

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The unanimous Declaration of the Congress of the Thirteen United States of America, passed July 4, 1776.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, dictates that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them to absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such has been the necessity of reforming them, that in the name of the Great Creator, we declare their independence.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his governors to execute the laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation, till his assent be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inalienable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with just firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their exercise, the State remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; and at the same time encouraging their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers. He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither a great number of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures. He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the laws. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation: For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us. For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States. For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world.

"PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1776. Dear Sir, Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America, and which, perhaps, never will be decided again, and that was, whether the United States were to remain united, or whether they were to separate. The result was, that they were to remain united, and that the United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."

"The day is passed. The 4th of July, 1776, will be forever remembered in the history of America. I am glad to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival; it ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, bonfires, and illuminations, from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever! You will think me somewhat extravagant in my opinion. I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood, and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and supports and defend these States, yet through all the gloom, I can see a ray of light, and that that ray will triumph, although you, and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

Yours, etc. JOHN ADAMS.

For imposing taxes on us without our consent.

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of the trial by jury.

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences.

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies.

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments.

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all respects whatsoever.

We have abdicated government here, by declaring us out of their protection, and waging war against us.

We have plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the destruction of the lives and property of the inhabitants of our frontiers; the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury.

A prince, whose character is thus marked by every attribute of tyranny, is not fit to be the ruler of a free people.

Now have we no remedy, unless we do, our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of attempts by their legislators to exercise an oppressive jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have pleaded to their reverence for the King, who is our mutual King; and they are now, by their inveterate and obstinate resistance, endeavoring to bring on the continent a civil war.

We therefore, the Representatives of the United States in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world, for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do.

In support of this declaration, we have solemnly appealed to the Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.
James Smith,
Joseph Bangs,
William Whipple,
Matthew Thornton,
Samuel Adams,
John Adams,
Samuel Adams,
Thomas Paine,
Elbridge Gerry,
Rhode Island, etc.
Stephan Hopkins,
William Livingston,
Francis Lewis,
Lewis Morris,
Richard Stockton,
John Witherspoon,
Francis Hopkinson,
Edward Rutledge,
Abraham Clark,
Pennsylvania,
Robert Morris,
Benjamin Franklin,
John Morton,
George Clymer,

Stonewall Accident.—Brockville, June 5.—On Sunday last, about 1 o'clock in the morning, as the Eastern Mail was coming into this place—the horses attached to it took flight while yet on the hill, nearly opposite to Mr. Birkbeck's tavern, and were running at a frightful speed. The driver vainly endeavored to stop them. After running some distance he was precipitated from the vehicle, when his foot caught in the strap of the wheel, and he was dragged to a considerable distance—the wheel of the cabriolet mail (as he styled) passing several times over his body. It took him several hours to get up, and he came up the hill as if on wheels, and attempted to turn the corner of Mr. Switzer's hotel, the stopping place for the mail—one of them ran against the corner of the stone building and knocked it to pieces, killing it immediately. The other horses it is believed, were hurt to such a degree that they will never be fit for any thing hereafter. From one of the drivers it is ascertained that the stage this trip, or the consequences of which all probably have been more shocking. The driver's name was Jacob Rapp, from Dayton, in this State, who was accompanied by a wife and two children living—Fayette Gazette.

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This is the section of country where all the officers, appointed by the Executive of Arkansas, refused to act, and their refusal, have manifested the country with our regular organized government—that of Texas, not being yet legally extended over it. We presume, if the Indians become troublesome, they will not fail to apply to our Executive for military aid to protect them from their savage neighbors.

The Arkansas Tragedy.—We find in the Northern Free Trader a long and interesting particular of a fatal affair which occurred in the speaker of the Arkansas Legislature and Major Anthony, as developed in the late trial. It seems, from the testimony, that the deceased, Major A. was speaking on a bill relative to granting premiums for killing wolves; he felt required that an affidavit should be taken before the bill passed, and the bill should be signed by the speaker of the Arkansas Legislature. The speaker immediately asked "do you mean to insult the chair?" Mr. A. disclaimed any intention to do so, but thought the conditions should be signed by a man of great dignity. As soon as these words were uttered the speaker left the chair, and as he descended drew his Bowie knife, having a blade nine inches long. Mr. A. then left his seat and drew his knife (blade five inches long) then advanced towards the speaker, and the two knives were twice passed and struck him on the arm. Wilson retreated a few paces, and as he was in the act of again advancing Anthony threw his knife and afterwards his chair at him. Wilson then rushed towards Anthony who immediately picked up another chair and threw it at him. Wilson then made a thrust with his knife under the breast of the chair which entered Anthony's neck, who immediately fell and expired.

