THE TRI-WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME XI. MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 20, 1855. NUMBER 36.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,
PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY
RICHARD H. COLLINS.
OFFICE ON FRONT STREET, NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

Tri-Weekly Eagle—$4 in advance, $4.50 within the year, or $5 at the end of the year.

Weekly Eagle—$2 in advance, $2.50 within the year, or $3 at the end of the year.

No Club subscriptions received.

No paper discontinued except at the end of the year, or until all arrearages are paid.

Rates and Rules of Advertising:

[As space is 12 lines of this size (Brevier) type, or 10 lines Nonpareil—equal to about 90 words of manuscript.]

	Tri-Weekly.	Weekly.
1 square or less, 1 insertion	1.00	1.00
" each additional "	25	50
" one month	3 00	2 50
" two months	5 00	4 00
" three months	7 00	5 00
" six months	10 00	8 00
" one year	17 00	15 00

Advertisements inserted in both editions on accommodating terms.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, changeable at pleasure, for $20; two squares, for $30; three squares (tri-weekly paper included) for $40.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits contracted, will be charged proportionately. For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

No advertisement to be continued by the year unless specified by contract between the parties. No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

Advertisements not *marked on the copy* for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment for accordingly.

All personal sealing communications or requiring notices of fairs, soirees, concerts, or any public entertainments where charges are made for admittance, and all notices of private enterprises or to promote individual interests, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same are to be paid for at the rate of $1 for first ten lines, and five cents per line for all over.

Editorial notices, when requested, to be charged Cells on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County offices, $3 each; for City offices, $1 each—to be paid in advance.

Marriages and Deaths inserted without charge; but the latter is accompanied by any obituary notices, and tributes of respect, $1 will be charged for ten lines or less, and 10 cents for each additional line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY in ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited. Regular annual advertisers to pay half yearly in advance.

All headed and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged *extra*.

☞ There is a great deal of "the woman" as a lover in these lines:

Yes, my lips to night have spoken
Words I said they should not speak;
And I would I could recall them—
Would I had not been so weak.
Oh! that one unguarded moment!
Were it mine to live again,
All the strength of its temptation
Would oppose to me in vain.

True, my lips have only uttered
What is ever in my heart;
I am happy when beside him—
Wretched when we are apart.
Though I ll-ten to his praises
Always longer than I should,
Yet my heart can never speak them
Half so often as it would.

And I would not, could not pain—
Would not for the world offend;
I would have him know I like him
As a brother, as a friend;
But I must to keep one secret
In my bosom always hid,
For I never meant to tell him
That I loved him—but I did.

Speech of Zachariah Spicer.

On the question, "Which enjoys the greatest amount of happiness, the bachelor or the married man?"

Mr. President and Gentleman—I rise to advocate the cause of the married man. And why should I not? I claim to know something about the institution, I do. Will any gentleman pretend to say that I do not? Let him accompany me home. Let me confront him with my wife and seventeen children and decide.

High as the Rocky Mountains tower above the Mississippi Valley, does the character of the married man tower above that of the bachelor. What is a bachelor? What was Adam before he got acquainted with Eve? What but a poor, shiftless, insignificant creature! Nothing can be compared with his after-self, than a skill-ton to the great roaring cataract of Niagara. [Applause]

Gentlemen, there was a time I blush to say it, when I was a bachelor, and a more miserable creature you would hardly expect to find. Every day I toiled hard, and at night I came home to my comfortless garret—no carpet, no fire, no nothing. Everything was in a clutter, and the words of the poet,

"Confusion was monarch and he surveyed."

Here lay a pair of pants, there a dirty pair of boots; there, a play-bill, and here a pile of dirty clothes. What wonder that I took refuge at the gaming-table and bar-room. I found it would never do, gentlemen, and in a lucky moment I vowed to reform. Scarcely had the promise passed my lips, when a knock was heard at the door, and in came Susan Simpkins after my dirty clothes.

"Mr. Spicer," says she, "I've washed for you six months, and I haven't seen the first red cent in the way of payment. Now I'd like to know what you are going to do about it?"

I fell in my pocket-book. There was nothing in it, and I knew it well enough.

"Miss Simpkins," said I, "it's no use denying it. I haven't got the power. I wish for your sake I had."

"There," said she promptly, "I don't ask another rag for you."

"Stop," said I, "Susan, I will do what I can for you. Silver and gold have I none; but if my heart and hand will do, they are at your service."

"Are you in earnest?" said she looking a little suspicious.

"Never more so," says I.

"Then," says she, "as there seems to be no prospect of getting my pay any other way, I guess I'll take up with your offer."

