

THE DAILY FLAG AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER

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Terms of Advertising.
Advertisements will be conspicuously inserted in the DAILY FLAG, at the following rates: For one square of twelve lines or less, three insertions - - - - - \$1 50
Each additional insertion - - - - - 25
Monthly, or yearly advertisements upon the usual terms of other city dailies.
All advertisements should be handed in on the evening previous to publication.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT

Is the only remedy that can be relied on for the permanent cure of Spasmodic Contractions Irritation of the Nerves, Nervous or Sick Headache, Nervous Tremors, Neuralgic Affections, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all other disorders, including the most dreadful of all diseases that ever affect the human race—
EPILEPTIC FITS,
or Falling Sickness, Hysterical Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. &c. It would increase 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 insinuate weakness and debility, the most

SKILLFUL PHYSICIANS
of Europe, as well as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilepsy incurable. And it has been so considered by many, until this most important of all discoveries was made by Doctor 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 efface. 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, clergy, 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 have suffered beyond my power of description, but now after being fully restored to health and happiness." Another says, "I thank God that I feel that I am a well man. I also feel it duty to proclaim it to the ends of the earth, that those similarly 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. He has since been cured, and now after having been afflicted with Epilepsy in its worst form; and my morning and evening oblation of praise and thanksgiving shall continue to ascend to that God who has afflicted but not made me whole."

EPILEPTIC FITS
of twenty seven years and six months, cured by the use of this Truly Wonderful Medicine.
Read the following remarkable case of the son of Mr. Wm. Seaton, of New York, who was afflicted with Epilepsy for twenty seven years and six months. After traveling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent physicians, and expending for medical treatment and advice, three thousand dollars, returned with no cure to this country, in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using **HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.**
Mr. Wm. Seaton's Letter to Dr. Hart:—I have spent over three thousand dollars for medicine and medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe with him, which I did. I first visited England. I consulted the most eminent physicians 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 I felt most that I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and

POSITIVELY INCURABLE.
I accordingly left England, travelled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November. I am now as far from being cured as when I left. Now my 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 that I have spent over three thousand dollars for medicine and medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe with him, which I did. I first visited England. I consulted the most eminent physicians 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 I felt most that I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and

PERFECT HEALTH.
His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business, is entirely restored, and we prospect now before him of life, health, and usefulness. He is now 25 years of age, and 27 months of this time has been afflicted with this most dreadful of all diseases, but thank God is now enjoying good health.
Now, my faith without works I don't believe in. To say I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I have enclosed you one hundred and fifty 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 this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, very respectfully,
(Signed) **WILLIAM SECORE.**

Another Remarkable Cure.
Read the following certificate of Mr. H. H. Parsells, 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 for upwards of twenty three years with Epileptic Fits. It would be impossible for me to describe the amount of my sufferings, the almost constant dread, the awful forebodings and symptoms of a returning fit, the

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,
together with all the unspeakable torture of the body and mind, which the poor victim of this dread scourge and hitherto invulnerable foe of man suffers. I have suffered through the various stages of this disease, from having the attacks light, and far between, to severe, and very frequent. I have tried the medical skill of

NUMEROUS PHYSICIANS;
in a word, I have tried until I grew weary of trying, but without receiving any benefit whatever, and I looked forward to the messenger Death, the fisher of mortality, to end my misery and comfort in this, which has been to me truly a vale of tears. I thank God, I am now

RESTORED TO HEALTH,
and have every reason to believe that the disease of Epilepsy is entirely removed from my system. My friends have noticed the great change in my appearance, and congratulate me upon my recovery to health. All nature to me wears a new aspect; life hitherto seemed to me a great burden, but now a blessing; and truly I have every reason to be thankful. As it is
DR. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
which has, by the blessing of the Almighty, wrought in me this almost miraculous cure, I will cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with Epileptic Fits.
(Signed) **WILLIAM H. PARSELLS,**
49 Essex street.

Sworn before me, this seventh day of March A. D. 1846. **W. P. HAVEMEYER,** Mayor.
I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wm. H. Parsells about eight years, and believe him to be an honest and upright man, whose integrity is unimpeachable. He has been five years of the time in my immediate employment.
(Signed) **ROBERT AND GELSTON,**
320 and 322 Pearl street, New York.

Testimony upon Testimony.
Mr. Stephen E. Pratt, corner of Sixth and Twenty-Sixth street, New York, states that Mr. Charles H. Boughton, a member of his family, has been 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 forty 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
Four " 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 & MILLS,
109 Market street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
General Agents for the United States, Mexico, and West Indies, to whom all communications must be addressed. **POST PAID.**
SEATON & SHARPE Agents for Maysville, and for sale by most of the principal druggists and Merchants throughout the United States.—
Aug. 13—52y. cv.

