has just closed in our new sister State, Iowa, in the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The candidates were Mr. Benton, democrat, and Mr. Harlan, whig. The whig papers of that State were out in all their fanfare of boasting and crowing over what they asserted was a whig victory, in the election of Harlan, when the news from certain counties, hitherto not heard from, came in and spoiled the joy of the poor coons, by showing that Mr. Benton was duly elected.

Poor whiggies; they are now seeking some secret covert in which to hide from the sneers of the democracy and the frowns of their former coo friends! They cowered before they were out of the woods, and their chagrin and mortification is now more than they can bear.—Iowa is democratic to the centre, and from the centre out! She is not to be brought under the trammels of whiggery, no way Federalism can fix it, and the old coon might as well give up that "corn patch" at once.

DOCTORS DIFFER.—Mr. Clay boasted to his friends in this city, a few weeks ago, that he would be able to carry New York by a majority of 30,000 votes.—The Frankfort Commonwealth, the organ of the whig party in Kentucky, says: "If we rely on the divisions, or the want of unity in the whig party in the contest for the Presidency, we will be most signally defeated."

Thus we have it; but it should be borne in mind, also, that "great men will differ," and this is not account for the vast error in judgment, either on the part of Mr. Clay or the Commonwealth.—We concur in opinion with the latter.

Whig papers of Kentucky appear to take a very warm interest in the cause of Col. Johnson, but they are mistaken if they suppose any democrat will be simple enough to believe them sincere. They had better attend to the divisions in their own ranks; for we can assure them we want none of their sympathy in relation to any difficulties existing amongst the democracy. We can heal our own dissensions without their aid.

The friends of the Convention in the county of Garrard met at Lancaster on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst.—Prof. L. W. Powell, Wm. B. Barks and Horace Smith and Allen A. Braten, Esq., to discuss the Convention question before the people of that county.—The result was a good one for the democracy, and one which should be made and carried out in every county in the State, without delay. Let there be suitable men appointed for this purpose, in all the counties.

It is TRUE!—It is true, as we have seen it stated in several papers, that Mr. Guthrie, chairman of the Central Committee, in answer to a very respectful letter from a highly respectable gentleman of this State, said: "If the democrats of Northern Kentucky wish or intend to interfere with the nomination of a democratic candidate for Governor, they may all go to hell!" We ask, is it true, that such language ever came from the mouth or the pen of Mr. Guthrie? The report is current here, and if false it should be contradicted. Will Mr. Guthrie or the Louisville Democrat answer?

"Old Virginia Never Tire"



Bring out the Big Gun, and let its thunders answer the stumbling votaries of Federalism!—Nine cheers for the Old Dominion.

Boldly how brightly breaks the Morning!

The news from the Virginia elections is better and better. The Washington Union of the 12th inst., contains the following cheering intelligence from that quarter:—"ELEOTIONS IN VIRGINIA.—The skies are still brighter. Instead of having lost Fayette and Nicholas, we have carried the democratic delegate, which is a gain of one. We have now had returns from the whole State, except Pocahontas, Lee and Scott counties—all democrats before. Our net gain at the 13th election may be set down therefore, at 130,000. A liberal calculation will give us 18 majority in the House of Delegates, and 23 on joint vote."

WISCONSIN.—From the Cincinnati Enquirer of Wednesday last, we learn that the election under the new constitution of Wisconsin has resulted in an entire democratic victory.—Governor, members of both branches of the Legislature, two members of Congress, and all the State officers. We like this news well, but have not been apprised yet that Wisconsin has been admitted into the Union as a State.

The three democratic papers in Kentucky which support Mr. Powell, talk very flippantly of *disorganizers*, and the responsibility resting upon them. Do they mean to say that all the democrats north of the Kentucky river are "disorganizers"? If so, they had best send some Powell man into this region to put down this *disorganizing spirit*, for we assure those loyal editors that there is but one side to the question here.

CANDIDATE IN NICHOLAS.—It will be seen from the proceedings of a democratic meeting in another column, that Mr. JOHN KINCART has been put in nomination as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature.

GREENUP COUNTY.—Our friends, Col. J. W. DAVIS and P. SAVAGE, Esq., are candidates for the House of Representatives from Old Iron Greenup.

Brother Harney, of the Louisville Democrat, (one of the Central Committee,) labors hard in his paper of Tuesday last to expulate himself and associates from censure, on account of the arbitrary manner in which they exercised the authority conferred upon them; but it will not do—the excuses and pleas put up are too feeble and unsatisfactory to convince the people that the committee did not know Col. Johnson was the choice of the masses, over any other man.