Enough said. We were married in a week; and what's more we haven't repented it. No more attics for me, gentlemen. I live in a good house, and have everything to mend my clothes. When I was a poor, miserable bachelor, gentlemen, I used to be as thin as a weasel. Now I am as plump as a partridge.

In conclusion, gentlemen, if you want to be a poor, ragged fellow, without a coat to your back, or a shoe to your foot; if you want to grow old before your time, and as unconducive, generally, as a "hedgehog rolled up the wrong way," I advise you to remain a bachelor; but if you want to live decently and respectably, get married. I've got ten daughters, gentlemen, [overpowering applause,] and you may have your pick.

Mr. Spicer sat down amid long-continued plaudits. The generous proposal with which he concluded, secured him the sole one-to-her.

The Judge's Blessed Mash

Two or three days ago a young friend who has recently been spending some time in Georgia, related to us an anecdote which shows how thoroughly scared the people of the interior of Georgia were, during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Savannah.

It seems that Judge B——g, of the Supreme Court of that State, was in the upcountry at the time, but within twenty hours, by rail, of the terrible disease. Quite suddenly, late one afternoon, he was seized with head-ache, pains in his back and limbs, &c. Having heard that these were the salutation Yellow Jack extended to his victims on approaching them, the Judge in great consternation, applied to a friend "who was posted" for advice. A hot mustard bath was urgently advised, and being prepared, the Judge was soon laving himself with the irritating fluid. Presently he felt better, and finding a case of soap in the vessel of water, he began to apply it freely upon his person. After quite pleasant exercise in this way, he looked down on his body and limbs, and discovered that he was *turning black!* Oh, horror! His friend was hurriedly sent for, came, and declared that the symptom was intensely expressive of yellow fever.

"But," said the Judge, shivering the while, "I feel no pain; I fell well!"

"So much the worse; the absence of pain is a marked symptom!"

"Good Heaven!" the Judge ejaculated—"what shall I do."

The only hope is in the mustard! Rub away!" was all the consolation his friend could give.

And rub away he did, with a will! He used the soap to open every possible pore, and after some minutes sent for a candle (for the twilight was fading,) to ascertain his exact cuticular condition. On examination, he was as black as a crow, and the soap which a careless servant had dropped into the tub, was discovered to be somebody's *Patent Paste Blacking*.

We only add that the Judge survived.—*Montgomery Mail.*

Nicely Caught.—At Oswego, N. Y., a few days ago, two chaps asked the jailor to allow them to visit a prisoner. He affected a disinclination, but they insisted, and he let them in. In a trice, he had turned the key, he went round to the grate and addressed them: "See here," said Stowell, "I guess you may as well stay, now you are here, as you are the very chaps I have been looking for, and here are the papers," showing them the warrants.

If you want to serve humanity effectually, don't commence sending tracts that are never read and flannel shirts that are never worn, to Afric; but help the needy around you. If you are any old maids about; get them husbands, if widows, console them; if pretty girls, please them; if pilgrims, preach the true words to them, stir them up, twist, turn, fry, boil, stew, or cook them into something good. After that, look out for the heathen and other folks in "foreign parts."

Striped Pig with a Shell on.—They have a new style of taking oysters raw on a half shell in New London, Connecticut. A man of rather suspicious appearance called for oysters at the Irving House, when the barkeeper opened a very large one, and set both shells on the counter; whereupon the customer swallowed the oyster in one-half of the shell, and, on pretence of taking the "broth," drank a liquid of rather singular appearance from the other half.

Good Toast.—The following toast was given at the recent New England dinner in Charleston:

Woman—God has made her to be loved—She exercises a controlling influence over the sterner sex, when she keeps within her proper sphere. Her influence diminishes in proportion as she "pants for notoriety."

Many persons are now anxiously examining the maps to find the "seat of war." Pathos says he found it last summer without a map.—The discovery was made by sitting down upon a yellow wasp's nest in a hay field.

Holiday Gifts.

Stone, Curtis & Truax,
MUSIC DEALERS,
No 60, Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

WOULD announce to their customers and to the public, that they will sell every variety of *Musical Merchandise* from this date to June 1st, '55, *at greatly reduced rat s*, to enable all to supply themselves with useful, appropriate and elegant gifts.

Our assortment consists of
Hallet, Davis & Co.'s; Bacon & Raven', and Geo. Hew's superior
PIANO FORTES.
Carhartts and Nesbham's MELODEONS;
MARTIN'S GUITARS.
Violins; old and new Flutes; Accordeons; Music Books; Sheet Music and other varities Musical Merchandise. Early inducements have never *before* been offered the musical public in the West.
Dec. 21, '54—1y sm10

SHOT—100 Bags to arrive, and will be sold at market prices, by
Dec 2 JANUARY & RICHESON.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered at the October Term of the Mason Circuit Court, 1854, in the suit of Geo. W. Orr against W. O. Phillips and others, I will sell to the highest bidder upon a credit of six months with interest from date, the purchaser executing bond with approved security, and having the force and effect of a single bond on sender execution, TWO LOTS, situated on Third street, in East Maysville, being the same that were sold by Orr to Phillips. Sale to commence, 25th January, 1855, on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock in the day.
W. B. A. BAKER, Com'r.
Jan 24, 1855—3w

SUNDRIES.

