THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS,
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MAYSVILLE EXPRESS.

State Rights--Non-Intervention--Popular Sovereignty.

VOL. 6. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1858. NO. 36.

Professional Cards.

R. H. STANTON, R. T. STANTON.
R. H. STANTON & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Maysville, Kentucky,

HAVE associated in the practice of the law in the Circuit and County Courts of Mason, and will give prompt attention to all business which may be extended to them.

R. T. STANTON will at all business hours be found in the office on Second Street, and in the absence of his father will give attention to the business of either.
(may 19, 1858.

R. Taylor, John S. Duke, Jr., O. B. Trimble,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Maysville, Kentucky,

WILL practice practice law in partnership in the Mason Circuit Court, adjoining Circuits and in the Court of Appeals.

Prompt attention will be paid to the collection of claims in any of the Counties in Northern Kentucky.
(may 12, 1858.

R. H. STANTON, MICHAEL R. CARNEY.
STANTON & CARNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any professional business entrusted to their care in the Circuit Court of Fleming county.

M. R. Carney will also give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in the county and Justices Courts.

Office on Water street, next door to the Post Office, Flemingsburg, april 28, 1858-6m.

DR. SHACKLEFORD CONTINUES the practice of his profession in Maysville. Office on Third, between Sutton and Sutton Streets.
Jan 1, '57.

J. H. LINDSEY,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE LEE HOUSE,
SUTTON STREET,
march 16, 1858. Maysville, Ky.

JOHN L. SCOTT. EDD. W. SULSER.
SCOTT & SULSER.

JOHN L. SCOTT and GEO. W. SULSER, will hereafter practice in partnership in the several Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Special attention will be given to collections and the investigation of land claims.

Maysville, Ky., may 27th, 1858.

JOHN T. DYE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Maysville, Ky.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office on Court street, first door above Sutton.
(may 8th, 1857.

D. K. WHIS,
Attorney at Law,
Ashland, Kentucky.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of claims in any county in Northern Kentucky.
May 14, 1856-6y.

F. M. SHEROWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAYSVILLE KY.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, and will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties.
(Sept. 21, '55-1y

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER,
Attorney at Law,
FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

WILL give immediate attention to all business which may be intrusted to his care. He will practice Law in the Courts of Fleming and adjoining counties.
Oct. 29, 1856.—1y.

A. E. ROE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL practice his profession in the counties of Lewis, Greenup, Carter and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.

Prompt attention will be given to the collection of claims in Northern Kentucky. Office on Main Street opposite the Court House.
Greenupsburg, Ky., June 12, 1855.

J. C. ADAMS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL continue to Practice in the Circuit Courts of Kentucky, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, and give special and prompt attention will be given to collections.

Refers by permission to the office of Prestidge Judge of the County Court and Judge of the Quarterly Court, does association with his partner in the Circuit Courts.
Sept. 14, 1855-tf.

JAMES MCCUTCHEON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAYSVILLE KY.

WILL practice law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties, in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention to all kinds of Collections. Office on Court street, opposite the Post Office.
(June 18, 1856

AMBROTYPES,
Reduction of Prices.

THE popular demand for pictures warrant the belief that a reduction in prices Hereafter our $1.00 pictures will be made for 50 cents and $1.50 pictures for $1.00. At Caldwell Lodge's Gallery.

CALDWALLADER & MERRELL.
march 3, '58.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has received a very fine Stock of Goods in his line, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches of the best quality, Gold Watch Chains, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Silver Combs, Gold Fobs and Seals, Lady's Gaiters, Ear Drops, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger rings of all sizes, Ear Rings, Gold Pins for Ladies' Dresses, Cuff Pins, Gold and Silver Thimbles and Spectacles.

I shall be receiving Goods until the 20th of December.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted to perform.

Jewelry neatly repaired and cleaned.

Maysville, Feb. 3, '56. J. S. GILPIN.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Harrisburg, Pa.

FIRE AND MARINE

CHARTER CAPITAL $200,000
Assets on hand, Jan. 1, 1857, $200,000

THIS Company having complied with the laws of Kentucky, by filing a statement of its condition, &c., with the Auditor, and the Clerk of the Mason County Court, is now prepared to take risks against loss or damage by Fire, Also against the perils of Navigation. Issue but the safer classes of property insured. Rates the same as other first class companies.

Resident agent, JOHN L. SCOTT,
Maysville, Ky., July 15, 1857-1y Agent.

THE EXPRESS.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Mammoth Cave, Ky.

NO. 5.

MR. EDITOR: In my previous incubation, it will be remembered, I conducted the reader to the termination of the Great Avenue, as it is designated, of the Mammoth Cave. It is my purpose now to accompany him to the end of the "Long Route," which, after being duly discharged, I will have accomplished all that I originally proposed when I devoted myself to this labor. I must have reminded the reader that the "Long Route" and "Short Route" are substantially the same until they come to the "Bridge of Sighs"—by which I have already alluded in No. 1—where they separate, and that in describing the latter up to that point, I have thereby *so far* represented the former. Therefore, my proper place of inception, I take it, will be at "Shelty's Dome," which is situated immediately over the "Bridge of Sighs." I was enticed from the dome to "Revellers Hall," which the guide, like Christian in "Pil. Prog." into the "Valley of Humility." Beyond this lie the "Artificial Cut" and "Winding Path," which, like Christian's

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1858.

☞ Special communications received too late for this number of the Express, will appear next week. We thank our friends for their favors in this way, and hope to hear from them often.

Col. Thos. R. Stevenson.

When the resolution in honor of the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this paragraph had been adopted by the democratic meeting on Monday, he arose and declared, that while grateful for the flattering manner in which the mention of his name in this connection had been received, and proud of the confidence in which it had received from his neighbors and friends, he deemed it due to the party and to his friends to say that he would not allow the name to go before the state convention. The numerous friends of this gifted champion of democratic principles throughout the state will regret to hear of this determination, to which he has been influenced by this most patriotic and disinterested consideration; and while honorable to himself, it will only commend him with renewed strength to those who love harmony and unity and success he is most anxious to secure by any sacrifices or by any means.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. A. G. Brown, of Miss., for a pamphlet copy of the last joint debate between Douglas and Lincoln, at Alton, Ill. We thank Senator Brown for this debate, for *we* wish to preserve it; but we submit that it is not very democratic to load the mails with such documents as this. Neither of these gentlemen are friendly to an administration which Kentucky democrats, at least, will proudly and manfully sustain against all such assaults as have heretofore been made upon it. These speeches contain not one word in defence of Mr. Buchanan or of his administration. On the contrary, Judge Douglas assailed our democratic chief executive, in the extracts we quoted from this speech last week; and the supporters of this administration in Illinois are referred to in the comments accompanying this published discussion as the "Danite faction." If the object of the Senator from Mississippi in distributing these pamphlets in the south, is that southern people may learn the true position of Douglas in regard to the administration, we do not object to it; but if they are intended to aid the great apostate in changing public sentiment here by his plausible sophistries and impudent and unfounded assertions, we cannot too severely condemn it.

Meeting on Monday.

The meeting of the democrats of Mason on Monday last was not as full as we had hoped to see, though it was largely attended by those whose age, experience, and services for democracy are such as give weight and influence to their action. We are happy to say their proceedings were singularly harmonious. There was no opposition to the resolutions adopted, and no objections to the delegates selected to represent the county in the next State Convention. The resolutions are manly, honest, decided, patriotic and democratic; the delegates are active, zealous, discreet and prudent men, who will act with an eye single to the good of the party, and not understandingly. The resolutions are outspoken, brave, frank and candid. They dodge no question, evade no issue, shirk no responsibility. The President is fully and emphatically endorsed, and those mal-contents who have attacked, either covertly or openly, his just and wise policy, are rebuked in plain, strong and unmistakable language. Our gallant and honored representative in Congress is heartily and cordially sustained. Know nothingism, though dead, yet threats itself before our eyes, and it is again denounced. "Union Opposition," a compound of know nothingism, black republicanism, and all other factions, which is rising from the grave of the former, is justly and severely handled. The democrats of the county will be pleased with all that was done; and those of the state at large will imitate the honorable example set by this meeting.

☞ It having been charged by some of the more unscrupulous of the opposition press, and even repeated on the stump by Judge Douglas, that Hon. W. H. English, the author of the conference bill, repudiated during his recent canvass for Congress, the most important feature of that bill, and declared that he would vote for the admission of Kansas as a free state with a less number of inhabitants than was required by it, the New Albany Ledger, published near Mr. English's residence, emphatically denies the truth of the assertion. It says Mr. English stated in the Court House in that city, that the restriction clause in reference to population was not in the original conference bill as drawn up by him, but he consented to its insertion for the sake of a peaceable adjustment, and because he believed it to be correct as a general rule, and therefore he should abide by it. In his speeches in the canvass, he stated repeatedly that he should vote for the admission of Kansas if she applied with

1st. A constitution legally made.

