The Kentucky Flag,
IS PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
PIKE & HELMS,
Publishers and Proprietors.

OFFICE—IN THE OLD COUNCIL CHAMBER, DIRECTLY OVER MARKET PLACE, MARKET STREET.

TERMS—THE "KENTUCKY FLAG" will be published Weekly, and furnished to subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in six months; or, Three Dollars after the year expires.

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THE KENTUCKY FLAG.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

"The free communication of Thoughts and Opinions is one of the invaluable rights of Man."

VOL. 2. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1848. NO. 45.

Rates of Advertising.

For one square of twelve lines or less, three insertions,	$1
Each additional insertion,	25
Three months,	3 00
Six months,	5 00
One year,	10 00
For announcing a candidate,	1 00
For advertising a Wife,	5 00

☞Merchants, Mechanics, and others, who may wish to advertise by the year, will have a liberal discount made from the above rates.

☞Advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions, which they are to have otherwise they will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.

Minor & Crittenden,
AT their new stand No. 1, "ALLEN'S ROW," opposite the warehouse of A. M. JANUARY, Esq., and next door to the Store of Messrs. REED & ALLEN,

OFFER to their friends, and all who wear
BOOTS & SHOES,
every extensive assortment, comprising almost every variety in their line ever called for, which they are selling at a very small advance from cost. The facilities for the manufacture and purchase of Boots and Shoes are enhanced by none.

We are also selling, for CASH ONLY, in Dozens by the case or dozen, at less prices than such articles can be bought for in Cincinnati.

Grateful to the community for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, we are determined to merit a continuance of the same.

Maysville, April 26, 1848—$5.

Two Valuable Mason Co. Farms
For Sale.

THE subscriber now offers for sale his two valuable farms, lying in the county of Mason, Kentucky, about 2½ miles from the city of Maysville, on very accommodating terms. The two farms are adjoining each other, and will be sold separately or together, as may best suit purchasers. The said farms contain **100 Acres** each of Tobacco and Hemp land, about 50 acres cleared—the residue good timbered land, under good fence. On each farm there is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, and out-buildings, Orchard, Well of the best of good water, and a large tobacco barn on each farm. They lie within half a mile of the Ohio river, and a good level road leading thereform to the city. These lands will be sold on very reasonable terms, payable one third in hand, and the balance in two annual payments. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber residing on the premises.

may 24, '48—tm GEORGE W. LOCK.

New Commission Warehouse and Grocery.
W. S. Reed,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of MARSHALL CRITTES, on Wall st., next door to A. T. Wood's Furniture Warehouse, where he has now on hand a general assortment of all sorts of Groceries and Liquors, wholesale and retail, at the LOWEST PRICES to be found in the city, and to which he invites the especial attention of those wishing to purchase.

The Forwarding and Commission Business, in all its branches, will be promptly and faithfully attended to, and consignments are respectfully solicited. His business connections, and well established patronage, enable him to offer the best facilities in this line.

Maysville, May 24, 1848.—40-3m.

Engines! Engines!!

THE WE are now prepared at our Foundry and Machine Shop, in Maysville, to make and repair Engines, and all descriptions of Machinery necessary for either Saw or Flouring Mills, at the shortest notice, and at prices as low as the same description of work can be furnished by any establishment in the west. At all times on hand, Cook Stoves of various patterns and sizes, with a great assortment of Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, And Irons, &c. &c. Thankful for favors heretofore bestowed upon us, we solicit from a generous public a continuation and extension of the same.

April 26, 1848. J. & B. JACOBS.

Still they Come!

THE subscriber has been receiving goods nearly every Steamboat for the past week, from the cities of New York and Philadelphia: Watches and Jewelry; Gold and Silver Lever Watches, in hunting cases; Gold and Silver Lapine Watches; Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Seals and Keys; Miniature Settings; new style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breastpins, Earrings, and Fingerrings; Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders; Gold and Silver Thimbles; together with many other articles in my line, not enumerated. Also, a very handsome lot of FANS.

I shall receive in a few days, a package containing a handsome lot of Walking Canes and Parlor, and I feel safe in saying that I can sell at this time, in point of style and variety, is equal to any in the West. All of which I offer low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

may 24 J. S. GILPIN.

$400 REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Saturday the 10th instant, a Mulatto Man by the name of
CRAWFORD,
(sometimes called Harrison,) of small size; square built; thick, bushy hair; very intelligent; raised as a house servant; gardener; about 20 to 30 years old; dresses genteelly, and took with him a quantity of good clothing; belongs to J. O. Harrison.

Also a Dark Mulatto man, by the name of
BOB WALKER,
About 40 years old, somewhat bald, about 5 feet 8 inches high, walks rather awkwardly, his feet being tender; a blacksmith by trade; and belongs to B. Gratz.

They are supposed to be in company, and when last heard from were in the neighborhood of Frankfort, on Sunday morning, the 11th inst. Travelling with a pedlar, on the route to Cincinnati, and are probably concealed in his wagon.

A reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for securing either, so that the owner can get him; four hundred dollars will be paid for securing both, so that we get them.

BENJAMIN GRATZ.
J. O. HARRISON.

Lexington Ky., June 13, 1848.—4t-3t.

Renoval.
W. W. LAMAR,

RESPECFULLY announces to his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand in Allen's Row, Block, No. 3, Second Street, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers. He has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Which, owing to the lateness of the season at which they were purchased, he is enabled to sell much lower than can be found at any other house in the city. He will say to those who prefer to purchase goods in his line, that he hopes to receive their calls. As he sells FOR CASH, or to punctual customers, his prices are now unusually low, and his profits will not justify him in dispoting from them. It is, and always SHALL be, the CHEAP STORE, so long as he controls it.

N. B. His CLOTHING and SHOE STORE will remain at the old stand, on Market street. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call, as he has determined to sell them off at reduced prices.

Maysville, May 31, 1848.—41-4t.

Herald and Eagle, publish to amt. of $2 each, and charge W. W. L.

Prices Reduced.

THE undersigned having ascertained that the Bill of Prices for Stablekeepers, forced upon Livery Stable Keepers in this city, by the high prices of Grain, Hay, &c., a year ago, have been disregarded in some instances by other stable keepers, take this method of informing their customers and the public, that they have reduced their prices to the OLD RATES, while their attention to Stock entrusted to their care, will in no wise be diminished.

June 7—1m DAVIS & DAUGHTON.

The Kentucky Flag.

FRIDAY,.....JUNE 23, 1848.

Mr. Crittenden and the Convention Question—"Its too Late."

In the late popular movement to secure an amendment of the State Constitution, Mr. Crittenden, instead of arraying himself on the side of the people in favor of popular rights, voted to perpetuate the evils of our present defective and corrupt system of State government.—His name stands recorded in Franklin county, with those of the office holders about the seat of government, AGAINST A CONVENTION! The stern determination of the people to reform the abuses of the State government, and to secure to themselves rights which are denied to them under the present constitution, was irresistable—they triumphed at the polls, and in thus triumphing, sealed the eternal doom of the present office-holding tribe in Kentucky.

Mr. Crittenden, finding since he has become a candidate for Governor, that the popular will cannot be stayed, and that he must either float with the current, or be overwhelmed by it, makes a virtue of necessity, and gives in his adhesion to the Convention cause. "It is too late," were the ominous words heard in the French Chamber, when the masses rose to rid themselves of the tyrants and oppressors, who had trampled upon the rights of the French nation—and, "it is too late" will be rung into Mr. Crittenden's ears wherever he presents himself before the people of Kentucky. The time was when the influence of Mr. Crittenden's name and vote in favor of a Convention, would have nerved the arm and strengthened the hearts of the brave men, who in that struggle for popular rigits, bore the brunt and fury of the battle; but, "it is now too late"—he can render them no service—the battle has been fought and won without him.

Mr. Crittenden has written a letter to Dr. Ashby, of Sharpsburg, from which we extract so much as will show his former and present views on the subject of a convention:

"I have long thought THAT THERE WERE IMPERFECTIONS IN OUR CONSTITUTION, but as an individual, I WAS CONTENT TO BEAR THEM, AND TO AVOID THE AGITATION THAT THE CALL OF A CONVENTION WAS LIKELY TO PRODUCE. But the question has now been made, agitated, and decided before the only proper tribunal, the people. They virtually decided, at the last election, and by a great majority, in favor of a convention. No one more thoroughly recognizes their right so to decide and to have their will carried out. I consider the question settled, and the public will and judgment made known. I cheerfully acquiesce in it, and believe it to be the true policy, and a just deference to the wishes of the people to get through with the matter with as little further delay and controversy as possible. With these feelings and views, it is my intention to vote for the convention at the ensuing election, an intention entertained, and I believe often expressed by me before I had any expectation of being made a candidate for the office of Governor."

It thus appears that Mr. Crittenden, although he believed there were defects in the present constitution, was willing the people should bear them, rather than encounter the agitation which the call of a convention might produce. So miserable an excuse for his hostility to a convention, is disgraceful in the life of a man like Mr. Crittenden. Afraid of agitation, indeed! What, a patriot hesitate to encounter excitement and agitation, when the dearest rights of freemen are at stake—when the people are trodden down by the iron heel of oppression, and groan for relief they cannot have—when corruption infests every department of the government, and there can be found no power to check or eradicate it! Will Mr. Crittenden, before the intelligent, high-minded people of Kentucky, have the assurance to interpose so ridiculous an excuse as this, for his vote to sustain and perpetuate these evils? Afraid of agitation, indeed! If a universal public opinion be true, he has recently had the courage to *agitate* in a matter, far more exciting than the convention question in Kentucky. He has boarded the lion of whiggery in his den—he has sacrificed not only the great leader of the whig party, but the whig party itself, and raised a storm of excitement throughout its ranks which no human power can arrest. He has not only *agitated* to the sacrifice of the integrity and organization of the great party to which he has belonged, but to the disregard of obligations of moral and political gratitude, which have accumulated upon him for more than thirty years, and which every sentiment of honor that could find a lodging place in the human heart, ought to have prompted him to remember.

A triumph of the convention cause in Kentucky, could bring with it no results more personally favorable to Mr. Crittenden than to any other citizen of the Commonwealth: but the triumph of Gen. Taylor over Mr. Clay, through the agency of Mr. Crittenden, some have intimated, would place him in the "front rank of those who are to form a whig administration." *Agitation*, therefore, was not profitable in the one case, but might be eminently so to Mr. Crittenden in the other; hence, when the rights of the people were to be maintained, he had no courage to *agitate*, but when a seat in the cabinet of a whig President was to be won, he was as brave as a Spartan.

☞The open revolt which has manifested itself among the northern and eastern whigs—the murmurs of discontent which come up from the west and south like the waves of the ocean, threatening to overwhelm all within their reach—and the disgust which is expressed every where at the subservicney of the Philadelphia whig convention, to the principle of *availability*, is an evidence of what we have always maintained, and what we have upon every suitable occasion avowed, that the masses were honest, sincere and scrupulous in their attachment to principle, and that corruption existed only with ambitious leaders, who take advantage of public credulity and mislead the people. The present attempt to transfer them, body and soul, to a man who has no principle in common with them, and who refuses to be the exponent of their party doctrines, has thrown their whole organization into chaos, and will end in the annihilation of the party. Honest men cannot easily be induced to give up the principles of their whole lives, because the apostacy is general, much less to gratify the ambition of those who hope to profit by the wreck of all they ever held dear in their political creed.

In what beautiful contrast with the course of the whigs, does the conduct of the democratic party appear. We have placed in nomination for the first office of the government, a man who has not only served his country on the field of battle, but whose experience in civil affairs, both at home and abroad, has been as distinguished and successful as that of any living man—whose principles have been exemplified by his acts, and may be learned from his votes, his speeches, and his diplomatic and other correspondence. The convention which nominated him did not think it expedient to abstain from any declaration of principles, as did the whig convention, but gave to the world a full, candid and able declaration of the great principles upon which rested the whole democratic creed. Without such an avowal of principle, and the democratic party might now have been in as chaotic a condition as the whigs. As it is, with but a single exception in only one of the States, not a ripple disturbs the placid surface of our party—all is calm and smooth as the bosom of a summer's lake.

What democrat is not proud of the position he occupies as a member of such a party. We are proud of our glorious cause, because it is one having for its purpose the advancement of the great cardinal principles of democracy. We are proud of our party, because it will not sacrifice its great principles to secure the success of any man, or set of men. Let democrats stand by their cause fearlessly, as they have always done, and the same glorious reward which has ever crowned a united effort upon their part, awaits them in November next.

Official news of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Mexico.

We publish the following despatch from our commissioners, communicating, in an official form to our Secretary of State, the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been fortunate in delaying the opening of the bids for the loan until the 17th June, instead of the 31st May, in hopes of receiving the official intelligence of the ratification of the treaty which has now reached us. All doubts are now removed, and the treaty must reach here in a few days—most probably with Mr. Sevier.—*Union.*

CITY OF QUERETARO, May 25, 1848. } 9 o'clock, p. m. }

SIR: We have the satisfaction to inform you that we reached this city this afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty as amended by the Senate of the United States, passed the Mexican Senate about the hour of our arrival, by a vote of 23 to 5. It having previously passed the House of Deputies, nothing now remains but to exchange the ratifications of the treaty.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort, under the command of Col. Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the government for our reception.—The Minister of Foreign Relations, and the Governor of the city called upon us, and accompanied us to dinner, which they had previously ordered. So far as the government is concerned, every facility and honor have been offered us, and Sr. Rosa, the Minister of Foreign Relations, desires us to state that he feels great satisfaction in meeting the ministers of peace from the United States.

We will write to you again shortly, and more at length, as the courier is on the point of departure.

The city appears to be in a great state of exitation, fire-works going off, and bands of music parading in every direction.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants,

A. H. SEVIER,
NATHAN CLIFFORD.

Hon. James Buchanan,
Secretary of State.

Crumbs of comfort for the Dough-Faces!!—Taylor Enthusiasm Boiling over!!!

Our neighbor of the Herald, in Monday's paper, thus discourses about the intense enthusiasm with which the nomination of General Taylor is everywhere received by the whigs! Only hear him:

"The whigs in all parts of the country are moving with enthusiasm in behalf of the nominees of the whig convention. Orators have nobly stepped forward in the advocacy of the claims of old Rough and Ready, and shouts of enthusiasm have welcomed the glorious name which heads the ticket."

