Weekly Maysville Express.

DEVOTED TO DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS, LITERATURE AND POLITICS.

VOL. 5. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1857. NO 22.

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING BY ROBERT McKEE, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square or less, 1 insertion,	$1.00
1 " each additional insertion,	50
1 " one month,	2,50
1 " two months,	4,00
1 " three months,	5,00
1 " six months,	8,00
1 " one year,	12,00

Yearly Advertisements as agreed upon.

Advertisements outside of the regular business of yearly advertisers, will be charged extra.

All advertisements must be marked for a particular length of time, or they will be continued and charged for, until ordered out.

OFFICE—In "Express Building," 2nd and 3rd Story's, South side of Second Street, between Court and Market.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. A. KEMPER, SURGEON Dentist. Office on Sutton street, Bank Building, Maysville, Ky. apl4

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

DR. H. L. PARRY,

HAVING Permanently Located at MAYSVILLE, begs the Professional Service of the surrounding place and vicinity. Office on Market street. [aug. 26, '57-3mos]

JOHN T. DYE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Maysville, Ky.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office on Court street, first door above Sacramento Hotel. [may24,1857.

D. E. WEIR,

Attorney at Law,

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend promptly to the collecting of Claims in any part of Northern Kentucky. May 14, 1856—1y.

M. BRATT,

RESIDNET DENTIST,

OFFICE BRIERLY OPPOSITE THE BANK,

SUTTON STREET,

Maysville, Kentucky.

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court Street, Maysville, Ky.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, and will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties.

JOHN L. SCOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court street, Maysville, Ky.

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

J. C. ADAMS,

Attorney at Law,

GREENUPSBURG, KY.

HAVING resumed the Practice of the Law, will attend promptly to any business entrusted to my care in Greenup and adjoining counties. [August 6th, 1856-1f

THOMAS Y. PAYNE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice faithfully in the Counties of Mason, Bracken, Fleming, Lewis and Nicholas, and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Any business entrusted to him shall be promptly and faithfully attended to. May 14, 1856.

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER,

Attorney at Law,

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

WILL give immediate attention to all business which may be intrusted to his care. He will practice Law in the Courts of Fleming and adjoining counties.

TAYLOR & MCCUTCHEON,

Attorneys at Law,

Maysville, Ky.

H. TAYLOR. JAMES MCCUTCHEON.

Office Third Street, opposite the Court House.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care, and will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.

LAW NOTICE.

Stanton & Cleveland.

R. H. STANTON AND P. L. CLEAVE have formed a partnership in the practice of Law in *BRACKEN COUNTY*, and will give prompt attention to all business which may be entrusted to their care.

Office of Mr. STANTON at Maysville and of Mr. CLEVELAND at Augusta, Ky. Nov 7-1f

GEO. L. ROE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL practice in the Courts of the Counties of Lewis, Greenup, Carter and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.

Prompt attention will be given to the collection of claims of all descriptions. Office on Main Street, adjoining the Court house.

Greenupsburg, Ky., June 11, 1856.

W. H. STANTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. H. STANTON has removed to the practice of his profession at Maysville, and the surrounding counties in Kentucky, and will devote his whole time diligently to such business as may be entrusted to his care.

Collections made in any part of Kentucky.

BROWN, STANTON & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law,

WILLIAM T. BROWN, FREDRICK P. STANTON AND JAMES WALKER, will attend to all business entrusted to their care, after their professional services in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the Departments in Washington, and in the Courts of Tennessee.

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, office, 333 G st., west of the Patent Office.

Nashville, Tennessee, office Cedar street, between Cherry and Vine.

Washington City, D. C., May 9th 1856.tf

SEVERE, TAYLORS GLEASON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

No. 20, Park Place, New York City

Jno. L. Severe, late of Troy.

Edwin Taylor, late of Albany.

Wm. H. Gleason, late of Troy. N. York

FIRST EXHIBITION OF THE

North Kentucky AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

Of Mason, Lewis and Fleming Counties,

To be held on the FAIR GROUNDS *near the City of Maysville, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of October, 1857.*

Officers for 1857.

GEORGE L. FORMAN, *President,*

H. J. DANNALL, MARK WALLINGFORD, JOHN S. WELLS, *Vice Presidents.*

RICHARD C. DUNBETT, JOSEPH FORMAN, SR., CHARLES E. DUNBITT, JOHN B. POYNTZ, GEORGE W. WELLS, GEORGE S. FLEMING, H. E. PEARCE, JOHN T. WOOD, T. J. WALKER, *Directors.*

SAM'L. W. OWENS, *Recording Secretary.*

THO'S. A. CURRAN, *Corresponding Secretary.*

ROBERT A. COCHRAN, *Treasurer.*

ROBERT HUTCHINGS, *Marshal.*

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

All articles designed for Exhibition on the First Day, must be properly labelled, showing the Class to which they are to be entered, &c., and placed in their appropriate places within the Amphitheatre, by 9 o'clock, on the morning of that day, to remain in charge of the Superintendents until the close of that day's Exhibition. The awards will be made and the Premiums announced and delivered at the close of the day.

FIRST DAY—Manufactures of Articles of every kind, Fruits, Flowers and Poultry, and all Products of the Soil. Last to order, Public Equestrian.

SECOND DAY—Cattle of all grades, Sheep and Hogs.

THIRD DAY—Fine Horses, of all ages; Geldings and Mares in Harness, and Mules.

FOURTH DAY—Horses for all work; Saddle Horses and Mares. First thing in order after dinner, Boys Riding Match; and last thing in order for the day, Jacks and Jennetts.

The awards of the Judges will be announced as soon as the decision is made, and Premium Animals designated by suitable badges.

REGULATIONS.

No member in arrears can compete for a prize.

Those who are not members may make Exhibitions by paying five dollars at the time of entry.

Any person may become a member of the Society at any time before the Fair, by application to ROBERT A. COCHRAN, *Treasurer*, and paying three dollars.

All entries must be made by nine o'clock on the day of Exhibition. If the entry be an animal under one year old, the precise day of its birth must be given.

All Stock, and every article presented for Exhibition shall be under the control of the Marshal.

No animal shall contend for but one Premium, except in sweepstakes.

Exhibitors of Stock shall be at the time of entry, in which class they will show, and shall not show in any other class except as above named—ownership of stock willnhalt from a judge—and no stock of stock will be admitted into the ring, when contending for a prize—provided that the owner of saddle or harness horses may be allowed a preliminary riding or driving the same, when on Exhibition.

No premiums will be awarded to any article or animal unless the Judges shall deem such worthy of it.

Judges of Stock are requested to report themselves at the business office on the grounds, by half past eight o'clock of the day on which they are to act in that capacity. Judges of articles are requested to report themselves during the first day of the Fair.

Premiums of $5 and over will be paid in silver plate—less than that amount in cash, unless otherwise provided for in the list.

In the Mechanical and Manufactured department, no person but the Manufacturer will be allowed to exhibit; but the Wood-workmen or Iron-workmen of Carriages, Carts, &c., may enter jointly or individually; but one Premium will be awarded, and that for the article complete.

The Exhibition will open at 10 o'clock each day. The Secretary and Treasurer will be upon the ground at an early hour.

Admission to the grounds free to members and their families, (including females and servants, and all males under twenty-one years.) All other persons will be charged 25 cents, with privilege of entering with Carriage, Hack, Buggy, or on Horseback, free from charge on vehicle or animal.

No Omnibus, Carriage, Hack or Buggy running for hire, can enter the grounds, shall discharge and receive passengers at the footman's gate.

The Public upon the grounds are free for Stock to be exhibited, on the day such stock is to be exhibited.

The gate of the amphitheatre will be closed in ten minutes after the call of the Marshal for each class of stock.

The intermission at noon of each day's exhibition, will be devoted to auction sales of Stock within the amphitheatre, and a competent auctioneer will be employed for that purpose, who will attend to selling stock at reasonable charges.

Exhibitors will place in the hands of the groom, a card containing the age of all animals under three years of age.

Discretionary Premiums may be awarded by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Judges.

Sheep and Hogs will be exhibited in pens.

List of Premiums and Awarding Committees.

CLASS A—MECHANICAL.

Agricultural Implements.

Best Stump Extractor,	$25 00
Reaping Machine	20 00
Thrashing do.	15 00
Plough for Sod	5 00
Shovel Plough	3 00
Double Shovel Plough	2 00
Cultivator	3 00
Grain Drill	7 00
Corn Planter	3 00
Hemp Break	3 00
Cutting Box	5 00
Farming Mill	5 00
Hay Rake	3 00
Bee Hive	3 00
Hemp Hock	1 00
Corn and Cob Crusher	1 00

Judges—Gen'l. T. M. Forman, Francis Pogue, William Downing, Alex. Calhoun and Joseph Dudley.

Carriages, by one, &c.

Best two horse Carriage	$20 00
" one horse Buggy	7 00
" four-wheel Spring Wagon	10 00
" two-horse Wagon	5 00
" Ox Cart	3 00
" Dray	3 00

Judges—J. L. Bulger, Mason county; Col. Robert Mason, Lewis county, and Henry F. Cromwell, Cynthiana.

Cabinet Ware.

Best Sofa	$8 00
" Bureau	3 00
" Ottoman	3 00
" Common Table	3 00
" Centre Table	3 00
" Bedstead	3 00

Judges—John Cochran, Flemingsburg, Daniel L. Dobyne, Mason co., and Andrew Mitchell, Maysville.

Cooperage.

Best Pierce	$2 00
" Pork Barrel	2 00
" Flour Barrel	1 00
" Lard Keg	1 00

Exhibition of Pine or Cedar Ware 2 00

Judges—A. Donighan, Germantown, Wm. H. Parker, Dover, Hanson Newell, Maysville.

Saddlery and Harness.

Best Gentleman's Saddle	$5 00
" Lady's Saddle	5 00
" Set of Double Harness	5 00
" Set of Single Harness	3 00
" Draught Collar	1 00

Judges—L. C. Collier, Maysville, J. P. Fant, Poplar Plains, and T. K. Ricketts, Maysville.

Boots and Shoes.

Best pair Gents' Fine Boots	$3 00
" Pair Gents' Rip Boots	2 00
" Pair Ladies' Gaiters	2 00
" Pair Ladies' Slippers	2 00
" Pair Gents' Embroed Slippers	2 00

Judges—Jacob Longnecker, Maysleick, Jno Menicks, Poplar Plains, S S Miner, Maysville.

