





**Terms of Advertising.**  
Advertisements will be cheerfully 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.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 11, 1849.

**Ice.**—Yesterday morning a great quantity of ice, about four inches thick, was floating in the river, affording a fine opportunity for our citizens to store their ice houses with that delightful summer luxury; and we believe that some of them improve it to advantage, as we saw a number of men busily engaged in felling out the large cakes as they were floating down, and sawing them off in wagon.

**BOAT LOST.**—The steamer *Judge MeLan*, captain Webb, was snagged and sunk, on her passage from Galveston to Trinity river, about the 25th ult. No lives lost.

**HUZAR TO TEXAS.**—We have received a number of the "Democratic Herald," published at Bunk, away down in Texas, marked—please exchange. Of course we shall comply, for the Democratic Herald may possibly be a distant relation to the anti-Democratic Herald of this city, and we have a sort of sympathy towards the name of Herald. No disparagement, however, to our Texas friends.

**WE fear that our friend of the Lexington Atlas is losing much of his nature, as rivacity and good humor, since calling a junior to his assistance. The late number of his paper have been unusually dry. John should give us a chapter upon the "murder of the King's English," if nothing more. Come, come, friends, brush up, and keep your pens moving!**

**A NAME.**—There is an error in Texas named GIDWELL. We hope he may slide along smoothly through time, and slip into the jaws of EXISTENCE, at the proper time, without meeting with anything to "set him back."

**LAW AND ORDER IN TEXAS.**—The *Road* (Texas) Herald states that an individual prisoner was wrested from the guard by a disguised and armed mob, who had mob proceeded to hang him. The victim had killed a man in self defense; and, on his own confession, was in the custody of the sheriff. The disgraceful outrage occurred in Shelby county in that State, during the month of December last.

**F. W. Thomas, Esq.,** one of the editors of the *Lou. Chronicle of Literature*, is at Frankfort, engaged in delivering a course of lectures on literary subjects.—He is one of the *braver-kind*, friend John, and we hope that you will see that he is properly taken care of, during his sojourn in your city.

**OUR** bow Frankfort correspondent has our thanks, and we see at his proposition with pleasure. Let us hear from you often, young friend.

**THE AMERICAN METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.**—There is now publishing in the City of New York, a Monthly, under the above title that is superior to any thing of the sort which has hitherto come from the press of that city. It is published by that indelicate champion in modern literature, ISRAEL POST, Esq., late of the Union Magazine, whose name, alone, will secure for it a circulation equal to that enjoyed by any other Monthly extant, in the course of a few years; and we cannot do less than to wish him the greatest success in this new enterprise. The Engravings are said to be of the highest order; and the contents unsurpassed for richness and variety.

**TERMS.**—1 copy, per year \$3.00  
" 1 " two years, 5.00  
" 1 " one " 3.00  
" 6 " " 15.00  
" 12 " " 20.00  
Address, post paid, ISRAEL POST, 229 Broadway, N. Y.

**WE** have nothing of interest from Washington for this morning's paper.—The proceedings of Congress are not worth the trouble of putting them in type, and would pay the loss of time necessary to press them.

**CHOLERA AT PORT LAVACA.**—The New Orleans Delta, of the 2nd inst., has a fearful account of prevalence of cholera amongst the United States troops at Port Lavaca. It seems that the disease first broke out amongst the 8th Infantry, and progressed with great mortality; from 20 to 40 dying daily, out of 400, the original number of troops stationed there. The surviving troops obtained permission from that station, and proceeded to San Antonio, which they did, according to their own pleasure and convenience.—Most of them had departed on the 26th ult.; and amongst those who remained, but six new cases were reported on the 27th. A large number had died, but the disease abated with the "Northwester," which is said to have caused it to visit that point.

Some cases of the scourge had occurred at Houston, but they were confined to such persons as were greatly exposed to the weather, and those of intemperate habits.