That the public may have some of the evidences upon which this statement of the Herald is made, we subjoin a few extracts from leading newspapers, some of which are whig. "good and true."—The Herald and kindred prints may seek to delude their readers into the belief, that great enthusiasm prevails among the people in regard to Gen. Taylor's nomination, by keeping from them the evidences of that wide-spread discontent which prevails in the whig ranks; but it will not do—the readers of these papers have other sources of information, and a man must be either blind or a fool, who does not know that never has a nomination for the Presidency been received with so much coldness and determined hostility in almost every State in the Union. It is looked upon as a nomination, not made with reference to the great principles of the party, but solely for the benefit of office-seekers—not made to advance the great interests of the party, but to secure place and power for men who otherwise would remain in contemptible obscurity. But listen to the shouts of enthusiasm, of which our neighbor speaks, as they roll up like the surf of the ocean:

Our anticipations are verified. To our deep regret a majority of the men at Philadelphia have thrown themselves into the arms of the slave-power, regardless of the wishes of the great final of that nomination is consummated. The slaveholders are once more victorious.—There is no longer a whig party. So slavish goods was ever more palpably sold.—*Boston Whig.*

We have before us a handbill from Madison, Stark county, containing FIFTY-FIVE names, fifty-two of which were always unadulterated whig, and three whig abolitionists, calling a meeting at the Presbyterian church, on the evening of June 12, "to express their disapprobation" of Taylor's nomination. We call the attention of our neighbor to this state of the case, and ask him to compare with his own so much as all through his back numbers. He will find that there are at least a *few* of his party—yea, fifty-two of them, that believe him then, but are not willing to follow him in his "no-platform" movement, except the platform of COIN!!!—*Ohio Statesman.*

The editor of the Mt. Vernon Times, the whig organ of Knox county, peremptorily refuses to put up his Taylor flag, and we learn that Mr. Delano repudiates the Philadelphia nominations.—*Ohio Statesman.*

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—As will be seen by our telegraphic reports, Gen. Taylor was nominated yesterday at the fourth ballot, by two majority, for President, and Millard Fillmore for Vice President.

We could give our readers no comments, and will merely remark, that the whigs of Ashtabula county have long since taken their position in regard to the Presidential election. They will support no man that is not a WHIG, and who is not *opposed to the extension of slavery.* Our people will not allow themselves servile or dough-faces. They will, we think, stand upon their whig doctrines, in spite of all the *dictatorship of their leaders*, and the minions of the slave power. They are not likely to surrender their honest and true principles for the purpose of sustaining a man *whose hands are red with the blood of innocence*, and who is in favor of extending the cause of slavery upon territory now free, and of erecting new slave markets on soil that is now consecrated to the rights of man.—*Ashtabula (Whig) Sentinel.*

We could give our neighbor a whole broad-side of just such evidences of enthusiasm, but enough will be found in our paper of to-day to serve for the present.

☞LET EVERY BODY read the letter of Mr. Crittenden which we publish in another column, then contrast his views as set forth there with the misrepresentations of the Democratic press and the falsity of these foul mouthed organs of Locofocoism will be palpable to every mind.

[Herald.

Well, now suppose that *"every body"* and one or two others, *should* read that letter, what would they learn from it?—Why, simply, that John J. Crittenden has been *opposed* to a convention, and that he now says he will vote for it. Why will he now vote for it? Just because he hopes to gull the people to vote for him, and nothing else. No one can, for a moment believe, that his mind can have undergone any change upon the subject since last year, when he voted AGAINST IT. Such *dough-faced* political deceptions as this will not do, nor will the people believe the man sincere, though they read his letter a thousand times over.—They are resolved to vote for no *eleventh hour man* at the ensuing election; so John had better *hush.*

THE REWARD FOR LYING.—The editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, recently offered a reward of fifty dollars to the whig editor who would tell the *biggest lie* on Gen. Cass. As we have not heard of his bet being paid over to any one yet, we hope friend Gray will not confine his offer exclusively to *editors* but extend it to members of the whig party generally; for in that event we shall claim it for the *Honorable* Garrett Davis, who "capped the climax," in that particular, at the Carlisle meeting on Monday last. Garrett can beat Prentice, or any other coon editor, in lying about Gen. Cass—no mistake!

Ratification Meeting at Carlisle.

Monday last, being the day appointed for the ratification of the Democratic nominations, by our friends in the county of Nicholas, we, in company with W. T. Reid, Esq., and our good friend of the Taylor organ, made a visit to the beautiful town of Carlisle, to see what sort of a demonstration would be made in favor of the respective candidates before the people.

The day was a rainy one, but nevertheless there were a goodly number of both Democrats and Whigs upon the ground; and as the Dough-faces had called a meeting to nominate a candidate for Representative, we found more persons present than we anticipated would be. The Dough-faces took the court house first and nominated Mr. J. H. Holliday to run in opposition to Mr. Kincart, for Representative, and then gave way to the Democrats, when W. T. Reid, Esq., of this city, took the stand and addressed the concourse in a chaste argumentative speech full of sound sense and good logic, which was listened to with the most profound attention, after which a call was made, by the Dough-faces, upon Garrett Davis, Esq., who was present, to reply to Mr. R., to which call he responded, by delivering one of the most glaring specimens of *balderdash* to which we ever lent an ear—a speech in which the *demagogue* was played so openly that few present, aside from the editor of the Herald, were *green* enough to mistake it for a rational speech speech. It was, indeed, any thing else; for although the speaker *professed* to have given in his adhesion to the "no party candidate," yet he totally failed to enlighten his auditory upon one single subject connected with the ensuing canvass, nor did he attempt to point out one single *measure* which would be espoused and carried out, in the event of Gen. Taylor's success. His entire speech was made up of low scurrilous abuse of the Administration, and of General Cass, with a bombastic eulogy upon the military character of the man whom the whigs have recently affected to despise so much.

He answered no argument advanced by Mr. Reid; though called upon to do so; nor did he assume any tangible position, for himself and party; but his whole effort was a most miserable attempt to gull the people into the support of Taylor, without assigning any reason why they should bestow their suffrages upon him.

We have read the Herald's account of this meeting, and think it highly probable that the editor thinks he has given it correctly, from the fact that he was so much elated at hearing the demagogue cheered by some of the spectators, that his mind became unhinged and had not been restored to its proper equilibrium at the time his article was penned; but we differ widely with him in regard to the *merits* of what we saw and heard.

Mr. Reid responded to Mr. Davis in a very happy manner, after which the meeting adjourned; and we must now close, having no more in this paper to extend our remarks.

The Herald and Traditions.

Our friend of the Herald grows much, and is a little out of humor with us for having poked a good natured bit of *irony* at him in Wednesday's Flag. We regret that he should show ill temper at any thing of so innocent a nature; but still more do we pity him for not possessing penetration sufficient to discover that the conclusion of the article of which he complains was altogether an ironical satire upon an article which appeared in his own paper, charging Gen. Cass with having been a Federalist. We confess that we drew upon our imagination, in part, for the incidents mentioned in the conclusion article; but then we were justified, from the fact that *he*, or some other whig editor, had *done the same*, in the case of Gen. Cass: and we believe that Chambers has very little right to grumble about the matter, after giving currency to a charge which has been again and again refuted.

We had always supposed that our friend was a little too sharp (dull as he is at times,) to suffer himself to be *bored* with a little good natured pleasantry, especially as it was not asserted to be true, but merely given as a *tradition*. But we now find our mistake—he is more stupid than we thought him to be; and it may be that *most serious difficulty may yet grow out of this celebrated cow case*, as he is vexed and we in the merriest mood imaginable. If he is determined to *fight* about it, we hope he'll wait until our *dander gets up*—we're "some," then —no mistake. But, then, what's the use of *bloviating* so much about nothing, friend Chambers? Gen. Taylor can't be elected, "no how you can fix it!"

Skinning the Coon-skinner!

The editor of the Herald boasted at the Carlisle meeting on Monday, that he was the man to take the *hide* off the editor of the Flag, and intended to do so.—We did not hear the speech, but are informed that it ran about thus:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am here to solicit subscribers to my *paper*, the Mayseville Herald. PIKE is said to be the great *coon-skinner* of Kentucky; but *I am the man who can skin the great coon-skinner, upon* PRINCIPLE!

Well, that is too bad! But if we have to be denuded of our skin, by a *dough-face*, we hope that it will *grow on again*, before the election, so that there will not be a vote lost to Cass and Butler; and we have no doubt that if we are to be thus *flayed*, the public will feel a *keen* interest in witnessing the *modus operandi* by which he will attempt to effect it; and, consequently, subscribe for the Flag, in order to know how the operation progresses. We have no fears, however, of being *skinned* UPON PRINCIPLE, because that is something with which the threatening braggadocio is entirely *unacquainted*—we mean political principle, of course.

When we feel the hide begin to *slip off*, we shall let our readers know.

TAYLORISM.—The *sagacious* editor of the Herald tells his readers in one sentence, that Gen. Taylor's "life, character, and principles, are too purely American *to be monopolized by party;*" and in the very next he says: "No one doubts that, although Zachary Taylor *is a Whig*, he will, when elevated to the Presidential office, be guided solely by the good of his country," &c.

According to this Gen. Taylor must be a singular nondescript—"too pure to be monopolized by *party*," but *not* "too pure" to be of the *Whig party*. What a *profound* reasoner this said J. Sprigg Chambers must be!

☞Some of the doughfaced whigs are now approving the administration of Gen. Jackson, in order to make it appear that they have been honest politicians—but it won't do. They used to denounce Jackson worse than they now do Cass, and the people will remember them for it.

☞We have received a letter from an esteemed friend in Owingsville, giving a glowing description of the meeting in that place on Monday of last week; but owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are compelled to defer its publication. Many others have shared the same fate.

Fourth of July celebration.

The Sons of Temperance of Germantown Division, in conjunction with the citizens of Germantown and vicinity, are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the 4th July, upon which occasion the best talent of the 10th Congressional district will be present, to give patriotic and temperance addresses.—All are invited to attend, and it is hoped none will stay away who can conveniently come.

FLEMINGSBURG, June 21, 1848.

MR. PIKE: I noticed in your paper of the 7th inst., a call on me to become a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of our State Legislature; and, in reply to that call, I must say that I would prefer, for the present, to serve my professional rather than my political aspirations. In reviewing the canvasses for the last few years, and so often hearing the proclamation, that "we must have a man who has money and will spend it," deters me from engaging in politics, and with sincere thanks to my friends for their consideration, I most respectfully decline. J. E. STOCKTON.

MT. STERLING, June 12, 1848.

Dear Pike: It gives me great pleasure to be enabled to inform you that so far as old Montgomery is concerned, you may proclaim from the watch tower, "*all is well.*" I have never seen the democracy of this county in finer spirits or better united. The intelligence of Gen. Taylor's nomination has fallen like a bomb shell among the *faithful*. Some say it is a *hoax*, others swear it won't do, others that they are killed dead, outright. It is cheering to hear them all say the old General is brave, truthful and honest, and many say as he has said he distrusted his qualifications for the office of President, they believe him, and will vote for Cass and Butler.

We have, as yet, no candidate for the House of Representatives. Who is to be I cannot yet say. Yours, T. F. H.

Ratification Meeting in Nicholas.

Pursuant to notice, a large and respectable meeting of the Democracy, assembled in the Court House in Carlisle, on Monday the 19th day of June, 1848, when COL. HENRY ROBERTS was called to preside, and B. F. EDWARDS appointed Secretary.

After the meeting had been addressed, in an eloquent and appropriate manner, by William T Reid, Esq., (the Democratic candidate for Elector,) the following resolutions were reported by Mr. EDWARDS, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we cherish now, as we ever have done, the true principles of democracy, as they were taught by the illustrious Jefferson, and carried out by his successors of the same political faith; believing that they are the foundation upon which the institutions of our country stand; and that the perpetuity of their existence mainly depends upon the preservation of these principles, pure and uncorrupted, throughout all time to come.

Resolved, That we hail, with sensations of pleasure and gratification, the result of the late Democratic National Convention; and pledge to the nominees thereof, our most cordial and enthusiastic support; believing, as we do, that no better selections could have been made, and that under their banner Democracy will be certain to triumph.

Resolved, That in the selection of Gen. Lewis Cass as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and Gen. William O. Butler for the Vice Presidency, the National Convention acted wisely, and we rejoice that we have another opportunity of bestowing our suffrages upon men of known political integrity, who have the moral courage and manly independence to avow, on all suitable occasions, the principles which they cherish, and the political creed of the party to which they belong.

Resolved, That, as the devoted friends of Gen. M. M. Johnson, we most heartily approve of the confidence shown by that illustrious statesman and soldier, in declining, under existing circumstances, to be longer a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, and that we will now give our united and undivided support to LAZARUS W. POWELL, as our next choice to Col. Johnson, for that important office, and will use all honorable means to promote his election, and that of the Hon. JOHN P. BARTON to the office of Lieut. Governor.

Resolved, That in the coming contest, if the Commonwealth of Kentucky does not give a majority to the democratic candidates for President, Vice President, and Governor, the fault shall not be attributed to the Democracy of the county of Nicholas, nor to any lukewarmness, upon their part, in the struggle.

On motion of W. A. Moore, the following resolution were adopted:

Resolved, That we rejoice at the return of Peace to our nation, and the prospect of soon being able to welcome to our midst those brave volunteers who have peralled their lives for their country's rights and her honor. They have assisted to "conquer a peace"—an honorable peace.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers thereof, and published in the Kentucky Flag, and such other democratic papers as may feel willing to copy.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Wm. T. Reid, Esq., of Mason, for the able and eloquent speech by him, this day delivered.

Resolved, That the circulation of sound democratic papers amongst the people is necessary for the promotion of the interests of the party—and that we recommend to the support and patronage of the Democracy of this county, those able and zealous papers the Kentucky Flag and Campaign Flag.

HENRY ROBERTS, *Pres't.*
B. F. EDWARDS, *Sec'y.*

More Agony!

Read the following from the Ohio Statesman:

INDEPENDENT WHIG MEETING

The whigs of Columbus, who are too independent to be transferred to the south, at the will and pleasure of the ambitious leaders, who have borrowed the trust reposed in them, will meet at the old Court House this evening at early candle light. The crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of the masses to speak boldly for their rights and fealty to their principles, as we look upon the Philadelphia nomination for President as a dissolution of the old whig organization, and a total desertion of our long cherished principles, and must result, if carried out, in an other John Tyler administration.

Come one, come all! who are not ready to bow down as slaves to the behests of leaders without principles.

Signed by many citizens *of Columbus.*

Monday, June 12th.

Never, perhaps, were a parcel of bread and butter politicians thrown into fits, as were the whig leaders at this movement. Rumors were soon on foot, and it was not long before it was freely circulated, that if the independent whigs dared get up such a meeting, THEY SHOULD BE MOBBED!

The old orators of *free soil* and *free discussion*, were for putting down freedom of all sorts when it came in contact with their *offices.*

The hour arrived, the people turned out in great numbers to see and hear, but the room was occupied by the "drilled corps of slavery," we believe that is the old term of the whig leaders, and the INDEPENDENTS were hooped, hollowed and groaned down by hurras for Zack, &c., after a clamor such as pandemonium might have been proud of, the Independents were deterred from organizing; and the row ceased.

The democrats having collected round in crowds to see the fun, and take a lesson on "free soil and *free discussion*," so long-mouthed by the whig leaders, concluded that the evening should close more decently, and having possession of the "Bloody Ground" said to bury the dead, and after calling Mr. Linnel to the Chair, and appointing Mr. Breyfogle, Secretary, our young friend JOHN G. MILLER, Jr., Esq., addressed the enthusiastic audience for half an hour with thrilling eloquence, and in the midst of hearty democratic cheers. The meeting then adjourned in the midst of deafening cheers for Cass, Butler, Weller and democracy!

The Kentucky Flag.

EDITED BY SAMUEL PIKE.

