Weekly Maysville Express

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

VOL. 5. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1857. NO. 1.

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY

WEDNESDAY MORNING

By ROBERT McKEE,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

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

DR. SHACKLEFORD, CONTINUES the practice of his Profession in Maysville and vicinity. Office on Third, between Market and Sutton Streets.

M. BRATT,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE BANK

SUTTON STREET,

Maysville, Kentucky.

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court Street, Maysville, Ky.

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

March 4th, 1857-1y

D. K. WEIR,

Attorney at Law,

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

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

JOHN L. SCOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court street, Maysville, Ky.

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

JOHN W. JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court street, Maysville, Ky.

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

THOMAS Y. PAYNE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

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

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.,

WILL give immediate attention to all business which may be entrusted to his care. He will practice Law in the Courts of Fleming and adjoining counties. Oct. 24, 1855—1y

TAYLOR & McCUTCHEON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Maysville, Ky.

TAYLOR, JAMES McCUTCHEON.

Office Third Street, opposite the Court House.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care, and will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. [Feb 26, 1855.

LAW NOTICE.

Stevens & Cleveland.

R. H. STANTON AND F. L. CLEAVELAND have formed a Partnership for the practice of Law in *BRACKEN COUNTY*, and will give prompt attention to all business which may be confided to their care.

☞ Special Attention to *Maysville* and *Mr. Cleaveland's Augusta, Ky.* Nov 7—tf.

J. C. ADAMS,

Attorney at Law,

GREENUPSBURG, KY.

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

EWELL, TAYLOR & GLEASON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALERS,

No. 10, Pine Street, New York City

Refer to Messrs. Tappan & Dobson, No. 1, Pine Street, New York.

Messrs. Taylor & Gleason, Maysville, Ky.

W. H. Gleason, New York.

GEO. E. HOE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL practice his profession in the counties of Greenup, Carter, Lewis and Boyd, and in the Court of Appeals.

☞ Office with his father, Col. Jacob Hoe, adjoining the Court of Appeals. Office on Main street opposite the Court House.

Greenupsburg, Ky., June 10, 1856.

R. M. STANTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

MR. STANTON has resumed the practice of his profession at Maysville, and the surrounding counties in Kentucky. Business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. *Collections made in and part of Northern Kentucky.* [Aug. 16, 1855.

BROWN, STANTON & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS at Law,

WILLIAM BROWN, of Louisville, FREDERIC STANTON and J. KNOX WALKER, Tennessee, offer their professional services in the Chancery, Circuit and Criminal Courts of Kentucky, and the Supreme Court of the United States, in Washington and Georgetown, D. C.

☞ Business at Washington, office, 452 Street, near the Post Department.

Louisville, Office, Fifth Street, corner of Main, in Court House.

Louisville, Ky., D. C., March 1854.

STATE MUTUAL

FIRE & MERCHANDISE COMPANY

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☞ Applications may be made to Agents in Maysville by Messrs. CHEVIS & FERGUSON.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 1856.

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, ... Editor.

Written for the Maysville Express.

THE BLACK STONE OF SENA.

BY W. E. ARNEY.

He shall surely be cast into Al Hotema.—Koran.