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 sized packages, of quarters, halves and pounds. viz:
Young Hyson, (strong.)
Superior do (sweet charge).
Fino do (very sweet).
Silver Leaf do (fragrant).
Extra do do (delicious).
Fino Imperial, (strong).
Extra do (fragrant).
Golden Chop do (romatic).
Superior Gunpowder, (strong).
Fino do (rich flavr.)
Extra do (very fragrant).
No Plus Ultra, (imperted to order).
Superior Old Hyson, (cowslip).
Very Fine do (choice).
Extra do do (pearly leaf).
Also a good assortment of black teas—of which he can confidently recommend and offer at low prices. **aug. 30.**

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age—The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS, MAYSVILLE, KY., **SEATON & SHARPE.**
This Extract put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the Patient.
The great beauty and efficacy of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is that which it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body—it is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure, and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than 100,000 cases of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable; it has saved the lives of more than 10,000 children the past two seasons in the city of New York alone. Much more than can be stated.

3,000 Cases of Chronic Rheumatism.
This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic Complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has effected are beyond calculation. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, but entirely eradicate it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

2,500 Cases of Dyspepsia.
No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food, and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of the Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we can furnish the names of many of the most respectable gentlemen in the U. States, who have been perfectly cured.

10,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.
It invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion combined with age, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal Consumption, can be entirely restored by the use of this pleasant remedy.

This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any Invigorating Cordial. As it renews and invigorates the system, gives tonic to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

7,000 cases of Female Complaints.
This is, without dispute, the best medicine for the various and peculiar complaints, ever offered to the public. It is so ever injurious and all-ways beneficial, especially to women of delicate and delicate females. It quickens the circulation of the blood, infuses it in the extremities, and creates new blood and life in the most feeble and prostrated. No female in delicate health, old or young, or middle aged, should neglect to take it.

4,000 cases of Consumption.
Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Spasmodic Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Diarrhoea or Profuse Expectoration, Night Sweats, Pain in the side, &c., have been and can be cured. Dr. Townsend has the most indisputable testimony of thousands of severe cases of Consumption that his Sarsaparilla has cured.

1,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,000 CASES OF LIVER COMPLAINT.
1,500 cases of Diseases of the Kidneys.
750 CASES OF DROPSY.

1,000 cases of Gravel.
This Sarsaparilla acts with singular energy on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys. It is the most successful medicine known in diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and Dropsy, and all affections of the Urinary Organs. Several thousand cases have been reported as cured when all other remedies have failed.

Ship Fever, Bilious Fever, Prevents
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has been fairly and thoroughly tested in a great number of cases of Ship Fever during the past season in New York, Montreal and Quebec. When taken before the patient was too far reduced, it invariably arrested the disease. The Sisters of Mercy, from the Grey Nunnery in Montreal, and the nurses who were continually exposed in the hospitals of that city, who used this Sarsaparilla to ease the fever, while those physicians and others who had not faith in its efficacy, sickened and died. Dr. Picault, a highly respectable physician of extensive practice, informed us that he did not lose a patient that used it when first attacked. Patients that had been prostrated by the Bilious Fevers, so prevalent in the South and West, have found nothing which restored them so speedily as this medicine has in all cases. It prevents the Ship Fever, or any other fever. If the blood is pure and active, it is impossible to be attacked by fever.

3,000 cases of Mercurial Sores.
There are many thousands of cases which are supposed to be Secondary Syphilis, and are, in fact, only the terrible effects of using mercury

to excess—making the unfortunate individual bankrupt in character and domestic happiness, as well as suffering from loathsome and Mercerial Sores. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla will certainly cure the worst cases of ulceration, of whatever description, and speedily eradicate Mercury from the system. Nor is it less beneficial in cases of HEREDITARY TAIN.

Thousands are cured with grievous and fatal complaints which they inherit from their progenitors. By using this Sarsaparilla, all this can be prevented, and an innumerable number of lives annually saved.
It thoroughly expels from the system the latent taint, which is the seed of disease, and so takes off the curse by which the sins or misfortunes of parents are so often visited upon innocent and unoffending offspring.

10,000 Children Saved!
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has undoubtedly saved the lives of more than 10,000 children the past three or four years. The two great causes that have been very fatal, especially in the city of New York, to children, yet scarcely a family that took the precaution to let their children take this Sarsaparilla in season, lost a child, as it cleansed and prepared them for the hot weather, by bracing the system. Let every family use it before the hot weather and sickly season sets in—they will then save the lives of their children. For the Croop, Tetter, the Itch in the Bowels, Teething and Summer complaint, it has no equal.

1,000 Cases of Yellow Jaundice, 3,500 Cases of Fever & Ague.—This medicine will arrest this disease in its first stages. Nothing can compare with it in restoring the patient after the Chills and Fever are broke. It strengthens the system, and prevents its return.
1,000 Cases of Piles.

Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, are entirely cured—whether internal or external, by this remedy. This is by far the most certain and pleasant medicine for this painful disease. The Elixer, Liniments, Salves and Ointments, cure some cases, but in others, are highly injurious. For numerous cures of this kind, compare. It keeps the bowels in perfect order, without acting as a cathartic, and strengthens mother and child, and is never injurious. If persevered in, it will cure any case. The parts should be frequently bathed with cold water and Castile Soap.

2,000 Cases of Constiveness.—No remedy equals this in Chronic Constiveness. It regulates the Bowels, and leaves them in a natural state, without purging or breaking the patient. It has cured thousands and thousands of cases of cholera and cholera morbus, summer complaint and dysentery, bilious and cholera, fevera and ulcers of all kinds, syphilitic affections, tetter, tumor, tic-doloureux, scrofula of all kinds, skin diseases and scurvy, scald head, sick and nervous headache, uterine diseases, cancer and cancerous tumors, bad breath and yellow complexion, catarrh, cholera, cramps and spasms, carbuncles and swellings, croup or hoarseness, influenza, crying and cross children, caused by heat from acidity or wind in the stomach, drowsiness and dizziness, diseases of the skin, diabetes, impurity of the blood, eruptions, enlargements of the joints and bones, pottle or burning (enlargement of the neck), faintness, flatulency, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, headache, hysterics, the gutta and griping pains, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Maysville, Ky
Aug. 13, 1848—

General Variety Store.

T. WOOD, after returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage of his friends and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has largely replenished his stock, and is now ready to offer them greater inducements than ever. He has recently received, in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of
Sideboards,
Fine and Common
Dressing Bureaus, Sofas,
Divans, Ottomans, All, Bedsteads of every variety, Tables of all sorts, Book Cases, with Writing Desks attached; Mahogany, Walnut, and Maple Chairs, including such as have Hair Cushions, Also,
Rocking Chairs, of great variety,
Wardrobes,
Cribs, &c.

He has Stores of all kinds, including the most approved patents; Mattresses, Venetian Blinds, of various colors. Also, a general stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, which will sell on favorable terms. Also, his usual supply of **Groceries and Provisions.** He has made arrangements with manufacturers for keeping constantly on hand, a general stock of
Kyanized Cardage,
Which he confidently recommends to boatmen and others, as likely to meet their wants. Remew Wall Street, between Second and Front. [nov 15.]

BLANKS!
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



Wednesday, Morn, Dec. 13, 1849.

POETRY.—The beautiful lines in this morning's paper, are from a volume of unpublished poems, by the late Wm. N. STANTON, now in possession of his brother in this city. We shall draw upon them hereafter, believing that the productions of his able pen will be read with interest by every lover of Poetry and Song.

THE MARKERS.—We omit our Prices Current to-day, there being no changes to note.

↪ In future, the Review of the Markets will appear every Saturday, in the Daily, and in the Weekly every Wednesday, regularly.

THE CEMETERY.—We call public attention to an advertisement in this morning's paper, in relation to the lots in the new Cemetery.

KILLED.—A negro man in a wrestle with another, near Leetown, Va., was thrown to the ground in such a manner as to break his neck. The accident occurred on Saturday night week ago.

"NEVER SURRENDER."—The rumor we published a few days ago, (on the authority of the N. O. Delta,) that Gen. Taylor had sent in his resignation, as Major General of the Army, seems to have been a mistake, as the Union of the 8th inst. says:

"The New Orleans papers state, that Gen. Taylor has sent on his resignation of his commission in the army, to take effect in February; but on inquiry at the War Office, we find it has not yet been received there.

We learn from the "Crescent" that Gen. Taylor was in New Orleans, making some military arrangement.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE ABOUT IT?—Our neighbor of the Daily Morning Herald is much displeas'd with the President's late Message. We have heard many of his readers say that it was a difficult thing to make sense of it, as it appeared in that paper, on account of the number of egregious errors which were committed in putting it in type, and we presume the editor has been endeavoring to read one of his own papers containing it, is the reason why he condemns the most excellent document. We have no doubt he will be more sorely vexed, when he comes to read old Zack's Inaugural.

If President Polk's Message was not one of the first order, in point of Statesmanship and good sense, we should expect our neighbor to speak in the highest terms of its merits. His opinion, however, will not set either the Message or the President back, in the least degree.

Ohio Legislature.

Up to last night, 9 o'clock, the Senate had balloted thirty times, without being able to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Archbold then offered a preamble and resolutions, which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed. Much excitement and confusion prevails, and we anticipate serious difficulty, before any thing will be done satisfactorily. The whigs find they cannot rule, so they are now doing all they can to ruin. This is the principle upon which whiggery always did act, in that State; but the leaders of that party will find their mistake this time. The democrats are manfully contending for their rights, and will protect and defend them. We shall have detailed accounts from that quarter, in the course of a day or two.

Important news from the frontier.

The letter which follows, contains some important intelligence, and we regret that its reception has been so long delayed. It should have reached us at least two weeks ago. We hope that our worthy correspondent at GOLIAD will keep us promptly advised of everything going on in that quarter, and that his letters will reach us more promptly hereafter.