Tailoring Clothing.

Best Cloth Cloak	$5 00
" Overcoat	5 00
" Frock or Dress Coat	6 00
" Pair Pants	2 00
" Vest	2 00
" Shirt	1 00

These articles to be judged by the workmanship, and not by the material.

Judges—Amos Cutter, Wm. Henderson, Maysville, and Lewis Kenney, Mt. Carmel.

Leather.

Best Side of Sole Leather	$2 00
" Side of Harness Leather	2 00
" Side of Skirting do.	2 00
" Side of Upper do.	2 00
" 1 dozen Calf Skins	2 00
" 1 dozen Sheep Skins	2 00

Judges—Hugh McIlvain, Maysleick, Geo Donighan, Augusta, D Cooper, Poplar Plains.

Stoves.

Best 100 lbs Water-rolled Hemp	$5 00
" 100 " Dew "	3 00
" Sample of Wheat	2 00
" " of Rye	2 00
" " of Barley	2 00
" " of Oats	2 00

The above samples are not to be less than one bushel.

Best half dozen Cabbages	1 00
" Sample of Corn in the Ear	1 00
" " of Timothy Seed	1 00
" bushel of Sweet Potatoes	1 00
" " of Irish "	1 00
" Peck Tomatoes	1 00
" 1 bush Onions, different varieties	1 00
" 1 dozen Watermelons	1 00

Judges—J. Belfield, Lewis co., J B Clarkbrooke, Mason co., J T Walker, Fleming co.

Fruits.

Best selection of Winter Apples	$2 00
" of Summer and Fall do.	2 00
" of Pears	2 00
" of Peaches	2 00
" of Cherries	2 00
" of Plumbs	1 00
" of Gooseberries	1 00
" of Grapes	2 00

Judges—C A Marshall, Mason co, Simon Doyal, Lewis co, Dr Lowry, Elizaville.

Wines.

Best 4 bottles Native Wine	$3 00
" 4 bottles Domestic Wine	3 00

Judges—Dr J T Bradford, Augusta, Solliman Key, Washington, C L Fuber, Lewis co, Capt Thos B Donovan, Maysville, W F Lindsay, Mason county.

Flowers.

Best collection of Flowers, dif. varities	$2 00
" Bouquet of Cut Flowers	2 00

Judges—Mrs Henry Waller, Mason co, Mrs W G Marshall, Augusta, Mrs Benj Harbeson, Flemingsburg, Mrs C M Dodson, Maysville, and Miss Mary P Durret, Washington.

Tobacco.

Best 10 hd Tobacco for Cigar Wrappers	$10 00
" 10 hd Tobacco for all purposes	10 00

Judges—W W Baldwin, Maysville, A J Whipps, Germantown, D Fiser, Flemingsburg

Persons wishing to compete for the prize for Tobacco, will notify the Secretary. H. J. Dannall and C. G. Cady, of Maysville, have been appointed Inspectors, and will sample the 10 hds, submitted for the prize.—Samples to be exhibited in Maysville, on the 2nd Monday in April, 1858, at which time the prize will be awarded.

CLASS C.—HOUSEHOLD.

Dairy Products.

Best 4 pounds Butter	$2 00
" Cheese	2 00

Judges—Mrs A M Tuerman, Maysville, Mrs John Pickett, Fleming co, Mrs. John Curtis, Mrs Susan M. Blanchard, Mason co.

Preserved and Pickled Fruits.

Best display of Preserves, 4 jars or more	$3 00
" Plum, in Writing, for preserving fresh Fruit upon the hermetical sealing principle; specimen to accompany plans	5 00

Judges—Mrs Augustine O'Owens, Lewis co, Mrs Lucretia Fox, Dover, Mrs Isabella Offenwerkler, Fleming co, and Mrs. Jessie Dudley, Flemingsburg.

Domestic Manufactures.

Best specimen of Jeans	$4 00
" " of Flannel	5 00
" " of White Linsey	3 00
" " of Striped Linsey	3 00
" " of Wool Carpet	3 00
" " of Rag do.	3 00
" " of Flax Linen	3 00
" " of Tow Linen	3 00
" " of Table Cloth	3 00
" " of Silk Goods	3 00
" 1 dox double and twisted Yarn	1 00
" Pair of Wool Socks, home-made	1 00
" " Stockings	1 00
" Silk do.	1 00
" Gloves or Mittens	2 00
" Heating Stove, home-made	5 00

Judges—Mrs Hole Mason, Mrs A Wood, Lewis co, Mrs Eliza Fitch, Fleming co, Mrs Charles Humphreys, Mrs Rebecca Hedin, Blake County.

Bed Covers.

Best Silk Quilt	$5 00
" Worsted Quilt	5 00
" Counterpane	5 00
" White Cotton Quilt	5 00
" Patch Work Quilt	5 00
" Pair of Blankets	5 00

Work made by Misses under 12 years.

Best Patch Work Quilt	2 00
" Ornamental Bed Spread	2 00

Judges—Mrs John Lee, Mason co, Mrs Wm. Hall, Lewis co, Mrs E. Pogue, Mrs George W. Wells, Mason co, Mrs Dr Cottwell, Washington.

Needle work.

Best Embroidery, dif. kinds	$2 00
" Lace work	2 00
" Knit work	2 00

Judges—Mrs Mary Ann Dodson, Mrs Lucy F. Cromwell, Cynthiana.

Cabinet Ware.

Best Sofa	$3 00
" Bureau	3 00
" Ottoman	3 00
" Common Table	3 00
" Centre Table	3 00
" Bedstead	3 00

Judges—John Cochran, Flemingsburg, Daniel L. Dobyne, Mason co., and Andrew Mitchell, Maysville.

Cooperage.

Best Pierce	$2 00
" Pork Barrel	2 00
" Flour Barrel	1 00
" Lard Keg	1 00

Exhibition of Pine or Cedar Ware 2 00

Judges—A. Donighan, Germantown, Wm. H. Parker, Dover, Hanson Newell, Maysville.

Saddlery and Harness.

Best Gentleman's Saddle	$5 00
" Lady's Saddle	5 00
" Set of Double Harness	5 00
" Set of Single Harness	3 00
" Draught Collar	1 00

Judges—L. C. Collier, Maysleick, J P Fant, Poplar Plains, and T K Ricketts, Maysville.

Boots and Shoes.

best pair Gents' Fine Boots	$3 00
" Pair Gents' Rip Boots	2 00
" Pair Ladies' Gaiters	2 00
" Pair Ladies' Slippers	2 00
" Pair Gents' Embroed Slippers	2 00

Judges—Jacob Longnecker, Maysleick, Jno Menicks, Poplar Plains, S S Miner, Maysville.

Tailoring Clothing.

Best Cloth Cloak	$5 00
" Overcoat	5 00
" Frock or Dress Coat	6 00
" Pair Pants	2 00
" Vest	2 00
" Shirt	1 00

These articles to be judged by the workmanship, and not by the material.

Judges—Amos Cutter, Wm. Henderson, Maysville, and Lewis Kenney, Mt. Carmel.

Leather.

Best Side of Sole Leather	$2 00
" Side of Harness Leather	2 00
" Side of Skirting do.	2 00
" Side of Upper do.	2 00
" 1 dozen Calf Skins	2 00
" 1 dozen Sheep Skins	2 00

Judges—Hugh McIlvain, Maysleick, Geo Donighan, Augusta, D Cooper, Poplar Plains.

Stoves.

Products of the Soil.

Best 100 lbs Water-rotted Hemp	$5 00
" 100 " Dew "	3 00
" Sample of Wheat	2 00
" " of Rye	2 00
" " of Barley	2 00
" " of Oats	2 00

The above samples are not to be less than one bushel.

Best half dozen Cabbages	1 00
" Sample of Corn in the Ear	1 00
" " of Timothy Seed	1 00
" bushel of Sweet Potatoes	1 00
" " of Irish "	1 00
" Peck Tomatoes	1 00
" 1 bush Onions, different varieties	1 00
" 1 dozen Watermelons	1 00

Judges—J. Belfield, Lewis co., J B Clarkbrooke, Mason co., J T Walker, Fleming co.

Fruits.

Best selection of Winter Apples	$2 00
" of Summer and Fall do.	2 00
" of Pears	2 00
" of Peaches	2 00
" of Cherries	2 00
" of Plumbs	1 00
" of Gooseberries	1 00
" of Grapes	2 00

Judges—C A Marshall, Mason co, Simon Doyal, Lewis co, Dr Lowry, Elizaville.

Wines.

Best 4 bottles Native Wine	$3 00
" 4 bottles Domestic Wine	3 00

Judges—Dr J T Bradford, Augusta, Solliman Key, Washington, C L Fuber, Lewis co, Capt Thos B Donovan, Maysville, W F Lindsay, Mason county.

Flowers.

Best collection of Flowers, dif. varities	$2 00
" Bouquet of Cut Flowers	2 00

Judges—Mrs Henry Waller, Mason co, Mrs W G Marshall, Augusta, Mrs Benj Harbeson, Flemingsburg, Mrs C M Dodson, Maysville, and Miss Mary P Durret, Washington.

Tobacco.

Best 10 hd Tobacco for Cigar Wrappers	$10 00
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Persons wishing to compete for the prize for Tobacco, will notify the Secretary. H. J. Dannall and C. G. Cady, of Maysville, have been appointed Inspectors, and will sample the 10 hds, submitted for the prize.—Samples to be exhibited in Maysville, on the 2nd Monday in April, 1858, at which time the prize will be awarded.

CLASS C.—HOUSEHOLD.

Dairy Products.

Best 4 pounds Butter	$2 00
" Cheese	2 00

Judges—Mrs A M Tuerman, Maysville, Mrs John Pickett, Fleming co, Mrs. John Curtis, Mrs Susan M. Blanchard, Mason co.

Preserved and Pickled Fruits.

Best display of Preserves, 4 jars or more	$3 00
" Plum, in Writing, for preserving fresh Fruit upon the hermetical sealing principle; specimen to accompany plans	5 00

Judges—Mrs Augustine O'Owens, Lewis co, Mrs Lucretia Fox, Dover, Mrs Isabella Offenwerkler, Fleming co, and Mrs. Jessie Dudley, Flemingsburg.