What I now tell you—Allah be my judge—is most true. It is the very *essence* of truth—and none cannot lie! To declare unto you my name were a mockery, and to reveal my history a curse—but my name is Mossiam—my history you shall hear. Sihir, famous for its frankincense, was my native spot—Sihir, a province of Yamam, Arabia—lightful. I was brought up in the ancient city of Oasi; or, as it is modernly called, Sena; but it was I know not how many long lustrums before I saw Bian almawhabi, or the Castle of Delight—and the reason was this. Mossiam—Allah be merciful—who dwelt in the chief city of Yamama, was the false prophet of the Yamamans. He hated Allah, as also the Prophet, and all Moslems of the seventy-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine works. And I feared Mossiam, the Impostor of the dark and terrible mien; and he whispered strange things in my ears—things of such fiendish import, as I dare not breathe to aught living or dead; and I worshipped him for the dread that I had of his demon eye. And I loathed the name of every thing good for the dread love which I bore towards the false prophet of Yamama. And I raved at the sight of all things lovely, and would recognize nothing lovely but in those objects that were most obscene. And I was frantic, and caused many to defile themselves that were pure; and my heart leaped with wild joy at the thought. And I cursed Him almawhabi with a mighty curse; and I prayed for its destruction, for it brought to mind the words of al Dhikr:—The curse of God shall be on the wicked; who turn men aside from the way of God, and seek to render it crooked, and deny the life to come. And between the blessed and the damned there shall be a veil; and men shall stand on Al Araf who shall know every one of them by their marks." Such were the words, and they wrought within me unutterable madness.—And I cursed again with a speedy curse the delectable seat of the Prince of Yamam.—And my conscience smote me, not is it any longer a matter of wonder that I went not near the city. And I grew up exulting in the strength of my manhood; but my impulses were neither the impulses of man, nor yet of any conceivable thing. And my thoughts were the thoughts of a cacodemon, and the eyes of a fury glared through my own vacant sockets. But Mossiamma was pitiful, and had no species of conning was he inept. By his practices, he had instilled into me all manner of subtilty, and hypocrisy ranked not least among the infinite variety of my wicked accomplishments. I have said that I was a hypocrite; but no ordinary understanding of that term will convey to you even a feeble conception of my meaning. I was more. But when I say that I was a hypocrite, I mean that I was so, inasmuch, as I had reduced hypocrisy to an exact science—at least, so far as any science may be called exact—and that I derived as much pleasure as profit from its pursuit.—Now attend to what I shall say, and, above all, mark with what consumate skill I have contrived to draw upon myself the calamity which you now behold. Seldom, you must allow, do the exact sciences attain such absolute perfection. But I will not tax you with the full catalogue of my devilish arts; for the angel al Sijjill counts not half so much time in recording the misdeeds of Yajuz and Mojuz, as the effort would demand.—One example, I will vouchsafe—what lies beyond, a fruitful imagination may, in some degree, supply. Even the strains of Israfil, (who has the most melodious voice of all God's creation,) were filled with more than want of seraphic sweetness, when he caught sight of the joy-beaming countenance of the meek daughter of Beial—the most worshipped Ceti of Oasi. Her neck was so radiantly white, as the raiment of a thousand rare silken folds that encircled it; and her eyes were more intensely jet, than the eyes of the Houri al Bahi, or black-eyed nymphs of Paradise. Her step was like unto the dancing of a silvery moon beam in al Gwthar, and, to tell of her beauty, a most perfect tongue was required. When my eyes first rested upon her, the devouring fires of love took possession of my heart. But I was love that quickly resolved itself into the excess of the passion—which was hate. And it was not long before I had devised a scheme by which to accomplish her ruin. That the maid was the veriest slave of my life I was truly conscious. And now, I pray you, observe how charmingly I succeeded in consummating her destruction—and how well I had woven for her destruction. Observe too, the marvellous proficiency I had acquired in that art, the practice of which afforded me such especial delight. For many, many moons did two sojourn at a delicious little green spot—a paradisical little oasis without the city. And upon it there was a rock, smooth as polished ebony; and, from beneath the lustly coiled up tentacles of a gigantic cuttle-fish, there issued a fountain of pure, as it was delicious water. In the presence of the rock and the fountain, then for the purpose of the rock itself. Here, entwined in love-sweet embraces, would we sit till the noon of night, and the fairies and the genii would come from the rock, and hold their revelries upon the sward, and the fairies would come from the fountain, and from their sightless abodes. And we would tarry yet awhile, and incessantly suggestions—for whispers they were too powerful, small as on every side; then would come the stillness of that silence, which we invariably associate with the idea of death. And we would gaze fixedly in each other's face, and listen—oh! so breathlessly—to catch the sound of the silence. Then, mark!—as if up-springing from the silence—a hag would creep, never so softly, softly, stealthily, up behind her into the depths of whose soul I was piercing; and lest, for a brief interstice, from beneath her shaggy brows; after which so more could be seen of her—but I secretly laughed when I saw that the maid—the utterly unconscious of the change—had assumed the exact form of the hag. Then we would arise—by I know not what manner of impulse—and return to the city—neither uttering a word. Thus waned many moons, and so fierce for the life of me, and was so fierce then the harmatan of the desert. And I resolved that another night and she should not live. And the night came, and we were seated—as we had oft been before—on the rock of the oasis. The fairies had just concluded a silvery little song to the elves, and there had been unusually diligent in badecking the fairest with fantastic crowns of mist-bows. But now they had retired we knew not whither. And the moon stood directly over the spot where we were; and she was gazing—as if endowed with some manner of intelligence—at her own pale charms in the waters of the fountain—And I endeavored, from the abyss of my soul, to read the thoughts of the moon; but so serene was the smiles on her countenance that I almost failed to observe that the water of the fountain had assumed a hyaline hue. And I turned in terror to the face of my love—surely, you will not think I did not love her still—but, instead of her whom I sought, there sat the hell-hag—the hell-hag!—I say?—crouched upon the rock, making ineffable grimaces—her teeth chattering horribly all the while; and may I die the death of the fiend that I am, if I dissemble, when I tell you that she was blowing upon the accursed witch-knot! But I knew that the two were one. And the hag continued to blow furiously upon the knotty, and laughed again, and looked down into the placid depths of the fountain. And mirrored on the shadow of the moon, was the shadow of a monster that might have been an inhabitant of the nethermost hell. Ha!—ha!—do you hear?—that monster was myself! And I beckoned to the hag, and she came and looked down into the water. And we saw the shadow of the monster on the shadow of the moon; and beside the shadow of the monster—the shadow of a hag.—And the shadow of the moon blushed with a blood-red redness, and I looked up at the moon itself—it was pallid as the dew of the of the farthest star. And now I embraced the hag, and she departed from the maiden; and the two were no longer one. And, while yet in my arms, the maid regained her former loveliness; but when she saw the monster *so close beside her*, she dropped lifeless with her face in the fountain. The demoniac laugh that leaped forth from my throat the damned have not ceased to re-echo to this day, and will not forevermore. And I returned to the city, and gave intelligence of all that had happened. And grief oppressed the hearts of all who dwelt in Oasi—long lamentations and loud were everywhere audible. I alone was, *seemingly*, petrified with horror; and I uttered not a word to any living being. Neither would I listen to any overtures of condolence, and it was apparent to all that even hope had deserted me. And the men—the women—the children—all repaired to the oasis, and the face of the maid was still in the fountain. And they buried her near where she fell, and even now as I speak, a rill from the fountain waters the desert thistles that bloom on her grave. And few they were who dreamed that the scalding tears which I shed were deceitful; and even those were chary of how they breathed aught against the disciple of Mossiamma. And no tree bellower more religiously observed the injunctions of the Prophet than myself, and the prayers of the faithful were as smooth as oil on my tongue. And I kept the four fasts with the most austere exactness; and, during the month of Ramadan especially, I fasted from day-break until I could easily distinguish a white thread from a black thread by the twilight of the waning moon—an instance of piety and fortitude wholly without a parallel in the annals of the faithful. To such crain my instructions and gratifications would transcend the patience of an Adite; and I was a most liberal dispenser of alms—giving less alms of scant—which means incurred by law—than alms of cadeau, or alms dispensed gratuitously, and therefore, sincerely—and how somewhat shy sincere I was, you have had excellent opportunity of inferring from what has escaped from my own lips. And the month of Dhu'hadja was fast approaching—the month appointed for the going on pilgrimage to Mecca, and Al Hotema. And I was a pilgrimage—which was to finish—to the holy city. And I was guilty of the most numerous and deliberate profanations, and I lived most boastfully upon the flesh of the sacred pigeon. But no one was held in higher esteem among the faithful than myself—for little they knew of my hypocritical deeds. And the first thing that we did, after our arrival, was to repair to the holy temple. And we were seven times to compass the Caaba, and seek three times imprinted a kiss upon the black stone—the sin, offering blood-red—and, after each time, we would commence to run, and the people would shout, "Run, Mossiam, run!" And we would tarry yet awhile, and incessantly suggestions—for whispers they were too powerful, small as on every side; then would come the stillness of that silence, which we invariably associate with the idea of death. And we would gaze fixedly in each other's face, and listen—oh! so breathlessly—to catch the sound of the silence. Then, mark!—as if up-springing from the silence—a hag would creep, never so softly, softly, stealthily, up behind her into the depths of whose soul I was piercing; and lest, for a brief interstice, from beneath her shaggy brows; after which so more could be seen of her—but I secretly laughed when I saw that the maid—the utterly unconscious of the change—had assumed the exact form of the hag. Then we would arise—by I know not what manner of impulse—and return to the city—neither uttering a word. Thus waned

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, ... Editor.

MAYSVILLE

WEDNESDAY, ... May 13, 1857.

For State Treasurer,

JAMES H. GARRARD,

OF BOYLE COUNTY.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES COX a candidate for the Legislature.

The Washington Monument.

Resolutions were passed in the City of Washington the purpose of raising funds to build a monument to the Father of his Country.—The plan adopted was, to raise the funds necessary to the completion of the monument by voluntary contributions in such sums as to enable every citizen to contribute towards it. A sufficient amount was raised, to justify the commencing operations; a plan was adopted, and the work done laid on the 4th of July 1848. Upto February 1855 the sum of $230,000 had been expended in the construction of the monument, which had reached the height of one hundred and seventy feet. Money was still being contributed by the patriotic and grateful masses, and the work was slowly, but surely, progressing towards completion. The means thus contributed were the whole American people, of all parties, and religions, and sections, and classes, had been carefully managed and economically used by a Board of Managers selected by the Association, without regard to party or other considerations than their fitness for the patriotic trust.

Upto this time the work had not perhaps progressed as rapidly as was desirable, but yet its management was such as to be entirely satisfactory to every one interested in the enterprise. Just then, however, "Sam" sprung full armed into the arena of politics, claimed exclusive nationality, and aspired to the control of politics, of religion, and of patriotism. His followers usurped the control of the Monument, and outraged the patriotic intentions of the founders of the association, and the feelings of the American people, by prostituting the enterprize to party purposes. Breathing furious denunciations against the foreigners and the Catholics they defiled them the privilege of expressing their love for Washington by their contributions to his monument. The monument must be built, said the new managers, but it must be built by the Order, and by them alone. A circular was addressed by the managers to the *Brethren of the American party*, in which they asserted, that "on the 22nd of February last, they nominated and elected a ticket of *their own order*, who now have the control of the work;" and 'that it would require at least one million of dollars to complete it as it was originally designed, and *that this sum must be raised by the Councils of our Order, or we must suffer indelible disgrace, and become a by-word.*"

Accompanying this Circular, was one from Charles G. Tucker, Secretary W. N. M. S., in which he says:

"By the action of your brethren in the District of Columbia, *our Order* stands pledged to the Country and the world to complete the Monument, and the glory of success, or the disgrace of failure, will be ours *alone*."