GOLIAD, TEXAS, Nov. 2, 1848.

Mr. Editor:—The news on the frontier is of the most exciting character.—During the last month, the whole country has been in a constant state of excitement and alarm. A large body of Indians, supposed to be Lapps, made a descent upon the settlements on the Cibolo, and from thence across the country to the Rio Frio, killing in their progress, about twenty men. The regiment of Rangers under Col. Bell, had been discharged and the frontier left entirely exposed to their depredations. The Indians were pursued, from time to time, by bands of citizens, hastily collected from different portions of the country, but only in one instance with success. A company of men, headed by Capt. York, came upon a body of Indians, laying in ambush at the crossing of the Esccondido; one man was killed and several wounded, at the first fire. The whites immediately sought the protection of the timber, and the contest was continued for about two hours. Capt. York, Messrs. Bell and Sykes were killed, and several others severely wounded. I believe the wounded are all recovering.

Three companies of Rangers have just been raised under the command of Captains Sutton, Roberts & Hill, and order and quiet is again restored. It is said that ten companies of infantry and five of dragoons are on their way to this section.

Congressional.

We find very little in the proceedings of Congress worthy of note. In the Senate, on Wednesday last, sundry communications were received from the different Departments, which were either appropriately referred, or ordered to lie upon the table. Mr. Phelps presented the credentials of the Hon. Wm. Upham, Senator elect from Vermont; and leave was asked and obtained for sundry persons to withdraw their petitions and papers.

Some time was spent on a joint resolution from the House, relative to the election of Chaplains, (one for each House, of different denominations,) but the Senate adjourned, without going into an election.

In the House, the Rev. R. R. Gurley was elected Chaplain, after which Mr. Wentworth asked leave to introduce the following resolution, which leave was not granted:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether he has received any information of the imprisonment or arrest of citizens of the United States in the province of Ireland by the British Government; and if so, the causes thereof.—And also, if not deemed inconsistent with the public interests, to inform this House what steps have been taken for their release; and to furnish it with copies of all correspondence that has taken place in relation to the matter.

Mr. Hampton then asked leave to bring in a bill; but Mr. Hudson objected to the introduction of any bill not in order; so leave was not granted.

Messages from the President were laid before the House, and letters from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War were also received, with accompanying papers, after which the House adjourned, without transacting any business of importance.

HO, FOR NEW ORLEANS!—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the fine Steamer, SHAMROCK, Harl master, will leave this city for New Orleans, on Friday next. Capt. Harl is a gentleman, as we can testify, having been on board with him, two years ago.

"GOD AND LIBERTY"—said Santa Anna.—"GOD AND LIBERTY" said James K. Polk.—ATLAS.

God and Liberty!—James K. Polk said no such thing, and you know it.

The North and the South.

It is some relief, amid the many unpleasant reflections which have been called up by our late defeat, to know that the democratic party proper remains undivided, and that all its members concur in opinion upon all the leading political questions of the day. The great mass of the northern democrats are scarcely less opposed to the interference of Congress with the institution of slavery than their southern brethren, while the latter manifest an equal degree of liberality upon questions touching the interests of the North. The unity of feeling which pervades the entire party, cannot be disturbed by sectional jealousies. It is rightly held to be paramount to every consideration; for if the democracy were now divided in sentiment, the whig majority in the House of Representatives, together with the casting vote in the Senate, would enable our opponents to establish measures which would most probably result in the dissolution of the Union. But for democratic Senators, the rights of the South would have been wholly unguarded. Southern men have relinquished the power to protect their own interests by supporting Taylor and Fillmore, and have thus placed themselves in the humiliating attitude of being entirely dependant upon the tender mercies of their northern opponents. If these latter should fail in their time of need, they would be justly punished for the inconsistency of their recent conduct.

We do not, however, anticipate such a result. The spirit of compromise which animates the democratic party, is vastly superior to any feeling of petty revenge; and although the unnatural and suicidal conduct of the South might seem to warrant some sort of retaliation on the part of the northern democracy, yet we rest satisfied that southern rights will remain unviolated as long as the democrats hold a majority in the Senate.

Now, it is true that northern and southern interests clash to a very considerable extent, and that, inasmuch as the North now has a decided majority everywhere, the South may not be altogether safe; but we are yet confident that the democratic party will not, under any circumstances, lose sight of the spirit of compromise which actuated the framers of our glorious constitution, and which has so effectually protected the rights of minorities from the date of that instrument up to the present day. We believe that the democratic majority in the Senate will still be the safeguard of southern rights, and it is very probable that this fact was duly considered by southern whigs before they decided upon supporting Gen. Taylor and his northern associate.—They well knew that the latter was an avowed champion of abolitionism, and that his position as President of the Senate would place the balance of power in the hands of the North; but they felt satisfied that the northern democrats would still be governed by principles of justice to all parties, and they therefore voted the whig ticket at all hazards. If they should be disappointed in this reliance, they will not deserve or receive much sympathy from the democracy; nor, indeed, are we disposed to think that their punishment would be altogether unjust. At all events, the rebuke thus administered might be of future service to them and the country at large.—*Ploughboy.*

Cure for the Cholera.