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" " of Tow Linen	3 00
" " of Table Cloth	3 00
" " of Silk Goods	3 00
" 1 dox double and twisted Yarn	1 00
" Pair of Wool Socks, home-made	1 00
" " Stockings	1 00
" Silk do.	1 00
" Gloves or Mittens	2 00
" Heating Stove, home-made	5 00

Judges—Mrs Hole Mason, Mrs A Wood, Lewis co, Mrs Eliza Fitch, Fleming co, Mrs Charles Humphreys, Mrs Rebecca Hedin, Blake County.

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Work made by Misses under 12 years.

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" Ottoman	3 00
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Best display of Preserves, 4 jars or more	$3 00
" Plum, in Writing, for preserving fresh Fruit upon the hermetical sealing principle; specimen to accompany plans	5 00

Judges—Mrs Augustine O'Owens, Lewis co, Mrs Lucretia Fox, Dover, Mrs Isabella Offenwerkler, Fleming co, and Mrs. Jessie Dudley, Flemingsburg.

Domestic Manufactures.

Best specimen of Jeans	$4 00
" " of Flannel	5 00
" " of White Linsey	3 00
" " of Striped Linsey	3 00
" " of Wool Carpet	3 00
" " of Rag do.	3 00
" " of Flax Linen	3 00
" " of Tow Linen	3 00
" " of Table Cloth	3 00
" " of Silk Goods	3 00
" 1 dox double and twisted Yarn	1 00
" Pair of Wool Socks, home-made	1 00
" " Stockings	1 00
" Silk do.	1 00
" Gloves or Mittens	2 00
" Heating Stove, home-made	5 00

Judges—Mrs Hole Mason, Mrs A Wood, Lewis co, Mrs Eliza Fitch, Fleming co, Mrs Charles Humphreys, Mrs Rebecca Hedin, Blake County.

Bed Covers.

Best Silk Quilt	$5 00
" Worsted Quilt	5 00
" Counterpane	5 00
" White Cotton Quilt	5 00
" Patch Work Quilt	5 00
" Pair of Blankets	5 00

Work made by Misses under 12 years.

Best Patch Work Quilt	2 00
" Ornamental Bed Spread	2 00

Judges—Mrs John Lee, Mason co, Mrs Wm. Hall, Lewis co, Mrs E. Pogue, Mrs George W. Wells, Mason co, Mrs Dr Cottwell, Washington.

Needle work.

Best Embroidery, dif. kinds	$2 00
" Lace work	2 00
" Knit work	2 00

Judges—Mrs Mary Ann Dodson, Mrs Lucy F. Cromwell, Cynthiana.

Silk or Velvet Bonnet 3 00
" Lady's Cloak 3 00
" Worsted worked Piano Cover 3 00
" Table Cover 2 00
" Ottoman 2 00
" Chair Cover 2 00
" Group of Flowers 2 00
" Linen worked Lady's Cape or Handkerchief 2 00
" Linen worked Lady's Collar 2 00
" Embroidery with Silk 3 00
" Crochet Work 1 00
" Pelle Work 2 00

Judges—Mrs Charles E Dimmitt, Mason co, Mrs J A Rowland, Lewis co, Mrs T J Hamer, Germantown, Mrs Samuel Forman, Minerva, Mrs Dr Logan, Poplar Plains, Mrs S W Owens, Maysville.

Artificial Shell Work, &c.

Best specimen of Shell Work $2 00
" of Wax do. 2 00
" of Artificial Flowers 2 00

Artificial.

Best Painting in Oil 3 00
" " in Water Colors 3 00
" Drawing in Pencil 1 00
" Specimen of Daguerrean Art 3 00

Judges—Mrs Tho A Curran, Mrs Dr Fielding, Maysville, Mrs W S Bland, Mason co, Miss Anna Belle Tuveman, Maysville, Miss A Clarke, Maysleick, Miss Nancy S Wallingford, Lewis county.

Miscellaneous.

Best 3 Hams of Bacon, one of which must be boiled—accompanied by written statement of the curing process $3 00
Best specimen of Cucumber and other Pickles, accompanied by written Statement of the ingredients, quantities, &c. used in preparing them 2 00
Best Specimen of 5 pounds of Lard 2 00
" Barrel S. F. White Wheat Flour 3 00

Judges—Geo D B Goggin, S W Owens, Washington, A H Pollitt, Lewis county.

Best American finished Watch $5 00
" Case of Silver Ware 5 00

Judges—Athelston Owens, J S Gilpin, and S W Owens.

Poultry.

Best Pair of Brahma Chickens $2 00
" " of Dorkings 2 00
" " of Native Common 2 00
" " of Turkies 2 00
" " of Ducks 2 00
" " of Geese 2 00

Judges—Arthur Dobyns, Dover, Anthony Killgore Mason co, Thornton F Marshall, Augusta, Jacob Fisher, Geo. Cox, Maysville.

Female Equestrians.

Best Female Equestrian $20 00
2nd best do. do. 10 00

Judges—H Johnson, Maysleick, Dr J Fleming, Flemingsburg, Dr J A Kirkpatrick, Cynthiana, Wm A Donaghan, Augusta, G W Hamilton, Brookeville, A K Marshall, Mason co, and John Lashbrooke, Washington.

CLASS D. CATTLE.

For Dairy or Milk.

Best Bull three years old or more $15 00
2nd best do. do. do. 5 00
Best do two years old and under three 6 00
2nd do do do do 3 00
Best do one year old and under two 6 00
2nd do do do do 3 00
Best do under one year old 3 00
2nd do do do do 3 00
Best Cow three years old or more 15 00
2nd do do do do 5 00
Best do two years old and under three 6 00
2nd do do do do 3 00
Best do one year old and under two 6 00
2nd do do do do 3 00
Best Sucking Heifer Calf 6 00
2nd do do do 3 00

Judges—Daniel S Bradley, Mason co, R T Lindsey, Bourbon co, John F Dimmitt, Mason co, Dr A H Wall, Mason co, and John W McClintock, Bourbon county.

Fat Cattle.

Best Fat Bullock 3 years or more old $15 00
2nd do do do 6 00
Best do 2 years old and under 3 6 00
2nd do do do 3 00
Best Fat Cow three years or more old 15 00
2nd do do do 5 00
Best do two years old and under 3 6

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, ... Editor

MAYSVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, - - - - Sept. 23, 1857.

The Difference.

The know nothing papers of the south are just now much exercised in regard to the differences and dissensions which they discover exist in the democratic ranks; and contain long journals over the unsoundness of the Northern democrats on the slavery question. Democratic newspapers and candidates in the Northern states have avowed a wish that Kansas should come into the Union as a free State, and for this they are denounced as abolitionists; while on the strength of their belief that Kansas will be thus admitted, it is asserted that the democracy have betrayed and ruined the south. We have too much confidence in the intelligence of the people of Kentucky to suppose for an instant that this absurd reasoning will have the slightest influence upon them; but as this is the burden of the opposition, it is perhaps but proper to expose the ignorance or the knavery to which the charges must be attributed.

What is the position of the democrats of the free States on the slavery question?—It is easily and satisfactorily defined. Many, perhaps most, of them would prefer that Kansas would come into the Union as a free State, and would vote against slavery if they were living in that Territory. But they differ from both the black republicans and know nothing in this: They deny the power of Congress to either legislate slavery into any Territory or State, or to exclude it therefrom; and declare that the people of the Territories shall settle all their domestic institutions according to the "legally and fairly expressed will of a majority" of the same. This is the position occupied by the Northern democrats, and upon this platform they stand side by side with the democrats of the whole Union. Southern democrats and Northern democrats may differ, and they doubtless do so, upon the abstract question of slavery; but upon slavery in its legal and Constitutional bearings there is no difference of opinion between democrats any where. The republicans assert that Congress has the power to prohibit slavery in the Territories; that no more slave States should be admitted into the Union; that Congress ought to abolish slavery in all new Territory, and in the district of Columbia; that slavery is unconstitutional in all States created out of Territories, which includes all but the original thirteen; that the coast wise or inter-state slave trade should be prohibited by Congress; that the states should be constitution allowing it three fifths representation of negroes in Congress ought to be abrogated; and that the offices of the federal government should be filled by non-slaveholders alone. The democrats of the non-slaveholding States oppose with manly vigor every article of this creed. They acknowledge that the people of the slaveholding states have equal rights with them in the non-slaveholding states in the Territories, and they maintain that right in spite of the most violent opposition. They maintain that Territories acquired by the common blood and Treasure of the whole union, belong equally to all sections, and that one section of the country has no right to prohibit the other from enjoying the Territory in common; a thing that is recognized as property by our common Constitution. They differ from the most extreme ultraists of the South, on this question, in nothing whatever having a political or legal bearing. They have ever been as true to the Constitutional rights of the South as the South itself. Occupying this position, is the fact that many democrats of the North express a wish that Kansas should be admitted into the union as a free State, a reason for the South to doubt their fidelity to all its just rights?

If Kansas should be admitted into the Union as a free State, will it be in consequence of the treachery of the democratic party, or of the administration of Mr. Buchanan? Neither the democratic party nor Mr. Buchanan has yet done anything to justify so affirmative answer to this question.—The democrats of the South did not promise, as is now charged, that Kansas should be admitted into the Union as a slave State; nor was it asserted that such was the object and intention of the Kansas-Nebraska act.—The democrats, North and South, promised that in the event of the election of Mr. Buchanan, the people of that Territory should settle that question for themselves, without any outside interference whatever. That was the only promise made by the democrats, in regard to Kansas, pending the last presidential contest; and that promise will be religiously fulfilled. The object of the bill organizing the Territory of Kansas was to recognize the right of the people thereof to regulate their own domestic institutions, and to secure to them the exercise of that right. If Kansas applies for admission into the union with a Constitution prohibiting slavery, while we might regret it, we would have no hesitation in saying that she should be admitted without opposition or delay.—If she applies for admission with a Constitution establishing and recognizing slavery, we would demand that she be promptly admitted into the family of States. The Convention to form a Constitution, representing the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of the people of the Territory, is now in session, and its action will be final, and for ever, whatever it may be, the people of the Territory alone responsible.

