THE TRI-WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME XI. MAYSVILLE, KY. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 6, 1855. NUMBER 43.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY RICHARD M. COLLINS.

OFFICE ON FRONT STREET, NEXT 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 paper discontinued except at the end of the year, or until all arrearages are paid.

Table of Advertising.

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 square (10 lines)	$1	$1 50	$2	$3	$5	$8	$12
2 squares	2	2 50	3	5	8	12	20
3 squares	3	3 50	4	6	10	15	25
4 squares	4	5	6	8	12	20	30
1/4 column	5	6	8	12	20	30	40
1/3 column	6	8	10	15	25	40	50
1/2 column	8	10	12	20	30	50	75
1 column	12	15	20	30	50	75	100

Tri-Weekly Eagle.

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 square (10 lines)	$1	$1 50	$2	$3	$5	$8	$12
2 squares	2	2 50	3	5	8	12	20
3 squares	3	3 50	4	6	10	15	25
4 squares	4	5	6	8	12	20	30
1/4 column	5	6	8	12	20	30	40
1/3 column	6	8	10	15	25	40	50
1/2 column	8	10	12	20	30	50	75
1 column	12	15	20	30	50	75	100

Weekly Eagle.

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 square (10 lines)	$1	$1 50	$2	$3	$5	$8	$12
2 squares	2	2 50	3	5	8	12	20
3 squares	3	3 50	4	6	10	15	25
4 squares	4	5	6	8	12	20	30
1/4 column	5	6	8	12	20	30	40
1/3 column	6	8	10	15	25	40	50
1/2 column	8	10	12	20	30	50	75
1 column	12	15	20	30	50	75	100

Tri-Weekly Eagle—Three insertions in one week, one dollar per square.

Weekly Eagle—One insertion, one dollar per square.

Advertisements inserted in both editions at an additional charge of 25 per cent.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, change weekly, or 2 square, fixed, for $20; two squares, for $30; three squares, for $40; four squares, for $50.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or without all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged proportionately. For all such transient advertising, bills will be promptly rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

No advertisement to be considered 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 change 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 exacted accordingly.

All persons sending communications or requiring notices of fairs, meetings, 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.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County offices, $3 each; for City offices, $2 each—to be paid in advance.

Marriages and Deaths inserted without charge; when the latter is accompanied by obituary notices, and tributes of respect, $1 will be charged for the 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 by business 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 *ext a.*

Growing Old Together.

You have promised that through life
We shall journey heart unlike,
Husband fond, and faithful wife,
And I trust the vow thus plighted
Blest in hope, and side by side,
Thro' life's storms and sunny weather,
We will our fortune bide,
And last grow old together.

What if time's unsparing wing
Of some pleasures has bereft us?
Let us not by murmuring,
Shut us out grow old together?

Yet indeed have been our years,
Enough our hearts to blind, love,
And to show how many tears
In Life's brightest cup we bled!
Since in our tender youth,
We two sported on the heather,
Dearest, it is meet in truth,
That we should grow old together.

From Hodgson's Poet.

The Tie to Home.

Three mice deprived of their visum orbs
Went out for an evening walk:
To express their feelings they wrangled their tails,
For you know mice cannot talk,
Talk, talk, talk, talk,
For you know mice cannot talk!

The wife of an agriculturist
Looked out of her cottage door;
When she saw these mice come toddling past
Of laughter she gave a roar,
Roar, roar, roar, roar,
Of laughter she gave a roar.

The noise so frightened the little mice,
They ran—they knew not where!
And as luck would have it, they ran against
This woman a standing there!

There, there, there, there,
This woman a standing there!

A carving knife that was lying near,
In her rage she chanced to see,
So she snatched it up, and from each mouse cut
Its cheerful extremity!
Extremity, extremity,
Its cheerful extremity!

Oh! in your life did you ever hear
Such a thrilling, shocking fact!
Her head indeed should have paid for their tails,
Twas such a flagitious act!
Act, act, act, act,
Twas such a flagitious act!

Desperate Fight Between Miners and Robbers in California.

The *Mountain Democrat*, (Placerville,) publishes in an extra an account of a fearful and bloody encounter between three miners and eleven robbers, near Rocky Cañon, some twenty miles from Placerville. It is an account that seems almost incredible, but it is sworn by twelve men who represent themselves as living not on a corner's jury upon the bodies of the slain; and three of them say they were eye witnesses of the fight from a distance, being out hunting upon a neighboring hill. The account is, in substance, that three miners, James C. McDonald, of Alabama, Dr. Bolivar A. Sparks, of Mississippi, and Capt. Jonathan R. Davis, of South Carolina, were traveling on foot and within a mile of a large camp of miners, when they were fired upon by a band of eleven robbers who arose from ambush near the trail. McDonald was killed at the first fire. Davis and Sparks returned the fire with their revolvers, but after Sparks had fired twice he fell severely wounded. Davis, who is described as a large man, and seems to be a man of great courage, self possession, and skill with weapons, maintained the fight single handed, killing a robber at every shot of his revolvers, until both parties had exhausted their shots. Four of the robbers—all black men—Davis charged upon him with their knives. He stood firm until they got within about four steps of him, and then sprang upon them with a large bowie-knife, warded off their blows, mortally wounded three of them, and slightly wounded and disarmed the fourth. The account states that seven of the robbers were shot through the head, and that Capt. Davis had nineteen bullet holes through his hat and eleven through his coat and shirt, but that he received only two slight flesh wounds. The names signed to the statement we have condensed as follows:

W. C. Thompson, Joseph Hampton, P. S. Robertson, G. W. Hendricks, J. E. Norris, I. A. Hart, T. J. Gallibur, N. B. Porter, G. B. Wingate, W. A. Newman, J. C. Lewis, S. C. Marshall, T. C. Wallis, A. Hughs, J. Webster, O. E. Clarke, and J. K. Triss.

"We Were Too Poor to Pay."

Yes, we were too poor to pay a country village churchyard such a cost, I fancy, as inspired the "village in a country churchyard." There was less pomp and show than in our city burying grounds. "We were too poor to pay for pomp," he says. "We cannot decree God and nature, for a coffin is a coffin, though it be covered with a sumptuous pall." "But a grave is a grave, though it be piled over with sculptured marble."

Then about little girl! How her image comes to me before me! I was leaning upon her brother's grave. I marked her when she entered, and her poor drawn towards the spot where she was soon kneeling. I approached cautiously—she was so intently in sacred in the presence of a child weeping at a new-made grave, that I feared my presence would break the rapture of her mournful musings. I knew not how long I might have stood, apparently reading the rude grave-stones, had not the child raised her eyes, and timidly said—

"Our little Willy sleeps here. We's too poor to get a tombstone; we and the angels know where he lies, and mother says that's enough."