2d. A constitution republican in form and not in conflict with the constitution of the United States; and with the requisite population to entitle her to one representative under the existing ratio of representation.

In a word, Mr. English stood fairly and squarely upon the Cincinnati platform and the Kansas conference bill, and boldly advocated the great democratic doctrines of non-intervention, popular sovereignty, and state equality. He is the last man to shirk any supposed responsibility, or minister to the spirit of faction or political abolitionism. His triumphant re-election is a complete vindication and endorsement of the man as an individual and a representative. Notwithstanding the extraordinary exertions of the opposition to defeat him, he received a larger majority than any other democratic Congressman in the state, and the largest ever given in his district, with one exception—that given him in 1856. He counts the selection of knowing that in spite of all their opposition, black republicans would vote, they have never been able to defeat him before the people.

Sam Given In!—Rate Dessert a Scalping Starve.

Last week we called attention to the extraordinary proceedings of the "American State Committee," composed of the Executive Committee of Henry Pilcher, twelve in it does, a member of principle, and requiring as it must, the toleration of error, has long been a favorite resource with Northern *politicians*, and its toleration by Northern people has occasionally made it a successful one. Heretofore the thing of the kind has been attempted in the Southern States, and we did not believe that any men, no matter how reckless they might be, aspiring to be the leaders of any political organization, would *dare* propose anything of that kind any where south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is now done, however. Three years since know nothingism boasted of possessing power to crush down all opposition. Gov. Pollard claimed that it had arisen upon the "ruins" of its prostrate foes—defiantly challenged *all* who even doubted its infallibility to a contest from which a safe escape was impossible; and its invincibility was asserted by the trophies of its Napoleonic career—yet such an organization as this was is now in the dust at the feet of those it then contemned and it may be pitied; and those who but yesterday threw down the gauntlet to a world of despised opponents, are now yet so an example for which they can find no precedent in the whole political history of the feeblest party which ever before existed in the southern half of the union. Their humiliation is complete. Their punishment is more than most men could bear; but terrible as it is, it is inadequate to their offences.

We never had any sympathy with know nothingism. We believed that its organization was anti-American, and that its principles were intolerant, contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions, dangerous to the peace of the country, and inimical to its best interests; and we never, for one moment, thought otherwise. We were amazed at its rapid rise and astonished at its unanticipated success. But we had faith in the *people*, and we never entertained a doubt that the day of its downfall was near at hand. With the first breath of life it inhaled the heralds and fatal poison; and its precocious growth but hastened the inevitable hour. If it has "shuffled off the mortal coil" sooner than even we anticipated, it did not do so before it was demanded by the interests and honor and peace of the country.

Since the disastrous campaign of 1856, know nothingism has really had no existence. It has not even claimed a national existence since that time; and its spasmodic struggles in a few of the Southern States have been without an end, or aim, or object, or hope. In some of the Northern states, the *remnants* of the power which swept the country with resistless strength in 1854 and 1855, have been dickering and bargaining with the black republicans; but they were so utterly powerless—so entirely destitute of influence or strength—that their overtures were generally spurned. They were *allowed* to fight under the black republican flag, and to support black republican candidates, but nothing more. In Kentucky and Maryland the hope of securing a portion of the spoils of the local and municipal offices kept up the *form* of a know nothing organization. Many of its members are honest and good, but prejudiced and misguided, men, who believed that such a party would be maintained, and that its principles would finally prevail. It is upon such men as these, that the action of the committees to which we have referred, will fall with the most crushing weight. From the official notice of their *authorized* leaders *they* will first learn that the "American" party is dissolved; that by the same authority, a new party is created; that they are expected again to give the right hand of fellowship to those who have been their life long enemies; and that they are required to bestow their confidence on those they have ever been taught to distrust or shun. To the unsuspecting and confiding members of the late know nothing party this will be a bitter pill, but common sense in the portion, the majority of them will feel duty bound to swallow it. They followed the same leaders from the whig party to know nothingism, and they will follow them from the latter to black republicanism, or to any other isms, without asking a question or entering a protest. There are many, however, who know their duty, who are conscious of the direct tendency of the course now taken, and whose pride and patriotism will alike revolt at any association whatever with "conservative black republicanism" or "modified black republican party managers." Such men can only go to the democratic party.

We give below the proceedings of the "American State Committee," and the official call for an "Opposition County Convention" in Mason county. The latter is signed by the know nothing "Executive Committee" for the county. They are both printed *verbatim & literatum*, italics and all, from the Eagle. They speak for themselves. Cut them out and preserve them:

From the Tri-Weekly Eagle, October 28th, 1858.

OPPOSITION COUNTY CONVENTION.

In the City of Maysville, December 18, 1858:

A County Convention of Old Line Whigs and Americans of Mason, and all others who are desirous of uniting in the *Union Opposition*, for the overthrow of the Present Administration of the General Government, are requested to meet in Convention, at Maysville, on the 24 Monday, (16th) in December, (County Court Day), for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the Opposition Convention at Louisville, on the 22d day of February, 1859, which is called to nominate an opposition ticket for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State Officers.

Let the friends of Union Opposition turn out—we have a unity of interests, and must have harmony of action.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. B. POYNTZ, AMOS MEANS,
T. A. MATTHEWS, R. COOPER,
H. W. WOOD, J. E. HERNDON,
DAVID CLARKE.

At a meeting of the American State Committee on Friday, the 22d, Henry J. Billings presiding, T. C. Pomeroy, Secretary, the following resolutions were offered by Benton Duncan, Esq., and adopted:

Resolved, That the reorganization of the Democratic party and adoption in many portions of the country by Republicans or more conservative citizens, of the name, is an evidence that the dawn of a bright political day for the Americans is near at hand. Regarding as past all danger of a purely sectional party, we gladly participate in the movement, and hope it may be found our duty to transfer to the more question and adopt some legislation for the benefit of the white race. The time is necessary to us to believe that but a short time will elapse before our party must be the predominating influence in the country, and induce the conviction that nothing is wanting to give us a victory in Kentucky but a thorough organization and confidence in our strength.

Resolved, That a convention shall be held in the city of Louisville, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 22d day of February, 1859, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the State offices which are to be filled at the election in August next.

Resolved, That all persons hostile to the present Administration are hereby cordially invited to unite with us in presenting a ticket, which shall receive the hearty support of all opponents of the ruinous policy of the Government.

Resolved, That the basis of representation shall be the same as adopted by the party the last convention, which fixed the representation in each county at one delegate for every hundred Fillmore votes and an additional delegate for any fraction of fifty votes.

Resolved, That all the American papers of the State be requested to give publicity to these resolutions.

Elections Last Week.

On Tuesday, the 2nd inst., elections were held in Alabama, New Jersey, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The returns received up to the present writing are far from full or satisfactory. Enough, however, is known, to satisfy us that the Douglas defection has done its work; that the personal hatred to Mr. Buchanan, and the unhallowed ambition, which together were sufficient to induce one so loved and so honored to abandon his principles and his party, can now hurl in the dirt wrought by his exertions; that Mr. Douglas and his friends have done their worst; and we have only to thank a beneficent Providence that there is yet time, with firmness, courage and fidelity, to repair the havoc thus made. We give below all the reliable news we have yet received:

NEW YORK.—In this state the black republicans gain largely. The democrats only secure four members of Congress; the opposition have twenty-nine. Morgan, black republican, is elected Governor by a majority of about 20,000. The Legislature is largely opposition.

NEW JERSEY.—The entire opposition delegation to Congress is anti-Lecompton.

DELAWARE.—The democratic candidate for Governor had no opposition. Whitely, democrat, is elected to Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Banks, black republican, is re-elected Governor by a majority of near 30,000. The state Senate will stand, democrats 3; black republicans, 37. House, democrats, 29; black republicans, 192. Congressional delegation, solid black republican.

WISCONSIN.—Three black republican members of Congress probably elected. We have learned, since writing this, that Larrabee, dem., is elected to Congress from this state.

