The Kentucky Flag

IS PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

PIKE & RUSSELL,

Publishers and Proprietors.

OFFICE—On Second Street, south side, nearly opposite the Post Office.

TERMS—The "Kentucky Flag" will be published Weekly, and furnished to subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in six months, (at which time all subscriptions will be considered due;) or Three Dollars at the end of the year.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Proprietors.

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. 3. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1848. NO. 6.

Rates of Advertising.

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

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

Child Birth.

A Valuable Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child-birth, by R. M. Wilenshaff, M. D., late of Paris, just published by the author.

This work contains information upon subjects of the highest importance to married persons, or those contemplating marriage. It will be found of special value to those whose means, health, or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great incavenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French physician) is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at pleasure. The means cost comparatively nothing, and are within the reach of all. The preparing, and use of which, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges to the letter.

Copies of this work will be sent, in a close envelope, at a single letter postage, to any part of the United States for $1 sent, post paid. To Dr. R. M. WILENSHAFF, Box 2231 New York City. Copyright secured. No Bookseller allowed to sell this work. [Sept. 6.-2m.

Assignment.

THE public are hereby informed that on the 9th day of September, 1848, W. S. Bowen & Co. executed a deed of trust to the undersigned, conveying to them all the property, real and personal, to which they had title, including all notes and accounts due them, for the payment of debts in said deed specified. The undersigned will, without unnecessary delay, proceed to make sale of the effects, collect the notes and accounts, and pay the debts as directed. The business will hereafter be done in the name and under the direction of the undersigned, who, in person, will attend to the speedy adjustment of the business.

J. W. JOHNSTON.
ENOCH SMITH.

sept 20 tf.

Books at Cost!

THE subscribers are now offering a large and desirable stock of Books and Stationery, consisting in part of law, medical and miscellaneous books, fine large and small Bibles and Testaments, School books assorted, 3,000 pieces Well paper, of all patterns, colors, shades, &c. 100 Reams Foals Cap writing paper, sold; 100 do Letter do do do.

A large assortment of Blank books—also, Fancy Articles, such as are usually kept in Book stores. Book-sellers, Merchants, and all persons will find it to their advantage to call at No. 1, HERALD BUILDINGS, where we have moved the whole stock. All sales cash and cheap.

J. W. JOHNSTON.
ENOCH SMITH,
sept 20, tf. Assignees of W. S. Brown & Co.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of W. S. Brown & Co. are hereby notified to pay the amounts due them. Please come forward and settle up their accounts, as it is indispensably necessary to have money to make payments at first of next month.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
ENOCH SMITH,
Assignees of W. S. B. & Co.

sept 20, 5-tf.

Valuable Mason County Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber now offers for sale a valuable Farm, containing fifty-one acres of land, lying about 12 miles from the City of Maysville. The land is good for Tobacco and Hemp, under good fencing, and well tenanted. A good Dwelling House, Tobacco Barn, out buildings, and good Orchard are amongst the improvements; and a bargain it will be sold at, if application be made soon, to

GEORGE W. LOCK.

Sep. 20, 1848.—5-6m. or the premises.

Doctor Dyspsentery, Diarrhœa, &c. Positively cured in a few hours.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY pledges itself to the following facts:

1st. The Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup will cure the Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c. in 24 hours.

2d. A cure is warranted, no matter how bad the case; even if the bowels are bloody and constant. The Syrup is instantly relieved if a cure is not the result.

3d. Thousands of lives have been saved by it; in many instances where the patients have been given up.

4th. Numerous Testimonials are on file at the Company's Office, which fully satisfy the most incredulous. A letter just received from Josep P. Hall, Suffolk, Va., contains the following:

☞"The Dysentery Syrup cures in every case!"

☞The same proofs daily coming in from every State in the Union.

This extraordinary medicine should be resorted to the moment any bad symptoms appear. Students, travellers, families, and all others should have a supply, as its timely use will save life.

The medical Faculty are astonished at its power, freely confessing that there is no other medicine in the Materia Medica, with it.

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA is equally efficacious in all the bowel and stomach complaints of infants. No mother or physician should be without it.

P. S. The Graefenberg Company are desirous of procuring the services of a respectable female in every town in the Union, in a business which will be very lucrative. By addressing the Company (No. 93 Bleecker st. New York) post paid, particulars will be furnished.

For sale at W. S. Brown & Co., Maysville, Eze Wood & Singleton, Helena, Ky.; H. Berr, Flemingsburg; J. M. Todd, P. M., Vanceburg; Jno. Warrior, Warring's Landing; Jas. W. Dodd, Wm. Liberty; R. M. Barnes, Grayson; S. Dimmitt, Louisa, Lawrence county.

☞The General Agent for Kentucky is A. Gray, Frankfort, Franklin county, to whom applications for agencies may be addressed.

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 13, 1848.

China.

20 PACKAGES of fine French Porcelain, containing rich fancy gold band and plain white Dinner and Tea sets complete; rich vases, mounts and ormolu, Clocks, Mantle ornaments, Pair bottles, Fruit 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,
Wholesale and Retail China Store, 110 Market-st.

july 5

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

I am now in receipt of the fall style of Hats Gentlemen in want of a neat and good article will do well to call.

JAMES WORMALD.

Aug. 30, 1848. Second Street, near Market.

Wheat Wanted.

I WISH to purchase forty thousand bushels of Wheat. I will pay the market price when delivered at any time during the Summer or Fall.

JOHN B M'ILVAIN.

Maysville, July 25, 1848.

Family Flour.

A SUPERIOR article of Family Flour, on hand and for sale low for cash, by

Aug 23 ARTHUR, METCALFE & CO.

Entirely New.

Cooking Stoves

NOW is the time, and the Maysville Foundry the place, to buy the prettiest and best Cook Stoves ever offered in this market.

We have recently, at a heavy expense, purchased the exclusive right to make and sell in Northern Kentucky, the justly celebrated

Quackenboss Stove,

of three sizes. We have a sample of each size on hand, and are now constantly manufacturing them. These Stoves are perfectly constructed, beautifully ornamented, and from their many convenience much superior to all others.

Call, examine, purchase and try one; and if you are not better pleased than ever before, return the Stove and take back your money. These are our terms.

J. & B. JACOBS.

Maysville, Aug. 23, 1848.—2m

Removal.

MY friends and the public are informed that I have removed my stock of Jewelry, Watches, Plated Ware, &c., from Front to Second street, one door below the corner property formerly occupied by Wm Taussig, where I have now on hand, and shall continue to keep, a large and various stock of goods in my line, which I will sell on reasonable terms.

Manufacturing and repairing done promptly to order, as heretofore. J. S. GILL.

Aug. 9 Second Street.

Green and Black Teas—A fresh supply.

W. S. PICKET, agent of the Pekin tea Company, has just received and has ready for sale at his store on Market St., the following varieties of Green tea, put up in sealed packages, of quarters, halves and pounds. viz:

Young Hyson, (strong.)
Superior do (sweet drying.)
Fine do (very sweet,)
Silver Leaf do (fragrant,)
Extra do (colorfulness)
Fine Imperial, (strong.)
Extra do (fragrant,)
Golden Chop do (aromatic,)
Superior Gunpowder, (strong.)
Fine do (rich flavor.)
Extra do (very fragrant.)
Ne Plus Ultra, (imperted to order,)
Superior Old Hyson, (cowslip.)
Very Fine do (choice.)
Extra do (pearly leaf.)

Also a good assortment of black teas—all of which he can confidently recommend as first at low prices. aug 30.

WASHINGTON MALE ACADEMY.

Washington, Mason Co., Ky.

THE First Session of this Academy will commence the ensuing Monday, and continue the ensuing session and instruction of competent teachers.

The course of tuition will be thorough in the English, Classical and Mathematical department. Lectures will be given to the pupils on Scientific and Moral subjects.

Pupils entering are charged to the close of the session.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 22 WEEKS:

Mental and Written Arithmetic; Reading, Writing, Grammar and Geography, with outline Maps and Globes,	$10,00
Natural, Mental and Moral Sciences, and Mathematics,	18,00
Ancient Languages,	24,00
Modern do.	10,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Music,	20,00
Use of Instrument per quarter,	2,00

Incidental expenses, including Stationery, 1,00
Board in respectable families at $1,50 per week. Sept. 1,-4w.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods &c., &c!!

WE are now receiving the largest Stock of Fall, and Winter Goods ever opened in this place, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the Merchants of Northern Kentucky. By strict economy and close attention, we have added with us in business Messrs. L. C. & H. T. Pearce, whose great experience in the trade, gives us many advantages not possessed by other Western Houses. One of the peculiar features of our stock is its great variety, consisting as it does, of nearly every article usually kept in a country store, but that which is perhaps of more importance to our customers is the fact, that we purchase our goods from first hands, and mostly with cash, and of course, at the lowest figures. Besides our heavy Stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., we have also on hand and are now receiving

250 Cases of Boots & Shoes;
150 Doz. Fur, Silk, Russia & other Hats;
200 " Men & boys Fur, Cloth & other Caps,
50 Pieces of Carpeting, very cheap.

Our language means, we have determined to see what amount of business can be done at this point, and have therefore prepared ourselves with the largest and best assorted stock to be found in any house in the Western Country.

PEARCE & WALLINGFORD,
Sept 6, 1848. Market street.

Hemp Magazine.

THE undersigned having without regard to cost, built the most extensive Fire-proof Hemp Warehouse in Kentucky, are now ready to Bale and Store hemp for such as desire to employ them in this service. The doors and windows of the house, are cased with plate iron while the frames of both, are cast of solid metal. The Roof which is of Tin, will be finished by the application of two coats of metallic paint, and every other precaution, calculated to secure its contents from fire, adopted. Under the Ordinance of the City regulating the Storage of Hemp, no fire in any shape is permitted to cross the door sill of a Hemp house, and the stringent regulations prescribed by them in the construction of the house having been complied with as will be seen by their Certificate published below, we now offer the use of it to Farmers, Dealers and Shippers upon terms which are deemed satisfactory, and will be made known upon application at their Store on Market St.

J. P. DOBYNS & CO.

Messrs. J. P. Dobyns & Co.,—Gentlemen: Ready and complete a Fire Proof Wire House, suitable for the Storage of Hemp, and such as the ordinance of the City Council of the City of Maysville, has required. We therefore give this certificate that he is at liberty to bale and store Hemp in said House.

JNO. B. M'ILVAIN,
R. H. STANTON,
JOHN PAYNE,
JAMES JACOBS,
S. B. NICHAISON,
NAT. POYNTZ,
F. McCLANAHAN

Sept. 6, 1848.

Skirting and Harness Leather.

We have on consignment, and for sale at Cincinnati prices, a large lot of first rate Skirting and Harness Leather. Saddlers and others who use the article, will do well to call soon on [aug 23] COBURN & REEDER.

Hats and Caps.

THE undersigned having completed the removal of his stock, and received a handsome additional supply of "Hiram Grant," including a large lot of our old Silk hats, of first rate quality and fair caps, ladies' riding caps, and a beautiful assortment of fancy velvet and silk caps for infants, respectfully offers the assortment for the scrutiny of the public, feeling entire confidence in his ability to meet the demands of a nice set taste upon terms which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

☞Remember his store is on 2d street, near Market, in the new brick row.