**Ms. Errors.**  
I noticed in your Tuesday's paper, a report of the proceedings of our new City Council; and amongst other matters brought up for consideration, was pleased to see that a motion was made by Mr. Stanton to increase the Salary of the Mayor of our City, from \$200 to \$300 Mayville, I know, is in debt, heavily in debt; and without meaning any reflection whatever on the present one, it is certainly the duty of the present one, in accordance with the public requirement so recently and so emphatically expressed, to examine with a close and thorough scrutiny the condition of the city finances, reform whatever abuse may have crept into the administration and curtail every unnecessary expense. I do not know that any such act; but should there be any, the people have required by the late election, at the hands of the new Council, that such an act be done; and if so, I do not, however, understand from this expression of the popular opinion, that the new Council would be violating it, by seeing that the executive officers of the city are properly paid. I have no reflection to make upon any of our former officers; but this I will say, that in my opinion, they have not all been adequately paid, if their duties required and expected of them are considered. The Mayor, for instance, has great responsibilities resting upon him at all times; he is the Chief Executive officer of the city, charged with the preservation of the quiet and good order of its citizens, and the due enforcement of its laws. His time must necessarily be at the service of the city at all times, night and day. His energies and thoughts should be constantly directed to the faithful administration of his most important trust.—Besides being the principal ministerial officer, he is the only judicial officer of the City; and in this view, his duties and his responsibilities are of a very grave and important character.

I have long thought that the salary allowed our Mayor, was a miserable pittance. No man's family can be supported here, in decency and comfort, on the \$200 Salary, and the small perquisites attaching to the office. The City has been rapidly increasing, and its population accumulating every year. With that growth, the labors of the Mayor are necessarily augmented. But his salary has not been increased; on the contrary, from the presence of the Clerk's office, his perquisites, I understand, have been already very materially decreased, and will, in all likelihood, be still further curtailed.

In view of these facts, I think it would be very proper that his small salary should at this time increased. He is not remunerated now for his labor and for the responsibilities. He will not be, even should his salary be raised \$100, as proposed by Mr. Stanton. It would be nearly right, however, and, within proper limits, the best of an officer is paid, the faithful and energetic he will be in his office. It will not do, to know to overpay him; neither will it do to starve him.

This proposition of Mr. Stanton's is clearly reasonable—it is right; and altho' the present Council are expected to retrench unnecessary expenses, yet they will vindicate their claim to the confidence of their constituency, by reforming in such directions when really required, and fearlessly doing what they must see, and what every body sees, is just and right.

**A TRUE ECONOMIST.**  
Eagle plume copy.  
Two hundred and sixty-one seamstresses have been wrecked on the Mississippi, and the consequence of a steamboat navigation of that river.

**Frankfort Correspondence.**  
FRANKFORT, Jan. 8, 1849.  
Messrs. PIKE & RUSSELL:  
In looking over several numbers of your very interesting paper, I am discovered that you have no regular correspondents; from this, the regular of attraction, for the readers of your justly popular journal. I do not profess to have a sufficient knowledge of Legislative affairs to enlighten you or your readers upon any matters connected therewith; but this much I can do—I can keep you posted up upon the various actions of these Federal Legislators.—Knowing well my inability to repel the headstrong way of whiggery, I will endeavor to expose, to your readers in general, and to the democracy of Old Mason in particular, any and all violations of republican principles.

On my arrival here, from Louisville, the first questions asked me were in relation to the progress and condition of the approaching scourge—the "scourge that walketh in darkness." The alarm, too, I perceive, has reached your City. I see no reason to fear this disease; it is only "adding fuel to the flame." Here, the alarm has, to a great extent, passed away, and the looked-for visit of Gen. Taylor is the absorbing topic. *Cholera* is more contagious than Cholera, and will "subdue people more fatal to many. A strict regard to cleanliness and regular habits is almost a sure preventive from Cholera—I leave you to suggest a remedy for the *cholera fever*. Before dropping this subject, I would recommend that the "Taylor fund," which the whigs designed appropriating for the benefit of the poor—instead of a glorious illumination—now be used. Take it at *generous contingent fund* and cleanse and purify the thoroughfares of your good city, and then the whole will receive the benefit of the benevolent and grateful party.

Frankfort will soon have reached its zenith—strangers flocking in from all quarters. Nothing of interest before the Assembly to-day, local and private matters occupying the attention of both Houses.

From the general appearance of the House, and from what I am told, it is composed of more young members than on any former occasion. Kentucky has gathered her younger sons, that promise to do her honor in future. Old Mason comes equipped, and well represented, though not in the democratic faith. Her high praise. Capt. Bickley I know well; he is a man of discrimination and sound judgment, well qualified for the station he fills. He is one of the Military Committee, and his practical knowledge in that line fits him well for the place. Among the young members Mr. Jefferson ranks No. 1. He will do Old Mason justice; but his will speak for him in time, and speak favorably—mark that!

The Senate is by far the most dignified body I ever beheld. Wisdom and talent encircle the brow of the majority of that august body. Kentucky should be proud of such men to vindicate her rights.

