THE TRI-WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME XX. MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 27, 1855. NUMBER 52.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

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

OFFICE ON FRONT STREET, NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

Tri-Weekly Eagle—$3 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, if all old arrearages are paid.

Richmond Rates of Advertising.

1 square or less, 1 insertion 1.00 1.00
" " each additional " 25 50
" " one month 3 00 3 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, change, at pleasure, for $30; two squares, for $50; three squares, for $60; four squares, for $80.

We prefer Annie's ribbon bonnets to the finest Leghorns we have seen for years. We love the something in it from her parents she knew to be wrought and feared they would disapprove of it; and she added to her little property by selling some of the bonnets herself. Maybe I have father and mother, and forgive me for keeping secret that I helped Jessie Wilson." Could the Recording Angel carry up a purer prayer to Heaven?

Of course, Mr. and Mrs. Linton very soon discovered that Mr. Seamwell, of the "Ready made Linen Warehouse," was the good benefactor of Annie's wealth. He said there was no one who could work like her, and said he would give eighteen pence each for the finest description of shirt she could bring. This was the great event for Annie's exquisite stitching—and thirty years ago it would have brought her three and sixpence a shirt. But Annie is the present, not of the past; and as she could complete a shirt a day, her fingers flying swifter than a weaver's battle, she earned nine shillings a week.

"Good wife," said Mr. Linton, "we are not so poor but that we can maintain our daughter until she is twenty, and by that time, at the present rate of her earnings, she will have a little fortune in the bank." But this little fortune filled her so early, for Annie seldom had nine shillings at the end of the week—there were other "Jessie Wilsons" who required food and fire.

Had Annie been a poet, she would assuredly have written, not the song, but a song of the shirt, for one day when she was questioned as to the dull monotony of her work: "Dull! Delightful!" said Annie, in advocacy of her calling. "Why, with this rare linen and fine thread, my stitches are scarcely visible; I can see the loops in the wristbands and collars!" What an antisong of the shirt might not Annie have written!

Annie's eighteenth birth day was celebrated by a tea-party to all the seamstresses in Mr. Seamwell's establishment, where she was now forewoman; besides being a cheerful, kindhearted little creature, beloved by everybody, it was her birthday, Mr. Seamwell said, she well deserved—her admirable superintendence of the department allotted her having increased the business ten-fold.

Sometime after, there was a great day of rejoicing in the firm of Seamwell & Co. The father had taken his son as a partner, and the son took a partner for life—the indefatigable little seamstress, Annie Linton. There never was a blither bride! Annie—herself having risen from the ranks—had a present for every work woman in the shop. And, it was day of presents, for on that very morning, and in time to be worn at the wedding, a shawl arrived for Annie, all the way from India—an Indis shawl, that a duchess might have envied! Upon it was pinned a paper, on which was written: "Wear this for the sake of one who is now rich and happy, but who never can forget the service you rendered to the poor school girl—Jessie Wilson."

"Annie," said young Seamwell after the marriage, "I tell in love with you when you were a child, and came to our shop for your first sewing. I also hoped to be paying you when you gave part of your first earnings to Jessie Wilson; I was a boy, then, but I said to myself, 'If I were a man, I'll marry Annie Linton; not because she's so pretty'—Annie blushed most becomingly!—'not because she's so industrious, but because she's so kind hearted.'"

From Chambers' Journal.

THE SEWING GIRL.

Annie "Linton was the best sewer in Mrs. Roy's school; and the mistress declared, on inspecting the first shirt she made for her father, "that the Duke of Buccleuch himself might wear it!" This was high praise for little Annie, who was only eleven years of age; and she never forgot it. Her work was the neatest and cleanest ever seen. Then she did it so quickly, her mother could not keep pace with her daily demand for "something to sew."

"I wish Annie would take to her book," said Mrs. Linton to her husband. "But it was quite clear that Annie would never take to her book; she had little reading and less spelling; and yet she could "read mark" (with cotton) all the letters of the alphabet, so if she was a very miracle of learning.

"Something to sew!" eagerly demanded Annie.

"Will any mowing come to this sewing?" asked her father, with a very natural attempt at a pun.

"Those who do not sew shall not reap," said little Annie, cleverly taking up her father's meaning and her work-bag at the same time, as she whisked past him in fear of being too late for school.

Three weeks after: "Annie's learning to be a scholar," said Mrs. Linton, "no more demands for sewing." That afternoon Annie came bounding into the house from school, sat upon her father's knee, opened her work-bag, which hung over her arm, and putting a screwed up paper into his hand, said: "There's the mowing."

Her father undid the paper, and found four half crowns. "Annie," questioned her father, "where did this come from?"

"From the sewing," answered Annie laughing delightedly at his surprise, as she escaped from his knee, and ran out of the room, to display a little longer the solution of the riddle.

"Wife," said John Linton, "is it possible that Annie could earn all this by the sale of child's play, girls call work; and whom did she earn it from? I'm afraid there's something wrong." Anna, to tell the truth, Annie Linton was practicing a little disguise; nor had he given her father all the money she had earned. The sum originally was twelve shillings—This was a fund designed for her father alone; but a prior claim had come in the way. It was cold winter weather, and the children of the school brought their forms, in a sort of square, around Mr. Roy's fire. Annie, who was a favorite of the mistress, always occupied a warm corner close to her own chair. On the day in question, Mrs. Roy happened to be out of the room.

"I'll change seats with you, Jessie Wilson, if you're cold," said Annie, addressing a little girl, very book worm, who, clad in a threadbare printed cotton gown, sat shivering over her lesson.

Jessie, thus invited came a little nearer.

"Does your mother put on a woolen frock like mine, and warm yourself well at your mother's fire before you come to school, these winter days?" said Annie, scrutinizing the poverty-stricken appearance of the girl.

"Mother says," replied Jessie, "that she'd rather do without fire than my schooling, and she can't pay for both."

"Has your mother no fire at home this cold weather?" asked Annie, in amazement.

"No," said Jessie, "I wish I dared bring her such one here—it's warmer than at home. And I know mother is ill, though she won't tell me."

"Sit there," said Annie, placing Jessie in between corner; "and don't go out of school without me."

That afternoon the two girls went hand in hand to Jessie's door.

"Have you plenty to eat, if you're no fire?" asked Annie.

"This is the first day mother has been forced to send me to school without any breakfast," said Jessie, hanging down her head, as if ashamed of the confession.