"Are you not afraid to be here alone?" I asked.

"O, no; mother is sick, and couldn't come, so she said I must come and see if the violets were in bloom yet."

"How old was your brother?" I asked, feeling interested in the little girl.

"He was only seven years old; and he was so good, and had such beautiful eyes; but he couldn't see a bit!"

"Indeed! Was he blind?"

"Yes; and he was sick a long time; yet his eyes were blue and bright as blue skies with stars in 'em, and we did not know he was getting blind, till one day I brought him a pretty rose, and he asked—

"Is it a white rose, Dora?"

"Can't you see it, darlin.?" asked mother.

"No, I cannot see anything. I wish you would open the window, it is so dark."

"Then we knew that poor little Willie was blind; but he lived a long time after that, and used to put his dear little hand on our faces to feel if we were crying, and tell us not to cry, for he could see God, and heaven, and the angels." "Then never mind, mother and Dora," he'd say, "I'll see you too, when you go away from this dark place."

"So one day he closed his eyes, and fell asleep, and mother said he was asleep in Jesus. Then we brought him here, and buried him; and though we're too poor to get a tombstone, yet we can plant flowers on his little grave, and nobody'll trouble them. *I know* when they learn that *our little Willie sleeps here.*"

Cause of Yankee Emigration.

—When Mr. Corwin was a member of the General Assembly of Ohio, he brought in a bill for the abolition of public punishment at the whipping-post. He made a speech thereon, to which an elderly gentleman replied somewhat as follows:

"Mr Speaker, the gentleman is not so old as I am, and has not seen as much of the practical operation of the system of punishment which he desires to abolish. When I lived in Connecticut, if a fellow stole a horse, or committed any other rogtiss, we used to tie him up and give him a real good thrashing, and never saw no more of him. But it's the best way of getting rid of rogues that was ever tried and without expense to the State."

Corwin arose to reply:

"Mr. Speaker, I have been often puzzled to account for the immigration from Connecticut to the West; but the gentleman last up has explained it to my entire satisfaction."

The bill passed without any further discussion.

Fall Goods, 1854.

THE Subscribers are now in receipt of their *Fall Goods*, selected by their G. T. Wilson, in Philadelphia and New York from the latest importations. Their Stock comprises every article in the *Drug and Medicine Line*, and would require an entire newspaper to enumerate. They will say, as to Drugs and Medicines, it is complete, and in addition they have a full stock of the following enumerated articles, viz:

PAINTS of all colors and qualities. Also, the celebrated Zinc Paint, snow white, brown, & brown stone color.

OILS—They have Tanners, Lard, Linseed, Bears, Castor, Elephant, and the pure Cod Liver Oil.

DYE STUFFS—Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, Fustic, Cochineal, Cannwood.

LEMON'S EXTRACTS for the benidictine, and the flavoring Extracts and Powders.

BRUSHES—Brush, Hair, Teeth, Nail, Sweeping, White-washing, Shoe, and Clothes.

N.B. Dealers and Builders in the Interior Towns will find it their interest to examine our Stock.

MACKEY & WOOD.

Maysville, Oct. 14th, 1854—tf.

PERFUMERY.

Will stand the ensuing season at my farm two and a half miles from Paris, on the Cleveland Road, and adjoining the farm of Isaac Wright, on the Railroad running from Paris to Lexington. He will be permitted to serve Twenty-Five dollars to insure a weaning Twenty dollars, the season, the money in this latter case to be paid when the cow is taken away, insurance money to be paid when the cow is disposed of or has a calf. No charges will be made for pasturage, and every care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility shall any occur. Perfection was awarded the first premium at the National cattle show last Fall at Springfield, Ohio, for aged Bulls. With his marked success in Kentucky, in breeding and attending, most persons are acquainted. EDWIN G. BEDFORD.

January 27, '55.—w5

Maysville Eagle, 3t.

Will start the ensuing season at my farm two and a half miles from Paris, on the road leading to Cooper's Mill, and adjoining the farm of Isaac Wright, on the Railroad running from Paris to Lexington. He will be permitted to serve Twenty-Five dollars to insure a weaning Twenty dollars, the season, the money in this latter case to be paid when the cow is taken away, insurance money to be paid when the cow is disposed of or has a calf. No charges will be made for pasturage, and every care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility shall any occur. Perfection was awarded the first premium at the National cattle show last Fall at Springfield, Ohio, for aged Bulls. With his marked success in Kentucky, in breeding and attending, most persons are acquainted. EDWIN G. BEDFORD.

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January 27, '55.—w5

Maysville Eagle, 3t.

WE the Patrons of the Washington Female College, (Rev. McMurdy & Warner's school) feel it to be our privilege to recommend the Institution to every reader of this, our public patronage. Our daughters have been students of Mr. McMurdy for several years, (some for nearly seven years,) and we can speak with the greatest confidence, when we assure the public that Mr. McMurdy's character as a teacher is unexcelled. Mr. Warner is highly recommended and sustains his position to our entire satisfaction.

The College is in a very flourishing condition, numbering over 100 students, and will sustain its previously high position. Arrangements are in progress to give the Institution still greater efficiency.

The 14th Semi-Annual Session commences 1st February, 1855.

Washington, January 25, 1855—3tw

Geo L Forman,	G R Davis,
Benedict Kirk,	Wyatt Weedon,
James B Claybrook,	Thomas M Tracker,
Peter Lashbrooke,	Job H Curtis,
C W Owens,	The A Duke,
Joseph Best,	Charles Kilgore,
Joe Curtis,	T L Browning,
Chas Humphreys,	Abel Downing,
A Duke,	S B Owens,
Abner Best,	M D Steel,
D A Richardson,	Joe Collin,
David Wood,	Watkins Walton,
Corbin Gallether,	Dennis McCarthy,
B C Lawes,	Thos M Moore.
John R. Key.	

Professional Cards.

W. M. WADSWORTH,

Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining Counties. Office on Second street, over the Post Office.

ROBERT M. MARSHALL,

Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining Counties.

☞Office on Third street, over the Post Office.

Maysville, June 6, 1854.

Office on Second street, over the Post Office.

Cooper & Co.

January 4, 1854

J. H. PATTERSON,

Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,

St. Louis, Mo.

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.

WILL continue 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

R. H. STANTON, S. L. MARSHALL.

STANTON & MARSHALL,

Attorneys at Law.