Another Seaman.—The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday, says: Capt. Honess, in command at Lewiston, has made another valuable seizure of patriot arms. Ninety five boxes of arms were found on Friday, Hudson's tavern, six miles from Lewiston, on the Lockport road. They were principally English tower muskets, United States manufacture.

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A quarterly meeting will commence at Fitch's Chapel, on Friday the 6th day of July next.

That immortal instrument, the Declaration of Independence, will be found on the opposite page.

The late melancholy steam boat disasters, will be found in another column.

THE PRESS—WHIG ADVOCATE, &c.—We hoped, when we undertook the management of the press in this place, that its usefulness would never be impaired by the practice that too generally prevails of crimination and recrimination.

Several deaths have occurred in Fayette county, Ky., from the sting of the Locusts.

Mail Robbery.—The Southern Express Mail was robbed, on the 16th inst. at Bacon creek, Ky. The letters were cut open and their contents extracted; one of them is said to have contained twenty odd hundred dollars.

Authentic.—The Exploring Expedition, will positively sail, on the first of August next.

From Liberia.—The ship Emperor, arrived in New York, on the 17th inst. from Liberia, in the remarkable short passage of twenty-three days. The colonists were enjoying excellent health, and every thing looked prosperous.

Returns of the Steam Ships.—The steam ships Sirius and Great Western have both arrived in New York, from England, the latter bringing Liverpool dates of the 21st inst. There is no news of general interest. The Cotton Market kept steady and firm; money plenty, and manufactures improving. The Bank of England had reduced their interest to 3 1/2 per cent. Talleyrand is dead, leaving immense wealth and papers of great interest; he was 84 years of age, and died of carbuncle.

A most horrible and distressing accident occurred in Philadelphia on the 15th inst. An individual named Halowell, whilst engaged in attending upon a mahogany saw-mill, came in contact with the saw and had his skull nearly severed. He again fell and the sharp edge of the saw coming against the side of his head, terribly lacerated his temples; but strange to say, the brain was not touched, and after his wounds were dressed, he retained his senses sufficiently to give utterance to a few faint words. From the great effusion of blood it is not thought probable that he will recover.

The Indians, in alliance with Great Britain were informed since the death of the King, that it is no longer proper for them to say "Great Father," but that since the Queen reigns, they must say "Great Mother." An Eastern Editor thinks grand mother an excellent substitute. Victoria is rather too young for that, we should suppose.

Hard to do.—To tell more lies than than the editor of the Cincinnati.

Why, sir, hard as it is, your neighbor can beat him all hollow.—We think we counted some half dozen or more, in a single short paragraph. Pretty well for a beginning.

The Mayville Eagle, in speaking of a paper recently established in a town not a thousand miles from Flemingsburg, says: "It must constitute a valuable addition to the Whig Press." From the specimen we have seen, we should say, a "valuable addition" to the cause of falsehood. But we hope for better things in future.

We learn from the Warsaw Patriot, that a Miss King, daughter of Mr. Wm. King, living near Eagle creek, Gallatin county, Ky., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Her mother, who was standing near her, was knocked down but not materially injured. The electric fluid descended on the chimney.

Gen. Atkinson, has been appointed Governor of the new Territory of Iowa, by the President of the United States.

most violent opponents; and measures once advocated and contended for are now scarcely thought within the control of the Sovereign People! Doubtless have we reasons for thinking that those "sudden" changes were made from motives not the most pure—but this is a changing world of ours."

Lexington and its vicinity has been visited by another hail storm, which done considerable damage to the hemp crops, and widows exposed to the storm. The hail stones were three quarters of an inch in diameter.