26 Bags Pepper;
10 bags Spice;
3,000 lbs Madder;
1,000 " S. F. Indigo. Just received from New York.
S. B. POYNTZ.
January 9

COFFEE—25 bags Prime Rio for sale low to close, by JANUARY & RICHESON.
Dec 2

McNEELY'S GUN STORE.

I have just received a fresh supply of GUNS, PISTOLS and SPORTING APPARATUS, consisting in part of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Bowie Knives, Game Bags, Shot Bags and Flasks, Powder Flasks and Horns, Drum Bullets, Gun Wads and Wad Cutters, Gun Tools, Tube Wrenches, Gun Screws, Percussion Caps, with a variety of other articles—all which I will sell
ROBERT McNEELY,
Second st., opposite Weedon's Stable.
Maysville, March 21

CHEAP CHEAP—NEW CROP.

FIRST Lot of the season, just received and for sale low, by COONS & MATTHEWS,
Dec. 23 No. 16, Market street.

50 Good LARD KEGS for sale by
Dec 19, '54 HAMILTON GRAY.

WHEELING NAILS.

200 Kegs best quality, for sale by
Jan 9 S. B. POYNTZ.

Professional Card.

W. H. WADSWORTH,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason, Lewis, Greenup, &c., and in the Court of Appeals. Will also give attention to the loaning, clearing and sale of real estate.
Office on Court street, West side, three doors below the Court House.
October 11, '54

ROBERT. R. MARSHALL,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Counties of Mason and adjoining Counties.
☞ Office on Front Street, three doors above Post Office.
Maysville, June 4, 1853

ELIJAH C. PRISTER,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.
☞ Office on Second street, over the store of Coons & Co.
January 4, 1854

J. W. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,
St. Joseph, Missouri,

ALL kinds of Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission, Land Warrants Located, Taxes paid, &c. &c.
September 8, '53

THO. R. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjacent Counties and also in the Court of Appeals. Office on Second street, in the "Express" buildings.
Maysville, August 1st, 1854

JOHN N. JEFFERSON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Maysville, Ky.

STILL continues to devote his entire attention to the profession, in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Mason and circumjacent counties, and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Feb 19, 1854

GEORGE M. THOMAS,
Attorney at Law,
Clarksburg, Lewis County, Kentucky.

WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Lewis, Carter, Greenup and adjoining counties.
REFERENCES:
Hon L. W Andrews, Flemingsburg, Ky.
" L. M Cox, do do
" Jas. W. Moore, Mt. Sterling, do
Harrison Taylor, Esq., Maysville, do
Wm. C. Ireland, Esq., Greenupsburg do
Joseph M. Robb, Esq., do do
Wm. H. Wadsworth, Esq., Maysville, do
Francis T. Hord, Esq., do do
September 1, 1853-tf

R. H. STANTON. S. L. MARSHALL.
STANTON & MARSHALL,
Attorneys at Law,

THE undersigned will practice in the Courts of Mason and Lewis counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Until the return of Mr. Stanton, in March next, the business will be attended to by Mr. Marshall.
☞ Texas Land, Pensions, and other claims of a public character, will receive special attention.
Collections made in any county of the State of Kentucky or Ohio. R. H. STANTON,
Oct. 24, 1854. S. L. MARSHALL.

CONWELL & COLLINS,
Attorneys at Law, Maysville, Ky.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law in Mason and the adjoining Counties. Any business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.
Office on Court street, west side, in the room heretofore occupied by Judge Collins
W. M. P. CONWELL,
July 11, 1854 LEWIS COLLINS

Dr. S. S. CARTHILL,

HAS removed from Maysville to Washington, and will be found at his Office or Residence, unless absent on professional calls in the country.
Office and residence the same recently occupied by Dr. Egan.
Washington, Sept 15, 1853

Dr. A. D. OLIVER,
Graduated Physician,

HAS removed his Office to Sutton street, opposite the Lee House, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally absent.
☞ Dr. O. will publish in a few days some certificates of remarkable cures effected by him, among them several cases of the "blind restored to sight."
Maysville, Dec. 15, 1853

DR. SHACKLEFORD,

CONTINUES the practice of his profession in Mason, and his vicinity. Office on Third, between Market and Sutton Streets.
Maysville, Feb 26, 1852

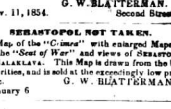
KEIPER,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Office, Bank Buildings, Sutton Street, Maysville,
Maysville, Feb 26, 1852

M. BRATT,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

☞ Office on Sutton Street, nearly opposite the Bank, Maysville, Ky.
Dec. 16, '54

PIANO FORTES!