Candidate for Lieut. Governor.

We do not perceive that the Louisville Committee have yet named any individual as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, since the declination of G. W. Johnson, the regular nominee. They certainly do not intend to compel Mr. Johnson to run in opposition to his own inclination. If not, it is time another gentleman was before the public, and we move that our friend Harney, of the Democrat, be the man.

Wonder if the Eagle cannot show by some barefaced assertion of some unscrupulous whig editor, that the Erie Bank of Pennsylvania, which has just failed, was a "Locofoco concern?" We have no doubt he can get the Chillicothe Gazette to make the declaration, if he will try.

MEETING IN NICHOLAS.—We give the proceedings of a public meeting of the democracy of Nicholas in to-day's paper, which breathe the right spirit in relation to the existing difficulties. The same sentiment pervades every county in Northern Kentucky. Col. Johnson are willing to accept any fair and reasonable compromise which may be proposed by the friends of the two candidates.

NICHOLAS IS ONE OF THE COUNTIES WHICH PUT COL. JOHNSON IN NOMINATION PREVIOUS TO THE MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION; AND LIKE ALL HER NEIGHBORING COUNTIES, BELIEVES THAT HE SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED THE NOMINATION AFTER MR. BOYD DECLINED.

WHEAT CROP IN MICHIGAN.—A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, who has traveled in the counties of Macomb, LaPeer, Oakland, Genesee, Washtenaw, Jackson, and Calumet, says: "There is a larger crop than Michigan has ever known before."

All the Democratic papers in the State save three, are warmly advocating the claims of Mr. Powell for Governor. One of these three, the Yeoman has not yet taken a stand. The two brighters are the Kentucky Gazette at Lexington and the Flag at Louisville. All will be true to the long; and the Flag, especially will have a multitude of sins to answer for.—(People's Press.)

Now, let us see, friend Bronough, how many of all the Democratic papers in the State are "warmly advocating the claims of Mr. Powell!"

1st. The Louisville Democrat, edited by one of the Central Committee—is bound to support its own nomination, of course.

2d. The Southern Kentucky Argus—a Green river paper, and consequently in favor of a Green river man, upon principles of local interest.

3d. The Hopkinsville People's Press—the editor of which is also identified with the Green river interest, and was a candidate for the Legislature in the county of Christian.

These are "all" the Democratic papers in the State, of which we have any knowledge, which warmly advocating the claims of Mr. Powell; and the two last of these have but a very limited circulation, compared with other Democratic papers of the State, which favor Col. Johnson's claims to preference.

To offset these, we have the following papers, each with a large and extended circulation, as "warmly advocating the claims" of Col. Johnson:—

1st. The Frankfort Yeoman as decidedly for Johnson as we are.

2d. The Kentucky Gazette, the oldest paper in the State, and a little warmer for Johnson than any other.

3d. The Kentucky Flag—a paper all ways ready and willing to answer for its own political "sins"; and to defend itself against the wily and insidious attacks of friend or foe.

Thus stand the papers which have already fearlessly taken sides in the unpleasant controversy—three and three—that is three for Powell and three for Johnson, making six out of the nine Democratic papers in Kentucky. Of the remaining three, it may truly be said that they are all sentimentally in favor of Col. Johnson. The Hickman Standard has not hesitated to declare its preference for the old Hero, and refuses to take part in the controversy. The Richmond Pleadingly is evidently for Johnson, as the tone of its editorials but too clearly indicate; yet like the Standard it does not like proper to mingle in the controversy. Last, but not least, comes the Covington Union, a paper that has been on both sides; having between the meeting of the State Convention and the nomination of Mr. Powell by the Central Committee, declared for Col. Johnson, thus clearly showing its preferences for the old chief.

Thus we find that the boasted "All" of the People's Press, is constituted of three out of nine Democratic papers in the State, the editors of which are going it "teeth and toe nails," for Mr. Powell, while three others of equal weight will say the least of them, are as decidedly in favor of the Hero of the West, as the three others are for Johnson of *heart*, but though they deem it expedient to say little about matters. This much we venture to our duty to say, that our friends abroad may have a fair representation of this matter.