Hail, the size of a bulled walnut, fell in small quantities in this place, on Thursday last, as it was unattended by wind, consequently little or no damage was done.

CAVALRY.—A daughter of Mr. Benjamin Hinton, was stricken by lightning on Friday the 15th inst. She lay senseless for several hours, but effective means being used to restore her, she is now doing well.

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THE JOURNAL'S MODESTY.—The editor of the Louisville City Gazette, has been laboring for six months past, to prove that his neighbor of the Journal is not the "pink of modesty" that he affects to be. The manner however in which Prentice accounts for the late earthquake in that city, after being interrogated as to his reasons for not noticing it, is sufficient to settle the point forever. He says—"The earthquake, if we must confess it, was a little matter of our own—an affair got up as a sort of celebration of the repeal of the specie circular." Dye give it up, Mr. Gazette.

A bill introduced into the Senate of the United States by Mr. Tallmage, abolishing imprisonment for debt in those states which have abolished it by their laws, has passed to a first reading in that body, by a vote of 36 to 4.

VERY GOOD.—The Montreal Herald says: "that the President's son, John Van Buren, has gone to London to represent the Court of Washington at the Coronation of the Queen."

About 700 U. S. recruits of the 4th artillery have embarked at Fortress Monroe, Va, for New York, on their way to the Northern frontier.

Some excitement has been created in Albemarle Co. Va. One black man has been arrested, and many rumors are afloat. Strong patrols are kept up.—Alexandria Gazette.

MURDER IN INDIANA.—No less than three convictions for murder and sentences to capital punishment have been made in three of the northern counties of Indiana within a few weeks past. The last is Francis Staves, for the murder of John Pelton to be hung June 29.

A fire broke out in the clothing store of Mr. Ferris, at Buffalo, on Wednesday evening, and though soon extinguished destroyed goods to the amount of \$6000.

On Thursday last Hardin's lively stable at Richmond, and several adjoining small buildings were consumed. Out of some 50 or 60 horses which were in the stable, 16 were burnt to death. A man was arrested for firing the stable.

We learn that Capt. Hubert, of the British brig Charley, charged with the abolition of a negro fellow, on board his vessel, has been acquitted. His trial was held in Portsmouth. Norfolk Beacon.

A man named McEynan, who recently killed a Mr. Swenson of Nansemond, in a recent short time since, was apprehended at the Baltimore boat of Wednesday after she had left the wharf. He was committed to be brought to jail.

ANECDOTE.—"Does the Previous Question cut off every thing?" enquired a member of the House of Representatives, the other day.—"It does," was the reply. "Then," said he—"I shall, the first chance move it upon Mr. Pettriken's que."

DEATH BY DROWNING.—In attempting to get a flat boat off Beck's Rock, Antigua river, Tennessee, two young men, Godfrey Corrier, and Miller were drowned. Corrier was drowned in attempting to rescue Miller, in which he had nearly succeeded.

ATREY—Spared him right!—Thomas Binford, of Hickman county, Kentucky, recently attacked a Mr. Gardner, of Dresden, Tennessee, with a drawn knife, and cut his face pretty badly. Gardner picked up the iron and gave him a side-sweep above the ear that brought him to terms. The skull was fractured about two inches. Binford's brother was killed at Clinton, Kentucky, last fall by Judge James—Low City Gaz.

"We shall not enforce the Cherokee treaty at present," says the administration. "We shall," say the people of Georgia.

JAMES K. PATTERSON.—The New York Star of the 14th, remarks that it is positively stated that this distinguished writer has been appointed Secretary of the Navy. It adds:—"In a literary point of view, it is an excellent appointment, and in justice to Mr. Patterson, it is to be considered as a reward, we may say that no man has rendered more patriotic services to his country by his pen than that citizen, at all times, and especially during the late war. It is an office, however, requiring great energy as well as talent."

BRANDY'S PILLS.—A man totally blind was immediately cured yesterday as one of his eyes and looked at one of the boxes.

Mr. Barrow, agent of the London bible society in Madrid, has been arrested and committed to prison. The publication of the gospel of St. Luke in the gypsy language appears to be the enormous crime against which the political and ecclesiastical government of Madrid has taken offence.