Since then the management of the monument has been secret, we have known absolutely nothing of their proceedings, until very recently we have got an inkling of their doings, which promises to entail upon them the "indelible disgrace" which they said would belong to them if they failed. They have not been able to conceal their transactions any longer. The Mayor of the City of Washington is *ex officio* a member of the Board, and at the last election in that city a Democrat was the successful candidate for the Mayoralty; then the Secretary unfortunately for the brethren, has become disgusted with the Order, and with his company, and refuses to hide for their benefit. Secrecy is no longer possible.

Well, a meeting of the Board was called for Tuesday evening, April 21st, and Mayor Magruder, Secretary AtLee, Joseph H. Bradley, J. N. Craig, Gen. McCalla and Robert T. Knight, were present, Mayor Magruder presiding.

Before proceeding to the business of the meeting—

"Mr. Bradley said that it was the custom of the Society to hold their meetings privately; that he observed several persons present who were in no way connected with the board (referring to the reporters present,) and moved that those persons be requested to withdraw."

"The Chair said that the affairs of the Society were interesting to the whole public; that the success of the Society was contingent upon the confidence felt by the people of the whole Country in its proper management; that the eyes of the nation were upon, and their hearts deeply interested in, the completion of a work so noble and special as the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Washington; and he moved that the persons present be invited to remain, and asked the eyes and noses on his motion."

McCalla, Bradley and the other Know Nothing members present made a desperate attempt to prevent the consideration of this motion, and to refuse the eyes and noses, but the Mayor being determined, and, better than all, right, succeeded in getting the eyes and noses to remain.

Mayor Magruder, AtLee, Craig, Bradley, Knight, &c.

On the following Thursday night, the Board again met, when the following proceedings took place:

"Mr. Mayor Magruder moved that the resolution of Gen. McCalla abolishing the salary of the Superintendent be referred to a committee instructed to inquire into the affairs of the Society, and report on the next meeting of the Board.

"Mr. Bradley, stating that he had discovered some irregularities, Mayor Magruder withdrew his motion, but he did not wish to be responsible for the action.

"Mr. Bradley moved the adoption of the report of the Secretary, of the last clause of the resolution of the Board, on finance at the meeting held early in February last, that the committee had examined the books and accounts of the Secretary and found them all correct, but had been unable to obtain a full account of the money received and paid out, and moved that the committee be discharged from further duty.

"Mr. Bradley said that the committee had succeeded in obtaining the statement; but was informed that they had not. He next inquired whether the statement alluded to had been prepared by the Secretary, which, after an embarrassing silence, he himself answered by saying that it had been, and that he had made inquiry of the Treasurer, and had made no report of the moneys received by him.

This brought to his feet the Treasurer, who was not aware of any such conditional provision.

"In reply, the Mayor remarked that he thought was high time, and that an investigation was made, when so important an officer as the Treasurer did not know the duties required of his hands by the constitution.

Subsequently Mr. Bradley substituted his resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the operations of the Society, which, since the 22d of February, 1855, at which time the present Board of managers was elected.

Mr. McCalla (the treasurer) objected to the adoption of the resolution for the present. He stated, in substance, that it involved a very important question, upon which he was not now quite ready to vote; and therefore moved that it be laid on the table until the next meeting, which was done.

The Secretary, whom they had attempted to force to resign, by abolishing his salary, publishes a card, in which he says:

Without intending to assail the personal reputation of any member of the Board, I cannot refrain from asserting that the transactions with which the management of your interests has been conducted ought, in one instance at least—not in relation to myself—to suggest reflections involving deep self reproach.

I regret the necessity for saying this; but, if the members of the Society will procure me a fair opportunity for doing so, I will lay before them the reasons which have induced me to promulgate this opinion.

Let a committee of intelligent and impartial men, outside of the Board of Managers, be appointed, with instructions to receive testimony in such a manner as shall be open to the public eye, and I will be perfectly willing to abide by the result of their investigation. On my part, I invite the most scrutinizing review of my official conduct.—I shall not resign to gratify the Board.

It will afford no pleasure, however, should a general meeting of the Society at large be called, and a thorough exposition made, to surround my affairs into their hands; and I take the liberty of advising the Board to go with me, thus, "to the country."

Thus, it will be seen, they have not only merited the "indelible disgrace" which they said a failure would entail upon them; but they have mismanaged the funds placed in their hands, and abused the trust they fraudulently usurped. The Treasurer has not reported; and they throw all the obstacles in the way of an investigation of the finances of the Association, in their power.—What has become of all the money? They impeached the loyalty, the patriotism and the gratitude of the American people, and wrested from their hands the management of this American enterprize, and proceeded to show their unworthy and selfish purposes—they have insulted the American people by the act—they have abused the trust thus obtained—they deserve the scorn and loathing of the world.

☞ The *Democrat*, published at Richmond, Ky., emphatically denies the report that ALF. BURNETT was mobbed at that place, or that there was any attempt made to mob or mistreat either him or his agent. We did not give currency to the report last week, as we believed the affair was exaggerated; and we are truly glad to learn that the disgrace necessarily attending such an act does not rest upon the State.

It seems that Mr. Burnett had unfortunately employed as an agent, one J. A. Reynolds, who had formerly lived in Richmond, and who is characterized by the *Democrat* as "an unprincipled a villain as ever lived," and who was particularly obnoxious to the citizens of that place. He went to Richmond, drunk, hung up a photograph of Mr. Burnett in the Union House, posted some bills in the same room, and swore he would, at a time with a negro man.

He was called upon the next morning by several of his creditors, to each of whom he gave an order on Mr. Burnett. He did not wish Mr. Burnett to go to Richmond, as he would then have found out what a precious rascal his agent was. No violence was offered Reynolds, no threats made against Mr. Burnett, nor was his property in any way injured; but, on the contrary, quite a desire was manifested to hear him, and he would have had a good house. Reynolds never applied for a ball, and consequently did not receive the reply he reported. No one knew Mr. Burnett or his politics. Nothing was said about his being an Abolitionist, because no one knew anything about it. Reynolds did not wish Mr. Burnett to go Richmond, and hence he posted off to Lexington, where he was, with a "cock and bull" story, which he, knowing nothing of the character of his agent, naturally enough believed; and believing it, very properly concluded not to go there.

Reynolds, from the *Democrat's* account of him, is an unprincipled scoundrel, and deserves a coat of tar and feathers for his villanies; but we do not believe Mr. Burnett would be disturbed in Richmond, or elsewhere in this State, at least while he conducted himself with the gentlemanly propriety he exhibited to this city.

Whatever may be elected from this county, will have to choose which he will take—neither an American nor a Democrat, but a cast Whigger—and therefore before we decide for whom we will vote for that office, let us ascertain how those claiming to be Whigs will act.—*Sentinel.*

Isn't it possible, neighbor, that the candidate for Senator will be between some "American Louisiana" —such as Gen. Pilcher, A. K. Marshall, Major Jones, or others of that ilk—and a straight cast Democrat—such as Powell, or Guthrie or Stanton—in which case Old Line Whigs would prefer a Democrat whom shirts were clear of the heresies of Know Nothingism? Or, we will suppose a stronger case, and one more than possible: Isn't it possible that Old Line Whigs may be compelled to choose between Old Line Whig—such as Clay, or Dixon, or Stanton—and some such Louisville Know Nothing as those mentioned

Hon. Edward Everett.