JAMES WORMALD.

sept 4th

FRESH GOODS.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT

Is the only remedy that can be relied on for the permanent cure of Spasmodic Affections, Palpitation of the Nerves, Nervous or Sick Headache, Nervous Tremors, Neuralgic Affections, Female Debility, Debilitated Nervous and Physical Energy, and all nervous disorders, including the most dreadful of all diseases that ever afflict the human race,

EPILEPTIC FITS,

or Falling Sickness, Hysterical Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. Dr. Hart would inform it upon the minds of the afflicted, that the Vegetable Extract is the only remedy ever discovered that can be relied on for the permanent cure of this most dreadful of all diseases. As its tendency is to insanity, madness and death, the most SKILFUL PHYSICIANS

of Europe, as well as those of our own country, have pronounced it Epilepsy incurable. And it has been so considered by many, until this most important of all discoveries was made by Doc or S. Hart, nearly sixteen years since, during which time it has been performing some of the most

REMARKABLE CURES

upon record, and has acquired a reputation which time alone can effect. Physicians of undoubted skill and experience, Ministers of various denominations, as well as hundreds of our eminent citizens, all unite in recommending the use of this truly valuable medicine to their patients, charge, and friends, who are afflicted, as the only remedy.

WE QUOTE THE LANGUAGE

used by those who have been cured by this valuable medicine. One says, "I feel indebted beyond my power of description, but now I rejoice in being fully restored to health and happiness." Another says, "I think God that I feel like I am a well man. I also feel it a duty to proclaim it to the ends of the earth, that those afflicted may find relief." Another, (who is an

EMINENT LAWYER,

and well known in this city,) says, "my son has been afflicted for years with Epilepsy, but is now enjoying good health from the Vegetable Extract. Its fame," says he, "should and ought to be sounded to the ends of the earth." Another says, "language is entirely inadequate to express my gratitude to Dr. Hart, for having been the means, under the blessing of God, of restoring me to the enjoyment of good health, after having been afflicted with Epilepsy in its severest and most morning and evening oblation of praise and thanksgiving shall continue to ascend to that God who has afflicted but to make me whole."

EPILEPTIC FITS

of twenty seven years and six months, cured by the use of this Truly Wonderful Medicine.

Hear the following remarkable cure of twenty years standing.

Wm. Secore, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits twenty years and over six months. After traveling through England Scotland, Germany and France, coming to Paris to consult physicians, and spending all his money in search of relief, consulted the most eminent physicians there in respect to his case; they examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three months without perceiving any change for the better, which cost me about $250, pocketed by the physicians, and the most that I received was their opinion that my case was hope-less, and

POSITIVELY INCURABLE.

I accordingly left England, travelled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last, with my son as far from being cured as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of so many cures, some of twenty and thirty years standing, and I can assure you I am not sorry I did so, as by the use of Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to

PERFECT HEALTH.

His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business, is entirely restored, with the prospect now before him of life, health, and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 27 years I considered of this time, he was afflicted with this most dreadful of diseases, but thank God is now enjoying good health.

Now, sir, this without words I don't believe

To say I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dred dollars, I have no doubt but you will think this another and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I still owe you, but please accept the amount as interest on the debt in advance.

Yours, very respectfully,
WILLIAM SECORE.

As other Remarkable Cures

Read the following testimonials of Mr. Wm. Pucelle, afflicted with Epileptic Fits twenty three years. Cured by using Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

To all whom it may concern—I hereby certify, that I have been afflicted with Epilepsy of twenty three years with Epileptic Fits. It would be impossible for me to describe the extent of my sufferings, the almost constant dread, the awful forebodings and symptoms of a coming fit, the

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,

together with all the unspeakable torture of this body and mind, which the pen would fail to describe, and hitherto invariably fills of me sufferer. I have suffered through the various stages of this disease, from taking the Salts, and fit between, to severe, and very frequent. I have tried the medical skill of

NUMBER 48S PHYSICIANS,

in a word, I have tried until I grew weary of trying, without receiving any benefit whatever, and I took my recovery to be hopeless, I came to my home a new aspect; life hitherto seemed to me a great burden, but now a blessing; and truly I have every reason to bless God, I am

DR. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,

which has, by the blessing of the Almighty, wrought in me this wonderful change. I would cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with Epileptic Fits.

(Signed) WILLIAM PUCELLE,
49 Essex street.

Sworn before me, this twenty day of March A.D. 1846. W. P. HAYWARD, Mayor.

I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wm. H. Parcells about eight years, and believe his case to be a most aggravated one, his integrity is unimpeachable. He has been five years of the time in my immediate employment. (Signed) ROLAND EGLESTON,
330 and 332 Pearl street, New York.

Testimony upon Testimony.

Mr. Stephen E. Pratt, corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-Sixth street, New York, states that Mr. Charles H. Bangham, a member of his family, was so severely afflicted with epileptic fits for many years, that he was obliged to relinquish his business. Having used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, says Mr. Pratt, he was soon restored to perfect health, and left this city for the State of Ohio to resume his business.

Rev. Mr. Smith, rector of St. Peter's church, Spotswood, New Jersey, who has been afflicted with epileptic fits for more than twenty years, states that he has used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, and has been so much improved that he hopes, by Divine blessing, to have no more fits.

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT

When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every attack may prove fatal, will find permanent relief, and be restored to new life by using this celebrated medicine.

OVER ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

Have been received in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

Prepared by S. Hart, M. D., New York.

Price—One package	$3 00
Half do	10 00
Eight "	20 00

It is carefully packed up in boxes for transportation, and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies.

THOMAS & MILES,
109 *Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio*,
General Agents for the United States, Mexico, and West Indies, to whom all communications must be addressed. Post paid.

SEATON & SHARP Agents for Maysville.

And for sale by most of the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the United States.

Aug. 16—52y.eow

Boone Fashionable CLOTHING STORE,

No. 1, Market Street—Lamar's Old Stand.

SIMON MEYER respectfully announces to the citizens of Maysville, and the surrounding country, that he has just opened, at the above stand, a large and valuable assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*; Consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Stocks, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, and every other article of wearing apparel, usually kept in a Clothing Store—the whole forming a very extensive stock, all of which will be sold at Cincinnati prices—*CASH ONLY*. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him a call, as his goods are decidedly cheaper than any which have ever been offered in this market. He will always feel grateful to those who may patronize him.

☞Making done to order, in the most fashionable and unique style, at short notice, and the lowest prices.

Sept. 15, 1848.—3m.

Wheat Wanted.

I AM paying the highest market price, in cash, for good merchantable Wheat.

JNO. D. STILLWELL.

July 26 City Mills, 3d street

From the Southern Argus.

Mutiny and murder on the high Seas.

The ship St. Louis, Captain Haley, left Vera Cruz on the evening of the 21st ult., for this port, (says the N. O. Cresent of the 4th inst.,) with a crew of eight men, two of them being Spaniards. One was named Antonio Chapeda, the other Pedro Vaunton. On the evening of the 26th ult., they went to Captain Haley and stated that the crew intended to throw them overboard, and asked the captain to allow them to sleep aft, they fearing the crew would carry their threats into execution, which privilege the captain granted them. Chapeda took a seat alongside of the mizen-mast; a passenger named James Chapell, and Capt. Haley laying down on the poop deck in a place between a block being the mate's watch on deck at the time.

At this time it was about 11 o'clock, on the night of the 25 h ult.—one hundred miles to the westward of the S. W. Pass. Mr. Chappell had fallen asleep about ten minutes, and Captain Haley being only partially in a doze, heard Antonio Chapeda jump to his feet and saw him stab Mr. Chapell with a large carving-knife, to the depth of seven inches, at the same time making a lunge at Capt. Healy stabbing him in the right shoulder, penetrating the bone. The force of the blow turned the point of the knife. He then attacked the mate in the same manner, but without injuring him, on account of his weapon being out of order. Mr. Chapell exclaimed at the time he received the wound, "my God, what have I done that they should murder me!" and then ran below. Capt. Haley followed him to the cabin, and saw no more about ten minutes, and Captain Haley being only partially in a doze, heard Antonio Chapeda jump to his feet and saw him stab Mr. Chapell with a large carving-knife, to the depth of seven inches, at the same time making a lunge at Capt. Healy stabbing him in the right shoulder, penetrating the bone. The force of the blow turned the point of the knife. He then attacked the mate in the same manner, but without injuring him, on account of his weapon being out of order. Mr. Chapell exclaimed at the time he received the wound, "my God, what have I done that they should murder me!" and then ran below. Capt. Haley followed him to the cabin, and saw no more about ten minutes, and Captain Haley being only partially in a doze, heard Antonio Chapeda jump to his feet and saw him stab Mr. Chapell with a large carving-knife, to the depth of seven inches, at the same time making a lunge at Capt. Healy stabbing him in the right shoulder, penetrating the bone. The force of the blow turned the point of the knife. He then attacked the mate in the same manner, but without injuring him, on account of his weapon being out of order. Mr. Chapell exclaimed at the time he received the wound, "my God, what have I done that they should murder me!" and then ran below. Capt. Haley followed him to the cabin passengers running on deck. It is the unanimous opinion of the cabin passengers that, from whatever cause the sad calamity happened, the seat of its commencement was certainly in the store room.

The frantic conduct of the poor emigrant passengers surpassed description. Captain Murdoch did every thing in his power to restrain them, and inform them of the best means to take for their preservation. The crew appeared to have been influenced by the desire of self-preservation, than assisting their commander in preserving order, and rendering the best assistance they could to their fellow sufferers. The boats were ordered to be full as they were consumed; nothing was cut away; and the only seamanlike operation performed by them, after the extent of calamity was ascertained, was to bring the mate and Mr. Chapell aft, where they rendered praiseworthy assistance to their fellow-sufferers; and, from half past 11 till 6 in the evening, used their utmost endeavors in this laudable object.

The vessel went down at 1. 15 on Friday morning.

We have stated the number of souls on board the Ocean Monarch to be 380; out of which we can reckon, from all sources, 223 saved, thus leaving 151 who are supposed to have perished.

The *John Donkey*, a neutral print, and frequently "bears down" upon the democrats, as well as whigs, reproaches the following:

ORDINARY OMISSION.—We have hitherto neglected to give to our readers the pungent and powerful resolutions passed by the Philadelphia Whig Convention, previous to its adjournment. They are to the point; and while they may be regarded as the platform to uphold for their presidential campaign, present at a glance all the opinions of Gen. Taylor upon all mooted points of national policy. They are as follows:

Resolved,

Resolved,

Resolved,

We hope that these sterling opinions will have full weight with the public. In supporting old Zack, we know exactly what line of policy, in case of his election, will be carried out in the administration of the government. *Ed—Zack—ly!*

☞The whigs are bragging about their great meeting at Fort Harrison, Indiana. Wonder if any of them believe Taylor will carry the vote of the Hoosier State? What good will big gatherings do them in that State? By the way, we don't believe the quarter they say about such meetings.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

From the Washington Union.

The First Steam Voyage Across the Atlantic.

A friend has been kind enough to furnish us with the following extract from the log-book of the "Savannah" steamer, which crossed the ocean in 1818.—We like to pay due tribute to the ingenuity and enterprise of our own countrymen: and we have no idea that British genius should run away with all the credit of steam navigation. We discovered the steamboat, and we first braved the Atlantic with the power of steam. The Savannah was commanded by Captain Rogers—the father of our friend J. W. Rogers, who is now captain of the Augusta steamer, but who, we hope, will ere long be placed in command of one of those fine steamers which are proudly navigating the ocean. He deserves it, if not by hereditary claims, by his own skill and experience, his enthusiasm and devotion to his profession, (of which we have already given some examples,) and that fine bearing and gentility of manners which makes him so great a favorite with all his passengers.