The Commercial Convention of Virginia is adjourned on Saturday. They adopted resolutions in favor of increasing the budget of the State, and a vigorous prosecution of the work of internal improvement.

They also recommended that another Convention be held in Norfolk on the second Wednesday of November next.

In the Senate of the United States Mr. Clay has made a very able and spirited speech, in favor of the claims and present position of the State of Maine, with reference to her disputed territory. Mr. C. declared he deprecated the calamitous issue of a war between Great Britain and the United States, yet in the persistent refusing justice to us, "he was prepared to persevere that course which his ancestors had followed in the revolution."

The Toiga Pennsylvania Phoenix, a Van Buren paper, speaking of the appeal in measure of the administration and the hopeful prospects of the party, says—"All is unheeded. With a folly bordering on insanity. We are hurried to ruin, and ere long not a plank will be left to which the unfortunate shipwrecked Democrat can cling."

The Hon. A. L. BINGHAM, President of the Mississippi Senate, will be supported by the Whigs for the Senate of the United States to succeed Mr. Everett, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March next.

The steambot Tomochichi, arrived at New Orleans on the 13th inst. with 250 Seminoles and 30 negroes, and proceeded to the Balize, on the morning of the 11th inst she burst one of her harbor boilers' by accident five men were scalded—the first engineer and a deck hand, severely.

AUGUST ELECTION. FOR THE LEGISLATURE. WILLIAM W. BLAIR, Esq. L. W. ANDREWS, Esq. HENRY D. BURGESS, Esq. JOHN BRAIN.

THE MARKETS. Mayville June 27, 1858. BACON—Hams 6 a 7, hog round 5 1/2 a 6 BAGGINS—17 a 20. BALK ROPE—6 a 7. BUTTER—16 a 20. BEE-WAX—22 a 24. COTTON—Miss. 11 a 13. CANDLES—Spermin 40 a 42, Mould 14, dipped 12 1/2. CHEESE—Ohio, 10 a 10 1/2. FLOUR—40 a 42. FISH—Mackerel No. 1, 21G; No. 2, 14. GRAIN—Wheat 75 a 80C; Corn 40 a 45. HAY—Per ton \$10 a 11. HEMP—New rotted \$8 50 a 4. LARD—4. POTATOES—75C a \$1 00 per bushel. RAISINS—3 a 3 1/2. RICE—34 87. SUGAR—New Orleans 9 a 11; Loaf 18 a 22. SEED—Flax 62 a 75; Clover, \$9 50.

Louisville, June 16. Cotton per pound From 7 1/4 Sugar per pound 7 1/8 Molasses per gallon 33 3/4 Flour per barrel 51 1/2 Pork per 10 15 Bacon per pound dull 6 8 Lard per pound 5 6 Whiskey per gallon 24 3/4 Corn per bushel 12 1/4 Wheat per bushel 75 50 Corn per bushel 50 56 Baggins per 18 20 Rope per cut 7 50 Tobacco per cut 3 50 6 87 1/2 Hemp per cut, dca rot 84 5

[COMMERCIAL.] DIED.—On Thursday morning the 14th inst. on Fox creek in this county, in the 7th year of his age, son of Mr. James Jordan, Dan. Son. He was cut down in the blossom of life, separated for a while from all earthly kindred. But the young being is not quenched. That which in him so sweetly smiled, and looked, and loved, was not of dust. It was a breath of the Eternal Spirit. Fearfully and wonderfully woven was that robe of clay, which he wore for a few days. But 'tis dropped, and the cherub is with his God. The bright youth of Heaven are around him; the royal race of infant saints are his companions. Beatific playmates of angels; they live, and love, and rejoice together in the great redeemer's presence.

A FARM FOR SALE. I WISH to sell my farm lying on Flemington creek in Fleming county, two and a half miles southeast of Elizaville, and half a mile from Hinton's Mills, containing 150 ACRES.