THE undersigned will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining circuits, 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, Pension, 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, first side, in the room heretofore occupied by Judge Collins.

W. P. CONWELL,

July 11, 1854 LEWIS COLLINS.

GEORGE M. THOMAS,

Attorney at Law,

CLERKSBURG, LEWIS COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Lewis, adjoining counties, and the Circuit Court of the United States, held in Lewis county.

☞Will also give his attention to the collecting and sale of real estate.

Office on Second street, West side, one door below the Court House.

October 11, '54—y

HORACE E. HARRISON,

Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Counties of Lewis, Greenup, Carter, Boyd, Morgan and Floyd.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on Second street, West side, one door below Adams & Underwood.

Maysville, July 14, '53

RICHARD M. COLLINS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend to business in Mason and adjoining Counties.

☞Office on Third Street, over the Post Office.

Maysville, June 6, 1854.

Business Cards.

L. W. RACHEY. GEO. T. WOOD

MACKEY & WOOD,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Brushes, Fancy Articles and Perfumery,

Second street, near Market, Maysville, Ky.

1854!

CHEAP FARE REDUCED!

Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE DAILY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin Passage, Cincinnati to Louisville			$1 50
Deck	"	"	50
Cabin	"	to Madison	1 00
Deck	"	"	50
Cabin	"	to St Louis	9 00
Deck	"	"	2 00
Cabin	"	Louisville to	8 00
Deck	"	"	2 00

☞Cabin Passage includes meals and state-rooms.

☞Punctuality in Departure will be strictly observed.

For LOUISVILLE from Mail Line Wharf, foot of Walnut street, daily, at 10 o'clock, noon. The unrivalled low pressure steamer JACOB STRADER, and TELEGRAPH No. 3, LEAVE for Madison and all way points. Connect at Louisville with the superb line of Passenger Packets for ST. LOUIS. DAILY at 10 o'clock, A. M. The new and superior Passenger Steamers

NOR THERNER, SOUTHERNER,

And the swift and elegant Steamers

TELEGRAPH No. 3, LADY PARKLIN,

GENERAL PIKE, CRYSTAL PALACE,

FASHION, PIKE

Ne extra charge for transferring Passengers and their baggage from one boat to the other.

Baggage checked through.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE THROUGH LINE Through Tickets, and Tickets to all Way Points, for sale on board the Maysville Packets *ROGERS & KENTON*, and on board the Boats, or at the Company's Office, No. 16 Broadway, Cincinnati. THOMAS SHERLOCK, Agent.

Feb 28, 1854

LEE HOUSE,

(Late Mrs. Goddard's Hotel,)

Corner of Fourth and Sutton Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE unersigned having recently become the proprietor of the popular and well known House, would respectfully announce to the public that the establishment is still kept up in the old style, where guests can be accommodated upon terms, and in a style equal to any House in the West. MILTON CULBERTSON.

Maysville, Feb 28, '52

SAMUEL C. PEARCE. CURTIS S. PEMBERTON.

PEARCE & PEMBERTON,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

China, Glass and Queensware,

Next door to Pearce, Tulle & Co's, Market street,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

ARE now receiving and opening a various and extensive stock of *CHINA, QUEENS and GLASS WARE*, comprising a variety of styles, some of which are entirely new and very desirable. Their stock has been purchased entirely for cash from the agents of the manufacturers, (resident in the Eastern cities) which fact, coupled with ten years' experience in the trade, of one of the partners, will enable them, as they confidently believe, to offer such advantages to buyers as have not heretofore been offered in this market. As an evidence of their sincerity in the belief, they now pledge themselves to duplicate any regular Cincinnati bill of goods, without the addition of actual expense of transportation, with the current rate of exchange added.

They invite the attention of country merchants as well as of families, to their stock, and pledge themselves not to be undersold under any circumstances. They will warrant their goods and the packing, and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Feb 28, '54

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

The splendid fast running new steamer DANL. BOONE, Capt. G. W. Moran, Master, will leave Maysville every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Cincinnati on alternate days at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Dan'l. Boone was built expressly for this trade, and no expense have been spared to fit up a *first class Packet*, with an eye to speed, safety and comfort; all the requirements of the new law being complied with. All we ask of the traveling public is to give the Dan'l. Boone a fair and impartial trial.

The fine Steamer KENTON, R. COOPER, Master, has been refitted and repaired, and will leave Maysville every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Cincinnati on alternate days, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By this line of Packets the traveling public and shippers may rely upon every thing being done for their accommodation and comfort, and it is confidently hoped the public will appreciate and encourage this *splendid old line of Pack ts.*

December 3, 1854

CINCINNATI & PORTSMOUTH PACKET,

SCIOTO EVERY DAY.

KEPNER, Master, United States Mail Packet, carrying Mails three times a week between Portsmouth and Cincinnati. Leaving Portsmouth *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12, M. Arriving at Cincinnati the night of the same day, at same time.

Leaving Cincinnati *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturdays*, at 12, M. Arriving at Portsmouth at 5, A. M., in time for Coach, leaving same morning for Richmond, Waverly, Chillicothe, Circleville and Columbus.

☞Stopping at all the intermediate Ports.

Prompt attendance to all business entrusted to our care. SHUTT & CORNER.

October 21, 1854

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 11 o'clock, A. M., precisely. Will leave Maysville the same day of arrival, *Sundays, Tuesdays*, 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 requirements of the new law being complied 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 an eye to 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.

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 Chains, Gold and Steel 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. J. S. GILPIN.

Maysville, Nov. 18, 1854

Business Cards.

CARRIAGE DEPOT.

J. A. ROBINSON, J. A. ROBINSON,

Middletown & Robinson,

Second street, above Market, Maysville, Kentucky.

HAVING the largest and most complete shop west of the mountains, a full set of the best and most approved patterns and styles of Carriages and Trimmings, and of the very best wood workers, Blacksmiths, trimmers and painters, we are better prepared than any establishment we know, to do all sorts of Carriage work, and pledge our selves to make as good, and as low prices as any work in any other, East or West.

Our stock of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons, Landaus, Glarences, Coaches, is full and complete. We invite all wishing work to give us a call. Jan 1, '54—tf

LUMBER DEPOT;

CHARLES FRISTER,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

Third street, near the Corner House, Maysville, Ky.

KEEPS always on hand—

WHITE PINE LUMBER,

DRESSED FLOORING BOARDS,

BLINDS, DOORS & SASH,

SHINGLES, LATH,

WEATHERBOARDING,

JOISTS,

SCANTLING,

LOOK-OUT POSTS, &c. &c.