The Mr. Vail who is spoken of in the following account, is the father of the worthy gentleman who superintends our telegraph office.

It is amusing to trace out the adventures of the first vessel which crossed the ocean with steam, and it is still more delightful to note the go-ahead progressive principle of the age, which in twenty years has succeeded in increasing the speed of our steamers, and reducing one half the duration of the voyage, and which has converted the small and inconvenient steamer of 1818 to the comfortable and elegant floating palaces of the present day. But we have not got to the end. Who will calculate what improvement may be made twenty years hence in the rapidity of the boat, in the economy of the fuel, in the comfort and cheapness of a sea voyage? We venture to question that, in that time, the vessel will supply herself with fresh water from the brine of the ocean:

WASHINGTON, (D. C.,) Aug. 29, 1849.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: It may be interesting to the public to peruse the following details in relation to the origin and projection of "transAtlantic" steam navigation. Having recently heard and read, from sources respectable, certified facts worthy of consideration, statements tending to the belief that the English were the first projectors of trans-Atlantic steam navigation, which statements were in direct conflict with my previously cherished belief, I have been at no little pains to procure, through the medium of the estimable and obliging master of the steamer Augusta, Captain J. W. Rogers, the accompanying brief account of the first voyage of *the first steam ship that ever crossed the briny deep.*

This narrative is compiled from the "logbook" of Capt. Stephen Rogers of New London, Connecticut, (who is now living,) who is the father of Captain Rogers, the "sailing-master" of the "Savannah." As an act of marited justice to the skill, energy, enterprise, and indomitable daring of the American mechanic and sailor, I have respectfully to request the publication of the following narrative:

"The first Atlantic steamship (Savannah) was built in New York in the year 1818, by Fichet and Crochet, under the direction of Capt. Moses Rogers—subsequently her commander. The engine was built by Daniel Dodd of Elizabethtown, and Stephen Vail of Morristown, New Jersey. The engine being put on board at Elizabethtown, and all things being in readiness, the ship was hauled down to the Battery, on the 25th of March, 1819, sailed from New York for Savannah, Georgia (where the ship was owned.) After a short stay at the latter place, she proceeded to Charleston, South Carolina, to take the Pinckney, James Gadsden, and Mr. Vail, of Jersey, on board, and proceed to Savannah—whence (after these successful experiments) she sailed on May 25th, same year, direct for Liverpool—a full rigged ship of about 350 tons burden, with a low-pressure engine of 50 or 90 horse-power. She proved a fast sailer, and by the power of her engine alone she would make 8 knots per hour. She was commanded by Captain Moses Rogers of New London, Connecticut, and Captain Stephen Rogers of the same place was sailing-master." After a most successful passage of 22 days, 14 of which her engine was used, she arrived at Liverpool. Before crossing the bar, however, an amusing incident took place, which has been kept from the public. The ship was first discovered from the telegraphic station at Cape Clear, (the southern part of Ireland,) and reported as a *ship on fire!* The admiral, who lay at the cove of Cork, dispatched one of the King's cutters to her relief; but great was their wonder at their total inability, with all sail, in a fast vessel, to come up with a ship *under bare poles.*—After several shoes were fired from the cutter, the engine was stopped, and the surprise of the crew at their mistake, as well as their curiosity to see the singular Yankee craft can be readily imagined. They at once asked permission to come alongside and were much gratified by a close inspection of this naval novelty.—On approaching Liverpool, hundreds of people came off in boats to meet her.—She was compelled, however, to remain *outside* until the tide should serve for her to go over the bar. During this time the steamer had all her colors flying; when a boat from a British sloop-of-war came alongside and hailed. The 'sailing-master' was on deck at the time, and promptly answered the officer of the boat. The question was asked, '*Where is your master, sir?*' To which the laconic reply was given, '*I have no master, sir.*' 'Where is your captain, then, sir?' 'He is below, sir.' 'I wish to see him, sir.' The captain then made his appearance on deck, and wished to know what was wanted. To which the officer replied, 'why do you wear that pennant, sir?' Because my country allows me to do so, sir,' was the spicy answer of the Yankee captain. '*My* commander,' replied the officer, 'thinks it was done to insult him, sir; and if you don't take it down, he will send a force that *will* do it. Captain Rogers, without replying to this threat, ordered the engineer to get ready the *fire under engine* and 'away.' Now, although there was no such machine aboard the ship, the order had the desired effect, and 'John Bull' was glad to 'evacuate' as fast as possible.

"On approaching the city, the shipping, docks and roofs of houses were thronged with an excited populace, cheering the *adventurous craft.* During her stay at Liverpool, naval officers, and noblemen, and merchants, from London, came down to visit her, and were sufficiently curious to ascertain her speed, destination, &c. As it will be remembered, this was soon after 'Jerome Bonaparte' had offered a large reward to any one who would aid in rescuing his brother 'Napoleon,' then at 'St. Helena.' This was the *suspected design* of the Savannah's visit. After a stay of 28 days in Liverpool, during which time the ship was visited by thousands of people of rank, and her officers treated with every mark of attention, she left for 'Copenhagen, Denmark.' There she excited similar manifestations of wonder and curiosity; thence she proceeded to 'Stockholm,' where she was visited by the royal family, foreign ministers, naval officers, nobility, and others, who, by the invitation of Mr. Hughes, (the American minister,) dined on board, and took an excursion among the neighboring islands with which they seemed much delighted. Lord Lyndock, of England, who was then on a tour through the north of Europe, by invitation of our master, took passage on board the Savannah for 'St. Petersburg,' which place she reached in due time. Here she was visited by noblemen, Military and naval officers, who also tested her superior qualities by a trip to 'Constadt;' and a valuable service of plate was presented to her owners. From St. Petersburg she sailed to 'Copenhagen,' and thence to 'Arendal,' in Norway; Whence she *returned* to Savannah, where she safely arrived after a passage of 25 days. Shortly afterwards she sailed for 'Malaga, Spain' city, where the ship was laid up—being the *first steam vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic.* The whole performance of this ship after her departure from New York, was highly successful, and creditable to American ingenuity and enterprise."

Respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER

Arrest of a Mail Robber—Recovery of stolen money.

During the past three months, numerous complaints have been made at the Post Office Department of letters stolen from the Western mail, containing sums of money; and, notwithstanding every effort had been made to discover the thief, he had continued his depredations, and baffled all efforts for his detection until Tuesday last. The Postmaster General, finding the case one that required prompt and efficient action, placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Hale, of Boston, one of the most efficient and experienced agents of the Department, who had before ferreted out depredations of this kind in the West that had for a long time baffled detection.

Having succeeded in tracing the depredations to the office at Winchester, Va., he dropped into the office at that place do coy letters, containing notes marked so as to be easily recognized, and on ascertaining that one of the letters had been immediately proceeded to a general search of all who had ingress to the office. Among these was a youth named John D. Fenlin, of most respectable connexions, a clerk in a hardware establishment in Winchester, Va., being a near relative and friend of the son of the Postmaster, had for some time past been in the habit of calling in at the office on Sunday morning, where he would remain for some time, talking and trifling with the clerks, being made, money to the amount of $2,400 was found on his person, some of which was recognized as money from missing letters, and he confessed having burnt drafts, &c., with the letters from which they were abstracted. There was also found on him $500 in half notes, the other portions of some of which are supposed to be in this city. The money recovered, is believed to be all that has been stolen since the Mail robbery, the period when the complaints from that quarter commenced to be received at the Department.

Mr. Hale is deserving, and will doubtless receive the thanks of the whole business community, of which large sums are in our city are sufferers, for his energy and success in ferreting out this and other depredations on the mails. We also hope it will serve as a warning to postmasters to see that none enter their offices, let their characters be what they may, as most of the mail robberies of late have been traced to visiters whose good characters have secured them admittance, and to whom the temptation to steal is too great to be resisted.

—*Baltimore Sun, Sep. 16.*

DEATH OF COL. MCKENZIE.—Commander Alexander Slidell McKenzie, of the navy, while riding through Sing Sing, (his place of residence,) fell from his horse and expired. The immediate cause of his death was a disease of the heart. Com. McK. was the officer through whose order young Spencer was hung on the brig Somers.—*Baltimore American.*

The Kentucky Flag.

EDITED BY SAMUEL PIKE.

SAMUEL PIKE AND R. R. RUSSELL, PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday, September 27, 1848.

For President,

GEN. LEWIS CASS,

Of Michigan.

For Vice President,

GEN. W. O. BUTLER,

Of Kentucky.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
ROBERT. N. WICKLIFFE, *of* FAYETTE
FRANCIS P. STONE, *of* WAYNE.

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—JAMES H. GARRARD
7th DISTRICT—JAMES GUTHRIE.
8th DISTRICT—A. K. MARSHALL.
9th DISTRICT—JAMES W. MOORE.
10th DISTRICT—W. T. REID.

☞ *Democrats, remember the Whig frauds of '40, and the* **7th of November next!**

☞ The river is now much lower than it has been for many years, and it is with difficulty that boats, even of the smallest class, can run. In consequence of this freights are unusually high.

Shay's Sable Minstrels.

This unrivalled company is now in our city, affording another opportunity to the mirth-loving part of the community to enjoy a little merriment. The fame which they have acquired, renders it unnecessary that *we* should extol their performances; and, we presume, that those who patronize them will be well satisfied. We observe that the Cincinnati *folks* gave them full houses while there, and the press of that city speaks well of them. They gave an exhibition on Monday evening, in the council chamber, and will give another one this (Tuesday) evening.

☞ JOHN JENKINS, Editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, whose death is mentioned in several papers, is the third editor of that paper who has come to a violent death, during the past eight years. There must be some vile assassins there.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN published by MUNN & Co., in the city of New York, at $2,00 per annum, is decidedly the best conducted paper in the world. The 3d volume closed on the 16th inst., and the present is the right time to subscribe for it. No mechanic should be without it.

☞ We had the pleasure of making the *personal* acquaintance of a number of editorial friends, during the past week, amongst whom we will mention L. G. CURTISS, Esq., of the Commercial; Mr. HALL, of the Lawrenceburg Register; and Mr. YERKES, of the Covington Union—all clever fellows, of course, and as agreeable as good and amiable dispositions could make them. We shall take occasion to say a good word for them all, one of these days when we have time and room.

Huzza for the Mary Pell!

We happened to be a passenger on board the above-named excellent steamer, on Saturday week last, while on her trip from Aurora, Indiana, to Cincinnati. Some one on board took a vote of the passengers, which resulted as follows:

For Cass and Butler,	151
" Taylor,	25
" Van Buren,	4
LADIES.	
" Cass and Butler,	27
" Taylor,	7
" Van Buren,	none.

In relation to the vote for Van Buren, a gentleman on board was very *certain* that one man voted *four times*; and we know that there were several democrats who *did not vote at all.*

A PRETTY SIGHT.—In the procession at Petersburg, our attention was particularly attracted to a beautiful company of thirty little ladies, in snow-white drapery, bearing the same number of banners, on which were inscribed the names of the different States of the Union. They reminded us of Angels bringing glad tidings to the benighted dough-faces of coondom, and it is to be hoped that such will profit by their *teachings*, before they become politically lost in the mystical labyrinths of Taylorism, Free-soilism, and Negroism.