Our citizens will rejoice to learn that that distinguished Statesman and eloquent orator has consented to deliver his lecture on the character of Washington in this place on Friday evening, May 22nd. Mr. E. was the first men of the age. He ranks high as a statesman, and has but few living equals as an elegant, eloquent orator. A pure and disinterested patriot, he devotes the profits of his lecture on WASHINGTON to a purpose that appeals to the gratitude, the affections, and the pride of every American. Association of Ladies in Boston to Virginia for the purpose of buying from the present proprietor Mount Vernon—the tomb of the Father of his country—for the purpose of presenting it to the State of Virginia, by whom it will be held in trust for the American people.

Two hundred thousand dollars is necessary for this purpose, and to assist them in raising this amount, Edward Everett, with characteristic disinterestedness, has repeated his lecture in nearly all of the principal cities of the Union, and the proceeds, amounting to many thousand dollars, has already been placed at their disposal.

Scarcely daring to hope that he could be induced to visit Maysville, many of our citizens went to Cincinnati to hear his lecture, and it was worth going twice as far to hear. We presume no one who heard him in that city will neglect this opportunity to hear him. They will, in all probability, never have another opportunity of listening to his chaste, elegant, classic oratory, and those who hear him now will remember it with pleasure in the evening of their lives. They will be proud to say, I heard EDWARD EVERETT lecture on the character of WASHINGTON.

☞ The *National Intelligencer*, in an able article upon the present condition of political parties, declares, that there is no valid cause, why among all conservative men, there should not be a unanimous support of Mr. Buchanan, if he will fulfill the promise he has made, and conform to the requirements of his position. We subjoin the following sensible remarks from that paper:

"Apart from the mere wrangle of selfish politicians quarrelling over the division of spoils, (an element of the Executive office which, so far from being one of the flowers of its prerogative, has become in these latter days tasharpest thorn,) we see little reason why a prudent and sagacious President should despair of receiving the approbation of his patriotic countrymen in all quarters of the Union. If the unhappy alienation which has lately sprung up between different sections of a common country should seem to any to interpose an insuperable barrier to the advent of another "era of good feeling" among us, it should not be forgotten that that which was inaugurated by the pacific administration of Mr. Monroe was preceded not only by the sectional strife—which had long parted Federalists and Republicans, but also by the straining of these national ties which the unequal pressure of the times had at first reduced to a state of painful tension. From amid the shoals and quicksands of party on the one hand and the breakers of sectional strife on the other, Mr. Monroe succeeded in guiding the good ship of State into safe and peaceful anchorage; and this benificent result he accomplished with but few of those adventitious aids or brilliant parts which some times compose the character and make the name of a successful statesman. By directness of purpose, by firmness and a constant continuance in the discharge of public duty, he more than atoned for the lack of those shining qualities which have rendered a admirable in the tribunal of the people, are of but little avail in the practical conduct of affairs. In the latter, a sound judgment will go further than a mobile fancy, and good sense is more than a substitute for what is called genius."

All that the *Express* remarks about the audacious and defiant attitude of abolitionism, is but too true. The lurid fires of fanaticism never glowed with more all-consuming intensity. Sectional animosity was never so rampant and bitter. For the first time in the history of the government, has a purely sectional party arisen which in its mad career has threatened to engulf the dominions of the country in all the horrors of disunion and universal civil commotion.—*Whig.*

Then, why in the name of common sense, and patriotism, and every American impulse do you persist in opposing and denouncing the only national party that has been in power, and successfully opposed this sectional party—to avert the dangers with which it threatens the union? Why do you persist in your efforts to keep life in a party which, without strength in the South, has not even an existence in the Northern States where the danger exists, and where we need friends who will battle for the South, for the Constitution, for the Union, and for the whole Country? If the audacious and defiant attitude of Abolitionism has threaten the country with dissolution and civil war—as it undeniably does—then your position as an apologist and defender of a third party, which is powerless for good, and whose position is at best equivocal, is far from patriotic, and one which should be abandoned without delay.

The Louisville *Journal* thinks "the skies are bright with promises of the success of American in the approaching elections in Virginia," and rejoices over the divisions in the Democratic party there by means of which their defeat is to be secured. We fear there is some ground for the *Journal's* hopes. The Know Nothings have by the most extraordinary exertions, succeeded in bringing out a ticket that State willing to sacrifice themselves for the benefit of the party by running for Congress. It is true that none of the four will be elected; but the fact that in four of the thirteen districts in the State, men could be found willing to become candidates on their ticket, is sufficient encouragement to justify the pretensions, and give rise to the hopes of the *Journal*.

☞ The patriotic, conservative Know Nothings are all leaving the order in Pennsylvania, and joining the Democrats. They won't stand the endorsement of Wilmot.

The following is from a late Pittsburgh paper:

A REVOLUTION IN BEDFORD.—The nomination of Wilmot is having its effect in Bedford county, driving hundreds of influential men out of the Know Nothing party. Already joined our victorious column, we notice by the Gazette, the names of Dr. C. N. Hickok, George Spangler, Esq., Lud Agnew, Adam Ferguson, and a dozen others of them, with the exception of Dr. Hickok, having belonged to the Know Nothing party.

MANIFEST DESTINY.—Mr. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General of the United States, delivered a speech on his return home in Newburyport, Mass., in which he stated the policy of the Union as follows:

"The national object can never cease progress. We won this fair nature which fills America.—Here nature is on our side. Here we have vitality of the old stock, winning their tribes of the sea in open combat, say this in the same confidence of conviction with which we raising the sun set forth from the portals of the East, may speak of its natural course to the West. For time was when the United States were but weak little colonies of England, scattered along the sea shore. Then they overflowed the Alleghanies into the valley of the Mississippi. Next they pushed the west remnants of Spanish from Lake Superior all round to the Gulf of Mexico, and westward to Oregon. Next they possessed themselves of the two Floridas, and then of Texas. And finally they have marched on through Mexico into California. But in our conquest of nature with our stalwart sons, and with our daughters, we have left behind us, there, it happens that man, nations, races, may, must, will *perish before us.* That is inevitable. There can be no change for the better save at the expense of that which is—one generation gives place to another. Out of decay springs fresh life. The tribes of Indians who hunted over the land, without conquering it, retire before us like the hunted deer and buffalogs themselves—deeper and deeper into the inevitable recesses of the continent. And the Hindoos, conquered, seeing that they by apparent incapacity for self-government, are suffering one province after another of theirs to relapse into pristine desolation, then begin to receive the people and the laws of the United States. All that is now history. Yet wise men saw long before that it was to be. From the present they inferred the future, and spoke of it with the positiveness and precision of inspired prophecy."

DEATH OF JUDGE CRENSHAW.—The Louisville *Democrat* learns by private dispatch the death of Chief Justice B. M. Crenshaw, of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. He died of pneumonia at his residence in Bardstown, on Tuesday, the 5th inst. The deceased was a native of the county in which he died, and was born in the year 1797.—His life has been devoted to the law, he having served in the Legislature of the State and filled a Circuit Judgeship before he was elevated to his present position. Judge Crenshaw had represented the Second District in the Court of Appeals since the adoption of the present Constitution, and the duties of his official functions have ever been performed with fidelity and ability. He contracted the disease which has proved fatal, while on a recent visit to Missouri, looking after some personal estates near Hannibal. His term of office expired two years hence. In the social and domestic relations of life he was highly esteemed, and leaves a widow and an amiable family to mourn his sudden demise

WELL SAID.—In retiring from his editorial connection with the Louisville *Courier*, John Claiborne Esq., felicitously remarked:

"At no time since the days of Jefferson has the Democratic party held a prouder position as the upholder and defender of the Constitution, and of the sovereign and equal rights of the several States of the Confederacy, than it now occupies; and the rare union of all the elements composing a rejoined statesman, which are to be found in our present Chief Magistrate, gives to every patriot the assurance not only that every regard will be paid to the landmarks by whose guidance Democratic Administrations have hitherto done so much for the honor and glory of our country, but that every measure of policy necessary to our continued advancement and our rightful position among the sisterhood of nations, will be unhesitatingly adopted and energetically pressed.