"Here," said Annie, after a slight pause, unlacing the paper in which were deposited her first earnings; "I won't go in with you, for fear mother might not like to take it from a little girl like me; but—" and she put two shillings into Jessie's hand—"that is to buy you something to eat, and a fire; and if your mother can spare as well as I can," said Annie, with pardonable vanity, "I can tell her how to get plenty of money to pay for both."

Professional Cards.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason, Lewis, Bracken and Fleming counties. Office on Second street, three doors above the Post Office.

Maysville, June 6, 1853.

HENRY C. PHISTER,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.

Office on Second street, over the store of McCoorn & Co.

January 5, 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

THOS. E. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
Maysville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining Counties and also in the Court of Appeals. Office on Second street, in the "Express" building.

Maysville, August 1st, 1854

JOHN N. JEFFERSON,
Attorney 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

S. B. STANTON. R. M. MARSHALL

STANTON & MARSHALL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Maysville, Ky.

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 at the Press Land, Position, and other claims of a public character, will receive special attention.

Collections made in any county of the State of Kentucky. R. M. MARSHALL.

Oct 24, 1854. S. L. MARSHALL.

J. 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 Second street, south side, in the room heretofore occupied by Judge Collins

WM. P. CONWELL,
LEWIS COLLINS.

July 14, 1854

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

WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Lewis, Carter, Greenup and adjoining counties.

REFER TO

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 H. Robb, Esq., do do
Wm. H. Wadsworth, Esq., Maysville, do
Francis T. Hord, Esq., do do

September 1, 1853-tf

Dr. S. M. CARTHILL,

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

Washington, Sept 15, 1853

Dr. A. D. OLIVER,
Occulist and 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. SEACH EFORD,

CONTINUES the Practice of his profession in Maysville and vicinity. Office on Third, between Market and Sutton Streets.

Maysville, Feb 26, 1853

M. SCRATT,

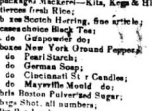
RESIDENT DENTIST,

Office on Second Street, nearly opposite the Bank, Maysville, Ky.

Dec. 16, '54

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

PIANO FORTES!



GREAT ATTRACTION!

HAVE still on hand a full Stock of Superior Pianos, from the best Manufactures to which I invite the attention of buyers. I invite special attention at this time to the fact that I am offering to sell for CASH or approved Paper, at exact factory prices. The scarcity of Money is such that I am determined to sell at such prices as will be most likely to raise that needful article. Those who call early may obtain great bargains.

G. W. BLATTERMAN

Nov. 11, 1854. Second Street.

CHOICE GROCERIES.

45 Hhds. strictly prime New Orleans Sugar;
15 do do choice do do;
60 Brls. new Plantation Molasses;
50 bags prime Eastern Rio Coffee;
20 " Java and Mocha do do;
100 packages Mackerel—Kits, Kegs & Hlf Brls;
5 tierces fresh Rice;
20 " Scotch Herring, fine article;
10 cases choice Black Tea;
5 do do Gunpowder do;
20 boxes New York Ground Pepper;
25 do Pearl Starch;
25 do German Soap;
30 do Cincinnati Candles;
300 do Maysville Mould do;
5 brls Boston Pulverized Sugar;
50 bags Shot, all numbers;
500 lbs Bar Lead;
20 cans Painted Buckets;
50 do do Lexington Mustard;
20 brls Cider Vinegar;
300 dozen Brooms. Just rec'ved and for sale by

Jan 30 J. WANT & RICHESON.

TOBACCO.

98 Boxes Mo. Ky and Va. Tobacco, of different grades, for sale by

Jan 9 S. B. POYNTZ

CHOICE VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

24 Boxes in Small Packages, for sale by

Jan 30 JANUARY & RICHESON.

100 Boxes Blue Grass Dairy Cheese. Marshall.

Nov 22 COONS & MATTHEWS

Business Cards.

GEO. T. WOOD
HACKEY & WOOD,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Brushes, Fancy Articles and Perfumery,
Second street, Maysville, Ky.

LEE HOUSE,
Mrs. Ghoddard's Hotel,)
Corner of Front and Sutton Street,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned having recently become the proprietor of the popular and well known establishment, will spare no pains to the public this establishment is still kept up in the old style where guests can be accommodated upon reasonable terms. A hyde mound to so House to the

MILTON CULBERTSON.

Maysville, Feb 26, '52

CURTIS S. PRESCOTTON,
PRESCOTT & PRESCOTTON,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Stoves and Tinware,
Next door to Power, Tulip & 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 articles some of which are entirely new and very desirable. Their stock has been purchased entirely for cash from the agents of European manufacturers, and is the Eastern cities; which fact, coupled with the long 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 this belief, they now pledge themselves to duplicate any regular Cincinnati bill (wholesale or retail) without the addition of carriage; or any Philadelphia bill purchased within the last year, with the addition of actual expense of transportation with the current rate of exchange added.

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

Feb 28, '54

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI
PACKET LINE.

The splendid fast running new steamer DAN'L BOONE, Capt. G. W. MOLEN, Master, will ply between Maysville and Cincinnati, leaving 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 this new and splendid boat a trial.

The fine Steamer KENTON, R. A. McCORMICK, master, has been relaid and repaired, and will ply between 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 on every thing being done for their accommodation and comfort, and it is confidently hoped the public will appreciate and sustain this *model old line of Packets*.

December 5, 1854

CINCINNATI & PORTSMOUTH PACKETS.

KEPNER, Master, United States Mail Packet, carrying Mails three times a week between Portsmouth and Cincinnati. Leaving Portsmouth *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, at 12, M. Arriving at Cincinnati the following days, at same time.

Leaving Cincinnati *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, at 12, M. Arriving at Portsmouth at 5, A. M., in time for each leaving same morning for Piketown, Waverly, Chillicothe, Circleville and Columbus.

Passengers will find the intermediate Packets. Prompt attendance to all business entrusted to our care. 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 12 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 requirements of the new law being complied with; and it is confidently hoped that the public will appreciate and encourage this 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 HINSLER,
Watch and Jewelry Store,
Second Street, Maysville, Kentucky.

Has just received at his store Stone immediately opposite the City Hall, a large and entire new assortment of goods, 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

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

☞ Watches and Clocks repaired upon short notice.

Maysville, August 3—6mo

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
5 PLATT STREET, N. Y.

Importer and Dealer in every description of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Heavy English Goods by the Package.

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.

MANUFACTURER

Of the Premium Solid Steel Patent Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Socket and Firmer Chisels.

Patent Hollow Augers, &c.