☞ If our friend of the Herald could have heard the *booming* of the cannon at Petersburg, on the 16th, and especially the loud thunder which it sent forth as the "Mary Pell," with her hundreds, sported from the shore, he would have *dreamed of that powder which was not burned for Gen. Taylor*, after the news of his nomination reached this city.—That "Taylor powder," of which we heard so much, is *dead stock*, we fear, unless Chambers shall be able to arouse the "stiff necks," and infuse a little more "*enthusiasm*" (!) into the doughfaces.—Do you not think so, good friend?

The Boone Barbecue.

The great meeting and Barbecue which came off on the 16th inst., at Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., was decidedly one of the finest political gatherings we ever attended. Owing, however, to the late hour of arriving, we were unable to witness all which transpired during the day. Expecting the proceedings to be regularly made out by the officers of the day, and a copy furnished for publication, we did not note, as we otherwise should have done, all that transpired; but this we can say, in all candor and sincerity—it was a day long to be remembered by the Democracy of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, and by the citizens of Boone county in particular.

The concourse was immensely large—supposed by good judges, to consist of from five to seven thousand persons; and of this number about 300 went down on the "Mary Pell," from Cincinnati, and points below. This boat was in fine trim; with her splendid flags, a fine brass band, and cabins crowded with ladies and gentlemen, she reached the Petersburg landing about 11 o'clock, amid the roar of cannon and the deafening shouts of the multitude on shore. A procession was there formed (under the direction of Dr. Jenkins, Marshal of the day,) and marched to the stand at the back part of the village, where there were thousands listening to an eloquent speech from the Hon. DAVID MERRIWEATHER; but on the approach of the procession the speaker paused until all were seated, and the welkin made to ring with loud and long cheers for the democracy of the three gallant States, and many distinguished individuals of the party. Old Mason was honored with *three*, and the LADIES (God bless them!) with a like number, which were so loud that the hills around seemed to send back a shout of VICTORY in the very *echo*.

Mr. Merriweather concluded his able speech, when dinner was announced, and the multitude was formed in procession and proceeded to the tables, at a short distance from the stand. There were three of these tables, each five hundred feet long, all under good shelter, and provided with the choice things of a land of plenty. It was, a bountiful repast, and we feel convinced that no one went away with an *empty stomach*, as there was an abundance left. Dinner being over, the procession reformed and returned to the stand, where the people were addressed by the Hon. J. D. BRIGHT, U. S. Senator from Indiana, in a most powerful and argumentative speech. He was followed by W. S. PILCHER, Esq., of Louisville, in one of his happiest efforts; but how long he continued, we know not, as he was speaking at the time the boat left for Cincinnati, on which we had to take passage. We presume, however, that he ceased speaking soon after we left, as it was then late in the afternoon.

Of the speeches we shall not attempt to give even the out-lines. Suffice it to say, that they were *all* which could be expected from the high source from whence they came, and *told* with a power and truthfulness upon Taylor whiggery, that will not soon be forgotten by the federal dough-faces in and about Petersburg.

The above is but an imperfect sketch of the grand affair, from which little idea can be formed of its true character, as to splendor and magnificence. Want of room forbids us saying more, and we could not have been excused, had we said less.

GREEN RIVER.—It gives us pleasure to learn that our friends in the South portion of Kentucky are making the proper exertions to redeem what they lost in the late Gubernatorial election; and that a strong effort will be made, upon their part, to carry the State for Cass and Butler, in November. In this noble effort the democracy of Northern Kentucky will join them, and if the work is not accomplished, it shall not be for the want of energy and untiring vigilance upon the part of the people, who are already awake to their interests, so far as to see the danger in voting for Fillmore, *the confirmed Abolitionist.*

Democrats, take notice that the democratic association will meet at Harris's assembly room to-morrow evening, at 7 p. m. Every democrat in the city and vicinity is respectfully requested to attend. We must prepare for the coming contest, and we must give Cass and Butler an increased majority in this district.—This we *pledge* ourselves to do in the counties of Campbell, Kenton, Pendleton, Grant, Boone, and Gallatin. Mark what we say. What say you to the balance of the district, SAM PIKE? Let us hear from you.—*Covington Union.*

What say *we!* Why, we say that the Democracy of old Mason, and other counties above and around her, are *always* prepared to do their whole duty, and nothing, earthly, can prevent them from coming up to the work manfully in November. There is not a democrat in the upper end of the 10th District, who does not feel confident that the majority for Cass and Butler will be something larger than that given to Col. Powell. "Push on the ball," friends, in the counties named, and we will answer for the residue. Do not your people know that the Mason democrats "never surrender!"

Another Letter from J. M. Botts.

This thorough-going Clay whig is out in another letter of great length, in which he gives Taylor whiggery the heaviest sort of *thunder*. It is too long for our columns, but we shall give extracts from it hereafter. Botts will give our neighbor some trouble yet.

Senator Bright—a keen retort.

This able and eloquent champion of the people's rights delivered a most powerful and argumentative speech, at Petersburg, Ky., on the 16th inst., to which we listened with great pleasure. In the course of his address, (which was listened to with profound attention by the vast multitude,) he said, "the whig party had abandoned all their old issues, such as a United States Bank, high protective tariff, &c., and that their leaders once contended that the country could neither be prosperous or happy without these measures were carried out; but now, since experience has proven the *reverse* to be true, these same whigs have lost all confidence in the doctrine, and abandoned their old issues, no longer contending for a single one of them. Where," said he, "is the whig who would advocate these odious measures?" At this point some half dozen dough-faced coons bellowed out, "!! !!! !!!" No attention was paid to the intended interruption, until after it had been several times repeated; but then the speaker turned upon them one severe and withering look, and said with much force and indignation—"*I know there are Federalists scattered throughout our Union, and some are even to be found in Kentucky*—MEN WHO WOULD CRUCIFY THEIR MOTHERS FOR THE SPOILS OF OFFICE; but I am speaking of men of *sense*, respectability and standing!" It is needless to add, that these wide-mouthed, blathering, no-principled *gentlemen* had no more to say, and Judge Bright was no more interrupted in his speech.

There are few men like Judge Bright, in this or any other country; and, we presume, the meddlesome coons who interrupted him will agree with us in opinion.

The Herald and John M. Botts.

The Herald of Friday is down upon the Botts letter, which we give in to-day's Flag, with a fiery indignation which illy comports with the loud professions of whiggery which they have both made heretofore. Mr. Botts, like thousands of other Clay whigs, takes the only view of the slaughter-house nomination which *can be taken*, by the honest men of the whig party; and for *this* the editor gives him such heavy licks that we fear they can no longer *pull* in the same *harness*. It is evident, however, that Mr. Chambers will find it no very easy matter to *whip-in* the man who was to "*head Capt. Tyler, or die;*" and we would admonish him of the danger he is in, when assailing such prominent whigs as John M. Botts; for, should John turn upon him, he may put the whole Taylor party to flight, and, in that event, our friend *will not get the appointment of Postmaster for this city!*

It is exceedingly unkind in friend Chambers to castigate, thus unmercifully, an old bosom friend, and we advise him to desist, before he drives all the doughfaces back into the whig ranks. Botts is not the only sensible whig who has renounced Taylor, nor will he be the last. Every day but adds to the list, and the crowd increases so rapidly, that there will soon be no Taylor whigs found.

Ohio Right Side Up.

The democracy of our sister State are doing things up in the right way. They are an industrious, untiring people, and are resolved to redeem the State from the manacles of whiggery, the present Fall. The most tremendous meetings have been held at Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton, which were ever known in the State, and others are yet to come off, at other important points. Senator ALLEN and a host of eloquent speakers are in the field—the people are aroused and pushing on the glorious cause of Cass and Butler, throughout the State, and there can be no doubt about the result. The whigs, themselves, give it up, and *we know* they are right in doing so.

☞ "I have *never* yet exercised the privilege of voting." Z. TAYLOR.

This is the declaration of a person, now over sixty years of age, who is a candidate for President of the United States!—*Cin. Enquirer.*

What of that, Colonel? Has not the same person told the people that he is not qualified for the Presidency? Certainly he has! Yet the dough-faces support him, and tell the Democracy that he never *told a lie.*

John M. Botts' reply to the Herald.

We had taken our pen to write a long article, *vindicating* Mr. Botts from the *merciless* assault made upon him by the Herald, a few days ago; but just at the moment the *Southern Argus*, from Norfolk, Va., came to hand, containing another letter from Mr. Botts, in which we find, summed up in a few words, a much better reply to the Herald's leader than we could pen in an hour, and therefore substitute it for what we had *intended* to say.

Mr. Botts speaks of such men as the editor of the Herald, after this manner:

"For my own course, I shall, as I have heretofore done, trust to time and circumstances for my vindication. My whiggery cannot be affected by *writing politicians, reviews, vituperating newspaper editors*: nor can I be driven from my principles by any harsh or unjust course that can be pursued towards me, by those whose rights and interests I feel satisfied I am defending. I am fighting for the people, and if the people choose to take up arms against me, I will fight for them still. When I cease to be a Whig it will be time to call the roll, and see how many remain in the ranks."

It is hoped that our friend will consider himself fairly answered, in the above extract, and be a little more careful how he assails his *brother whigs* in future.

Well done for Maine! Huzza for Cass and Butler!! Let the flag of Democracy be unfurled upon every hill, and in every valley!!!

From the noble State of Maine we have just received the most cheering intelligence—news which must gladden the heart of every democrat in the great West. It comes from a source entitled to the fullest confidence, and cannot fail to stimulate the democracy everywhere to renewed action. Democrats of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and the west generally, let the good work go on! Unfurl the democratic *flag*—the banner of Cass and Butler,—on every hill top and in every vale, and we will *wipe* dough-faced whiggery from the catalogue of political parties so *clean* that no trace of it can be seen after the 7th of November next!

Fellow democrats of Kentucky; read the following cheering account—buckle on your armor, and enter the contest anew, resolved to do your utmost in the approaching struggle.

From the Augusta Age, Sept. 14.

Maine.

The election.—Maine certain for Cass and Butler by from 10,000 to 15,000!

One of the delegates from this State to the Baltimore Convention in May last pledged the vote of Maine to Cass and BUTLER by TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY! The vote on Monday last renders it evident that the pledge will be GLORIOUSLY REDEEMED—it will be *more* than redeemed. Maine will give Cass and Butler a majority over the federal ticket in November of more than ELEVEN THOUSAND! Taylor cannot get the vote which Hamlin received last Monday; and Cass will receive a larger vote than that given to Dana. Many of the free soil whigs who voted for Hamlin, will not vote for Taylor. Freeman H. Morse, in Lincoln, and many other prominent Clay whigs throughout the State, who voted the federal ticket on Monday last, will go against Taylor in November. The denomination of Christians called Friends or Quakers, who are somewhat numerous in the State and who are principally whigs, will not go for Taylor because of his connection with the Mexican war. They denounce him as a man of blood.

The democracy of our sister States need have no fears of Maine. They may count with the utmost certainty upon her electoral vote for the Baltimore nominations by a majority as large, if not larger, than the plurality which the democratic candidate for governor received on Monday last over his federal competitor.

