The Kentucky Flag

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PIKE & HELMS,

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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, JULY 12, 1848. NO. 47.

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 the advertiser.

Physician Wanted.

A GOOD Physician, who can come well recommended, can hear of a good location, by addressing the subscriber at Concord, Lewis 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

W. S. BROWN & CO.

June 28

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,

June 28. Wall street.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. MARSHALL & WALSH 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

Gen. Taylor is the **Man!**

"For, war you are rigid, then go chase."

NOW, who is your candidate for 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—Study the *life* and character of the man, and be prepared *to vote intelligently* and *prudently*.

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

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

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

ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

je 28

For Sale.

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

May 24, 1848

Minor & Cruttenden,

At their new stand No. 1, "ALLEN'S BLOCK," opposite the warehouse of A. L. JANUARY, Esq., and next door to the Store of Messrs. REES & 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. Their facilities for the manufacture and purchase of Boots and Shoes are exceeded by none.

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

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

Maysville, April 26, 1848—$5.

Dr. James C. Gribbon,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, PARIS.

DR. G. feels grateful to his numerous friends in Bourbon and adjoining counties, for the very liberal patronage they have extended towards him for the last five years, and begs leave to assure that he still continues to devote undivided and unremitting attention to his professional duties.

FISTULA IN ANO.

Dr. G. continues to treat Fistula in Ano with complete success, without resort to the knife in any case, and with or without application of ligature, [satisfactory reference given if required,] on the principle of

NO CURE—NO PAY.

SCROFULA, OR KINGS' EVIL.—Dr. G. has permanently cured a number of cases, in Paris and vicinity, of this formidable and hitherto (generally) incurable disease, which he proposes to do on the same terms as above, except the cost of medicines.

DYSPEPSIA generally cared; always greatly mitigated and relieved; many cases from three to five, and even twenty years standing, cured under Dr. G's. treatment.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS invariably relieved, especially PROLAPSUS UTERI, and affections which, if not speedily arrested, terminate in consumption.

A supply of genuine Botanic Family Medicines constantly on hand, amongst which Dr. G. would respectfully invite attention to a few of his own preparations; such as his AGUE DROPS, at $1 per vial, accompanied by a written direction, which, if followed, one or two vials will be sufficient to cure any form of intermittent fever peculiar to Kentucky. Also, his Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic and Emenagogue Pills, &c. REFER TO:

Maj. Geo. W. Williams, Senator from Bourbon; Charles Talbott and Richard H. Hanson, Representatives from said county; Isaac W. Wood and J. H. Johnson, Frankfort; and the citizens generally of Paris, Ky

April 12, 1848.—4m

Fine Hats.

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

April 26 JAMES WORMALD

"One Ounce of Precaution is worth Ten Pounds of Prescription."

Purify the Blood, and prepare the System for the unhealthy season which is rapidly approaching.

Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

Is universally acknowledged by those who have given it a *fair trial* (the only true test) to be the

Greatest Blessing and Wonder

OF THE AGE!

THIS Extract is put up in QUART BOTTLES—*Is six times cheaper*, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system. It differs so essentially, and is so vastly superior to all other patent remedies, that it is not permitted to go into the hands of those whose delicate constantly groan under the weight of worthless nostrums, whose chief efficacy is concealed within a mysterious and unmeaning name. For sale only by W. S. B OWN & CO.,

At the New *Cheap* Book Store, Market st.,

march 8. Maysville, Ky.

A Rare chance for Bargains!!

GOODS! GOODS! 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. Merchants buying Summer wear, will find it to their interest to purchase every thing needed so as to fill of May, we offer our entire stock of Goods, equal to any in the western country.

Apr 19 PEARCE & WALLINGFORD

The Kentucky Flag.

FRIDAY,.....JULY 7, 1848.

The Speaking at Flemingsburg—Five cardinal principles of Whiggery!

Our junior was present at Flemingsburg on Monday, and had the pleasure of witnessing the enthusiasm and good feeling which prevails with the true hearted democracy of that county. They attended in great numbers to hear the very eloquent speeches of Messrs. Wickliffe and Moore; and the hearty responses which ever and anon came up from the crowd like a roar of the ocean's surf, afforded indubitable evidence of the deep feeling which already inspires every democratic heart.

Mr. Wickliffe's speech was one of the most able, inimitable, and eloquent efforts, which has ever been made in that county. We shall not attempt to describe it, for we cannot do justice either to the matter or manner of his great effort. No man could fail to recognize in his apt and well timed quotations from Anthony's oration over the dead body of Cæsar, a most beautiful, and at the same time, most interesting description of the treatment Mr. Clay has received at the hands of some of his "well-beloved" Kentucky friends, who like the conspirators in Rome when they struck at the mighty Cæsar, had stabbed a no less mighty heart. Was there no *Marcus Brutus* in that crowd to feel the force of the rebuke?

John A. McClung, Esq., of this county, by hard coaxing was induced to attempt a reply to Mr. Wickliffe—or rather to make a speech after Mr. Wickliffe had taken his seat. It was a spasmodic effort, and lasted not more than twenty minutes, when both his intellectual and physical powers gave way. He did nothing further than simply to urge upon the crowd, as reasons why Gen. Taylor should be supported for the Presidency, the fact that he had always behaved gallantly in battle. He detailed, with some spirit and beauty of description, the five great events in the military history of Gen. Taylor—his gallantry on the North western frontier—in the swamps of Florida—at Palo Alto—Monterey—and Buena Vista! These five events are the five great reasons he gave why Gen. Taylor should be placed in the highest civil office known to the whole world. They are at the present time, the five cardinal principles of the great whig party!

Mr. Wickliffe made a brief reply, courteous though keen, forcible and full of humor. It awakened a perfect whirlwind of enthusiasm with the democrats and was received with shout after shout from their noble hearts.

Mr. Moore then took the stand, and was proceeding with a most able and argumentative speech when we left. We understand the effort of Mr. Moore was a most powerful one, and that after he had concluded, L. W. Andrews, Esq., replied. We have heard nothing of the character of Mr. A's reply, but take it for granted it was in his best style.

Hon. John J. Crittenden on the stump.

The whig candidate for Governor has been laboring in the Ninth District, since he returned from Washington; and from the accounts we have of his progress, we are led to believe that his labors will be in vain, in that region.

A letter from an intelligent and well-informed correspondent, in Lawrence county, informs us that Mr. Crittenden addressed the people at Louisa, on the 23d ult; another writes from West Liberty, Morgan county, that he spoke at that place on the 26th, at which place he was met and confounded by the Hon. JOHN P. MARTIN, the democratic candidate for Lt. Governor. On the 29th he was at Owingsville, Bath county; and our correspondent at that place describes his effort as one productive of "no good to the whig party." "He commenced," says our correspondent, "by saying that he WAS NO PARTY MAN—that he wished and intended, so far as it was in his power, to DO AWAY WITH ALL PARTY DISTINCTIONS, &c. He attempted to extricate himself from that odious Gag Law, which he introduced in '39, and tried to make us believe that it was not as *bad* as we thought it was; but finding he could not succeed in this, he took up the Bankrupt Law, and thanked his God that he was not in Congress at the passage of that bill; but acknowledged that he had been *in favor* of a Bankrupt Law, *and voted for one!*

"Upon the subjects embraced in his speech, he did himself no credit, but strengthened the impression upon the minds of all, that *he is not the man he has been taken to be*. He has done no good to his party here; but on the other hand, he has given the Democrats *thrice the zeal they ever had before*.

"He never told us what Gen. Taylor was for, or what he intended to do, if elected,—only, that he would not turn any Democrat out of office, who was faithful and honest: and then wound up by giving a very polite bow to his auditors.—The *dough-faces* have not said a word about their great 'Exponent.'"

Thus writes our correspondent at Owingsville, and the same, in substance, has been said by the others to whom we have alluded. Everywhere, Mr. Crittenden sings about the same song, and everywhere he meets with about the same cold indifference. The people seem to know the man, and *how to understand him*, when he prates to them about being a "NO PARTY MAN," and wishing to do away with "*party distinctions!*" They have not forgotten the *gull traps* of whiggery, in 1840, nor the syren songs of the demagogues, who figured for power, in 1844. These things are yet fresh in the minds of the people, and it will be hard for Mr. Crittenden to reconcile them to the doctrine he is now preaching.

Had we room for the various letters which we have received from different correspondents, touching the gross inconsistencies of this gentleman, we would publish them, most willingly; but we have not the space to spare, and the writers must excuse us for failing to give them each a hearing.

Mr. Crittenden would not serve the whig party when his services were needed—the whig party will not serve him now!

In 1844, the ranks of the whig party in Kentucky, were thrown into great confusion, by the vehemence with which the claims of certain rival aspirants for the office of Governor were urged upon the party. The crisis was one of great importance, not only to the party in Kentucky, but throughout the whole Union. The fate of Mr. Clay, the mighty champion of the principles and policy of the party, depended in a great measure upon his own State. Mr. Crittenden was looked to by many, as the only man, who in this dilemma could reconcile all factions, heal all divisions, and carry the State by such a majority as would give to the cause, throughout the Union, such an impulse as would insure the success of the party in the Presidential election. He was appealed to by his friends from all quarters, to lend the influence of his great talents, and the prestige of his popular name, to the canvass about to commence. He sternly and coldly refused. The fatal consequences to Mr. Clay and the whig party, are too well known to the people to render it necessary that we should repeat them.

The present year, how different has been the conduct of Mr. Crittenden!—Without solicitation, as many of the whigs assert, he signified to his friends, that if the convention would nominate him, he would graciously condescend to be the candidate for Governor. Other gentlemen, capable, popular, and well qualified, desired the nomination, and some one of them, perfectly acceptable to the party, would have been selected, if Mr. Crittenden had not thrust himself upon the convention. It was not to advance the success of Mr. Clay, Kentucky's well-beloved son, and first choice of all men in the Union! It was not that the principles of the whig party might be promoted in his election; but to make capital for and promote the election of Mr. Clay's rival, not in talents, in devotion to whig principles and fidelity to the whig party, but in the race for presidential honors!

These facts, the whigs who now sustain Mr. Crittenden, cannot deny. We have heard them from the mouths of those who are good and true, and who have never in their lives cherished any other than whig sentiments, or worshipped at any other than the shrine of the great whig party.

A portion of the party, at least, are convinced that the zeal now manifested by Mr. Crittenden, to secure Gen. Taylor's election, is not purely disinterested. They believe he is looking forward to be placed in the "*front rank of those who are to form a whig administration.*" This idea has been shadowed forth by the Taylor papers of the East, and is repeated in the whig papers of Kentucky. We beg our whig friends, who in the dazzling light of Mr. Crittenden's talents and previous devotion to whig principles, have been blinded to his selfish and ambitious purposes, to recur to these facts in the history of Mr. C's. conduct for the last four years—his ingratitude to Mr. Clay, his political benefactor—his treachery to whig principles—and the declaration of the Taylor press that he is "*in the front rank of those who are to form a whig administration.*" Are they not enough to stagger the faith you have always cherished in him, and to break the charm with which you have so long been bound to his fortunes and his fame.

Mirabile Dictu!—Apology Extraordinary.

ALEXANDER H. RENNICK, Esq., Clerk of the Franklin County Court, whose certificate we have published, to prove that John J. Crittenden *voted* against a Convention last August, has sent a note to the editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, in which he endeavors to explain Mr. Crittenden *out* of the difficulty.—How far he has succeeded in his effort, may be seen from his article below, which we copy entire, that we may not be accused of unfairness or misrepresentation in reference to it. The gratuitous and illiberal comments of the Commonwealth we will attend to at another time:

To the Editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth:

Having been applied to on the 22d of June last, for a statement of the vote of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden on the Convention question at the last August election, I gave the following certificate:

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 voted against a new Convention. Given under my hand, this 22d June, 1848.

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

This certificate, as I discover by a notice of it in the Kentucky *Flag*, has been construed to mean that Mr. Crittenden was asked at the polls whether he voted for a Convention or against it, and that in answer to the question he said he voted against the Convention. Such an impression is not the one I intended to convey. In opening the poll book, one column was opened for a Convention and *no column against it*. All those who voted for a convention, were recorded in the Convention column, and all others who voted at the polls, were counted, by *legal construction* against the Convention, whether they voted on the question or not. The construction of the law classed all such as being against the Convention, and that was what I intended to convey by my certificate. I am informed and believe that when Mr. Crittenden was asked whether he voted for or against a Convention, he said that he declined to vote at all on the subject, and that he would leave that question for others to decide.

A. H. RENNICK,

Clerk Franklin County Court.

July 3, 1848

Now, it will be seen that Mr. Rennick gives his certificate, *verbatim*, as we originally published it; and in this certificate he has stated that "JOHN J. CRITTENDEN VOTED AGAINST A NEW CONVENTION." No words could be more explicit, nor emphatic, and none could more fully express the TRUTH, so far as facts are concerned in this matter; but Mr. Rennick now says that "such an impression is not the one I *intended to convey*." That may be; but if he wished to "convey" the truth to the people (as we presume he did,) why should he thus certify, unless the fact was as above stated? He states, in the certificate, that Mr. Crittenden "*voted against a new Convention;*" but, in his explanation, says "such an impression is not the one I intended to convey." Strange, very strange, that he should have erred in writing a simple sentence, with the facts before him! But it seems that Mr. Rennick would wish to make this appear, and thus screen Mr. C. from the charge made in the certificate; and how does he set about it? Will any man believe that Mr. Crittenden, at the time of voting, *did not know* whether he was *for or against* a Convention? Will any believe that if he had been in favor of it, he would not have said so at the polls, when the question was asked? We think not. Mr. C. refused, it seems, *to vote at all*, and he did this, well knowing that, according *to all legal and rational construction*, his vote would be counted *against it*. Where is the difference, we ask, in voting against it, and refusing to vote at all, knowing that his vote *would be counted against it!* It is one and the same thing, and it is labor lost for Mr. Rennick, and the friends of Mr. Crittenden, to attempt to explain away his opposition to a Convention.