ILLINOIS.—There is no democratic party in Illinois. The total democratic vote at the recent election does not exceed 4,000; and not one single democratic member of the Legislature or member of Congress is elected in the state. No party defeat was ever so disastrous, complete, crushing, overwhelming. In a vote of 250,000, all but 4,000 were cast against the administration, against the democratic party, against the policy of both, and for the enemies of all these. This fact stands out clear, undeniable, and unmistakable, and admits of neither doubt nor dispute. We may regret the result, and deplore the consequences; but we must admit brave men look them boldly in the face. It is but proper to say, that we believe a majority of those who voted for Douglas disapproved of his course in the last Congress, and endorsed that of the administration; but they were influenced by prudential, and we believe erroneous considerations, and cast their votes for the worst and most dangerous enemy the democracy of the Union has to encounter.

Douglas has a majority of four in each house. Four black republicans proper are elected to Congress, and five Douglas men.

Decidedly Cool.

The Eagle says, that it hopes the Americans and Whigs of Mason county will recollect that THEIR county convention is to be held here on the 24 Monday in December. Whose convention? Why THEIR convention? Will you not allow the "Americans and Whigs of Mason county" to say whether it is their convention or not? Will you not allow them to say whether they will unite in the "Union Opposition" or not? Why do you call it *their* convention? That convention is neither a "Whig" nor an "American" convention. It does not profess to be either. It is not called as either. By what authority does the Eagle speak of it as *their* convention—as the convention of whigs and Americans? It is true, "Whigs and Americans" are invited to attend it, but so are "ALL OTHERS" who are opposed to the administration of James Buchanan. "Whigs and Americans" are invited to attend the convention to which the Eagle alludes, but so are C. M. Clay, John G. Fee, J. H. Harney and ALL OTHERS who oppose the national administration.—"Whigs and Americans" are invited to attend the county convention of the "Union Opposition," but so are those who supported Clay for Governor, the friends of Fremont, the adherents of Senator Douglas. Why, then, call it the convention of "Whigs and Americans?" It will be a meeting of a new political organization. It will be an assemblage of the friends of the "Union Opposition." It will be composed of those who hate democracy, are not troubled by attachment to any political principles, and think black republicanism a very bad thing any how. The moment a man enters that meeting as a participant in its proceedings, he ceases to be either a whig or an American, and becomes a member of the "Union Opposition" party. Remember that, people of Mason county. Don't be deceived, you who yet claim to be whigs and Americans, by any thing the Eagle may say. Read the call for the convention and the proceedings of the "American State Committee," and decide for yourselves what kind of a meeting this will be. Learn from these official papers that *every body* who is opposed to democracy is invited to meet you there—Black republicans, Fremont men, Clay men, spurious democrats, and all others—on a common platform; and then go if you can, *honest "Americans,"* and participate in its proceedings!

"Old line whigs and Americans" constitution, indeed! This is the coolest thing we have seen yet.

Consistency.

The Mt. Sterling Whig was the only know nothing newspaper in Kentucky which favored the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution or dared to oppose the course pursued by the know nothing representatives from Kentucky in Congress last winter. It sustained the policy of the administration on that question, and manfully, earnestly, and ably opposed the unholy course of those southern representatives who betrayed the interests and the honor of their constituents, and co-operated with the black republicans. It was an honorable exception to the know nothing press of the south; and on many occasions we have cheerful and merited testimony to its firmness and fidelity. It was true then, and we never doubted that it would be true evermore.

It opposed fusion of every kind and description. It seemed to have a proper conception of the objects of black republicanism, and a correct appreciation of its power and of the danger to be feared from it. It spoke of a fusion of black republicans, Douglas democrats, and Americans as something from which it would "recoil in disgust." It asked, alluding to such a fusion, "Will those who are rushing upon the breakers, dare set the beacon back and fling to go with them into the heterogeneous conglomerate led by Douglas and Seward, and to feed upon the husks they have to throw away?" (See Whig March 26th.) But it no longer breathes this lofty patriotic spirit. It no longer "recoils in disgust" from a fusion with Douglas democrats, or black republicans, or any others who will join the "United Opposition" party. It is willing to become a portion of the "heterogeneous conglomerate" led by Douglas Crittenden, and Seward, and "to feed upon the husks they have to throw away." It surrenders at discretion; endorses the action of the "American State Committee," published elsewhere; and publishes a call for a fusion County Convention, to which "Americans, whigs, and all others" dissatisfied with the present administration of the democratic party" are invited, with the name of its editor attached.

The "Executive Committee of Montgomery County" has called a County Convention in almost the same terms used by the same body in this county; ignoring Americanism, and inviting every body to attend it. The editor of the Whig is a member of that Committee and his name is attached to the call. It is not a call for an "American" meeting. It is not a call for a Lecompton meeting. It is not a call for any kind of a meeting to which we would have expected to see the name of J. S. Dury attached. It is a call, though not in terms, for a fusion meeting. The South is not once mentioned. Lecomptonism is not alluded to. The English bill is ignored. Black Republicanism is not denounced. "Americanism" is spoken of *one time*, and only one. "American" is invited to attend the convention, but they are invited just as "whigs and all others" opposed to the administration are. This committee, of which Dury is a member, abandons "Americanism," ignores the principles of its late organization, repudiates every thing which the Whig has heretofore sustained, and does the very thing which it has most vehemently denounced. We regret to say it—we shall be sorry for the Whig. We believed it was true to the south; and we did not doubt that it would even abandon know nothingism should it become necessary to enable it to serve the south. We expected its co-operation whenever we went forth to battle for the rights and the honor of the states. It has abandoned know nothingism; but to strike hands with those against whom we had expected it to fight. It will now become as eloquent in defending fusion, in apologizing for "modified" black republicanism, and in promoting the objects and carrying out the wishes of the "United Opposition" as it has heretofore been in behalf of know nothingism, Lecomptonism, and the rights of the south. Ah, friend Dury, you have not chosen the better part; but we hope yet to welcome the returning sinner back.

We did intend to make this article so long; but since we have drawn it out to such an extent, we will add the call for a "County Convention in Montgomery," copied from the Kentucky Whig of November 5th, 1858. This and all the calls referred to elsewhere in this number of the Express will be useful hereafter. Keep them!

County Convention.

The Americans, Whigs, and all others dissatisfied with the present rule of the Democratic party, and who have at heart the welfare, interest and glory of the country, are respectfully invited to meet together and counsel with each other, on Monday, the 15th day of November, (inst.) County Court day, at the hour of 10 o'clock, P. M., in the town of Mt. Sterling. The primary objects of the meeting is to send delegates to the Louisville Convention to nominate candidates for State officers in opposition to the sham democracy. Let there be a large turn-out. Show that you are not indifferent spectators to the great political events which are now convulsing the country, and then you are assisting in the most invincible determination to do all in your power to put the seal coal of disapprobation upon the miserable which has for years characterized the government of the country.

By order of the Executive Committee of Montgomery County.

JAS. MCKEE,	J. W. WHITE,
JAS. M. CRAWFORD,	J. S. DURY,
G. W. GIBT,	C. ABBOTT,
J. M. ROBERTS,	GEO. MYERS,

☞ J. H. Johnson, an able and efficient man, who has been at various times connected with the Louisville Times, Frankfort Yeoman, Lexington Statesman and Cynthiana Age, is highly spoken of in connection with the office of Register of the Land Office. We do not know any one in the State who has rendered more service to the democratic cause in the last five or six years than Mr. Johnson; and we are sure there is no one who would make a better officer. Should he receive the nomination, the party and its principles will have a worthy representative, and in his election the people would secure an efficient officer.

☞ The Ohio River is rising slowly.

Old-Line Whigs.

The "Executive Committee" of the late "American" party in Mason county, have recently issued a call for a county convention by the opponents of the democratic party, which are invited, *first, "old-line whigs;" second*, "AMERICANS," and, *third*, "ALL OTHERS" who will unite in the "Union Opposition." The "American" party, it will be recollected, always entertained and expressed the worst possible opinion of old-line whiggery. In its last national convention, held when the zenith of its power was yet in the future, it declared that the old whig party was corrupt, and that it had arisen upon its ruins. For a while "old-line whig" was a term of ridicule and of reproach. The evil days came, however, and know nothings began to love those they had so deeply hated. With the declining fortunes of "Sam," the love of his votaries for the party they had deserted, increased and ripened, beyond its timeness. Now that the whole organization to which they had trusted themselves is hopelessly wrecked, and even its name abandoned, they begin to fondle and pet and coax "old-line whigs," and even the *first* place in their councils and at their table is offered them. "Americans" themselves are required to set below "old-line whigs" and to play second fiddle to them. Their arrogancy, their countenance and their votes are absolutely necessary to uphold even for a time the new organization—the union opposition—into which all those who prefer black republicanism to democracy are to be merged. Well, we have no idea that "old-line whigs" will so far forget the past as to trust again these fellows who so recently helped to ride them. We believe they like democracy much better than they do either know nothingism or black republicanism, even though the latter be "modified" or "conservative," and disguised under the flimsy veil of "union opposition." The "executive committee" humiliated itself unnecessarily. It might, at least, have so far consulted their feelings as to place "Americans" *first* in the enumeration of those to be invited. We do not doubt that the *late* "American" party is possessed of less influence and strength than the much despised old-line whigs, but then it was not expected that its own leaders, its executive committee, would acknowledge the fact. It was willing to sacrifice anything, everything, all things rather than strike its colors to democracy. Hence this humiliating, this humiliating effort, to induce those old-line whigs who have been acting with the democratic party to act with them in future, and to soothe and smooth their passage to that bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns. Alas, it was all in vain. Old-line whigs are obstinate. They *were* unmoved by threats, or obloquy, or detraction: they *are* uninfluenced by sophistry, or flattery, or simulated affection. They have been associated for years with know nothingism when its power was resistless; they spurn its overtures, now there is none so poor as to do it reverence.