SAMUEL PIKE AND JOHN M. HELMS, PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday.....June 28, 1848.

For President,

GEN. LEWIS CASS,

Of Michigan.

For Vice'President,

GEN. W. O. BUTLER,

Of Kentucky.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
ELIJAH HISE, of Logan,
ROBT. N. WICKLIFFE, of Fayette.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st District—ISAAC BURNETT.
2d District—H. J. STITES.
3d District—JAMES P. BATES.
4th District—JAMES S. 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.

For Governor of Kentucky,

LAZ. W. POWELL,

Of Henderson County.

For Lieutenant Governor,

JOHN P. MARTIN,

Of Floyd County.

Travelling Agent.

Mr. J. C. Walker is duly authorized to receive subscribers and money on our account, wherever he may travel, and is now on a tour through the 9th district, where we hope our friends will be prepared to meet him.

Public Speaking.—We call attention to the appointments of R. N. Wickliffe, Esq., in to-day's paper. He will be in Fleningsburg on Monday next, where we hope he will have a full turn out of the pure and "unterrified" Democracy of that county.

Gen. Taylor's Letters.

Owing to the great demand for these *precious* letters we shall publish them in full in the Campaign Flag, on Friday the 7th day of July. We have already received orders for several hundred *extra* copies, and shall publish only for those who may forward orders previous to that time. Those desiring to possess copies are requested to send on their orders immediately:—Price—$2,00 per hundred, or *five* cents per copy, single. These letters are decidedly *rich*.

L. C. J., at Aaron's Run is a highly esteemed friend, but we differ with him about the subject of his note. Let us hear from you more fully, old friend!

Rich and Splendid.—With profound thanks we acknowledge the receipt of a most beautiful Table Lamp from the establishment of Mr. James Pierce, Market street, who has just received a most valuable accession to his large stock on hand, consisting of a splendid assortment of Lamps, extra silver castors, cut and plain glass bowls, stand dishes, plates, mirror dishes and salt setters; candlesticks (very beautiful,) and card baskets, glass mustard spoons, vases, and tureens, chimney cleaners, and every other variety of goods in their line, of choice patterns and at remarkably low prices, to which we would invite the especial attention of every one.

Our friend, Pemberton, is always on hand there, as bland as a May-day morning, and will wait upon the ladies and gentlemen who may call, in the most satisfactory manner.

Wall Paper.—The finest assortment in the city may be found at Brown & Co's., Market Street Book Store. It is beautiful.

The Kenton.—This splendid new packet steamer arrived at our wharf, for the first time, on Saturday evening. On Monday morning we went on board—was kindly welcomed by Capt. McLain, and invited to inspect his fine craft. We did so with pleasure, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing the "Kenton" one of the very best boats on the river. There is a style of neatness and beauty about her, which is peculiarly fascinating, and cannot fail to please every one who may visit her. Maysville may well be proud of this new accession to her Packet line.

Martin Van Buren.—The report that Martin Van Buren and Ex-Gov. Dodge had been nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, by the Utica Convention, is no doubt a *hoax*. We learn that the Convention only *recommended* them as suitable candidates for nomination by the Buffalo Convention.

Col. Powell and the Convention.

The Louisville Courier says Lazarus W. Powell voted, in 1838, against a convention. Col. Powell (himself) says:

"When a member of the Legislature of Kentucky, in 1836-7, I voted for the Bill to take the sense of the people of the State as to the propriety of calling a convention. In the same last summer I advocated the measure, and *voted in* ..... IN FAVOR OF CALLING A CONVENTION.

This does not look much like he had voted against it, in 1838.

Crittenden and the convention—The proof, positive, that he voted against it.

Since Mr. Crittenden has deserted his old friends, and thrown himself into the embrace of the *doughfaces*, he has been vainly endeavoring to create the impression amongst the people that he is *now* willing to support and vote for a convention to remodel the constitution of this State; but we presume few, if any, of those who are really in favor of constitutional reform, will be silly enough to believe him sincere in his professions, when they become satisfied that he VOTED AGAINST IT at the last August election.

We charged him with being opposed to the measure, sometime ago; and, although none of the whig presses denied the charge, there were those to be found *who did*, and we have, therefore, felt it to be a duty which we owe the public, and ourself, to establish the truth of said charge, upon such evidence as cannot be controverted; and this we now do, by submitting the following certificate from the Clerk of the County Court of Franklin, which no one dare dispute. Read, convention men, read!

Franklin County Court Office, ss.

I, Alexander H. Rennick, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that I have examined the Poll Book for this county at the August election last, and that John J. Crittenden received against a new Convention. Given under my hand, this 22d June, 1848.

A. H. RENNICK, c. f. c. c.

War, Pestilence and Famine!

For the especial edification of the numerous friends of Henry Clay, and more particularly, for that portion of them who believe that *all wars are wrong*, we copy below a short extract from a speech, delivered by that gentleman, in 1811.—How any man who professes to be a follower of that great apostle of whiggery, and governed by the principles which actuate his breast, can support Gen. Taylor, is more than we can understand. If there is no sacrifice of principle on the part of those who believed the orator spoke truthfully then, and that it is their duty to vote for Gen. Taylor *now*, we confess that we have never known what constitutes PRINCIPLES, or the difference between consistency and vascillation.—If the words contained truth at the time they were delivered, that *truth* is yet unchanged, and as Gen. Taylor is said to possess no other qualification for the Presidency, apart from his military glory, we cannot see how it will be possible for those who have cherished Mr. Clay's sentiments, to vote for Gen. Taylor, under the circumstances.

Extract of a speech delivered in 1811, by Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

"Regardless of all imputations, and proud of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourse with all my fellow citizens, if it were physically possible, and compatible with my official duties, I would visit every State, go to every town and hamlet, address every man in the Union, and entreat them by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves and their posterity—in the name of their venerated ancestors—in the name of the human family, deeply interested, in the fulfilment of the trust committed to their hands—by all the past glory we have won—by all that awaits us as a nation if we are true and faithful in gratitude to Him who has hitherto so signally blessed us, to pause—solemnly pause—and contemplate the precipice which yawns before us. If, indeed, we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and if it be necessary to chastise this people with a rod of vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore Him, in His mercy, to visit our favored land with WAR, with PESTILENCE, with FAMINE, with any SCOURGE *save* THAT MILITARY RULE, *or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere* MILITARY RENOWN!"

We hope Mr. Crittenden's letter published in the Herald of Monday will satisfy him in regard to Mr. Clay's *future* course, with the assure that the whig party will not hesitate to trust *him*, whom not only Kentucky, but the whole union respects and admires—*he will*.

Well, it does satisfy us of his *future* course—it satisfies us, that Mr. Crittenden, after *voting against a Convention at the polls*, makes a most lame and impotent excuse for his opposition to a measure which two-thirds of the people of Kentucky have declared necessary for the protection and preservation of their rights and liberties. It satisfies us, that Mr. Crittenden is a political trimmer, who finding himself unable to stem the popular current, has turned the head of his canoe down stream, and is now floating with the tide, but *too late* to save himself from political perdition. It satisfies us, that the whigs of Kentucky who have honesly struggled to reform the defects in the present State constitution, and correct the abuses which exist in the administration of the State government, WILL HESITATE TO TRUST HIM. It satisfies us, that let Mr. Crittenden vote as he pleases upon the Convention question hereafter, he can never convince the people of Kentucky, that he is entitled to their confidence, and that he has not been driven to the support of the measure, from a desire to secure their votes. It satisfies us, that our neighbor of the Herald will support any man, if he *call* himself a whig, no matter how opposed to popular rights, what he has done, or whether he has any settled political principles, or not. Are *you* satisfied?

More 'Traditions."

Aside from our friend of the Herald, there are a few other *conspicuous* Taylor men in this county about whom *tradition* has something to say. One of these is a remarkably *prominent* gentleman, whom we are told goes it blind for Old Zach, from the fact, that when he was a *little boy*, the old General let him *ride behind him on the same horse!* O, hush! We can tell no more of that "tradition," at present; but may give the sequel hereafter.

Taylorism at the Capitol.

A letter from a highly respectable gentleman in Frankfort, to the Junior of the Flag, says: "I assure you there is a good deal of dissatisfaction here, amongst the whigs. Some of them will not be *driven* from their principles, and *swear they never will vote for Taylor*. The grand whig ratification meeting, which was to have come off here on last Monday, and to which many of the great whig orators of the State, and all the citizens of Franklin and the adjoining counties, had been invited, *was a most signal* FAILURE.—There was not a "corporal's guard" upon the ground."

"Henry Clay, whose name, alone, could rally and unite this *whig party*, has been shamefully cheated out of the nomination, and now the party must dissolve."

This is another "crumb of comfort" for our neighbor of the Herald and the man who *rode behind Gen. Taylor*. Alas, for the dough-faces!

Crittenden vs. Clay.

The Herald of last week, was anxious to know where we found the evidence that Mr. Clay lost his nomination in the Whig National Convention, through the intrigue and management of John J. Crittenden. The *evidence* of that fact is as abundant as blackberries in July, and if the Herald man has not seen anything which looks like it, we pity his stupidity more than ever, because the fact is almost self-evident.

Read the following extract from the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:—

Mr. Clay's friends from Kentucky, who are here at this time, are particularly incensed at that portion of the Kentucky delegation that voted for Messrs. Taylor on the first ballot. Had the Kentucky delegation cast its entire vote for Mr. Clay on the first ballot, as it should have done, if for no other reason than his accomplishment, the vote would have been for Clay 104, for Taylor 104. Mr. Crittenden gets the whole credit of influencing the Kentucky delegation against Mr. Clay. The motives attributed to him are, to have a hurrah candidate to aid him in his gubernatorial canvass, and to be a cabinet officer.—For these is he charged with having deserted his old and steadfast friend. It is a matter among themselves, however.

Another Screw Loose!

The Clinton (Ohio) Republican, edited by Hon. David Fisher, member of Congress from that district, refuses to support Taylor and Fillmore, and thus avoid being looked upon as an inconsistent whig. The editor has a sensible article on the late nominations, commencing thus:

We have heretofore said, that we should feel bound to support the nominee of the Whig National Convention provided he was "a Whig, a whole Whig, and nothing but a Whig." We are not satisfied that Gen. Taylor fills that measure, and therefore feel ourselves absolved from any obligation to support him, under that promise.

We regret that we have not room for the whole article. Well may it be said that the whig party is dissolved!

The people are going for a convention *en masse*, and the Locofocos will find that they cannot make a question of it in the coming canvass.

[Lou. Cour.

True; the people are going *for* a convention, *en masse*, but *against* Mr Crittenden, who VOTED AGAINST IT LAST YEAR, as we have shown by a certificate in to-day's paper. If the "Locofoco's cannot make a question of it," the people *will*, and thus reward Mr. Crittenden for his *dough-faced* treachery to Mr. Clay.

All the war spirits of our country have a candidate to their liking in Gen. Taylor. He is the very thunderbolt of war.—*Kentucky Trumpet.*

The above is from the columns of a Federal Whig paper, and that party has, hitherto, professed to be the "peace party," and opposed to the elevation of military captains to the Presidency. Does the editor expect the *real* friends of peace to support Gen. Taylor *now*, merely because *he is the very thunderbolt of war?* Or, do you dough faced demagogues, what is there ye will not do to obtain office!

A Good One.—Mr. Garrett Davis, in his speech at Carlisle, on the 19th inst., spoke in terms of condemnation of the sedition to the Dead Sea, and seemed to be totally at a loss to know what could have induced Government to send vessels on an exploring voyage there. Mr. Reid enlightened him upon the subject, by stating that the whig party had *lost their principles*, and these vessels had probably been sent out to *fish them up from amongst the ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah*. This was followed by such cheering and shouts from the crowd, that our friend of the Herald left for home immediately.

☞ Garrett Davis, and other doughfaces, are prating about a law to clear out our western lakes and rivers, and seem to think Gen. Taylor will have such a law passed; but we should like to know what evidence they have that *he* is in favor of such a law, or that he will approve it if passed by Congress? Has he given any pledge of the sort? Let the Herald answer.

☞ Our *feathered* friend of the Tribune and Clipper, at Portsmouth Ohio., would do much better for himself by attending to the *ducklings* in his own *puddles*, than by crossing the river in quest of *birds and fishes* which may prove too much for him. We are altogether *Savage* over this way, *Drake*; and may not only give you a good *picking*, but make *mince meat* of you unless you keep your big *bill* out of our porridge. He need not flatter himself that because there are two democratic candidates in old iron Greenup, the coons can elect a *dough-face*. Mr Savage and Col. Davis are both a little too *smart* for that!

Two wise prophets.—Crittenden and Gaines!

John J. Crittenden at a Taylor ratification meeting at Washington City, pledged himself that Kentucky would give 25,000 votes majority for Gen. Taylor!

John P. Gaines at a similar meeting in Boston, told the people that Kentucky would give Gen. Taylor 20,000 majority!

A distinguished Whig from Kentucky, who had more integrity of heart than love of spoils, being in Washington city immediately after Gen. Taylor's nomination, and knowing the zeal of Major Gaines to defeat Mr. Clay, told him that he had better at once appoint an executor to administer upon his political estate in Kentucky, for as to all future prospects he was politically dead. If he had included Mr. Crittenden with Major Gaines, and recommended a commission of lunacy, there could not be found twelve men in Kentucky, who after such insane calculations, would not have found them both *non compos mentis*.

More crumbs of comfort for the Doughfaces.

Never, since the organization of parties in this government, has there been witnessed such an universal dissatisfaction with any candidates, as is now existing towards the nominees of the late whig convention; and such is the hostility manifested by the whig party *proper*, against them, and the action of the convention, that there remains no sort of probability that a reunion can ever take place. Honest whigs prefer the preservation of their former cherished principles, to temporary success, under the lead of a man whose opinions (if he has any,) are unknown, and altogether uncertain.

We continue our extracts to show how fast the breach widens, and what little prospect the *doughfaces* have of being able to elect their candidate; and first, we present an extract from an exchange paper, showing the feeling in old Massachusetts. It runs thus:

"The Boston Courier, one of the ablest whig papers in New England, refuses to hoist the Philadelphia nominees, and publishes a circular which it says has been extensively circulated denouncing the nomination in strong terms, as a total abandonment of whig principles, and calling a State Convention at Worcester, on the 28th inst., "to take such steps as the occasion may demand," for the support of whig principles, 'and to co-operate with the other free States, in a convention for this purpose.' "

Robert McBratney, late whig editor of the Xenia (O.) Torchlight, has abdicated the tripod, and talks to his readers most pathetically upon the occasion.—Hear him in the extract below:

"To the readers of the paper no explanation of this sudden determination is necessary. Every one understands that he (the editor,) cannot support the recent nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and he does not choose to occupy the position of a whig editor, contending against the nominations of the party with which he professes to be allied.