We look upon the above effort of Mr. Rennick, and the accompanying article in the Commonwealth, as decidedly the lamest thing, in the shape of an apology, which we have ever seen, save and except a *spirited* article which appeared in Wednesday's Herald, in relation to the same subject.

This matter is one of grave importance, and we shall refer to it again in the Flag. In the meantime, let every man investigate for himself. We have given the certificate, and all the froth and fury of whiggery cannot *explain it away!*

There no longer exists a doubt of the thorough, efficient, and masterly organization of the democratic party in Kentucky.—[Herald.

And such an "organization" as will shake your dough-faced "*no party party*" to its centre, and cause you to look three ways for Sunday." "On first Monday in August next *Salt river* is said to be yet navigable for small craft; so, prepare for the voyage!

Appointments of L. W. Powell.

L. W. Powell, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people on

13th July, Thursday, at Proctor, Owsley county.

14th July, Friday, at Irvine, Estill county.

15th July, Saturday, at Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county.

17th July, Monday, at Owingsville, Bath co.

18th July, Tuesday, at West Liberty, Morgan county.

19th July, Wednesday, at Grayson Carter co.

20th July, Thursday, at Greenupsburg, Greenup county.

21st July, Friday, at Clarksburg, Lewis co.

22d July, Saturday, at Flemingsburg, Fleming county.

24th July, Monday, at Carlisle, Nicholas co.

25th July, Tuesday, at MAYSVILLE, Mason county.

26th July, Wednesday at Brookville, Bracked county.

27th July, Thursday, at Falmouth, Pendleton county.

28th July, Friday, at Alexandria, Campbell county.

29th July, Saturday, at Covington Kenton co.

31st July, Monday, at Burlington, Boone co.

1st August, Tuesday, at Warsaw, Gallatin co.

2d August, Wednesday, at Williamstown, Grant county.

3d August, Thursday, at Owenton, Owen co.

4th August, Friday, at Carrolton, Carroll co.

The candidate has been compelled to omit addressing his fellow-citizens at Liberty and Rockcastle, where appointments have heretofore been published, and regrets he cannot visit several mountain counties.

June 23, 1848.

Democratic Association.

The Democracy of this city and vicinity, met at the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening last, and organized a County Democratic Association, of which we shall have something to say on Wednesday. The meeting was a good one, and we have never seen a more enthusiastic demonstration made in the city. It was full of life, harmony, and good feeling, and the speeches of Messrs. REID and STANTON were eloquent and effective.

Courage Democrats! The victory is easy.

The democrats have but one half the labor to perform in the present canvass that has necessarily to be performed by the whigs. Only think of it! Before they can say a word to a democrat in favor of their candidate for the presidency, the whig leaders are compelled to argue, and reason, and remonstrate with their own friends, to induce them to support him. Before they can succeed, or have any chance under the heavens to do so, they must first convince their own friends, and then convince the democrats. The victory will be won by the democracy, before the whigs are half done convincing their own friends that it is right to support Gen. Taylor, especially if they waste as much time, with as little effect, as Mr. McClung did a few nights ago.

Whigs of Kentucky, *it will not do*, we repeat it, to give Mr. Crittenden a *meagre majority.—He will.*

We agree with you, exactly; for, so far as we can obtain the views of the people, they are *resolved* to give him *no majority at all*. His whig friends cannot forget his *ingratitude* to Mr. Clay; and, as for the democrats, they have *a much better man.*

For the Kentucky Flag.

PARIS, June 30th, 1848.

Dear Sir:

We had the satisfaction of hearing the address of Col. POWELL in this place, on yesterday. His fame, as a popular speaker, had preceded him; but our most ardent hopes had not led us to anticipate the ease, the ability, and eloquence with which he managed the discussion. The rain had fallen in torrents, during the morning; yet the democrats (and a number of whigs) from every section of the county, were here, filling our commodious Court House to overflowing, and who remained, as attentive auditors, until a late hour in the evening, and then left with manifest reluctance. The Hon. Garrett Davis had been selected as the whig champion, to reply to Col. Powell on this occasion; and an amicable arrangement, as to time, was agreed upon between them. Col. Powell led off in a splendid speech of one and a half hours duration, and was followed by Mr. Davis, in a hobbling harangue, for the same length of time. Col. Powell then spoke in conclusion, excelling his previous effort, and completely demolished all the arguments (if arguments they could be called,) of his whig antagonist. Mr. Davis has the reputation of possessing superior abilities as a speaker; but, upon this occasion, his declamatory powers seemed to be at fault. He has been styled the "second Emboldmast;" but it was evident that he had placed himself in the armour of the fallen Achilles, nor was he even as "Richard himself again;" the substance of his speech being composed of nothing more than captious strictures upon the policy of Polk and his cabinet; detraction from the merit of his Generals; a criticism upon the book written by Gen. Cass, upon the court of 'Lu-ee Phillippe,' and in d—n-g Gen. Taylor "with faint praise." In a more liberal spirit, and in a manner evincing the utmost candor, Col. Powell portrayed, in glowing terms, the gallantry of the whig officers and soldiers, who had participated in the Mexican war; and this merited tribute of respect paid to the whigs in camp, and the handsome manner in which it was delivered, seemed, for the moment, to give the whigs present more satisfaction than the recollection of all the political triumphs they have ever achieved; and, indeed, some of them looked *as if they were almost willing to vote for Col. Powell as Governor, for the next four years.* I will not attempt to give a full description of Col. Powell's address, or the highly favorable impression it has created here, as you will soon have the pleasure of hearing him in *propria personæ*; and I feel confident that you will admit, that neither dame rumor, nor the partiality of his friends, have overrated his abilities: Suffice it then to say, that he will not only receive the enthusiastic support of the Democracy in this, and the adjacent counties of Scott and Harrison, *but we will do something more.*

Yours, respectfully,

J. G. S.

JACKSON, KY., July 1st, 1848.

To the Editors of the Kentucky Flag:

GENTLEMEN:—On Wednesday last, the Hon. JOHN P. MARTIN, our democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, addressed a meeting of the people at this place. Although the notice of his coming was but short, quite a number of the yeomanry of the county assembled to hear him; and never before, have I seen a company more highly entertained, for about an hour and a half, than on this occasion. He is truly a speaker of whom we may be proud, and seems entirely conversant with State affairs. He showed very conclusively to nearly all here, that our State affairs had been injudiciously managed for a number of years, and that time is now a loud call for reform. Should he succeed throughout the State, in making friends as he has here, he will, most certainly, be called to preside over the Senate for the next four years.

BREATHITT.

The Indian Chief.

One of the first settlers in Western N. York, was Judge W—— who established himself at Whitesboro', about four miles from Utica. He brought his family with him, among whom was a widowed daughter and an only child—a fine boy about four years old. You will recollect, the country around was an unbroken forest, and this was the domain of the savage tribes.

Judge W—— saw the necessity of keeping on good terms with the Indians, for as he was nearly alone, he was completely at their mercy. Accordingly he took every opportunity to assure them of his kindly feelings, and to secure their good will in return. Several of the chiefs came to see him, and all appeared pacific. But there was one thing that troubled him; an aged chief of the Oneida tribe, and one of great influence, who resided at a distance of a dozen miles, had not yet been to see him, nor could he ascertain the views and feelings of the sachem in regard to the settlement in that region. At last he sent in a message, and the answer was that the chief would visit him on the morrow.

True to his appointment, the sachem came; Judge W—— received him with marked respect and introduced him to his wife, his daughter and little boy. The interview that followed was interesting. Upon its result the Judge was convinced his security might depend, and he was exceedingly anxious to make a favorable impression upon the distinguished chief. He expressed his desire to settle in the country, and to live on terms of amity and good fellowship with the Indians, and to be useful to them by introducing among them the arts of civilization.

The chief heard him out, and then said:—"Brother, you ask much and you promise much. What pledge can you give of your faith? The white man's word may be good to the white man, yet it is wind when spoken to the Indian."

"But not my life into your hands," said the Judge, "is not that an evidence of my good intention? I have placed confidence in the Indian and will not believe that he will abuse or betray the trust that is thus reposed."

"So much is well, replied the chief, the Indian will repay confidence with confidence, if you will trust, he will trust you."

"Let this boy go with me to my wigwam—I will bring him back in three days with my answer."

If an arrow had pierced the bosom of the mother she could not have felt a deeper wound than went to her heart, as the Indian made this proposal. She sprang forward and running to the boy, who stood at the side of the sachem, looking into his face with pleased wonder and admiration, sheencircled him in her arms, and, pressing him to her bosom, was about to fly from the room. A gloomy and ominous frown came over the sachem's brow, but he did not speak.

But not so with Judge W——. He knew that the success of their enterprise, the lives of his family, depended on the decision of a moment.

"Stay, stay, my daughter," he said—"Bring back the boy, I beseech you. He is not more to you than to me. I would not risk a hair of his head. He will be as safe in the sachem's wigwam, as beneath our own roof."

The agonized mother hesitated for a moment; she then slowly returned, and placing the boy on the knee of the Chief, and kneeling at his feet, burst into a flood of tears. The gloom passed from the sachem's brow, but he said not a word, he arose and departed.

I shall not attempt to describe the agony of the mother for the ensuing days. She was agitated by contending hopes and fears. In the night she awoke from sleep, seeming to hear the screams of the child calling on its mother for help. But the time wore slowly away—and the third day came. How slowly did the hours pass. The morning waned away, noon arrived; yet the sachem came not. There was a gloom over the whole household. The mother was pale and silent. Judge W——, walked the floor to and fro, going to the door every few minutes, and looking through the opening in the forest towards the sachem's abode.

At last the rays of the setting sun were thrown upon the tops of the trees around, the eagle feathers of the chief were seen dancing above the bushes in the distance. He advanced rapidly—and the little boy was at his side. He was gaily attired as a young chief—his feet being dressed in moccasins, a fine beaver skin was on his shoulders, and eagle feathers were stuck in his hair. He was in excellent spirits, and so proud was he of his honors that he seemed two inches taller than he was before. He was soon in his mother's arms, and in that brief minute she seemed to pass from death to life. It was a happy meeting, too happy for me to describe—"We white men have conquered!" said the sachem; "hereafter let us be friends. You have trusted an Indian, he will repay you with confidence and friendship."

He was as good as his word; and Judge W—— lived for many years in peace with the Indian tribes, and succeeded in laying the foundation of a flourishing and prosperous community.

Tremendous Meeting of the Democracy of New York.

The New York *Sun* has full accounts of the overwhelming and enthusiastic meeting of the democrats of the city of New York, on the evening of the 5th, at Tammany Hall. For size and enthusiasm, it has never been excelled, although the notice for its assembling was not issued until a late hour. The utmost harmony prevailed, and the speeches of Messrs. BENNETT, STEVENSON, MCALLISTER, and others were received with shouts of applause.

As the walls of "old Tammany" were not of sufficient capacity to contain the outpourings of the democracy of the Empire state, another meeting was organized in the Park, and addressed by Senator HOUSTON. After the adjournment of the meetings, the crowd proceeded to the Astor House, and gave three times three cheers for CASS and BUTLER. Another meeting is called for Monday night, when the democracy will indeed be out in all their might, to testify *their* approval of the nomination of the distinguished man at the head of our ticket, for the highest office in the gift of the people.—*Cincinnati Daily Enquirer.*

☞One of the most extraordinary political freaks of the day is the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN as a candidate for the Presidency by the Barnburners of New York and anti-Wilmot Proviso delegation from several other States at the Utica convention last week. It is a movement which threatens mischief to the South if not to the whole Union. It is the boldest attempt yet made to form a great political anti-slavery party, and to accept, may be fraught with inextricable mischief to our political stability.—We do not regard this movement as of any consequence as effecting the success of the democratic ticket, because we believe if persevered in it will take off much more whig than Democratic strength, there being many more anti-slavery and Wilmot-Proviso voters who usually fraternize with the whigs than with the democrats. Our regret at the movement is confined solely to the mischievous consequences likely to result to the harmony of our people and the prosperity of the nation.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

DREAD OF AGITATION.—Conservatism has always felt serious alarm when the mass of the people began to think, and discuss political reforms. Even acknowledged abuses, better have them in set the people in motion. Agitation always raises serious apprehensions in the mind of a sleek conservative, safely provided with a good fat office, or happily placed in a line of safe precedence. Those whose political existence depends on the corruptions and junto of life officers who fatten at the public crib, would let well enough alone. The constitution of Kentucky is well enough for Mr. Crittenden. How could it be better? Under it he has attained to the office of United States Senator, and his friends all over this commonwealth are snugly provided for at the public expense. They could have nothing more or better. Now, if the people begin to agitate, mischief will come of it. Agitations are dangerous things, to be by all means avoided. Mr. Crittenden saw defects in our constitution, but he feared the people if agitation should begin. As we said before, the reason of Mr. Crittenden for opposing the calling of a convention is worse than the mere act itself. Let the convention itself, when called, fall into such hands as Mr. C's, and what reforms are we to expect? At present, the host of officers entrusted with the interpretation and execution of the laws are of the people's reason. If there are brought within it, then will be encouraged this much dreaded agitation. The people will have too much to do with politics—waste their time in debating and voting—perhaps neglect their business, and in fortune, seriously with the comforts of those who have a divine right to manage these matters. It is, in short a settled opinion of Mr. Crittenden that agitations amongst the people are dangerous to some extent at least, and the effect of this opinion will be, if any new constitution framed under Mr. C's, auspices.

Lex. Democrat.

Public Speaking.