The "union opposition" organ hereabouts realizes this painful truth. It despairs of seducing old-line whigs into its ranks. It abuses them. Here is a copy of its loving article from the Tri-Weekly Eagle of the 5th inst. It calls Mason the bulwark of whiggery and Americanism in the state of Kentucky, in the same paper, and "beseeches" them—whigs and Americans—to come up to the help—not of whiggery or "Americanism"—but of the "union opposition;" and, strange, provoked by the coldness with which its advances are received by the whigs, it says, the name they bear has been so abused that it has "lost its *significance* and *respectability*." It alludes to Hon. Edward Bates, as one who "*at one time*" considered it an honor to be called a whig, and quotes, without one word of objection, his definition of a whig as one who "takes his liquor regularly and votes the democratic ticket occasionally." We shall, we presume, not hereafter hear no more of "whig and American tickets," nor anything of that kind. Those who think the name has lost its "SIGNIFICANCE AND RESPECTABILITY," will scarcely expect the sympathy or friendship of those who are yet proud of having once borne it.

Here is the paragraph:

Mason Whigs and Americans.—This cognomen has been used so often, by those who have forfeited all title to it, that it has lost the significance and respectability which was once attached to it. A gentleman of St. Louis, probably Edward Bates, who at one time considered it an honor to be so styled, has given a definition of a Whig, which is not the term. He gave a definition, says the Democrat, of what he considers an "old-line whig" of the present day. He says "he takes his liquor regularly, and votes the democratic ticket occasionally."

What a Northern Democrat Says.

We clip the following paragraphs from the Concord (N. H.) Standard. They breathe a manly spirit. They are full of confidence in the truth of democratic principles, and of faith in the intelligence of the people. They indicate no despondency, no disposition to waver or doubt. Their sentiments are equally honorable to the man by whom they were uttered and to the great truths by which they were inspired. Actuated by such a spirit and controlled by such feelings, democracy is indeed invincible—the gates of hell shall not prevail against it:

Democracy may defeat the Democratic Party in 1860, but we do not yet believe it. If, however, such should be the result, it is fashionable to go down battling for principle, and the Democratic Party would be a hero. Democracy is perennial and ever-living. It exists in the names of the People, and is enduring as the great, living, inspiring, hallowed principle which it bears. It may be betrayed, it may be defeated, it may fall, but it will rise again. It will rise like Antaeus catching new vigor and strength from its fall. Democracy may cause its defeat in 1860, but it will fall only to rise again purified, regenerated, and invigorated, for another more and brilliant career of victory. The glorious faith in the immortality of Democracy should inspire its disciples with valiant and unshaken hope and confidence in its ultimate triumph and ascendancy.

☞ Mr. Stephen Hendricks, JAMES C. WILLIAMS, (who throws in 500 in a month) date for Mayor, at the county Commissioners' Court, Monday, Fremont men, Clay men, spurious democrats, and all others—on a common platform; and then go if you can, *honest "Americans,"* and participate in its proceedings!

What the Papers Say.

[From the Southern Guardian.]

Capt. W. E. Simms.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Capt. W. E. Simms in town on Monday. As we have previously intimated in our paper, Capt. Simms is favorably mentioned as a candidate for Lieut. Governor. The Maysville Express, Cynthiana Age, Paris Flag, and other papers in this portion of the State, have already spoken of Capt. S in the most complimentary manner, and we think very deservedly so. He is a thoroughgoing and patriotic old line whig, who, from the very origin of the know nothing party, saw its pernicious tendency, and refused to follow the majority of his party in being led into its folds. He was unwilling to swear away his rights and his privileges as a free and independent American citizen, and simultaneously with the rise of the secret and oath-bound order, he arrayed himself under the flag of the democratic party, and exercised a commanding influence in its ranks. No man in this portion of the State has contributed more with his voice and his pen to the triumph of democracy than he has done. Aside from politics, he enjoys a favorably military reputation. He commanded the Bourbon county volunteers in Mexico, and fought bravely and honorably in that capacity, as presented by his company with a beautiful and costly sword.—These remarks are not intended to disparage the claims of other aspirants. We have before stated, the choice of the convention is our choice, and we will give the nominee, whoever it may be, a hearty support. We think with our ability. We were induced to give them an expression, because we have heard a number of our cotemporaries speak of Capt. Simms as highly in favor of Capt. Simms for this office. We think that Col. Preston is off the track, we think the probability is that a old line democrat from another portion of the State will receive the nomination for Governor; in this event it would be but right and proper, in our judgment, that Lieut. Governor should be a whig party, that the nomination for Lieutenant Governor should be given to an old line whig. Besides, no district in the State has fought more nobly, and won more brilliant victories than the Ashland district, and we think she is fairly entitled to the honor of furnishing a Lieutenant Governor. We have heard Capt. Simms spoken of as mentioned in connection with this office, but so far as we can learn, the indications at this time indicate that if the State seem to be in favor of Capt. Simms.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman.

Thos. C. McCreary, Esq.

The Owensboro National Democrat has brought forward this distinguished orator and politician as a fit choice for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and has hoisted his name to the head of its columns, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. Tom McCreary is possessed of immense personal popularity in the State, and his fame has gone abroad as one of the most gifted and accomplished orators of the Mississippi Valley, ever claim as her own. As a stump speaker and declaimer, he has no superior. He is eminently fitted to lead the Democratic hosts to victory in the contest in August, 1859; and should he receive the nomination and take a canvass of the State, the old and the young will come out from every hill side and hollow, and a fire will be kindled by his eloquence that will sweep everything before it from the mouth of Big Sandy to the confluence of the Ohio and the Mississippi.

We hope McCreary's friends will push him forward and bring his name into the Convention. We think the Convention will do him good, if it has kept in the background too long.—He is either altogether too modest, too lazy, or too indifferent to political honors, and emoluments, to push himself forward for services. They are proud of him, and want to place him in some eminent position that his light may shine afar. Whether he deserves the nomination or not, if the party should propose to give it to him, we hold with what Smalley said in the Cincinnati Convention in nominating for Governor Pendleton for President—"no Democrat has a right to refuse his services when his country calls." We say this without disparagement of the claims of other distinguished Democrats whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor, and without taking sides for any rival. We are for the ticket made by the Convention, and him only, and with this view of the subject let our remarks, as far as the case will admit, apply to others.

From the Louisville Courier.

Bedford, Ky., Oct. 25, 1858.

Editors Courier—The Democracy of Trimble county regret that Col. Preston has accepted the Spanish mission, as all in this county desired him to be the next candidate for Governor. We think, as he would have been beyond a doubt, had he not accepted the mission, Preston has always been a favorite with the people of Trimble county.

Now that we have lost Preston, the Democracy of this county, and in the river counties generally above Louisville, is for ref ous leary, are for Boyd. Trimble county will cast her vote for him in the Convention as the matter now stands. Col. Boyd is a gentleman of high and dignified character, an able statesman, and will make as good a race as any man the Democracy can possibly run in this destitute condition.

The Democracy of Shelby is also very popular with the Democracy here, and will receive the vote of Trimble county, in the Convention, for a President of the Board of Internal Improvement.

The delegates have already been appointed.—They were instructed to go for Preston, for Governor, Boyd for Governor, Shelby and Col. Shelby for President of the Board of Internal Improvement.

A DELEGATE.

[From the Bowling Green Standard.]

Col. James F. Bacon.