☞Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. CHARLES FRISTER.

Maysville, June 2, '54

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—mahogany, fancy and common; Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Bureaus; cushioned, cane-seat and common Chairs; dining, center, breakfast and stand Tables; Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Tin Safes;

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

Wooden Ware—Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Bowls;

Willow Carriages, Basketa, Cradles, Trucks, which, with a variety of Cooking and Heating STOVES and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Goods, generally, to which I add that my figures as can be had elsewhere. He invites special attention to his stock. A. T. WOOD,

Maysville, May 16, '54—ly Sutton street.

JOHN C. REED,

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES & CASTINGS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

No. 17 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

I 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 "	"	2	"
Star of West "	"	3	"
Etna "	"	3	"
Franklin Stoves	"	3	"
Coal Heating Stoves,		4	"
Air-tight Parlor "		3	"
Cottage Parlors "		2	"
6 plate shell "		3	"
" "		3	"
Enameled Grates		3	"
Common do		4	"
Iron Fronts		3	"

Stove Pipe, all sizes;

Coal Buckets and Ash Pans;

Brass Kettles, Sheet Zinc; Fire Brick; Fire Clay, Stone-Ware, &c. &c.

All of which I offer for sale at the lowest prices on terms as accommodating as they can be purchased in this City. All kinds of approved Barter received in exchange for the above. Also, Tin and other Metallic Roofing done at the shortest notice, and in good workmanlike manner.

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

Sept 28th, 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 Moser & Porter) in Madison street, between Fifth, for the transaction of a general Agency and Intelligence business. A number of excellent City Lots, that must improve rapidly, are 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 STYLE, FIT and PRICE. 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

LOCUSTS POSTS AND SHINGLES.

700 Locusts Posts, an excellent article

300,000 warranted white pine shingles, for sale by M. A. HUTCHINS.

Sept. 7, '54

SAUSAGE CUTTERS.

600 Of those superior Sausage Cutters, manufactured by Wm. McMillen, on hand and for sale low by J. M. COBURN & CO.

Oct 14, '54

103 NEW PIANOS

For Christmas and New Years' Presents.

WM. WOOD offers for sale from now until Feb. 15, '55, the above number of new PIANOS, of the most approved patterns, and of superior tone, manufactured by Wm. Wood, Rosewood Pianos at lower prices than any other Piano Fortes known in the United States, East or West, as follows:

3 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved legs, &c., manufactured expressly for sale, each at	$480
5 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Rosewood case, full carved legs, each at	450
3 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Rosewood case $500; for sale, each at	410
7 Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Rosewood case, N. York prices $450 to $500 each; for sale at 350 to	410
30 Full centre Pianos, some extra has been sold heretofore at the same price $350 to $450 at	275 to 375
55 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves, usual prices $325 to 375; for sale at	$290, $196, $200, $240, $220, &c. &c.

A full written Warranty given with each instrument.

Call early, if you would secure a bargain.

Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos either as regards price or variety. Our prices have been reduced twice so large as any other in the country; and our PIANOS ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE UNION.

Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices, those living at a distance will be pleased that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of our thus offering first class instruments at such low prices. WM. WOOD,

Piano Hall, No 76½ West Fourth Street, near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec. 26, '54 July 20, '54—1y

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 Bottles, Gun Wads and Wad Cutters, Gun Tubes, Tube Wrenches, Gun Worms, Percussion Caps, with a variety of other articles—all which I will sell

ROBERT McNEELY,

Second st., opposite Weedon's Stable.

Maysville, March 21

100 Boxes Blue Grass Dairy Cheese, *Marshall.*

Nov 23 COONS & MATTHEWS.

Medicines.

PROCLAMATION

TO THE CITIZENS OF MAYSVILLE.

PULPER SCHENK'S

Hydro-Electric Vegetable Pills.

CONTRADICTED by the public to be the most celebrated universal medicine of antiquity, of electric magnetic combined, *Purifying Regenerating Tonic Pills* of all sorts, pulp and a

Permanent Cure of all Venereal Diseases.

Pulpermacher's Electric Chains were first used in Prussia, more than a dozen years since, for the cure of universal Paralysis, and after being rebuilded to the most perfect, Pulpermacher's Electric Chains were pronounced to be the Government of France, who granted a patent for his discovery. During the years 1850-51, they were introduced to Germany, Austria, Prussia and England, and were pronounced by the Medical Faculty and Pulpermacher's Electric Chains, to be unrivalled and patented by the United States Government.

Most Astonishing Discovery.

Rheumatism,	St. Vitus's Dance,
Tetter,	Palsies and Trembling of the Heart,
Scrofula of the Face,	Periodical Headache,
Gravel,	Pains from Indigestion,
Blindness,	Pains in Limbs,
Hysteria, Dyspepsia,	Cramps,
	Joints Pains,

Sleepy Disease, called Narcotic,

Is quickly and completely cured by simply wearing a Chain for a few hours each day.

The Chains were first introduced into the city of New York, where they were exhibited to Professor Chemistry, Yale College, Professor Wm. Gibbs McNeil, Chemist, and they pronounced them

Arranged singular Powers of

Electricity and Magnetism.

Since then, they were introduced into the different Hospitals of New York, and are now employed in the Hospitals, and also in the treatment of the cure of the sick of the land.

No other Medicinal Agent

in the world ever produced such astonishing results. Certificates of cure from Robert Dr. Physicians and intelligent Persons are produced in pamphlet form, which may be obtained (gratis) at the Drug Store of PEATON & CO., who is the sole agent for Maysville, and who will explain the manner of using the Chains, &c.

In the city of New York, at the General Office, 308 Broadway, there are Chains of all sorts and from the finest Silver to be sold and demand in Boston is so great in proportion to the number of Chains, that although there daily introduced there months

The Chains are easily worn, and are equally applicable in all classes of persons, the child as well as the adult are alike benefited, and not contagious, and are as much an article of ornament as they are of a valuable means of cure

Card to Ladies.

Ladies who are *anxious* are requested not to use Chains only for a short time, for fear of rapidly the blood coming cold and use, miscarriage is frequent in consequence.

PEATON & CO., Agents.

JOSEPH STEINERT, General Agent No 308 Broadway, New York.

April 24, '54-1y

THE CHEAPEST

AND BEST

"Dyspeptic Medicine"

IN THE

"WORLD!!!"