Our democratic friends in the State have cause for congratulation, in view of the signal triumph which they achieved on Monday last under circumstances the most adverse, and in spite of elements of discord and distraction such as they have rarely been called upon to encounter.

The democracy, let it be remembered, have increased their vote on that of last year by more than EIGHT THOUSAND!

They will give Dana a plurality over Hamlin, the whig candidate for governor, of more than ELEVEN THOUSAND!

They have preserved their ranks unbroken by any of the new "isms," and hold the party *intact* for the November campaign, when they will largely increase their vote over federalism. AS GOES MAINE, SO GOES THE UNION.

Still better, and more of it.

Since the above was in type we have received the Union of the 21st containing the vote for Governor in 269 towns, which shows the following result:

1848.	Some towns in 1846.	
DANA, *Dem.*, 31,468	Dana	28,174.
HAMLIN, W., 25,509	Hamlin, W.,	25,209
Fessenden, 10,366	Fessenden,	8,368

"Dana's democratic majority over Hamlin, whig, thus far," says the Boston Times, "is 5958. In the same towns in 1846, his majority over the whig candidate was 2,973—showing a democratic gain of over 3,000. Democratic increased, compared with 1846, 3,294; whig increase, 308; Abolition increase, 1,998."

Again we say, huzza for Maine! She is as safe for Cass and Butler in November as though her votes were already counted; for should they not receive a majority of the popular vote, (but they certainly will,) the Legislature, which has a majority of *forty* democrats, will not be very likely to choose whig electors.

The *Doughfaces* have been counting upon the result in this State largely; but we presume that they will now give it up, as they will soon have to surrender other important States to which they lay claim.

Illinois, "most glorious to behold!"

There were 75 members of the Lower House to elect at the late election. Of those the Democrats have 52, and the dough faces only 23. The Senate stands 14 Democrats to 7 whigs. Of the 100 in both branches, the Democrats have 70. Democratic majority in the State, over *twelve thousand*; and this will be exceeded in November.

THE HAMILTON MEETING.—Col. BROUGH, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, gives a most glowing account of a tremendous democratic meeting which took place at Hamilton, Ohio, on the 19th inst. The concourse was immense, and the enthusiasm unbounded. Col. Brough, Col. William Allen, and Col. J. B. Weller addressed the people. It is said the crowd was so large that Senator Allen's stentorian voice could scarcely be heard by all. We rather *guess* then, that it must have been at least a *mile square*, for the Senator speaks in tones of *thunder*, and coondom trembles at the sound.

☞ If there is any one thing more supremely ridiculous than another, it is a whig editor supporting Gen. Taylor in the face of the declaration of the old Hero, that he *he is not the candidate of a party.*

ANOTHER BOLTER.—The Albany Argus says that "Judge Bonham, of Little York, Pa., to whom Gen. Taylor addressed one of his numerous political letters, has renounced the whig party and joined the democrats."

Who would not renounce a party that would hold on to a candidate's coat tail, after being repulsed as often as Gen. Taylor has repulsed the whigs? The Judge is a man of sense, no doubt.

HENRY CLAY.—The consistent whigs of the country seem resolved that Mr. Clay shall *get* be their candidate for the Presidency, and the doughfaces are terribly alarmed, lest he will be made such. They know that, in such an event, the game of humbug will be up with them, and the masses of the party will rally to the standard of the "Embodiment," the moment it may be raised; and to prevent this, they are now publishing a statement in which Mr. Clay says that he will give no encouragement to any movement in bringing his name forward as a candidate for the Presidency before the people. We have no idea that he *will do so*; but we think, at the same time, that Mr. Clay cannot prevent the people from using his name in that way, nor do we believe he *should* do so, if he *could*. He is evidently the choice of the whig party, and was unfairly wronged out of the nomination by the "Butchers" in the Philadelphia Convention.—He has never endorsed Gen. Taylor, nor do we believe he ever *will*; nor has he ever said that he *would not accept a nomination, if tendered to him!* Mark this, ye babbling doughfaces!

It may be true that he has not, and will not, give encouragement to the people to use his name; but what of that? He may not, and, most likely, will not take any part in the controversy; but he cannot prevent his friends from forming a ticket in each State and voting for him—and it is not probable that he will *refuse to serve*, in the event of his election.

AT IT AGAIN.—Mr. Pike the *imported* guardian of slavery in Kentucky, continues his evidence of our abolitionism, by referring to the fact, that we published Webster and Corwin's speeches. This is damning proof certainly. We only notice it for the purpose of showing to what contemptible shifts Mr Pike is driven, in order to keep up his warfare against political opponents. It is time he had quit such folly. We advise him once more to abstain. The "Abolition speech" (as he calls it) of Mr. Corwin, to which we suppose he refers was published by the Eagle, and we only failed to do so for want of space at the time it appeared.—*Herald.*

Above the reader has another specimen of the editorial *acumen* of our neighbor on Market street. He says that we referred to the "FACT" that *he* "published Webster and Corwin's speeches." Granted: How could we have referred to "*the fact*," if that fact *did not exist*? If that fact *did exist*, why does Mr. Chambers, at the close of the above extract, deny having published the speech of Mr. Corwin? Such a contradiction is irreconcilable with that gentleman's high notion of PERSPICUITY and *sound reasoning*, of which we have heard him speak, and altogether at variance with common sense; but this aside. *The fact* that he acknowledges that he would have published the speech of Tom Corwin, but "for the want of space," is quite conclusive proof against him that he is ready, at any time, to *endorse* Tom, upon that subject.

We only set out to prove that he was in favor of EMANCIPATION, and alluded to the publication of the speeches of Webster and Corwin to establish our position. He admits that he published one and would have published the other, but for want of space. What more can be wanting to show that he *approves* the doctrine contained in those speeches? Does he not admit *all* with which we have charged him? Certainly he does! But he calls it "*damning proof.*" Why? Is it because his own admissions are not to be taken? or because the *effect* of such *proof* will prove "damning" to the prospects of Taylorism in Kentucky? We leave him to answer these queries in his own "*perspicuous*" style; and here beg leave to assure him, that then we shall be in want of his friendly admonitions in regard to what we may see proper to say upon this, or any other subject, we will advise him of the fact. Until that time, we hope he will understand that we shall do precisely as we please, having heard *bears with sore heads growl on former occasions.*

☞ The editor of the Herald calls us "the *imported* guardian of slavery in Kentucky." That is well; for Kentuckians will readily understand that unless *their interests*, in this particular, have some *better* "guardians" than our friend of the Herald, they will soon be under the necessity of *importing* "a few more of the same sort."

DROPPED HIM.—The *Journal*, a whig paper published at Elizabethtown, N. J., has hauled down the Taylor colors. New Jersey is almost certain to go for Cass and Butler.

"The Louisville Journal of yesterday says: "The gentleman who was master of ceremonies at the putting up of the locofoco pole on the 4th of July informed us two days ago that he wouldn't vote for Taylor, if he came to Cass elected President, and that he wished to God he could vote for Henry Clay."—Herald.

The inference is very plain then, in case Prentice tells the truth, that the "master of ceremonies," who was so anxious to vote for Henry Clay, must have been a "stiff necked whig," who did not like to work in the *Taylor harness*; but then, there is no believing Prentice about this, or anything else.

RENOUNCING WHIGGERY.—The Ohio papers abound with renunciations of the whig party, and democracy is bound to carry that State in November, if not in October. Amongst the late important changes, we notice the names of Messrs. B. MANTLE, ROBERT LAPHAM, HENRY SNYDER, and others, who have said that they were *once* whigs, but will now vote for Cass and Butler.

Harmonious Whiggery in a sad Predicament.

Let our whig friends, who are constant readers of the Eagle and Herald, and in the habit of believing the statements put forth in their columns, relative to the harmony of the whig party over the different nominations which have been made, look carefully at the letter below, from the pen of the Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS, of Virginia. We have no comments to offer upon it nor are any necessary to a proper understanding of the matters of which it speaks. Few men are so blind as not to be able to see the want of harmony in a party in which the prominent members speak such sentiments as are put forth by Mr. Botts.

From the Washington Union.

A Choice Morsel for the Whigs.

We commend the following letter from the pen of that ardent whig, the Hon. John M. Botts, to the attention of all whom it may concern, and of the Taylor men generally, who, beyond all doubt, *it does* concern. It is addressed to the Clay men of New York city, who are now nominating their electoral ticket, and it will doubtless encourage them in that work. It is the expansion and explanation of that famous telegraphic despatch, "all right—go ahead!" and in the way of doctrine, reproof, and prediction, we trust that the Taylor men may take comfort in it. It sums up the unfiness of "*the nomination not fit to be made*," as regards even Mr. Webster himself, much or Mr. Clay can do, and it goes even beyond Mr. Webster in the disinctness with which it announces that General Taylor is "DOOMED TO CERTAIN, INEVITABLE, AND DISGRACEFUL DEFEAT," and that *very man not wilfully blind must see it.*"

LETTER FROM JOHN M. BOTTS.

[Published by order of the Clay Committee.]

RICHMOND, September 6, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I received your letter yesterday, by which I was delighted to hear of the *fixed purpose*—not on Albany thimble-in-the-pan—of the determined friends of the whig cause, and of whig principles, to nominate Henry Clay; for, as matters now stand, admitting Gen. Taylor to be a *whig* candidate, (which I utterly deny,) the party is doomed to certain, inevitable, and disgraceful defeat, and every man not wilfully blind must see it. It was an inexcusable blunder to suppose that from a million and a quarter to a million and a half of free independent whig voters could be wheeled into line at the word of command from some fifty or sixty Washington politicians, (most of whom had scarcely shed their sen-feathers in politics,) for a candidate who had never filled a civil station, and who had not for forty years, and perhaps in his life, given a vote for man or measure; without experience or knowledge of the practical operations of any one of the domestic questions about which we had difficed; of no acquaintance with our foreign relations; who had said to the people, "You must take me on your own responsibility"—"I will no be the candidate of a party," nor "will I be the exponent of your party principles," nor "look to either of your party as the rule of my action;" and while he professed to shrink from no responsibility, steadily refused to give his opinion on any one question, except the practical use of the veto power; and declared his determination not to be governed by the action of the convention, but would be a candidate no matter who might be nominated; and, in my judgment, his name never should have been considered in that convention after he made that declaration.

But this last objection, it was said, had been removed by the pledges made for him by Judge Saunders in behalf of the Louisiana delegation, which he subsequently adopted by a card written by his authority, and published by Balie Peyton, Bullett, &c.; and this declaration was held up by the Taylor men and whig presses of the country as sufficient to reconcile all whigs to his election. That Peyton card, and his cordial acceptance of the nomination, had placed him upon the whig platform! and just at the moment that many of us had brought our minds to the conclusion to vote for him, however reluctantly, he writes another letter, in which he says he would have accepted the nomination from the Baltimore Convention on the same terms on which he accepted the Philadelphia nomination! What becomes, then, of the Saunders pledge? What becomes of the Peyton card? And if it be true that there were no terms expressed or implied in the Philadelphia nomination that would be inconsistent with an acceptance of the democratic nomination at Baltimore, in what an attitude does it place the whig party, selecting as *their* candidate one who could with equal propriety have become the candidate of the opponents?—And if not true, in what a position does it place Gen. Taylor?