It may be well to remark, that this is the same whig editor who, last summer, denounced Gen. Taylor as a "*most adroit skull breaker, woman and child slayer*," &c. We next introduce the *Ashtabula Sentinel*, the editor of which is a rabid whig, and puts forth the following declarations:

We have no time for comments, and will merely remark, that the whigs of Ashtabula county have long since given their position in regard to the Presidential election. They will support no man that is not a WHIG, and who is not *opposed to the extension of slavery*. Our people will not abase themselves servile or dough-faces. They will, we think, stand upon their whig doctrines, in spite of all the *decisions of slave holders*, with any SCOURGE *save* THAT MILITARY RULE, *or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere* MILITARY RENOWN!"

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Resolutions of the Baltimore Convention.

Below will be found the resolutions passed by the Baltimore Democratic Convention, as we find them in that excellent sheet, the Baltimore Sun:

Resolved, That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituents, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert, before the American people, the declaration of principles avowed by them when, on a former occasion, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the written constitution, and the grants of power shown therein, ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion, to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete an ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual, but speedy extinction of the debt created by the prosecution of a just and necessary war, after peaceful relations shall have been restored.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power; and above the laws and will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures, upon which issues have been made between the Democratic and Federal parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with, or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists, or others, to induce Congress to interfere with the questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have a direct tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensible for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

9. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the Asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have been cardinal principles in the democratic faith, and every departure from them, under the present pretext of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our books.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to the veto power in the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a kindred system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico, provoked on her part, by years of insult and injury, was commenced by her army crossing the Rio Grande, attacking the American troops, and invading our sister State of Texas—and that upon the principles of patriotism and laws of nations, it is a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally nor physically, by word or deed, have given "aid and comfort to the enemy."

Resolved, That we would be rejoiced at the assurances of a peace with Mexico, founded on the just principles of indemnity for the past and security for the future; but that while the ratification of the liberal treaty offered to Mexico remains in doubt, it is the duty of the country to sustain the administration in every measure necessary to provide for the vigorous prosecution of the war, should that treaty be rejected.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have carried the arms of their country into Mexico, have crowned it with imperishable glory. Their unconquerable courage, their daring enterprise, their unfaltering perseverance and fortitude when assailed on all sides by innumerable foes, and that more formidable enemy—the diseases of the climate—alter their devoted patriotism into the highest heroism, and give them a right to the profound gratitude of their country and the admiration of the world.

Resolved, That the Democratic National Convention of the thirty States composing the American Republic, tender their fraternal congratulations to the National Convention of the Republic of France, now assembled as the free suffrage representatives of the sovereignty of thirty-five millions of Republicans, to establish government on those eternal principles of equal rights, for which *their* Lafayette and *our* Washington fought side by side, in the struggle for our own National Independence; and we would especially convey to them and to the whole people of France, our earnest wishes for the consolidation of their Liberties, through the wisdom that shall guide their councils, on the basis of a Democratic Constitution, not derived from the grants or concessions of kings or dynasties, but originating from the only true source of political power recognized in the States of this Union, the inherent and inalienable right of the people, in their sovereign capacity, to make and to amend their forms of government in such manner as the welfare of the community may require.

Resolved, That in the recent development of this grand political truth, of the sovereignty of the people and their capacity and power for self government, which is prostrating thrones and erecting republics on the ruins of despotism in the old world, we feel that a high and sacred duty is devolved, with increased responsibility upon the democratic party of this country, as the party of the *people*, to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, equality and fraternity, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded through the American Minister at Paris to the National Convention of the Republic of France.

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844, which elected James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, President and Vice President of the United States, have fulfilled the hopes of the democracy of the Union—in establishing the declared purposes of their opponents to create a National Bank, in preventing the corrupt and unconstitutional distribution of the land proceeds, from the common treasury of the Union, to local purposes; in protecting the currency and the labor of the country from ruinous fluctuations, and guarding the money of the people for the use of the people, by the establishment of the Constitutional Treasury—in the noble impulse given to the cause of Free Trade, by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, honest and productive Tariff of 1846; and, that, in our opinion, it would be a fatal error to weaken the bands of political organization, by which these great reforms have been achieved—and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries, with whatever delusive appeals they may solicit our surrender of that vigilance, which is the only safeguard of liberty.

Resolved, That the confidence of the Democracy of the Union, in the principles, capacity, firmness and integrity of James K. Polk, manifested by his nomination and election in 1844, has been signally justified by the firmness of his adherence to sound democratic doctrines, by the purity of purpose, the energy and ability which have characterized his administration in all our affairs at home and abroad; that we tender to him our cordial congratulation upon the brilliant success which has hitherto crowned his patriotic efforts, and assure him, in advance, that at the expiration of his Presidential term he will carry with him to his retirement the esteem, respect, and admiration of a grateful country.

Resolved, That this Convention hereby present to the people of the United States, Lewis Cass, of Michigan, as the candidate of the democratic party for office of President, and William O. Butler, of Kentucky, as the candidate of the democratic party for the office of Vice President of the United States.

Married—At Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Calhoun, assisted by John Tyler and Daniel Webster, Zachary Taylor, Esq., an extensive slaveholder of the South to Miss Milly Fillmore, of N. York, the accomplished abolitionist of the last named State. It is thought their progeny will be of an amalgamated or mongrel order.—*Shelbyville, (Ind.) Vol.*

Memorable Language.—General Butler, in a speech in Congress in 1841, referring to Mr. Clay, made use of the following language: "To the reproach of a party supported by his name and talents alone, they have ever abandoned him in the hour of need, and left him to the mortification of being distanced by every competitor."—*Union.*

Grand Rally of the Democracy of Boston in the "Cradle of Liberty."—The sterling democracy of Boston had a glorious meeting in "Faneuil Hall," on the evening of the 12th inst. The utmost enthusiasm pervaded the vast assemblage, which was addressed by B. F. Hallet and others. Our exchanges are full of the proceedings of ratification meetings, but we cannot find room to notice them. The whole country appears to be in arms for Cass and Butler, and their triumph is sure and certain.—*Cin. Daily Enq.*

The Kentucky Flag.

Put the Ball in motion!

The Democracy of this city, and vicinity, are requested to meet, *en masse*, in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 5th of July, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Association. Let all attend!

☞ Several companies of volunteers have already landed at New Orleans, on their way home from Mexico, and more are expected.

A Significant Superscription.

A letter passed through the Post office in this city a few days ago, bearing upon its back the following very significant direction.

"H. Clay, Lexington, Kentucky.

"If Mr Clay is not known in Ky., of which I doubt much, be it so ordered, by the vote in the Philadelphia Convention, the Post Master will be kind enough to keep this FOR A FEW YEARS."

☞ We have received from a friend in Carter county, a review of Mr. Crittenden's speech at Grayson, which we are compelled to defer until next week.

Mrs. Lacy's School.—The Examination of the pupils in Mrs. Lacy's School in this city, took place on Friday last.—We had the pleasure of being present, during a portion of the time, and must say that every thing was conducted in the most orderly and decorous manner; and that much credit is due to Mrs. L. for her indefatigable exertions in the vocation in which she is engaged. She evidently understands her business, as may be seen by the rapid progress made by the pupils under her charge. She deserves encouragement and will receive it.

☞ "Gen. Taylor never surrenders," say the *Dough-faces*; but they seem to forget that he *surrendered fully*, at the time he encountered Gen. Whiggery at the *siege* of Philadelphia, on the 7th of June, A. D., 1848, and will have to *surrender* again, on the 7th day of November next.

"The evidences of enthusiasm in behalf of Old Rough and Ready in Kentucky, are multiplying when at every day, and we shall be greatly disappointed if his majority does not nearly equal the Harrison majority of 1840.—*Herald.*

Are these "evidences" to be found in the enthusiasm of your own head and heart, or in the firing of that cannon which *did'nt go off!* Or, is it to be found in the act of postponing the Taylor meeting from Saturday last, until county court day, for the purpose of getting a *crowd?* O, Spring; the *Lunatic Asylum* will *catch* you yet, we fear!

☞ We have no room to devote to the Herald this week, but will *rub down* the editor hereafter. Once a mouth is sufficiently often to direct him of *Nature's Wardrobe*, and we feel no disposition to exercise cruelty—not even towards a *dough face.*

Stopped again.—Our co-temporaries announce the stoppage of Schultz & Co.'s Bagging Factory again; but, we presume, the suspension is only temporary, and that all will soon be ready for operations again. The Eagle, we are glad to see, does not attribute it to the operation of the Tariff of 1846, *this time.*

Indiana.—We have an Extra from the office of the Lafayette *Free Press*, containing the proceedings of the great Bolter's meeting which was held in that city on the 15th inst., but have no room to notice them in detail. The State of Indiana is safe for Cass and Butler.

Wonder if our neighbor of the Herald will vote for *"Old Whitey"* for Vice President, in case Mr. Fillmore shall be ruled off, on account of his Abolitionism! If the *old horse* is not a slave holder, his master is, and that is all sufficient for our neighbor, and would look a little more *consistent* than his present course.

Wade Bludgeon.—Last year we had to defend Gen. Taylor against the gross and unprincipled attacks of the Whig press. This year we have to take up the bludgeon *that is hurled at him*, by his enemies, to floor the *same men*, who *are now professing to be his best friends*

☞ A number of persons have recently died, in Massachusetts, from eating clams.—*Eagle.*

And we expect to hear of great *mortality* among whig editors soon, from eating *crawfishes.*

The *ass*-tute editor of the Eagle seems to think the dough-faces will be able to *sing* Gen. Taylor into the Presidency, and we expect soon to see him at the head of a "Glee Club" in this city, sending out in melodious strains—

"We'll go for *Taylor*, therefore,
Without a *why or wherefore!*"

Alas, poor Richard! He does not feel comfortable under his new task masters, and we pity him.

Popular Romance.—Messrs. Robinson & Jones, the enterprising publishers of of the Great West, at Cincinnati, are now publishing in that paper, a popular Romance, called Revenge or, the Robber of Guatimala," written expressly for that large sheet, by F. Lindo, Esq. They promise that their next number shall be far superior to any which has preceded it, which is a plain intimation that the present is a good time to subscribe.—Terms $2,00 per year—weekly.

In Gen. Taylor the people have a candidate who is certainly not obnoxious to the charge of being a Mexican Whig.—*Kentucky Trumpet.*

That may be, but then many of his supporters *are*, and have given full proof that they merit the appellation.

More of the agony!—Whiggery against itself—Ohio kicking out of the traces.

That our whig friends may have an idea of the universal dissatisfaction which has been produced in their ranks, by the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, we copy the speeches of two of the Ohio delegates, made to the convention, after Gen. Taylor was nominated. The first is from Samuel Galloway, Esq., the present Secretary of State, and the other from Mr. Campbell. Mr. Galloway spoke as follows:

Mr. Galloway, of Ohio. Mr. President, will you hear me? [Laughter.] Leave was granted. Mr. President, I am exceedingly gratified, after so many unsuccessful attempts to address the convention, that I am now recognised by the President as being in order. It is well and wise for you, gentlemen of the convention, to allow a full and free expression of opinion. The deed which has just been consummated has struck us with sudden and sore surprise; and, if I mistake not the devotion which characterizes many of my fellow-citizens, the intelligence of your recent act will send a thrill of disappointment into many hearts. Mr. President, I am a whig and an ultra whig. [Cheers.] The principles of the whig party are by me warmly cherished. I have never cast any vote which did not fully vindicate my position as to the politics of our country. Although a resident of the west, I profess to have views and feelings which comprehend the interests of a common country, and to be free from narrow and unreasonable prejudices. [Cheers.] As I had my nativity in this, the free soil of Pennsylvania, it is not strange that I should have other views and feelings than those possessed by many in this convention, born and reared in a summer clime. Mr. President, I purpose speaking plainly, but courteously, and although my views may not meet a response in the bosoms of many in this convention, if they shall be couched in language befitting the place and the occasion. I will not now say that I repudiate the nominee of the convention. What action may yet be taken on matters which I deem vital to the interests of my constituents and my country I cannot tell; but I reasure you that my position will be defined and framed by the deliberations and decisions of this convention upon a principle deemed prominent and fundamental among the free spirits of the north-land. I have strong faith in the wisdom and integrity of the true-hearted constituents whom I have the honor to represent. I desire to see them, and to report what has been done by this convention, before I designate my career of political action. I long to hear their counsels, their deliberations, and their decisions. I know that there exists with them and others strong and rational suspicions of the whiggery of your nominee. Letters of the nominee, recognised as genuine, have been published and circulated, in which he disclaims being adopted as the nominee of any party, and on which he refuses to adopt party principles and pledges. How far these documents comport with or differ from those sentiments contained in the communication from the Louisiana delegation will be seen in after days.—Let me say to you, Mr. President, and to this convention, that the whigs of Ohio will not endorse the course of any man as their standard bearer who is not fully indoctrinated with the creed of the party—who is not adorned with the glory of an untainted political reputation, who is not pledged to the accomplishment of wise and patriotic measures, and who cannot be recognised as worthy to carry a flag brilliantly and intelligibly inscribed with old-fashioned but ever dear whig principles. [Enthusiastic applause.] To the convention which honored me with a seat in this body, I asserted that in choosing a candidate for the Presidency, opposition to the aggressions of the slave power and to the acquisition of territory which might be visited with that peculiar institution, would constitute the prominent basis of my action. I am the advocate of free soil and free territory. I cannot be severed from the position I occupy on this subject by any party machinery or alliance. With the people of this country upon this subject there exists deep and sacred feelings. Upon this topic they think and act with strong resolves This platform they cannot and will not abandon. If a candidate is orthodox upon this fundamental principle, and I can hail and receive him; if he is not, he will be nailed by us as "base coin to the counter." Gentlemen of the convention, take care that in your action you do not run athwart principles embalmed in the Declaration of Independence and in the hallowed charters of freemen's rights. [Cheers.] I cannot, Mr. President, on this occasion, on this subject, and in my present position, better describe my future action, than by those associated with me, than by uttering the sentiment of one of the poets of New England:

Is this the land our fathers loved?
The freedom which they sought to win?
Is this the soil they trod and watered
Are these the graves they slumber in?
Are we the sons by whom are borne
The mantles which the dead have worn?
And shall we crouch above these graves,
With craven soul and fettered lip,
Yoked in with marked and branded slaves,
And tremble at the master's whip?
No, by these enlarging souls which breathe
The hands and fetters round them set
By the free pilgrim spirit nursed
Within our inmost bosoms yet—
By all above, around, below—
Be ours the indignant answer, "NO!"
[Great and long-continued applause.]

After Mr. Fillmore had been nominated for the Vice Presidency, and several other delegates had addressed the meeting, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, rose and delivered the speech below:

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said—Mr. President: I address you and this convention under circumstances peculiarly embarrassing. The loud and long huzzas which have echoed and re-echoed from thousands who crowd the gallaries, upon hearing the remarks of my venerable colleague, as well as the course which has been pursued towards the Ohio delegation by the majority on this floor, forewarn me that what I shall say will fail to touch the same sympathetic chord. I care not. I ask no shouts, but, regardless of consequences, I will discharge faithfully the high and solemn duty which devolves upon me as the representative of six thousand true and well-tried whigs in the valley of the Miami. My venerable colleague has referred to his long service in the whig cause, and calls upon the ardent young whigs of Ohio, occupying seats in this convention, to ratify its nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. I flatter myself that I am one of those to whom he appeals. Sir, I recognise in him one of the fathers of the whig party. I am proud to acknowledge that from him, and others of the Old Whig Guard, I learned in my early youth lessons in the political affairs of the country. I now assert that one of the first principles which he assisted to engraft upon my young mind was, that personal preferences as to *men* might be yielded for the sake of harmonious action, but that correct *principles should never be abandoned.* If my position is wrong, let my colleague avow it. I tell you that member of this convention who believes it right, under any circumstances, to trample under foot principles which are believed to be correct, to proclaim it from his seat.