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER and JAMES C. SUDSLEY will address the people of Fleming county at

Hunt's old stand, Saturday	July 15,
Phelps's Mill's, Monday	" 17,
James Johnson's, Tuesday	" 18,
Hillsborough, Wednesday	" 19,
Sharpburg, Thursday	" 20,
Pinhook, Saturday	" 22,
Flemingsburg, Monday	" 24,
Bishop's Mill's, Tuesday	" 25,
And at John McCarty's, Wednesday,	" 26.

The other candidates are respectfully requested to attend at each place.

The Kentucky Flag.

EDITED BY SAMUEL PIKE.

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

Wednesday,.....July 12, 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.

Democratic Association.

Democrats of Mason; remember the meeting at the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening next! Let every one turn out, and aid in pushing forward our glorious cause. Rally, friends, rally!

Greenup.—A sensible and well written communication, from our correspondent in Greenup, appears in our columns to-day, in relation to the difficulty existing there, on account of there being two democratic candidates before the people for Representative. We regret this difficulty, and would be glad that our friends, and the two candidates, could come to some satisfactory understanding in relation to it. The welfare and harmony of the party demands this; but it is not our province to point out the duty of any one in relation to it. It is for *them* to settle, and we hope it will be done speedily; that the county may not send a whig to the Legislature, which will be the case should the two democrats remain in the field.

We know not which of the candidates would be the choice of the people of that county; and, therefore, shall not say which one *should* decline. That matter is for the people to settle.

Fresh Arrival.—Our friend, James Pierce, has again received a heavy importation of China, Glass and Queensware, which he is offering, at wholesale or retail, at unusually low prices. Call and see him; and if you do not get suited, it will not be his fault.

☞The names of Taylor and *Tyler* sound so much alike, that honest whigs take the *cold chills* at the mention of either.

☞Our friend, Jenks, of the *Lafayette Courier*, does the Flag injustice by crediting its articles to the Kentucky *Eagle*. Unintentional, no doubt.

☞John Brough, Esq., has abdicated his chair, as editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and accepted the appointment of President of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company. Mr. Brough is known to be one of the best writers of the day, and we part with him very reluctantly.

The Neptune Fire Company.—This youthful company gave such a demonstration on the Fourth, as should satisfy every one of the importance of extending to it all the encouragement possible; and, it is to be hoped, that the City council, and the citizens generally, will keep this in mind. We are told that they are always *first* at a fire, as they were *first* to turn out on the Fourth; and, being a bold and fearless company of young men, they should have a new Engine and a suitable uniform, and we can soon have a company that will vie with those of the Queen City. The ladies should take some interest in seeing that the boys are provided with a Banner and other things appropriate.

Will he answer!—Will the editor of the Maysville Herald inform his readers who, (or rather what party,) it was that abused Mr. Van Buren so lustily, in 1840, on account of the *Bloodhound recruits* in the Florida war; and who it was that recommended the *use* of these "dogs of war!" Did Gen. Taylor write any letters on *this subject*; and if so, why do you keep them from the "public eye!" Come, friend, speak out!

The Firemen and the Fourth of July.

As our paper for Wednesday last, was issued on Monday, in order to enable all hands to enjoy the privilege of celebrating the birth-day of our National Independence, we were prevented from giving a description of the Fireman's Celebration, which took place in this city, in that number. We shall now proceed to discharge a duty which inclination prompted us to do at an earlier day; and, to begin, we will here state that an invitation had been previously extended, by the Firemen of Maysville, to the Northern Fire Company, No. 7, of the "Queen City," and arrangements made for their reception. This beautiful company, with their superbly elegant Engine, Hose carriage, &c., arrived at the lower wharf, about 11 o'clock on Monday night, on board the magnificent packet Boone, which had been chartered for the purpose. At 8 o'clock next morning, the roar of cannon announced their arrival, as well as the joyful return of the grand National Sabbath, the sacredness of which, they were about to commemorate. The Neptune Company, accompanied by their committee of Reception and their Speaker, T. A. Respass, Esq., promptly repaired to the wharf to receive their invited guests. Mr. Respass received them with a hearty and most cordial welcome, and was replied to by Mr. Charles G. Broadwell, President of the Cincinnati company, in a few eloquent and well-timed remarks, which did great credit to the heart of that gallant young gentleman, and won for him many friends in this city.

After this, the two companies formed a procession and marched through several streets, preceded by the Brass Band, which had accompanied the Northerns from Cincinnati; and it is useless here to say, that an immense concourse of spectators followed them, until they came to the public Cistern at the crossing of Second and Sutton Streets. Here the Companies drew up, and commenced giving lessons (to the immense concourse which had assembled,) in the science of *spouting*; but it was unfortunate that our candidates for the legislature were not present, for they could have profited much, had they been there, in a knowledge of that essential *art*. But this aside, for the present. Our citizens had a fair opportunity, here presented, to enable them to judge of the necessity which exists for a more liberal encouragement of home Fire companies; and it is to be hoped, they will profit from what they then saw of the great superiority of the Northerns over the Neptunes, in point of Aparatus, uniform, &c. When we reflect that the "Neptunes" are young in years, as well as experience, and and that they are the right sort of *material* out of which to make the best company in the city, we are astonished that our citizens do not foster and encourage them in a more *substantial* manner. Let them have a new Engine and Hose carriage, and let our patriotic ladies take the subject in hand, and see that these young and ardent protectors of the city are furnished with neat uniforms, and *regalia* suitable to enable them to rank No. 1, in any crowd, hereafter. They merit this at the hands of the Ladies; and from the old citizens and the Council much more.

After gratifying the curiosity of the immense crowd which had assembled, by throwing water from the Engines, the procession was again formed, and, preceded by the band, marched to the Beverly, where a most sumptuous and elegant dinner had been prepared by the proprietor, Mr. Depuy, where we, with our city cotemporaries of the Press, and other invited guests, had the satisfaction of joining them in the pleasure of doing justice to the many good things set before us. We would not flatter "mine host," but it may well be said that this dinner has reflected much credit upon himself and his house, and would be hard to beat in any country.

After the *b'hoys* had regaled themselves, to their hearts' content, upon the delicacies of the table, they scattered promiscuously over the city, for the purpose of seeing what was going on; but soon the alarm of fire was given, by the bells, and, almost instantaneously, every man was at his post, and an interesting "run" took place with the Companies and their Engines. This "run" excited much interest, and afforded much amusement to the people, because the alarm was altogether unexpected; and one of the greatest *burlesques* which was ever witnessed, came off, during the time. We allude to the sudden and almost mysterious appearance of a company of men *in mask*, the appearance of which beggars description. They, too, had an Engine, and went through the "motions" with great dexterity, amid the shouts and burst of laughter, which went up from the assembled throng. The *object* of this move, on the part of the "unknown" Fire company, we presume, was well understood by our citizens and the City Council generally; and we shall say no more of it, as our friend of the Eagle has devoted much space to a description of the *farce* already.

The "run" was made, and when the companies were returning, it was announced that a speech was to be delivered in the Court House, by our eloquent and patriotic fellow-citizen, John D. Taylor Esq. The spacious court room, gallery, and lobby were soon filled to overflowing, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Taylor spoke with great ease and fluency, in a strain peculiarly adapted to the occasion, and was responded to, by Mr. Broadwell, on behalf of his company, in a short but feeling speech, in which he returned their profound thanks to our citizens for their kindness and hospitality, and assured the "Neptunes" that it should not be long, ere their kindness and attention should be reciprocated. This Mr. Broadwell is a whole-souled fellow, and has a heart within him, as large as a *fifty-six*, though not so *heavy*.

At the Court House, the procession reformed, and took up the line of march for the Boone, still lying at the lower grade, where our Cincinnati friends embarked for home, having made a most favorable impression upon the minds of all, and leaving many to regret their departure. In token of the good feeling which was engendered between the companies, during this short visit, they made a mutual exchange of hats, banners, &c., before the boat put from shore; and when she started, the booming of cannon and the loud huzzas of the people, told that both parties were alike highly gratified with the enjoyments of the day. Our own citizens will not fail to remember, with the most lively interest, the noble northerns of the "Queen City!"

The falling of a Taylor wigwam.—Ominous.

The *Dough-faces* of Detroit recently raised a subscription of about $600, and erected a *brick* log cabin, in which to hold their nocturnal revels, during the ensuing Presidential campaign. "The building was nearly completed," says the Free Press, "bills were posted at every corner calling a meeting to dedicate the thing, on Monday night—speeches all prepared and revised by the Taylor committee, when down goes their grocery." The walls gave way and it *fell with a tremendous crash*, while the workmen were yet engaged in its completion. This is the *second omen* of 1848—the *first* was the snagging of the Rough and Ready steamer, noticed by the Eagle, as ominous, some weeks ago. Hope friend Collins will chronicle this also.

"The Democratic wigwam," says the Free Press, "looms up, and the star spangled banner, with Cass and Butler on it, is spread to the breeze, while the whig black flag is buried under a pile of bricks!"

Not Exactly!

Chambers, in speaking of the prospect of the return of the Kentucky Volunteers, amongst other silly things says:

"We shall rejoice *doubly* at their arrival, first on their own account, secondly because of the fact that they will be almost unanimous in favor of old Rough and Ready."

We should like to know, as he is a great stickler for proof, where he finds *the proof* to justify him in making this sweeping declaration? Does he suppose that the Volunteers are as *soft* and *verdant* as himself, and that they are governed by no other motive than the prospect of present success? Or does he suppose that, like himself, every volunteer is looking out for an office under the new dough-face Administration, in case old Zach shall be elected? He seems to have forgotten that in Capt. Ewing's company of Bath county boys, numbering over one hundred, there were not more than *five* whigs to be found, at the time they left home. If these men live to return, they will vote for Cass and Butler, as sure as they did for Judge French last August. The same may be said of the volunteers generally, so far as the Presidential election is concerned.

Our neighbor is unfortunate in always "counting his chickens before they are hatched," but if he will persist in doing so, he must suffer the mortification consequent on his folly.

M. Alexander upon the stump.

A long letter from a gentleman in Fleming county, informs us that our young friend, Jos. M. Alexander, Esq., of that county, has taken the stump as a democratic and convention candidate for Representative in the next Legislature. A few days ago he spoke to the people in Mullican precinct, to the great satisfaction of all who heard him; and our correspondent speaks of the effort in the most glowing panegyric. It was his first speech, and every one was most agreeably disappointed in the effort, except some of the whigs, whom, it is said, squirmed under the scorching and withering sarcasms and arguments of the young orator. We have not room even for a synopsis of this letter; but, suffice it to say, that Mr. Alexander acquitted himself with great credit, and bids fair to be elected by the people of that county. We feel well satisfied that none of his rival candidates are his equal in point of ability; and we wish him success in the race which he is now running.

Where is the proof that he (Mr. Crittenden) has done any thing wrong, any thing dishonorable or inconsistent with the friendship which he felt for Mr. Clay!—Herald.

You had better propound that question to Mr. Clay, *himself*; and if he fails to give you a satisfactory answer, you shall have one from the democratic side of the house.

You shouldn't speak so lightly, Pike, about the poor old man, your eyes are *poked out* nearly as bad as his.—Herald.

It is well known that our eyes *poke out* so far that that no one would ever suspect us of being *blind;* but nature has *poked* yours so *far in*, that many suppose you were *born blind*, like certain other *animals*.

Political and civil disfranchisement of freemen—Mr. Crittenden's intolerance—The Gag Bill!

In 1839, when the Whig leaders at Washington City were preparing for the disgraceful campaign of the succeeding year—the campaign which resulted in the defeat of the democratic party, but finally in the treason of John Tyler, and the overwhelming disgrace of the party which had elevated him to power—Mr. Crittenden, with more bitterness than zeal and discretion; more malignancy and intolerance, than wisdom and patriotic feeling, introduced into the Senate of the United States, of which he was then a member, the bill which we copy below. We venture to assert, that since the Alien and Sedition Laws of the elder Adams, a more intolerant, anti-republican and shameful outrage upon the rights of freemen, has never been attempted by any politician in any branch of the American Government. Well may it be called a "Gag Bill!" It is infamous in all its provisions—infamous in the purpose it was designed to subserve—and infamous in the means by which it was to be carried into effect. To the eternal honor of the United States Senate, let it be known, that only three of that body, Clay, Crittenden and Clayton, could be found willing to vote for the bill!

We have seen the Bill as printed by Congress, and can vouch for the correctness of the copy given below. We beg every reader into whose hands our paper may fall, to examine it closely, weigh its provisions, the offence intended to be punished, and the penalties it imposes.—Scan it closely—read every line, and if you can rise from its perusal with any other feelings than indignation and disgust, you have not a single impulse of patriotic feeling in your hearts. But to bill—here it is:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*. That from and after the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, no marshal or deputy marshal, no postmaster or deputy postmaster, no receiver or register of a land office, or any of their deputies or clerks, no surveyor general of the public lands, or any of his depuics or assistants, no collector, surveyor, naval officer, weigher, gauger, appraiser, or other officer or person whatsoever concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the customs or any branch or part thereof, no engineer, officer, or agent employed or concerned in the execution or superintendence of any of the public works, *shall by word, message, or writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavor to persuade any elector to give, or dissuade any elector from giving, his vote for the choice of any person to be elector of President and Vice President of these United States*, or for the choice of any person to be a Senator or Representative in the Congress of the said United States, or the choice of any person to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any State or of any person to be a Representative or member in the legislative department of any State of this Union, or for the choice of any person to serve in any public office established by the law of any of said States; *nor shall any such officer or person intermeddle in any of the elections above mentioned, or use any means with intent to influence or control the same*, otherwise than by giving his own vote; and every person offending therein *shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars*; one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to the United States aforesaid, to be recovered with costs of suit, by any person that shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill or plaint in any of the district or circuit courts of the United States; and every person convicted, on any such suit, of the said offence, *shall thereby become disabled and incable of ever bearing or executing any office of place or trust whatsoever under the said United States*."