The Convention question will occupy the attention of the House on to-morrow. This is a matter of deep interest to both Houses, as well as every man in the State. The election of a United States Senator will soon follow, of which I may have occasion to speak hereafter. Other important subjects, upon which I should like to comment, are omitted, for the present. Should you and your patrons approve of my feeble pen, you shall hear from me often.

**MEDIUM.**  
THE MAYOR'S SALARY.—A sensible and well-written article, upon this subject, appears in this morning's paper.—It is from the pen of one of our most eminent citizens, and should claim the attention of every one who is disposed to favor the cause of justice. There can be no plausible argument offered in favor of requiring the Mayor to perform his onerous duties for half pay, and we do hope that the Council will act promptly, in relation to the matter this evening. Every one must admit that no man can afford to discharge the incumbent duties for the compensation which he now receives; then why not select, should the Council hesitate to increase his salary, when the city is so abundantly able to pay? The Council need not hesitate to take the responsibility, in this case; for the people will sustain them, if they always do those who are in the right.

We hope the Board will not adjourn this evening, without raising the Mayor's salary to something like an equivalent for his services. If we could have our work well done; let us be willing to pay this price for it.

**From the Memphis Appeal.**  
BRITISH TROOP PRESS—GEN. CASH.—The Tory press of England are rejoicing over the defeat lately produced as the whig press of the United States; and were as active, unscrupulous and vindictive during the canvass. The London Times, for example, calumniated Old Zack to the skies, and remarks as follows of Cash:

"Gen. Cash, it must not be disguised, was never before a serious infidel, and we are thankful to be spared him. He is a frantic eviler and hater of our institutions, empire and race; with sufficient animation to inspire dangerous designs, and sufficient rashness to lead him to the attempt. When the General represented his government at Paris, he made himself responsible for the continual bitterness of his tone to this country. He appears to have imbibed those fabulous and vulgar notions of the British aristocracy, and of British policy, which Cooper has embodied in his novels, and which the lowest portion of the American press industriously propagates with ever increasing exaggeration. Ever since the war he has been a devoted and ardent man for the crisis and as the most suitable of the United States could offer to the genius of revolution is the Old World. It was assumed, that the British troops, and, if not, would at least make an opportunity of interference. Ireland, Canada, Cuba, has become familiar words in the British press. The bitterness of his tone, &c., has reference to the stand he took in defence of his country's honor, rights and independence by which he defeated the Quintin Treaty, designed by British diplomacy seriously to attack each. The reasons for the hatred of English editors, through the statesman, in fact, enough. How are we to account for that of the whigs?"

**THE TRIBUNE.**—The consul of New Granada, at New York, states that there was, at last accounts, no large number of people, but a great number of families, that the means of transportation were abundant, and at this season the winds are fair.

**OREGON AND CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.**—The report (Memphis Appeal, Mo.) says that the number intending to go to Oregon and California, will reduplicate that of the middle of May. Independence is now a resort of 2,000 inhabitants. There are stores, provisions, and printing ground in high favor there.

**AMERICAN COMMERCE IN INDIA.**—A Liverpool paper states that the recent change in English tariff laws has been detrimental to British commerce in India, and highly favorable to that of America. The writer says that American vessels are in high favor there.

A lawyer in Illinois was recently tarred and feathered by a gang of men, who charged him with getting up jury laws.

The battle of Trenton was celebrated on the 26th inst. by a grand military display, in which the National Guard of Philadelphia, participated.

If California is admitted into the Union, she will be the dominant vote! Because they are all miners.

The autograph of Mandrin, the famous French robber of the last century, was lately sold at auction for \$20 francs. It was a receipt which he had fraudulently given to a tax-gatherer, whom he had robbed of 6000 livres.

A double plough, ploughing two furrows at the same time, with which one man gets as much done every day, in one day, as two men can do with two single ploughs, has been invented by George Barlett, of Rhode Island. It was already made.

A fellow, despoiling his wife, to whom he had been married, as to a child, said to her, "she has a small mouth, a plump, pretty face, lively eyes, and a little 'whew!' it is as explosive as gun cotton."

**ISRAELISM.**—The tide of immigration is setting towards the holy city, and the number of its Jewish population is rapidly increasing. The resident Babbie has appealed to their brethren in Europe for aid to enlarge extensively their synagogue Beth El, while some leading Jews in Europe seriously contemplate the rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem.