But what I desire to learn is this: If Gen. Taylor is not bound by the action of the Philadelphia Convention, who is? And if he may disregard its recommendations, who may not? And if he is bound by their action, what right has he to lend the influence of his name to the defeat of Mr. Fillmore, who was associated with him by the same body of men, by accepting a nomination with Gen. Butler a locofoco, whose election he thereby declares is promising? In short, his whole course of conduct is insulting to the whig party, and especially, to all those who participated in the proceedings at Philadelphia; and if they had any whig spirit left in them, they would resent it.

If it is ascertained that the purpose of that convention was perverted from its original legitimate object of ascertaining and giving expression to public sentiment: by smothering it on the one hand, and manufacturing it on the other; or, in other words, if it has been ascertained (and which there is no doubt) that the nomination was made through the instrumentality of politicians without the slightest reference to the public will, and that the interests of the party are likely to be sacrificed by it; then I hold, that the error ought to be corrected promptly by the people themselves, and I trust in God the meeting you notify me of may put the ball in motion, that it may roll, and gather as it rolls, until the whig party shall have its eyes opened to its true condition, and, uniting as one man on the only one who lives embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen, we may command a triumph that our real strength entitles us to achieve. I shall be in New York very shortly. Yours, truly,

In great haste,
JOHN M. BOTTS.

Having finished the perusal of the above edifying document, the Taylor whigs may like to see the following brief announcement from the New York Tribune of Wednesday:

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE appointed at the immense mass meeting of the people at Vauxhall Garden, on the 7th September, as their meeting on Monday evening, September 11, unanimously

Resolved, That having deliberately determined, in obedidence to the general will, to adhere to HENRY CLAY and MILLARD FILLMORE, we earnestly recommend the several districts throughout the State, at the earliest practicable period, to nominate an elector, so that the complete Clay electoral ticket may be before the people by or before the 1st of October.

Resolved, That throughout this State and the United States, all parties desiring to communicate with this committee address the secretary forthwith, *postage paid.*

By order: WILLIS HALL, *Chr'n.*
N. CARROLL, *Secretary.*

The Executive Committee of Nine adjourned to meet at the same place (Constitution Hall) on Wednesday evening, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

We have just seen an intelligent gentleman recently from New York, who assures us that the Clay whigs are resolved to complete their organization, and make it effective at the polls.

Col. Allen in Cincinnati.

There was a tremendous outpouring of the people in Cincinnati on Saturday evening, the 16th, to hear Col. WILLIAM ALLEN, of the United States Senate; but, in consequence of the Mary Pell running upon a bar, a little above Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on her way up from the Petersburg Barbecue, we, with many others on board, were prevented from being present, and must be content with giving our readers the following sketch of the meeting, from that excellent paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Last evening was really a meeting of the masses. It was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of the season by at least one half. The wide Strait and Thompson affair, held upon the same ground, would have been lost in it entirely. Five such meetings would not have equalled this in numbers.

"We cannot pretend to follow Colonel Allen with even a sketch of his long and most able and eloquent effort. It was indeed a splendid exertion of one of the most powerful intellects of the land. We should do it great injustice, were we to attempt it now. No one who heard, will fail to remember it, and treasure it up as a most forcible exposition of democratic truth, and a slight exposure of the influences which are arrayed against it.

"Col. Allen commenced speaking at half past seven o'clock, to a meeting thought to be very large—it really was so. He had progressed about fifteen minutes when the sounds of music, the light of fire balls and transparencies, and the shouts of hundreds, announced the approach of the gallant Fourth Ward boys. They came in fine order, with fifes and in the full glow of their whole-souled enthusiasm. Presently similar sounds from the opposite direction heralded the indomitable Mahoskers. They came in long array, preceded by a splendid band of Music—which followed about from the immense multitude. We never witnessed more hearty and joyful enthusiasm.

"Col. Allen's blows went home, as a torrent from the writhing and querulous interruptions of some TAYLOR men in the crowd. They were to be pitied, indeed, to remember any demonstration on our part—to scathing the replies which they provoked from the speaker.

"We were obliged to close our paper, and go to press at nine o'clock. At that hour Colonel ALLEN was still speaking. It was expected that Senator Bright, of Ind., would reach the place of meeting, in time to follow him. We must postpone a further account of this truly grand demonstration."

Another Whig Slander refuted.

Amongst the pitiful slanders which have been promulged against Gen. Cass, is one that is calculated to affect his standing among the Temperance part of community, should it be permitted to pass irrefuted. The charge is that the (Gen. Cass,) erected the first distillery in Michigan, and sold whiskey to the Indians," which charge is proven false by a letter which we find in the Ohio Statesman of a late date, and we call upon the whigs to read the evidence.

In reference to the slander the Statesman uses the following emphatic remarks:

"We brand the charge again as *false*, and to sustain our assertion we offer the proof contained in the following letter.—It comes from one of the best men in Michigan—from one whose name is not unknown in the west—from one who has held a seat in both branches of the national Congress—was the first Senator elected from that State to the U. S. Senate, and is now the popular and efficient United States Surveyor General. Such, whose world, in a matter of fact, no man will dare dispute, for the name of Lucius Lyon, of Michigan, was never coupled with dishonor or with a dishonorable action."

DETROIT, Sept. 8th, 1848.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter of the 31 inst., informing me that the charge that "General Cass erected the first distillery in Michigan, and sold whiskey to the Indians," is producing some effect in Ohio, and in reply to your request, to be furnished with a statement of facts in the case, I have to say the whole charge is a silly falsehood, without one word of truth from beginning to end.

The first distillery in Michigan, and the only one, that I have ever seen or heard of, is or near this city, where Gen. Cass has always resided, when in this State, was erected, as I have been informed, and believe, by the late Colonel Henry Hunt, about the time that I first came here to reside, in the year 1822, and was owned and controlled by him, and assigns, until about twenty years ago, when it ceased to be used as a distillery, and was turned into an ox mill. The land on which it was built stand, perhaps, have been leased or purchased of Gen. Cass. Of this I am not positive; but further than this, I am certain that he never had any thing whatever to do with it—nor has he, as I have heard him say, ever drank a glass of spirituous liquors in his life.

Yours truly,
LUCIUS LYON.

Captain CHARLES BIDDLE, a son of the late NICHOLAS BIDDLE, is a candidate on the Democratic City Assembly ticket of Philadelphia.—*Cin. Enq.*

The Kentucky Flag.

Wednesday.....September 27, 1848.

Free-soil movement in Kentucky.

The active friends of the Free-soil movement in Kentucky, with a view of concentrating their developing and concentrating their strength, are making an effort to form an electoral ticket. We understand that suitable men in each Congressional District are already designated as probable candidates. We have no doubt that such a ticket would receive a large vote even in Kentucky, but we rejoice that the democratic party is free from the atmosphere of such fanticism, and that the movement will be confined exclusively to whigs.

Democratic Barbecues!

There is to be a grand democratic barbecue at Smithland, on the 30th inst.; another at Paducah on the 26th, and still another at Grayson on the 29th. At the two former the Hon. Lynn Boyd and Col. L. W. Powell will be present and address the people.

BARBECUE IN HENRY.—We are authorized to say that there will be a grand democratic Barbecue near New Castle on the 5th day of October next, at which many of the most prominent speakers of the State will be present. Every body, says our correspondent, is invited, and expected to be there!. Then, let *every body* be at the polls on the 7th of November. It is time the democracy of Henry county were waking up.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A most painful occurrence happened on Monday last, about half way between this city and Flemingsburg, by which a young gentleman — Marshall, clerk on the steamer Pike No. 8, and Miss Mary, daughter of our friend Abel W. Rock of Flemingsburg, were seriously injured.

They were on their way to the city in a buggy and when near Mr. Lindsay's the horse became frightened, upsetting the buggy, throwing the young lady and gentleman out, by which she was much hurt (though not dangerously,) and he received a broken arm and many severe bruises about the face and head.

These are about all the particulars learned, except that the young lady was in a fair way to recover from the injury, on Wednesday last.

UNITED.—The Cincinnati Signal and the Cincinnati Herald have been united under the cognomen of the Cincinnati Daily and Weekly Globe, and the way the new paper puts in the *Free Soil licks*, is a *caution* to every thing but free negroes. It is published by J. V. Smith, Esq., and edited with spirit and ability by J. C. Vaughn, Stanley Matthews, and James W. Taylor, and our friend of the Maysville Herald should have an exchange with it, of course.

A Whig's Valedictory.

W. H. H. Thompson, Esq., who has been for some two years past, in the town of Washington, Fayette county, Ohio puts forth his valedictory address, under date of September 16th, from which we make the following extract:—

"We have been publishing the *Banner* twenty-one months, during which time, we have succeeded in "*battle — to fight*" no less than *three* Editors—two Whigs and one Locofoco—This, we consider, is glory enough, so far as that matter is concerned. We have concluded to leave the field *undivided*—all we have to say at present, is, that we pity the Whig on whom the editorial mantle may hereafter fall, in Fayette county! We have fairly tested the matter, and have come to the conclusion, that Fayette county is no place to publish a paper. We have paid enough for our *wisdom*. The whigs of Fayette don't deserve to have a paper published in their county. It is well known that they never have sustained a paper, and we venture the prediction, that they never will sustain one, until *out of the present world*-the leaders of the whig party about Washington have paid the debt of Nature."

A few months of editorial experience in that county, in the memorable days of 1840, enables us to endorse the above statement of our whig friend; and we may truly say that his remarks are about as applicable to one party as the other. The people of that region have starved out some ten or twelve editors in the course of about the same number of years, and we can duly appreciate the remarks of friend Thompson when he says "the whigs of Fayette don't deserve to have a paper."

The Convention.

It must be truly gratifying to the friends of constitutional reform, to know that the great measure for which they have so long contended, has met the approbation of an overwhelming majority of the people of this Commonwealth. Last year, the vote in favor of calling a convention to remodel the State constitution was 92,639, and the present year it was increased to 101,828; which shows a clear gain of 9,189 votes since 1847.

☞ The Editor of the Maysville Eagle is a strange man. He almost shoels tears at the mention of the name of Henry Clay, and yet supports a man for the Presidency whom he *knows* is not the choice of the whig party, but who is the selection of the *butchers* of the Philadelphia slaughter-house." We pity our young friend truly.

The Sentiments of a Patriot.

As our readers take a deep interest in whatever may fall from the pen of their early and staunch friend, Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, we cannot do them a greater kindness than by laying before them the correspondence which follows, taken from the columns of the Georgetown Herald. We regret deeply, however, that we had not the pleasure of seeing the Colonel at the Petersburg meeting, as it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic which we have ever witnessed in Kentucky; and he would have met many thousands of his countrymen there, whose feelings and sentiments were in strict unison with his own.

PETERSBURG, Ky., Sept. 10th, 1848.

MY DEAR COLONEL:

As you will perceive from the hand-bill (which I send by the same mail with this) there will be a mammoth Barbecue in this place on the 16th inst.

You will see by the Bill that you are expected. Remember that it would be only visiting your old congressional district, and hundreds of your political and warmly attached personal friends would be most happy to take you by the hand once more. We want to see the venerable and unflinching patriot, who recently made so noble a sacrifice in the cause of Democracy, during the selection of the late gubernatorial nominee.

Sincerely, your friend and servant.