We have now a few remarks to offer in relation to the closing sentences of the above extracts from the "Press." "The Flag," says friend Bronough, "especially will have a multitude of sins to answer for." We can assure our friend of the "Press," that we are always prepared to make statement for political sins, when committed, but that statement must be made to the PEOPLE, and not to the Louisville committee, against whom the Press seems to think it *unpardonable to offend*.

We are ready, at all times, to answer for our sins, of this description, to the great mass of the people, whose servant we are, and to whom we hold ourselves accountable for all that we have said or done, in reference to this subject; but we trust that to hold a place in our mind, we shall never so far become the fawning sycophant, or the pliant tool of ambitious men, as to lead us to cover and cringe before the royal edict of such arbitrary men as compose that committee.

We know that the nomination of Mr. Powell was made in opposition to the wishes of a great majority of the people of the State. We know that it was made after Mr. Boyd had signified his willingness to accept the nomination, on certain conditions. We know that it was made more to gratify the vindictive spleen of certain members of that committee against Col. Johnson, than in obedience to the known wishes of the people; and, therefore we oppose it.

But before my opposition, whatever, had been made by us to what we looked upon as a high-handed outrage upon public opinion, the people, throughout this region, had given vent to their just indignation; and we were loudly appealed to, from all quarters, to resist the unwholesome usurpation of power, exercised by that committee, and to proclaim to the world that Northern Kentucky would stand firm by their favorite candidate, so long as he shall remain in the field, and never consent to have their rights trampled upon, by the few whom, in a rash moment, the people had clothed with power, but to see that power abused.

With one voice the whole mass of the Democratic party in Northern Kentucky, demanded that we should raise our opposition to this open infringement upon their rights; and as Democracy teaches us that the voice of the people, constitutionally expressed, is paramount to the mere *caprice* of a few leaders, we did not hesitate to obey the call made upon us; and if we have sinned to answer for, growing out of our course in relation to that committee and Col. Johnson, we know that the punishment will be light, in a region where there are not Powell men enough to be bound to constitute a *corporal guard*. If we have sinned, then has the whole North sinned with us, and if we have to be arraigned before Mr. Bronough and his masters, they will find that they will have their hands full, by the time they get through with the trial of the one hundred men who is willing to bear his proportion of the burden of the offense.

We, with those who advocate the claims of Col. Johnson, are Democrats, as good and true as ever Mr. Powell or his friends were due to be; but we are not to be used as sine sceleris or whipped into submission by the five gentlemen who composed the Louisville committee, and they will find it so. We had rather be a dog and live upon the vapors of a duncheon, than to play the part of the fawning sycophant, or the servile slave, to please the ambitious views of those who would thus boldly set the wishes of the people at defiance.

Another voice from the mountains!

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable and influential gentleman, in the county of Floyd, to the Editor, dated May 10th, 1848.

DEAR PIRE: Sir—I can inform you that the breeze, in this county, is for Col. R. M. Strong Democrat. I have feared that, a great portion of the whigs here, as they cannot vote for any man to be their Governor who is opposed to a convention to change the State constitution.

I will now give you the remarks of a high-minded whig of this county, which I should like to see published in the FLAG. They were as follows:—I have been a whig until now, some time ago I came to the conclusion that the whig policy did not suit the ROOF CLASS of the people, and I would have changed my votes sooner, but for a good friend of mine, who was a whig until now, some time ago I came to the conclusion that I was being changed me. I, therefore, sought a quarrel with him, and effected the object; and in the time of our quarrel I changed my policy. I now declare to all you whigs, that I am no longer a whig. I have given fourteen whig votes, and I pray to God that I may live long enough to give fourteen more.

These remarks were made in a large whig crowd. Sir—I want the evidence that Crittenden is opposed to the Convention—the best evidence you have. Give it in your next Flag. *****

[The best evidence in the world can be adduced that Mr. Crittenden is opposed to a Convention, and that evidence will be forthcoming whenever his friends shall openly deny that he is opposed to it. Let it suffice, for the present, to say, that Mr. C. has been openly charged with opposition to this measure, through the public press, and that no whig editor would consent to contradict it. No has well-remembered whig, in this region, pretends to assert that he is, or ever was, in favor of a State convention to amend the constitution. Whenever the whig press shall deny the charge preferred against their candidate, we shall proceed with the proof in the case.—ED. FLAG.]

Democratic Meeting in Nicholas.