But who is to blame for the attempt to charge the democratic party?—Does it come from the honest, faithful friends of the South? Does it come from those whose fidelity is unquestioned? Are those who urge it guileless, that they should cast the first stone? Let us see. It comes from the know nothings. How do they stand upon the question of slavery in the Territories?—Mr. Fillmore, their candidate for the Presidency, opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and said that that repeal was the Pandora's box from whence had flown all the evils which then afflicted our Country. John Bell, Sam Houston, and nearly all the Southern know nothing leaders opposed that repeal; and the whole party in the South now denounce it. The Missouri Compromise forever prohibited slavery in all the Territories of the United States lying North of 36 deg. 30 min. Kansas lies North of that line. By that act, slavery was positively prohibited in Kansas. Know nothings all denounce the repeal of that measure, and are, consequently, in favor of Congress prohibiting slavery in Kansas. They think it was wrong to repeal the Missouri Compromise, and, consequently, think that Congress has power to legislate upon slavery in the Territories, and should exercise that power. Upon this point, then,—that of the power of Congress to legislate upon slavery in the Territories—they and the black republicans agree. They both think that the South should not enjoy equal rights with the North in the Territories lying North of 36 deg. 30 min. They are willing to sacrifice the rights of the South in the Territories. They denounce a measure which restored rights to the South of which she had been deprived. The know nothings are not true to the South. They do not maintain the legal and Constitutional rights of the South. They should be trusted by the South. They have not been.

The charge, then, of unsoundness on the question of the rights of the South in the Territories, is made against the honest friends of the South by those who have not proven themselves such. It is made for partizan purposes. It will not deceive the people of the South. It will return to curse the inventors. The "engineer will be blasted with his own petard."

☞The day the last canvass we called attention to the fact that if Congress had the power to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the states, it also possessed the power to use them for any other purpose; and that the abolitionists asserted that Congress had the power, and claimed that it should use the public lands to free the slaves of the Southern States. We, while denouncing the attempt to deceive the people by nothings, intent upon deceiving the people in their shallow pretences and specious sophistry, did not think proper to deny an assertion which was too true to admit of a doubt, or attempt to refute a logical consequence which discussion would only make more plain. That canvass is over, and distribution is consigned to the grave, never more, we believe, to be resurrected; and we refer to the following extracts from the Baltimore *Clipper* only as a confirmation of the position assumed by the democratic party, and to show the people of Kentucky the danger they escaped by their condemnation of that specious, but dangerous, proposition.

The Baltimore *Clipper* is the principal and leading organ of the Southern know nothings in the stronghold of the only State they carried at the recent election—is located at the very home of the "plug uglies," and may be presumed to speak the honest, undisguised sentiments of the order which it represents. In alluding to the recent emancipation convention at Cleveland, Ohio, and the proposition made by that convention to buy up the slaves of the South at $125 per head, the general government to give $75, and the States government $50, of that amount, it says:

"Now, although this proposition has, perhaps, originated in the wrong quarter, it contains, at least, some show of justice, and is much more fair than the manner in which it has been heretofore submitted by the North—*and we are in hopes, may finally lead to the adoption of some mode to do away with slavery in the Union.*"

Again, it says further, and more definitely:

"*We believe that Congress could* CONSTITUTIONALLY *and* LEGITIMATELY *appropriate the amount arising from the sales of public lands, or money monies in the treasury, to the purchase and transportation of slaves to Africa.*"

This, from one of the principle organs in the South, of a party which is now charging the democratic party with betraying the South, needs no comment. It speaks for itself. It too plain to be misunderstood, and too startling—if any thing from that quarter can be startling—to be overlooked.

☞The Louisville *Journal*, and other papers of that life, after having looked anxiously for the publication of Mr. Buchanan's letter to Prof. Silliman and others, (with the hope no doubt of finding some choice food for their morbid appetites) have now had sufficient time to devour and digest it. We have already observed a few comments upon the character of the letter, but nothing as yet to indicate that they have found what they were looking for. The instrument is so "extently well" written, and so perfectly in keeping with the true conservative spirit of James Buchanan, that we are inclined to the opinion that it will bear reading a long time before they will be able to find fault with it. The *Journal* saw the announcement of its having been written a long time before it was published, but never until it was published, and the editor found himself disappointed in its character, could believe any impropriety in the President's "replying to those northern fanatics."

It is well that the *Journal* has something to grumble at. Its editor couldn't exist, if there wasn't always some convenient avenue for his little spirit to crawl out, and like a scorpion, show his colors in the sun.

Kansas.

The Convention to form a Constitution for Kansas, met at Lecompton, on Monday the 7th inst. After passing a resolution that members of the Convention be required, to take an obligation of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, and to the organic act of the Territory known as the Kansas-Nebraska act, they elected the following permanent officers; GEN. J. CALHOUN, *President*; THOS. C. HUGHES, *Secretary*; J. C. NOONAN, *Assistant Secretary*; P. H. CASEY, *Reporter*; and COL. COBEN, *Door Keeper*.

No other business of importance had been transacted up to latest accounts. We will keep our readers posted on the doings of this body, even to the exclusion, if necessary, of other matter, as we know they all feel a deep interest in its acts.

☞The friends of Elder S. W. Invin will be pained by the announcement of his death in our last paper.

He was extensively known in Northern Kentucky, and has been the instrument of much good in Fleming and the adjoining counties. As a public speaker, he was clear, logical, eloquent and effective. As a christian, he was consistent, humble and pure in heart.

May the home circle thus broken be re-united around God's throne in Heaven.

An Election Judiciary—The New York Democracy—A Contrast.

As the world is passing fashionable for a certain class of politicians to deprecate the election of Judges by the people, and to talk profoundly, if not sensibly, and learnedly, of the dangers to be apprehended from the introduction of politics into judicial elections, we desire to call attention to the facts connected with the recent nomination of Judge Roosevelt by the Democracy of New York, for Judge of the Court of Appeals. While they refute the idea that any serious danger is to be apprehended from such a method of selecting our judiciary, they also furnish proof of the honesty and patriotism by which the democratic party is actuated. Men, like Judge Gholdon, of this State, may be elevated to the bench by party influence, who will continue to use their positions to promote party purposes, but such cases are exceptions to the general rule, and seldom occur. We think an intelligent and free people should have the election of all their officers, of every class and of all grades; and are totally unable to see the propriety of allowing the people to select men to make laws, while denying them the capacity to select men to *execute* them. But we are digressing.

The City and County of New York gave a majority of nearly forty thousand for Buchanan. The Mayor and all the municipal officers were democratic. The revenues and patronage of the city were in the hands of democrats, elected by the people. The State Legislature and the State Government were in the hands of the black republicans. The Legislature passed an act, which was signed by the Governor, which, in effect, disfranchised the people of the City of New York. They took the City government out of the hands of the people, and conferred it upon some of the tools of their party—men of notoriously bad character and utterly destitute of every qualification for the places into which they were thrust.

Against such a monstrous and unheard of outrage, which not only disfranchised them, but deprived their property and their persons of proper protection, the people of New York loudly and earnestly protested. Many distinguished lawyers believed that the act was unconstitutional, and Mayor Wood took steps to test its constitutionality before the proper tribunals. It was carried to the Court of Appeals, where its constitutionality was affirmed. To this decision, the loudly wronged democrats of New York, submitted, quietly and promptly. The proper legal tribunal had decided that the law, being constitutional, was binding upon them, and they submitted to it; but immediately called the city of Repeal. The Judges comprising the Court of Appeals were divided as to the constitutionality of the contested act. Among those who believed it constitutional, and so decided, was Judge Denio. A few days since, the democrats of the State of New York held a Convention for the purpose of nominating a State Ticket; and among the names upon that ticket they placed that of Judge Denio—thus declaring that they would hold no judge responsible politically for his opinions expressed judicially—that the surest way for a judge to obtain or preserve the confidence of the democratic party was to do right, whether that affected favorably or otherwise the interests of that party. This action of the New York Democratic State Convention is so honorable to the New York democracy as it is complimentary to Judge Denio. The Metropolitan Police Bill was a gross and wanton outrage upon the rights and feelings of the people of the City of New York, and upon the democrats of the whole State, but instead of denouncing Judge Denio and the other members of the Court of Appeals for declaring that measure constitutional, they patriotically and gracefully submitted to that decision, acknowledged Judge Denio's official integrity by renominating him for the place he now fills, and appeal to the *people* for relief from the grievous wrongs inflicted upon them by that act. The people of the State of New York will elect a Legislature that will grant them relief.

Contrast the fair and patriotic course of the democrats of New York with the bitter denunciation, villification and abuse heaped upon the Supreme Court of the United States for the Dred Scott decision, by the black republicans and their feeble echoes in the South! That decision sustained the principles long advocated by the democratic party, and was adverse to the positions assumed by both the black republicans and Know Nothings. The latter savagely and malignantly denounce the Court for that decision, assail the Judges who gave it, and declare an eternal warfare upon the Court and the Judges for it. The former dare not go so far but they show a willing nese to do so by denying that the Court knew what it was deciding, and by sneering at the decision as "muddy," stupid, incomprehensible prediction.

☞Mr. J. F. YOUNG has just received an unusually large and elegant stock of goods for a prepaid address "all the world and the rest of mankind," in the very best style.—Mr. Young is so well known in this community that it would be to "paint the lily or perfume the rose" to say a word in praise of the richness, variety, elegance or taste of his goods—every body knows that these are the characteristics which distinguish his establishment, and it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that he has received his fall and winter stock of goods, to fill his establishment with customers. We do not know of a house any where that offers greater inducements to those who wish to dress in good style, than that of Mr. Young.

☞That disconsolate member of Congress who was placed on "obscure committees," and who allowed himself to be "buried" by the democrats and black republicans in Congress, has no disposition ever to go back again. What a strange coincidence! Strange! The people have no disposition whatever to send him back.

☞The democrats of Massachusetts have nominated the following State Ticket: For Governor, E. Beach; for Lieutenant Governor, Albert Currier; for Secretary of State, Jonathan Field; for State Treasurer, Charles Thompson; for Auditor, B. L. Mead; for Attorney General, Ezra Wilkinson.

☞JOSEPH HOLT, of Kentucky, has received and accepted the appointment of Commissioner of Patents—an office worth $3,000 per annum. This is the second appointment, we believe, that has been given to Kentucky.

The Memphis Affair.