We have seen a few days ago the name of Col. Bacon, of our sister county of Barren as our choice for President of the Board of Internal Improvement, for the reasons given by a correspondent of the Courier. We have received a number of letters from different counties in the district, speaking of the Col. in the highest terms, and we feel sure that the Democracy of the third district. We sincerely endorse every word that has been spoken of Col. Bacon.

Our friend, Sam Samuel had swallowed almost the entire whig party, and fishy documents had been gulled into the mouths of his nest, and he had dabbed himself, and his friends, and were not responsible for the "ridiculous and obnoxious acts of the old parties," when men were to be seen dodging around corners, and whispering to themselves "I had my eye Sam" when refusing men who were like the Philosopher and were trying to solve the question, how in the devil, shall I get out of this hole? Shall I be hung, hell, and leave my old sticking in it?" Col. Bacon was travelling from county to county defending the principles of Democracy, and the people will be was the standard bearer of the Democracy in this district, and made a patriotic speech in favor of the Democratic party. We

Special Notices.

Tainted Blood.—The Robertic Sarsaparilla. Sickness can not co-exist with healthy blood; nor health with tainted blood. Disease, simply the purification of the system from the impurities which it generates, whatever may be the complaint, proportion of the debilitated and wasted system, worn down in the conflict with disease, are the results achieved by Robertic Sarsaparilla, the great Blood Medicine. We believe that the claims to the confidence of the sick are valid. That his blood Pills and Bitters Preparations are doing wonders, the abundant testimony of our neighbors proves, in relieving Intermittent Fever and Bilious affections, can not be questioned; in fact, they are the leading Family Medicines of this Western South. For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and we will add that there ought not to be any exceptions to the general rule. The Blood Pills have a most salutary effect in Diseases such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, and the Blood. We cordially recommend Dr. Robertic's preparations to invalids of every class, and invite attention to the unpaid statements contained in his advertisement.

For Fine Shirts and Collars,
CALL ON
Wm. Henderson.

For Fine Clothing,
Call on
BLUM & KAHN.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS!
McKEE & ROTH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
12 - BROADWAY - 12
Opposite the Spencer House.
Are now receiving direct from New York, a large and elegant assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles and patterns of Cloths, Cassimeres, every article appertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe. Cincinnati Aug. 27, 1858.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
A NEW STYLE, PRICE $50.
498 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
4 HIGGINS BLOCK, LEXINGTON, KY.
56 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
These Machines sew from two spools, and form a seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, ravel, or even pull stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market. Aug. 25, 1858—1y.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
JERRY T. YOUNG, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

MARRIED.

In Indianapolis, Ia., on Tuesday, November 2nd, 1858, by Rev. John Tyrout, ROBERT EWING, of Maysville, Ky., to Miss MOLLIE F. FORD, of the former place.

November 2nd, by Elder H. Bay, Mr. LEWIS PRIMMER, of Maysville, to Miss MARGARET JANE ALEXANDER, of Mason county.

☞ On the 25th of October, at the residence of the groom's mother, near Maysville, Mr. ALEXANDER Shackleford, M. M. BLACKERBY, of Boston county, to Miss LIZZIE C. FORSYTH, of this county.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 7th of November, 1858, at the residence of Solomon Shackley, Esq., of Maysville, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. BRAMEL, in the 18th year, aged about 23 years. She was buried on Monday, the 8th inst., by the I. O. O. F., of which he was a member.

Milch Stock
FOR SALE.

I HAVE a limited number of ALDERNEY, TEES' and DEVON DAIRY COWS, for sale. Also, GRADE STOCK, of EACH KIND which I will sell very cheap. Address me at LOUISVILLE, Ky.
November 10th, 1858—3m* JOHN S. POINDEXTER.

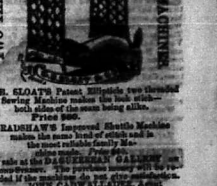
LIMESTONE MILLS AT AUCTION.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Mason Circuit Court, rendered at its October term, 1858, in the suit of the Commonwealth, for the use of Geo. C. Pendleton vs. Jno. Dodge, &c., I will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder on the premises, on Thursday, the 2d day of December, 1858, that valuable Limestone Mills, in East Maysville, Kentucky, known as the

Limestone Mills, or Stillwell's Stone Flour Mills, with all the Appurtenances.

The sale will be made on a credit of one-third in twelve months, one-third in eighteen months, in twelve months, and the remaining one-third in Eighteen Months from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with good Personal Security, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, and will have the force and effect of a Bond for Title, and be a lien on the property or replevin bonds. A deed will be made to the purchaser, in which a lien will be retained, to additional security for the purchase money.

NELSON WHITAKER, Com'r.
November 10th, 1858—4w.



G. B. SLOATS Patent Stitch two threaded Sewing Machine, Manufactured by Sloats & Co., both sides of the seams being alike.
Prices $40 to $60.
BRADSHAW'S Improved Shuttle Machine makes the same kind of stitch and is the cheapest and best.
Prices $25 to $35.
For sale at the DAGUERREAN GALLERY of JOHN CARPENTER, Maysville, Ky., or manufactured by the undersigned.
JOHN CARPENTER, Agent.
Or GEO. S. SLOAT & CO.
Maysville, Ky., Nov. 10, 1858—3m.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I WILL POSITIVELY SELL MY RESIDENCE, with a LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements, in the City of Maysville, Ky., to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known on day of sale.
THOS. K. HOSKITT, Trustee.
Maysville, Nov. 10, 1858—2w.

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1858.

☞We have heard of sales of hogs at 4c, 4½c, and 4¾c on foot.

☞We understand that the Dover Mills will be rebuilt in time for the next crop of wheat.

☞Juliet, a negro woman, who was liberated, some years since by Jno. G. Fee, and lives now in Felicity, Ohio, was caught with the blacks who attempted to run off from near Germantown, some weeks since, and was tried last week and had to bail for the sum of $500. She was re-arrested and tried for running off a certain slave, and bail fixed at $1000, which she failed to give, and remains in jail to answer at next Bracken Circuit Court. The Rev. J. G. Fee figured in the case, and preparations were made to give him "an egging," but he overheard the party and made good his escape.

Hear this Gentleman!

Mr. Jno. B. Poynts, of this vicinity, one of the best farmers in the state, has devoted special attention to raising Milch Cows, and with his imported and thorough bred Alderneys, Jerseys, and Devons he challenges the State to a fair trial of the merits of his cows. On Saturday last, he brought to our office, a bottle of Milk, which he had taken from the bucket into which his two cows, *Bramble*, Alderney, eight years old, and *Jenny Lind*, Jersey, five years old, had just been *morning* and *evening* milked. These cows have not been fed lately, but are grazing on fair blue grass; and he does not consider the specimen to which we refer as a fair average of the milk given by them, under really favorable circumstances. This milk was just five inches deep, in a bottle with straight sides, and four inches in diameter. After standing twenty four hours, he measured the thickness of the cream which had arisen, and found it to be exactly one inch—in other words, one fifth of the total depth of the milk as it stood in the bottle, was cream. Extraordinary as this statement may seem, we have the best possible reasons for believing that other tests have been *repeatedly* instituted which result in nearly similar results, as regards the richness of the milk and quantity of cream. We do not believe, however, that this can be beaten by any gentleman in the State; and we will be pleased to publish the result of any experiments that may be made to test it.

See Mr. Poynts's advertisement in another column.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

For the Yeoman.

Gubernatorial Race—Col. Willis B. Machen.

SUTTHLEY, KY., Oct. 25th, 1858.

EDITOR YEOMAN: Hon. Linn Boyd is we believe, the choice of the Democracy of the Green River country for the next candidate for Governor; but he appears to be also the choice of the Democracy of the State for our next United States Senator.

Should Col. Boyd not be a candidate for Governor, the question will arise, Who shall be? In casting about for a suitable candidate for that high and important office, it seems impossible not to see, that among the many eminent and worthy gentlemen, stands Col. Willis B. Machen, of Lyon county. Of Col. Machen's Democracy we need not speak. It is spread upon the journals of our country. He was a member of the Convention that framed our present constitution. He has served his district in the State Senate, and was a member of the last Legislature. He is always true. A more unexceptional record than Col. Machen's cannot be produced by any candidate. As a high-toned christian gentleman, and for moral and social worth, he cannot be surpassed. It is known that Col. Machen introduced, and carried through the last Legislature of Kentucky, a resolution indorsing President Buchanan's Administration. Many, who are now the admirers of the Administration, were lukewarm and ardent supporters, were then lukewarm, and apparently uncertain which way "the cat would jump" consequently, were as quiet as they are now enthusiastic.