GREAT ATTRACTION!

Have still on hand a full Stock of Sterling Pianos, from the best Manufacturers in which I would call the attention of buyers. I invite special attention at this time to the fact that I am offering at my Ware Room or upwards of 20 of these REDUCED prices. The scarcity of Money is such that I am determined to sell at such prices as will meet hard times. Those in want of a Piano, Those who call early may rely upon getting bargains.
G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Nov. 11, 1854. Second Street.

SEBASTOPOL MAPS!

A Map of the Celebrated City with enlarged Maps of the "*Seat of War*" and views of Sebastopol and Balaklava. This Map is drawn from the best authorities, and is sold at the exceedingly low price of 35c.
G. W. BLATTERMAN.
January 6

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. S. GILPIN,

IS now in the receipt of a beautiful STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of Gold and Silver *Lever Watches*, both hunting and open faced; gold Fob and Guard Chains; Seals and Keys, Vest Chains, Gold Bands; Breast Pins; Ear Rings and Finger Rings of all patterns; gold and silver Thimbles; gold and silver Spectacles; Gold Pens; Jet Bracelets, Necklaces and Breastpins; Silver Ware, a variety of Clocks and Time Pieces.
☞ All kinds of Watches and Time Pieces repaired with care; Jewelry carefully repaired and cleaned.
Maysville, Nov. 18, 1854 J. S. GILPIN.

Carpets.

J. A. Beasley & Co.

Second street, above Sutton, Ky.

HAVING the largest and most well assorted stock of Carpets ever offered in this city, and being determined to sell at the lowest possible prices, they invite the public to call and examine for themselves. We have all styles of Carpets, from the cheapest to the best, and we will sell as low as any house in the city, or in the West. Our stock of Carpets consists in part of Ingrains, Venetians, Brussels, Tapestry, Imperials, Three Ply, Hemp, &c. &c. We have all widths of Carpeting.

LUMBER DEPOT.

CHARLES PRISTER,
LEGHORN BONNETS,
Third street, near the Court House,
Maysville, Ky.

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of
WHITE PINE LUMBER,
DRESSED FLOORING BOARDS,
BLACK DOORS & SASH,
SHINGLES,
WEATHERBOARDING,
JOISTS,
SCANTLING,
LOCUST POSTS, &c. &c.

☞ Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Maysville, June 9, '54. CHARLES PRISTER.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

I now have on hand the most splendid variety of good and fashionable *Furniture* ever offered by me in this city—among which may be found:

Bedsteads, Dressing, fancy and common; Bureaus, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans; cushioned, cane seat and common Chairs; Rocking chairs, desert, breakfast and card Tables; Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Tin Safes;

Mose, hair, composition and shuck Mattresses; Venitian Blinds, Oil cloths, &c.;

Wooden Ware—Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Bowls; Willow Carriages; Baskets, Cradles, Trays, &c.;

Stoves—Parlor, Cooking and Heating STOVES and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Goods, generally, he will sell at as low figures as can be had elsewhere. His entire special attention to his stock. A. T. WOOD,
Maysville, May 16, '54-1y Sutton street.

JOHN C. REED,
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES & CASTINGS,
Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,
No. 17 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

Have on hand a good supply of Wood and Coal Cooking Stoves, &c., consisting of the following, viz:

Tin and Copper Ware;		
Buckeye State Cook Stove 3 sizes;		
Crescent " "	3	"
Kentucky " "	3	"
Eclipse " "	3	"
Star of West " "	3	"
Eliza " "	3	"
Franklin Stoves,	4	"
Coal Heating Stoves,	4	"
Air-tight Parlor "	3	"
Cottage Parlor "	3	"
5 plate Hall "	3	"
Enameled Grates	3	"
Common do	4	"
Sad Irons;		
Stove Pipe, all sizes;		
Coal Buckets and Ash Pans;		
Brass Kettles; Sheet Zinc; Fire Brick; Fire Clay, Stoves and Castings.

All of which I offer for sale as low in price and on terms as accommodating as they can be purchased in this City. Tin Roofing and Heating received in exchange for the above. Also, Tin and other Metallic Roofing done at the shortest notice, and in good workmanship manner.

As usual all kinds of Job Work done in my line of business. JOHN C. REED.
Sept 20, 1854

GENERAL AGENCY & INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Covington, Ky.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Covington and the public generally, that he will continue the office (formerly Moore' & Porter's Madison street, above Fifth, for the transactio n a general Agency and Intelligence business. A number of excellent City Lots, that must improve rapidly in value, for sale.