We find the following correspondence in the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, and publish it as a matter of interest to many persons in this City and County. We have not the slightest doubt but that Bolton may finally be tried. We have deprecated a resort to mob law, which we learned from the Memphis papers was threatened by some of the citizens of that place; and in an article on that subject sometime since, we urged some of the reasons which should prompt every good citizen to uphold the majesty of the law in all cases. With the guilt or innocence of Bolton, we have nothing to do, and, from the very nature of the circumstances, we can know nothing about it. He should have a fair trial, before an impartial and unprejudiced jury, and if guilty, should be visited with the highest penalty known to the laws.

The gentlemen whose names are attached to the following letter from Maysville, are men of high standing, of undoubted honor, and of unquestioned and unquestionable veracity; but we by no means endorse this communication which, we written, we think, under a misapprehension of the circumstances. Several gentlemen from Mason went to Memphis, we understand, as witnesses in the case referred to, and some of those who, it said, went down for the purpose of testifying in that case, are not men of first rate character; but it is equally true that some of them, indeed, nearly all of those whose names are published, are, as far as we know, or believe or have reason to believe, men of undoubted character and standing. We are confident that the authors of this letter did not intend to represent such men as R. C. Bledsoe, Watkins Walton, Mr. Bowman, of Flemingsburg, G. Richardson, Capt. Dobell, Thos. Glasscock, and Lafayette Cohen as "the most notorious, established bad characters," as "a rabble of witnesses that would have disgraced Fallstaff's company," and "whom no judge or jury here would credit for a moment." We regret that such a letter was written, not only because it casts serious reflections upon those whose characters, we are persuaded, the authors of it did not intend to question, but because its publication in Memphis has had the effect of adding to the excitement against Bolton, which was already so great as to defeat the peaceable operations of the law—an effect which the law-abiding citizens of Maysville whose names are appended to this letter doubtless deprecate as much as we do.

From the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPEMENTS.

BOLTON IMPORTING JAIL BIRDS AND VILLAINS FROM KENTUCKY, TO SWEAR HIM OUT OF THE CUSTODY OF THE LAW.

Letter from the Leading Citizens of Mason County, Exposing the Infamous Plot.

To the Editors of the Eagle and Enquirer:

GENTLEMEN: The following is a copy of a letter signed by over forty of the most prominent citizens of Maysville, Kentucky, which you will please publish in your paper. As to the standing of the parties whose names are attached to the letter, I would say, from my own knowledge, it is as good as any in the United States, nearly all of them are the most extensive business men of that city, and known to many of the merchants of Memphis. Respectfully, H. E. MILTON.

CHRM'N COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-FIVE.

MAYSVILLE, KY., Sept. 4th, 1857.

DEAR SIR: The peculiar circumstances which belong to the arrest of Mr. Bolton, in consequence vs. Isaac Bolton," form the apology we offer you for addressing you upon the subject

The poor man who was so suddenly carried by Bolton, was our neighbor and townsman, and so far as we had ever known or heard, quiet, forbearing, peaceable, and inoffensive. He had left our town some months, hunted up and trace-shipped from here, were also our fellow-citizens or fellow-countrymen, unfortunately, and thus our town and we, in some sense, are personally interested in the trial. We, however, will not interfere further than is necessary to do justice to ourselves and discharge a duty we owe to our fellow-citizens of Memphis. We write to you to bear our testimony against the witnesses lately hired here by the agents of the prisoner to visit your city and swear in your courts. The *majority* of them are vagabonds of well established bad characters, whom no judge or jury here would credit for a moment. It is the impossibility that they should know anything about the case, the secrecy with which they left here, and their own absolutely abandoned characters, have inspired our whole community with the belief that they have made this foray upon your city for some dishonest purpose. Of the twenty or two past "Bolton witnesses" have been the laughter of the whole city—everybody concurring that "Thompson," the agent who had "procured" them, had deserved well of this city in taking such a crew of jail birds away from here, provided he would keep them away, and *stay away* with them himself." We regard it as a singular circumstance that nobody here should be in possession of any facts tending to the detriment of the unfortunate deceased, or the advantage of his slayer but a rabble of witnesses that would have disgraced Fallstaff's company. We believe this singularity was not accidental, but resulted from the conspiracy of the prisoner and his counsel in behalf of the defense. We have felt it our duty to apprize you of the standing of this formidable corps—whose names are already in your possession.

We do not desire that any injustice shall be done the manslayer—we hope his cause will be patiently heard, and fairly decided. If he can was excusable we are confident he will be released; if, however, it was cowardly, cruel and malicious, we scarcely permit ourselves to hope that our sunny Southern clime of unpunished murders (in this State and everywhere) that your laws will prove strong enough to bring so high an offender to justice.

W. H. Wadsworth, Jas. Wormald;
S. W. Owens, E. B. Powell;
G. W. Blatterman, Arther Berry;
A. M. Ranney; Jas. R. Alexander;
Chas. B. Pearce; Jas. Pierce;
Hamilton Gray; G. Arther;
Jos. H. Black; Jos. H. Hendrick;
H. T. Pearce; Jno. A. Sexton;
Lewis Pearce; J. R. Sharpe;
Jos. B. Poyntz; W. H. M'Grenaghan;
S. B. Poyntz; Jno. Rankin;
Jas. A. Johnson; T. A. Matthews;
Thos. A. Ross; Jarvis G. Cady;
Robt. A. Cockran; Jerry F. Young;
W. B. Wood, *Jr.*; Jas. E. Coburn.

EPITAPH

BY BOSTON.

Ah! poor little Garrett!
He's dead you may swear it—
That awful last belching
Hath pen him past belching;
He gave up the ghost with a groan,
And now sleeps he's dead—
Place up at his head—
Engraved on a marble stone,
Or as Shakespeare's lady
Died like the Publisher Bailey.

Book Notices.

THE LOST DAUGHTER, and other true stories of Life, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "Linda," "Rena," "Love after Marriage," &c.

Mrs. Hentz was one of the most successful writers of the day, and deservedly so.—Her delineation of delicacy and grace of style in a remarkable degree, was a close observer of human nature, and always had a moral aim in her writings which has endeared them to the faithful circle. "The Lost Daughter" is now in press, and will be issued on the 20th inst., by the well known publishers, T. B. Peterson & Co., No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for one dollar and twenty five cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar. It will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage.

MEDICAL ADVICE.—Chandler's Medical Guide, which we have recently noticed, is a complete family directory and household guide for the sick. Complete in one large volume of nearly 400 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Price one dollar and twenty-five cents.

In offering this book to the public, the publishers say:

"This is a thorough and practical Encyclopedia for the whole country. From its pages, those who have not leisure, nor opportunity for much reading, may obtain information which is the fruit of years of hard study, and an acquaintance with thousands of volumes. The whole is arranged with the Alphabetical Index to every receipt in the whole work, whereby any one can turn to anything wanted to be known in a moment. "Step by step, every prescription in this work is practical, and has been tested, tried and proved worthy of credit."

From Mrs. Hale's well known reputation, we have no doubt the work will be an interesting and valuable one.

It will be sent, free of postage, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of the price, by the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Co., 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.—This work, by Col. T. H. Benton, is think the most valuable of any ever published in America. These debates cover a period of nearly seventy years, and fill more than 500 volumes, costing at least 500 dollars, thus putting them beyond the reach of the mass of the people who feel an interest in them. An abridgement of them was imperiously demanded; and it is fortunate that a man so capable in every respect has undertaken the task. The abridged debates will contain the history of the working of the government from its foundation—will show what has been done, and how it was done—and we think it absolutely indispensible to every one who has a desire to familiarize himself with the political history of the country, or who feels any interest whatever in the politics of the present day. To the public men, especially to the politician, it commends itself as supplying the only authentic and reliable information in his reach of much in which he feels a deep interest, and with which he should be acquainted.—The work will be completed in 15 volumes of 750 pages each, each volume containing a full and authentical index, at $3.00 per volume in cloth, $4.50 in sheep, $4.00 in half leather, and $4.50 half calf extra. It is issued by subscription.

G. W. DEATHERAGE, of this City, is sole Agent for Mason, Lewis, Fleming, Bath and Montgomery Counties. As soon as his arrangements are completed, he will have these counties thoroughly canvassed, giving every person in them an opportunity to secure a copy of this valuable work.

☞The publishers, Messrs HITCHCOCK & SEARLES, of Lexington, Ky., have placed upon our table a beautifully gotten up copy of ROSA'S POEMS, which has just been issued from the press by them. There is but little poetry published now-a-days which we could either read or commend; but these poems, the productions of the gifted and accomplished Mrs. ROSA V. JOHNSON, of Lexington—a native Kentuckian—possess merits of a high order; and we are sure no true lover of poetry will read them once without referring to them again. [No Kentuckian, with a particle of pride for his native State in his heart, or intellect sufficient to appreciate the many beauties which cluster upon every page of this little book, will long be without it.

Every body will buy it, and read it, and after having read it, everybody will praise it, and read it again.

It is published at one dollar; and will be sent by mail, postage paid, for $1,15. Address Hitchcock & Searles, Lexington, Ky.

☞We have just been shown by G. W. LLOYD, the agent for this County, a copy of one of the cheapest, best and most desirable works we have seen for some time, entitled "Memorial of the Life of Hon. Henry Clay." The work contains 516 pages, and is embellished with fine wood and steel engravings. It is not only written with great ability and truth, but it is printed upon excellent paper with good type. Besides being a history of Mr. Clay's life, it contains all the Eulogies delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S., together with the Eulogy of Hon. E. K. Kelling, delivered in the House of Representatives of Mississippi—the Address of Rev. C. M. Butler, and many others of interest to the friends of Mr. Clay.

Mr. Lloyd will call upon the citizens of this county soon, and give them an opportunity to subscribe for the work.

Price—$1,50.

☞ANDERSON DONIPHAN, Esq., has recently moved to the farm formerly occupied by E. T. Cornyn, near the Germantown Fair Grounds, at which place he is making extensive preparations for feeding and taking care of Stock during the fair to be held there on the 29th and 30th of September and 1st and 2nd of October. Persons wishing to engage Stalls and Feed for Stock, can do so by addressing Mr. Doniphan at Germantown.

Mr. Doniphan is an honest, reliable, and responsible gentleman, who does every thing in which he engages thoroughly and perfectly—just as it should be done; and these from a distance who intend exhibiting stock at the Germantown Fair would do well to make engagements with him in time.

☞We are under obligations to our esteemed and popular friend, Commander Scovy, who is now residing in New England, with his young and lovely bride, for his kindness and courtesy.

For the Express.

NICHOLAS CO., KY., Sept. 17, 1857.