Without disparagement to the many worthy gentlemen who have been spoken of in connection with the office, we honestly believe that the most commendable ticket we can to the Democracy of Kentucky than Col. Machen for our next Governor.

Trusting to your usual courtesy for an insertion in your excellent paper, I am, dear sir yours, &c., INOG.

From the Covington Globe.

Col. Thomas E. Young, of Bath.

For many years past it has been our good fortune to be well acquainted with this gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, and it gives us pleasure to say that we have never known a more true and unfaltering Democrat. This name has been mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial race which is to come off next August; if he shall be nominated and run on the standard bearer of the party, or for the office of Lieutenant Governor, we feel confident that the Democracy of Northern Kentucky will rally around him with a zeal and enthusiasm which nothing short of victory will abate.

Col. Young has been a life-long Democrat, of the purest stripe; and, in times past when it cost something to be a Democrat in Kentucky, he has stood firm as the everlasting hills battling with us in the cause of Democracy in the glorious Old Ninth. His never faltered and never will. As true as the needle to the pole, he is always right when a contest comes, and we sincerely say that he will remain true and faithful to the end.

As State Marshal, he made a most faithful and efficient officer; and in point of true worth, he stands equal to any other gentleman in the State. In the event of his nomination, we feel confident that he will give as great pleasure to advocate his election with all the zeal, order, and ability, that we can bring to avail. He is as sound as a twelve fold dollar, and will make a capital officer.

From the Southern Yeoman.

R. W. Woolley, Esq.—We hoist at our mast head the name of R. W. Woolley, Esq., as our choice for Attorney General at the next August election. He was the Democratic candidate for this office in 1855. He fell a willing sacrifice upon the bloody altar of Sam. Harlan the K N candidate beat him but, he made an impression on the hearts of the Democracy by his eloquent appeals in their behalf, that time can not erase. The time will come and is fast approaching when Robt. Woolley will be Attorney General of Kentucky to the delight of the teachery of dark internecine. We want to hear his eloquent voice once more, and we believe that there is not a dozen democrats in this portion of the State, if not more, rather see the gifted Woolley in nomination for this office above all others.

Democratic Meetings.

Democrats Rousing in Mason.

At a meeting of the democrats of Mason county, held in the Court House in Maysville, on Monday the 8th day of November, 1858, Judge EZRAY WITTAKER was called to the Chair, and ROBERT MCKEE appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed Peter Lashbrooke, Dr. M. Smith, Dr. Morgan, Col. W. B. Sand and Capt. Thos. B. Stevenson a committee to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

Their report, as follows, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the democracy of Mason county gladly avail themselves of this occasion to record their entire approval of the present national administration; to declare their unabated confidence in the wisdom, statesmanship and patriotism of the venerable President of the United States; to pledge themselves to support with unwavering fidelity, those who so firmly and courageously interpose to protect the Constitution and preserve their honor; to thank Mr. Buchanan and his constitutional advisers for the firm promptness and effective vigor with which they have carried out the wishes of the national democracy; and to thus render the strongest tribute in their power to the great chief of their party, for the unswerving fidelity with which, under the most adverse and embarrassing circumstances, he has consistently adhered to the principles upon which he was elected to the most honorable position in the world, and upon the maintenance of which depends the future existence of the only national party in the country.

Resolved, That their present worthy Representative in Congress, Hon. J. C. Mason, has faithfully represented their interests, promptly carried out their wishes, finally and fully upheld their principles, and that they cordially and earnestly endorse his course and approve his acts.

Resolved, That they congratulate the country on the formal and official abandonment of the "American party," as we infer is implied by the call for a Democratic Convention composed of all factions hostile to the democratic party, the anti-American principles of which could make no lasting impression, for good, upon the public mind of a free and intelligent people, and the organization of which was palpably inconsistent with the character of the people of the United States and at variance with the spirit of our republican institutions.

Resolved, That they have seen with surprise the leaders of the late "American party" engaged in an open and avowed attempt to form a new political organization in this state, to be composed of all who will join them in warring upon the national administration, without regard to their antecedents or present opinions, and which is to be based upon no platform of principles, consisting of no series of measures, and pledged to no question of policy; but that reposing unchanged confidence in the patriotism and intelligence of the people, they do not anticipate the achievement of even temporary or local triumphs by this "union opposition;" and they appeal to the honest, candid and reflecting portion of the members of the late whig and "American" parties to shun an organization which has nothing in it of name, or object, or hopes to commend it to them.

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted with similar unanimity:

Resolved, That Peter Lashbrooke, Henry Whitaker, A. Killgore, Dr. M Smith, E. M. Best, Robert McKee, Dr. Morgan, and Dr. A. H. Wall, be appointed delegates to represent the democracy of Mason county in the convention which is to meet at Frankfort on the 8th day of January next; and that Dr. Morgan, John R. Lashbrooke, Gen. J. T. Bonnell, W. T. Casto, J. C. Wheeler, A. Dorjphan, Col. A. Blades, and J. L. Scott, be appointed alternates to said convention; and that all democrats who can attend the meeting of that body be urged to do so.

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient and impolitic to instruct the delegates to the State Convention, and believe that the interests of the party will be advanced by leaving said delegates entirely to the guidance of their own judgments; but, nevertheless, they deem it only consistent with this determination to express their high appreciation of the services rendered by their distinguished fellow county man, Col. Thos. E. Stevenson, to the cause of pure democracy, and to declare that his nomination by the Convention at Frankfort, for the office of Auditor, will give them great satisfaction.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maysville Express.

No further business being before the meeting, it adjourned.

EMERY WHITAKER, Chm'n.
ROBT. MCKEE, Secretary.

[For the Maysville Express.]

HICKMAN, KY., Oct. 25, '58.

Democratic Meeting in Fulton County.

A meeting of the democracy of Fulton county, held in the court house in this city, on Monday 25th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be holden at Frankfort on the 8th of January next, J. W. Wingate was called to the Chair, and A. G. Payne, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the chair, C. L. Rankin made some remarks in relation to the ground heretofore, and now occupied by the democratic party in its nationality as a party, and how its success depends the safety of our Union. At the close of his remarks, he proposed that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, upon such matters of public concern as were proper at this time. Whereupon the chair appointed C. L. Rankin, B. P. Hogan and J. W. Powell, said committee.

After retiring for a few minutes, the committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the democrats of Fulton county hereby re-affirm the principles set forth and contained in the platform of principles adopted by the last democratic national convention, which assembled at Cincinnati, and declare them to be formed in the root of American liberty and national and social progress.

Resolved, That the administration of Jas. Buchanan has been just, wise and conservative, and meets our entire approbation.

Resolved, That among so many distinguished and true democrats whose claims have, in various ways, been presented as suitable candidates for Governor, we leave our delegates untrammeled in casting the vote of Fulton county in the convention, feeling assured that they will be governed in their action for the good of the state and the interests and harmony of the party.

Resolved, That in view of his thorough acquaintance with state and national politics, the past legislation of Kentucky, and as an accomplished parliamentarian, able debater on the stump or in the halls of the legislature, a true and uncompromising democrat we present the name of our late Senator, Hon. George W. Silverleck, as a most suitable candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved, That we approve of the action of the present democratic committee in determining upon the 8th of January next, as the day for the assembling of the state democratic convention in Frankfort, and that M. Porter, Esq., R. Alexander, Esq., Dr. J. Connell, Stephen Beard, D. E. Campbell, T. R. Upshaw, J. W. Powell, W. R. McDaniel, B. P. Hogan, Noah Rechkes, C. L. Rankin, Jas. Rechkes, Henry Johnson, John Rechkes, and John M. Wingate, be appointed delegates to represent Fulton county in said convention, and we pledge ourselves to give cordial support to the decisions of said party.

On motion,

Resolved, That we regard Dr. H. Rodman, of Frankfort, as a democrat eminently deserving the esteem of his party, and we would be gratified at his nomination as the democratic candidate for Registar of the Land Office.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Hickman Argus, Paducah Herald, Louisville Courier, Louisville Democrat, Frankfort Yeoman, Lexington Statesman, Maysville Express, Spring Green Standard, and other papers of the state, and they are hereby requested to publish the same.

Mr. Geo. W. Silvertooth being in the court house was loudly called on for a speech, which he responded to, by thanking the meeting for its expression of confidence in him, and then proceeded to the consideration of the convention for the second office in the gift of the people of the state. Mr. S. then traced the history of the two great parties—the democratic and Black republican—and foreshadowed in his remarks the mighty struggle which is to commence between these parties in 1860, and end, for weal or woe, in the presidential election in 1860. His speech was received with great applause. Upon Mr. S. retiring from the stand, it was mentioned that the meeting adjourn, which was agreed to.