The soil is rich and well adapted to grain, grass, hemp, tobacco, &c. There is on it a large New Hoveed-Log House, and other necessary buildings; it is well timbered, and supplied with an abundance of never-failing spring water; about EIGHTY ACRES under first rate fence; SIXTY ACRES of which are now in rice and grass; THIRTY acres dedicated and now ready for burning; well and title ready in cleaning up and fencing, will make it ready for the plough or for grass seed. The soil is well adapted to blueberries, and the place will make an excellent STOCK FARM, as it is convenient to first rate grist and flouring mill, two good saw-mills, blacksmiths and other mechanics. Further particulars are unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves. The terms will be favored by the advertiser, and the premises will be shown by the subscriber living in Elizaville, when called on. Possession can be had by the first of September next.

By GREGORY HALL, Elizaville, Fleming Co. Ky. June 27, 1858. 36-2

ONE CENT REWARD! RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on miles north of Flemingsburg, a young man, named William W. Hambl, about 15 years of age, with light hair and fair complexion. Persons harboring said boy, may rest assured that the law will be enforced against them. T. C. above reward will be paid but no charges or thanks given for his return.

JAMES F. JONES, Flemington, Ky. June 22, 1858.—46

NOTICE. THIS is to give notice that I shall apply to the Fleming Circuit Court at the next September term thereof, for a divorce from my husband Ellis Walker, where he may attend, and the friends of Flemingsburg, who are my friends, and who are in the hills in a distant and remote part of the county, and led to parts unknown. This is but a part of his most shameful and brutal conduct towards me, and the friends of Flemingsburg, better keep a look out for this vest of men.

LUVICA WALKER, June 22, 1858. 36

Shaving Compound. L. W. GLENN'S Sapanocese Shaving compound, highly recommended to gentlemen who shave themselves, for its profuse and softening lather, which will not clog the face or irritate the skin. It is put up in neat little jars, answering all the purposes of a shaving box, a single jar sometimes lasting a year—it is very pleasantly perfumed, and its balsamic properties tend to soothe and heal the skin, curing those pimples and eruptions often arising from the use of bad soap or strange razors. For sale by J. H. & Wm. CARPENTER, June 1, 1858. 32-2z

NOTICE. MRS. MATILDA APPEGATE, Take Notice, that on the 27th day of July, 1858, at the house of John Lewman, on the face of Iricks creek in the county of Fleming, I shall attend to take the depositions of William Goddard, William Farrow, Thomas Ross, James Ross and Benjamin Applegate, to be read in evidence upon the trial of a suit in chancery, now pending in the Fleming Circuit Court, in which I am complainant and they are defendant—and I shall attend from day to day until all are finalized. JACOB APPEGATE, 23-3

THE FINE HORSE ANNOUNCEMENT. I WILL stand the present season at Flemingsburg, at the stable of Mr. C. V. Anderson. Those wishing to improve their stock will find it to their interest to avail themselves of this opportunity, at least, thus situated, and examine for themselves, before they make engagements. I have no hesitation in saying that in point of blood he has as many valuable crosses as any horse in Kentucky, as for form and appearance, I will not stand to the derangements of our currency, &c. still valuable horse will be permitted to stand very low. For JOHN N. PROCTOR, April 13, 1858. 25-n

NOTICE. TAKEN UP as a Steed, by Alexander Newman, living near Martha Mills, on Fleming creek, one

BAY MARE, two years old, 14 hands high, snip on the nose, a small star in the forehead, black legs, and a white mark on the forehead. Appraised to \$80, by Thomas and Henry Dunn, before me, this 5th day of May, 1858. HENRY WEBSTER, J. P. May 11, 1858.

CASH! CASH! PERSONS calling for letters at the Post Office in this place, are informed that in conformity to a resolution of the Postmaster General, nothing but gold and silver will be received hereafter in payment of postage. R. R. LEE, P. M. June 8, 1858. 33-c

DR. H. J. MOFFETT, HAVING returned from the West, commends himself, that he is now permanently settled in Flemingsburg, and being called, expects to attend calmly and deliberately in the various functions and offices of his profession, being well equipped with tested and genuine Medical counter-guards, and in the successful management of all cases in the practice or range of common medicine—also, in that of operative surgery and obstetrics. His office is immediately under the Craven, and is in the residence of Mr. J. H. Hedgcock, near the Presbyterian church, at one of which places he may at all times be consulted, except when with the sick. All orders in his department will have prompt attention; and he expects to rise or fall in his professional character by his merit, will with pleasure, receive any case where he may think there is a chance of aid, and, and the event of elevation or depression by the faithful help he shall make in the opinions of his constituents—and thus faithful in his knowledge of the extensive sciences of Medicine, Surgery, and in the practice in the last two or three years and success therewith, places himself before the people of Fleming county, occupying the responsible and solemn attitude of a Physician.