☞ The Republican Journal (Belfast, Me.,) talks pointedly and justly about "the support of the democratic press." We copy a sentence, to the truth of which every editor can attest:—

"We have not fingers enough to count upon their and those known to be who have been largely indebted to the democratic press for position—who are not too puffed by modesty in dictating the policy of editors and paper—who think it is an indictable offence if their own claims and merits are not made prominent, and who might attempt persecution if rivals of equal claim in regard were noticed—who contribute not a mill in money or labor to the paper on which they rely so much."

☞ We received over one hundred new subscribers last week. By every mail we receive large additions to our subscription list. Our thanks are specially due JOHN HARDIN and W. S. BLACK, Esqrs., of Morehead, Rowan County, J. T. CLARKE, Esq. of Stanton Powell County, and W. W. ANDERS, Cassity's Mills, Rowan County, for the largest clubs we have yet received, accompanied, as they were, with a promise of more. We want the largest subscription list in the State, outside of Louisville, and we intend having it. "Keep the ball in motion."

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.—The vote cast at the recent judicial election in Michigan, exhibits large Democratic gains since the Presidential election. The Democrats have gained in every county, excepting four, and in these their loss is but 563, while in twenty-four counties their gain was 3547. Net gains in twenty-eight counties, 7984. Other counties, the official votes of which are not yet published, will, it is said by the Detroit *Free Press*, increase this gain.

On a late visit in this County, Col. STANTON remarked that "he was not a candidate for the nomination for Congress by the Democratic Convention, that he knew, even if he should be, he could not receive the nomination, against John C. Mason."—*Whig.*

There is not one word of truth in the above. Col. Stanton has not been in Montgomery County for nearly twelve months; and, we are authorized to say, never made the above or any similar remark at any time, or in any place, in his life.

☞ Ninety-six thousand dollars were subscribed in Vicksburg, Miss., in one day—the 5th inst.—to purchase a plantation for ex-President Pierce. Only four thousand dollars more was wanted to complete the purchase.

WASHINGTON, 8th May, 1857.

ROBT. MCKEE:

In the *Express* of the 6th instant, a call was made on me to consent to become a candidate to represent this county in the next legislature. I have been frequently called on by friends to become a candidate, but

MANSFIELD, KY., May 2nd, 1857.

ROBERT MCKEE, Esq.,

Dear Sir: The editor of the *Whig* in a recent issue, intimated that, at the last term, he had published in the last six or eight months of the *Whig*, in plain and unmistakable characters. He is not willing to shoulder the odium of so base and mean a slander, and attempts to shift the responsibility through the editor into the publisher. I have

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MAYSVILLE, MAY 15th, 1857.

Hon. Edward Everett.

MAYSVILLE, MAY 11, 1857.

Intelligence has this morning been received that the Honorable Edward Everett will deliver his "*Lecture on the life and character of Washington*" in the city of Maysville, on Friday night next, at a meeting of the citizens was held at the Court House, this morning, and the following proceedings adopted, viz:

On motion of the Hon. R. M. Stanton, Hon. Rawlins Lowe was elected as Chairman and R. W. Owens as Secretary.

On motion, Judge Collins and G. W. Blatterman, Esq. were appointed a committee to prepare a resolution to be endorsed by the Secretary.

The Hon. R. M. Stanton, James Barbour, John G. Hickman, Dr. J. M. Duke, Geo. W. Blatterman, and A. M. January, Esqrs. were appointed a committee of reception.

Gamaliel Orrock, Hiram Rosser, Jerry F. Young, Robt. A. Cochran, W. W. Lamar, S. W. Wood, J. H. Richeson, T. A. Mathews and Nelson Whitaker were appointed a committee of arrangements.

A resolution was passed, requesting his Honor, the Mayor, and other officials of the city, to participate by lending their assistance on the occasion.

J. H. Richeson and G. W. Blatterman, Esqrs. were appointed a financial committee for the collection and disbursement of the funds, which are to be appropriated to the "Mount Vernon Fund."

The committee of arrangements will meet at the council-room of G. W. Blatterman, at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. M. JANUARY, *Chm'n.*

R. W. OWENS, *Sec'y.*

☞ W. A. Brannon has been nominated by the Democrats of Pendleton county, for the Legislature. He will be elected.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM ACQUITTED.—A dispatch of Saturday, from New York, informs us that Mrs. E. A. Cunningham, charged with the murder of Dr. Burdell, has been tried and acquitted.

A Fact.

D. Hurley's Sarsaparilla, now almost of world-wide renown, is firmly established the best and only genuine medicine of that class. The cures it has effected are without parallel, and will be a standard remedy when all other Sarsaparillas are buried in merited obscurity.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

For the removal and permanent cure of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Affections and all cutaneous eruptions arising from an impure or vitiated condition of the blood, and it stands unsuspected in the history of medicine. It may be used at all seasons with very decided advantage, but especially in the spring and summer season. *Sure Regulator.*

Sold wholesale by Scheiffelin, Bro. & Co., N. Y.; Bassell, Scott & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Park, Cin., O.; Wright & Co., N. O.; Bacon, Hyde & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; and all extensive drug merchants.

☞See the advertisement of Dye's twenty-five witnesses in another column. The publication itself is highly spoken of by those competent to judge who have seen it; and we have another reason for believing it will be a potent one: a man engaged in an enterprise having no claims upon the public seldom has the audacity to advertise liberally, and is *none willing to pay liberal prices for his advertisements.* Mr. Dye does both. Since writing the above we have seen the publication, and have no hesitation in saying that *every body* should have a copy of it, as every one *will* have who sees it.

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The exhibition of tobacco will take place at the Pickett Tobacco warehouse this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock. Judges will please report themselved by that hour.

M. E. MILTON.

TOBACCO.

Leaf, sample, one hogshead, by producer	$25 00
Leaf, shipping, one hogshead, by producer	25 00
Leaf, manufacturing, one hogshead, by producer	25 00
Leaf, cigar, one hogshead, by producer	25 00

Tobacco to be exhibited in Louisville on the first Tuesday in May, 1857:

Judges,

Frank Ronald, of Louisville, Ky.
Birch Mussulman, of Louisville, Ky.
A. B. Barrett, of Hendersonville, Ky.
Thomas Quigley, of Louisville, Ky.
John S. French, Mason county, Ky.

☞ Premiums on tobacco, awarded by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, Sprott & Harper, proprietors:

Best Leaf—Producer, W. Owen, of Brackin county, Kentucky. Premium.

Best Hhd. Stripping—Producer, W. Owen, Mercer county, Ky. Premium.

Sold to J. Smith & Co., Louisville, for $20.

Best Hhd. Manufacturing—Producer, J. Venkapot, Henderson county. Premium.

Sold to Monohan & Son, Louisville, for $21.

Best Hhd. Cigars—Producer, Jno. Moury, of Bracken county. Premium.

Sold to Wash & Pash, Louisville, for $30.