☞ All business confided to his care will be attended to with promptness and on fair terms.
April 22-tf JAMES C PORTER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

I am now prepared to furnish my customers with HATS of the Spring Style for 1854. Those wishing to purchase can get as good an article in my Store as they can find in Cincinnati or any of the Eastern Cities for the same price.
JAMES WORMALD,
Second Street, near Market.
Maysville, Feb. 28, 1854

LOCUST POSTS AND SHINGLES.

700 Locusts Posts, an excellent article
300,000 warranted white pine shingles, for sale by M. A. HUTCHINS.
Sept. 7, '54

Wall Papers.

I am now opening a fresh invoice of Wall Papers, embracing many new and handsome st les—these with my previous Stock make my supply very heavy, and in order to enhance sales as much as possible before Winter, I shall sell at very reduced prices G. W. BLATTERMAN,
Sept 26, '54 Second street.

BAUGH'S CUTTERS.

600 Of these superior Sausage Cutters, manufactured by Wm. McMillen, on hand and for sale low by J. M. COBURN & CO.
Oct 14, '54

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

100 Hhds prime and choice Sugar;
9 do Clarified do;
50 packages Crushed, Powdered and Loaf do;
60 bbls prime Molasses;
80 half bbls prime do;
110 bags prime Rio Coffee;
42 do Old Brown Java do;
10 do do Mocha do;
105 boxes Va. Tobacco, various brands;
100 do Cheese Wax;
126 packages best Teas;
4 casks best Dutch Madder;
100 lbs best Indigo;
100 Reams Wrapping Paper;
400 lbs Castile;
5 bags Pepper;
10 do Pepper;
2 Bbls Cloves;
5 do Allspice;
1 do Nutmegs;
1000 lbs Bar Lead;
34 bags Shot;
50 bbls best Pittsburg Ale;
40 bbl brls do do Porter;
Star Candles, Bar Soap, Soda, Copperas, Alum, Ginger, Saleratus, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, and a good supply of many other articles in the Grocery Line, together with a heavy Stock of *Foreign and Domestic Liquors* and *Wines* on hand and for sale by
HAMILTON GRAY.
Maysville, June 1, 1854.

SUNDRIES.

25 Bbls assorted Nos. Crushed Sugar;
20 Boxes Pearl Starch;
25 " " Star Candles;
10 " Sperm do;
300 " Maysville Mould Candles;
10 Doz. Shaker Brooms;
5 boxes Boston Loaf Sugar, large loaves;
For sale by JANUARY & RICHESON.
Dec. 2, '54

CLOVER SEED—20 brls. fresh new Clover Seed, received and for sale by
Dec. 13 JANUARY & RICHILSON.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth
REGULAR PACKET.
The entirely new & splendid swift running steamer,
BOSTONA:
CAPT. WILLIAM McCLAIN,

Will leave Cincinnati *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., precisely. Will leave Portsmouth *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, at the same hour, touching at all way points.

The Bostona was built expressly for this trade and the people may rely upon the fact that she will remain there. Neither pains nor expense have been spared to fit up a first class Packet, with an eye to speed, safety and comfort; all the requisite appliances for the comfort of hands are provided with, and it is confidently hoped that the public will appreciate and encourage the enterprise.

☞ The Proprietors of this Boat, at all seasons of the year, will have a boat in the trade, so that no inconvenience will hereafter be given to travellers.
October 21, 1854

SOLOMON KINSLER,
Watch and Jewelry Store,
Second Street, Maysville, Kentucky.

Has just received at his new Store immediately opposite the City Hall, a large addition to his handsome stock, which enables him to offer a beautiful assortment of elegant and fashionable Jewelry of all kinds:

Gold and Silver Watches; Breastpins; Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets; Guard and Fob Chains, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Silver Spoons, Clocks of all kinds, &c.

Call and see him, as he will sell at very low prices for CASH.

☞ Watches and Clocks repaired upon short notice.
Maysville, August 3—6m

PROCLAMATION
TO THE CITIZENS OF MAYSVILLE.

Let the Sick and Afflicted Read the Following Proclamation:

Dr. Jacob Townsend, of the Medical College of New York, and at one time in daily use in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at one time in daily use in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at one time in daily use in Bellevue Hospital,

MAYSVILLE EAGLE

PUBLISHED THREE TIMES A WEEK AND EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BY

MERRY STREET, ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE.

Price Terms of Subscription and Advertising, see Fourth Page.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1855.

Entered at the Post Office, Maysville, Ky., as Second Class Matter.

☞ The mail from Bloomfield failed both yesterday and to day.