Now reader, what think you of it!—Does the declaration of American rights, that glorious confession of political faith, made amid the fire and smoke of the revolution, teach doctrines like those embodied in the foregoing bill? Is there one single feature in the bill, that is not a burning disgrace to the man who presented it to the American Senate? No wonder the author is opposed to any alteration in our own State constitution! The spirit of the age is in advance of the intolerance of Mr. Crittenden's views. Every alteration of the organic law of the State, will be to that extent the enfranchisement of the people, and against this Mr. C., aimed his infamous Gag Bill, the provisions of which, were to convert freemen into slaves—to make them who held office, under the government, no matter how unimportant and inconsiderable, the veriest serf-like bondmen, with muzzled mouths, constantly subject to the base servilence of mercenary informers.

What!, a man who happens to hold office under the Government, whose services are worth as much, and frequently more than the pay he receives, not allowed to open his mouth, to lift his hand, or or write a word in the presence or the hearing of a voter, under the penalty of a heavy fine and eternal disfranchisement? And this in a free government, the pride and boast of whose political creed it is, that "*all men are born free and equal!*" Must the lips of a freeman, because he happens to hold a post office at some obscure cross-roads, perhaps for the mere convenience of the neighborhood, be hermetically sealed to all political discussion, or mere expression of opinion, lest some miserable informer, whom the bribe of $250 held out by the bill has tempted, should report him to the District Attorney. And is this your doctrine, Mr. Crittenden? Do you believe when men take office under the general government, they ought to have gags upon their mouths—that the free thoughts of a free heart in a free land, ought not to have utterance simply because the man works for the government and is paid by the government for his services?

Freemen, of Kentucky! you who pride yourselves upon your devotion to free principles and hatred to tyranny in all its shapes, can you countenance a man who avows such doctrines—who not only avows them, but has attempted to fasten them upon the people of this free republic by his vote in the Senate of the United States? We call upon you to try him by his principles—not to take him because the whig papers say he is a noble whig—not because they tell you he is the pride of the whig party—not because the force of party organization binds you. Reject him because he is oppposed to State reform—because he is intolerant—because of the tyranny of his sentiments—the anti-republican character of his principles.—Teach him that you cherish the rights of *freemen*, more than you do the obligations of party.

Humbuggery—Mr. Crittenden's indiscreet friends.

"Of course Mr. Pike will retract his charges and publish the following correction, communicated to the Frankfort Commonwealth by Mr. Resnick himself. May we not also hope, that Mr. Pike will learn discretion and caution, from this *finale* to his first attempt to injure the character for truth and fairness of the whig candidate for Governor of Kentucky."—*Herald*.

There we have it again. "Injure the character for truth and fairness of the whig candidate," indeed! How very sensitive you have grown! Dare a man not speak the *truth* about your candidate, but he must needs be charged with an attempt "to injure his character"? We tell you, Mr. Chambers, that what we said of Mr. Crittenden, was true in every line, word, syllable and letter, and your miserable attempt to evade the force of it, by the publication of the very discreet after-thoughts of Mr. Resnick, is as contemptible a piece of humbuggery as ever disgraced the columns of a whig paper. Do you suppose the people of Kentucky to be such leaden-headed dolts, as not to be able to see through the pittiful quibble by which Mr. Crittenden is attempted to be relieved from the odium of having opposed the calling of a Convention while not a candidate for office, and of immediately changing his opinion when the votes of the people were needed by him. Mr. Crittenden *voted at the polls*—is that denied? He was asked the question prescribed by the law: "*Are you for, or against a Convention?*"—Is that denied? He voted for Mr. Thomas, the *anti-convention* candidate for the Legislature, and *did not vote for the Convention*—is that denied? The law and the constitution of the State both make him vote *against* a convention, if he does not vote *for it*—is that denied? Mr. Crittenden knew this as well as any living man; and knew too, that if he did not vote for a Convention, and voted at the polls at all, he voted against it, not only in effect, but *absolutely*, as much so as any man who proclaimed his hostility to the measure. The votes of those who were opposed to a Convention were not required to be recorded on the poll books—only the votes of those who *voted for it*—and if Mr. Crittenden had not wished and intended to be counted *against* the Convention, it would have been a very easy matter for him to have had his vote recorded in the affirmative. But, he did so intend, and he nor his friends can tell the truth and deny it.

If Mr. Crittenden has one tithe of that high honor which is ascribed to him by some of his parasites, he will scorn the contemptible quibble by which his friends are attempting to screen him on account of his vote, and rebuke the "indiscretion" of such sap-headed gentlemen as the editor of the Herald, who are doing more to injure Mr. Crittenden's prospects in Kentucky, than any other persons in the State. Mr. Crittenden would do well to pension off the Herald man for the next five weeks, and until after the August election, for if he does not there will not be left in this region of the State, so much as a corporal's guard of Crittenden men.

Our neighbor sets himself up as the head and front of the Crittenden party in this region—he has taken Mr. Crittenden's fame, and reputation, and political prospects under his peculiar care and guardianship—he has constituted himself the great whipper-in of the refractory whigs—the especial denunciator of all democrats who dare say aught against the immaculate and transcendently perfect and pure political character of Mr. Crittenden. In these several characters, he assumes as much importance as the organ grinder at a monkey show or a dog dance.

Ho, for Dayton!—From the Dayton, Ohio, *Western Empire*, we learn that Generals Cass and Butler are both expected to be present at the great North Western Mass Meeting, to be held in that city, in September next. Democrats of Kentucky do you hear that? Let us *all* go over and see the *Buckeye boys*, and the fine city of Dayton.

☞The Guernsey (O.) Jeffersonian, by W. H. Gill, Esq., has recently been much enlarged, and clothed in an entire new dress. It is now one of the finest looking papers in that State. Success to Brother Gill!

The Whig Revolution in the East! Taylorism dying out!!

So, new prosperity begins to mellow,
And drop into the rotten mouth of death.
King Richard III.

The late tremendous demonstration of the anti-Taylor whigs of Massachusetts, at Worcester, seals eternally and irrevocably the fate of Gen. Taylor in the free States. The overwhelming outpouring of the masses; the stern, imperturbable determination of the people; the fiery enthusiasm and bitter hostility to Gen. Taylor, which was manifested in every act of the convention, all serve to show, that the nomination of the Philadelphia convention is rebuked and repudiated by the larger part of the Massachusetts whigs. The avowed object of the convention was to devise some plan *to defeat the whig candidate for the Presidency*. From *eight to ten thousand* of the whig farmers, mechanics, lawyers and doctors of the old Bay State, quit their employments, left their farms, their shops and their offices, to be present and take part in this repudiating demonstration. Among the prominent whigs who took part in the convention, are to be found the names of C. F. Adams, a son of John Q. Adams, the Hon. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, the Hon. Henry Wilson, one of the Philadelphia delegates, Chas. Sumner, of Boston, Hon. E. R. Hoar, Hon. S. C. Philips, and many others of equal standing and distinction.

Such a demonstration, made in such a quarter, cannot fail to exercise a prodigious influence over the disaffected whigs in other States. The recommendation of the Worcester convention, of a general convention at Buffalo, will be responded to by the anti-Taylor men in every northern State, and the candidate of the Philadelphia convention will be left with scarcely a respectable party in any State north of Mason and Dixon's line.

In the city of New York, an attempt to hold a ratification meeting, resulted in a disgraceful failure. The confusion, uproar and riot, transcended anything ever known or seen in that great city before. The men who attempted to speak in favor of Gen. Taylor, were hooted and hissed at by the crowd, until the meeting finally adjourned amid the most unearthly and hideous confusion that can be imagined. A Clay meeting organized on the ruins of the ratification riot, at which speeches were made full of denunciation against the nomination.

A similar meeting was attempted at Albany in the same State, and ended pretty much in the same way. Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, undertook to address the crowd, but was scarcely permitted to proceed. He, however, hobbled along in bad temper for some time, amid most vociferous and prolonged cheers for Clay, Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, shared a similar fate. The meeting ended as it begun, in uproar, confusion and riot.

Who is there so blind as not to see in these movements of the whig masses—these hostile demonstrations of a portion of the whig party—the workings of a deep seated determination to rebuke the corruption and want of principle which secured the nomination of Gen. Taylor. It is not confined to New York, or Massachusetts, or indeed the free States, but has spread itself, and is still spreading, all over the Union. We see it in our own midst; we hear of it even in the distant south, and in the far west; General Taylor's own neighbors, the whigs of his own State, are not all satisfied at his nomination. They know him well; they are apprised of his want of education and capacity for the high office to which he has been nominated, and murmur loudly at the recklessness which secured him the high distinction over men of capacity and tried principles.

That Gen. Taylor will be beaten in the Presidential race most shamefully, is now a matter which no one (unless it be some of the active men who contributed to secure his nomination,) doubts for a moment. The blind infatuation which could prompt his selection for such an office, is the only thing that could lead a man, at this day, and with the evidences of public opinion which exist in such overwhelming abundance before him, to give credit for a single instant to the belief, that his hopes of election are not irrevocably blasted.

Crittenden and Combs in Ohio.

The *dough-faces* of Brown county, O., in their notice of a Taylor meeting at Russelville, say of General Taylor, that "*his principles are vouched for by Leslie Combs and John J. Crittenden!*"

This will be *news* to those who "take the papers." When, how, and where did either of these men vouch for the principles of Gen. Taylor? Was it done by Mr. Crittenden, in his Lexington speech, in reply to Col. Powell, when he said he "*guessed*" that Gen. Taylor was opposed to the Wilmot Proviso? Do tell us, Ohio friends, at what time, and under what circumstances, Combs and Crittenden "vouched for Gen. Taylor's political principles?" Let us hear it all, for no one knows anything about it on our side of the river, unless it be our *astute* neighbor of the Herald, and he *won't tell*.

The Bank.—A. M. January has been appointed President, and John M. Duke, H. T. Pearce, Marshall Key, T. Y. Payne, W. R. Beatty, and Hamilton Gray, Directors of the Branch Bank of Kentucky, in this city.

Gen. Cass among his neighbors—New Converts.

The whigs in Michigan, the neighbors and fellow citizens of Gen. Cass, are rallying in such numbers to the standard of our distinguished candidates, that the Advertiser, the whig paper published in Detroit, has been compelled to rebuke them for their desertion of the party. The Advertiser says: "*There are many in this city and State, very many, who have acted with the whigs, that are now openly advocating the election of Cass and Butler.*" Thus it seems, that instead of desertion and apostacy upon the part of the democracy of Michigan, as charged a few weeks ago by our unscrupulous neighbor of the Herald, the very reverse is the case, and the whigs of that State are going over in scores to the support of the democratic candidates. It speaks well for Gen. Cass, that his neighbors, and fellow citizens, who know him well, are deserting their party to sustain him.

In reference to the unanimity which prevails among the democracy of that State, the Free Press, also published at Detroit, says:

"We defy any man at home, or abroad, to mention the name of a single professed democrat in Michigan, who has been in the habit of voting for the democratic nominations, that now goes against Gen. Cass."

Michigan claims to be the banner State in the coming election, and promises to give a greater majority in proportion to her population, than any other State in the Union.

Shoot the Deserters!

The New York Tribune, known as one of the most influential and leading whig papers in that State, publishes with some degree of exultation, a list of the whig papers in several States, which have refused to sustain the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore. We condense from the Tribune's list the following statement:

Massachusetts,	9
New Hampshire,	4
Vermont,	4
New York,	8
Pennsylvania,	1
Ohio,	13
Indiana,	1
Total,	40

The Tribune falls far short of the correct number, as several should be added for Ohio, which the Tribune does not notice, two for Tennessee, and one for Indiana. The number which have come under our own notice will exceed fifty.

Fairness of a Whig Editor.

The editor of the Paris Citizen, a whig paper, differs very materially from many of his cotemporaries, in this particular: while they, invariably, strive to misrepresent and traduce the reputation of democrats generally, and the candidates of the party in particular, he (the editor of the Citizen) seems disposed to do something like justice to those who differ with him in sentiment, and to convey the truth to his readers, so far as a knowledge of facts may enable him to do so. In his last paper we find the following remarks in relation to Col. Powell, who addressed the people of Bourbon, at Paris, a few days ago. We admire the candor and fairness which characterizes the article, and consider it as very complimentary to Col. Powell, coming, as it does, from a whig journal. **The Citizen says:**

"Mr. Powell, the democratic candidate for the office of Governor, addressed the people of Bourbon on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. Davis replied to him, and Mr. P. rejoined in a second speech. We were unable to be present except for a very few moments, and cannot speak of the merits of the discussion. Mr. Powell made a very favorable impression upon his political friends, and the whigs give him credit for having made very decent and sensible speeches. Our own impression, from what little we heard, was, that he is a man of very respectable abilities, and very considerable fairness for a locofoco partisan."

Campaign Flag.—Like, of Maysville, is publishing a very neat democratic campaign sheet, for which we are authorized to receive subscribers. Price 50 cents for a sing e copy for the campaign; or $5 for 12 copies. The present ies may be seen at this office. We like that man Pike, tho' we cannot agree in all his doctrines; and we do not know how we can better testify our feelings, or confer a greater favor on the sound democrats of this county, than by obtaining some score or two of names for the Campaign Flag. We hope, therefore, that the staunch and unwavering democrats of Scott, who *will not* study and digest the patriotic and truthful doctrines contained in old Zach's letters, will come forward and subscribe by twenties, and fifties, and hundreds, for a paper which cannot fail to be useful and interesting to them.—*Georgetown (Ky.) Herald.*

Many thanks to you, brother French! We acknowledge, most frankly, that we are now your debtor; and shall be under lasting obligations, when those "scores" of subscribers' names shall come to hand! When you get up a good list, just come over, by telegraph, or by Johnson's fast line, take a look at our fair city and the steamers playing upon the bosom of the "big drink," accept the hospitalities of our humble abode, and become acquainted with the *Old Fish* and his *Minnows*. It may be that you would "take" us *none the worse afterwards*. We'll not ask you to "swallow all *our* doctrines"—not at all; but we shall insist upon your swallowing something almost as good—a fine *Catfish, Buffalo*, or, perhaps, a *Pike*. We shall look for you, certain!