At a called meeting of Fleming Lodge, No. 114, F. and A. M., on the 4th of May, 1857, on motion of the death of Bro. Jonathan Dunham, Bro. W. T. Walker, W. G. Fleming and H. W. Bruce, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the members of this Lodge towards the deceased brother.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in the demise of Bro. Jonathan Dunham, this Lodge has lost one of its most worthy members, and the community has lost one of its best masons and most reliable workmen; his family and kindred have lost a kind and affectionate brother and relative, while his neighbors have lost an honest, upright and upright party of sterling worth in him, indeed, one of the pillars of our society.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge sympathize with their brother masons, most sincerely, with Bro. Dunham's family in their irreparable loss, and affectionately tender them the sincere hope which they must make have emanated in his much lamented family and as a further token of respect for the memory of our deceased brother, we will wear the badge of our order for the space of one month.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the widow of our deceased brother, and that the Maysville Eagle and Maysville Herald be requested to publish the resolutions, and that a copy of them be transmitted to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

H. W. BRUCE,
W. G. FLEMING,
WM. T. WALKER,
Committee.

Telegraph Dispatches.

The Entire Thirteenth Twenty-Five Hundred Miles.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Alexander H. Evans this morning delivered to the Government the official documents with which he was entrusted, from Dallas and Mexico. The latter is reported in his general health to be fine, though he is slightly tinge from the effects of paralysis, and fears that he is nearly at the end of his career, the administration shall intimate to him that this is desirable. Lord Napier also received dispatches enclosing a copy of the correspondence between Clarendon and Dallas in reference to the rejected treaty, and will communicate it to our Government. Dallas, in a letter to Cass, expresses the opinion that had the treaty reached England prior to the election, it would undoubtedly have been ratified.

The President is receiving no visitors to-day, being closely engaged in preparing instructions to Walker.

NEW YORK, May 9—P. M.

A memorial from sixty masters of vessels from Cardenas, Cuba, has been forwarded to Secretary Cass, calling his attention to the uneasiness of the Spanish authorities in assuming or trying to arrest the members of the Cuban Congress, of the late General Santa Anna.

Mr. Edwards, one of the counsel for the prosecution in the Burdell murder case, stated the points of law on which the application of the defendant is to be urged. Mr. Reed, on the part of the accused, followed in an eloquent and powerful address. The District Attorney, H. M. Hall summed up for the prosecution. Mr. Clinton is now speaking for the defence.

At 7 o'clock this evening the jury in the Burdell case retired, and in half an hour afterwards returned with a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Cunningham was immediately discharged. Rehal was discharged on his own recognizance.

OWEGO, N. Y., May 9.

A fire broke out this afternoon in a stanty used for manufacturing tar for roofs, and communicated with the Willard House, which was completely destroyed. The house was insured for $15,000, and the furniture for $6,000, mostly in Hartford, Connecticut, companies.

BOSTON, May 9.

The jury in the Dalton divorce case were in session all night, endeavoring to form a verdict, and reported this morning that they were unable to agree, and stood ten for granting a divorce and two against it.

THE HIGHT OF INGENUITY.—Some time ago a fellow was charged in the Glasgow Police Court with stealing a barrup-barrel. After the charge had been proved, the principal witness addressed the magistrate. "Pleed, sir, Bellie, the man at the bar, is a great rogue. The stealing of the barrel is nothing to some of his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and what does your honor suppose he did with?" Magistrate—"That would be hard for me to say." "Weel, I'll tell ye. He brought it to my shop wi' my name on't, and offered to sell me't, and he said he thought it would be mair use to me then any body."

In a little town on the Upper Mississippi River, a clergyman married a young couple, and, after the ceremony was over, wished the bride a pleasant journey down the 'stream of life.' "I hope so," said she, innocently; "we heard there was a terrible deal of fever on the river now, and I hope we shan't ketch none of't on the way down!"

MAYSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. H. NEWELL & CO

TUESDAY, MAY 13TH, 1857.

Hemp—$6@$7.
Flour—$6 40@$7 00 per. bbl.
Corn—55 to 60cts per. bush.
Oats—35@50cts. per. bush.
Wheat—$1 15@$1 25 for Red & White.
Barley—$1 90@$1 95 per. bush.
Sugar—11@12c. in hhd. 12@13c.bbl
Salt—25cts per bushel.
Nails—$3 75.
Whisky—Rectified, 30cts. Bourbon 70@$3.00.
Molasses—75c. bbl. 60c. hf. bbl.
Coffee—12@18cts
Bacon—10cts Hog Round.
Lard—12cts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Dollar a Year. Circulation, over 100,000 copies Weekly. 25 WITNESSES, OR, THE

Forger Convicted.

JOHN G. DYE IS THE AUTHOR.

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

A series of Letters on the Swindling Tobacco trade, when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞50,000 People,☜

Greeted him with Bunds of Applause, while he exhibited to them a Chart which Counterfeiters contained Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE EVER-ERA!

DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Attempted to be Stolen, but REFERENCE IS HAD AND DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞No Ladies admitted.☜

☞No pages to hand out! But so simplified, that any Lady, or the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a Glance.*

English, French and German.

Three Bunds each read the same in his Chart, and in the Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.

Also, a List of All the Private Bankers in America.

A Complete Summary of the Finances or Resources of Almost every Country.

In each edition, together with all the Important NEWS of the Day.

A SERIES OF TALES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

CORNELIUS WALKER

And describes the Most Fascinating Feat those in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fashion Society are Actors, Sufferers, &c. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

☞Published Weekly to Subscribers only, at $2 a year.

All letters must be addressed to

JOHN G. DYE,
Publisher and Proprietor,
No. 10 Wall Street, New York.

May 12th, 1857—2m.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

I have taken great pains to secure the agency of the PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Persons desirous of insuring their dwellings, household furniture, or any other property, can do so here, to the best advantage, and on as low terms as in the United States, and I feel fully authorized to say to parties desiring to insure, that they can do so, with the assurance that every dollar of their loss will be promptly paid, if any should occur. Office, one door south of the Bank of Maysville.

☞Fire and Marine Company, I will also represent.

A. M. JANUARY.

may 12, 1857—tf.

CASH FOR WOOL.

I will pay the highest price in Cash for Wool, in Maysville, Ky., for the next ninety days.

may 12, 1857—3m. W. L. WALKER.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

JACOB'S CORDIAL

FOR ALL

BOWEL DISEASES,

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Nervous Diarrhœa, Bilious Colic, Cholera Infantum, Fever and Ague, and all Fevers.

Many Diseases of Females,

Most Decidedly Preferable to Opium.

The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Recommendation.

1. It Cures the worst cases of Diarrhœa.
2. It Cures Dysentery in its Malignant form.
3. It Cures Cholera or Morbus Diarrhœa.
4. It Relieves Nervous Diarrhœa.
5. It Cures Cholera Morbus.
6. It Cures Cholera Infantum.
7. It Cures Fever and Ague.
8. It Relieves Pain in the Back and Loins.
9. It Counteracts Menstruation and Dysentery.
10. It Restores Irregularities.
11. It Dispels gloomy and hysterical feelings.
12. It is an admirable Tonic.

A few short extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most excellent, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."—Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge of Supreme Court, Ga.

"I give my testimony in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz: a Bowel Remedy."—Wm. H. Underwood, formerly Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit.

"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to anything that I have tried by me."—A. A. Golding, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this, with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it indeed, me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the disease for which it is recommended."—Silas G. Griffin, Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. Having received benefit in my family, and from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other patent preparations."—A. Fleming, Cashier Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, Griffin.