LAWYERS TAKE NOT CE.

By order of the Hon. ALVIS DUVALL, Presiding Term of the Mason Circuit Court, for the trial of *Chauncey Cline*, will be held at the Court House, in the City of Maysville, on the river Mouse in the February term, to continue two weeks, after which (if the business requires it) the regular February Term will be held.

SAMUEL W. OWENS, Clerk M. C. C.

Jan 20, '55.

FAMINE AND FATNESS.—The present *season* has resulted in some developements which, in this land of plenty may be termed remarkable—and the more so amidst the teeming abundance for which the soil of Kentucky is so famed. We have often heard it said before now, that no man in Kentucky could want bread. A public meeting was held in Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., a few days ago, at which Judge Duvall presided, to devise "means for the relief of the distress at present existing in several portions of the county in consequence of the great scarcity and high price of provisions!" Committees were appointed to take up subscriptions in each precinct of the county. The soil and people of Scott are among the richest in Kentucky.

JOSEPH GALES.—We are pained to see that the report of the serious illness of the distinguished and venerable editor of the *National Intelligencer* is a mistake. He is in the regular performance of his useful duties. There is no citizen of the United States—not even in the best posts of any of the Departments of the public service—whose death would prove a greater calamity to the country than that of Mr. Gales. We pray God he may be yet long spared to adorn and dignify the press and to exercise his rare abilities and the influences of his wise and patriotism for the general good. If he were not already occupying with unequalled distinction a post of superior respectability and influence, we should rejoice to see him, for the good of the Union, placed in the office of President of the United States, a post for which his character, abilities and virtues pre-eminently fit him. But at all events, may his life be long spared.

☞ R. B. Carpenter and Henry C. Harris, of Covington, both Democrats, are announced as candidates for Congress in the 10th district.

Southern Commercial Convention.

The Southern Commercial Convention, on the 11th, was principally occupied in discussions on the Pacific Railroad project. Atchison Pike, Esq. offered resolutions similar to those adopted at the Charleston Convention in April last. Resolutions were then offered calling upon Congress for an appropriation to aid in the construction of a railroad across the peninsula of Florida, and asking liberal appropriations from the States bordering on the Atlantic and the Gulf for the same purpose; also, requesting the establishment of a navy-yard at Memphis. These resolution were all referred to the Business Committee. On the 13th the Convention passed resolutions in favor of a Pacific railroad; for removing obstructions from and deepening the Mississippi river; for improving the harbor of Mobile. Resolutions were offered and referred having for their object the abrogation of the present usury laws.

MOB LAW IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—The Eastern (Pa.) Argus, Democratic, publishes an exciting account of a mob which collected at Moorsburgh, in that county, and broke up a meeting of a Know-Nothing Lodge. The members of the secret organization assembled quietly in an upper story of a public house, and while transacting their business, the mob of opposing politicians gathered around the exterior of the house, armed with a fifty-six pound cannon, which they fired off until it broke all the window glass in the house. Every man in the mob, not engaged in loading firing the cannon, was armed with some noisy musical instruments, such as a horn, bugle, trumpet, bass-drum, with which they all kept up such a deafning noise that the lodge was obliged to disperse.

A CURIOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.—A French officer while making a reconnoissance near Sevastopol was knocked down by the wind of a cannon ball, and the shock was so severe as to cause a paralysis of his tongue, so that he could neither move it or speak. Obtaining leave of absence, he returned to Marseilles and placed himself under electrical treatment. After a few shocks he could move his tongue with more facility, and at length after an unusually powerful shock, his speech was restored and he was fully recovered.

EXECUTION OF GEN. MORAN.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, who writes from Callao, under date of 10th of December, gives the following account of the execution of Gen. Moran, the defeated commander of the Government troops:

"The house where Moran had so coolly himself was surrounded by an infuriated populace, who dragged him forth, conducted him to the city, degraded him, and shot him in the public square, thus sending him before his Maker covered with his crimes, which were numerous, without granting him time for repentance. This man had never been a humble soldier, an infuriated populace leading out to execution a defender of the national independence. He begged hard for his life; set forth his services in the struggle for Independence, his being one of the conquerors in the celebrated and decisive battles of Junin and Ayacucho, which ended the war with the mother country, his having been a resident of that city for thirty years, where his wife and two daughters then lived, and finally offered $100,000 to the citizens. All his overtures were rejected, the anxious intercession of Mr. Kinz and prefect of that department were disregarded, and they were threatened with the public vengeance if they attempted to prevent the execution. Not less consummate and, after which the citizens retired to their homes in perfect order."

☞ We publish the following address of Governor Clark, the organ of the Democratic party. It will explain itself. Colt Hardy, in response to a note from the committee, similar to the one below, excuses himself from any definite decision, until he has heard the decision of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 4, 1855.