By the way, just whisper to your friends in old Scott, that Crittenden and Taylor stock is much below par in old Mason, and we feel confident that the democracy will carry the elections in August [illegible] approximate [illegible] we shall see you; so come on!

The Kentucky Flag.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1848.

TAYLORISM IN FLEMING.—The *doughfaces* were to have had a great *rat-ification* meeting at Flemingsburg, on Saturday last; but it was a *total failure*. The enthusiasm" did not get up, and the people *did not come*; so the *leaders* and "town clique" had no "demonstration in favor of Old Zack," after all. L. W. Andrews & Co., must be in a bad fix just now.

O. P. HOGAN, Esq., has been nominated as the democratic candidate for the State Senate, for the district composed of the counties of Pendleton, Grant and Owen. He will be elected, as a matter of course.

WANTED.—A pack of good *Bloodhounds* to scent out the ideas contained in the long article, under the caption of "GEN. TAYLOR—MR. CRITTENDEN," &c., contained in the Herald of last Wednesday. We should prefer having some of those used in the Florida war, as none but such as have had *practice* will be able to keep the *trail*, much less to discover the *game*.

IS DANGER.—It is gravely suspected that the editor of the Herald will fulminate, explode, and evaporate, unless it shall be proven that Mr. Crittenden lent his influence towards defeating Mr. Clay in the Philadelphia Convention. The man does not seem to know that, what every body *believes, requires no proof!*—Poor man he is in a bad way!

Guessing at Gen. Taylor's opinions.

Last week, when Col. Powell asked Mr. Crittenden, at Lexington whether Gen. Taylor was in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, or not? Crittenden's reply was, "*I guess not;*" and this was about all he knew of Gen. Taylor's political principles. Indeed none of his supporters can tell us anything more of them than Mr. Crittenden. It is guess work with them all, and the Ides of November will show that they *guessed* very wide of the mark!

☞We find the following complimentary Resolutions in the Cincinnati Commercial of the 6th inst, and copy them with pleasure:

At a meeting of the Northern Fire Co., of Cincinnati, held on board the Steamer Boone, Capt. Brickell, commander, Clem. Stephens was called to the Chair, and L. J. Willson appointed Secretary.

C. G. Broadwell, the President of the Co., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, That the citizens of Maysville, by their liberal and hospitable deportment to the members of the Nort ern Fire Co., of Cincinnati, on their recent visit to that city, deserve the hearty thanks of said Co.

RESOLVED, That our brethren of the Fire Department, by their manly bearing, noble and generous emulation, and warm and hearty greeting which they so lavishly bestowed upon our Co., have endeared themselves to us, not only as citizens, but as brothers battling a common but powerful enemy.

RESOLVED, "Last though not least," That the ladies of our beautiful sister city, who cheered and received us with their approving smiles, have excited in us new incentives to engage more heartily in our profession. Their approving smiles will not soon be forgotten by us, and we are fearful the FLAME they have kindled will not soon be extinguished.

RESOLVED, That the Proprietor of the Beverly House, Wm. L. Dupuy, for the excellent and substantial dinner served up to us, is entitled to, and we cheerfully give him, our sincere and heartfelt thanks.

RESOLVED, That Capt. Brickell, of the Boone, for his gentlemanly deportment to us, his skilful and efficient management of his responsible post, has secured for himself, together with the competent officers of the boat, our lasting gratitude, and we cheerfully accord this feeble token of our remembrance, and recommend the Boone to traveling the public a safe, speedy and pleasant boat.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of Maysville and Cincinnati.

"Why, if gentlemen—whether Whigs or Democrats—have any proof of improper action, do they not come out and publish it to the world? There would be something manly in such a course as this, and they could achieve the honor, if such it be, of having been the first after the Editor of Kentucky Flag, to give utterance to even a suspicion of dishonor on the part of the noble Kentuckian whom they have taken from the Senate Chamber, against his inclination as the Rough and Ready of the Whig army of Kentucky, to lead them to assured triumph, under his inflexible standard, in the Gubernatorial contest of next August."—Herald.

The above fanfaronade of bombastical bulderdash is from the pen of that *profound* lawyer, who has the honor of being the conductor of the original Taylor paper of this city—the Maysville Herald. We notice it for no other purpose than to correct an error which that *astute doughface* seems laboring to impress upon the public mind, in relation to the charge against Mr. Crittenden, for having used his influence to defeat Mr. Clay, in the Whig Convention. We were not, as the editor of the Herald insinuates, the *first* to prefer that charge, although we believe it *true as Holy Writ*. We are indebted for the first idea we ever conceived of this matter, to a whig of high standing in this city, and since we first heard him speak of it, we know that it has been freely talked of as being *true*, by the members of the whig party generally. Chambers knows this as well as we do. Then why seek to do us injustice? We know that Taylorism is hard run for capital, but we did not suppose that Chambers would resort to such a contemptible pretext as this, in order to keep up the stock in trade.

Fourth of July at Germantown.

Our friends at Germantown had a glorious time on the Fourth. Three or four thousand persons were there, to partake of the festivities prepared for the occasion. The Sons of Temperance were conspicuous in the crowd, numbering some five or six hundred; and a number of able and eloquent Temperance and patriotic addresses were delivered. We were not present, but have been told that it was a very great day in that village.—The proceedings have not been sent to us for publication; and we cannot, therefore, speak of it, as we should, were we in possession of full particulars.

Taylor Whiggery in Brown county, Ohio.

The Whig papers of this city, speak of a Taylor mass meeting which is to take place at Russellville, Brown county, Ohio, on Saturday next, and seem to think that it will be a grand affair. It may be that these whig editors are not so well acquainted with the feeling which prevades that county, as are some of its own citizens; and we therefore take the liberty of giving them a little knowledge of facts, from a source entitled to credit.

A gentleman of that county whose name is WM. F. WYLIE, writing to one of the Cincinnati papers, after alluding to the *bloviations* of certain *professed* whig editors, says:—"I claim to be a whig, and believe I am as good a whig as any of the aforesaid editors, and if adherence to principle is any criterion of orthodoxy, I believe, a little better. There are MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED WHIGS in Brown county, just like me—not liberty men, but WHIGS, good and true, of the "all one school," who REFUSE TO SUPPORT GEN. TAYLOR!"

He then *scores* the Taylor organs for saying that "no good whig can refuse to support Gen. Taylor," and propounds to the Old General's friends the following pertinent and sensible questions, which we should like to hear our city cotemporaries answer:—

If he believed in the policy and measures of the Whig party, why did he refuse to be the candidate of that party?

If he believed in the truth of Whig principles, why did he hesitate to declare that belief? Why not answer these questions, together with the following?

Is he in favor of the one term policy?

Is he in favor of a Protective Tariff?

Is he in favor of the principle of the Wilmot Proviso?

Is he in favor of the improvement of the Western Waters?

Is he opposed to the "one man" power? or, rather, does he not occupy locofoco grounds in relation to it?

I might extend these questions so as to embrace the whole Whig creed, but I shall be content with one more:

What is the position of the candidate, whom we are told "no good Whig will refuse to support," on these questions?

Answers to these interrogations—not far-fetched and cold-blooded inferences and speculations, but positive, direct, and unequivocal, will be considered as a singular favor. If Gen. Taylor is a Whig, no one will support him with more hearty good will than myself; but I am not prepared to willing to sell his principles for less than Judas sold his Lord. Neither can I conceive of a *body* possessing intelligence and the vital principles without a *soul!* Yours, Whig forever.

WM. F. WYLIE.

Put this and that together.

The following statement is going the rounds, of the whig papers:

"A CARD.—We are authorized by General Taylor to say that the course of the Louisiana delegation in the Whig conventions lately assembled at Philadelphia, met with his entire full, and unequivocal approbation. That he not only never doubted, but never intimated a doubt that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands.

BALIE PEYTON,
LOGAN HUNTON,
A. C. BULLITT.

June 23, 1848.

And the following we clip from the *N. O. Crescent*, which seems to be a little nearer the truth:

"But what will be said when the statements of Col. Winthrop, and of Col. J. N. Stewart, gentlemen of equally high standing and friends of Gen. Taylor, are laid before the public?

"A few days since, on the return of those gentlemen from a visit on the coast, during which time they had an interview with Gen. Taylor, they stated that Gen. Taylor disclaimed the authority of the Louisiana Delegation to make the pledge for him which they had made in the Philadelphia Whig Convention—that Judge Saunders was not authorized to declare him an unadulterated Whig; that Judge Saunders had no authority for pledging him to abide by the nomination of the Convention, or any authority to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency, in case he had not been nominated.

"That Gen. Taylor adhered to his original intention of running as an independent candidate, and not as the candidate of either party; that Gen. Taylor had never written a letter to Mr. Clay declaring that in case Mr. Clay was nominated, he (Gen. Taylor) would not run for the Presidency.

"An article was prepared under the direction of Colo. Winthrop and Stewart for publication in the Delta, acting forth the above facts, which was not published, as Col. Winthrop from some cause had changed his mind as to the propriety of the publication and requested it not to be published.

"Should the above be denied I am ready to produce the proof in support thereof.

W. H. WILDER."

☞Our neighbor of the Herald refuses to *purchase* the grind stone, and says he has no desire to visit the *Fish* market in *fly-time*." He, no doubt, knows that such a mass of *putridity* as himself, would be certain to get *blown*, were he to do so.

For the Kentucky Flag.

To Many Voters.

GENTLEMEN: I take great pleasure in responding to your enquiry in the Eagle of Saturday, the 8th inst. As my views are fully expressed by my vote at the polls, I respectfully refer you to the record of the late election, to be found in the hands of the Clerk of the City, for my opinions and sentiments upon the subject referred to. Hoping this response may prove entirely satisfactory, I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,
R. B. BARKER.

Eagle please copy.

For the Kentucky Flag.

A voice from Old Iron Greenup.

GREENUP CO., Ky., July 3d, '48.

Friend Samuel:—

Having a few leisure moments, I again take the opportunity of scribbling a few words to inform you and your readers, how the green old world and this small portion of its good people, are wagging along the path of time.

The candidates for the legislature are actively engaged in all ressing the "dearly beloved" people. Col. Davis, James H. Savage and Richard W. Morton are on the track.

Here, with emotions of the deepest regret, I have to inform you that we have two candidates in the field against one whig—you are aware that both Col. Davis and Mr. Savage are democrats. This is not as it should be. It is truly heartrending to witness such suicidal policy, at a crisis when the political firmament of the long misruled whig Palmyra State of Kentucky is bright and brightening. It is with so row that I behold this dark and portentous omen shadowing forth its annihilating power in the midst of our ranks, which if not dispersed and exhilerated by the power of the genius of democratic light, must inevitably, in my opinion, hurl us into the yawning vortex of federal whigdom.

We have a democratic majority in the county; out that majority is not sufficiently strong to warrant or guarantee the policy of running two democrats against one whig. Even admitting it to be strong enough to run two democrats, with the assurance of electing one of them, the adherence of the people to such a policy would look badly. It would look like there is a plague spot somewhere. Such a state of things is very much to be deprecated. It breathes an unhallowed spirit of ambition. It is suicidal, to say the least of it. There is no sense of propriety or dictation to prudence in it. Our State, at this moment, is bleeding at every pore; she is truly shrouded in the mourning habiliments of distress, from the many heartless blows and wily schemes inflicted on her by the ever ruthless hand of federal whigism.

Under these considerations, our friends should try, with might and main, to avoid the danger which the individual aspirations of two candidates portend.

A dark regard for their country's good and the ir enduring devotion to democratic principles, should dictate to the worthy young men who are candidates, the impropriety of such a course. A proper course would redound, not only to their own honor, but to the unimpeachable advancement of eternal truth and exact justice. Will they not take counsel from the deep—the throbbing impulse of patriotism? Or will they heedless suffer old Iron Greenup, in an evil hour, to be miserably misrepresented in the ancient and very important legislature, by federal whiggery? No! let it never be said that the voters of Greenup committed political suicide.

We must, we surely will, cast away our personal predilections, and unitedly concentrate all our votes upon one individual, though he may not be the peculiar choice of us all. Our candidates are both worthy young fellows and would do honor to the station. But, under the standing, if neither of these young men will withdraw, it will be the duty of the people to take it in hand, and unite and concentrate their forces upon one of them. That one should be Col. James W. Davis. I do not thus speak herein as I admire Col. Davis more or Mr. Savage less; but because I am inseparably linked to the great, the striking, and the ever glorious principles of Democracy. Because I believe Col. Davis would be better calculated to fill the important station to which he aspires. Because he has a strong hold on the affections of the people which Mr. Savage has not. Because Col. Davis will "go it strong." He is possessed of the brightest talent, with dignity of character amply sufficient to make him everywhere respected. He is a democrat of the first water. He is none of your white-livered, shilly-shally democrats, but he is an old democrat—a. And lastly, I want him to run the race. the Whig *pony* because he is powerful on the stump. Mr. Savage is a democrat and a clever fellow too; but he is not the man for the crisis. We want a man who can defend the principles of democracy on the stump, and in the legislative assembly of the State. Col. Davis is emphatically that man.