EDITOR, "EXPRESS."

Your editorial relative to "Southern Secession" in your issue of the 9th, reflects the sentiments and feelings of numbers in this State. And those democratic organs which succumb to the dictation of proclaim of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and the Louisville Journal, are denounced by the vast *life* of the party.—The democrats of Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama will not constitute the *totality* of our organization, as a national party. I would say to these self consequential papers, that we not go beyond the confines of this commonwealth to open their batteries of ridicule and abuse upon the sterling portion of our great party. Kentucky democrats are intelligent democrats in this State, deprecate and denounce the course of Walker, in Kansas. He has thrown himself, by his acts, out of the pale of the democratic party, and is cursed in Kansas, while Democrats rejoice at his defeat. The number so estranged may be small, but is composed of elements which when once aroused may not be easily stilled. It is the result of mature reflection, with them, for themselves, independent of their party organs, and who keep the party in existence.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, and Louisville Courier, are decided. But a week ago, adverse to the policy inaugurated by the Democratic Convention of Georgia. The South Carolina Convention reviled again and again, and to cause a division now in the only national party in existence, would be alike disastrous to the party, and to the Union of the States.

If opposition to Walker and a desire to secure the rights of the states, constitute "Southern Secession" I am willing to catch the free soil vote of the North, or attempting to incorporate that vote into the democratic party, which proved itself strong enough to fail to route the combined opposition elements of every ism and hue, be tests of national democracy, then I submit to myself

A KENTUCKY "SECESSIONIST."

Ex Gov. L. W. Powell.—We see with pleasure that our exchanges are alluding to prominent Democrats, suitable for the United States Senate, place our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. L. W. Powell, in the list, and speak of him in the following terms. His talents, experience, and political, is well and favorably known to every intelligent citizen of Kentucky. While in the gubernatorial chair, he filled the office of Governor of the State since the days of Breathitt, he conducted and supervised the affairs of State in the best, and most satisfactory manner. Learned, eloquent, energetic and conscientious, he has invariably been found equal to every emergency incident to legislative position. We do not desire a seat for any particular individual for the Senate; but we do say, that if the members of the Legislature shall base their preference upon high moral, and political principles, we are confident they will prove worthy of the confidence of the State in the best, and most satisfactory manner.—*Lexington Intelligencer.*

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Six Deadly Sins.

1. Refusing to take a newspaper.
2. Not advertising.
3. Making the printing office a loafing place.
4. Taking a paper and not paying for it.
5. Reading the manuscript on the compositor's case.
6. Never paying your subscription until the publisher goes to the expense and trouble of sending for it.

☞An Irish dreamer, who now and then indulges in a little of right good potsen, was accosted by the reviewing general:

"Pat, what makes your nose red?"

"Please your honor," said Pat, "I always blushes when I speaks to an officer."

As author of a love story in describing his heroine, says: Innocence was in the corners of her last bonnet. A waggish editor suggests that a fine tooth comb would bring it out.

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

DR. HAMILTON begs to assure you to those of his patients with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their repeated requests, made arrangements to establish his Ear Institution in New York; and he generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the Ear, without charge, until cured—thereby proving his success unequaled, and providing the poor with means of hearing and speaking self-adjusted Auriste unobtrusive tube in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. Hamilton states that he has unconsciousness whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness; neither has he given permission for the publication of any such statement, and does not, therefore, feel responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be important to persons of wealth, but the loss of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

Deafness, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and almost undivided attention to the treatment of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the prescribed remedies.

The destruction, by fire, of the Philadelphia Ear Infirmary—of which Dr. HAMILTON was the founder—having rendered him free to distribute his time, he has established in the metropolis of this Institution, for the exclusive treatment of Ear Diseases, at 769 Broadway, New York.

Consultation and Examination each morning, September 15, 1857.—1.

NEW YORK & ERIE RAIL ROAD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

☞Buy your Through Tickets to New York, Boston, Portsmouth, and New England, ☞ 82 MILES DISTANCE SAVED! ☞ Through to N. York City *without change of Cars!*

☞ THE ONLY ROUTE to New York City having Wide and Spacious Saloon Cars!

This line extends to Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with an unbroken *Wide Gauge* connecting at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for *Cleveland, Detroit, and Chicago*, on the *Lake Shore Rail Road*.

To BUFFALO, via the *Buffalo & N. York City Rail Road*, making direct connections with the lines on all sides on the Great *Western Railway* from *Detroit and Chicago*, thus affording the traveling public unbroken Wide Gauge Cars *THROUGH TICKETS* can also be had at the Ticket Office of the Company.

☞ *Fare on Low* as by any other route.

HOMER BARNUM, Ticket Agent.

E. F. SMITH, *General Agent.*

For Cleaning the Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce that JOHN O. BULLITT, of the City of Louisville, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. H. BOLLING, of Danville, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. [sept 16, '57.

☞We are authorized to announce Col. ISAC O. ADAMS, of Mercer, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the Democratic nomination, to any arrangement the Democratic conventions may make to secure harmony in the selection of a candidate for that office.

Mr. Thomas Powell, late of Indianapolis, and Mr. Jacob Atta, Manufacturer of this city, are close with us. GIDEON BURTON.

No. 86 Pearl street, Cincinnati.

sept. 2nd, 1857-4mos.

ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

McKEIE & ROTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 1 Broadway, opposite the "Spencer House."

Are receiving an elegant assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of Silks, Cashmeres and Velvets, of the choicest patterns.

Also—A large and superior assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description.

Cincinnati, September 15, 1857.

For Fine Shirts and Collars, CALL AT HENDERSON AND BRO'S.

For Fine Clothing, Call on BLUM & KAHN.

MARRIED,

September 15th, by Rev. J. D. Pickett, Mr. James E. Downing to Miss Lucinda Downing all of this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY!

I am receiving daily a thousand things, and making my Stock of Dry Goods perfect; and could remark that all persons may confidence and feel how whatever they may require for Fall and Winter wear, they can find it at my Store, and acceptable. My entire Stock of Dry Goods has been bought, *almost exclusively for Cash*, and while previously kept here, sometimes any company was unable to find what they wanted, yet they will not perceive any reason why I should change my present intention of selling Goods very low. Call and

Best makes 4-4 Brown Sheetings at 10 cents.
Fine brown Sheetings 10 to 14 cents.
" Light Bl. Sheetings at 7 cents.
Brown, Bleached and Cold Drills, best makes, at 12 cents.
Cambrics and Paper Muslins, best, 10 cents.
Good Madder Prints (warranted fast colors) 4-4 Prints, neat styles, colors guaranteed, 12½ Cents, Grandy's, Stewart's Spool Cottons at 10 cents.
Furniture Prints, 5 to 7 cents per yard.
4 Blankets, 10 to 12 cents per yard.
All wool (Sillsby) 4-4 Linsey (Cashmere) 37½.
" " 6-4 " " 50.
Irish Linens, 37½ to 50 cents per yard.
Flannels, all colors and qualities, at extremely low prices; and without multiplying the specifications, and as little influenced by any particular interest, I do not hesitate to say, the entire of the cash will admit of, I have, I am sure, indeed, cents greatly superior to any Goods ever before offered in Cash Prices.

The attention of Ladies and Gentlemen, is respectfully solicited to my Stock, and all are invited to call Stock, and a certainty of pleasing with anybody's especially subject.

H. W. WOOD.

Washington, Ky., sept. 16, 1857-3mos.

NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

DELINQUENT STOCKHOLDERS.

A called meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 12th of September, 1857, it was ordered that notice be given that the Stock Subscribed for in the second and third instalments of all Stock subscribers, be forfeited.

It was further ordered that the Stock of those who failed to pay the second instalment, be sold by the 1st of October.

Ordered further, that no person shall be entitled to the privileges of a Stockholder until his subscription is fully paid.

W. S. FORSYTHE, Sec.

NEW FOUNTAIN WATER FAUCET From Maysville to Cincinnati.

The fine fountain water Faucet, RIVER PAN, Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, Ky., and Maysville, Ky., entered the above, has been in use for the past year, during the hot weather—having frequently visited Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, Ky., Maysville, Ky., and Cincinnati, and Maysville, Ky., and Cincinnati, and the various towns, which have to the River Pan, Ky., 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Bullock, late of Bracken county, Ky., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said decedent, must make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said decedent will present them for payment.

MOSES BULLOCK.

Maysville, Sept. 2nd 1857-3mos.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES NOW OFFERED TO THE AFFLICTED.

Unlike many of the Quack Nostrums of the day, these Medicines are not a secret, but the composition of them is known to be of the purest and most efficacious Medicinal Herbs in the world, and are so plain that the most simple can understand their effects upon the human system.

These Medicines are recommended for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but they are more especially adapted to the cure of Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Dropsy, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gravel, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever

☞We learn that 16 or 17 negroes escaped from the neighborhood of Washington in this County, on Saturday night last. In attempting to arrest one of them on Monday morning, in Ohio, two men, named Waldron and Adair, were badly cut, one of them, it is thought, mortally. The negro who cut them was had been wounded since. He belonged to R. M. Bacon. It is thought that all of the balance of the runaways have got across the river.

☞The Telegraph this morning contains the following particulars of the loss of the *Central America*:

The storm commenced immediately after leaving Havana, and continued with great violence until Friday, when the water had extinguished the fires in her furnaces.—The vessel continued to ship water, and it was only by great exertion that she was kept afloat until 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when the brig *Marine* hove in sight, upon which the women and children were put.—In landing the boats fell in pieces, and two of the five were stove and sunk. The *Marine* was about a mile away, and by the time the boats reached her with the women and children it became evident that the ship would go down before they could get back. All was confusion, though the passengers acted with great coolness. The ship finally went down stern foremost, and five or six hundred passengers were left floating in the water, with no hope of escape. A few were afterwards picked up, by the Norwegian bark *Ellen*. Between five hundred and six hundred lives were lost.

She had on board, about $1,600,000 in gold.

☞We are requested to say that the Post Office will hereafter be opened at 7½ o'clock A. M., and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

☞The democratic papers of Pennsylvania are confident that Packer, democratic candidate for Governor, will beat his fusion opponent forty or fifty thousand votes.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Kentucky State Fair, to be held at Henderson on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th days of October.

☞We are indebted to Chas. B. Anderson, Esq., who has just returned from the East with a splendid new stock of Hardware and Cutlery, for late files of New York and other papers.