The President, what is it you now ask of Ohio? It is, sir, that the whig party of that great, glorious, young State should, through its delegates on this floor, rise up and solemnly approve of the nomination of Zachary Taylor. Sir, I scorn a hypocrite. I detest from my inmost soul that man, who, on an occasion like this, with the solemn duties resting upon him which I must discharge, practises fraud and deceit for any purpose. I cannot, I will not do it. [Cheers.] Gentlemen of the South, who have controlled this convention from its commencement, shall learn that there are those in Ohio who dare be frank, and who will speak to them in language not to be misunderstood.

I am now called to proclaim the approbation of the whigs of the 26 Congressional district of Ohio to the nomination you have just made. Personally I cannot approve of it, and to do so in my representative capacity would be a gross and palpable violation of the solemnly expressed views of my constituents. In Ohio we are whigs—not because Clay is a whig, not because Scott is a whig, not because any other man is a whig—but because we believe the prosperity and true glory of our country, and the perpetuity of our republican institutions, depend upon the triumph of the great principles and measures which that party, since my first knowledge of its existence, has espoused. To me, sir, the name of Clay, Scott, Corwin, Webster, and a thousand other equally gallant and patriotic *whig men*, would be but as a feather in the scale compared to the abandonment of *whig principles!* [Enthusiastic cheering.]

Mr. President: Every member of this convention will long remember the exciting scene which on yesterday ensued after the introduction (whilst in private session,) by myself of a proposition which, in the honest and better days of the whig party, would have been considered perfectly proper and entirely harmless. It will be recollected, too, that on behalf of Ohio—that State which heads the great whig column of the Union—that gallant Ohio, under the lead of Tippecanoe (God bless his memory!) and the gallant Henry Clay, gloriously and triumphantly reared aloft the proud banner on which were inscribed whig principles—I appealed to and implored our southern brethren to give us some candidate who would willingly raise that standard from the dust, into which they had suffered it to be trampled, and lead us on to victory. I beseeched them to give us a *whig candidate*—a man who would be a safe and patriotic leader of standard-bearer, and who would conduct his administration upon the great principles of the whig party. I prayed you, as brothers having a common interest with us, to present your candidate upon that platform which would give to the young giant State of the West an opportunity of marching with you shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle against a common foe. Sir, my proposition was received with a cry, my colleague and my constituency were treated with disdain, and I was myself treated by certain gentlemen more like a Locofoco than a delegate representing as many and tried whigs as are to be found in any one whig district. You proposed to the nomination of Zachary Taylor, who had proclaimed to the world that he would not accept our nomination or be the exponent of our party doctrines. Sir, in this rash and precipitate movement, you have made a great error, and, if I mistake not, in November next you will reap the whirlwind.—[Cheers.] For myself, I cannot vote for the ratification of this nomination now Your candidate must first hang his head in shame and sorrow at the hall, that may examine its fields, and see that it is the same which the bold and gallant Harry of the West displayed, and that the oldfashioned whig principles are inscribed upon it. For my constituents I cannot approve this in the dark.

A voice in the convention: "General Taylor has proclaimed himself a whig."

Mr. Campbell. True, sir; and so did John Tyler.

A voice: "Don't name him."

Mr. Campbell. I know it is wrong to speak disrespectfully of the *dead*, and I fear, if you have control of the whig party much longer, it will be a matter of regret for the same reason. I cannot, I will not go it blind. When the nominee defines his positions my constituents can decide for themselves; but, Mr. President, I can assure you they will never sacrifice the principles they hold so dear, even under whose benign influence Ohio is indebted for so much of her prosperity, and under the practical results of which the "wilderness has been made to bloom and blossom as the rose."

Sir, Ohio has been true to you in this convention by the South, and a deaf ear turned upon her entreaties. I warned my brothers here from all quarters of the consequences which must follow. Yes, sir, you have crushed her to the dust. But I tell the South, who have perpetrated the deed, that, like truth crushed to earth, she will rise again. Aye, sir, that great moral principle which has fastened itself so firmly in the hearts of our free whigs of Ohio, so eloquently alluded to by my colleague, (Mr. Galloway,) will arouse to action, in all the majesty of her strength, the young giant of the West.

Comment upon these speeches is useless. They clearly show the dissatisfaction which exists, and point, *unerringly*, to the fate—yea, to the *doom*, of the whig party in the coming contest.

More of the same sort.

In addition to what we have already given, in relation to the distraction of the whig party, we cannot avoid presenting another evidence, in the shape of a short speech by Mr. Wilson, a Northern delegate, made to the convention, after the nomination of Gen. Taylor. We find it in the reported proceedings, and it reads thus:

I came to this convention as a whig, entertained unreservedly to the principles of the whig party and its organization, and, sir, I am willing to be bound by the proceedings of this body, provided we act as whigs. But, sir, we have come here and nominated a man—[order.] is that of order that we have nominated a candidate for the Presidency? [Laughter.] We have nominated a gentleman, sir, for President of the United States who has stated over and over, and over again, to the whole country, that he will not be bound by the principles or the measures of any party, and that he will accept the nomination of the whig party or the democratic party, or any party in any portion of the country who will nominate him.

Mr. Gayle, of Alabama, raised a question of order, denying the right of any gentleman to criticise the proceedings of the convention.

The President did not sustain the point of order.

A Delegate rose and asked the gentleman from Massachusetts if he had not been identified with another party?

Mr. Wilson continued. They had nominated a gentleman who had stood over his own name to the whole nation that he would not withdraw his name from the contest if Henry Clay or anybody else should be nominated by this convention, and yet they were required to give him their support. Now, he continued, I have never yet scratched a whig ticket since I came of age, and all I asked of this convention was the nomination of a whig who is unreservedly committed to the principles of the whig party. But the convention have seen fit to nominate a man who is anything but a whig, and, sir, I will go home, and, so help me God, I will do all I can to defeat the election of that candidate. [Hisses and cheers.]

Carrollton, Ohio, June 17, '48.

Dear Pike: I have been in Ohio for several weeks—have been perambulating the country—have heard much said by politicians, and now attempt to fulfil the promise, in part, I made when I left you in Maysville.

The two great parties have their men nominated, and the campaign is fairly opened. The democratic party in this section of Ohio is closely united, and preparing for a vigorous, energetic contest. Their candidate for Governor, Col. Weller, is now on the stump, in the northern line of counties, and, so far, has been enthusiastically received. You may rest assured, that, if the democrats are beaten in Ohio, it will not be their fault.

While this bold and determined stand is taken by the democrats, the whigs are all asleep! The nomination of General Taylor has thrown them into confusion. They are generally dissatisfied, and the more intelligent portion of them give up Ohio as gone, and declare it useless to make an effort—that the State is safe for CASS.

The reason is palpable. The leading whigs have been humbugging the mass of the abolitionists for years, by assuring them that the whigs were all opposed to slavery—that they were all abolitionists; and that if they would, in 1844, go for Clay, it would be the last time the whigs would ever have a candidate from a slave State. Hence, they now expect to lose from *ten to fifteen thousand* votes that will go over in Ohio from the whig to the abolition party.

This is now the phases of parties in Ohio—you may, therefore, set down her 23 votes for Cass and Butler.

MACK.

For the Kentucky Flag.

Lewis Co. Ky., June 23d, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Probably you would like to hear some "good news from Canaan" (Old Lewis)—as the county has'nt taken any action in relation to the Gubernatorial ticket since they declared in favor of Col. Johnson, and as it is now known that Henry Clay has withdrawn from the contest. Fear not on her account, for her right side is up, notwithstanding no action has been taken in favor of the regular nominee. The Democrats of this county seem still a little confused on account of the difficulty which happened between their candidates for Governor; *but all will be right* the first day of the election, and if Mr. Powell will only give us his presence between now and then, you may look for a large majority in old Lewis, in his favor, and that without a doubt, if it can be proven that Mr. Crittenden favored the nomination of Gen. Taylor, to the prejudice of Henry Clay, notwithstanding the exclusion of the "great embodiment" there are many conscientious whigs who have avowed openly, that they will never support any man who opposed his nomination in that convention.

Taylor stock is at a low ebb in these parts, and it is confidently believed by both Whigs and Democrats, that Cass and Butler will carry the State of Kentucky at the November election! What do you think of the statement? Don't you believe that the State of Kentucky is bound to be redeemed from the Whig thralldom ere long—*if not* at the August election?—Who is that don't believe it, Whig or Democrat? All that is needed to make him believe the fact is a little *compos mentis.*

I wish you, if possible, to collect and publish in your paper, all the letters which Gen. Taylor has written on the subject of politics, and his becoming a candidate for "the next Chief Magistrate." Publish *them all* in one number of your Flag if you can, for they will be of great use to our electors in their public speaking; especially, if you can't publish all, give us the one in full in which he said, "No man can support me who is opposed to the war—he is worse than a Mexican."

All old Lewis wants to make her true and faithful to *her spouse*, is a little more grape," Capt. Pike. Give us your whig licks," and send some of your "big shooters," amongst us, to stir us up to a remembrance of our duty, and to inundate with a flood of their eloquence the ghastly looking objects, called *true lights*, which have sprung up amongst us here of late.

Butler can and must redeem the Prodigal Son—the long lost Kentucky!

Yours, with high consideration of respect,
ONE OF US.

Democratic Meeting in Fleming.

According to appointment, a large and respectable meeting of the democracy of Mulliken precinct convened on Saturday, June 17, for the purpose of holding converse in relation to having one or more democratic candidates to represent this county in the next legislature.

On motion of Henry D. Burgess, Maj. James Stitt was called to the chair, and Dr. P. G. Hopkins appointed secretary; after which Mr. Burgess explained the object of the meeting, stating in a brief but concise manner the best course for the party to pursue, in order to act firm and undivided; and in order to consummate that object, offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That it is expedient that the democratic party in this and fashioned democrat for a seat in the next Legislature—one who is a convention man of '38—uncompromising, and a true democratic republican in act and deed. And in order to select a man of that stripe all the democrats present are hereby appointed a committee to select the strongest man, or the man who would receive the largest number of votes in this precinct.

After a free interchange of opinion, Col. Francis R Davis was believed to be the strongest m n. The following gentlemen, James Barion, Jeremiah Prater, jr., and Capt. E. D. Cord, were appointed delegates to attend at Flemingsburg on the 4th Monday in June, to confer with our brother democrats from different parts of the county, and ascertain thereby who is the choice of the democracy of the county.

H. D. Burgess then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, believing as we do, that it is the duty of the citizens of a republican government to meet together and express their opinions and views in reference to measures of public policy, affecting the honor and interests of that government; and whereas, being democrats upon principle, and believing as we do, that the honor and prosperity of the American people, depend on a war, if needed, and while in the hands, and under the control of the democracy of the nation—be it, therefore,

Resolved, That democracy is truth and justice, and no democrat is fearful of an exposition and promulgation of his principles, and we therefore wish discussion on all important subjects involving the interest of the State, as well as the nation.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the nominations of the Baltimore Convention, and that we will, by our united efforts, increase the democratic vote of this precinct at the next November election, and thereby aid in elevating our gallant CASS and BUTLER to the highest offices in the gift of the American people; and we will, by them as safe helm, our ship of state will ride smoothly over the raging billows of malice, and the thundering vituperations of the friends of Mexico, and will land her safe in the haven of prosperity.

Resolved, That we appeal to learn that the unhappy difficulty which recently existed, in regard to a candidate for Governor, is settled—and while we deprecate the course of the State convention, held in Frankfort, on the 15th of March last, in appointing the Louisville Committee, and clothing them with the power of nominating candidates for the highest offices in the State, we will rally to the support of L. W. Powell, and use every honorable means in our power to secure his election.

Resolved, That the old war-worn soldier, Col. R. M. Johnson, is justly entitled to the lasting gratitude of the democracy of the State, for withdrawing his name from the gubernatorial canvass; and, were it possible, would elevate him in their love and estimation, but he has long since occupied the highest place in the hearts of his countrymen; and may his surviving years be cheerish, and his good deeds fade not as the flowers of the field, but appear, in vivid colors, as lasting as the rock of ages.

Resolved, That in view of surrounding circumstances, we deem it important to run a candidate for the legislature, and we recommend a convention man of '38, as we have but little faith in the sincerity of those new-lights upon the subject.

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of every friend of a convention, and of equal rights, to rally to the support of a good and true convention man, that our labor shall not be in vain—that every feature of aristocracy may be erased, every proscribed and proscribing law, and a government of equal rights established upon its ruins.

Resolved, That all officers of this government should be the servants of the people, and we can only accomplish that great and glorious object by a reformation of our State constitution, and to the accomplishment of that end, we pledge, as did our forefathers, our lives and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the editor of the Kentucky Flag, with a request that he publish the same.

On motion of Capt. E. D. Cord, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES STITT, Ch'n.
P. G. Hopkins, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Carter County, held in Grayson, on Monday the — day of June, Robert Henderson, Esq., was appointed chairman and H. S. Boorom, secretary.

On motion of J. R. Botts, Esq., the chair appointed Richard P. White, Jas. W. Thompson and D. K. Weis a committee to draft resolutions and report the same to the meeting. After having retired a short time, the following resolutions were reported by the committee:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carter county have heard, with peculiar gratification, of the nomination of Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan, for the Presidency, and Gen. Wm. O. Butler of Kentucky, for the Vice Presidency of the U. States.

Resolved, That in Lewis Cass, we recognize the soldier, the statesman and the gentleman, worthy the highest honors of a free and magnanimous people.

Resolved, That Wm. O. Butler, the gallant soldier and high-toned gentleman and citizen of our own noble State, is eminently entitled to the confidence and support of the Democracy of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carter county will give their hearty and undivided support to the Democratic nominees, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That Richard M. Johnson, for his disinterested patriotism, in withdrawing his name from before the people of Kentucky, as a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, is entitled to the thanks of the Democracy of the State.

Resolved, That Lazarus W. Powell and John P. Martin being the nominees of the central committee of Kentucky, under authority vested in them by the State Convention—are entitled to the unanimous support of the Democratic party throughout Kentucky.

Resolved, That the central committee of Carter county, are hereby instructed to invite Mr. Powell to visit this county, at a time suiting his own convenience, for the purpose of addressing the people of said county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Ky. Flag, of Maysville, for publication.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn.

ROBT. HENDERSON, *Pres't.*
H. S. Boorom, *Sec'y.*

Hillsboro, Ky., June 21, 1848.

Mr. D. R. Wickliffe—Sir: We have almost confidence in your capacity, integrity, and high moral worth, and being thoroughly convinced of your independent spirit in the cause of constitutional reform, together with your many invaluable virtues as an honorable and sagacious citizen, we respectfully request your name to come before the people as a candidate for a seat in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Your consent will secure the support of

MANY VOTERS.