AGENT for BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES.

Davis, Kimball & Co., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vermont.

New York, Sept 30, '54 W H McD Jane 17-ly

JUST RECEIVED,

1000 Lbs. Prime Dutch Madder;
500 lbs. Bright Float Indigo;
3 Bbls. Alum;
4 " Copperas;
5 " Castile Soda;
5 " Refined Salt Peter;
2 " Flour Sulphur;
1 " Cantharides;
9 " Epsom Salts;
10 Bbls Mule Cassia;
200 Lbs Cloves;
1 Bbl Nutmegs No 1;
18 Cases Paste Lead, Philadelphia;
1000 Lbs Red Lead;
3 Bbls Vermilion Red;
5 " Spanish Brown;
100 Lbs Prussian Blue.

We invite country Merchants to examine our Stock.

MACKEY & WOOD

Maysville Jan 13, '55

Business Cards.

CARRIAGE DEPOT.

J. A. BERRIMAN, J. A. ROBINSON,
Hartshorner & Robinson,

Second street, above Mt Sci, Maysville, Kentucky.

HAVING the largest and most complete shop west of the mountains; a full set of the latest and most improved patterns and styles of Carriages and Trimmings; a corps of the very best wood workers, Blacksmiths, Trimmers and painters; we are better prepared than any establishment we know, to do all parts of Carriage work, and pledge ourselves to make as good, and as handsome and cheap work as any other, East or West.

Our stock of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons, Landaus, Clarences, Hacks, &c, &c, &c, cannot be surpassed.

We invite all wishing work to give us a call.

Jan 1, '54-tf

LUMBER DEPOT.

CHARLES PHISTER,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Third street, near the Court House, Maysville, Ky.

KEEPS always on hand,

WHITE PINE LUMBER,
DRESSED FLOORING BOARDS,
BLINDS, DOORS & SASH,
SHINGLES,
WEATHERBOARDING,
JOISTS,
SCANTLING,
AUGUST POSTS, &c. &c.

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

Maysville, June 9, '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, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans; cushioned, common and common Chairs; Rocking, dining, breakfast and stand Tables; Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Tin Safes.

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

Window Shades—Tuns, Buckets, Churns, Bowls; Willow Carriages, Basket, &c.; Cradles, &c.

which, with a variety of Cooking and Heating STOVES and a complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, I will sell as low 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.

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

Tin and Copper Ware;		
Buckeye Slide Stove 3 sizes;		
Crescent " "	3	"
Kentucky " "	3	"
Eclipse " "	3	"
Star of West " "	3	"
Eins " "	3	"
Franklin Stoves,	3	"
Coal Heating Stoves,	4	"
Air-tight Parlor "	3	"
Cottage Parlor "	2	"
6 plate Hall "	3	"
7 " "	3	"
Enamel'ed Grates	3	"
Common do	4	"
Sad Irons;		
Stove Pipe, all sizes;		
Coal Buckets and Ash Pans;		
Brass Kettles; Sheet Zinc; Fire Brick; Fire Clay, Stone-Ware Pots, &c.		

All of which I offer for sale as low in price and on terms as accommodating as they can be purchased in this City. All kinds of country produce received in exchange for the above. Also, Tin and Sheet 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 26th, 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 held by Moore & Porter; in Madison street, above Fifth, for the transaction of a general Agency and Intelligence business. A number of excellent Dry Goods, that must improve rapidly in value, on hand.

☞ Business entrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and the fair price.

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.

GEO. W. WORMALD,
Second Street, near Market.

Maysville, Feb 28, 1854

LOCUST POSTS AND SHINGLES.

700 Locust Posts, an excellent article.
300,000 warranted white oak Shingles, for sale by

M. A. HUTCHINS

Sept 7, '54

SAUSAGE CUTTERS.

600 Of those superior Sausage Cutters, manufactured by Mr. McMillen, on hand and for sale low by

J. M. COBURN & CO.

Oct 14, '54

103 NEW PIANOS

For Christmas and New Years' Presents.

WE offer for sale from now until Feb. 15, '55, the above number of new Rosewood Pianos at lower prices than have ever before been known in the United States, East or West, as follows:

3 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved legs, &c., manufacturer's price is Boston, $600, for sale, each at $490

5 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Boston price is $550, for sale, each at 450

3 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $500; for sale, each at 410

7 Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, N. York price $450 to $500 each; for sale at 350 to 410

30 Full centre Pianos, some extra handsome with carved cases, &c., usual prices $350 to $450 at 275 to 375

55 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves, usual prices $225 to $375, for sale at $190, $196, $200, $240, $220, &c. &c.

A full written Warranty given with each instrument.

Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos either as regards price or variety. Our present stock being much larger as 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 above, and we hope to see them numerous. Those living at a distance are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of the offering of such extraordinary instruments at these rates. SMITH & NIXON,

Piano Hall No. 164 West Fourth Street, near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dec. 20, '54 July 20, '54—1SIF

Merchant's Celebrated Gunflint Oil

WILL cure Rheumatism;
Speedy relief for Burns;
Specific for Piles.

Jan 13 MACKEY & WOOD, Agents.

CLOCKS.

Have a splendid stock of Eight and Thirty hour Clocks, from $1.50 to $12, warranted to keep time. Made by the best makers Jerome & Thomas. Call and see them

R. F. ADAIR,

24 street, next door L. G. Cox & Son.

January 20, '55

Medicines.

PROCLAMATION

TO THE CITIZENS OF MAYSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Hydro-Electric Vitalin Chair.

CONSTRUCTED by the same man who invented the celebrated Hydro-Electric Vitalin Chair, which has received the highest encomiums from a number of the most eminent Physicians of the country, and which has been pronounced by Professor Mahon, of Philadelphia, the most powerful Electric Chair ever made, and after being published to the world for two months, it was pronounced by the Commissioner of Patents, who examined a model for it, to be the most valuable invention of the year, and he granted a patent for it, dated the 12th day of December, 1853, and then and there pronounced it the best invention patented in Germany, And patented by the United States Government.

Most Satisfactory Cures of

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, Periodical Headaches, Inflammations, Chronic Pains.

Every Disease, either Nervous, or Inflammatory, is quickly and permanently cured by simply wearing the Chair for a few hours each day.

The Chair is now exhibiting in the city of New York, where they have established an Office, and are selling Rights, Chairs, Cure-boxes, and Medicines, and that they are prepared to supply the Chair to any Agent.