☞Our talented friend, H. T. Stanton, Esqn., has been appointed, by Gov. Johnson, a "Commissioner of Tennessee in and for the State of Kentucky, to take the Probate and Acknowledgement of Deeds, etc."

☞The Post Master General has recently decided that if Post Masters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office when lying taken out by subscribers, they are liable for the subscription.

☞We have been shown, by Mr. Jacob's a beautiful specimen of wrought iron railing, made at his foundry in this city. The railing we saw was made to enclose the grave of Ex-Governor Metcalfe; and is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen.

☞Albert G. Darney, of Trigg County, is announced a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The Canton *Yeoman* speaks in high terms of his integrity and capacity, and says that his business habits are excellent and his private character unimpeachable.

☞The pork packing and slaughtering establishment formerly occupied by Messrs Gurney and Dodson, was sold, at Commissioner's sale, on Wednesday last, to Charles Ridgeway, Esq., of Ripley, for four thousand dollars—much less, we should judge, than its value.

☞We are indebted to R. F. Ross, the accommodating Clerk of the steamer *Swallow*, for late papers in advance of the mail.—

The *Swallow* is a fine low-water boat, running in the Maysville and Cincinnati trade, leaving here on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

☞Mr. H. W. Wood, of Washington advertises his new goods in this number of the *Express*.

Mr. Wood is an experienced merchant, and is prepared to offer great inducements to those wanting goods in his line. The citizens of Washington and vicinity should all examine his stock before buying elsewhere.

Mr. George O'Neal, late of Augusta, has removed to this city, and is opening an extensive Merchant Tailoring establishment here, at McKee's old stand on Front Street, near the Post Office. Mr. O'Neal is a clever man, an accomplished gentleman, and an excellent tailor; and will be a valuable addition to the sterling business men of Maysville.

☞The new officers of New York have commenced a State ticket as follows: Secretary of State, Jas. O. Putnam; Comptroller, N. S. Benton; Treasurer, Loman Odell; Attorney General, Henry H. Ross; State Engineer, Roswell Graves; Canal Commissioner, G. Dennison; State Prison Inspector, J. M. Sawyer; Judge of the Court of Appeals, Hiram Ketchum.

☞Travellers will do well to remember that the handsome low water steamer, *Belle Star*, Capt. Gaylord, will hereafter run and leave this place for Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Capt. Gaylord is an experienced and trustworthy commander, and we know that a more popular and accommodating gentleman than the Clerk, J. F. Power, does not live anywhere.

☞Benj. Rudges Curtis, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, has resigned, to take effect in October. It will be recollected that with Judge McLean he dissented from the Dred Scott decision. Clifford, of Maine, Grier, of Pennsylvania, Nelson, of New York, Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Isaac Toucey, the present Secretary of the Navy, have been spoken of as his probable successor.

☞Every postmaster in the country can easily increase, and most of them can double the circulation of every democratic paper within the range of their delivery. This they should make it their business to do. Party obligation and the demands of political duty dictate it. Those who are not prepared to make this slight effort in behalf of democratic principles should surrender their places to others more ready to aid in the diffusion of Democratic principles.

What It is doing for the Sick.

Wm. Schoenman, Esq., the well-known Lithographer, says:—

"I have frequently used *Burhave's Holland Bitters*, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Babcock, says: "I found special relief from its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered."

J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used *Burhave's Holland Bitters* myself, and always intended it to others, knowing it to be just what it is represented."

James M. Mowbry, says: "After several physicians had failed, *Burhave's Holland Bitters* removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The Editor of the Hillsboro *Free Press* says: "After one of the best Physicians in this place had failed, *Burhave's Holland Bitters* cured me of the worst form of Dyspepsia."

Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the original "Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your *Holland Bitters* is one of the best medicines in the world for disordered stomach or liver."

D. Crowen, Editor of the 'Packet,' Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German Physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated state of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The Manager of Dallou's Vinegar Factory, says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effect upon my wife, (troubled with the debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

☞It is beyond doubt that the Democratic party have a majority of some 20 in the Legislature of the State. This gives them the power to elect a Senator of the United States.

☞We cannot believe that we consider it a matter of high moment that the proper sort of person should be selected for this important post, but at the same time we think it is of some moment that Democrats should be no army of factions on this subject. There are many men in the ranks of the Democratic party, who would make dignified and respectable Senators, and who would reflect no discredit upon their party and upon the State in this position. We can be content with the selection of any one of these Democratic gentlemen, and we have no doubt that the Democracy of the State will also be satisfied.

For thirty years the Democracy of Kentucky have had no representative of their views in the Senate of the United States from Kentucky. For thirty years the true interests of Kentucky have had no voice through her representatives in the Senate.—For thirty years the *Southern* heart of Kentucky has been dumb where she should have had most voice. For thirty years her interests have been suppressed, and a man-hin Emancipation sentiment has usurped the place of true statesmanship and true Southern interests. For thirty years the States Rights party of Kentucky have been almost subdued in the Councils of the Union, and Kentucky has fallen into the disrepute of being almost Emancipation if not positively Freesoil.

The Democratic party now in the ascendant. Will it do better than the Whig or American parties? Will the Democracy send to the Senate a true-hearted Southerner, who will stand boldly and nobly by Hunter, Mason, and Davis, and Fitzpatrick, and Johnson, and the other Southern Senators? Will the Democracy send to the Senate a whole-hearted States Rights man, who will possess the nerve and the moral courage to stand by his Southern brethren and by his section of the Union, through storm as well as through sunshine, through evil report and detraction, as well as through the halcyon times of peace and good report?

Upon her course in this respect depends her hereafter. If she sends to the Senate a namby-pamby fellow, who will be capitol two voting for expediency and national platform, and who will cower at the first show of braggart insolence at the North, and vote to please the Abolitionists and Cotton Lords of Massachusetts—then had she better remain unrepresented.

In God's name, and for the honor of the old Commonwealth—for the honor of Virginia—for the interests of her children and the glory of her hereafter—let her be represented by a Man—by one

"Who knows her Rights,
And knowing *dare* maintain them."

She wants no Underwoods—no Clays—no Thompson—no Crittendens. She wants no Compromisers of her interests and her policy. Kentucky wants in the Senate a Southerner—one who is able to speak for her wishes—who has the nerve to abide by her interests—one who is deeply imbued with the spirit of the South—and who would rather that his tongue should be seen from his mouth, than surrender one jot or title of what belongs to her as a *Sovereign!*

There are a few men of this character in the State. She will be wise if one of them is chosen for the Representation of her sovereignty in the Senate. With such men, the supremacy of the Democratic party in this State is as fixed as it is in Virginia and South Carolina. With a vacillating, compromising half-North, half-South Representative in the Senate, the career of the party in the State will be brief and disgraceful—as it will deserve to be.

We shall decline to mention the names of individuals. We shall enter into no factions. We care nothing for the Whig party, but good and true man, and we shall be rejoiced. We are a States-Rights man, of the Virginia and South Carolina School. We would not give a fig for any other sort of politician. If a man of this school is made Senator, the State will be safe. If any other sort is elected, the State will be betrayed, and we shall not grieve at it.—*Paducah Herald.*

MAYSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. H. NEWELL & CO

TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1857.

Hemp—$58@65.
Flour—$5 25@5 50 per. bbl.
Corn—60 to 65c. per bush.
Oats—30c. per. bush.
Wheat—80@90c. for Red & White.
Rye—90cts. per. bush.
Sugar—12@12½c. in hhd. 13@13½c. bbls.
Salt—85cts per bushel.
Nails—$3 75.
Whisky—Rectified, 19cts. Bourbon 70@$2.50.
Molasses—55@68c. in bbls.
Coffee—15cts
Bacon—12½ cts Hog Round.
Lard—12c.
Vinegar—8 cents per gallon.
Eye—55 cents per bush.
Nails—$3 75 to 4 cents per pound.
Feathers—45 to 48 cents per pound.
Butter—15 to 18½ cents per pound.
Eggs—9½ cents per dozen.
Candles—Tallow 14 to 15c.; Star 28 cents.
Soap—6 to 7 cents per pound.
Starch—7½ cents per pound.
Cheese—11 to 12½ cents per pound.
Cotton Yarns—300 12s; 600 14s; 700 10s; 800 8s and 1000 10s.
Shot—$1 75 per bag.
Bagging—20 cents per yard.

Telegraph Dispatches.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Indian and Cambria.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.

The steamship Indian, with dates from Liverpool to the 9th has arrived here.

The decision of the British Parliament is confirmed. Bullion in the Bank of France had increased $1,400,000 during the month.

The English revenue returns are satisfied for losses in the Atlantic Telegraph cable.

There is nothing later from India.

The Spanish Government had ordered the commencement of preparations for the invasion of Mexico. The question will be settled through the arbitration of England and France.

There is a most perfect understanding between England and France on the China question. If Lord Elgin fails to get satisfaction, war will be decided simultaneously.

It was rumored that Mazzini was organizing another Italian revolution.

A slight difficulty has arisen between France and Denmark, as to where the Sound dues redemption should be paid.

Preparations were making at Stutgardt for a meeting between Napoleon and Alexander.

The reinforcements from Great Britain to India amount to forty thousand men.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—M. River two feet five inches by the mark and stationary. Weather cloudy.—Heavy rains last night and this morning.—Mercury 72 degrees.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

SATURDAY, September 19.

Flour—The market is quiet and in stiffer today, and prices were higher, but at the advance buyers did not seem willing to operate. The sales were 250 barrels superfine, at $4 62½ 200 do. at $4 70; 132 do. choice at $4 75; 50 do. ex'a White Wheat at $5 00; and 68 do. do. at $5 17, delivered. The receipts during the last twenty-four hours were 2,300 brls.

Whisky—Sales of 400 brls. at 19c.; and 250 do. from wagons at 19½.

Groceries—Sugar continues good and prices ruld steady. The sales are 200 hrds. Yellow, refined, at 11@11½c. for the lower grades. The higher grades rule at 12@12½c. Coffee is steady, with sales of 107 bags at 11¼@11½c. Molasses irregular; 52@55c.

Wheat—Firm, and prices remain steady at $1 85@$2 00 for prime Red, and 97c @$1 00 for prime White.

Corn—There is a moderate request for shelled Corn, but prices are irregular, ranging from 50 to 55c.

Rye—There is an active demand for prime Rye, and are light and inadequate to the demand.