NOTICE.

R. N. WICKLIFFE, ESQ.

One of the Democratic Electors for this State at large, will address the people at Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, on THURSDAY, the 29th inst.

At Owingsville, Bath co., on Saturday, July 1st.
At Flemingsburg, on Monday, July 3.
At the White Sulphur Springs, (McCormick's,) July 4.
At Clarksburg, Lewis county, on Wednesday, July 5.
At Greenupsburg, on Friday, July 7.
At Old Town, Greenup co., on Saturday, July 8.
At Grayson, Carter co., on Monday, July 10.
At Louisa, Lawrence co., on Wednesday, July 10.
At West Liberty, on Friday, July 14.
At Hazelgreen, on Saturday, July 15.

Grayson, Carter County, Ky., June 12th, 1848.

Dear Sir: I take my pen in hand to notice an article in the "Kentucky Flag," of May 13th, over the signature of "Grayson." The author seems to have been waked up by my last communication in the 'Flag,' and desires the charges contained therein. I now reiterate those charges, and the young man cannot get clear by trying to burlesque me off with his sarcastic declamation. I shall now proceed to prove: On the 20th of April, 1846, at the Tollgate on Tygart's, an colonel of the regiment, made a speech, and continue to go to Mexico, and, in a very short time some 40 or 50 had volunteered; but this same "Grayson" finding he could not get an officer slim, flew in a passion and caused the company to break up in a row, which appears to have been a premeditated design, for the author and some of the would-be leading whigs. For the proof of these facts I refer to George W. Riggs, Col. James Grayson, Capt. James Gibby, B. B. Throop, Dr. Wm. L. England, Col. James Savage, and all of the Upper Tygert boys who were there. Now, for the gentlemen and D. K. Weis, to state whether the call was known here to be filled at that time, or not. For proof of the return of my last communication, in regard to Capt. Metcalfe's visit here, call on W. D. Jones, D. F. Gilbert, and Dr. Philip L. Fitzell. For the proof that Mr. Grayson said he wished to God the Mexicans would kill Gen. Taylor, and whip or drive the Americans out of the country, so as to disgrace the administration, that the whigs might thus be enabled to elect a President, call upon J. R. Botts, Esq. I will confess that I am the colonel of the Carter regiment, and believe that the men in this county, both whigs and democrats, are as patriotic as any in the country, and for reason alone, I have taken the liberty to defend them against the slanderous assertions of my partizan opponent. I am sorry to think that one whose aspirations for office are so great, would set himself up as a target to be shot at, and yet not be related, when his character is one of the darkest dye. The slanderous burlesque of 'Grayson' and his blunderings lawyer is generally accepted for, and would be appreciated, did the public but know what they had been guilty of here last court, in order to break down one of their ardent whigs, who would not work in their lower clique harness, for which the two valiant young larks will receive their reward. In the course of 5 or 6 months these same young fellows will be paid for their deeds at the last Circuit Court.

As I have spoken of Grayson's pedigree, a short description here may not be amiss—he is a red mouth, red eyed, freckle face, low-flung puppy.

JOHN T. RATCLIFFE.

Gen. Taylor in the Mail!

"He pays you are right, then go ahead"

KNOWING to our hearty patrons the highest and most responsible office within the gift of the American people, before you commit to his keeping, the destinies of this great Nation, we Study the life, and character of the man, and be prepared to vote *intelligently* and *prudently*.

Just received, a new life of General TAYLOR, compri ing a narrative of events connected with his professional career, derived from public documents and private correspondence—the only truly authentic work of the kind now in existence. For sale by W. S. BROWN & CO.

June 28, '48. Market st., Maysville.

A BARGAIN.

3 BOXES 8 Lamp Vs. Tobacco cost 14c. at Petersburg.
2 " " 5 Lamp do. cost 14c at Petersburg.
2 " 15 " 10c "
1 " Lb " " 37½c "

I will sell the above lot of Tobacco at the Manufacturer's price at Petersburg, Va. adding the carriage. Those wanting bargains are invited to call.

June 28, '48. JNO. B. M'ILVAIN.

Physician Wanted.

A GOOD Physician, who can come well recommended, may hear of a good location, by addressing the subscriber at Concord, Bracken county, Ky.

JOHN L. BOYD.

June 28, 1848—3t.

Still they Come!

2 CASES Wall Papers, consisting altogether of new patterns, this day received by

June 28 W. S. BROWN & CO.

Stoves, Stoves.

THE undersigned, besides a general stock of Stoves of all approved patterns, offers to his customers the Celebrated Eclipse Cook-Stove—which he confidently recommends to public favor.

A. T. WOOD,
Wall street.

June 28.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DRS. MARSHALL & WAUGH will hereafter practice their profession in connection in the city of Maysville and vicinity. All operations warranted. ☞ Office on Sutton street, opposite the Lee House. June 28—tf

Call.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle, either by note or cash, as I am anxious to close up my business to the date of the partnership with Dr. W. Dodge.

H. MARSHALL.

June 28.

25 HHDS. strictly prime Sugar, just received and for sale by

je 28 ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

Farmers, Look Here!

1500 BBLS. A No. 1 Salt, just received and for sale at the Maysville price, by adding only 15 cents per bbl. carriage.

BISHOP & MORRIS

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

ON hand and for sale lower than the same articles can be had in the county, and as low as they can be bought in Maysville, (no carriage added.)

35 bbls. N. O. Sugar, (5c ℔ lb for the best.)
15 half bbls. do;
5 bbl. Molasses;
2 half bbls. do;
5 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
3 bbls. No. 5, 6 and 7 Loaf Sugar;
2 Hogsheads Loaf Sugar;
25 bags Rio Coffee;
2 Chests Tea. All we ask is a call.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Just received and for sale.

1 TIERCE Rice;
150 Bars Lead;
25 kegs Flemingsburg Pure White Lead;
15 " No. 1 do;
6 bbls Linseed Oil;
34 kegs Nails, assorted;
Spanish Brown and Red Lead.

We will sell at small profit. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Just received and for sale at the Factory Prices.

1000 DOZ. 560 spun Cotton; 1000 doz. 600 do; 1000 doz. 700 do; 1000 doz. 750 do; 1000 doz. 800 do; 500 doz. 900 do; 500 lbs. Batting; 250 lbs Candle-wick. All we ask is the Maysville price, and we warrant every dispositon.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Just Landed.

150 LBS. best Indigo, (we sell at $1@1 25) 250 " Copperas, at only 4c.
165 " Alum.

Dyestuffs of all kinds very low.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

And Again.

65 BBLS. best Family Flour, for sale 25 cts. lower on the barrel than Maysville.

June 28 BISHOP & MORRIS.

Of course you want some DRY GOODS!!

OUR stock is good, and we are constantly receiving, and will supply, Sheet Brown Cottons, 7,4,6,5 best Calicoes 8@12½c; Red Tickings 16@18¾c (yard wide); Gingham 16@25c; Flax Drab Goods; cheap Jeans, Cassimeres, and Summer Wear, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Hardware and Queensware, &c., &c.

When you visit Flemingsburg give us a call. We will show you everything in fancy goods. Recollect the Cash Store of

BISHOP & MORRIS.

June 28

Wanted Immediately.

150 BUSHELS of well ripened Wheat, Brown Cotton, 7,4,6,5 best Calicoes 8@12½c; Red Tickings 16@18¾c (yard wide); Gingham 16@25c; Flax Drab Goods; cheap Jeans, Cassimeres, and Summer Wear, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Hardware and Queensware, &c., &c.

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When you visit Flemingsburg give us a call. We will show you everything in fancy goods. Recollect the Cash Store of

BISHOP & MORRIS.

June 28

Farmers!

RECOLLECT we buy your produce and gives you the money. We buy nearly everything the Farmer raises, at the highest price. We aim to please everybody, the Farmer most and will sell lower than any other House.—Maysville can't amuse us in selling for small profits.

Our Waggon still makes regular trips to and from Maysville. We bind ourselves to haul and store goods as low as any.

BISHOP & MORRIS

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Wheat Wanted.

I AM paying for A. No. 1, 88c ℔ bushel.

JNO. D. STILLWELL.

April 5 City Mills, 3d street.

Family Flour,

VERY superior, just making, and for sale at $4 50@4 75 per bbl., with privilege to return if not satisfied.

JNO. D. STILLWELL.

April 5 City Mills, 3d street.

HEALTH AND RECREATION.

White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs.

JAMES M'CORMICK,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is again prepared to receive and entertain them at his old and familiar Watering place, one mile below Escalapia, in Lewis county, Ky., and 12 miles south of Vanceburg, on the Ohio River, and will be happy to see all his old customers and many new ones the present season. His establishment is in complete order, and every attention will be paid to guests which may be calculated to add to their convenience or comfort.

Board per week, $3,50 per week; Children and servants half price.

☞ Families desiring to spend the season at the delightful Springs, will be happy to receive information of their intention immediately, so as to avoid disappointment when they arrive.

June, 20, 1848. No14-3w.

Fine Hats.

JUST received from New York, a fresh supply of those beautiful French Molesskin Hats. Call and see them

April 12 JAMES WORMALD.

A Rare chance for Bargains!!

OWING to our heavy sales in March we have found it necessary to make a Second Spring Importation, which we will commence receiving in a few days, and are desirous of reducing our present stock as low as possible to make room for NEW GOODS, we will offer such inducements to buyers than can be had elsewhere.

DRESS GOODS.

Such as GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, SATINS, &c., will be sold LOWER than ever before offered in this market. We invite a call from the ladies. Also, a large Summer wear, will be sold very cheap. Also, a good variety of Shoes we have in the house will be reduced so as to defy competition, up to the 10th of May, we will be in receipt of a stock of Goods, equal to any in the western country.

Apr 19 PEARCE & WALLINGFORD

For Sale.

A NEW and commodious Dwelling on Third street for sale. Apply at this Office very soon, or you will miss a bargain

May 24, 1848

LUMBER!!
BY TELEGRAPH

900,000 FEET OF BOARDS!
900,000 SHINGLES!

CHARLES PHISTER

MAKES the opportunity of informing the public that he Received a lot of Boards and Shingles has come at last, saved according to order, for this market, of the best timber in the State of New York. He is now prepared to select of Lumber he refers to the building men of this community. He will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction, and will sell as low as the lowest.

Office and Yard on 3d street, near the Court House. CHARLES PHISTER.

April 19, 1848.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRES!

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 72. Walnut St., Philadelphia.

INSURES Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and property generally in the city or country, against loss or damage by fire either perpetually or for limited periods. Applications addressed to the Agent, personally or by letter, will be promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

John Sergeant, Adolphus Perkins,
William Lynch, George Abbott,
Thomas Allebone, Patrick Brady,
John Welsh, Jr., John F. Lewis,
Francis D. Lanier, Sec. Sam'l C. Morton, Pres't.

JNO. P. DOBYNS, Agent,
apr19 No. 16, Market st., Mayville, Ky.

Franklin Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Company,

at Louisville, Ky.,

JAMES TRABUE, *Pres't.*
D. S. CAMMACK, *Sec'y.*

THIS long established Company, with the most ample means for the protection of its Policies, by its Agent, continues to insure property of every description, against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and Lakes.

Risks will be taken on the most favorable terms, and all claims will be liberally and promptly adjusted in this city.

JNO. P. DOBYNS, Agent.
april 19. No. 16, Market st., Mayville, Ky.

For the reputation of the above Companies, I have much pleasure of referring to H. H. Hall, Esq., of this city. JNO. P. DOBYNS, Agent.

For Sale Cheap!

A LARGE lot of Sash, Locust posts and Seasting. CHARLES PHISTER.
April 19, 1848.

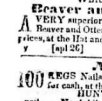
Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his Tailoring establishment to No. 24, Front street, two doors east of Sutton, where he will continue to execute his work in the most fashionable and desirable style. SAMUEL MCKEE.

Mayville, April 19, 1848.

Herald and Eagle copy 3t, and charge McK.

Mayville & Cincinnati Packet.



The new and splendid steam packet,
"ROBERT,"
G. MOLEN, MASTER,
Will leave Mayville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and Cincinnati the alternate days, (excepting Sunday.)

April 19.

White and Drab
Beaver and Other Hats.

A VERY superior article of White and Drab Beaver and Other Hats, for sale at reduced prices, at the Hat and Cap Store, on Sutton street,
y [apl 26] JAMES WORMALD.

Nails.

100 KEGS Nails received and for sale low for cash, at the Hardware House of
april HUNTER & PHISTER,
No. 4 Allen Buildings, Main street.

50 REMS. WRAPPING PAPER, assorted sizes. [dec22] J. B. M'ILVAIN.

Shovels and Spades.

20 Ames' Shovels and Spades just received at the Hardware House of
HUNTER & PHISTER,
May 3 No. 4 "Allen Buildings."

50 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, various brands, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest. BISHOP, WELLS & CO.
No. 8, E. Front street, Cincinnati, O.
May 17.

To Cabinet Makers.

WE have just received a large lot of MAHOGANY VANEERS, of every shade and quality, which we offer to Cabinet Makers as low as they can be bought in the West. We will be always supplied with Vaneers, Varnish, Flour, Sand Paper, and every other article in the Cabinet Makers line, on the most favorable terms.

HUNTER & PHISTER,
No. 4 "Allen Buildings,"
Main street, "sign of the Saw."

A Call.

I AM desirous of closing up my business in the Grocery line, in partnership with Dr. Phister, either by note or cash, and will thank those indebted to me for being prompt.

In my absence from the office, Dr. Phister is authorized to transact any business appertaining to the settlement of my accounts.

April 19tf JOHN SHACKLEFORD.

Louisville Lime.

20 BBLS. Louisville Lime, in store and for sale by ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

Vinegar.

6 BBLS. pure Vinegar, just received for sale by ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

Salt.

400 BBLS. A No. 1 Salt, received per steamers Lella and Triumph, and for sale by
June 7 ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

Starch.

10 BOXES Pearl Starch, just received and for sale very low by
June 7 ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

Rags Wanted.

WE are paying 3½ cents per pound, CASH, for good country mixed Rags.

NIXON & CO.
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
Walnut street, 3 doors below Pearl,
April 5—3m Cincinnati.

Baldwin & Co's. Pianos.

RECEIVED this morning, the largest stock of Baldwin & Co's. celebrated Pianos ever brought to this market. The lot is composed of all the various descriptions of Pianos commonly used in this country. As these Pianos are cheaper of them as soon as possible, we intend to sell for the lowest prices.

may 19 COBURN & REEDER.

The Statesman's Manual.

A Book for every American Citizen!!!

THIS work contains the Address and the Messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, Annual and Special, from 1789 to 1846, with a Memoir of each of the Presidents, and a History of their Administrations—Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a collection of important Documents, and Statistical Information.

For sale at publisher's prices by
W. S. BROWN & CO.
June 14, 1848. Market st.

Farm for Sale.