JOHN W. WINGATE, Chairman.
A. G. PAYNE, Sec'y.

For the Maysville Express.

Democratic Meeting at Cattlettsburg.

At a Democratic meeting of the citizens of Catlettsburg, Greenup county, Ky., held on the 25th inst., on motion, Wm. Campbell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jeremiah Wellman appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by G. W. Hatcher, Esq., and on motion, Dr. William M. Murphy, Frank Fairbairn and J. Wellman were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions for the occasion: which committee retired, and on the return, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, this section of the State, of which we are the inhabitants, have never had conferred upon us any office in the Executive department; and whereas, we have ever been tried friends to Democratic doctrines, and have humbly filled our part as voters, be it resolved;

1st. That we believe the time has come when the other portions of the State should concede to us one of the principal offices of the Gubernatorial election.

2d. That we do not ask for the first office in gift, but that we think we have a right to expect that of Lieutenant Governor.

3d. That we heartily recommend to the democracy of this state and surrounding the name of Jake Rice, Jr., of the county of Lawrence, as a suitable candidate to fill the chair of the second office in the gift of the people.

On motion, the meeting respectfully request the Ashland Kentuckian, Louisville Courier, Frankfort Yeoman and Maysville Express to publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned

WM. CAMPBELL, Ch'm.
J. WELLMAN, Sec'y.

A doctor went to bleed a dandy, who laughingly exclaimed,

'O, doctor, you're a great butcher."

To which the doctor rejoined:

'O, yes; I'm used to sticking *calves*."

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
TRIUMPHANT.

SWAN & CO.
CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL,
WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

SWAN & CO.'S
LOTTERIES ARE LEGAL AND AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA!

The Late attempt to injure our Firm has Shown that our Lotteries are **DRAWN FAIRLY,** That our Prizes are paid punctually! and that our Schemes are more liberal than any other Lottery in the World!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN & CO., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery in aid of their Single Number Lotteries, for November, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 40 draws on Saturday, November 6, '58.
Class 41 draws on Saturday, November 13, '58
Class 42 draws on Saturday, November 20, '58
Class 43 draws on Saturday, November 27, '58.

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS!!
FIFTY THOUSAND TICKETS.
FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN NOVEMBER.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prizes of		$280
"	30,000	4 "		120
"	10,000	4 "		100
"	2,000	4 "		80
"	4,000	200 "		200
"	2,000	50 "		100
"	1,000	100 "		100
4 Prizes of	1,000	250 "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$200 to 1,000 are	$1,600	
"	200 "	10,000	" 160
"	125 "	4,500	" 200
"	100 "	4,800	" 400
"	75 "	4,500	" 300
"	50 "	1,600	" 200
5000 "	20 are		100,000
5485 Prizes amounting to			$320,000

WHOLE TICKETS, $10; HALVES $5;
QUARTERS $2½.

☞A Circular showing the plan of the Lottery will be sent to any one desirous of dividing it.

Certificates or Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
Certificate of Package of 10 whole Tickets, $50
" " " 20 Halves 50
" " " 10 Quarters 20
" " " 10 Eighths 10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address in the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets changed as many times as they desire.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be published in newspapers throughout the Union.

☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

☞Send all orders early and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the same time.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

☞Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga., can have their tickets, if they save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of these cities.

☞If the number that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Philadelphia Ledger, Baltimore Sun, Louisville Courier, New Orleans Picayune, Cincinnati Enquirer, New Orleans Bee, Richmond Dispatch, Boston Post, Boston Bee, Boston Pilot, Boston Times, Boston Herald, Boston Journal, Boston Courier, Boston Transcript

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT ROBB, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1858.

☞ Samuel Medary, of Columbus O., has been appointed Governor of Kansas, vice Governor Denver, who has resigned.

☞ Gen. Ward, of Georgia, the chairman of the last democratic national convention has accepted the mission to China, which will soon be vacated by the resignation of Hon. W. B. Reed, of Philadelphia.

☞ Jno. S. Harlan, Douglas democrat, whose nomination for Congress, in the Ninth district in New York, by the black republicans, has been declared elected by thirteen majority over his democratic competitor.

☞ Our elder friend, C. J. Jno. B. Hendon, is recommended in the last Whig for nomination by the Union Opposition convention, which meets at Louisville, on the 22nd of February next, for Register of the Land Office. We protest against it. Col. Hendon is too good a man to be sacrificed in such a cause. Let some old or man pay the penalty for the fetishism of his party. He is honest and capable; but let some one be insulted who went into the bankrupt concern for the sake of office. Were it possible for the opposition to elect a Register, we would be anxious for Hendon's nomination; but he is too worthy a man to be put up to suffer defeat.

☞ Southern democratic papers, with perhaps a single exception, denounced Crittenden, Marshall, and Underwood for their opposition to the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution and affiliation with the black republicans on that question. They were right then, and we doubt not, honest. A few of them are with drawing the course they heaped upon them. But the same time full for the same note: we cheerfully commend candor and common honesty do not require them also to withdraw their denunciations of the first named gentleman? If Douglas was right last winter, or is right now, as were the anti Lecompton know nothings in Congress, and the President and the democratic party were and are wrong. That is a self evident proposition.

☞ The Eagle, some time since, gave an account of a wedding in Fleming, which, didn't come off, as the groom turned up missing. We learn that two cases of a similar character have occurred recently in this county. The *fancy* was all ready, the days arrived and passed, but the parties of the first part did not appear, and the fair ones were left to sing with the poet,

"'Twas over them from all those I'm here."

The grooms in both instances were from a sister state. Would it not be well for young ladies to find husbands nearer home?

Elder Bowman, of the Christian church, the Agent of the Kentucky University at Harrodsburg, we learn collected over $1,000 in this county, last week, for the endowment of that institution, Commendable liberality.

☞ Black republicans, radical abolitionists, and Douglas democrats, are opposed to the present administration of the general government; the know nothings of Mason county invite ALL THOSE to meet with them in convention, and tell them that they all have a "COMMON INTERESTS AND MUST HAVE HARMONY OF ACTION." Therefore, the know nothings of this county invite favor of a fusion with black republicans, radical abolitionists, &c.

☞ The know nothing papers talk about "proscription," and make a devil of a fuss generally, because the Judges of the Court of Appeals did not re-elect Ben Monroe to the office of Reporter of their Court—a place which he has held for 18 years, and from the emoluments of which he has grown rich. Very properly, they elected a younger man, a better lawyer, and one who will make a better Reporter; but he is, as he should be, a democrat, and the Court is shamed for preferring him to the old incumbent, who is a bitterly partizan know nothing. The Judges did right; and candid, sensible people will say so.

☞ Will the Eagle inform us what "Executive Committee" calls the "Union Opposition" convention for this county? Is it the "American" Executive Committee? If so, why did not its members sign their names as such? Last spring the "American" County Convention was called by the "American County Executive Committee." This convention is called by the same gentlemen, but they merely call themselves the "Executive Committee." Why is this? Is it to be an "American" convention? If so, why did not the call say so? Why didn't the committee sign themselves the "American Executive Committee?—Let us have it understood. We deny that it is an American Convention, or that it is intended as such. Members of other parties are to be entrapped into it by the vagueness of the call. Is it an American convention? If so, why is it called by another name? We want light. The people of the county ask for information. Will they get it.

☞ Judge Rice, of Lawrence County, one of the most reliable democrats living, will be brought before the State Convention for nomination for President of the Board of Internal Improvements. He has been repeatedly a member of both branches of the State Legislature, in each of which he served the commonwealth faithfully and with satisfaction to his constituents and honor to himself; and he made one unsuccessful race for Congress to the old ninth district. He is a long time democrat, and though his head is whitened by the frost of seventy winters, he is yet as ready to take the field in behalf of his cherished principles as ever, and the age of his blade will be attested by any opponent who may have the temerity to meet him. He is active, industrious and popular, and he would be an excellent nomination.

☞ We are under special obligations to Senator Crittenden, for the bound volumes of the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and for other valuable public favors.

Union Opposition Hopes and Fears.