Strongest and singular Powers of Vitality Imparting Parlors,

Are also in the Chair, which are the most powerful Electric Cures, and are the most powerful Electric Cures, and are the most powerful Electric Cures, and

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

BY

RICHARD M. COLLINS.

FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

Per Term of Subscription and Advertising, see First Page.

MAYSVILLE:

Tuesday Afternoon, January 27, 1855.

☞ See First Page.

Emigration and Naturalization.

We have seen it stated that Gov. Jones of Tennessee, has it in contemplation to introduce into the Senate of the U. S., a Bill declaring that, while by the Federal Constitution the subject of Naturalization is exclusively committed to Congress, that instrument is silent upon the subject of Emigration; and the States are at liberty to adopt such measures to protect themselves from the evils of a redundant foreign population as they may judge to be necessary.

The subject to which the contemplated movement of Gov. Jones refers, is everywhere attracting a large share of public attention, and is a topic of anxious consideration in every patriotic mind. The danger which might arise from the "fatal facility" of our naturalization laws, when the population of the country should become dense, was clearly foreseen by many of the early generation of American statesmen, even while they could devise or discover no satisfactory remedy for the evil; and to reflective minds, this danger has seemed second in magnitude only to slavery itself.

While it is entirely clear, that the native citizens and authorities of the country have an unquestionable right, to adopt stringent and even severe measures for the regulation of emigration and naturalization, in instances where such measures are clearly dictated by necessity or a prudent regard for public safety, there is an instinctive aversion in the American heart to anything which looks like proscription, which would render it exceedingly difficult to apply, in practice, any general rule to the subject.

There are some difficulties in Gov. Jones' plan, which we do not clearly see any certain way of getting around. It is true that the Constitution is silent on the subject of emigration. But it contains one provision, which, it seems to us, may operate as an effectual a check upon State legislation, as the Naturalization laws themselves. The Constitution of the United States provides that the citizens of the several States shall be entitled to all the privileges of citizenship in any State of the Union. In Pennsylvania, for instance, should adopt laws to prohibit the emigration of foreigners into that State, and New York or New Jersey, omit to adopt such laws, any foreigner coming into and *naturalized* as a citizen in either of the latter States, would, under the clause of the constitution just *referred* to have a right to enter and dwell, and vote, in Pennsylvania. The silence of the Constitution therefore, on the subject of emigration, it seems to us, does not by any means remove the difficulty; and we apprehend that the only remedy will be found in a thorough revision and re-organization of our naturalization laws to suit the changed condition of the country.

It is rather remarkable that while we in the United States are devising ways and means to check emigration, and restrict the power and privileges of emigrants, the neighboring government of Canada is manifesting a spirit the reverse of this. Hitherto the naturalization laws of that Province have required a residence of seven years, previous to becoming a citizen. This probationary term has now been reduced to three years; and it may have the effect, when contrasted with the newly developed policy of this country, to change the tide of emigration in that direction. We have no doubt that this is its design, and we sincerely hope that it may succeed.

The Weather.

The severe weather of the last three days—the thermometer only 2° above zero, and indicating the most severe cold of the season, at this point—has again filled the River with floating ice. The Maysville and Portsmouth packets have continued to make their regular trips.

☞ The Mason Circuit Court sitting in Chancery, adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of three weeks. More chancery business was accomplished than at any term before, in three or four years past.

The Stalls.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, no mail was received at this point from Lexington, Danville or Louisville—at least we received no papers from these cities of those dates until the mail of Saturday night.

Since the Lexington end of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad was leased to the Covington Railroad, there have been an unusual number of failures in our Western mail. Indeed, this important mail which was formerly remarkable for its regularity, is now scarcely more reliable than the Eastern mail.

We call upon friend WICKLIFFE, of the Lexington *Observer*, to *stir* up the Covington Railroad as mail contractors, and to that extent make good his assertion that the *lease* to that Road would do good, without working special injury in any quarter.

P. S. After the above was in type, at 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning, we received the Lexington *Observer* and Louisville *Journal* of Saturday—three days out—via Paris, Covington and Cincinnati.

Will the *Observer* look into this carelessness and irregularity?

The total number of hogs packed at Cincinnati this season is 355,000, a decrease of 75,000 from last year.

A dispatch, it is said, has been received at Washington, asserting that the recalled Gen. GADDES, our Minister to Mexico, is requested by the Mexican Government, on the ground of his interfering in the internal dissensions Mexico.

Pratt, the candidate of the Native Americans, was elected State Senator from Philadelphia county, at a special election last week, by a majority of 2,300 votes. This gives the Native American party a majority of one in the Senate. The same party have carried the election in Lancaster by a handsome majority.

The Company on Wednesday Evening.

We invite special attention to the Amateur Concert to be given on Wednesday Evening, this week, for the benefit of the Poor of this city and vicinity, and, under the auspices of the "Odd Fellows' Association." We insert the Programme again, for the satisfaction of those who may not have seen it.

PART FIRST.

1. Dodworth's Favorite Polka, for piano, violin and guitar;
   Messrs. Albert, Kurtz, Sultzer & King.
2. Rosaphan! Jenny Lind's celebrated Song of the Dove;
   Miss Anna Bella Tuveman.
3. Delicious Trio, for piano, composed by Mozart;
   Miss Letitia Payne.
4. The Exile of Erin. *Recitation;*
   Mr. J. B. Harris.
5. The Hunter's Bride, Song and Chorus;
   Misses Julia & Mary Miner, Tuveman, Payne, and Messrs. C. G. Copp and Albert.
6. The Elfin Waltzes, by Lanner, for violin and piano;
   Messrs. G. W. Blatterman and R. Albert.

PART SECOND.

7. Tyrolean Air, with brilliant variations for two performers on the piano;
   Messrs. S. T. Shaw and Albert.
8. Coming through the Rye! favorite Scotch ballad;
   Miss Julia Miner.
9. Marco Bozzaris, the Suliote Chief. *Recitation;*
   Mr. J. B. Harris.
10. I'll be an admiring Wife!
    Miss Anna Belle Tuveman.
11. The Carnival of Venice, with brilliant variations for the piano;
    Miss Letitia Payne.
12. Nellie, the Miller of the Mill!
    Miss Julia Miner.
13. Shoshanna Waltzes, by Lanner, for violin and piano;
    Messrs. G. W. Blatterman and Albert.
14. O come, Maidens, come! (Trancaille) the favorite Boat Glee;
    Chorus.

PART THIRD.