A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser says that while in Ireland, in the year 1832, in reading the Dublin Evening Mail, he met a notice, with this head, written by Lady Ponsobny, who had spent many years in India, and had proved the efficacy of the following prescription, and never knew it to fail:

RECIPE.—1½ oz. spirits of wine, ½ oz. of camphor dissolved in the wine. Get a small phial of spirits of hartshorn.

DIRECTIONS.—First give a teaspoon full of hartshorn in a wine glass of water; add a little sugar; repeat this every 5 minutes till you have given three doses, then wait 15 minutes and commence again as before, and continue half an hour unless there is retching heat; should this be the case, give one more dose, and the cure is effected; let them perspire freely, as on this the life depends, but add no additional covering.

DADLY HURT.—Michael Usher was seriously hurt Monday, by his horses running away with a wagon. He was loading lumber at Clark's saw mill, when a piece of it fell against his horse, in such a manner as to frighten the animal, and hence the accident.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Austrian rebellion—Terrible massacre in the streets of Vienna—Revolution in Prussia—Berlin in a state of siege—Ajaccio in France—Napoleon probably elected—Decline in breadstuffs—Improvement in cotton, &c.

At 7 o'clock last evening the following despatch, with the news by the Britannia, reached us from our Boston correspondent, having been delayed during the afternoon, from some cause or other, between New York and Boston:

Boston, Dec. 6.—6 P. M.
The Cunard steamer Britannia was telegraphed off Boston this morning, at 10 o'clock, after a protracted voyage of more than 18 days. She sailed from Liverpool on the 18th ultimo, and encountered a heavy stress of weather.—To the day of her sailing, commercial confidence prevailed throughout Great Britain; still, transactions in produce were not extensive.

BREADSTUFFS.—Grain dull and declining. The supply fully equal to the demand, and there was no special action of moment.

At Mark Lane, on Monday week previous to the 18th, wheat fell two shillings per quarter. On the next day wheat sold at 8s. 5d. for white, and 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. per 70 lbs for red. Flour, at the last date prior to the steamer's departure, sold (best Baltimore and western) at 27s. to 30 6d. per bbl. On the 17th, trade was languid, and prices in favor of buyers.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has advanced two shillings per cwt. Beef was quiet.—Sales of bacon but limited. New eastern 53s. Considerable sales of lard, and the market steady. Cheese quiet—a prime article found ready sale.

COTTON.—At the departure of the Britannia there was somewhat more confidence in the cotton market; and most in demand. In the lower, higher, and fair grades, there was no change. Fair upland and Mobile 3½, and Orleans do. 4½. The sales of the week amounted to 32,000 bales, being considerably lower than those of the week previous. In the manufacturing districts a reasonably fair business was doing.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.—The advices from the continent are important and alarming, and seem to threaten a total subversion of things.

In Austria, the sublime and sanguinary Emperor, Ferdinand, characterized his success in Vienna by atrocity and cold-blooded cruelty far exceeding that of the populace in moments of their greatest excitement. The details of his barbarity are too numerous to be given by themselves. Suffice it to say that defenceless citizens have been shot dead in the streets under the eyes of their rifled and plundered houses; even women and children have been indiscriminately massacred. The students of the University, who were distinguished above others in the defence of their city, by almost superhuman exertions, are hunted down like beasts, and, when captured, executed on the spot.

This brutal and vindictive policy is raising a flame of indignation and fury which neither King nor Emperor can extinguish, and, it is believed, will make the reaction much more formidable than the late outbreak.

Prussia.

The latest advices from Berlin state that the King and the Assembly are still at issue. No new cabinet has yet been formed. The King adheres to his resolution of excluding members of the Chamber from the administration and the court.

On the 9th, General Brandenburger, whom the King has selected president of his ministry, arrived at the Assembly with the King's decree, transferring the sessions of the Assembly from Berlin to Brandenburg. The Assembly decided at once to declare itself in permanence; and, in case attempts were made to dislodge them from their present place of meeting, they empowered the president to select another place in the city.

The Assembly further decreed that all resolutions thus passed should have the same validity as if the Chamber had not been prorogued.

Large detachments of the Burgher guards, upon being advised of the critical state of affairs, occupied the building to protect the members.

The president of the ministry then informed the Assembly that all such proceedings were considered illegal and

null, and the police ordered the Burgher guards to prevent the sitting of the Assembly, and to allow no one to pass except it be to leave the building.

The Burgher guards refused to do this, as calculated to endanger the liberties of the people, which they held themselves bound to protect.