It must be conceded by Mr. Savage's friends, of which number I claim to be one, that he is a dry and uninteresting speaker on the stump, while on the other hand, all must acknowledge that Col. Davis is an able debater and fluent speaker. With this statement of facts before the people, I hope our worthy friend, Mr. Savage, will immediately withdraw, that the people could not, they would not, be unmindful of an act so grateful and magnanimous. Let the motto of the people be "union, harmony, concession—nothing for men—everything for principles." With this noble and patriotic sentiment as their insignia—victory in the battle against principles or no principles, will most triumphantly and certainly perch upon our standard. I am well aware that our federal opponents rely mainly upon our jealousies and partialities, to assist them in electing their candidate; but we must, we can, defeat this worming expectation of our opponents. The issue is made—the candidates are in the field, and if through the negligence or disgression among ourselves, the enemy should prevail, it will be claimed as a whig victory. In fact it would be a victory of ancient Hartford Convention Federalism, over the principles of Jeffersonian democracy. Mr. Morton, the standard bearer of our opponents, is an *Anti*-Convention man—he is opposed to constitutional reform—he expressed himself, not long since, as being in favor of a property qualification. He then believed that the right of suffrage ought only to be conferred in connection with a certain amount of property. This is a fixed fact.

"Reason, kind friend, unbar thy outer gate—
Open thy portals to this wayward child,
If needs be, fly and bring a thousand to animate,
A parent's gift, a single thought beguiled."

But stop good friend, don't be startled by a squint at Hamiltonianism, even in this enlightened day. We must prepare for the worst, and hope for the best. You will not be surprised at all, when I inform you that this *pony* standard bearer of the whig light in Greenup, which like the puny fire-fly, emits a doubtful light in the dark—has the most vindictive and contemptible opinion of every man who dares to differ with him in opinion. I never heard him speak in civil tones to any democrat, such is his aversion to his political opponents, although he may now affect to be as amiable as a young lovem!

Now is the time for agitating reform. Experience should teach us at such a time, that our character, as a county, is as properly an object of care as that of each individual character. If we leave the representation of our county to a man without judgment, destitute of shame, as wilful as bigotted, whose extreme vanity is only excelled by extreme vanity, and whose self importance is so predominant that his presumption falls little short of crime, we must expect to suffer for our folly; as much as we neglect in this respect, so much will we suffer in character.

I have thus hastily written a few words, touching upon things as they exist here amongst us, in the knobs—more anon.

In the meantime, friend Samuel, let us have your "big licks"—give the whigs a "little more grape," in tender places.

Very truly, yours, T.

A Law against Negro thieves.

For the benefit of our Kentucky readers and the *information* of Northern Abolitionists, we publish the following law of Congress, on the subject of fugitive slaves, &c.:—

AN ACT respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That whenever the executive authority of any State in the Union, or of either of the Territories north-west or south of the river Ohio, shall demand any person as a fugitive from justice, of the executive authority of any such State or Territory to which such person shall have fled, and shall, moreover, produce the copy of an indictment found, or an affidavit made, before a magistrate of any State or Territory as aforesaid, charging the person so demanded with having committed treason, felony, or other crime, certified as authentic by the governor or chief magistrate of the State or Territory from whence the person so charged fled, it shall be the duty of the executive authority of the State or Territory to which such person shall have fled, to cause him or her to be arrested and secured, and notice of the arrest to be given to the executive authority making such demand, or to the agent of such authority appointed to receive the fugitive to be delivered to such agent when he shall appear: But if no such agent shall appear within six months from the time of the arrest, the prisoner may be discharged. And all costs or expenses incurred in the apprehending, securing and transmitting such fugitive to the State or Territory making such demand, shall be paid by such State or Territory.

Sec. 2. That any agent appointed as aforesaid, who shall receive the fugitive into his custody, shall be empowered to transmit him or her to the State or Territory from which he or she has fled.—And if any person or persons shall, by force, set at liberty, or rescue the fugitive from such agent while transporting, as aforesaid, the person of persons so offending shall on conviction, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Sec. 3. That when a person held to labor in any of the United States, or in either of the Territories northwest or south of the river Ohio, under the laws thereof, shall escape into any other of the said States or Territories, the person to whom such labor or service may be due, or his agent or attorney, is hereby empowered to seize or arrest such fugitive from labor, and to take him or her before any judge of the circuit or district courts of the of the United States residing or being within the State, or before any magistrate of a county, city, or town corporate, wherein such seizure or arrest shall be made, and upon proof, to the satisfaction of such judge or magistrate, either by oral testimony or affidavit taken before and certified by a magistrate of any such State or Territory, that the person so seized or arrested doth, under the laws of the State or Territory from which he or she fled, owe service or labor to the person claiming to be his or her, it shall be the duty of such judge or magistrate to give a certificate thereof to such claimant, his agent, or attorney, which shall be sufficient warrant for removing the said fugitive from labor to the State or Territory from which he or she fled.

Sec. 4. That any person who shall knowingly and willingly obstruct or hinder such claimant, his agent or attorney, in so seizing or arresting such fugitive from labor, or shall rescue such fugitive from such claimant, his agent or attorney, when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given or declared; or shall harbor or conceal such person, after notice that he or she was a fugitive from labor, aforesaid, shall, for either of the said offences, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars. Which penalty may be recovered by and for the benefit of such claimant, by the action of debt, in any court proper to try the same; saving, moreover, to the person claiming such labor or service, his right of action for, or on account of, the said injuries, or either of them.

Approved, February 12, 1793.

Something Rich.

We find the following delectable morsel for the weak appetites of the doughfaces hereabouts, in the New York *Herald*, a TAYLOR paper. It shows up the manner in which "northern dictation" fixes these things, even when the "warrior who never surrenders" is concerned. Read all you admirers of the "plain *independent* old soldier," and let us know what you think of his desires for the Presidency, and his capacity for the office. We believe the old man was right, when he said his elevation to that important trust, would be "*rather too much of an experiment.*" The whole matter is so farcical, that for the life of us, we cannot treat the matter seriously, or to the spirit it the grave importance of the subject demands. If the people will make Judys of themselves, why we must laugh, if it is not exactly according to rule.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

The letter of April 18, to the Editors of the Richmond *Republican*, or a copy of it, was sent to a leading political friend of Gen. Taylor in New Orleans, simultaneously with the dispatch of the original to Richmond. It arrived in New Orleans on the 26th, and fortunately fell into the hands of Bailie Peyton, and Mr. Bullitt, one of the New Orleans editorial corps. The declaration of Gen. Taylor, that he would maintain the field, even in the event of the nomination of Mr. Clay, alarmed them. To repair the damage as far as possible, they repaired forthwith by steam to Baton Rouge, or the red stick, and they were there with General Taylor on Sunday, the 23d April, on which day, at dinner, the Allison letter was written, and dated the 22d, in consideration of the sancity of the Sabbath; but they were too slow, with all their speed employed in dispatching the Allison letter after the Richmond letter, the latter being published, however, in Washington simultaneously with the former, so near was the object accomplished of overtaking and suppressing the Richmond letter.

Now, this looks very much like a truthful disclosure; and if it be so, the only discovery made is, that Gen. Taylor had he not been pro ptly rescued by his friends, would have dished his chances for the Presidency, in his zeal to maintain his position even against his old champion, Henry Clay.

From the Zanesville Aurora.

Let federalism repeat her falsehoods against Lewis Cass! He most foolish one is that he did not break his sword on hearing of Hull's surrender. Below we have a letter from E. q. Willis, an old and esteemed citizen of this county, on the subject. We can get letters from others who think, eye witnesses of transaction. This abuse of Gen. Cass is not at all detrimental to his prospects of election to the Presidency. The enthusiasm and support of old companion in arms is called out by these cowardly attacks.

Zanesville, June 13, 1848

To the Editor of the Aurora:

Sir—In the Zanesville *Courier* of this date I noticed an article be cled *The Broken Sword*; in which it is s ated the honor or breaking the sword is "borrowed or rather stolen capital"—tha t it was Gen. McArthur and not Gen. LEWIS Cass who broke his sword at the time of Hull's surrender. Now it may be so; but Col. McArthur did break his sword, for he was a patriot and brave man—but if he did the writer of this did not see or hear of it at the time. But I did see Col. Cass break his sword at the pickets when Gen. Brock, the British commander and Cols. McARTHUR and CASS above the well springs below Detroit. I was standing within six feet of Colonel Cass at the time and I will never forget the indignation and mortification he exhibited at the time.

These silly attempts to deprive Gen. Cass of his patriotism and courage—made by men or the sons of men.—who kept shady in those dark days, will only have the effect to rally to his support all the soldiers of 1812. Col. Cass was loved by all his men. It could not be otherwise for he loved them all, and did all he could to promote their comfort.—My voice and my vote is for Cass and Butler. E. Q. WM. WILLIS

Adams Township, M. C.

From the Hartford Times.

The last of the Mill Boys.

EXTRACT FROM AN OLD PLAY. Scene laid in the *Slashes*.

Enter the *Mill Boy* (soliloquizing)—

"To run or not to run—that is the question:
But then to run and be defeated—oh! there's the rub—

Enter Whigamore, No. 1—(runs up to the Mill Boy, takes him by both hands and embraces him with fervor)—"Thank God that I have lived to feast my sight on the man whom we all love better than our own souls! It is a sight for sore eyes! So help me God, we would all die for you!" (No. 1 then hugs the Mill Boy close, and stealthily pulling a rusty knife out of his breeches, gives him a thrust in the ribs; the Mill Boy falls, goes against the wall, crying "Murder! Help! Ah-h-h! Oh!"

Enter Whigamore, No. 2—"Oh, horrid sight! Who done this foul deed?"

Mill Boy (faintly.) "He has done for me. I am done for. I'm spoken for. Hand me 'The Dying Sinner's comfort.'"

Whigamore No. 2.—"Oh, the murderous wretch! To strike you, the darling nation—you, who live in all our hearts' cores—you, whom we have feasted and who have kissed all our wives and daughters! Oh, fatal day!" (He then steals round behind the Mill Boy and gives him a stab in the back.)

Mill Boy (falls.)—"Ahoo! ah, ou! ah, ou! Last confession—session. Whigery! a-lis-t. High tariff—riff—iff a hurrah bug-bug-ug. Ah-ou, ou!"—(expires.)

Whigamore No. 1.—(Kicks the Mill Boy to see if he is quite dead)—There, thank Heaven! that mill stone is out of the way at last. He never could run, that's a fact."

Whigamore No. 2.—(coolly wiping his dagger.)—"Now, we have made him safe. We've put him out of pain. He won't be likely to run again now, I think. We've taken care of that. Ha! ha! ha!"

(*Exeunt omnes.*)

"Gen Taylor is the only man in the nation whose name has the popular heart, is such as to elect him in spite of Northern and Southern fanaticism, upon this exciting subject."—Herald.

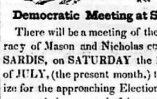
It was but a few months ago, that Henry Clay was the "*only man* in the nation" who could be elected as a Whig President. But since the *principles* of Mr. Clay have been abandoned by the Whig party, we suppose that you have no idea of running an opposition ticket against Gen. Taylor as a Whig candidate.

DIED—On Monday the 26th ult., at the residence of his father, in Clarke county, Kentucky, JOHN, eldest son of John G. Stuart, Esq. The deceased was one of the many unfortunate victims to the fatal epidemic of Mexico, in which climate he spent one year of hard service in the cause of his country. He was a private in Captain Williams' gallant company of Kentucky Volunteers, and with that company endured one of the most harrassing and tiresome marches in the campaign. He was at the taking of Vera Cruz, and at the illustrious battle of Cerro Gordo, and was of the number that made the first and most conspicuous breach in that decisive rampart. He escaped the balls of the enemy, to return to the bosom of his family, and die!

This is the third son that these devoted parents have consigned to the narrow limits of the tomb within a very short period; all of whom had arrived at the age of manhood, and did fair to reflect honor upon their family, and were a pride to their relatives.

Surely we God's providences mysterious, and his ways past finding out! S. S. P.

The People moving!! Keep the Ball rolling!! Skies bright!!



Democratic Meeting at Sardis.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of Mason and Nicholas counties at SARDIS, on SATURDAY the 15th day of JULY, (the present month,) to organize for the approaching Election, and to express their approval of the nominations of CASS and BUTLER, for President and Vice President of the United States.

☞This meeting will be addressed by EMERY WHITAKER, ESQ., of that vicinity, and R. H. STANTON, ESQ., of Maysville. Other speakers will, also, be present, and discourse to the people.

ANOTHER:

The Democrats of Mason and Bracken counties will meet, for the same purpose, at GERMANTOWN, on SATURDAY the 22nd day of JULY, where they will have the pleasure of hearing WILLIAM T. REID, JOHN W. STEVENSON, RICHARD H. STANTON, Esq's, and other able and eloquent Speakers.

And Still Another!

MASS MEETING AT MAYSVILLE!!

☞There will be a Grand Rally of the Democracy of Old Mason, and her neighboring counties in Kentucky and Ohio, at MAYSVILLE, on TUESDAY, JULY 25th, (inst.) at which COL. LAZARUS W. POWELL, our Democratic candidate for Governor, will be present and address the people.

ROBERT N. WICKLIFFE, Esq., J. W. STEVENSON, Esq., and that champion of Democracy, DR. EDSON B. OLDS, of Ohio, will be here to deliver speeches, on that occasion. Let there be one spontaneous coming-together of the people, at all these meetings! 'Truth is mighty, and will prevail!"

☞ **Attention Democrats!!** ☜

Will some friend in every neighborhood, please cut out the Prospectus below, attach it to a piece of paper, and circulate it amongst the people for signatures? The price is so low, *for a weekly paper* that no one can object to taking it upon that account. Send us the names and money as fast as received, so that every man can have the paper.

UNFURL THE FLAG.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

"CAMPAIGN FLAG."

A Democratic paper, now publishing in the city of Maysville, Ky., by

SAMUEL PIKE and JOHN M. HELMS.

In order to refute and counteract, as far as possible, the innumerable falsehoods and misrepresentations of the federal presses of this and other States, with which this country has been flooded for preceding every Presidential election, the proprietors of the Kentucky Flag were induced to commence the publication of this paper in the month of March last; and it has met with a patronage and support fully equal to our most sanguine anticipations.