Notwithstanding the political dead in the Northern States to which we have been and are yet exposed, and from which southern hot heads have politely and loudly charged the friends of Seward and Greeley in the North, we are in them much to encourage us. Had we been defeated in New York, Pennsylvania, etc, by a united party contending for principle, the disasters we have met would have been sufficient to have Hebernated us, and the future of our party and the country would have been gloomy indeed. But the overwhelming majorities in Pennsylvania and Illinois, on a great principle, even though it had not been fully and fairly discussed, we might have hoped, by appeals to the reason and intelligence of the people, to have endured, but we would have despaired of overcoming them. Such, however, was not the case—The opposition, north and south, is an incongruous mass of heterogeneous and conflicting elements, united on no principles without a creed or platform, and actuated by every conceivable motive. As against the democracy, that opposition is a unit, and so much was the harsh vituperation ever which it is free repeating; but it is a hitch, and can never be one, for the accomplishment of any affirmative purpose.

A majority of the opponents of the democratic party are undoubtedly what are generally known as black republicans, and their opposition to this based upon their hostility to slavery. But these of whom this wing of the opposition is composed differ widely upon other matters of great moment to the country, and can act together upon questions pertaining to slavery alone.

A divided minority of the opposition are those who have heretofore belonged to all the various parties in the country, but who united some time since in an organization which ignored all the questions heretofore before the people, and by means of which they expected to obtain control of the government. This wing of opposition is composed of foreign born citizens, who are unwilling to trust catholics, and claims to be the exclusive champion of unadulterated Americanism. Many of those who compose it are honest and sincere, but misguided, men; but the mass of them, embracing nearly all their leaders, are actuated by a senseless hatred of the democratic party, not because of its principles, but merely for the reason that it is the democratic party, and because their zeal almost daily by a new dose to defeat it. Though of themselves utterly and hopelessly powerless, they are not by any means the least dangerous portion of our opponents; and for the reason, that to appeals their purposes, and to gratify their prejudices, they will not hesitate to unite with any organization or to enlist under any banner which affords them a hope of success. They raised the colors of Fillmore and Donelson to the last session, and to them are just as ready to fight in 1860 for Seward or Douglas, and Crittenden. Indeed, the man must be blind who does not see that they are prejudiced now for this, and knows their cards for "Opposition" not American or whig convention; and hence the otherwise inexplicable course of Crittenden, and his associates in coming with the black republicans in the south. Indeed, in the south is such a contest they could not carry a single southern state for the black republican ticket, the mere fact that such a ticket had southern supporters would give it additional strength in the north, and might make it successful.

Another class of the opposition is composed of men who supported the democratic Presidential ticket in 1856, and who have since abandoned that party, not because they disapproved of its measures or policy, but because they fancied certain fancy and selfish purposes. They are principally found in the north, though there are many in the southern states. They did not support Buchanan and Breckenridge because they approved the platform upon which they were nominated, but because they believed that ticket would be elected, and they wanted a portion of the spoils. Their disappointment has driven them into the opposition ranks. They are neither whigs nor democrats, but, I suppose to those who know them, are. They can be relied on by no party. Their course in 1860 will be determined by the probabilities of success.

Other elements are combined to make up the Union Opposition; but these are the principal ingredients: the black republicans are the more formidable on account of their numbers; the know nothings are the more dangerous in consequence of their desperate and hopeless circumstances; the separate elements are united in certain particulars, but are unknown to those with whom they act.

The Union Opposition is composed of the national democratic party of the country is the other. The democratic party is a party of principle. It is the embodiment of leading, active, vital principles. It is an affirmative party. Its members are united in support of measures based upon principles which are as old as creation itself; which are as unchangeable as truth; for which our forefathers fought the War of Independence; which were incorporated in the constitution of the union; upon which the Union itself is built. It is necessarily so. It cannot be otherwise than a unit. No man who opposes any one article of the democratic creed can be a democrat. Opposition to one democratic principle is opposition to democracy, and it puts the offender outside of the democratic organization. When one of prominent democrats explain away the principles of their creed, or attempt to do so, and defend them in all their length and breadth, they are false to themselves and recreant to duty. *Such men should never be trusted.* They are democracy, and if the members of the democratic party are faithful to it, it will do nothing or line from the temporarily successful, but ultimate shame and humiliation of opposition. If we look to the future with apprehension, it is not because of the support we expect will be given to the Union Opposition, but it is because we see men claiming to be democrats, and appealing to the democratic leaders, who shrink from a bold and manly defense of democratic principles, and who dare not, through fear of the consequences to themselves, support open their true grounds democrats.

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Nothing can be more absurd than for a democratic defeat hereafter, it is to be attributed to the Kelly, Fernando Wood, Cushing, etc, who have in power in the democratic ranks, whose timid, vacillating, and cowardly advice, if followed, will inevitably lead to disaster, ruin, and dishonor.

The Union Opposition is a house divided against itself—a fusion of irreconcilable differences—a bundle of incongruities—a union of errors and absurdities—an aggregate of repellant and discordant evils: the different sections of which it is composed will, sooner or later, be to the other, a single triumph, and disaster, and a hundred opposing and contending factions, single efforts will crush in out of existence; and it seems clear to our mind, that the democratic party, *if true to itself*, has nothing to apprehend from this source. Will the democratic party be true to itself? Will it stand by its principles? Will it be faithful to its organization? If so, its future will be a glorious one, and its achievements the honorable deeds of unfettered and unquestioned triumphs. If faithless to these things, its own demoralization and ruin, as well as the infliction of untold evils and unheard of disasters upon our now happy and prosperous country, will rest, not upon the opposition, but upon those in its own ranks, who inflict the fatal wounds by which it is itself destroyed.

Important Speeches—Hammond and Bowden.

Senator Hammond of South Carolina, and Senator Seward of New York, have recently made speeches on the slavery question, which, in view of the position, influence, and great abilities of these gentlemen, we think of great importance. Senator Hammond is one the most able and accomplished statesmen of the day, and may be regarded as the exponent of the views of the minority of the state rights party. Senator Seward is second in ability, forecasting sagacity, and unscrupulousness to no man in the Union, and he speaks for the black republicans proper. His views are emphatically those of the great mass of the opposition in the Northern States, and one million of voters will give an immediate and affirmative response to all his utterances. His ability is only second to his unscrupulousness; those who know him, will not doubt that the speech to which we refer was carefully and anxiously prepared with a view to his elevation to the Presidency, and that, in his opinion, the principles therein enunciated will lead to that consummation. It will not do to delude ourselves with the idea that Seward is a fanatic, for there is no man in the Union less upset beneath his reason. He is not a fanatic. He is a demagogue, but he is a cool, calculating, old thinking man, and no impulse or passion will divert him from the surest road to his darling object. He wants to be President; he knows, perhaps, better than any other man in the country, the feelings which prevail in the various sections of the Union; he is familiar with the views of all the factions into which the opposition party of Africa is divided, and he knows that the great battle must be fought upon which that great battle must be fought.

Looking at these speeches in the light, we can scarcely attach too much importance to them; and the publication of Seward will be the surest rebuke and the most effective reply to the official declaration of the "American State Committee," that the party of which he is the acknowledged chief "is adapted to the conservative views and principles of the nation."

We will publish Seward's speech in full next week; and we hope our friends will carefully preserve it as the latest and most authentic exposition of black republicanism and armed with it and the proceedings of the "American State Committee," they will be prepared to effectually close up any one who may have the temerity to attempt to defend or excuse "Union Opposition." Hammond's speech will appear in a short time.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, for many years a member of Congress from Ohio, and the head and front of the black republican party in that state, addressed a letter to Hon. Thos. Corwin, dated Oct. 13th, 1858, in which we find the following bold avowal of the views and principles of his party. This is the "modified" black republicanism to which the friends of the "American State Committee" refer, and upon which the Union Opposition of this state is to be based. Such declarations are fold by the Mason county Union Opposition convention that they have a "unity of interest" with the opposition in Kentucky, and must have "harmony of action."

"I have long labored to restore our government to the doctrines on which it was founded. My hopes have been strong, and based upon that respect for the rights of every member of the human family which gives equal protection to each, and which the religious teachings of our fathers, and which, wherever the federal constitution holds exclusive jurisdiction—*regarding slavery as the law of nature, and treating it as a crime to buy a human being, or a crime which no human being can disguise and in circumstances can justify.*

But the doctrines avowed by Mr. Adams remain unchanged. I then enforced them. I against the advance. I repeat the sentiments of my heart. These principles are the ones for which I pledged to me, during fifteen years of observation and experience, *fealty to the existence and success of the free and popular constitution an inestimable blessing to the rights of man, which the Union was formed to secure, and which, if we do not, will be lost, and the Union itself, if we do not, will be destroyed.*

Hon. Benjamin Stanton, for the Republican ticket.

One of the best-informed men in Kentucky, in politics and religion, is, in the opinion of your correspondent, one of the most upright men in the state, and a member of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is one of the best-informed men in the state, and is well qualified for the position