50 Pills for Twenty-five Cents, Five Boxes for $1,

"O. HALSTED'S"

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL Relieve every human being who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,	Biliousness,
Acidity,	Depression of Spirits,
Heaviness,	Cold Hands and Feet,
Vertigo Nausea,	Difficulty of Respiration,
Stupor,	Irritability,
Drowsiness,	Debility,
Dullness,	Nervousness,
Headache,	Despondency,

A sense of oppression at the pit of the stomach, Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,

Extreme Languor and Exhaustion,

Extreme Nervous Agitation,

Palpitation of the Heart,

An incapacity for the slightest exertion,

Wistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,

Unpleasant taste in the mouth, particularly when rising in the morning.

Dull heavy pain, and sense of weight in the Head,

A temporary loss of Memory,

A sense of Emptiness,

Pulse less frequent and more feeble than usual,

Constipation, and Costive Habit.

Principal Depot at

Sornet & Co's Drug Store, Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

☞Price—26 Cents for a Single Box, or $1 for Five Boxes

SEATON & CO., Agents,

For Maysville, Kentucky.

July 14, '54 May 6, '54-1y

LUMBER YARD

AND STEAM FLOORING MILL.

A. HUTCHINS having purchased the entire interest of Messrs Wise & Forman in the Flooring Mill, and become sole proprietor thereof, announces to his friends and the public generally that he has and will keep on hand a constant supply of Dressed Flooring, Base, Shelving Ceiling and Partering Lumber, which will be manufactured and skilful Mechanics, and will make on the shortest notice Doors of all kinds, Door Frames, Window Frames, Sash and Shutters, Blinds Pumps, Packing Boxes, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large and general assortment of Pine Lumber, Shingles, Lath and suitable for immediate use, with 500,000 Shingles equal in quality to any in the market; all of which will be sold on as favorable terms as any in the city of Maysville or its vicinity.

☞Office at the Factory on Fourth street between Plum and Limestone.

Maysville, August 18, 1853-tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MRS PEECK will commence a School on the first Monday in September next, at her own residence in Maysville. The School will be in one of the most elevated and healthy, and at the same time retired, situations in the City.

Terms or Tuition per Quarter.

For the English Branches	$10 00
For English and French	15 00

For Music $3 per month

An experience of many years as a practical teacher, coupled with the fact that she will take but few scholars, gives reasonable guarantee that those under her care will enjoy superior advantages. She could accommodate a few Boarders in her family.

August 12—tf

MAYSVILLE SEMINARY, August 7, '54.

Mrs. Peasee has recently engaged for two years as Instructress in the French and English Departments of our Seminary, and has ever given us satisfactory proof of her competency, and is recommending her as one whom we consider an excellent teacher, and well qualified to conduct the School which she proposes to commence in this City.

RAND & RICHESON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between

MAYSVILLE EAGLE

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING.

"INSCRIBED TO GOLD AND SILVER."

WITH NEW TYPE, NEWS AND FAST PRESS.

Terms of Subscription and Advertising, see First Page.

MAYSVILLE:

Tuesday Morning, February 4, 1853.

☞See First Page.

The Indians.

The movements among the Indian tribes of the West and North West, are said, by experienced men, to indicate the approach of a long and troublesome Indian War. Among those who have expressed this opinion, is Gen. Scott, the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, whose long military experience, and whose responsible position entitles his judgment upon a subject of this kind, to great consideration. The Government is accordingly preparing for the emergency by more active enlistments and the concentration of troops in the neighborhood of the threatened quarter.

The principal effect of this event, should it occur, so far as the citizens of the United States are concerned, will be to arrest entirely the overland emigration and travel between Oregon and California, and the old portions of the Union. It will also prove, most probably, a very expensive affair. The Seminole war is still fresh in our recollection. We remember how long and how often the efforts of the whole military power of the United States, to crush that brave but feeble remnant of a few affiliated bands of undisciplined savages, was baffled. The Indians are a constitutionally brave people, and from the cradle are enured to war, and trained in warlike arts. Though nation after nation has crumbled away before the crushing march of civilization, they have contested every inch of ground, and almost every foot of their ancient inheritance has been dyed with the blood of their invaders. Though their history has been, and will be written, only by the enemies and destroyers of their race, they will be remembered in the latest generations as a brave and chivalrous, though sometimes cruel, race of warriors and braves.

We believe that the combinations which are now being formed among the Western and North Western tribes, is designed for a last determined stand, in defence of their lands, and of their very existence as a people. It must be now evident, even to the most obtuse among them, that there can be no lasting peace, no binding compromise between the red man and his white neighbors. Treaties are made only to be broken. Even while the most decorous attention is being paid to those Treaties in form, it is clear that they are all upon the point of being practically abrogated and destroyed. The destroying tide of emigration has already crossed the Missouri and the Mississippi on its westward march. It is rolling on from the Pacific toward the East. The last small remnant of the savage tribes of North America, who once possessed the Continent from Sea to Sea, are hemmed in on every side by the advancing wave of civilization. Now is the time, or never, when they must make a stand for existence. They perceive this, and are making their preparations accordingly. And yet how hopeless such a struggle will be, all who are acquainted with the power and resources of the whites well know. We are now upon the threshhold of the last act of one of the saddest tragedies in history—a drama in which rival races are to be the actors, and a mighty continent the stage.

A Slight Mistake.

The "Compendium of the Census" gives the population of our City, in 1850, at 4,256. This enumeration, which included East Maysville, is official and correct.

In order to make this work as valuable and fresh as possible, the Superintendent took pains to ascertain, as nearly as he could, the population of the principal cities and towns in 1853, three years later. In this estimate, Maysville is put down at 6,500—too high a figure, but not higher than she will reach soon after her railroads are completed.

☞We regret to learn, as we do by a letter of the 2d, that the village of Sharpsburg, Bath county, is suffering very much from *typhoid fever*.

"Marying and Giving in Marriage."

Our young friend CHARLEY SPAULDING, of the Clerk's Office, has counted up the number of marriage licenses issued by the County Court Clerk of Mason county, during the year 1854, and reports it at 297. To this should be added about 20 or 30 more, to include the "runaway matches" from this county that were married by Esq. SHELTON at Aberdeen, the "Gretna Green" of Kentucky.

Mason Circuit Court.

A special chancery term of this court opened this morning.—Hon. Judge DUVALL presiding.

The River.

Is still closed with ice opposite this point, and foot travelers are crossing constantly. The skating is fine, and men and boys are enjoying it.

Several narrow escapes from drowning occurred on Saturday, within a few hours after the River closed. Our foreman and one of our hands were among the number. Presence of mind alone saved them.