"This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed his columns into Russia, and gaining commendation far heavier most."—Georgia Jeffersonian, May 15th, 1856.

Druggists and country merchants supplied by

JOHN D. PAGE,
CINCINNATI.

may 4th, 1857.

GEORGE C. PEMBERTON'S ESTATE.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of George C. Pemberton, dec'd, will please make payment to me, and those having claims against the estate will please present them to me at once, duly authenticated.

JOHN L. SCOTT, Administrator.

Maysville, may 4th, 1857.

THE Fourth Annual Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken Counties will be held on the 29th and 30th of September, and 1st and 2nd days of October, next.

The Board of Directors are requested to meet in Germantown on Saturday 16th, inst., at 10 A. M.

By Order of the Board,

F. A. SAVAGE,
Secretary.

may 6th 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Staging and Wagoning business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. O. M. & F. M. Weedon are alone authorized to settle the business of the old firm. Persons indebted to the old firm will make payment to them, and all having claims against it will present them to the same for settlement.

O. M. WEEDON,
ABNER BORD.

April 1st, 1857

NEW FIRM.

THE Undersigned have purchased the interest of Abner Bord, in the late firm of Weedon, Bord & Co., and will continue the *Staging and Wagoning* business as heretofore.—Thankful for the liberal patronage received by the old firm, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no pains or expense will be spared to merit their favor.

O. M. & F. M. WEEDON.

may 4th, 1857-3w

SPRING TRADE!

NEW GOODS!!

SOLOMON SHOCKLEY,

Second Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Maysville and vicinity are respectfully invited to examine his large and fully selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

Just received and opened by the undersigned, which embraces an extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS;
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS
NOTIONS;
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

A good Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

And all other goods usually found in river class Dry Goods Stores; all of which will be sold for Cash, or to prompt paying customers on time, as low as they can be bought elsewhere.

April 29, '57—tf SOLOMON SHOCKLEY.

MILLINERY!

MRS. J. W. WROTEN,

Second Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Would respectfully invite the ladies of Maysville and vicinity to call and examine her Stock of

BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,

and other Millinery goods, which she thinks cannot be excelled for beauty and fashion by any others in the City. She has endeavored to make a selection which will please the most refined and fastidious taste. An examination is solicited.

Maysville, april 22nd, 1857-tf

LEE HOUSE,

Corner of Front and Sutton streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

JACOB G. BISHOP, Proprietor.

JACOB G. BISHOP, late of Flemingsburg, Ky., has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has taken the above well known Hotel, and has re-open it for the accommodation of guests. The house has been completely renovated and refurnished throughout, fitted up out. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and in every respect comfortable and pleasant. The table will spare nothing will be such as to make the House, in every particular a *First Class Hotel.*

The entire attention of the proprietor will be devoted to the comfort of his guests, and he will spare no pains or expense to make them feel at home. Nothing will be wanting to be found in this report.

The Omnibus will be at the Boat landing, to convey to the House, which being centrally located, will be found convenient to the business of the city.

Board a month and eligible sleeping place for travellers going either up or down the river.

The Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors, in the confident belief that he will be able to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

april 6, 1857—tf JACOB G. BISHOP.

100 Barrels Louisville Hydraulic Cement, 200 bushels Louisville White Lime, All fresh, and for sale by

A. M. JANUARY.

april 22, '57—tw

800 Barrels Pittsburgh Salt for sale, by A. M. JANUARY.

april 22, 1857—tw

WOOL.

I will pay the highest price in Cash, and in Goods, for Wool, in Maysville, Ky., for the next ninety days.

may 12, 1857—3m. W. L. WALKER.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES!

CAPITAL PRIZE

$50,000!

TICKETS ONLY $10!

Owing to the great fuller satisfaction our Schemes have given to the public, we have decided to give the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Class a double scheme, namely, 6 Class A Co., will have a double scheme, namely, the same as in the past.

The following Schemes will be drawn in each of their Lotteries for April, 1857:

Class A,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on

Saturday, May 2nd, 1857.

Class B,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public,

On Saturday, May 9th, 1857.

Class C,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on

Saturday, May 16th, 1857.

Class D,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public,

On Saturday, May 23rd, 1857.

Class E,

To be drawn in the City of Atlanta, Ga., in public

On Saturday, May 30th, 1857,

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY PRIZES!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TEN TICKETS.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN MAY!

1	Prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1	"	20,000 is	20,000
1	"	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	5,000 is	5,000
1	"	5,000 is	5,000
1	"	5,000 is	5,000
1	"	3,500 is	3,500
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	2,000 is	2,000
1	"	1,000 is	1,000
1	"	1,000 is	1,000
1	"	1,000 is	1,000
1	"	1,000 is	1,000
100	Prize of	100 are	10,000
100	"	50 are	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4	Prizes of $225 are	$50,000 Prize are	$900
4	" 160 "	20,000 "	640
4	" 80 "	10,000 "	320
12	" 50 "	5,000 "	600
24	" 80 "	2,500 "	720
24	" 25 "	1,000 "	600
2000	" 20 are		40,000
2290	Prizes amounting to		$204,000

WHOLE TICKETS, $10; HALVES $5; QUARTERS $2½.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The Numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with these Numbers to the Tickets printed on superior white paper, are enclosed with a small tube and placed in one Wheel.

A Prize List Prizes, carefully printed and enclosed, are placed in another Wheel.

The Wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the Wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other Wheel. The Number and Prize are then cut are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners, the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 15 Prizes are entitled to the Approximation Prizes, according to the scheme.

The 2,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the Number drawn for the $50,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of	10 whole Tickets,		$50
" " "	10 Half	"	40
" " "	10 Quarter	"	20
" " "	10 Eighth	"	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets sent to any place they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

☞$1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days, in full without deduction.

All communications strictly confidential.

Prize Tickets cashed or returned in other Tickets at either office.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Atlanta, Ga.,*
or S. SWAN, *Montgomery, Alabama.*

☞A list of the numbers that are drawn from the Wheel, with the amount of the prize than each one is entitled to will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Picayune, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Dog Book, and Savannah Morning News.*

The Natural Foot Pacing Premium Horse,

CRUSADER, Jr.,

Will stand at my stable, 6 miles south of Maysville, Mason Co., Ky., and will be let to mares at $7 the season, payable at Christmas, which can be discounted $1 by 1st of April, within the season; or five insure a mare with foal, money due when the mare is known to have foal or not. Pasture is good, and well watered, but I will not stand only 1st. No responsibility for accidents should any occur. All mares will be charged by the season, unless specially directed by the insurance at the time the mare is sent. Thankful to my patrons for past favors, I hope to share their patronage in future.

Description and Pedigree.—Crusader is a beautiful dark iron gray, 14 hands high, and 7 years old in June next. He was sired by Crusader, a young horse raised in Bourbon Co., Ky., by Mr. Pollard, and he by old Tom Hal; his dam was a London gray mare. Tom Hal was one of the best saddle horses of his day, and was sired by Crusader, Jr's. dam, Black Fiddle, is one of the finest saddle mares in this country, she took the premium at Louisville, Ky., last fall, and was sired by Fiddler Whip. Crusader, Jr., himself took premiums on a saddle stallion at the same time and place, and stands unrivalled as a saddle horse. [apr 1, '57.-3m] G. W. BLATTERMAN.

A NEW BOOK.

COMMERCIAL CALCULATION, on entirely new principles, abridged and reduced to their utmost simplicity, adapted to practical use, by Jas. Cornelius, Professor of Mathematics.