A desire to extend its circulation and its usefulness still wider, and to make it as efficient in the great struggle before us as possible, has induced us to offer it to the public from this period, until after the Presidential election, at the reduced price of FIFTY CENTS, per single copy, or TWELVE copies for FIVE DOLLARS, payable *in advance*.

We need not say that the sheet will be radically Democratic, in its general features, a firm and unwavering advocate of CASS and BUTLER to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.—This is a fact well known; still we need only call upon our friends in the different counties of Kentucky, and throughout the great west generally, to step promptly forward and subscribe for the paper, and it will be done. They know the importance of having such a paper at this time, and will not remain inactive now, when everything bids so fair for the success of the great principles of the party to which they belong, and for which they have so manfully contended.

Come on, ye friends of Cass and Butler, from every recess, and register your names as subscribers to the CAMPAIGN FLAG—a paper which will be found *equal, at least*, to any other published in the south or west. The terms are *low*, and every man can afford to take it. Remember, single copies are 50 cents, or you shall have *twelve copies for five dollars*, in advance. Send on the names.

NAMES. | POST OFFICE. | No. COPIES.

I HAVE this day disposed of my Warehouse property, in the city of Maysville, and transferred my Commission and Forwarding Business to WILLIAM HUTON and his son WILLIAM B. HUTON.

In retiring from the above named business, after 30 years close application, I take great pleasure in recommending to my numerous friends and the public in general, my successors, to work by every respect, of their high confidence.

The Senior partner of the firm, has been connected with me, in the same business, for 5 years, (from 1843 to 1848.) Consequently, his experience and great fidelity, in connection with his Son, are abundant guarantee that they will conduct the House, in such manner as to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide business to their care.

A. M. JANUARY.

Maysville, 1st July, 1848.

WILLIAM HUTON. | WILLIAM B. HUTON.

William Huton & Son,

(*Successors to A. M. January.*)

General Agency, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

South East Corner of Second and Sutton Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

MR. A. M. JANUARY having retired from business, the undersigned have purchased the house occupied by him, for the purpose of transacting GENERAL AGENCY, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS. Particular attention will be paid to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise and Produce. The older member of our firm has long associated with Mr. January in business under the firm of JANUARY & HUTON, and having now returned to his old stand and well deserved business connected with his Son, we respectfully tender you our services.

WILLIAM HUSTON.
WILLIAM B. HUSTON.

july 1, '48.

150 PACKAGES

QUEENSWARE, comprising every variety, style and pattern to be found in any Western House, just received, and for sale on the most accommodating terms, by

JAMES PIERCE.

July 12 (City papers copy) Market street.

Van Amburgh & Co's MENAGERIE

WILL be exhibited in MAYSVILLE, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July, 1848.

For One Day Only.

Exhibitions—From 2 to 1 o'clock, P. M. and from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children under 9 years of age, half price.

The procession of Carriages, Cages, &c., will enter the above place of Exhibition, at 11 o'clock on the above morning, preceded by the colossal TEDA BEREAR, or GREAT STATE CARRIAGE, painted and gilded in the most gorgeous style, containing PORTRAITURES NEW YORK BAND.

The Carriages and Cages all new, (built by the best mechanics in New York,) highly finished, painted and decorated; are drawn by a troupe of 100 dapple grey horses, the finest stud ever collected together.

The Cavalcade

will pass through the principal streets of the town (advertised for exhibition,) to the spacious Pavilion erected for the exhibition of this collection of animals, where the public may have an opportunity of beholding the thrilling performances of

Miss E. Calhoun and Mr. Brooks,

who together, will give an interesting illustration of the power of intelligence of the wild tenants of the forest.

The large hacks at the principal Hotels.

The same will be exhibited at Georgetown the 12th, Cynthiana the 13th, Paris the 14th, Carlisle the 15th, Mayslick the 17th and Flemingsburg the 18th July. July 5—3w

Maysville & Cincinnati Packet.

THE fine new steamer KENTON, M'CLAIN, Master, was launched this morning for this trade, and will leave Maysville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and leave Cincinnati Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., stopping at all intermediate points. July 5, 1848.

Sundries.

150 BAGS prime Rio Coffee,
1 cask Dutch Madder,
S. C. Sodas,
20 half boxes 8 by 10 window Glass,
15 " " 10 by 12 " " "

Just received and for sale low by

July 5 ARTUS, MITCALFE & CO.

Teas—Latest From China.

20 60 fifth boxes do do do do
28 6th do do do do
2 canes paper black do do do do

Just received and for sale very low by

July 5 CUTTER & GRAY.

Sundries.

1 HHD. best Dutch Madder;
20 lbs. best Indigo;
800 " Cinnamon;
2 cbls. pure grey and Glycerine;
100 lb. Sassafras Root;
6 half pipes Fale Brandy, "Maglary;"
2 do pure Port Wine;
1 do pure Hollands Gin;

Just received and for sale by

JNO. E. MILVAIN.

Wagon Boxes.

2000 LBS. assorted Wagon Boxes. A constant supply will be kept on hand. JNO. E. MILVAIN.

July 3]

Spanish Cigars.

A LARGE lot Spanish and half Spanish Cigars, in boxes of all sizes, for sale low by

July 5 CURTER & GRAY.

China.

26 PACKAGES of fine French Porcelain, consisting rich gold and blue and gold plain white Dinner and Tea sets complete; rich vases, mantel ornaments, Cigar stands, Cologne bottles, Pitcher and Bowls, Bowls, Card baskets, &c., &c. The whole comprising the largest and most complete assortment of French China ever brought to this city. For sale low by

JAMES PIERCE,
Market street.

Glass Mustard Spoons.

A Novel ingenious article for table use;
ALSO—Lamp Brushes;

Just received and for sale low by

JAMES PIERCE,
Market street.

July 5

A BARGAIN.

3 BOXES 8 Lamp Vs. Tobacco cost 16c. at Petersburg;
4 " 5 Lumpds. cost 16c at Petersburg;
16 " 1 Pounds " 18c " "
1 " 1 Lb. " 27½ " "

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

June 28, '48. JNO. E. MILVAIN.

LUMBER!! BY TELEGRAPH

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

CHARLES PHISTER

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public that his STEAMER list of Boards and Shingles has come at last, several months order, for this market, of the best timber in the State of New York. Of the excellency of his selection 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.

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 Mayville, (no carriage added),

35 bbls. N. O. Sugar, (5c ℔ lb for the best;)
15 half bbls. do;
15 bbls. Molasses;
5 half bbls. do;
5 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
3 bbls. No. 5, 6 and 7 Leaf Sugar;
1 box Boston Leaf 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 BARREL Rice;
150 Hars Lead;
25 kegs Pittsburg Pure White Lead;
1 No. 1 do;
2 bbls Linseed Oil;
24 kegs Nails, assorted;
Spanish Brown and Red Lead.

We sell all at small profits. A hint to the wise is sufficient. BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Just received and for sale at the Factory Prices.

1000 DOZ. 600 spun Cotton; 1000 doz. 600 do; 1000 doz. 700 do; 1000 doz. 800 do; 500 doz. 900 do; 500 lbs. Batting; 250 lbs. Sandlewick. All we ask is the Maysville price, and we warrant every dozen good.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Just Landed.

150 BBLS. best Indigo, (cost at $1@1 25;) 100 lbs. Dutch Madder, 15@18¾c. 250 " Copperas, at only 4c. Alum. Dyestuffs of all kinds very low.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Just Again.

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

June 28 BISHOP & MORRIS.

Of course you want some DRY GOODS!!

OUR stock is good, and we are constantly receiving, and will very low. Broad Brown Cotton, 7¼@8c; best Calicoes 8@12½c; Bed Ticking 10c@18¾c (yard wide); Gingham 16@25c; Linsey Dress Goods very cheap. Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Wear; Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Hardware and Queensware, &c., &c.

When you visit Flemingsburg, give us a call. We charge nothing for showing goods. Recollect the Cash Store of

June 28 BISHOP & MORRIS.

Wanted Immediately.

150 BUSHELS Rye; 500 bush. Corn; 5000 bus. Wheat; 500 " Flax Seed; 600 lbs. Ginseng; 500 lbs. Feathers; 500 lbs. Beeswax; 500 bags Salt;

For all of which we will give the highest price in Cash, Groceries, Salt or Dry Goods.

Recollect BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Farmers!

RECOLLECT who buys your produce and gives you the money. We buy nearly everything the Farmer raises, at the highest price. And we also keep everything a Farmer wants, and will sell lower than any other House—Mayville can't amuse us in selling for small profits.

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

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Wheat Wanted.

I AM paying for A No. 1, 85c. ℔ bushels.

April 5 JNO. D. STILLWELL.
JNO. D. STILLWELL.
City Mills, 3d street.

Family Flour,

VERY superior, just making, and for sale at $4 12½ ℔ 196 lb. with privilege to return if not satisfied.

April 5 JNO. D. STILLWELL.
City Mills, 3d street.

Removal.

W. W. LAMAR,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand to Allen's new 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 upon terms as low as can be found at any other house in the city. He will say to those wishing to purchase goods in his line, that he hopes to receive a share of their patronage, and to punctual customers, his prices are unusually low, and his profits will not justify him in departing from the rule. 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.

Mayesville, May 31, 1848.—41-tf.

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

Engines! Engines!!!

WE are now prepared at our Foundry and Machine Shop, on Market st., 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 general assortment of Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, And Irons, &c., &c., which we have found to be well adapted to our trade, we solicit from a generous public a continuation and extension of the same.

J. & B. JACOBS.

April 26, 1848

New Commission Warehouse and Grocery.

W. S. REED,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of Messrs. Cowen, on Wall st., next door to A. T. Wood's Furniture Ware Rooms, 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 prompt and faithfully attended to. Consignments are respectfully solicited. His business rooms are commodious, and will accordingly afford him great facilities in this line.

Mayesville, May 24, 1848.—40-3m.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the Land Office at the "FALLS OF ST. CROIX RIVER," commencing on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to-wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six of range ONE.

Townships twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven of range TWO.

Townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine of range SEVENTEEN.

Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of range EIGHTEEN.

Townships thirty, and fractional townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range NINETEEN.

Fractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range TWENTY.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to-wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range TWENTY-ONE.

Fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty eight, and townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range TWENTY-TWO.

Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, and townships thirty and thirty-one, of range TWENTY-THREE.

Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, of range TWENTY-FOUR.

At the Land Office at GREEN BAY, commencing on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven, and fractional township thirty-eight, of range TWENTY.

Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range TWENTY-ONE.

Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range TWENTY-TWO.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thereof closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

By the President: JAMES K. POLK.

RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to Pre-emption Claimants.

Every person entitled to the right of preemption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above advertised, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment or transfer as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

RICHARD M. YOUNG,
40 Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Monthly Bulletin, No. 6.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK

THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is allowed to be the ultimate of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is the dose, that it is but half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guaiacum, and other important medicines which are not found in any other preparation.

THE QUEEN'S DELIGHT, which formsan essential ingredient in the Grafenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charleston, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the Southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is the medicine taken up into the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions, and disposing them to a healthy condition, that it is greatly to be preferred, &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic disease and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilitis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Grafenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole vegetable kingdom, in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very large bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottle. To use a mock infusion of Sarsaparilla, when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking back instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a stage against a strong current instead of in a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use Sarsaparilla, make it the Grafenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

The Grafenberg Vegetable Pills, the Grafenberg Health Bitters, and the Grafenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of unparalleled value. Those who take them need no other the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

FOR SALE BY W. S. Brown & Co., Mayesville, Ky.; Wood & Singleton, Helena, Ky.; H. Barr, Flemingsburg; J. M. Thomas, Ky.; Wm. Jones, John Warring, Warring's Landing; T. W. Daniel, West Liberty; R. M. Biggs, Grayson; S. Dimmitt, Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky. The General Agent for Kentucky is A. Gray, Foster's Landing, to whom applications for agencies may be addressed.

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

New York, May 31, 1848.

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 Mayesville, 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** of good Tobacco soil, Heavy timber, about 50 acres cleared—the residue good timbered land, under good fence. On each farm there is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and out-buildings, Orchard, Well of good water, and a large tobacco barn on one of them. 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.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Mayesville on July 1st, 1848, which if not taken out in three months will be sent to the Post Office Department as "dead letters."