THE subscriber has just received the New York Spring and Summer Fashion for 1858. W. McDONALD, June 8, 1858.

NOTICE. THE undersigned hereby informs the public that he has in his school an experienced Assistant, now ready to accept of thirty or forty scholars in addition to his present number.

TERMS. English reading, Grammar, Per session of Writing & Arithmetic, 5 months \$10.00 Geography & French, \$10.00 Latin Greek & French, \$12.50

HUGH MAYNE, Flemingsburg, June 27, 1858. 33-1/2

FOX SPRINGS. THE subscriber, who has the management of these Celebrated Waters, deems it only necessary to say that his waters are in requisition to render his company agreeable and healthy. W. E. GAYLE, May 25, 1858. 31-1/2

Mayville and Cincinnati PACKET. The New, Substantial and Fast Running Steam Boat RUBICON, H. IRELAND, Master, WILL ply regular between the above ports, stopping for intermediate landings; commencing on Monday, the 28th instant. Will leave Mayville, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Cincinnati, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The RUBICON is a staunch built boat, with a new engine, commanded by an accommodating Captain, and she has a study, sober, and skillful engineer, also an experienced pilot.

No pains or expense will be spared in rendering her accommodations equal to any boat on the waters. May 23, 1858. 32-d

ANURATH. HAVING purchased Col. Samuel S. Thompson's interest in the fine Arabian horse AMURATH, he will continue at my stable adjoining the town of Carlisle, Nicholas county, Kentucky, where he has stood the two past seasons, and will be permitted to serve mares at the reduced price of Ten Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, the money to be paid when the fact is ascertained, of the mare changing owners.

SAILOR BOY. WILL stand at the same place, and will be permitted to serve ten or fifteen mares. Pasturage furnished gratis to mares from a distance. No liability for accidents or escapes. J. N. MENIFEE, April 6, 1858. 24-1/2

ONE CENT REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 15th of October, a boy named Morgan McCall, aged 15 or 16 years, an indentured apprentice to the subscriber. The above reward will be given for the delivery of said boy, (but no extra charges paid.) Any person or persons harboring or protecting said boy, will have the law enforced against them. CHARLES NEALIS, Senr. May 18, 1858. 30-c

NOTICE. THE subscribers having purchased the valuable and entire stock of Drugs, Medicines and Shop Furnitures, &c. of McDOWELL and THOMAS, of Flemingsburg, wish to inform their friends and the public generally, that they design and intend to continue the above business in the same house heretofore occupied for that purpose, and hope, by their attention to business to merit share of public patronage. They will keep for the present in their employ, A. B. BALLARD, who has superintended the management of the establishment. DR. JAMES H. CARPENTER & WILLIAM CARPENTER, Firm of G. H. & Wm. CARPENTER, May 11, 1858. 29-2z

NEW GOODS. THE subscribers have just received and for opened their Spring supply of GOODS, which together with their former stock, makes their assortment equal to any in the country; which they are determined to sell on as FAVORABLE TERMS as they can be purchased in the country.—Purchasers are requested to call and examine previous to purchasing. We will give goods for every description of PRODUCE on hand, above the market rates.

N. S. & L. W. ANDREWS, Flemingsburg, May 4, 1858. 28-c

CLARKE ANDRYAN Commission Merchants, PAY particular attention, (day or night) to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, every description, entrusted to their care. Having a large number of places in Kentucky, from motives best known to those with whom it is granted, but, in our opinion, not altogether pure, and most certainly, not to our profit, we are about quitting business in this city. This, then, is to inform Merchants and others, that we are still in a pretty good tide of successful operation, and are 60000 stock of the various articles, and are ready to offer for sale as any house in the place, receive a portion of that intended towards us.

W. McDONALD, June 8, 1858.