15. The Sailor Boy's Dream! *Recitation;*
    Mr. J. B. Harris.
16. Money is a hard thing to be sure!
    Miss Anna Belle Tuveman and Chorus.
17. Home, Sweet Home! with new variations for the piano forte;
    Mr. Adamant, grande polka de Salon; composed and performed by R. Albert.
19. Cassius instigating Brutus against Caesar. *Recitation;*
    Mr. J. B. Harris.
20. A Rosy Crown we bring to thee! from Weber's opera "Der Freischutz;"
    Miss Julia Miner and Chorus.
21. Flora's Festival, Lanner's celebrat Waltzes, for violin and Piano;
    Messrs G. W. Blatterman and Albert.

The amateurs who have kindly consented to take part in the entertainment, and thus do what they can for the cause of the destitute and afflicted poor, are all known to our citizens as singers and performers of acknowledged talent. The programme is certainly very rich and attractive; and while it may appeal to the fancy of the scientific and those of the most highly cultivated taste, yet it cannot fail to give general pleasure and be received with the most cordial enthusiasm. It is the effort of *home* talent—and that of an excellent variety and of superior character—to aid the cause of the destitute and suffering among us, a cause that pleads most eloquently and feelingly when the wind blows fiercest and the cold is most intense.

We hope to see such a turn-out of our citizens as will encourage those who have taken the matter in hand, and will nerve anew the heart of the poor unfortunate in their struggles with the ills of adversity.

One of the most distinguished and worthy gentlemen in the county, living at too great a distance to be present at the Concert, handed us, the other day, $1, as his mite to the cause. "Buy," said he, "a couple of tickets, and hand them to two poor widows, that they may attend the splendid Concert you are to have, and enjoy such a feast of music and good reading as they seldom if ever have a chance to partake of." We have filled his commission faithfully, and would cheerfully undertake the like kind office for a hundred more of our country friends and readers.

It may be well to state, here, that the Tickets—price 50 cents each; or 25 cents for children under fourteen—may be had at Blatterman's Bookstore, Jerry P. Young's Merchant Tailor Store, the Lee House, and the Goddard House; also, at the door on the evening of the performance.

City Council.

Rumor says Dr. JOHN M. DUKE has sent in his resignation as a member of the City Council from the 2d Ward. Also, that one of the members from the 3d Ward contemplates resigning. Rumor does not indicate with any certainty the cause of their resignations.

It will be recollected that Messrs. HIRAM T. PEARCE and ANDREW MITCHELL, members from the 1st Ward, resigned about four weeks since—and that Messrs. J. FAIRFAX WILLETT and WM. P. WATKINS were elected to fill their vacancies.

☞ The jury in the Gregg and Frazier case at Lexington, stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for convicting as to Mrs. Frazier, and 7 for conviction and 5 for acquittal as to Gregg. The case was then continued to the next term. Mrs. Frazier gave bail for her appearance, and Gregg was remanded to jail to await the arrival of his securities.

DULL TIMES.—There is at the present time one new vessel building at the yards in New York city, and that is a propeller. Others are on the stocks, but were commenced some time ago. Such dull times are almost beyond the recollection of any but old builders.

NEWTON CRAIG vs DELIA WEBSTER.—This case which has excited so much attention, has been removed to the Jefferson Circuit Court, where Delia Webster having made affidavit that she could not obtain justice in Trimble county. The suit is for property in the possession of Miss Webster, which is claimed by Mr. Craig. A number of eminent lawyers have been engaged by the parties, and some very rich developments are anticipated. The cause will be tried during the May term of the Court.

A great illumination took place at Indianapolis on Friday night to commemorate the passage of the prohibitory liquor law.

A State temperance convention assembled in Nashville on Thursday. Hon. Sam. Anderson, of Rutherford, presided over it.

Six negroes, belonging to Col. O'Fallon, ran away from St. Louis on Sunday night.

A bill has passed the Missouri House making 10 per cent. the legal interest, to take effect on the 1st of January next.

Two fellows, named J. L. Rogers and Wm. Daly, were arrested in New Orleans on the 17th for selling a negro boy, whom they had stolen from Memphis.

Cuban Affairs.

Washington intimates that the United States Government has positive assurances that Gen. Quitman has nothing to do with any filibustering expedition against Cuba, and believes no expedition is on foot. Attempts were made to direct the Kinney Central American expedition against Cuba, but wholly failed. The Spanish Minister in Washington gives assurance that Spain will pay indemnities in the Black Warrior steamship case, and others, for injuries inflicted on American vessels.

NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Picayune says that the city of New Orleans is growing with vigor from all parts of the country. Business is brisk, and the hum of commerce mingles harmoniously with that of pleasure. Many steamers are constantly arriving loaded with the products of the Pacific, Pennsylvania and farms of the Southern and Western States, and the levee is covered with bales and barrels. The places of amusement in the city are nightly crowded, and rarely have there been a gayer season.

GUANO.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* learns that a gentleman of that city, who has just returned from Laguyra, has succeeded in making a contract with the Venezuelan Government for a lease of 41 Islands on the coast of Venezuela, which are said to be the richest deposits of guano in the world.

Emigrant Mortality.

AMERICAN RECRUITS FOR THE EUROPEAN WAR.—The New York *Courier* recently intimated that if soldiers for the British army were raised in America, near but beyond the precincts of the United States, large numbers would probably be recruited, and the writer argued that such a plan would operate as a great relief to many cities of the United States, now overcharged and overloaded with able emigrants from the British Islands, who are out of work, and living at the expense of the community. It may since have occurred, we know not upon what authority, that recruiting stations are likely to be soon established in or near the front or of this country, but in Canada and New Brunswick. We doubt whether many recruits will be obtained out of the British provinces.

The city of Philadelphia, according to the report of the Superintendent of Trusts, is true tee for seventeen charity funds, among which is a legacy of £1,000 sterling by Dr. Franklin. The interest of this legacy was to be loaned to young married artificers at 5 per cent. Only twenty men have borrowed from this fund from May 14th, 1813, up to 1855.—Two male securities are required for each man.

PAGE & BACON.—The banking-house of this firm at St. Louis was re-opened on Monday. On Saturday, they drew $500,000 in gold from the sub-treasury in that city. The St. Louis Intelligencer notices report current there to the effect that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wm. H. Aspinwall, and C. K. Garrison the two former from N. York, and the latter of California, are to become partners in the banking and exchange business of Page & Bacon, very important to St. Louis and California—that the three new partners are to put in $1,000,000 each, making a clear addition of $3,000,000 in ready cash capital, and that a house is to be opened in New York, as well as in St. Louis and in California.