Charged with the duty of assembling and announcing your response to the nomination of Governor, by the late Temperance Convention at Louisville, and of calling another convention in the event of your not acceptance, we have thought it proper, as the central committee appointed by that convention, to call to relieve public suspense and to avoid the possibility of prolonged delay, respectfully to request that you, at your convenience, if you be able to either to publish your decision, or to announce when it may be expected, so that we may properly fulfill our trust, and so be enabled early the expectations of those by whom it was delegated. Be pre fully, Your Friends,

G. ROBERTSON,
BEN DUDLEY,
J. G. CHINN,
W. KING,
JAS. C. BUTLER.

G. W. WILLIAMS, Paris, Ky.

PARIS, Jan. 5, 1855.

Gentlemen:

Your communication of the 4th inst., has been received, and, without delay, I hasten to reply.

The nomination with which I was honored was not sought by me, nor, so far as I could know, in the policy of making a nomination at that time, although I then believed, and still believe that the convention was properly called, and at a day by no means too early. The convention acceded to my request, that my response should be deferred to some future occasion more auspicious to a prudent decision, and gratified to indefinitely indulge me. Understanding the motives for this course, I have anxiously endeavored to meet the expectations of the convention, and have, for that purpose, observed the probable course of politicians and parties, and consulted many discreet and well-informed friends of our cause; but circumstances have not enabled either those friends or myself to determine what, consistently with the prudent aims of the convention, would be best for temperance and the general welfare, so far as they might be affected by my final decision. Considering the fluctuating phases of the political parties, and the critical condition of our country, and believing that this is the most pregnant crisis which has yet occurred in the temperance reformation—most of the friends whom I have been able to consult, think I would more easily fulfill the objects of the convention, and more certainly avoid injurious results to temperance, and to the interests of our country, by still holding the nomination under consideration until about the first of March—and in this opinion I concur.

Whatever may be final decision, I hope that my conduct, when understood, will be approved by all the friends of Temperance, to all and each of whom I desire to declare that I shall, in no respect whatever, be influenced by any personal considerations, but shall be controlled by my best instructed judgment, as to what will be best for the welfare of our common country, and for the continued success of the cause of temperance so essential to that welfare. Trusting that these views, as conceived and expressed after deliberate reflection, may meet your approbation, permit me to remain to each of you, personally, your obliged friend and respectfully,

GIDEON OLIVER WILLIAMS.

Messrs Geo. Robertson, Ben Dudley, J. G. Chinn, Jas. C. Butler, Committee.

Another Urban Fire Diabolical Incendiarism.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1855

I have positive and worthy information to the effect, that there has been a second attempt to fire the Capitol Extension against Congress, the head-quarters of which have for some time past been at Washington. Quitman and party were confident that they would be able to leave during the first week of the present month, but their assurances have proved altogether deceive. The fire was opened, and stated to have been received from the Cubans, instead of being five hundred thousand dollars, as asserted by Quitman, Thrasher & Co., in their private circular, it amounted to fifty thousand dollars. The last steamer from Havana brought numerous letters from Cubans who favor a revolution. I have seen several of the said documents; all of them are of the same tenor. They state very decidedly that *not another dime* will be sent from Cuba; that they have no confidence in the leaders, and that no satisfaction has been given to them as to the disposal of the funds which have been contributed. Quitman and his friends do not give up the ship as yet.

The expedition against the Galligos Islands is positively certain. Senator Benjamin and Philo White, who made the treaty, are now here. The Islands are not barren, but full of produce near the shores, and there is guano in the interior.

Mr. Douglas expects to carry the Senate in favor of the Pacific road (three routes) this session. The rival interests are all been reconciled. The members of nearly all parties are anxious for the passage of this measure.—*Special Dispatch to N. Y. Tribune.*

Pierce Against Washington.

President Pierce, in his last veto message, makes this scathing assertion in reference to appropriations for river and harbor improvements: "And from whatever point of view the subject is regarded, whether as a question of express or implied power, the conclusion is the same, that Congress has no constitutional authority to carry on a system of internal improvements; and in this conviction the system has been uniformly vetoed by the successive expositors of the functions of the Government."

The Albany *Journal* introduces authority showing that what is so boldly claimed by the President, to the contrary, is not the opinion of at least one important statesman. One of these "expositors," whose "soundness" is least questioned of any expositor, is Washington.

From President Washington's Last Annual Address.

The advancement of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, by all proper means, will not, I trust, need recommendation; but I cannot forbear intimating to you the expediency of giving to internal improvements, upon a liberal plan, a more extensive direction. Time has matured the idea more and more, and it has made it, step by step, more and more evident, that, by aiding to the general prosperity, by affording facilities to the intercourse between the different parts of the country, we promote the common and mutual interest of the whole, and strengthen the bonds of union.