At a meeting of a respectable number of the Democrats of Nicholas County, at the Court House, on Monday the 15th day of May, 1848, Col. Henry Roberts was called to the Chair and William T. Berry appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the month of February last, a very large meeting of the Democrats of this county passed a resolution recommending Col. M. Johnson as a candidate for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth—the same meeting appointed Delegates to the State Convention at Frankfort on the 15th day of May, 1848, and Col. Henry Roberts was called to the Chair and William T. Berry appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the democrats of Nicholas county prefer Col. R. M. Johnson as a candidate for Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth; and would recommend and support L. W. Powell, Esq., for the office of Lieut. Governor.

Resolved, That harmony, good feeling, and united action are at all times necessary in testing and especially so in the approaching political contest; and in this spirit we earnestly recommend and desire that the mutual friends of Col. Johnson and Mr. Powell, in the different counties of this State, specify and adopt measures by which to reconcile the claims of the two candidates, and induce one of them to withdraw from the canvass, so that we may have but one candidate in the field, under whose banner (whether John or Powell) we can all harmoniously rally.

Resolved, That John Kincart be nominated as a democratic candidate for the House of Representatives from the county of Nicholas.

[Mr. Kincart being present, accepted the nomination.]

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent for publication to the Editor of the "Kentucky Yeoman" and to the Editor of the "Kentucky Flag."

The meeting then adjourned.

WM. T. BERRY, Sec'y.

was brought before that convention with the names of other gentlemen deemed proper for the office.—There was a nomination Committee on that occasion, composed of delegates from various parts of the State. Mr. Boyd was nominated, and declined it thereupon, Col. Johnson and I were declared his choice, and the Central Committee nominated Mr. Powell, whose name had not been previously mentioned in connection with the office of Governor. There are two Democratic candidates for that office. We believe that Col. Johnson is still the favorite of the party in Northern Kentucky, and especially in Nicholas county. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the democrats of Nicholas county prefer Col. R. M. Johnson as a candidate for Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth; and would recommend and support L. W. Powell, Esq., for the office of Lieut. Governor.

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WM. T. BERRY, Sec'y.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA!

NEW YORK, May 15th.

The Royal Mail Steamer Cambria has arrived from Liverpool, bringing intelligences from Europe three days later than the Britannia, having sailed on the 29th ultimo.

This news is important. The election in France passed off quietly. The returns as far received gave Lamartine and the moderate candidates a majority.

The country was generally tranquil, but plots were still forming against the Provisional Government.

Slavery had been entirely abolished in all the French Colonies.

In Lombardy there had been no battle fought, and the aspect of the country was unchanged.

The Sicilian House of Commons, after discussing the expediency of calling a convention, passed a resolution in favor of the dynasty of Tuscany or Saxony, finally declared that Ferdinand Bourbon, and his dynasty, had forever fallen from the throne of Sicily, and that Sicily shall govern herself constitutionally.

There was the greatest rejoicing thereupon. Palermo was illuminated three nights in succession. All the states of the South Italian Kingdom were called upon, and are to be converted into cannon.

The accounts from Baden are deplorable. The insurgents professing a willingness to capitulate, General Gazan refused to receive them, but they refused to listen to any thing he had to say, and as he retired he was treacherously shot and mortally wounded. The troops exasperated, seeing their chief routed the insurgents, killing many.

Schwesig had been the scene of another battle between the Danes and Prussians, in which the latter were driven over the river Eider.

Spain and Portugal were rapidly verging on a revolution, but as yet they were quiet.

Nothing new from Poland.

Russia was quiet, awaiting the opening of navigation.

The aspect of European affairs was consequently quiet. From Ireland there is nothing of special importance. Agitation continued, and the government was still preparing for an outbreak.

The Government security bill having passed, appears calculated to increase rather than allay the political excitement in Ireland, and will undoubtedly sustain the cause of the Chartists in England and Scotland.

A postscript in Wilmer & Smith's Times reports a battle between the Italians and Austrians, near Mantua, in which the latter were defeated and compelled to retire to the Fortress Peschiera, which they had in the meantime contemplated attacking immediately.

The growing crops have a healthy appearance, and produce a pretty fair yield.

The money market is pretty firm.—Consols £2 @ 82 1/2.

It was rumored at Washington, on Friday last, that the Government had received despatches from Commissioner Clifford, giving it as his official report, that the Government would increase its aid in carrying out the Metropolitan Police Act.—Commonwealth.

A Piedmontese Jew is said to have bequeathed by his will a sum of three million francs to the Pope.