Upon this refusal, the chief of police issued a proclamation stating that the King had resolved to call in the troops of the line to dissolve the Assembly. Immediately upon this being known, the alarm was sounded, calling the citizens to arms. In the afternoon, fifteen thousand infantry and gunnery, with a large park of artillery, entered the city, and were posted chiefly around the Assembly.

Gen. Wrangel, at their head, sent his chief and staff to the Assembly, to communicate to them that his orders were to close the hall, and to cause it to be evacuated. This was finally done, under a protest from the Assembly. On the 7th, the King issued a proclamation dissolving the Burgher guard, and placing the city in a state of siege; also prohibiting all gatherings, placards, and clubs.

In the afternoon the Assembly met at a private house and re-elected their officers. The Burgher guard resolved not to yield their position nor to surrender their arms. In the meanwhile, the period for delivering arms and dissolving the guard was extended to sunset on the 13th, when measures were to be taken by the King to compel compliance.

Wrangel had taken headquarters at the palace. The gates were closed, and the streets leading to the Schulten House, where the Assembly sat, was occupied by the army. No collision occurred that night, which is the date of the last advances.

Rumors from Breslau state that that city had revolted, and that the palace of Count Broadenward was burnt down.

The common council of Cologne sent an address to the Berlin Assembly declaring that the King had no power to dissolve the Diet without its consent. In Berlin all the placards were torn down by the troops except one, which was an address urging the citizens to wait patiently the decision of the provinces, and not to risk the blood and property of 40,000 inhabitants for 15,000 ungrateful provincialists. Gen. Wrangel has 25,000 troops and sixty-four cannon.

In Vienna there were 6,000 killed during the siege; the inhabitants suffering the largest loss. Marshal Welden was appointed governor of Umletz. Prince Windischgratz is to command against Hungary.

Several military executions have taken place. The Poet Poiser will be hung. Rupert Blum, deputy to the Frankfort Diet, has been summarily tried by a court martial and shot. A profound gloom was cast over the city.

The Emperor had taken up his residence at Prague. A decree had been issued for the reconstruction of the cabinet under Weisenberg, as President; Prince Schwartzberg, foreign affairs; Kraus, finance; Mover, industry; Broda, justice; Onack, commerce; General Burk, education; and Gen. Burk, interior.

This cabinet submitted its programme to the Emperor, containing liberal conditions as the terms on which they would accept office.

The Imperialists, under General Samonick, experienced a check from the Hungarians at Turany, and were compelled to retreat back to Gedling. The Hungarian army was large and formidable, and all the troops to be spared from Vienna were to be sent to oppose them.

General Purker, commander of Hermanstadt, had declared himself commissioner of Transylvania, and had placed the country under martial law. He called upon the inhabitants not to yield obedience to the Hungarian government, it being illegal.

The accounts from Hungary were of a most warlike character. Prince Windischgratz estimates its combined force at nearly 200,000 men. They have already crossed the Austrian frontier in three divisions.

FRANCE.—The presidential question absorbs all others. The London press continues to believe that Louis Napoleon stands the best chance of election, but from the number of deputies who had obtained leave of absence, notoriously to canvass the departments in favor of Cavaignac, the result appears doubtful.

"Cleanliness," says a learned authority, "cleanness is the very vaccination of Cholera."

PETER CHANCERY, And his Five Dollar Bill.

[Showing the blessings that may follow the settlement of the smallest account.]

BY PROFESSOR INGRAM.

"Sir, if you please, boss would like you to pay this little bill to-day," said for the tenth time a half grown boy in a dirty jacket, to a lawyer in his office.

The attorney at length turned round and stared the boy full in the face, as if he had seen some newly discovered specimen of zoology, gave a whistle, thrust his ink fingers in one pocket and then into the other of his black cloth vest, and then gave another long whistle, and completed his stare in the boys' face.

"Ho, ha, hum! that bill eh?" and the legal young gentleman extended the tips of his fingers towards the well worn bit of paper, and daintily opening it, looked at its contents.

"Hum! for capping and heel-tapping, six shillings—for foxing, ten and six pence, and other sundries! So your master wants me to settle this bill, eh?" repeated the man of briefs.

"Yes sir, this is the nineteenth time I have come for it, and I intend to knock off at twenty and call it half a day."

"You are an impudent boy."

"It's always impudent to lawyers, coz I can't help it—it's catchin'."

"You've got your teeth cut I see."

"That's what boss sent me for, instead of the 'prentices as was getting their teeth cut. I cut mine at nine months old with a hand-saw. Boss says if you don't pay the bill he'll sue you."

"Sue me! I'm a lawyer."

"It's no matter for that. Lawyer or no lawyer, boss declares he'll do it—so fork right over!"

"Declares he will sue me!"

"As true as there is another in all Fildaley."

"That would be bad!"

"Wouldn't it?"