Gen. Sam Houston delivered a lecture on the American Indians, at New York, on the evening of the 19th, before the New England Young Men's Association and a great gathering of citizens. He was received with great enthusiasm, and, at the close, a voice in the crowd nominated him for President, which was received with three cheers. After the lecture he was serenaded at his hotel.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was found floating in the river opposite Westpoint, Ky., on Friday evening. He had on a pair of skates, and on one hand, which was resting on a cake of ice, a blue glove. He was genteely dressed.

The mill, factory, hemp house, &c., of B. F. Payne, Esq., situated on Elkhorn, about one mile and a half from Georgetown, took fire last Wednesday morning week and were almost totally destroyed, together with a large lot of hemp. Loss estimated at about $2000.

On Thursday morning, Governor Matteson of Illinois, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Josiah McRoberts, Esq., canal trustee for the State of Illinois.

The Washington *Star* stated a few days since that copies of the revolutionary manifestoes of George Saunders had been circulated over the continent under the frank or postal seal of the United States Legation in London. From the subsequent information, it is led to believe that the copies which were discovered in the mails in France, Italy, Switzerland, and elsewhere, apparently bearing the American legation's postal seal stamped there from the ordinary scrutiny of all mail matter not enshielded, were sealed with a counterfeit seal manufactured for the occasion, by parties who never were inside the premises of the American legation at London, or those of our dispatch agent here.

COAL.—The Pittsburg Journal, of Friday, says:

The amount of coal that was towed out in barges is estimated at from 400,000 to 425,000 bushels. There will be no departure of coal boats until we have a pretty rise. About 75 pairs are loaded and ready for departure.

Col. Fremont's Green Land Suit.

A Washington letter writer, under date of the 19th instant, says: "The Supreme Court room was crowded this morning by an audience including a large number of distinguished lawyers, and much of the grace, beauty, and fashion by which our federal metropolis is at this time honored. The occasion was the opening of the Attorney General in the Fremont land case, a cause involving, as I have before mentioned, title to 580,000 acres of land, and to gold mines yielding at the time from ten to twenty millions of dollars per annum. A more magnificent prize was never contended for in a court of justice. The speech of General Cushing was worthy of his reputation as one of the most learned, earnest, and successful advocates who have ever appeared before this tribunal." Hon. J. J. Crittenden was one of the counsel for Col. Fremont.

The Revise Nothing Nominations.

The *Louisville Journal* of yesterday says: It appears that the convention which met in session in this city did make nominations for State officers. It is understood that Judge WM. V. LOVISO of Warren, was nominated for Governor, Major HARDIN of Barren, for Lieut. Governor, and the present incumbents for the other State offices. Judge Loving is a Whig, has been circuit judge in his district, and has also represented Warren county in the Legislature. Major Hardin is a Democrat and received the nomination for the same office at the last Democratic State convention. The convention adjourned on Saturday.

We see by the Louisville papers that the Hon. Garrett Davis, Hon. Chilton Allen, Col. John B. Williams, Maj. Geo. W. Williams, Judge James Campbell, Martin D. McHenry, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen were in that city, last week. Of course, they had something to do with the Know Nothing Convention.

The Veto.

A Washington letter to the N. Y. *Commercial says:*

Justice McLean says, according to rumor, that if the veto power had been used in the early days of the Government in the manner in which it was used on the occasion of the French Spoliation, it would have been deemed good cause for an impeachment of the President.

Insurance Statistics.

From an abstract of the insurance returns published by the Secretary of the State of Massachusetts, it appears that the aggregate capital of 19 offices in Boston having a specific capital, was on the 1st of Dec. 1854, $5,182,760; of the 15 offices out of Boston, $1,511,100. These Boston offices had in risk, marine, $62,176,276—fire, $85,651,901. The amount of fire losses paid by the Boston offices during the year $242,196,12; marine losses, $2,231,—318,17. The amount paid by offices out of Boston was—fire, $53,557,34; marine, $245,—933,53. The Mutual Marine and Fire, and Marine Insurance Offices in New York, report the total amount of assets; $6,168,759,11. L sses paid during the year on marine risks, $3,425,523.88. Amount of losses ascertained and unpaid on marine risks, $311,907,06. Losses paid on fire risks, $53,911,68; unpaid, $1,000. Estimated amount insured on marine risks during the year, $129,711,771,50. On fire risks, $41,925,014. Four Life Insurance Companies report that the aggregate amount insured by existing policies is $8,320,417,62. Assets of these companies, $1,338,154,25. Losses last year, $70,262.11. Received for premiums, $220,045,06; for interest, $77,261.08.

The total coinage of the United States mints for 1854, was $60,736,503,92.

[From the American Organ.]

Senator Wilson on Slavery and Abolitionism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1855.—*Dear Sir:*—Referring you to my editorial for the last two weeks, I have to ask you how far I have correctly represented your views in my comments upon your letter of 20th January, and the article in the Boston belt, we have since copied? In other words, do you or not recognise the doctrine of State rights, so far as to permit the several States to regulate the question of slavery in their own mode and within their own limits? Do you or not entertain the opinion that Congress has power to interfere with slavery in the District? Do you or not recognise that "higher law" doctrine, which would make us a Senator to disregard the binding obligations of the constitution? Does the "American organization" in Massachusetts, embrace the question of slavery amongst those for the regulation of which that organization was formed?

Your answer at your earliest convenience will oblige your obedient servant,

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
Editor American Organ.

Hon. Henry Wilson,
United States Senate.

SENATE CHAMBER, Feb 19, 1855.

Dear Sir: My answer to your inquiries will be brief and explicit.

1st. I fully recognize the doctrine of *State rights* in its application to slavery, as well as to any other matter of public concern.

The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798, in the main, do, I think, so rectly set forth that doctrine.

The whole subject of slavery within State limits should be left absolutely to State Legislation.

2d. My response to your second question is included in my answer to your first. I do not entertain the opinion that Congress has any power to interfere with slavery as it exists under State laws.

3d. Every man who believes in a God must necessarily believe that there is a law paramount to all human law, and that this law is to be obeyed by men in public and private life, rather than any human law *in conflict with it.* But I see nothing in the Constitution of the United States, which requires me, as a Senator from Massachusetts, to do anything in conflict with the law of God. If I thought otherwise, I would not take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

4th. The American Organization in Massachusetts does not embrace the question of slavery among those for the regulation of which it was formed.