☞The "Wharfboat question" bids fair to be the controlling element in the special election in the 1st Ward on Saturday next.

If the excitement would only release the wharf-boat from its present perilous position, it would be turned to good account.

☞The Cynthiana *News* has learned, indirectly, that S. F. Swope, Esq., of Falmouth, Pendleton county, is talked of as a candidate for Congress in the 10th district. Mr. Swope is a lawyer and has several times represented Pendleton county in the Legislature.

☞WALNUT STREET HOUSE, CINCINNATI.—The card of this excellent Hotel appears in our advertising columns to-day. The proprietor, Mr. SWEENEY, is said to be one of the most popular, attentive and accommodating landlords in the West. The House is quite centrally located, and admirably arranged for a large and excellent business. The bill of fare is tempting, and the visitors of the House generally upon being pleased with its arrangements throughout.

☞The new Organ built by the order of the Episcopal Church in this city, is one of the most successful specimens of workmanship in the country. Mr. John CONERT, of Louisville, by whom it was constructed, put up, last week, by the maker in person. It is a beautiful instrument, built in strict Gothic style and in proportions admirably adapted to suit the style of the church, is 16 feet high, 8 feet wide, and 6 feet deep.

The Organ contains 10 stops, viz: Open Diapason Bass, Stopped Diapason Bass; Open Diapason, Viola d'Amour, Dulciana, Clarabella and Stopped Diapason from C below tenor F; Principal Bass, Principal from C below tenor F; Fifteenth through; and Pedal of 1 octave or 13 keys.

One of these, the Viola d'Amour, is a stop considerably softer than the Dulciana, producing a sound of inimitable sweetness and beauty, and attracting universal attention. It is an invention of Mr. Conkey himself, and is alone sufficient to stamp him as a manufacturer of remarkable taste and judgment.

The organ has the new pneumatic—(this application is also an invention of Mr. C.)—omitting the levers used in the old plan, there by insuring greater durability to the instrument. The pivers run in cloth, a device that prevents all sticking and getting out of order.

We observed that all the wooden pipes are varnished inside and outside, to prevent the effects of the weather.

This organ has been erected at a cost of $900, and is highly creditable to the liberality, public spirit and good taste of the Church, and to the genius and skill of the maker. It has been tried by several superior organists, all of whom awarded it the highest excellence for its sweetness and volume and workmanship. It is a fond an ornament to the Church and to our City.

☞A new Post-office has been established at Garnett's Station, five miles from Cynthiana, on the railroad.

☞Kennedy & Co., of New Orleans, have failed; they were largely engaged in the Western commission business.

☞The Trustees of the Rev. ROBERT McMURDY's School, whose card appears to-day in our columns, have all been patrons of the School for a number of years, and with only two exceptions are still its patrons. They are all intelligent and some of them able and distinguished men, and their opinion of the merits of the school will carry great weight with it.

The school, we are informed, is in a highly prosperous condition.

Temperance at Lexington.

The people at Lexington at their last election voted against licensing drinking houses. On Thursday the city council met, when petitions were presented from a number of persons in each ward who voted against license, asking that their votes had been cast under the impression that the restriction was not applied to taverns, and asking the council to grant license to such houses. The council then passed an ordinance to grant license to taverns, but not to coffee-houses. The sum fixed for tavern license is four hundred dollars, and tavern keepers thereof are required to close their bars on the Sabbath, and after 11 o'clock at night.

Ebenezer meeting-house (Methodist), about five miles from Winchester, on Todd's road, leading to Lexington, was destroyed by fire on Monday, the 23d ult. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.

It is noticed as a somewhat remarkable feature in the monetary crisis from which the country is just emerging, that the failures have been chiefly confined to brokers and bankers.

A counterfeit article of buckwheat is said by the Western papers, to be abroad. It is made from the seed of broom corn, and meets with an extensive sale in Pittsburg and northern Ohio at four cents per pound.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* notices the arrival of over sixteen thousand bales of cotton at that port on the 23d inst. Business in all its branches was active.

It is believed at Washington that the President will order the name of Lieut. Hunter, of the Bainbridge, to be struck from the naval list without going through the form of a trial, as the evidence against him, by his own admission, is deemed sufficient to justify the most rigorous measures.

It seems a bad feeling existed on board the British Arctic searching ship Enterprise, and that on her arrival at Hong Kong, Captain Collinson had the majority of his officers under arrest.

Death of Miss Mitford.—The steamer

brings intelligence of Mary Russell Mitford the favorite and gifted author. The event took place in the village of Swallowfield, England, on the 10th inst. She was born in 1789.

Shad.—Fresh shad have got as far up the coast as Portsmouth, Va., but are not yet abundant.

During the year 1854, the whole number of persons arriving at San Francisco by sea, was but 47,730, and the departure by the same route 24,477, showing a net gain of only 23,253. Of this gain but 10,135 was composed of Americans, while the remainder, 12,565 was Chinese. The emigration to California by the overland route last season did not exceed 20,000 persons. These figures show a large falling off as compared with previous years.

The Cost of the War.

The leading English journals complain bitterly of the cost of the war. The London *Times* gives the total expenses for twelve months, at eighty millions of dollars. For the present year, the expenditure will be still greater, unless peace shall be declared. The calculation is that at least one hundred millions will be necessary, and with the best view of the subject, at least fifty millions of dollars must be raised annually, as long as the war may last, either by an appeal to the money market, or by doubling the rates upon the taxpayers.

Col. Kinney has written a letter to the *Union* denying the report as to his filibustering character of his Central American expedition, and says the affairs of the expedition are progressing satisfactorily, and success is certain.

A Bear.—Some years ago, a bear used to pass every morning, from Goshen, down by the Tanyard, that the trading negotiations are likely to result in ending the war with Russia and raising peace to Europe. The writer states that he has come to this conclusion within the last month. The allies, he intimates, are anxious for peace, and their propositions are believed to be such as can be accepted by Russia.—The Czar, in his late manifesto, declares that he is not desirous of further shedding of blood and will not reject any propositions and conditions of peace, provided they be compatible with the dignity of his empire and the welfare of his subjects. The allies, it is said, have provided for this compatibility, and hence the opinion of the correspondent that peace is possible.

The Revolution in China.