I WISH to sell my Farm, lying 2½ miles from Flemingsburg, on the Upper Blue Lick road, contains about **100 Acres** of well-improved land, no few good fencing, well watered, and has upon it good comfortable buildings. A good bargain will be sold in the above Farm, if applied for soon. Apply to
THOMAS BRENNEN.
[feb 29

POYNTZ & PEARCE,

Wholesale Grocers and Forwarding Merchants, Maysville, Ky.

HAVING just completed our Spring Stock, being one of the largest and best selected which has ever been brought to this market; and having been purchased entirely for CASH, enables us to sell to purchasers on time, or otherwise, at a very small advance. Knowing our immediately the wants of the city of Cincinnati, we are determined to let no purchaser pass who will call and look through our stock, take into consideration the ease, expenses of Shipping, Drayage, Warehouse fees, &c. We warrant our goods, and if not as represented, they are accountable to us. We are permanently located, and desire to build up a reputation that will sustain us:

64 Hhds. Lemon N. O. Sugar;
250 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
120 Bbls. N. O. Molasses, fresh and prime;
100 Half bbls. do;
50 Bbls. Sugar House, St. Louis refinery;
50 Half bbls. do do do;
10 Bbls. Golden Syrup, St. Louis Loaf Sugar refinery;
20 Half bbls. do do do;
25 Tea gal. kegs do. do for family use;
50 Kegs Rifle Powder, best brand.
10 do Blasting do do do;
500 Lbs. Lead;
35 Boxes Mo. Tobacco, best brand;
50 Bbls. and boxes Loaf Sugar, dif't. Nos;
10 Boxes best Boston Lard;
25 Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
30 do do 2 do;
30 do do 3 do;
12 Half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
50 do do do 2 do;
5 Casks fresh Eels;
20 Boxes Raisins;
10 Half do do;
2 Cases Saleratus;
4 Crocus Indigo, very superior article;
300 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
50 Mats Cinnamon;
1 Hhd. best Dutch Madder;
Allum, and all other dye-stuffs usually sold;
A good stock of Linseed Oil;
A general assortment of Spices; Pepper, Ginger, Spanish Whiting, Salts, &c., &c.

Just receiving at the wharf, a fresh supply of GUNPOWDER TEA, direct from Canton, in packages of various sizes, from six pounds up; all of which we warrant.

We have orders for Baconsides, Feathers, and Flour, which we are desirous of filling immediately; and we will give the highest market price for those articles, as well as all other trade usually taken in exchange for Groceries.

April 12, 1848.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING

IS here, and with it the subscriber is receiving an unusually large and complete stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

from the Eastern cities, which were purchased with great care, comprising every article usually to be found in any establishment in the place, or in the west. For the Ladies, Dress Goods of all kinds, and latest styles. Also, Men and Boys' Wear of every variety; Housekeeping Goods, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention and EXAMINATION of all wishing to purchase; and will only further add, that they are all for sale at the lowest rates for cash, or to punctual dealers. Please call and examine.

ELY D. ANDERSON.
No. 10 Market street.

Maysville, April 5, 1848—33

Maysville Marble Factory.

KENT & STEWART,

Late of Portsmouth, Ohio,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Kentucky and Ohio, that they have located their establishment in the city of Maysville, on Sutton Street, between Front and Second, east side, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line, in the neatest style, and upon the most reasonable terms; and where they will be happy to receive the calls of those desiring to have Monuments, Tombs, or Grave Stones put up in memory of departed relatives or friends; and to those who wish to have any other description of Marble work handsomely executed.

Maysville, April 12, 1848—34-tf.

Hats, Hats, Hats!

THE Subscriber respectfully invites attention to his large stock of HATS, consisting of almost all the different varieties of hats. In addition to those of his own manufacture, he is regularly receiving from New York and Philadelphia the best and most fashionable articles in his line, which enables him to offer purchasers a better assortment to select from than can be found in any establishment in the surrounding miles of Maysville. JAMES WORMALD.

Maysville, April 12, '48. Sutton street.

Cigars, Snuff and Tobacco.

H. J. HICKMAN,

Market Street, one door below Second,

WOULD inform his patrons, and the public generally, that he has on hand a complete and large supply of

HAVANA CIGARS,

of various qualities and prices. Also, Principe Cazador, and Canone cigars. My

Half-Spanish,

are the best article offered in this market; for the proof of which I refer to those who have bought of me. Merchants who have not yet tried them, will please call and examine for themselves.

I have at all times a good supply of Maccaboy, Scotch and Rappee Snuffs. Also,

Missouri and Virginia Tobacco,

all of which I will sell at prices as low as any other house in this place or elsewhere.

P. S. All articles sold by me are warranted to give satisfaction.

Apr 12, 1848.—tf.

Fresh Groceries.

300 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee;
45 Hhds "Sugar;
50 Bbls Plantation Molasses;
59 Half bbls Sugar House Molasses,
53 do do Syrup; [rel. No's 1, 2 and 3;
120 Bbls. Halves, Quarters and in Kits Mackerel;
10 boxes Sperm Candles;
5 " Cod Fish,
50 Doz. pails and Buckets;
10 Nests " Tubs;
60 Bbls Loaf Sugar; assorted No's;
5 Kits Tongues and Sounders;
100 Boxes, Halves and Quarters, Raisins;
55 Drums Figs;
45 Jars Pickles;
24 do Ginger Preserves; [rel. No's 1, 2 and 3;
48 do Peaches, Apricots, Prunes and Cherries;
48 do do do and do do
24 Bottles Olives and Capers; [Brandy;
2 Boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli;
5 Kegs Tongues and Sounders;
10 Bags Soft Almonds, best kind;
20 do Spice;
6 "Tormeric for Rice;
Just received and for sale by
april 26, '48. CUTTER & GRA

Good Samaritan

IS still ready to administer to the wants of all who may require a call, and as cheap as any house in the city. Just received

1000 lbs. Eng. Super. Carb Soda;
1500 " Bals. Eye. Salts;
35 " Prime Pink Root;
50 " Rad. Gentian;

ALSO—Super Lead, pure Pearl Sago, Silver Cochineal, British Lustre, Philadelphia Glue, Cream Tartar, Ref. Borax, Canary Seed, &c.

Remember the Herald Buildings No. 1,
Sign Good Samaritan.
may 3 J. W. JOHNSTON & SON.

W. R. CHEESE DEPOT.

50 Boxes Western Reserve Cheese, fresh from the Dairy, just received and for sale at Cincinnati prices, for Cash only.

I shall be receiving weekly supplies throughout the season. CHAS. W. FRANKLIN.

May 17, '48. Sutton street.

Lamps! Fresh Importation.

PATENT Suspension, Stand Lamps, Gilt and Damask, Girandoles, silvered and gilt; Bronzed lustres and glasses; Lamp Mats, Rings and Drops; 100 rough and cut Globes, assorted sizes; Hall Lanterns, new pattern; Lamp Trimmers; Paper Shades and Lamp Wicks; just received and for sale low by JAMES PIERCE.

June 7 Market street.

A. R. CROSBY,

REMOVED TO

Second st. between Market & Sutton sts

REVOLVING, Duelling, and other Pistols Rifles and Shot Guns of every kind. A good assortment of Sporting Apparatus and Gun Maker's Materials.

☞ Agent for the King's Mill Rifle Powder.

Maysville, feb 9 1y

JOHN NORBLE. 1848. JOHN A. DUBLE.

PEARL STREET HOUSE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOBLE & DUBLE, Proprietors.

CORNER of Pearl and Walnut streets, in Front of the Postoffice, Masonic and Odd-Fellows' Halls, two squares from the Steamboat Landing, and one square west of Main street.

march 15, 1848—30-6m.

BEVERLY HOUSE.

W. L. Duprey,

LATE OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Maysville, Ky.

HAS now the occupancy of the above well known Hotel, at the corner of Market and Front streets. He will continue the establishment in a style which will warrant him in expecting a share of public patronage. His charges will, as heretofore, be moderate. Porters will always be in attendance at the steamboat landing.

Maysville, Jan. 19, 1848.

MANSION HOUSE,

And General Stage & Steamboat Office,

(Corner of Main & St Clair sts.)

Frankfort, Ky.

N. SHIELDS, Proprietor.

THIS commodious and conveniently located HOTEL, having been purchased, thoroughly repaired and refurnished by the present proprietor, is always prepared for the reception of visitors, to whom every attention will be paid which can contribute to their comfort and convenience.

January 19, 1848. 1y

PARKER'S HOTEL,

Second St., near Wall, Maysville, Ky.

THE undersigned, late of the Beverly House, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the commodious and well located Tavern House on Second street, lately occupied by W. L. Duprey.

The House has been thoroughly repaired and much improved in its internal arrangement, and the proprietor is prepared to give to those who may favor him with a call, a Tavern to be welcomed, and the best fare which the market affords.

A Hack is constantly in the Packet Landing, and his porters will be in readiness to convey baggage to and from the river, at all hours.

March 8—29 W. B. PARKER.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

JOHN G. PAYNE,

Late of Flemingsburg, Ky.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Maysville, and others, that he has just opened a **Boarding House**, on Front street, in the house formerly occupied by F. T. Hord, Esq., a few doors below the Law House, where he will be happy to receive and accommodate all those who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.

Maysville, March 29, 1848—32tf

THE BOYD HOUSE,

Steamboat landing, Concord, Ky.

JOHN L. BOYD, respectfully informs the public that the above establishment has been thoroughly repaired, and he is now in complete order for the reception of guests. Does open at all hours of the night. Bills moderate.

Dec. 15, 1846. no16y

Grind Stones.

120 FEET smooth and nicely Grindstones, just received and for sale by
april 5 JNO. B. McILVAIN.

CORN! CORN!!

I WISH to purchase **50,000 bushels** of good sound corn.

March 8, 848 W. S. PICKETT, Ag't.

Re-Established.

THE undersigned, in consequence of the late fire on Second Street, has taken the room formerly occupied by Newton Cooper, one door below Cutter and Gray's, on Sutton Street, and has just received a fresh supply of

Sugar;
Coffee;
Plantation Molasses;
Sugar-house Molasses;
Refined Syrup;
Mackerel, in bbls., halfs and xuarters;
Half Sugar, assorted nos.; and
Mayville Cotton Yarns;

All of which I offer on as good terms as any in the market.

☞ All kinds of produce received in exchange at market prices.

CHAS. W. FRANKLIN.
Maysville, April 12, 1848. Sutton Street.

White Lime and Cider Vinegar,

ON hand and for sale low by
april 5 A. T. WOOD, Wall st.

BISHOP & MORRIS

KEEP constantly on hand Hardware & Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. Their stock of Dry Goods is complete, and they offer as low as other prices, and intend to make it to the interest of the Farmers to deal with them, as they always have done—Recollect that they have been from four to five hundred tons Hemp, and paid the highest prices in cash; and about 8,000 bushels Wheat; 5 to 80 head of Sheep, upwards of 100 head of cattle, and from 4 to 5,000 bushels Corn, for which they paid the highest price.

Flemingsburg, ja5.] BISHOP & MORRIS.

Steel Beads, Rings and Tassels.

JUST received and for sale, at the Hardware House of HUNTER & PHISTER,
mar29 No. 4 "Allen Buildings," Main st.

PAPER.

80 REAMS Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale by
Feb. 2, 1848. tf. CUTTER & GRAY.

Clover, Hemp and Timothy Seeds

on hand and for sale by
march 8. CUTTER & GRAY.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Cutter & Reeder are authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

JNO. A. COBURN,
JAS. C. REEDER,
WM. B. HUSTON.

Coburn & Reeder,

RETURN their thanks to the friends and customers of the old firm for their very liberal favors, and will endeavor by every proper means to merit the continuance of their favors to the new firm. Our stock of **Hardware** is now good, and the assortment nearly complete. We especially call the attention of Merchants and Farmers to our stock of SCYTHES and SYCKLES, just received for the present season.

Maysville, April 20, 1848.

To our Debtors.

IT is absolutely necessary that all those indebted to the old firm should come forward and settle their notes and accounts. We are going on to settle up the old business, and delays in making payment under the present circumstances will not answer our purpose. We hope our friends will not wait for further notice about this matter, as we do not intend to give it.

ap 26 COBURN & REEDER.

Fine Straw Hats.

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's fine Straw Hats, for sale at the Hat and Cap store on Sutton street, by
may 10 JAMES WORMALD.

Professional Cards.

JOHN N. JEFFERSON,

Attorney at Law.

Office.—On 3d Street bet. Market & Limestone.

WILL continue the practice of his profession in the Courts of Mason and the surrounding counties; and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

February 2, 1848. n24-1y.

THOMAS Y. PAYNE,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Maysville, Ky.

MAY still be found at his office, on Market street, a few doors above the Beverly House; and will practice, as heretofore, in Mason and the circumjacent counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

RICHARD H. STANTON

Attorney at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL give assiduous attention to all business confided to him. Office in the room back of the Post Office, Second st.

feb19

P. U. MAJOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the various Courts held in Frankfort, and give his attention to any business which may be confided to him in the Court of Appeals counties. Office on Saint Clair street, in the old Bank opposite J. Dudley's.

feb9 1y

V. & J. A. Monroe,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice in the counties of Owen, Scott, Henry, Franklin, Shelby and Oldham, in all the Courts of Frankfort. Office on Saint Clair street, nearDoctor Keenon's book bindery.

January 19, 1848.

☞ JOHN A. MONROE, Commissioner for the States of Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Louisiana, will take the acknowledgment of deeds and proof of other writings to be recorded or used in those States.

Lawrence S. Trimble,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Paducah, Ky.,

WILL attend promptly to any business entrusted to his care, in Southwestern Kentucky, or Southern Illinois. Office—basement story of the Marshall House.

April 12, 1848.—tf.

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Mayslick, Ky.,

WILL practice law in the Courts of Mason, and will attend strictly to all business confided to him. In all cases, when required, he will have the assistance of HENRY WALLER, Esq., of Maysville, without additional expense to his clients. March 15, 1848—30tf.

D. K. WEIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Grayson, Cnter Co. Ky

WILL attend to the collection of claims in any part of Northern Kentucky or Western Virginia.

Refers to—L. C. & H. T. Pearce,
Cutter & Gray, Maysville.
R. H. Stanton, Esq.
Hampton, Smith & Co., Pittsburgh
Grayson, Jan. 26, 1848.

FREDERICK RAND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Maysville, Bath County, Ky. Will practice in the Counties of Bath, Montgomery, Fleming, Nicholas, Morgan, Bourbon and Carter.

Sept. 1, 1847. 2-1y.

J. M. Spindle & J. M. Alexander,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, Flemingsburg Kentucky.

WILL attend the courts of Fleming, Mason, Bath, Nicholas and Lewis. They hope by close attention and diligence to business to merit a share of public patronage.

Flemingsburg, Ky, Dec. 8, '47. no15tf

HORD & CLARK,

Attorneys at Law, Maysville, Kentucky.

WILL practice Law in partnership in the Courts of Mason and Court of Appeals. All business entrusted to them will receive their joint and prompt attention. Office removed to Herald Buildings No. 5, immediately above Brosee's Confectionary Shop, on Second, between Market and Sutton streets. up26-y.