"Silence, you vagabond! I suppose I must pay this," muttered the attorney to himself. "It's not my plan to pay these small bills. What is a lawyer's profession good for if he can't get clear of paying his own bills. He'll sue me!"

"This just five dollars! It comes hard and he don't want the money! What is five dollars to him! His boy could have earned it in the time he has been sending him to dun for it. So your master will sue me for it if I don't pay."

"He says he will do it, and I charge you a new pair of shoes for me."

"Harkee, I can't pay to-day; and so if your boss will sue, just be so kind as to ask him to employ me as his attorney."

"You?"

"Yes, I'll issue a writ, have it served, and then you see I shall put the costs in to my own pocket instead of seeing them go into another lawyer's. So you see if I have to pay the bill I'll save the costs. Capital idea!"

The boy scratched his head awhile as if trying to comprehend the 'capital idea,' and then shook it doubtfully. "I don't know about this—it looks tricky. I'll ask boss, though if as how you say you won't pay it no how without being sued."

"The lawyer looked all at once very serious and gave another of those long whistles peculiar to himself.

"Well, I am a sensible man truly! My anxiety to get the costs of this suit binds me to the fact that, they were to come from my own pocket, before they could be safely put in the other pocket! Ah! well I suppose by I must pay. Here is a five dollar bill. Is it accepted? It is so dirty and greasy I can't see."

"It was nice and clean when boss giv it to me and the writing shined like Knapp's blackin'—its torn of a dunnin' so much."

"Well here is your money," said the man-of-law, taking a solitary five dollar note from his watch box; "now tell your master, Mr. Last, that if he has any other account he wants sued, I'll attend to them with the greatest of pleasure."

"Thank 'ee, sir," answered the boy, pocketing his five, "but you is the only regular dunnin' customer boss has, and you've paid up, hasn't none but cash Gles. Good day to you."

"Now there goes a five dollar note that will do that fellow Last no good. I am in want of it and he is not. It is a five throw away. It wouldn't have left my pocket book but that I was sure his patience was worn out and he would come of it. I like to take costs but I don't think that a lawyer has anything to do with paying them."

[CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]



Expressly for the Daily Kentucky Flag.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 12th, '48.
SENATE.—Arnold was elected Sergeant at-Arms, on the 70th ballot, receiving 18 votes.

HOUSE.—The whigs met and called the roll—none of the absentees answering.—The whig branch adjourned until to-morrow. The democrats are still sitting, calling the roll hourly.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12th, '48.
The Telegraph No. 2, beat the Brilliant to Pittsburgh one hour. The latter lost time with her pumps. River is rising, 12½ feet water in the channel. It has been snowing all day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.
There are no tidings yet of the steamer.

FLOUR.—decline 12c per bbl. to-day. The markets are generally unsettled, and in other articles usually quoted, no change to note.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
Dec. 12.—Flour \$2.80 to 3.55; Whiskey 10½ to 16½ cts; Hogs to-day a lot of 700 head, average 210 to 215, at 3.50; 1,700 head, at 2.25, sold last evening at 3.55½ delivered at Covington.—Green meats, further sales to the extent of 10,000 pieces ham from block at 5 cts.

CATTLE.—A sale yesterday of 100 head, average 800 lbs, at \$1.25, and 32 head, average 660 lbs, at \$3.00; 60 do average 780 lbs, at \$4; 20 do, good, at \$3.75.

SALT.—Sales of 150 bags. Liverpool, fine, at \$2, and 700 do, at \$2.50.

BUTTER.—Sales this morning 18 bbls, solid, from store, at \$5; 5 do and 20 kegs, superior, at 15c, and 2 do, roll, at 16c.

CHEESE.—The market continues quiet, but in prices no change; a sale to-day of 300 boxes selected, W. R., at 6½c, ninety days.

TOBACCO.—Sales of manufacturing leaf to the extent of 15 bbls, at prices varying from \$2.20 to \$16.10, according to quality; included were 2½ bbls Mason County, wrapper leaf at \$5, \$5½ and 2 do, sugar leaf at \$3 to \$3½.

RIVEN.—fell slowly yesterday and this morning, but no change in freights.

MARRIED.—In the vicinity of Maysville, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., by the Rev J. H. Condit, Mr. JOHN STEVENSON to Miss ANELLA HIRT, all of Mason county.

On Thursday, the 7th inst., by Rev J. Foster, Mr. JOHN CUFFERT to Mrs. BERTY HIRT, all of Mason county.

Eagle and Herald please copy.

IF The poetic effusion which accompanied the above, we must respectfully decline to publish. It is too personal; and besides, no good results would attend it.

Special Notices.

Real Estate for California!!
A project is afoot in our City to make up a company of Kentuckians, with a view of settling in a City in our newly acquired territory of California. All that feel an interest in the enterprise, are requested to meet in the Court House at Maysville, on the 23d of February, 1849.
Eagle and Herald copy.