The latest accounts from China are unfavorable to the cause of the insurgents. Extracts from the Pekin *Gazette*, extending from Sept. 8th to 30th, chronicle the recapture of several towns by the Imperial troops, and the destruction, in the aggregate, of some 20,000 insurgents. This last is no doubt a great exaggeration. But after making all due allowances, it is evident that the prospects of the insurgents are at present discouraging. They are scarcely less so at the South than at the North. In the neighborhood of Canton, the insurgents have suffered serious reverses, in consequence of which, the vessels of the Imperialists, which had been confined within the Bogue for several months, now venture out. The gentry and merchants have contributed largely towards the defence of Canton, and have subsidized 10,000 for the defence of Shunteh. Speculation, among foreign residents, was rife as to the result of the visits of the American and English Commissioners to Pekin.

Catholic Church Difficulties in the United States are getting frequent. In Chicago four of the clergy at the Catholic College have been removed. The congregation of the Church of the Holy Name in that city have held a meeting and protested against the removal of their clergyman, in whom they express the highest confidence. They have appointed a committee to appeal to Rome on the subject.

A New Ocean Steamer for the N. Y. and Havre line, called the Arago, has been launched at New York. She is 2,450,000, is 2,350 tons register, 310 feet length of keel, 40 feet 6 inches breadth of beam, and 31 feet 6 inches depth of hold.

Tae-ping-wang's Preceptor.—The Rev. I. J. Roberts, for eighteen years a missionary in China, arrived at New York last week, on board the Philadelphia clipper ship Messenger from Shanghai. He was the religious preceptor of Tae-ping-wang, and taught him the Christian creed before he became the leader of the Chinese insurgents.

New England Rum for Sevastopol.—The Middlesex (Mass.) Journal says: "We learn from good authority, that Trull Brothers, distillers, are now engaged in filling orders for this 'native juice' to go to the Crimea. They get 45 cents per gallon, and boast of making *twelve hundred dollars* a week. Think of that! in these hard times.

A letter from Havana states that the English Consul at that port had notified the Captain General that his government had placed at the disposal of the latter the whole of the West India fleet, so as to enable him to crush effectually any further filibustering attempts upon the island. The fleet was daily expected to arrive there.

The Hoosac Tunnel.—The contract for the completion of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, including the Hoosac Tunnel, was concluded at Boston, on the 27th. E. W. Borrell & Co. are the contractors, and the terms of the contract are such as to insure the $2,000,000 loan to the Company by the State of Massachusetts.

Juan Pages has been found guilty of manslaughter by a New Orleans jury, for killing a man in a duel.

In consequence of the falling off in the revenue, and the general decrease of all the expenses of living in California, the Secretary of the Treasury, it is understood, has made reductions in the expenses of collecting the revenue amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars per annum, and will doubtless bring down the per centage to something like an equality with that prevailing in the Atlantic States.

The First Locomotive.—It is stated that the first locomotive ever seen in the United States, was purchased in Liverpool, England, by Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, of Paterson, in New Jersey, for six thousand dollars, and used by them as a pattern. She had ten wheels, one engine and tender drivers included, which bear but little resemblance to the present locomotive wheels. She was regarded as the *ne plus ultra* of the age, both in style and strength, and in 1828 was used on the Paterson and Jersey City Railroad. Recently she was sold to the Carroll Branch Railroad of Ohio.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law has passed the lower house of the New Jersey State Legislature. It contains a clause providing that a popular vote shall be taken on it in October next. The law goes into effect on the 1st of February, but if the voice of the people be against it, it is to be repealed.

The New York *Herald* of Sunday published translations of Mexican documents, to show that Santa Anna is selling the Yucatan Indians, captured by his troops, at so much a head, for slaves.

It seems probable that Col. Meredith P. Gentry will be the American Reform candidate for Governor of Tennessee. Col. Gentry is one of the finest public orators in the Union.

Collector Maxwell, of New York.—The *Journal of Commerce* says:

On Collector Maxwell's retiring from office, a claim was made on behalf of himself, the Surveyor, and we believe Naval Officer, to the sum of $69,500 recovered in penalties for violation of the revenue laws, and the amount specially deposited. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that it belongs to the Government, and yesterday, on motion of Mr. McKeon, U. S. District Attorney, it was paid into the U. S. Treasury.

The Metropolis Engine.

Attention is called to this which would be a boon to the world, if it be all it claims, a newer point gained.

Ambition, if not vanity, compels us to add, that the little shaft, Who Considers cause!

Rev. BAYARD TAYLOR, in his book call of the Orient, finds it was the beauty and power of the Orient, to be imagination, that "death itself was half conquered at her advent. But Dr. Roback, whose Almanac has been so extensively circulated among our citizens, has, by his medicines and incantations, arrested the "grim King of terrors!" and compelled him to "mark time" before astonishing necromancy. The writer of this is engaged in writing a Review of Dr. Roback's Almanac, and desires all who have been fortunate enough to obtain one to take special care of the same. He will add that, a few days ago, a friend being painfully affected with scaldings, his wife boiled up one of said Almanacs and made a poultice thereof, which gave instant relief to the sufferer, who has transmitted to the Dr. a certificate to that effect.

DEPONENT.

The Gaines Case Again.—The New Orleans *Bulletin* says that the Jury in the case of the Executor of Daniel Webster, and G. H. Duncan vs. the City of New Orleans, for $50,000, for services in the Galveston case, after being out about eighteen hours, came into Court and stated it was impossible for them to agree on a verdict. They were then discharged.

The Bolletin adds—"The claim of Mrs. Gaines against the city of New Orleans, which was thought to have received its quietus by the decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. States, has been again sprung upon the city upon a new ground—that of the will of Daniel Clark, of 1813. Her suit is brought in the Second District Court. If the city will have to pay $50,000 to defend its interests from this new attack, it had better surrender at once the property claimed, for that part of the claim which belongs to the city is worth only about $30,000,—at least such is the opinion of an eminent legal gentleman, given under oath in Judge Lea's Court last week.

High-handed.

In the latest New York *Citizen*, appears an editorial article from the pen of John Mitchel, in which the following advice is given the military companies composed of foreigners recently disbanded in Massachusetts:

"For every musket given in to the State Armory, let there be purchased forthwith; let independent companies be formed, thrice as numerous as the disbanded corps; let your Arms Acts here yet—and let every "foreigner" be drilled and trained, and have his arms always ready. For you may be very sure, (having some experience in Ireland,) that those who begin by disarming you, will end by mischief.

Be careful not to truckle in the smallest particular to American prejudices. Yield not a single jot of your own; for you have as good a right, to your prejudices as they. Do not, by any means, suffer Gardner's Bible (the Protest nt Bible) to be shoved down your throats. Do not abandon your post, or renounce your functions, as citizens or as soldiers, but rather resist to the last and higher tribunal of law open to you; and if they dare attempt no demonstrations, discourage drunkenness, and stand to your arms.