According to the accounts, Texas is making a very rapid progress in population. Emigration thither, particularly from Mississippi, is said to have been going on for some time.

The editor of the New York Courier, on his return from Washington, says that no man there knows, or pretends to know, when Gen. Taylor intends calling into his country.

**PROSPECTUS**  
FOR THE  
**Weekly Kentucky Flag.**  
The name and character of this paper, having become so universally known, during the past period of its existence, it seems to be almost needless to re-ascend into any detail of its leading features, or that its conductors should make any new pretenses to the public, by way of increasing the Democratic party to its support.

Aware, however, that the hundred thousands of the people of Kentucky, and other Western States, have never had an opportunity of subscribing to it, the publishers have come to the conclusion to issue this Prospectus, in the hope that those into whose hands it may fall, will use every possible exertion to induce those in their respective neighborhoods to subscribe at once, and thus give the paper that patronage which, by its intrinsic value, merits, and which should be extended to it by a high-minded, liberal, and an intelligent people.

The paper has now been in existence for two years and six months; and, notwithstanding the enterprise was looked upon as extremely hazardous at the outset, the Flag has, by pursuing a fearless, bold, and unwavering course, and by most untiring energy and industry, upon the part of its conductors, succeeded in overcoming every obstacle—ranked now inferior to no Democratic paper in the States, and can boast of having done as much good service as any other, during the period of its existence.

In Politics, the Editor is a radical Democrat, and the paper will never, while under his control, swerve from the original principles of the party (which are as sound and as just, as heretofore); and he advocates the great measures and principles of that party, and to defend them by the most forcible and unscrupulous means which may be put upon the part of the Whigs.

In all things, it shall be his policy, to promote the best interests of the people, and to defend their rights and privileges, so far as the power may rest with him to do so; and he would not scruple to remind the public, that a crisis is rapidly approaching in the affairs of this State, when prudence and patriotism will call upon every man to prepare himself for a great struggle. The approaching National Convention, and the questions of the most vital interest to a large portion of the people of Kentucky, and it is his right that those conducting the press of the State, should unhesitatingly declare their sentiments, in relation to the questions likely to be involved, previous to the meeting of that convention.

The most prominent of these questions will be that of Slavery, and the propriety of its reformation, or its abolition; and it is his duty to say that he is utterly opposed to any interference whatever, with that question, by the Convention, when it shall be called upon to take any such course, or the earliest advocates for the Convention. He will steadily, mildly, yet decidedly contend against it, in all the various positions upon the rights of the people, either by the Convention or by our State or National Legislatures; but will advocate the most liberal and correct views of Republican Liberty, without an infringement upon the rights and privileges of citizens, in relation to the subject of Slavery.

In short, the KENTUCKY FLAG is just such a paper as will suit the wants of the people of every Branch in the State, and of every individual member of all other persons, who believe in the giving of it a circulation in all parts of the State, in order if possible, to counteract the pernicious influence of those papers which propagate the principles of the Abolition party in the North.

The Flag will be the receipt of the Kentucky Dispatches, which will give the news several times to give the Eastern Cincinnati Daily; and in addition to this, the paper will contain a large amount of General News, Articles, Miscellaneous Reading, Tales, Poetry, and the latest Foreign Intelligence.

A full and correct review of the Markets will be regularly published, and every thing which possibly interest or amuse will find its way into its columns.

As the Flag is now published DAILY, the Weekly will contain much more reading matter than heretofore.

BE PARTICULAR to write the names of Subscribers, Post Offices, and Counties in a plain hand, and to mail remittances to the publishers, in full, at the office of the Post Master. This being done, the money is then at our risk.

**PIKE & RUSSELL**  
Publishers of the Weekly, upon the following terms:—  
DAILY, on an Imperial sheet, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 25 per centum payable yearly in advance.  
Weekly, on a single sheet, every Wednesday morning, on a large fine double medium sheet and new type, at \$2.00 per copy, in advance; or \$3.00 at the end of the year, if not paid.

**REMAINDERS in the Post Office.**  
The following names are the persons who are to receive the Weekly Kentucky Flag, in the Post Office, at the following places:—  
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Foreign Advertisements. AHEAD of all Competitions... SARTINE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE...

Foreign Advertisements. WE take no little satisfaction in introducing... JOHN SARTINE & Co. Philadelphia, Dec. 16 '84.

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Foreign Advertisements. THE number of emigrants received from... JOHN S. SARTINE & Co. Philadelphia, Dec. 16 '84.

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