The people of Massachusetts have fixed opinions, in which most of the members of that organization fully concur, against the support or allowance of slavery by national legislation.

They entertain the most profound conviction that the harmony and repose of the country, and the highest interests of the master and the slave, demand that the national government should be relieved from all connection with responsibility for slavery, and that this disturbing question should be left to the people of the States where it exists.

While they do not seek to impose these convictions and opinions upon their fellow-citizens of other States, or to prescribe them for not fully concurring in these conclusions and opinions, they will submit to no dictation or prescription from any body of men, or section of the country.

I, as a Senator from Massachusetts, shall claim for the opinions of her people, all the freedom of utterance, and all the influence upon the action of Congress and the administration of the government, which a Senator from Virginia can claim for the opinions of the people of the ancient Dominion.

Yours truly, HENRY WILSON.

Vespasian Ellis, Esq.

THE BIG LUMP OF GOLD ATTACHED.—The lump of gold which is on exhibition in Washington street, which is valued at $10,000, was visited this afternoon by a constable, who was about to put an attachment upon it for a sign painter's bill, which, with expenses amounted to about $20. The proprietor of the lump probably thought that the bill was exorbitant, and therefore refused to pay it; but he did not like the idea of his gold being taken away, and so settled.—*Boston Gazette.*

OLD BREAD may be made almost as good as new by dipping the loaf into cold water, then putting it in the oven after the bread is drawn, or a stove, and let it heat through.

A Rural Slave Case.

The puzzling question has sprung upon the Mayor of Richmond growing out of a case presenting the following facts as stated by the *Enquirer.*

About a year ago, A. A. Hughes, Esq. of this city, placed a servant woman, named Sylvia, in the jail of Messrs. Pulliam & Davis, with directions that she be sold. A gentleman named William Church, who came from the State of New York to this city about two years ago, and opened a warehouse at Rockett's, became the purchaser of Sylvia for the sum of $900. He immediately sent her to New York, for the alleged purpose of receiving instructions there, under some of his conditions or immediate friends, in the duties of house-keeping. In New York she remained about a year, when she returned to this city a few days ago, when she was arrested by the police under the law forbidding free negroes from another State coming into Virginia. Mr. Church came forward and claimed her as his property, exhibited a regular bill of sale for her from Messrs. Pulliam & Davis, and produced evidence to show that he had paid $900 for her.

In view of these facts, the question the Mayor had to decide was, whether Mr. Church or Mr. any body-else had a right to purchase a slave in Virginia, send said slave to a free State to reside for 12 months, and then bring her back to Virginia, and sell her as a slave. After an argument upon the case by respective counsel, the Mayor deeming the question somewhat complicated, said he would render his verdict in a few days.

SHORT CREDITS.—The merchants of New Orleans are moving in the matter of short credits. The system of long credits has prevailed in that city to a greater extent than in any other. Twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months are said to be common, and of these credits the Crescent says:

"After the present monetary troubles have been outlived, we trust our business men will abandon their system of selling at long credits, because they can thus dispose of a larger bill, and confined themselves to smaller sales and more prompt payments. If, in some cases, the profits are not so great, the risks are certainly much less; and where one man makes a fortune by the gambling in luck, one hundred lose all they are possessed of."

STEAMERS WANTED FOR THE NAVY.—The Washington Star of last week says:—

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Commander Charles Gardner ordnance, to board to select steamers (propellers) to be sent on the Arctic expedition in search of the expedition of Dr. Kaner, recently ordered by Congress. These officers have already started on their mission, and will make efforts in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to obtain, at a fair rate, the description of vessels required.

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE—SAD TERMINATION OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.—About half past 10 o'clock last night, a loud explosion was heard in the vicinity of the corner of Grird and Circus streets, and immediately following a man was seen running down the street, completely enveloped in flames. Mr. A Igeo, of the police seized hold of the poor wretch, and commenced tearing his clothes off, but, finding that the fire was rather in the process, he threw the man into the gutter, and, after rolling him around awhile, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. His body was burnt and lacerated in a horrible manner, being best almost double. On being searched after he was brought to the watch-house, a powder horn was found sewed up in his coat, which was filled with brimstone and powder. It was said of which a sort of tube was attached, which had apparently been laid from the powder. The man is known about Circus street as Crazy Bill, and it is supposed some mischievous wags attached this infernal machine to the poor fellow for the purpose of playing off a practical joke, but a dear one it has proved to him, and will prove to them should they be caught. Crazy Bill was taken to the hospital about 12 o'clock in a dying condition. Mr. Algeo had his hands slightly burnt in saving the poor fellow by rolling him in the gutter.—*N. O. Delta.*

The Lost of the Virginia Indians.

MR. G. F. H. Crockett, in a communication published in a late number of the Religious Herald, gives the following interesting account of a visit to the last of Virginia Indians:

A mile or thirty miles took me to the celebrated "White House" in New Kent, where General Washington was married to Mrs. Custis. I was kindly received, and shared in the true Virginia hospitality of Mr. Francis Nelson and his excellent family. Next morning I crossed the river to the King William side, where is a settlement of the *Chickahominy Indians.* They are no called Pamunkey, from the river, upon which they suppose they have resided some 200 years. They have a tract of about 600 acres of land, nearly half of which is swamp, mostly overflowed by water. The tract is an island at high, and a peninsula at low tide.

There is no pure Indian blood among them. There are here nearly 100 souls; some eight or ten are engaged as seafaring; and a few are living in the surrounding neighborhood. Of the ten families, thirteen are mixed with white, and three have some individuals of a darker color. They have small houses and cabins scattered over the settlement, on small farms, which they cultivate; and almost every year have corn to sell. Some of them seem to be industrious, and managing, for an uncultivated people. The river abounds with fish, which they take with seines, and sell in Richmond and the regions round about.

Failing to get across the river, I spent the ni ht among the Indians. A little before dark I announced that I would talk to them on the subject of a better life. In a short time some twenty five were assembled. I read the 2d of Hebrews; and, after singing and prayer, spoke of salvation by Christ, its greatness, importance, the danger of neglecting it, &c. After the hymn I called on one of them, who spoke a sensible and fervent prayer. I never saw a more orderly company. They seemed to sing with the spirit and the understanding, and during the prayers to be engaged. Those who profess religion are members of a Baptist Church a few miles from them. They say their first baptisms were about seventy years ago. The last of members died about 30 years 1827, since which time thirty-three have died, eight been excluded, (others excluded have been restored,) there are now forty-two in fellowship. They go to church once a month, and each Lord's day beside have meeting among themselves, when they read the Scriptures, exhort, sing, and pray. The leader at these meetings, commonly is John Bigington, one the elder of the three head men of the band. He can read and write, and a few others can read. They expect to build a meeting house on their land this year, and desire the Baptist General Association will send them a preacher who will preach for them at least once or twice a month. Their post office is Lanesville, King William county, Virginia.