DOCTOR NELSON,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Maysville and surrounding country. His residence is the house formerly occupied by Richard Henry Lee, Esq., on the corner of Front and Sutton streets, known as the "Law House;" his office on Sutton street, near his dwelling. May 3, 1848.—3m.

Drs. Shackleford & Phister,

WILL hereafter practice their profession in the Lee House, in Maysville, in connection—Their office is the same heretofore occupied by Dr. Shackleford. april 19

Chloroform.

DR. J. TAYLOR, Dentist, has received and is daily using the Chloroform, for the prevention of pain during surgical operations—of the Medical Faculty who have tested its merits place it far above Sulphuric Ether.

☞ Office on Sutton st. adjoining the Bank.
jan29 tf

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. H. MARSHALL, formerly of Cincinnati, continues to practice his profession in this City and vicinity, and has now the satisfaction of being able any time to give the most satisfactory evidence of the excellency of his work, and the skill of his operations.

His Office is on Sutton Street, nearly opposite the Lee House.

N. B. Ladies will be waited upon at any hour of their convenience.

Nov. 24, 1847. no14tf.

Chloroform.

I HAVE just procured this new agent for the prevention of pain in Dental and Surgical operations. It is decidedly superior to the Letheon. It is very pleasant, and I have never seen a single effect follow its inhalation.

I have also purchased the EXCLUSIVE right of Dr. John Allen's celebrated patent improvement in Dental Surgery, for restoring the contour of the face, or giving to **Hollow Cheeks** a natural fullness, for Mason, Fleming and Lewis counties.

All operations in my line neatly and promptly attended to, and without warranted. Office on Sutton street, nearly opposite the Lee House.

H. MARSHALL,
Dental Surgeon.
jan26tf

DR. STOCKTON.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his acknowledgments for the liberal patronage he has received, and would remark, that his long years experience, and a long attendance in the various charitable institutions of the city of St. Louis, and a vigilant attention to business, and by never being absent except when necessary, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Office—over Hugh Barr's Hardware Store.

Sep. 1, 1847. 5-1y.

N. B. Diseases of the Eye particularly attended to.

City Scrip.

$10,000 Maysville City Scrip will be received for real estate in the city of Maysville, and guaranteed to pay 6 per cent. and City and State Tax and insurance for five years. Capitalists wishing to make permanent investments are invited to call on

April 26, '48. JNO. B. McILVAIN.

Screws.

1500 GROSS best American Wood Screws which we offer our customers at our usual low prices.

may 19 COBURN & REEDER.

Regular Portsmouth, Maysville, & Cincinnati Packets!

THE FINE STEAMER SCIOTO, R. KEYSER, Master, and NORTH AMERICA, J. M. CLARK, Master, will ply regularly between the above and all intermediate points, leaving Cincinnati and Portsmouth each day at 12 o'clock, M. (Sundays excepted.)

These boats are unsurpassed in speed and accommodations by any others on the Western waters, and will afford to persons reaching Maysville in the evening an opportunity of a speedy passage down or down. They will be at Maysville generally about 6 o'clock, P. M.

Dec. 8, 1847. no15tf.

NOT BY THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

But by the last Steamer

FROM N. ORLEANS!

BISHOP & MORRIS,

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

HAVE just received the following articles:
65 bbls. Prime New Orleans Sugar
125 sacks Rio Coffee
40 bbls. No. 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Loaf Sugar
1000 lbs. Boston do
65 bbls. Molasses; 80 ½ gs do
15 bbls. Sugarhouse Molasses
85 ½ bbls. do; 5 bbls. Golden Syrup
50 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel
15 kitts Mackerel; 4 tierces Rice
5 sacks Pepper; 4 do Spice
Flemingsburg, January 1, 1848.

Cheese Agency.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE always on hand, and for sale by
W. S. PICKETT,
dec 14 [15] Market street.

Dried Peaches.

A VERY fine article, for sale by
W. S. PICKETT,
dec 14 Market street.

1000 DOZ. 500 span Cotton; 1000 doz. 600 do; 1000 doz. 700 do; 1000 doz. 800 do; 800 doz. 900 do; 400 lbs. Batting; 150 lbs. Candlewick—for sale by R. H. Lee's Factory, on hand and for sale at factory prices.

Flemingsburg, ja5.] BISHOP & MORRIS.

Blue Grass and Timothy Seed.

25 BUSHELS Timothy Seed,
50 do. clean Blue Grass,
100 do. Stripped do. For sale by
Feb. 2, '48. tf. J. B M'ILVAIN.

Canton Tea Agency Revived.—I have just now on hand, and will continue to keep all the different varieties of Canton Tea, in store, on Market street, opposite the market house. W. S. PICKETT, *Agent.*
Nov. 17, no14tf.

TEA, Coffee, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Allspice, Pepper, &c., &c.
W. S. PICKETT, Market st.
dec 14

Botanical Medicines.

WE have just received a large assortment of *Botanical Medicines, Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Barks, Extracts, &c.*, and have made arrangements for fresh supplies when wanted, all (warranted) of the best quality, put up and labeled put up in superior style. Dr. Physicians can depend upon getting a superior article. We, therefore, invite all that may want, to give us a call. Prices same as Cincinnati wholesale prices.

J. W. JOHNSTON & SON,
march 1 Druggists, Main st.

200 REAMS superfinewove Satin Cap Paper, for sale at $1 75 per ream, by
W. S. BROWN & CO.,
feb 16. Market st., Maysville, Ky.
(Herald copy.)

Sligo Iron.

I AM receiving from Pittsburgh a very large assortment of the above genuine JUNIATA IRON, which made up very heavy and complete, and shall be happy to wait upon my friends and dealers generally in this branch of merchandise, with the assurance that the work by me will be warranted good, and at prices as low as any in the market. Also, a great variety of STEEL—Smeltzers Blister, English and German Steel for ploughs, English Spring Steel, Naylor & Co's refined Cast Steel, all sizes; round and square Steel, &c. Also, Nails, Castings, and Blacksmith's Coal.

JNO. H. RICHESON, Sutton st
Maysville, April 19, 1848. 2m

Golden Syrup.

4 BARRELS Golden Syrup;
6 half barrels;
20 10 gallon kegs;
Just from the Refinery, and for sale cheap.
april 5 JNO. B. McILVAIN.

Family Flour.

A SUPERIOR article kept constantly on hand, and for sale by A. T. WOOD,
march 1 Wall street.

BARLEY.

I WISH to contract for 10,000 bushels Spring Barley, per year for three years—to be raised from seed furnished at my store.

For terms, apply to
JAMES W. FRANKLIN,
Maysville, April 12, 1848. Sutton st.

Cutlery.

A LARGE addition to our previous heavy stock, received and for sale VERY CHEAP.
april 19. HUNTER & PHISTER.

Dr. Le Roy's

Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla

PILLS.

DR. LE ROY, a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians in London, having made in his private practice the use of extracts from the Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla, at length made an extract of them, which with other vegetables he has added to them, and has for years ever made known to the European community, and which merit the attention of the American people. They are now offered as a purgative and tonic yet discovered. The Wild Cherry is an excellent tonic, possessing aperient and aromatic properties, which make it valuable in Dyspepsia Jaundice, weakness of the stomach and chest. The Sarsaparilla is demulcent, diuretic, and sudorific, and is given in Rheumatism, disease of the skin, and to eradicate the bad effects of Mercury. In the operation of all other purgatives, debilitation and nervous irritation go hand in hand; they remove the good as well as the bad; thus weakening the system which they were intended to cleanse, and leaving the cure generally almost as bad, and frequently much worse, than the disease. Dr. Le Roy's Pills are entirely free from any thing of the system which they purge and purify. And this is their peculiar attribute, and the principal reason of their universal popularity.

P. S. The virtues of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry are too well known to medical men and to the community to require further detail. The genuine article can be had at

J. W. JOHNSTON & SON'S
May 7. Drug Store, Maysville.

Lucina Cordial.

NEITHER pain nor sickness attends will be disappointed in finding the original celebrated Lucina Cordial, which is one of the most valuable compositions ever made.

J. W. JOHNSON'S Drug Store,
March 8. Maysville.

Ice Cream Season has arrived!!

JOHN BROSEE must respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally, that his

Splendid Ice Cream Saloon,

Neatly and tastefully furnished, will be open THIS EVENING, for the reception of those who are disposed to indulge in this delightful refreshment. The Ladies will find Saloon, as heretofore, ready to wait upon them with alacrity. He hopes to see all to come frequently, and participate in the elegant pastime of social conversation over a bowl of this cooling and refreshing beverage.

He has the honor to subscribe himself the public's very humble servant.

JOHN BROSEE.
N. B. Cakes, Candies, and Tropical Fruits, always on hand, as accompaniments to the frozen nectar. Maysville, May 8th 1848.

50 HALF BARRELS MOLASSES, a prime article, just received and for sale low, by
BISHOP, WELLS & CO.,
No. 8, E. Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
May 17, 1848.

Spanish Saddle Trees.

A LARGE lot of Rice's Patent Saddle Trees, a very superior article, at very low figures, at hardware house of
HUNTER & PHISTER.
apl 26

Tan Bark Wanted.

WE are prepared to receive one or three hundred cords of Chesnut Oak Bark, for which we will pay the highest market price in cash, on delivery at our Tan Yard in this city.

We would call the attention of Leather Dealers to our stock, which is large, and as well assorted as any offered in the west, which we are selling at very low prices, and at all times paying cash for Hides.

W. & N. POYNTZ.
Corner of Third and Market sts.
Maysville, Feb. 16, 1848.—26-tf.

Patent Poetry.

Just received at the Cheap Cash Store,
Goods from New York and Baltimore;
And Goods from Philadelphia, too,
With every thing that's fine and new.

Come on, all ye who wish to buy,
To suit you we will surely try;
And give you bargains, such as you
Nor your ancestors never knew.

Why will you falter, then, and fear,
And buy your goods so very dear?
When you can go to them there so cheap,
And the reward of your industry reap.

Goods there of every make and kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind;
And every thing that can entice,
Is offered at the Store price.

No Store within the Western States
Can offer Goods at lower rates;
Then why not one trial give—
You'll not repeat it while you live.

Be not by sophistry controlled,
And man who only want your gold;
But be bargains just to suit the purse,
Can be obtained at STEVENSON'S.
[feb23

HORSE COLLARS.

KEPT constantly on hand, a variety of Horse Collars—manufactured for our sale by HUNTER & PHISTER,
feb9 No. 4, "Allen Buildings," Main st.

Important News!

ALL persons owing us for Dues, &c., for the year 1847, will confer a favor by settling as we must have money to pay to those to whom we are indebted. J. W. JOHNSTON & SON.

Maysville, April 12, 1848.

Juniata Nails.

100 KEGS just received and for sale by
COBURN, REEDER & HUSTON.
April 12

Panama Hats.

THE subscriber has just received an invoice of superfine Panama Hats, which he will sell at unusually low prices.

JAMES WORMALD

WHITE LEAD.

60 KEGS Pure White Lead;
50 kegs do. do.
For sale low, by
BISHOP, WELLS & CO.,
No. 8, E. Front street, Cincinnati, O.
May 17, 1848.

Resolutions adopted by the City Council, June 5th, 1848.

RESOLVED, That the law of the Legislature, approved February 29th, 1848, entitled an "An act to amend the Charter of the City of Maysville, and for other purposes," be published in the several papers of the City.

RESOLVED, That an election be held on the first Monday in July, as provided for in said law, at which the legal voters of the City may express their opinion for or against the power now held by the City Council to grant Licenses to keep Tippling Houses and Groceries for the sale of spirituous liquors by the small.

RESOLVED, That the election shall be held at the office of the Mayor, in the First Ward, at the Council Chamber in the second Ward, and Otho H. Davis' office in the third Ward; that the election shall be held in the First Ward under the direction of Henry Turneman, J. W. Johnston and M. C. Harrover; in the second Ward under the direction of Wm. G. Gibson, Elijah Johnson and Nathaniel Poynts; and in the third Ward under the direction of Dempsey Carroll, Jesse Thomas and Henry Rees.

RESOLVED, That all persons who are delinquent for last years taxes shall not be considered qualified voters, unless on or before the day of said election, said persons shall pay the tax which may be due from them.

RESOLVED, That the Commissioners aforesaid shall make a return of the result of the election to the City Council at their first meeting after said election, as provided for by the law aforesaid.

AN ACT *to amend the charter of the City of Maysville, and for other purposes.*

SEC. 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, That it shall be the duty of the City Council of the City of Maysville, to order a special election in the several wards in said city, on some day previous to the next annual election for Mayor and Councilmen, at which election the qualified voters of said city shall have the right, and they are hereby authorized to say, by ballot, whether the City Council shall or shall not have and exercise the power held by them to license coffee houses and grocery stores for the sale of spirituous liquors by the small; and for that purpose a poll shall be opened by inspectors to be appointed to superintend the election, one each of the wards of said city; and the Clerk of each ward, appointed to register the votes thereof at said election, shall make two column paper book, in which votes are to be registered, which columns shall be headed, one "For Licenses," and the other "Against Licenses;" and the voter presenting himself at the election shall be asked—are you for or against the power being retained by the Council to grant licenses? And the vote of each voter shall be placed in the proper column. If a majority of those who vote at said election shall decide in favor of the power being retained by the Mayor and Council, as aforesaid, the return of said election shall be recorded on the journal of the City Council, and at the regular meeting after said election; and from the time of said record, the power of said Council to grant licenses to coffee houses, groceries or other establishments or persons, to retail spirits, as aforesaid, shall cease, and shall not be revived by the Legislature, or vote of said City, as provided.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the first recited act shall not be so construed as to take from the City Council, aforesaid, the power to grant, license, or revoke licenses within the limits of said city, as may seem to the City Council, for the accommodation of the citizens of said city and the public: Provided, that in the licensing taverns within said city, the City Council shall in all respects conform to, and be regulated by, the general laws of the State prescribing the powers and duties of the County Courts of this State in respect to taverns and tippling houses, except the tavern keepers in said city shall not be required to give security for their license, but shall, provided further, that the County Court of Mason county shall not grant any tavern license to any person within the City of Maysville, who has not first obtained a license from the City of Maysville.

SEC. 3. That at any time after an annual election of Councilmen shall have taken place, subsequent to the vote herein authorized, the City Council shall have the power, on the petition of a majority of the voters of said city, order another special election upon the question aforesaid, to be conducted as aforesaid; and if a majority of votes of those given, be in favor of licenses, then the Council shall have power to grant them as at present; if a majority against the present licenses, the power shall cease, as is provided for relative to the first vote.

jl4—3t Approved January 29, 1848.

Kanawha Salt.

A LOT of A No. 1, just received and for sale by A. T. WOOD,
april 26 Wall street.

Family Flour.

WE have made arrangements to keep a constant supply of Superfine Family Flour, and pledge ourselves to deliver on board the cars or steamboat at this house in the City, and warrant every barrel we sell. Orders respectfully solicited, by

BISHOP, WELLS & CO.,
Near Steamboat Landing, Cincinnati, O.
May 17, 1848.

Spanish Segars.

A LARGE lot of Rice's Patent Saddle Trees, a very superior article, at very low figures, at hardware house of
HUNTER & PHISTER.
apl 26