From Washington's "Farewell Address."

The East in intercourse with the West, in the progressive improvements of interior communication by land and water, will more and more find a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home. The West derives from the East supplies requisite for its growth and comfort; and what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of the indispensable outlets for its own productions to the weight, influence, and future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, *directed by an indissoluble community of interests as one nation.*

Pierce contends that such a policy is unconstitutional." Washington, who presided over the Convention that made the Constitution, does not hesitate to recommend it.

Sandusky Register.

We subjoin two of the resolutions on the subject of temperance, which were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Ohio, held at Columbus, on the 10th instant. The first resolution is explicit enough, and the second has an air of frankness and fairness, but the result is not considered as to the "point" Hitch, Democratic candidate for Ohio Governor, to be the duty to prevent the increase of slavery and "to mitigate and finally eradicate the evil." In each State the "right to adopt and modify a prohibitory liquor law, belongs to the people of that State, and the Ohio Democrats will the people of Ohio over themselves in any manner in reference to the "evil!"

National Intelligencer.

Resolved, That the people of Ohio be as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and as inconsistent with the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions; and that, entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all proper elements given by the terms of the national compact to prevent its increase, to mitigate and finally to eradicate the evil. But be it further

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio do at the same time fully recognize the doctrine held by the fathers of the Republic, and still maintained by the Democratic party in all the States, that to each State belongs the right to adopt and modify its own municipal laws, to regulate its own internal affairs, to hold and maintain an equal and independent sovereignty with each and every State, and that upon those rights the National Legislature can neither legislate nor encroach.

From Washington

A writer to the Journal of Commerce says: "The recommendations of the Administration for a revision of the tariff, with a view to such modifications as may be to the economical wants of the Government, have been adopted by the Democracy of both Houses, assembled in caucus last night. The administration has thus secured a search heart, and upon it they base their claims to the support of the party. It is now, after some hesitation, adopted by the Democratic majority, and in short time the Committee of Ways and Means will report a bill following very closely the plan of the Secretary of the Treasury. There will be but little objection to adding many raw materials which enter into manufactures to the free list. There will be a hard struggle upon a proposition to make railroad iron free of duty. And there will be much objection to the repeal of the duty on wool.

The Administration is likely, as it appears to me, to carry their favorite legislative measure at last so easily, as they did in the last session, notwithstanding all that is said about its weakness and unpopularity with the House and the load between the Hards and the Softs. They will carry their tariff, and the bill for the augmentation of the army and navy."

COURT OF CONCILIATION.—The Albany Journal refers to a proposition before the New York Legislature to establish a Court of Conciliation in the city of New York, and says:

"If, as we hope, the day has come to carry out this truly enlightened provision in our Constitution, there will be abundant reason for joy whenever the tribunal comes into action in the right quarter. The Hon. Mr. BLATCHFORD, an able lawyer, with thirty years of extensive professional experience, is the father of the bill. He can erect no more honorable or more enduring monument than to be instrumental in establishing for our great State a CONCILIATION TRIBUNAL. Such courts are a necessity of the age. They will, if established, work incalculable good."

Washington Female College.

Rev. R. M'MURDY, A. M. and L. E. W. WARNER, A. M., Principals.

The 14th semi-annual session will commence *the first day of February.*

Terms as heretofore.

Wash ington, January 18, 1855—3m-w-Aw

EMBARCROFT'S OYSTER SALOON AND DEPOT is located on Market street, opposite the Goddard House and one door below Pearce, Tolle & Co's Drug Store. Quitman the best of Oysters may always be procured by the dozen, can or quart. He receives fresh supplies daily by express.

May 16, Jan 16, '55—1-y

JOY FOR THE INVALID.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully:

"Dr. Jacob Hoofland's German Bitters, celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store No. 120 ARCH street, is attracting universal public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this medicine are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left our readers to speak for themselves. We may add: Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to generate a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, languor, restlessness, a bilious tongue, a coated mouth, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life wasting attendants. These symptoms, which are the bane of the oldest Doctors have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters." See advertisement.

January 4, 1855—1mo

To the Physicians of the West, And all who use Liquors as Medicine or as a Beverage

Physicians who prescribe Brandy or Liquors for medical purposes would give the preference to WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AMERICAN SCHNAPPS.

It is universally used in Holland, and extensively in Europe, and is fast gaining the preference from our own manufacturers unsurpassed and unknown.

It is a pure, mild, and wholesome article, free from all poisonous ingredients, to be free from the pernicious fusel oil which is the cause of so much misery and ruin, and which is the cause of so many premature deaths, and which is the cause of so many premature deaths, and which is the cause of so many premature deaths