Some ten miles from the Chickahominies are six families, altogether about twenty-five souls, who are called *Mattaponi*, from the river on which they are located. They have about seventy acres of land. None of them are of pure Indian blood; being mixed; some with white, and others a darker hue—a few are quite dark. A wife and daughter of one of these Indians have recently united with Coleshurch, to which the other Indians belong. Some of these Indians spend the Lord's day in revelry and dancing. A woman about seventy-five years old informed me that her grandmother told her mother they were original Indians of the Great Indians. Will Christians pray for these Indians, and send them something to read?

OFFICERS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—It seems to have retrieved its fire hunting character, and, by the way, that there is sufficient number of gentlemen already applying for commissions to fill the offices proposed—new companies, to fill up the ranks of our army.—*Washington Star.*

Meetings for Sabbath.

On Sabbath morning next, at the usual hours of service, Rev. Dr. Cleaver will preach in the Presbyterian Church. In the evening, Rev. H. Kennaway will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Maysville.

Feb. 27.

EVERY FAMILY should at once procure a bottle of the celebrated Arabian remedy for man and beast, call it H. G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT. It allays the most intense pains in a few minutes, restores the special field of joint water, and that too without blistering, penetrates the flesh to the bone, relaxes contracted cords, cures the anasiun and pulsied limbs of twenty years' standing, takes the swelling out of enlargements of the glands, is also the best medicine for rheumatism, and the superior remedy for sweeny, spavins, splints, and all other diseases where requir an external application.

Sam Pain of 10 years' standing cured by H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment.

Mr. H. G. Farrell.—Dear sir: I had been afflicted with the "Sam Pain" for the last ten years, and could never get relief except by bleeding; but by the use of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, applied over the temples about three times in a day, it was entirely removed, and I have felt nothing of it since. I want into the stable one morning to rub it on my horse's foot, and being very lame he stumbled and fell against my legs, crushing and bruising them so badly that they turned black as my hat, rendering me powerless. I applied your Liniment, and was well enough in a few days to go about again as usual. I also cured my dog from a shocking manner, by letting a bank log fall upon it; but Liniment soon healed it up, thank.

JOHN B. MAGEE

La Salle precinct, Peoria co., Ill., Feb'y 6, 1849.

[E g. Barber, of New Co ton, Ill., says:]

Mr. H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment has cured some bad cases here, which every other remedy had failed to cure. My wife's ankle swelled and contracted cords in the leg of a boy twelve years old. The leg had withered away, and was so contracted that it was drawn up. The doctors had tried their skill upon it in vain, and *he was fast sinking to the grave*, when the boy's father was induced to try H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment. Before the first bottle was used up he came to Mr. B.'s store, and the first words he said were: "Mr. Barber, I want all that Liniment you have in the store; the one bottle I got did my boy more good than all that had ever been done before." The boy is now well and hearty, and has free use of his legs. It is good for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns and swellings.

Look out for Counterfeits!

The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has already started on the market, and W B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerous of all the counterfeits, because has by having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure and look for the signature of H. G. Farrell, on the wrapper; and the signature on the wrapper; all others are counterfeits.

Sold by MACKEY & WOOD, General Agents, Maysville, Ky., and by regularly authorized agents throughout the United States.

1 Price 25 and 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

AGENTS.—WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, where there is not established. Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference as to character, responsibility, &c.

February 15, 1854-4tw

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver complaint, or bile 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 dir ctly upon the stomach—the misapplying of the animal machinery. For this purpose is strongly recommended 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 secretions, gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

Feb. 3, '55—1mo

MARRIED,

On the 22d instant, by Rev. T. F. Vanmeter, Mr. WILLIAM A. JAYNSON, to Miss MARY HOWARD, both of Mason county.

On the 22d instant, by Rev. Daniel S Bradley, Mr. WILLIAM H. GRAVES, of Fleming county, to Miss MARGARET A. BRUCE, of Lewis county.

Near Minerva, Mason county, Ky., on the 20th inst., by Rev. L. G Hicks, M. D., Mr. JOHN L. GILLES, to Miss AMANDA, daughter of John Patton, Esq.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that a meeting of the Trustees of the Washington Female College will be held at the School room of said College on Saturday the 3d day of March, 1855, for the purpose of electing five Trustees, in the place of the first five named in the Charter, whose term of service expired on the 11th of February, 1855.

Feb. 26-td A. BEATTY.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The undersigned, being authorized by an Act of the Legislature, to sell the site of the Franklin Academy lot and building, hereby give notice, that propositions for the purchase of said lot and building, will be received in writing until the 10th day of March next, when we will open and decide on the offers.

A. BEATTY,
MARSHALL KEY,
Feb. 26—4t GEO. L. FORMAN.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Mt. Carmel, Fleming county, Ky., on the 17th of February, 1855, one negro Man, about 18 years old, about five feet high, dark complection, name THOS. D. WALLINGFORD; had on when he left a Brown Jean jacket, dark Jeans Sportsat Coat, and an old Wool Hat. I forewarn any person from harboring said boy under the penalty of the law. ELI B. BROWNING.

Feb 27, '55—1tw*

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

"FRESH. The growth of 1854. Just received and for sale by the subscriber, SEATON & CO.

Feb. 23, 1855.

Commissioner's Sale.

A S Commissioner under a decree rendered by the Mason Circuit Court, at the February term for 1855, in the suit in equity therein pending of George W. Orr and others vs. Samuel J. Daugherty and others, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises, a certain House and Lot in the City of Maysville, Ky., fronting on the South side of Third street, and extending back with the same width to Fifth street, being Lot No. 8 on the plat of the City lots sold at auction, and being the same occupied by said Daugherty as a residence.

The sale will take place on the 15th day of March next, and will be on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from day of sale with interest. The purchaser to give bond and good security for the price, which bonds shall have the force and effect of sale bonds under execution, and a lien will be retained on the property sold, as security for the purchase. A deed will be made to the purchaser on his complying with the terms of sale. The sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

W. D. COSTELLO, Com'r.

February 22, 1855—3w*