Barley—Prime fall barley will command 95c@$1 00 per bush. Spring barley is selling at 80@85c. The receipts are light, and the whole sales could not be effected to any large extent at the above quotations.

Oats—The supply in the market is increasing and prices have declined to 32@33c. on arrival, at 35@38c. from store. Sales 2,000 bush. on Canal at 32½c.

Baled Hay—The market is firm, at $15@16 per ton.

Louisville Market.

SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

Flour and Grain—The market is somewhat firmer with light sales of Flour at $4 60 @ $4 75. Sales at Wheat at 75@85c. Corn 55@75c. Oats 30@35c.

Whisky—Sales of raw at 19c.

Bags! Bags!! Bags!!!

AT THE

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,

125 & 127 Broad Street, N. Y.

Now ready for the FALL TRADE. Cheap for Cash or Bull on 4 Mos. GRAIN BAGS.
25,000 " " "

Weekly Maysville Express.

For the Maysville Express.

THE FUSINGUSES.

BY W. H. ABBEY.

Many gentlemen have heard of, but very few, it must be allowed, have seen the real, veritable Fusingues—these terms being understood, of course, to refer, by way of preeminence, to the only object of that name in the whole, wide universe, that possesses an unequivocal claim to the title. I have once. The once was all-sufficient. I am now prepared to confute all of the thousand and one calumnies that have been set afloat relative to the Fusingues. I have seen the creature—actually touched it with both hands—patted—like treated up a few scraps of food—altogether whatsoever love. The truth of these several assertions none will presume to impeach. I hold myself in readiness to prove the whole honorable cause of such an infinity of bootless speculation, is neither an enormous hat, with pinions as large as the main-sail of a seventy-four man of war, as Professor Fiddlebrain—Sir, he is series of luminous and elaborate lectures, essayed to demonstrate, nor, yet, the offspring of hybrid monster—half elephant, half minotaur—with siamese propinquities—the huge sides expanding into a score or more of balloon-shaped protuberances, as Guzzle Fuzzle, the tendon-Achilles of the Gridiron Weekly Newspaper, and author of the celebrated Almanac whose title-page his name decorates, has taken such arduous and ill-bestowed pains to demonstrate. Much less can I prevail upon myself to sympathize with those devotees of science, who, from an imperfect knowledge of the facts, have not hesitated to proclaim that this paradox to their most indefatigable researches, could be no other than the man in the moon himself. The story of a sort of nondescript, winged apparition, with knees higher than St. Paul's, to the inhabitant of a shed! to merit a transient thought. I will unravel the mystery in due season. I promise to be minute—everything shall be related in strict historical detail. I have in my possession the most accurate admeasurements—my information will be found most reliable. For the present, I shall content myself by merely giving the flat contradiction to the opinions thus set forth by all of the above worthies—as well as to all the rest of the naked stillnesses, to which a subject so pregnant with importance—so absolutely indispensable to science, has given birth.

The town must have been on fire—perhaps, Gettysburg. At any rate, I found myself in the street. The first whom I met was Such a One.

"Mr. Such a One?" I asked, breathless to discover the origin of the commotion—"Mr. Such a One?"

Here the object addressed started back, as if completely thunderstruck. I was profoundly amazed.

"Does ought ail you, Mr. Such a One?" at last I ventured. "Do tell me all, Mr. Such a One, has anything happened?"

"You—you have"—ejaculated Mr. Such a One, gasping for breath.

"What, Mr. Such a One?" said I, prompted by sheer commiseration.

"You have"—reiterated Mr. Such a One.

"This is too provoking, Mr. Such a One!" I now fairly screamed in the fullest extent that my lungs would permit. "For the love of heaven, tell me, am I accused of this deed?" recalling, on a sudden, that a murder had been perpetrated but the day previous.

"You have"—insultingly urged Mr. Such a One.

"I demand the proof," I replied. "Let me confront my accusers. My hands are clear of blood—I protest my innocence, Mr. Such a One."

"Why, that is nothing to"—said he, growing alarmingly agitated.

"To what?" I demanded.

"The Fusingues!" he said. "You have seen the Fusingues!"

"Humph!" said I, my mind relieved of a great burthen—and I left him.

"The best, where accident directed across my path, was Soloman Goose—the tailor.

"Don't come nigh me," said Soloman, vociferously.

"Wait," said I, exploring the depths of my pockets with my left hand—"I will pay the last dollar"—at the same instant, intuitively fingering the loops of my coat with my right, to ascertain if they were secure.

"Off!" said he.

"Here it is," said I, perceiving that the distance between us had greatly increased.

"I freely forgive it," said he, mending his pace.

"Very well," said I, and that was the last I saw of Mr.

Guzzle tapped me on the shoulder with his paraphernalia.

"I am under infinite obligations," said I, reaching out my hand, observing that I had lost the one with which I had set out.

"A mistake," suggested he.

"Pardon me," said I.

"Did you examine it closely?" he asked.

"I did say," I remarked, extending my hand a second time to receive it.

"Ah!—the result of my carelessness," said he, smiling blandly.—"not that—but—but"—

"What?" said I.

"The Fusingues," said he.

"Surely," said I.

"*Horrible dictu!*" said he, with more intention than one of his appearance could have been expected to deliver himself of such an exclamation.

"Not at all," I said.

"Will you come in my room?" said he.

Nothing would afford me greater happiness, I assured him; and to his room we went.

"Pray, be seated," said Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle, and I seated myself.

Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle walked to the bibliothecaire the nether end of the apartment—something doubtfully, for something reputedly "metaverd 1, so his opinion ranged from shelf to shelf.

Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle had completed every shelf for the third time—first beginning at the top and descending towards the bottom—then beginning at the bottom and ascending towards the top. Still, I saw nothing but the Fusingues—the Fusingues—the Fusingues—every volume was positively behind the Fusingues. Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle scratched his head—then he made a peculiar gesticulation with his right foot, so far as the world like a stamp, that I saw immediately called upon me.

Then he took off his glasses, carefully rubbed them with his handkerchief, and replaced them on his nose. For the tenth time he inclined the bibliothecaire, turning each book up and scrutinizing it microscopically in the light. Then he did the very best thing he could do—disengaged the first that lay within his reach—"I could do no better," he, edging his chair very closely, "ahem! I would be rejoiced to entertain you for a very long period with the innumerable accounts, both hypothetical and authentic, which have descended to us from the most ancient data concerning the Fusingues. But I do not wish to encroach upon your patience. I shall only detain you some weeks, at farthest. The book which I hold in my hand is a literal translation of Monsieur Pigalle's Histoire du Fusingues—the Encyclopedia du Fusingues—the volume of which I was in search—would furnish a much rarer source of entertainment. This, however, will answer for the present. Bear with me until I can rummage half dozen of extracts." "I can rummage half dozen of extracts," I remarked, "I make no kind of doubt, is identical in some regards, with the elephant preserved in the Ark. Herodotus (that most illustrious Roman Historian) describing this latter creature, expressly mentions the fact of its having longitudinous ears, double trunk, and sides covered with heavy excrescences resembling the eggs of a hen. Cuvier, I remember, was the veritable, the days of Herodotus, or he would not have neglected to inform us that it was distinguished after the protuberances on the sides of the Fusingues)—though immeasurably larger. This statement, which has received the sanction of the most authentic historians, exactly accords with the only *accredited* information concerning Fusingues that has created my notice. And, from such testimony, I can see no good reason why, with sufficient regard for accuracy, these colossi of the animal kingdom may not be classified—*quisque alterius pars.*" He further discourses:—"As for those accounts recorded by Homer and Diogenes (the heathens)"—he doubtless alludes, said Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle, "to the heroes of these ignorantuses concerning the bat and the monster with knees higher than Khanhingings"—they are merely traditional, at best; and the foundation upon which they repose is too unstable to justify the faithful Historiographer in appropriating them." "In another place, he says"—

"My dear Guzzle Fuzzle," said I, "pardon me for interrupting you a single moment."

Mr. Guggle Fuzzle gave me to understand that he was not entirely deaf by closing Histoire du Fusingues, and staring me bolt in the face.

"The accounts are astonishingly edifying," said I.

"Do you think so?" said he.

"Does could be more so," said I.

"Will you hear another?" said he, extending his hand towards the desk on which, by this time, he had deposited the precious burthen.

"Another time," said I, making a precisely similar demonstration in the direction of my hat.

"In the meantime," said Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle, "accept for present, my last article in the Gridiron—it was a positive hit—The Fusingues!—a positive hit!"

"Have you really seen it?" said he.

"The article?" I inquired.

"No, the Fusingues?" said he.

"Can you doubt it?" said I.

"Let me see," said he. "Pigally says"—"He does so?" I interrupted.

"Pigally says they resemble balloons," he continued.

I simply nodded.

"I will make your fortune," said he, patronizingly.

"You surprize me," said I, becoming, for the first time, really interested—"by what unheard-of process of ledgerdemain do you propose to accomplish such a miracle, if I may be so bold?"

"Relate," said Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle, "relate, in writing, all you know about the Fusingues—I will publish it in the Gridiron. How much I envy you, happy, superlatively happy mortal!"

"I will do it," said I.

"Here is paper," said he, rummaging an escritoire.

"On a few works," said I—"This one sheet will be sufficient."—"*The Fusingues is The Fusingues!*"

It is hardly necessary for me to add that Mr. Guzzle Fuzzle was equal to his word—and Pop and Fizzle is known, the world over, as a *millionaire!*

THE COMIC POET.—When from my room I chance to stray to spend an hour at close of day, I ever find the place most dear, where some friends treat to lager beer.—*Sacramento Age.*

Ah! yes, my friend of city life, sure such a treat comes such a little, but better than such a dose by far, are the pleasures of a fine cigar.—*Placer Herald.*

Such pleasures may suit lager mule, but with the good ne favor finds; we think the purest joy in life, is making love to one's own wife.—*Volcano Register.*

Most wise your choice, my worthy friend, in Hymen's joys your cares to end; but we, though tired of single life, cannot boast of our own wife, and so what we do find our cares we faint, we fly to kiss the gal that *aint*—yet.—*Reporter.*

"Ha! ha!" cried her husband, "I have caught you in the act." "Husband," said the wife, "I was only—only—" "Husband!" said the husband, "husband, indeed! I am no husband, I tell you, I am a—a—a—" "Husband," said the wife, "husband, husband, husband,