It is plain that they are afraid that the manness of faction and the insolence of race, will proceed to such a length as to disarm independent counsellor, or private men. If they do, then the Constitution of the United States is a guarantee you have sworn to this Republic is annulled.

Would to God this household and just Assembly were in Ireland! Would to God we were strong! they far outnumber the foreign born; they are proud and finished with national glory and prosperity; doubtless they can, if they will, do great and generous wrong to a race that has never wronged them; but serious, by earnestly we assure them, the naturalized citizens will not submit. This senseless feud must be reconciled; there must be peace; there or else a war of extermination. We are here, on American ground, either as citizens, or as enemies."

From the Carlisle Ledger.

The Maysville and Lexington Railroad.

In our last we published the report of the President of this Company, accompanied by an agent of the bondholders of the company, had passed along the line of the road for the purpose of ascertaining by personal examination the condition of the work, and also to confer with the stockholders and citizens along the line, with a view to devise and put on foot some plan for the completion of the enterprise.

We understand that the examinations thus made have been followed by a proposition from the bondholders, the purport of which is substantially as follows:

The amount of the bonds held by these parties is $500,000, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage upon the road. A suit is now pending in Chancery for the foreclosure and sell the road to pay the debt. Now it is proposed by the bondholders that a decree be rendered directing the sale of the road, and we suppose she purchase of the road become the purchasers. At any rate whatever parties are to become the purchasers of the road, they are as a new company to issue bonds payable at some future day, bearing interest at 6 per cent. to the amount of $700,000 (the amount which it is estimated it will take to complete the road), of which bonds the present bondholders propose to take one-half, and advance the money upon them. The balance of the $700,000 to be raised upon the remaining half of the bonds by advancement upon them by individuals. Or, in other words, it is proposed to obtain loans from individuals amounting to $350,000, the new company to execute bonds to such individuals thus advancing the money, for the amount by them so advanced, bearing interest at 6 per centum. This arrangement, if carried out, will of course sink all of the stock already paid in by individuals, cities and counties, and leave the road to the new company will be the price at which it is purchase under the contemplated sale, and $700,000 raised upon the bonds of the new company.

This will looks very well, and seems that the crisis in money matters is said to be about past, and times are becoming easier, we think that this scheme, provided the arrangements can be made with the Railroad company, presents a very flattering prospect that we shall yet have the road. Indeed if those most interested will but put forth such energies as we know they possess, this great, but now prostrate, enterprise will be carried forward to an early completion.

The stockholders hereabouts are, we presume, pretty generally satisfied that the amounts subscribed and paid by them are a dead loss; they hope and expect no returns on account of them, and they would be willing, we suppose, to surrender their stock rather than the road should not be completed.

We think the citizens generally, with them now is, whether they will lose their stock and have no Road, or lose their stock and secure the Road.

The handsome residence of John R. Ford, Esq., in this place, was purchased a few days since by Dr. Graham, formerly of the Herrods-burg Seminary, for the sum of $14,000 cash.—Dr. G. is widely known as a liberal, public spirited gentleman, and we are glad that Le has settled to fix his residence in Little Britain.—*Danville Tribune.*

The Rev. Robert McMurdy's School.

Rev. Robert McMurdy, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. McMurdy, Teachers, Female Department.
Mrs. Warner,
Mrs. Fields, Teacher of Music.
Ms. L. E. Warner, A. M., Teacher Male Department.

This Institution was incorporated by the Legislature, at its last session; and the undersigned, with several other gentlemen, not residing in the County of Mason, were appointed Trustees. They recommend this School to the public as a seminary, who have children to educate, as a highly valuable Institution. In this College, females can acquire a thorough and complete education, under instructors of great ability, who are admirably qualified to confer a first-rate female education. In all the branches, usually taught in female colleges. In the male department, Mr. Warner, who is admirably calculated for the purpose, has now under his direction a very thriving school of boys and young men, who under his direction are making excellent progress, and will be well prepared for entering upon a collegiate course; and all those, who do not desire to go through a regular collegiate course, will be amply educated and fitted for the ordinary business of an active and useful life.

The principal of the College, Mr. McMurdy, has during several years, conducted, with great success, a female school, in the public buildings, in Washington; and the undersigned have witnessed, with much pleasure, the rapid progress made by his scholars, and their devoted attachment to Mr. and Mrs. McMurdy; particularly the boarders and inmates of his family, are, as a community, so far as the undersigned have understood, (and they have been close observers of the school) speak of their kindness and attention, in the most favorable terms.

The second session of the present college term commenced on the first day of February. The Female and male departments have, at this time, eighty-six scholars, and applications are made for admission that will increase the number to upwards of one hundred, if a room can be obtained to accommodate all the applicants for admission into the male department.

We take pleasure in recommending the school, because we believe it to be one of the best in the country. The Principal is a Minister of the Gospel, and a zealous Christian. Mrs. McMurdy and the other teachers, in the female department, are all highly accomplished ladies, and Mrs. McMurdy is preeminently qualified to preside over a family of females

ADAM BEATTY, President.

JNO. CURTIS, Secretary.
MARCUS A. GRIFFIN,
CHAS. HUMPHREYS,
WYATT WEEDON,
BENJAMIN KIRK,
GEO. L. FORMAN,
J. B CLAYBROOK,
JOSEPH BEST,
THO'S. M. MOORE,
JESSE TURNER,
PETER LASHBROOKE,

Washington, Feb. 6, 1853—tw&w3w
Express copy 3 months prominently.

Trustees.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and it does the work feebly and imperfectly, if the liver becomes the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the malmoring of the animal machinery. For this purpose, we strongly recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

Feb. 3, '55—1mo

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

Physicians who prescribe Alcoholic Liquors for medicinal purposes should give the preference to WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS

It is an entire novelty in this country, is distilled, and exclusively in the factory of the proprietor, by processes and in a manner which are a secret to all other distillers.

2. It is proved, by the results of the several years' sales, that it is free from the deleterious fusel oil which remains in every kind of grain distilled spirits, and which is the cause of the nervous and visceral derangements, serious headaches, and nervous irritation and heterogeneous indigestion, which such liquors invariably tend to produce.

3. It is proved by the same unerring tests that the Juniper Gin so well flavored with its essence, acts and lends medicinal qualities to the Juniper berries, but with the spirits, rather more valuable, another and medicinal flavor, and which is the cause of the nervous and visceral derangements, serious headaches and nervous irritation and heterogeneous indigestion, which such liquors invariably tend to produce.

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