W. S. JENKINS.

Col. R. M. JOHNSON.

WHITESULPHUR, Ky., Sept. 16, 1848.

DEAR SIR:

I was much gratified at the receipt of your letter inviting me to attend the mammoth barbecue, on this day, given by the Democracy of Boone county: I also received at the same time, the hand bill locating the feast at Petersburg, in which I am not forgotten by my old constituents, whom I represented for many years in Congress.

I regret that it was not in my power to be with you. In tendering my grateful acknowledgments to the Democracy of Boone and yourself, for the honor conferred upon me, I renew the assurance—that, although I am retired from the field of public action, and my time very much engrossed by attention to my private concerns, I am still one in sentiment and feeling with you.

The principle of Democratic government, interwoven in our institutions, and engraven upon the tablets of every American heart, are as dear to me as life—they will live and shed their blessings on millions yet unborn—when the hand that guides my pen shall move no more. Our struggle, is not so much to convince the world of the correctness of these principles, for every American of every party will avow them, as to give permanency to those measures, which we believe best calculated to preserve and transmit them uninpaired to posterity. From my first entrance into public life, which was more than forty years ago, I laid down as my political chart, these principles, and the measures which have been pursued by the Democratic party as my rule for sustaining them; and I now feel happy, in the consciousness of having never departed from them; we have now come to a crisis, which demands our united strength and discretion. The opposing parties have each candidates in the field, of great weight of character, and sustained on all sides by men of the highest order of talent, and it is the liberty of an enlightened republic, that a war of opinion may be waged, with force, or without invading the sanctuary of private character, or marring the charm of private friendship.

Our desire is to perpetuate the leading principles of the present administration; because we believe them best adapted to the prosperity of our beloved country, and to the preservation of the sacred rights of man. General Taylor, the candidate of the Whig convention in Philadelphia, I have known for many years. Forty years ago he had my friendship, and my support, incidently as a member of congress, when his friends presented him for a commission in the army, as first Lieut. In every station as an officer, he has acquited himself with honor—a patriot, and a warrior, who has shed a lustre of glory upon our country.

But he is not an experienced civilian or statesman. In fact, his achievements are merely military. If the sole duties of the President of the U. States, were to direct the military movements of the country, or to fight a battle, I could not oppose him. But our government is civil, not military; and we should select for its executive one who has practical knowledge of civil life, and some experience in the operations of civil government. Such is the candidate, Gen. Cass, selected by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

I have known Gen. Cass for many years; he is a statesman of no ordinary character—he is also a brave soldier, and maintained his standing, as an officer in the army, in the late war with Great Britain, with honor and credit, up to the rank of brigadier general. He is well versed in military science, and in the art of war. As secretary of war, he demonstrated the fact that he was an able ministerial officer.

In his mission to France, he proved himself to be a diplomatist of the highest order of talent. In the Senate of the U. States he gave proof that he was a profound legislator.

Besides these qualifications, I know him to cherish political sentiments coincident with our own; if elected, his administration will be republican, Democratic, and harmonious with the wishes and interests of the people. As an old public servant of times past and gone, I have felt it my duty to express to you, these, my sentiments, in this peculiar crisis of our country.

Your friend and fellow citizen,

R. M. JOHNSON.

DR. W. S. JENKINS.

REMEMBER THIS!!!

Let it not be forgotten that the Presidential Election will continue but ONE DAY, the present year, and that it will be held, in ALL THE STATES, on TUESDAY the 7th day of NOVEMBER NEXT!—Democrats, remember this, and do not fail to be at the polls!

We Challenge a Denial

Of the fact that SEABURY FORD, the present Abolition Whig candidate for Governor has voted for the repeal of every law upon our Statute book, which makes any distinction, whatever, between the negro and the white man.—*Cincinnatier Advertiser.*

That he, he voted in favor of placing the negro upon precisely an *equal* footing with himself, and other white men, allowing him to sit at the same table, sleep in the same bed, vote at the same election, sit upon the same jury, hold office, give evidence against a white man, and many other things not enumerated—even to marrying *white girls*, if any such can be found fools enough to wed with the *ebony* portion of the whig party of Ohio. Out upon such a candidate! He deserves to be sent to Liberia.

The New York *Herald* says that speech from "Heavy Clay, like that of Daniel Webster's, would settle the question in favor of Gen. Cass."—*Baltimore American.*

Wonder if the *Herald* of this city, will not endorse the opinion of its *namesake* in the Empire city? What say you, friend Chambers? Do you not believe that Cass will be elected, without the help of either Clay or Webster, in case Botts shall write a few more letters?

The School Tax.

This was another matter of State policy which was fully tested at the last August election, and resulted as follows:

For School tax,	74,637
Against do	37,826
Majority in favor of tax,	36 911

Mr. Clay's Letter.

The following letter, said to have been addressed to the editor of the New York Express, is now going the rounds of the Taylor presses, as evidence that Mr. Clay will not consent that his name shall be used as a candidate for the Presidency:

"Ashland, Sept. 8, 1848.

"JAMES BROOKS, Esq.—I have given, and shall give, no countenance or encouragement to any movement to bring my name, as a candidate for that office, (the Presidency,) before the public."

* * * * * * *

"On one point I desire no secrecy, and that I am utterly opposed to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency.

"My warm regards to your brother.

"I am truly your friend and absent servant,

"H. CLAY."

If there is anything in all this like a *refusal to serve, if elected*, we are unable to see it. He may be opposed to the use of his name in connexion with that station, but he does not *refuse to accept*, if the nomination be tendered to him—not so! All but why those *stars*? What has been *omitted*, just in that place? Will some of our Taylor men explain, by producing the letter in full, with Mr. Clay's *endorsement* of General Taylor as a *postscript*? We shall see.

Methodist Conference.

The Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church South, which closed its labors, for the present year, at Flemingsburg a few days ago, made the following, amongst other appointments:

Maysville Dist.—C. McB. Abbot, P. E.

Station—A. F. Scruggs.

Germantown and Minerva—D. Wilburn and L. C. Danley.

Shannon—J. Foster, C. Sullivan.

Orangeburg—R. M. Tydings.

Lewisburg—J. W. Ridgel.

Flemingsburg—W. G. Montgomery, S. L. Adams.

Moorefield—W. B. Kavanaugh.

Owingsville—E. Johnson.

Lexington District—T. N. Ralston.

Frankfort—G. W. Brush.

Winchester—W. C. Dandy.

Covington District—W. M. Grubbs.

" Station—G. W. Smiley.

South Carpel, Cin.—H. H. Kavanaugh.

J. Stamper transfer'd to St. Louis Conf.

C. B. Parsons to Louisville do.

Special Notices.

☞ We invite the attention of the public to the cards of LEWIS WEHRMAN and B. TYNAN, of Cincinnati, who are extensively engaged in the Furniture business. We have examined their stocks and prices, and can say that no one can excel them in *good bargains* and fine work.

☞ We called upon our old friends, Bishop, Wells, & Co., last week, whilst in the Queen City, and found them in a thriving and prosperous condition, as ready and willing as ever to accommodate their old friends in the Grocery, For warding, and Commission business. They are business men, in the true sense of the word. See their card in our advertising columns.

☞ If any of our mercantile friends desire to purchase hardware and cutlery cheaper than it has ever been sold in the Western country, *outside of Maysville*, let them call on our ancient friend, JOHN MACRACKEN, near the Pearl Street House, Cincinnati. John is the right sort of a man, and loves to sell his customers good bargains. We know him well, and speak of him *knowingly*.

☞ The Pearl Street House, Cincinnati, by Messrs. NOBLE & DUBLE, is decidedly the right sort of a stopping place for all travellers. Accommodations of the first order—everything neat, comfortable, and in good taste; and the most gentlemanly clerk in the Union. In short, it is the *right place*, and no mistake.

☞ We call the attention of our home readers to the advertisement of Colver's Patent *Churn*, in to-day's paper. It is said to be a valuable improvement, and we have no doubt it is such.

Taylorism vs. Whiggery.

We have ever maintained that the nomination of Gen. Taylor was a total abandonment of whig principles; and was effected, not by the true whigs of the Union—those who cherish whig principles—who appreciate and love them; but by a set of men who act with the whigs, and who, tired of being in a minority, were willing and ready to do any thing to get in the majority. In nominating Gen. Taylor, they in effect said—"we have heretofore professed to be striving to have a certain line of policy adopted by the government—a set of principles which we wished the people to support; but we desire to get in the majority—and to effect this we abandon all the principles we have professed to love and cherish—we will go for Taylor solely because we think he can be elected—we do not know that he will adopt our policy in his administration, we do not care, if only we can once occupy a position to shout victory." That is the secret of Gen. Taylor's nomination. We can prove it. In doing so we will take no witnesses but Whigs. The first one to the Empire city! What say you, friend Chambers? Do you not believe that Cass will be elected, without the help of either Clay or Webster, in case Botts shall write a few more letters?

Bring out the Letter.

That letter to the Detroit committee, from Gen. Taylor, in relation to Harbor improvements, has not been published. The gentleman to whom it was addressed *dare not publish or show it*. It is said it lacks *just one line* of being as long as Cass' letter to the Chicago convention, and is not quite so explicit." The old General says "circumstances" prevent his giving his opinions.—*Detroit Free Press.*

GIVE US THAT LETTER.—There are two letters from Gen. Taylor in this city, which have never been published. One of them of six lines, all about Lake Harbors, and the other acknowledging a nomination made one year ago by Dr. Vegetable Pill Smith, Esq., and others. Let them see the light.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A GRUMBLER.—The Boston *Statesman* says: "The season of snakes, lightning and drowned children is upon us—some poetical compilers call it summer, and quote flowery literature."

This reminds us of the reply of a drunkard who was urged to drink the beverage of Nature:

"No," said he, "water is dangerous, very dangerous; it drowns people; gets into their chest, into their heads, and then, too, it makes that infernal steam that's always blowing a fellow up."

A country girl once riding past a turnpike gate without paying the usual fee, the tollman hailed her and demanded it; she asked him by what authority he desired toll of her; he answered, the sign stood under her that the law required six cents for a man and horse. Well replied the girl, "this is a woman and mare, therefore you have nothing to expect and she rode off leaving him the laughing stock of the bystanders.—*Alb. Knick.*

The Portsmouth, O., Enquirer says that the divers at the wreck of the *San Breon*, that sunk nearly opposite the mouth of the Scioto, some year since, are getting out the freight rapidly. A number of boxes of dry goods have been recently taken out, together with a variety of other articles.—*Cin. Daily Enq.*

☞ An evangelical old lady, hearing her son slip out an oath on a Sunday, exclaimed, "My dear what are you about? What do you think of the law and the prophets?" "What do I think of them?" said he, "Why I think the law pockets the profits most infernally."—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

MARRIED—On Thursday, the 14th inst., by Elder Lewis Campbell, Mr. GEORGE RICHARDSON, of Mt. Gilead, Mason county, to Miss LUCINDA JANE WALLINGFORD, of Fleming county, Ky.

At the Black Bear Tavern, on the evening of the 18th, by the Rev. Mr. Kearney, Mr. EDMOND GAUTETS, of Louisiana, to Miss JULIA ALLEN, of this city. [Cin. Enquirer

In Pike county, Mo., on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. AARON CALLAWAY, of Montgomery county, Ky., to Miss HARRIET A. THOMAS, of the former county.