Oriental Order of 1001.
A called meeting of the Order will take place on Thursday night at the Audencia Hall, on Sutton Street. Punctual attendance is required, as the WORK of the season will commence.
By order of the O. G.

IF The public will no longer be disappointed in finding the genuine Laxative Cordial at J. W. Johnston's Drug Store, Maysville, as he has just received a fresh supply from New York, which is the most valuable medicine now in use, for either married or single persons.

IF Men may get mad for opinion's sake, but who can get mad for facts? J. W. Johnston, of Maysville, has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Le Roy's Kidney and Sarsaparilla Pills, which is the best family medicine now in use. They can be given to both sexes, of all ages, with perfect safety. Every family should have a box, which only costs 25 cents. A better purifier of the blood has never been discovered.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Fruits, Toys, Fire-works, &c., &c.
Wholesale and Retail.**

**JOHN BRADDOCK
CONTINUES** to keep constantly on hand all the various articles in his line of business.—Those wishing to purchase, are informed that he will not "sell such goods" any to give him a call, at "No. 3, HERALD BUILDINGS," Maysville, Nov. 25, 1848.



For the Daily Flag.

CHILD HOOD.

BY THE LATE WM. N. STANTON.

I wish I were a little child,
As gay, as glad, as free,
As happy, careless and as wild
As once I used to be!
Oh, then I loved the glowing skies,
The green and vine-clad towers—
I loved to chase the butterflies
All day among the flowers:
I loved to wade the noisy stream
That leaped the rocks along,
And, sparkling in the morning beam
Seemed laughing at my song:
I loved to hear the merry wren
Upon my window-sill
Each morn' pour forth its lay again—
I love to hear it still!
I loved the humming bird to catch
In honey-suckle flowers,
And sit upon the porch and watch
His glittering hues for hours—
The tiny feather on his wing
Was beautiful to me—
I loved to hear the fluttering, sing,
His strings, low melody.
I loved—Oh, I loved ALL things then,
In that bright sunny day—
I wish I were a child again
Upon the green at play.

LOST.—In this city, last evening, a Revolver and Pistol. The finder will be liberally rewarded on delivering it at this office.
Dec. 13, 48

Century Lots.
THOSE who have not yet subscribed, and desire to have an equal chance in drawing for lots in the Cemetery grounds, are notified, that subscriptions at the original price, (\$25 per lot) will be received until the 1st day of January next, after which time a higher price per lot will be required, the object being to procure the means immediately to pay the original purchase money. Subscriptions received by the Secretary, or either of the Trustees, on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1848. R. H. STANTON, Sec'y.
Eagle and Herald copy three times and charge Cemetery Company.

For New Orleans!



THE splendid, new, fast-running steamer, SHAMROCK, J. P. HARRIS, Master, will leave the lower wharf at this city, for New Orleans, on Friday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to
A. MADDOX, Agent.
dec 12. Wall Street.

Boone Clothing Store, No. 1.
SIMON MEYER is, as usual, on hand with a Stock of
Of beautiful Clothing, and soon will have more; His assortment embraces all things in the trade, which he warrants to fit, and likewise well made; He has Coats of all cuts, all patterns, all makes, which he sells at all prices, and they go like "hot cakes"; His cloaks, vests and pants are good as the best; And the fault is not his if folks do not go dressed; Shirts, cravats and bosoms, he keeps always on hand.
With a thousand et ceteras, which you'll understand;
So when you want wearing, as most people do,
Just pop in at the Store, and take a look over;
If you do not get suited, the fault is your own,
For his prices are cheaper than ever were known.
In short, he's determined, without any other,
To sell off this clothing, at some price or better;
So, if a great bargain you wish to obtain,
Just give him a call, and you'll sure call again,
For he makes it a rule to let no one retire,
Without having a bargain of that size.
SIMON MEYER.
Maysville, Dec. 9, 1848.—Edwif.

Enrolled Hemp.
WE wish to purchase good rotted Hemp in the straw to be delivered at our establishment in East Maysville, where we are rebuilding. We expect to have our breaking establishment in operation again early in the winter, and will require about fifty tons more to carry us to the next harvest.
J. T. CROOK & CO.
nov 25

Maysville Tannery.
Woolly Leather!
W. & N. DOYNTZ respectfully announce that they are still extensively engaged in the Tanning and Currying business, at their old stand corner of Third and Market Streets, Maysville, where they have on hand, at all times, a very superior and valuable assortment of every description of LEATHER, suitable for every use in that the whole can be called by last name; the whole or any part, of which, will be sold unusually low for cash. Call and see!
Oct. 15, 1848.—Edwif.

STAGE NOTICE
W. R. ARRINGTON at—1048-D.

MAIL COACH for Lexington, will leave Maysville, all further notice, party at 9 A. M. Dec. 11. M. SPANLEY.

10,000 BUCKS BARRIS & WAINFIELD
J. D. BISTILLWELL
Dec. 11, 48.