A C Allen	D B King
James Alexander	James Kinkade Jr
W R Akin	Elijah Kimbo
H H Ball	Nancy Lyon
Wm E B Blackburn	Joe B Lapsley
Louisa Bentley	Mary Lewis
John T Boulnak	Elen Jane Lacy
R Bradford	Thos Lanegan
Evalina Blair	L C Little
C Bell	B McDowell
Carter Bell	James McDowell
Benjamin Ball	Miss Ann McKinney
Joana Brunell	Wm McAnderson
Thos Baulin	Green McAtee
Rev Jos Boggs	James McCallister
Daniel Benedict	G Meragh
Mr Barker	John J McVey
James P Bredrick	John McGrary
Susan Bollinger	Susan Miller
Ebenezer Brooks	Dr James Metcalfe
Peter Brown	2 Stephen Myers
David Brown	Rev A K Martin
Eliza Burtis	Wm & Nancy Martin
J D Brown	Ala T Morrison
L M Browning	Bartlett S Marshall
Beaworth, Wells & Co	Miss Mary Morgan
Mahlon Burton	William Morton
Moses H Bailey	James Morrison
Lemuel Bowen	John Morrison
J Barbour	Alemo A Merrill
Robt Best	John Morford 2
James Beck	John Newdigate
William Beck	Henry Nortlup
J B Burroughs	Daniel Ogden
John H Belout	Jacob Outten Jr
Stout Barlow	Wesly Prater
O P Blake	J G Prather
John A Coy	3 John O Pouly
Francis Cobb	G W Potts
William Colling	John S Peterson
Hiram Cowell	Arthur Prince
J S Cool	Cyrus G Powers
John Cantwell	Malvina Parker
Stephen Caywood	Jes Parlore
Wm Cornelius	David Pursball
James Chambers	Mary F Purdum
Henry Cook	Miss Ella Pike
David Cook	Miss Harriet Pike
Nancy Clark	Miss Eliza Rice
F P Chalfant	James Rye
Lewis Curtis	James Ryan
Isaac N Casaudy	Martha Rankin
James H Conard	G W Riggin
Seth Chaney	Mary Roach
Rachael D Crawford	N B Richardson
H Clore	Thos Rogers
Henry J Crowell	Steegen C Rumford
Samuel Cahill	E M S Spencer
James Cannon	Smith Spencer
Oliver Colbourn	Saml F Spencer
Dice Campbell	E & S Steadman
Caroline L Clement	Charles Seaman
Elizabeth Cartright	M Spengler
J Crawford	E J Sallyards
Alfred Crooks	J D Salyer
David Clark	Jas Stafford
J K Derby	2 Wm N Sudduth
Martha A Duncan	W m Selden
Edwin Dimmitt	Edw'd M Steele
Henry Dayton	Rev W F Stewart
Andrew C Doud	Ann Jane Smith
G Dodson	Emma Smith
Wm Delany	James S Smith
Sinclair Dimmitt	Charles Smith
Chas F Smith	Chas Sutton
John Dougherty	Sheriff of Mason
Alpheus Fisher	Elizabeth Stevens
John Stephens	Jas Stephens
Jerome Edgar	Henson Tolle
S bella Ellis	Chas Threlkeld
Susan B Farley	Jacob Tretler
John Finch	Jacob Trefts
Squire A Fletcher	Margaret Turner
Samuel Fitch	John Thompson
Louis Ford	Wm R Thompson
Solomon Froman	W Vanden
James Fox	James Vanmeter, jr
Jes F Fause	John Vautrin
Thos Finley	Fasch Vice
B M Fleming	B M Wasson
Sarah Glenn	Ezra Wilbur
John Glenn	Conrad Wiegel
Thos Wood	Richd Wheeler
Henry Gray	Sam'l Wallingsford
Wm S Greer	Marshall Willis
John Greer	John Wright
F Gates	Lt Wm T Walker
Garrison Gooseberry	Rev Mr Willard
Jas Gaines	Thomas D Berry
George L Greathouse	Peter Wallace
Cecelia Graham	James Williams
Elizabeth Graham	Thos J Williams
Evalina Hendrickson	Wm Watson
Rebecca Hendrickson	Henry Winans, jr
Wm Hudson	Wm C Wilson
Wm Hubbell	Jacob Wilson
F B Hyatt	Wm C Wilson
Mary F Hall	Alexander Young
Wm Hall	Martha Young
Barnard Howson	Edw'd Young
Mary Harris	Mr Jones
Joseph Harrison	Moss Frederick Hotze
W D Ireland	B Jecko
John Ingels	Thos Kelly
Joseph Johnson	M Fritz
Caroline Juck	Lewis Collings
Jas B Jones	Jacob Stefphen
Campbell King	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

j5—tf R H. STANTON, P M.

Mayesville 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 Mayesville, on Sutton Street, between the Court House and Market st., where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line, in the neatest style, and on 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; or who may wish to have any other decor ption of Marble work handsomely executed.

Mayesville, April 12, 1848.—34-tf.

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 Cavanders, and Havana cigars. May

Half-Spanish,

are the best ever 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.

N. B. All articles sold by me are warranted to give satisfaction.

April 12, 1848.—tf.

Still they Come!

THE subscriber has been receiving goods nearly every day for the last week, from the cities of New York and Philadelphia. Watches and Jewelry, such as Silver Lever Watches, in hunting cases; Gold and Silver Lapine Watches; Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Seals and Key Chains; Earrings, 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 miscellaneous assortment of Walking Canes and Cutlery, and I feel safe in saying that my stock 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.

A 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. Wasson.

June 28. H. MARSHALL.

Vinegar.

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

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.

Mayesville, feb 9

JOHN NOBLE. 1848. JOHN A. DUBLE.

PEARL STREET HOUSE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOBLE & DUBLE, Proprietors.

CORNER of Pearl and Walnut streets, in front of the Post office, Masonic and Odd-Fellows' Hall, and adjoining the Steamboat Landing, and one square west of Main street.

march 15, 1848—30-6m.

BEVERLY HOUSE.

W. L. Dupuy,

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 conduct 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.

Mayesville, 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 furnished by the present proprietor, is always open 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, Mayesville, Ky.

THE undersigned late of the Beverly House, has the pleasure 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. Dupuy.

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 Kentucky welcome, and the best fare which the market affords.

His House is convenient to 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 Mayesville, and others, that he has just opened a **Boarding House**, on Front street, in the house formerly occupied by F. T. Herd, Esq., a few doors below the Lee House, where he will be happy to receive and accommodate all those who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.

Mayesville, 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 is now in complete order for the reception of guests. Door open at all hours of the night. Bills moderate.

Dec. 15, 1846. no16y

Grind Stones.

120 FEET superior quality Grindstones, just received and for sale by

april 5 JNO. B. McELVAIN.

50 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, various brands, which we will sell at cheap as the cheapest. BISHOP, WELLS & CO.,

No. 8, E. Front street, Cincinnati, O.

May 17. 1.

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, Pumice, 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 to the date of the dissolution 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.

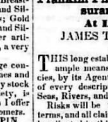
Removal.

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

Mayesville, April 19, 1848.

Herald and Eagle copy 3t, and charge McK.

Mayesville & Cincinnati Packet.



The new and splendid steam packet, "BONE,"

G. MOLEN, MASTER,

Will leave Mayesville every Monday, Wednesday and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and Cincinnati the alternate days, (excepting Sunday.)

April 19.

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,	Jos. Lewis,

Francis D. Janvier, *Sec.* Sam'l C. Morton, *Pres't.*

JNO. P. DOBYNS, Agent,

april 9 No. 16, Market st., Mayesville, Ky.

Franklin Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Company,

At Louisville, Ky.,

JAMES TRABUE, *Pres't.*

D. S. CHAMBERS, *Sec'y.*

THIS long established Company, with the most ample means for the protection of its Policies, is prepared to insure property against loss 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., Mayesville, Ky.

For the reputation of the above Companies, I have the privilege of referring to H. B. Hunt, Esq., of this city. JNO. P. DOBYNS, Agent.

For Sale Cheap!

A LARGE lot of Sash, Lintels, posts and Seantling. HUNTER & PHISTER,

April 19, 1848. No. 4 "Allen Buildings."

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 3, 1848. n24-ly.

THOMAS Y. PAYNE,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Maysville, Ky.

MAY still be found in his office, on Market st., a few doors above the Beverly House; and will practice, as heretofore, in Mason and the circumjacent counties, and in the Court of Appeals. [feb9

RICHARD H. STANTON

Attorney at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY:

WILL give assistance and attention to all business confided to him. Office in the room back of the Post Office, Second st. [feb9 1y

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 any of the adjoining 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, Anderson and Shelby, and in the Courts of Franklin. Office Saint Clair street, next door to Keenon's book bindery.

January 19, 1848. 1y

☞ JOHN A. MONROE, Commissioner for the States of Indiana, 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,

Maysville, Ky.,

WILL practice 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 Hiram Waller, Esq., of Mayesville, without additional expense to his clients. March 15, 1848—30tf.

D. K. WEIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Grayson, Cater 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, Mayesville.
E. H. Stanton, Esq.
Hampson, Smith & Co., Pittsburgh

Grayson, Jan. 26, 1848.

FREDERICK RAND,

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

Sept. 1, 1847. 2-ly.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office, Flemingsburg Kentucky.

WILL attend the courts of Fleming, Mason, Bath, Nicholas and Lewis. They will be happy to prompt and diligent attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

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

HORD & CLARK,

Attorneys at Law, Mayesville, Kentucky.

WILL practice Law in partnership in the Courts of Mason and Court of Appeals. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt and faithful attention. Office removed to Herald Buildings No. 5, immediately above John Brosee's Confectionary Shop, on Second, between Market and Sutton streets. np26-y.

DOCTOR NELSON,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Mayesville and surrounding country. His residence and office are temporarily occupied by Richard Henry Lee, Esq., on the corner of Front and Sutton streets, opposite the "Lee House;" his office on Second street, near his dwelling. May 3, 1848.—3m.

Drs. Shackleford & Phister,

WILL hereafter make their profession in Mayesville and vicinity in connection.—Their office is the same heretofore occupied by Dr. Shackleford. april 19

Louisville Lime.

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

Removal.

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

Mayesville, April 19, 1848.

Herald and Eagle copy 3t, and charge McK.

Starch.

10 BOXES Fresh Starch, just received and for sale very low by

June 7 ARTUS, METCALFE & CO.

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. And in order to dispose of them as soon as possible, we intend to sell for the lowest prices.

may 10 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 selection 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 Mayesville, on the Upper Blue Lick road. It contains about **100 Acres** of well-improved land, under good fencing, well watered, and has upon it good comfortable buildings. A good bargain will be sold in the above Farm, if application be made soon, to

June 14—tf THOMAS DRENNEN.

White and Drab

Beaver and Silver Hats.

A VERY superior article of White and Drab Beaver and Otter Hats, for sale at reduced prices, at the Hat and Cap Store on Sutton street,

[ap 26] JAMES WORMALD.

Nails.

100 KEGS Nails received and for sale low for cash, at the Hardware House of

HUNTER & PHISTER,

may 3 No. 4 Allen Buildings, Main street.

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

Bowels and Spades.

20 DOZ. Ames' Shovels and Spades just received at the Hardware House of

HUNTER & PHISTER,

No. 4 "Allen Buildings."

Regular Portsmouth, Maysville, & Cincinnati Packets!

THE FINE STEAMER SCIOTO, B. KEPNER, Master, and NORTH AMERICA, J. A. Clark, Master, will ply regularly between the above and all intermediate points, leaving Cincinnati and Portsmouth each day at 12 o'lock, M., (Sundays excepted.)

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

Dec. 8, 1847. no15tf.

Cheese Agency.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE always on hand, and for sale at

W. S. PICKETT,

dec 14 [15] Market street.

Canton Tea Agency Revived.—I have now on hand, and will continue to keep all the different varieties of Canton Teas, at my store, on Market street, opposite the market house.

Nov. 17. no14tf.

TEA, Coffee, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Allspice, Pepper, &c., &c.

dec 14 W. S. PICKETT, Market st.

Botanical Medicines.

WE have just received a large assortment of *Botanical Medicines, Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Barks, Extracts, &c.*, which we have made arrangements for fresh supplies when wanted, all (warranted) of the best and purest, and labeled and put up in superior style. Our catalogue is too lengthy to advertise. We, therefore, invite all that may be in want, to give us a call. Prices same as Cincinnati—cannot be undersold.

J. W. JOHNSTON & SON,

march 1 Druggists, Main st.

Sligo Iron.

I AM receiving from Pittsburgh a very large assortment of the above genuine JUNIATA IRON, which makes my stock very heavy and complete. Such of my friends as will upon my friends and dealers generally in this branch of merchandise, promised me then that all Iron sold by me will be warranted good, and sold at prices as low as any in the market. Also, a great variety of STEEL, viz: Blister, English Spring Steel, German Steel for springs, English Spring Steel, Naylor & Co.'s refined Cast Steel, all sizes; round machinery Steel, &c. Also, Nails, Castings, and Blacksmith's Tools.

JNO. H. RICHESON, Sutton st

Mayesville, Jan. 19, 1848. 2m

Golden Syrup.

6 BARRELS Golden Syrup;
20 10 gallon kegs;

Just from the Refinery, and for sale cheap.

april 5 JNO. B. McELVAIN.

Family Flour.

A SUPERIOR article kept constantly on hand, and for sale by A. T. WOOD,

Wall street.

BARLEY.

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

For terms, apply to

CHARLES W. FRANKLIN,

Mayesville, April 12, 1848. Sutton Street.

Cutlery.

A LARGE addition to our previous heavy stock, received and for sale VERY CHEAP.

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 used in his private practice for a number of years the Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla, at length made an extract of them, which with other vegetables, he has combined in one of the best pills ever made known to the American community, and which merit the attention of the American people. They are the most efficacious purgative ever made known to mankind. The Wild Cherry is an excellent tonic, possessing aperient and aromatic properties, which make it valuable in Dyspepsia, and complaints of the lungs and chest. The Sarsaparilla is demulcent, diuretic, and soothing, and is given in Rheumatism, because of the alkali, and to emulsify the bad effects of Mercury. In the operation of all other purgative medicines, debilitation and purifying are found to be very nearly remove the good as well as the bad; thus weakening the system which they were required to cleanse, and making the cure generally almost as bad, and frequently much worse, than the disease. Dr. Le Roy's Pills on the contrary strengthen and tone the system while they purge and purify. And this is their peculiar attribute, and the principal cause 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 popularity which they have had at

J. W. JOHNSTON & SON'S

May 7. Drug Store, Mayesville.

Lucina Cordial.

NEITHER married or single persons will be disappointed in the effects of the original celebrated Lucina Cordial, which is one of the most valuable medicines now in use, at

J. W. JOHNSTON'S Drug Store,

March 8. Mayesville.

Ice Cream Season has arrived!!

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

Splendid Ice Cream Saloon,

Neatly and tastefully furnished, will be open THE EVENING of each week, for those who are disposed to indulge in this delightful refreshment. The Ladies will find him now, as heretofore, ready to wait upon them with alacrity. He invites you all to come frequently, and participate in the elegant pastime of social conversation over a bowl of this cooling and healthful 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 usual—Confectionery for the frozen nectar. Mayesville, 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.

Cheap Chewing Tobacco.

CALL and see W. S. PICKETT,

dec 14 Market street.

Chloroform.

DR. J. TAYLOR, Dentist,