The happy pair passed through our city, on their way to the home of the husband, on Friday last, and we were not a little gratified at receiving a call from friend Aaron, as he is one of those old acquaintances to whom we always love to give a welcome greeting. May happiness and prosperity crown their union!

Obituary.

DIED—In this city on Wednesday, Jarriet R. Infant daughter of Mr. Hiram Outten.

In Memory of the Deceased.

She died in beauty, like a rose
Blown from its parent stem—
She died in beauty, like a pearl
Drop'd from some diadem!

She died in beauty, like a lay
Along a moonlit lake—
She died in beauty, like the song
Of birds among the brake!

She died in beauty, like the snow
On flowers dissolved away—
She died in beauty, like a star
Lost on the brow of day!

She lives in glory, like night's gems
Set round the silver moon—
She lives in glory, like the sun
Amid the blue of June! S. D.

The Markets.

Maysville Prices Current.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN P. DOBYNS.)

BUTTER, prime family, retail	15 @	20
COOPERAGE, Pork barrels.	80	00
Whisky do	80	90
Flour do	25	30
Hams and kegs	30	35
COTTON YARNS, ass'd Nos.	5½ 6½ @	7½
Batting,	10	
Candle-wick,	18	
CHEESE, West. R., cks.	6 @	6½
Do. in boxes,	7 @	8½
COFFEE, Pan Gov't, ℔	12 @	14
Rio,	7 @	7½
COAL, Afloat, bush.	6	
Youghiogheny, yard	13 @	14
Pomeroy,	7	
Wheeling,		7
Charcoal, fm wagon		4
CANDLES, Tallow, mould,		10½
Pressed tallow,		10½
Sperm,		40
BAGGING ℔ yd	13 @	14
CARTRIDGE, Hollow ware, ℔ ℔		4
FLOUR, City Mills. bbl.	84 @	4½
Rye, ℔ ℔		2
Buckwheat ℔ 100ℓb	85	
Corn Meal, ℔ bush.	35 @	40
FRUITS, Peaches,	82 @	2½
GRAIN, Wheat, ℔ bush.	65	
Corn,	25	
Oats,	20	
Bran,	10 @	
GLASS, 10-12 window,	@	84½
8-10 "	4	
HEMP,	@	85
MOLASSES, New Orleans,	27 @	33
Sugarhouse,	40 @	45
NAILS & SPIKES—10d ℔ keg	84 @	84½
8d	4½ @	4½
6d	4½ @	5
4d	5½ @	5½
3d	6½ @	6½
BACON—Sides,	3½ @	3½
Hams,	5 @	6
Shoulders,	3 @	3½
RAGS, Western, ℔, cash,	2½	
SALT, Kanawha, ℔ bu. insp.	30½ @	32
SEED, Clover, from store,	84 00 @	4 25
Timothy "	@	2 00
Flax, "	75	
SUGAR—New Orleans,	4½ @	5½
Loaf,	8 @	12
TEAS, Gunpowder, ℔ ℔	50 @	90
TOBACCO, Mo. Cavendish,	10 @	30
Ky. "	6 @	12
TALLOW, Rendered,	6	

Child Birth.

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC WORK, upon the subject of Conception and Child-Birth, by R. M. Weisselhoff, M. D., late of Paris, just published by the author.

This work contains information upon subjects of the highest importance to married persons, or those contemplating marriage. It will be found of special value to those whose health, wealth, or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French physician,) is fully explained in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at once. The means cost comparatively nothing, and are within the reach of all. The process is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the most delicate. Nor does it curtail any privilege of married life.

Copies of this work will be sent, in a close envelope, at a single letter postage, to any part of the United States for $1 each, post paid. Dr. R. M. WEISSELHOFF, Box 2710. New York City. Copyright secured. No Booksellers allowed to sell this work. [Sept. 6-3m.

☞ Publication Office, No. 258 Broadway, New-York, opposite the Park.

Shay's Sable Minstrels,

WILL give two Grand Concerts in the City of Maysville, on Monday and Tuesday evening next. The entertainments will consist of the most choice selections of Melodies, Ducetts, Songs, Choruses, Conundrums, Quick Stories, Witticisms, Strange Sayings and Doings, &c. This are just closing a highly successful engagement at the Athenæum, Cincinnati, and hope to be liberally patronized by the citizens of Maysville. Sep. 22. M. W. SHAY.

$200 REWARD!

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Flat Rock, Bourbon county, Ky., on Saturday night last, a negro man named GREENBERRY, about 25 years old, heavy made, quite black, with thick lips, the lower one hanging very low. Said negro is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; no other marks recollected.

I will give $20 for said negro, if taken in Bourbon or any of the neighboring counties; $100, if taken in any of the counties bordering on the Ohio river; or $200, if taken in another State, and secured so that I can get him.

Sept. 27—2t. H. W. GRAVES.

More Light.

JUST received, Patent Suspension Stand Lamps, Gilt and Damask; Girandoles, silvered and plain; Bronze Indicators and Lamps; Lamp mats, rings and drops; 100 rough and cut Globes, assorted sizes; Hall Lanterns, new pattern; Lamp Trimmings; Paper Shades and lamp wick; for sale low by JAMES PIERCE,

sept 27. Market Street.

THE AGE OF INVENTION!

Colver's Patent Concave

BEATER CHURN,

Patented September 9th, 1848.

THE merits of this Churn have surpassed the expectations of all who have witnessed its operation. Its simple construction, convenient size, easy motion, superior strength, sure and true and beneficial actuation, have beyond doubt, triumphant over anything of the kind ever invented. The following recommendations of the advantages of this Churn, are sustained by the testimony of experienced citizens:

1st. That it is the simplest Churn ever invented.

2d. That it is the most convenient, useful, and substantial.

3d. That a child can use it to any advantage, without injury.

4th. That it will never fail to make good butter.

5th. That it will make butter from FRESH milk in 5 to 10 minutes.

6th. That it will make butter from any unskimmed milk in 5 to 8 minutes.

7th. That it will make butter from sour milk in 4 to 7 minutes.

8th. That it will make better of cream prepared the old way in 3 to 6 minutes, or less.

9th. That this Churn will make *more butter* out of the same quantity of milk than any other Churn or process.

10th. That this is the cheapest Churn ever invented, as the simplicity of its construction (though embracing a great *Philosophical principle*,) costs but little to manufacture it.

I am now offering the sample monopoly of this staple article for Counties, Districts, or the State, which will insure certain and large profits to the manufacturer, and a handsome return of the investment. Address,

WM. S. LAND, Maysville.

Patentee for the State of Kentucky.

Sept. 27, 1848—6-tf.

B. TYNAN,

Sofa, Chair & Cabinet Ware Rooms,

FIFTH STREET,

South side, 3 Doors West of Walnut,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

KEEPS constantly on hand Sofas, Chairs, Parlour, Card and Centre Tables, Mahogany and Gilt Rocking Chairs, &c.

☞ Fall orders attended to with promptness.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27, 1848. 3t.

LEWIS WEHRMAN,

Keeps constantly on hand at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Every description of

Cabinet and Household Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding, &c.,

FIFTH STREET, South Side, between Walnut & Main,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen will please call and examine. [Sept. 27.—3t.

The Fall Campaign is now open.

W. B. Cox—Market St.

THE subscriber is now receiving a present assortment of Fall and Winter Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which, in addition to his previous very stock, make it equal to any other house in the City, either in point of *style* or *variety*. He respectfully solicits a call from all purchasers wishing *Cheap* and *Fashionable* goods, as he is determined to sell them low for cash, or on the usual time to punctual customers. [sep 23—8t.] WILLIAM H. COX.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st day of October, on the premises, the farm on which the late Robert Gibson resided, one mile from Maysville, on the Turnpike leading to Lexington, containing 104 acres, on a good fence, and about 40 acres of which is well timbered. On the farm are two good brick log dwellings, a good barn, stables, orchard, plenty of stock water and two never-failing springs. Also, will be sold at the same time, some farming utensils.

sept 22—3t. JAS. E. WILLETT, Ex'tor.

Herald, Frankfort Yeoman and Paris Citizen copy three times and forward bills to this office.

Wool Hats.

JUST received at the Hat and Cap Store, a few cases of black and white wool hats, for sale by JAMES WORMALD,

Maysville, Sept. 27. Second st. near Market.

Boys' Fancy Hats & Caps.

A Splendid assortment of Boys' fancy Hats and Caps, recently received from N. York and Philadelphia, and for sale low by

JAMES WORMALD,

sept 27. Second street, near Market.

Mexican Hats.

A Good supply of Mexican Hats on hand and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store, on Second street, four doors from Market.

Sept. 19, '48. JAMES WORMALD.

The Political Guide,

A New book for Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers, by George W. Keiana, a Farmer of Carter county, Ky. A few copies for sale at the Flag Office.—Price 50 cents.

Maysville, Sept. 27.

LUMBER!!
BY TELEGRAPH
900,000 FEET OF BOARDS!
900,000 SHINGLES!

CHARLES PHISTER

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public that he has received 900,000 feet of Boards and Shingles has come at last, saved according to order, for this market, of the best timber in the State of New York. He would respectfully call the attention 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 Mayaville price, by adding only 15 cents per bbl. carriage.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

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

3 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 kegs Rio Coffee;
2 Chests Tea. All we ask is a call.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Just received and for sale.

1 TIERCE Rice;
150 Bags Coffee;
25 kegs Pittsburg Pure White Lead;
15 " No. 1 do;
2 bbls Linseed Oil;
24 kegs Nails, assorted;
Spanish Brown and Red Lead.

We sell at the small profit. A fair call is sufficient. BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Just received and for sale at the Factory Prices.

1000 lbs. 200 spun Cotton 1000 do. 1000 do. 700 do; 1000 do. 800 do; 500 do. 900 do; 500 lbs. Batting; 250 lbs. Candlewick. All we ask is the Maysville price, and we warrant every dozen good.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Just Landed.

150 LBS best Leaf Lard, for sale at $1@1 25
100 lbs. Dutch Madder, 15@18¾c.
250 " Copperas, at only 4c.
165 " Alum.
Dyestuffs of all kinds very low.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

And Again.

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

June 28 BISHOP & MORRIS.

Of course you want some DRY GOODS!!

OUR stock is good, and we are constantly receiving, and sell very low—Best Brown Cotton, 7¼@8c; best Calicoes 8@12½; Red Tickings 16@18c (yard wide); Gingham, 8@12½c; Tine 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 Cash Store of

June 28 BISHOP & MORRIS.

Wanted Immediately.

150 TONS Hemp; 500 bush. Oats;
2500 bus. Wheat; 500 " Flax Seed;
600 lbs. Ginseng; 500 lbs. Feathers.
75000 " Bacon; 500 kegs Lard;

For all of which we will give the highest price in Goods, Groceries, Hollow Ware or Dry Goods. Recollect us.

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28.

Farmers!

RECOLLECT who buys your produce and it gives you the money. We will give everything the Farmer raises, at the highest price. And we aim to keep everything Farmer wants, and will sell lower than any other House. Anybody can't amuse us by selling for small profits.

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

BISHOP & MORRIS.

Flemingsburg, June 28, 1848.

Removal.

W. LANAR,

RESPECFULLY 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 at prices as low as any House. Come 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. As sole proprietor, he is prepared to sell at prices as low as any House