This is a work of rare value to every Business man, and is highly recommended by the Faculty.

april 29, 1857. G. W. BLATTERMAN.

Maysville, Ky., april 29, 1857.

STEEL PENS.

I have just received a supply of very superior *Steel Pens*, which I offer to my own order, in Birmingham, England. Every pen has my fac-simile on it. Try them.

april 29, '57 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED,

JUST Received and for sale by the undersigned, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest price, upon cash or approved credit.

BEATON, SHAFFE & CO.

JEFFERSONIAN TOBACCO!

Of Minerva, Kentucky,

TAKES Pleasure in informing his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Ohio Tobacco Warehouse, and is now ready to receive and sell all the tobacco that may be offered him, and will be pleased to see his friends and the public at his new stand.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

april 2, 1857 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

NEW BOOKS.

The Banished Son, by Mrs. Hentz;
Lady Lee's Husband;
Henry Iris;
Viola, or the Cross and the Crown;
Ruth and the World;
Kathie Brandt;
Life of Tae-Ping-Wang, Chief of the Chinese Insurrection;
Lena Rivers, by the Authors of Tempest and Sunshine;
Pioneers of the West, by Strickland;
Heavens Revealed;
The Star and the Cloud;
The Quaker Soldier;
The Lady of the House of Devil;
The Countess of Talisi;
Rosemary's Lover. Wise;
The slave, with all good moral Publications.

may 1, 1857. G. W. BLATTERMAN.

FOR RENT,

A Large and Commodious Family Residence, on Second street, adjoining the Residence of Dr. J. M. DUKE. Possession given immediately.

Inquire of

may 1, 1857. A. M. JANUARY.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Is the SCIENCE of REGENERATION!

THE PROFOUND SCIENCE OF CHRONIC REGENERATION, Or the Physiological Pathology of Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, Sterility, and Premature Decay of the Procreative Faculty, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Mental Incapacity, Epilepsy, Fits, Consumption, Insanity, &c. &c. Being a Medical Work, Recently Published by the Author, Dr. Lafontaine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Member of the Royal College of Medicine, London, who may be consulted on the above diseases, daily, from 11 A. M. till 1, P. M. and from 6 to 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) Address, Dr. Lafontaine, No. 11 Dix Place, New York.

Triscomar No. 1.

Is a remedy for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, and all the diseases and disorders of the Procreative Faculty, arising from the effects of Self-Abuse, indiscriminate intercourse, or too long residence in hot climates. It has restored healthy and normal strength to the Procreative Organs in those now in the enjoyment of health and the functions of life, and whatever may be the cause of disqualifications for marriage, they are effectually subdued.

Triscomar No. 2,

Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of Gonorrhœa, both in the mild and aggravated forms, Gleet, Strictures, Irritation of the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Pains of the Loins and Kidneys, and those disorders for which Copaiva and Cubebs have so long been thought invaluable.

Triscomar No. 3,

is the great Continental Remedy for Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It also contains a certain cure for Scurvy, Scrofula, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, removing and expelling in its course all impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel the poisonous matter from the system through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine.

It is a sure and failing remedy for that class of diseases which English Physicians treat with Mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Mercury in the world cannot remove.

TRISCOMAR NO. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in its case, and divided in separate doses, and administered by Valesan, Lalleman, Roux, Blocard, &c., &c. Price $5 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 case, whereby there is a saving of $9.

None are genuine unless the Engravings of the Seal of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are affixed upon each wrapper, and around each case. Imitations are liable to the severest penalties of the law.

Special arrangements enable Dr. Bannow to forward immediately, on receiving a remittance, the 9s and larger cases of Triscomar Pills or Cachets, to any part of the world, securely packed, and properly addressed, thus insuring genuine European preparations and protecting the public from spurious and pernicious imitations.

Attendance and Consultation from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 8 in the evening. 157 Parade Street, a few blocks west of Broadway, New York. [may 6, 1857-ans.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS!

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT

In first class engravings will be made until further notice at

ALL CASH PURCHASES OF

Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,

Engravings, Artists' Materials, &c., &c.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD INDEPENDENTLY OF THE REMOVING AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting and deduction from an immense Stock and great variety of

FINE PAINTINGS.

GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.

In our LOOKING-GLASS DEPARTMENT may be had every variety of *Plain, Wall and Mantle Mirrors, Fancy and Gilt Picture Frames, Engravings, Stereoscopes, &c.*, of our own exclusive manufacture, from choice and original designs, not elsewhere to be obtained, and at lowest prices.

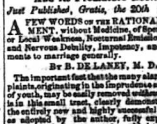
In our FINE ART DEPARTMENT will be found the choicest productions of all the Eminent European Engravings, with a general assortment of all desirable publications.

In our ARTISTS' MATERIAL DEPARTMENT will be found (of superior quality only) every requisite for the Artist, Amateur or Pupil. Liberal discount to the Trade and Schools. Orders by letter carefully filled and packed with the utmost care.

To the economist, and all desirous of obtaining superior quality articles, at moderate prices, the above offers great advantages.

WILLIAMS, STEPHENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
332 Broadway, New York.

april 22, 1857-3mos



"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR.

An infallible destroyer of RATS, MICE, ANTS, GROUND MICE, MOLES, &c. &c. &c. (Not poisonous to other animals.) *United States, the Canadas, West Indies, California and South America.*

☞Orders must always be accompanied by the cash.

☞No goods sent on commission.

☞Small *Sample Packages* put up at the lowest wholesale price for retail, to enclose in new places, with Cards, Show Bills, Posters, &c. &c.

☞Packages expressly put up for Ships, Steamboats, Hotels, Retail Stores, &c. &c.

☞A Paper with full particulars—terms to *Wholesale Dealers*—sample of prices, &c. &c., will be promptly forwarded (free of postage) on receipt of a 3 cent P.O. stamp.

Address "COSTAR" No. 280 Broadway, N. York.

April 8, 1857-3m.

GEHIN'S BAZAAR,

548 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel) N. York,

The only establishment of the kind in the Union consisting of *twelve distinct departments*, viz.:

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gentlemen's Hosiery.

Ladies' Mantle, Cassimere and Linen Department.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Undervest.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Jewelry, Gloves, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gentlemen's and Boys' Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

april 3, 1857-3mo.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

GEORGE COX & SON,

SECOND STREET,

Maysville, Ky.,

SOLICIT the attention of Cash and prompt paying customers to their extensive assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

They call the particular notice of purchasers, to their *large and well selected Stock of*

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

and Table and Table Oil Cloths.

And House-Keeping Goods generally.

april 8th, 1857-1mo.

NEW BOOKS.

The Banished Son, by Mrs. Hentz;
Lady Lee's Husband;
Henry Iris;
Viola, or the Cross and the Crown;
Ruth and the World;
Kathie Brandt;
Life of Tae-Ping-Wang, Chief of the Chinese Insurrection;
Lena Rivers, by the Authors of Tempest and Sunshine;
Pioneers of the West, by Strickland;
Heavens Revealed;
The Star and the Cloud;
The Quaker Soldier;
The Lady of the House of Devil;
The Countess of Talisi;
Rosemary's Lover. Wise;
The slave, with all good moral Publications.

may 1, 1857. G. W. BLATTERMAN.

FOR RENT,

A Large and Commodious Family Residence, on Second street, adjoining the Residence of Dr. J. M. DUKE. Possession given immediately.

Inquire of

may 1, 1857. A. M. JANUARY.

1857. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1857.

SECOND IMPORTATION!!

WE have now received our second importation of Goods, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public generally. Our Stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Bonnets,
Boots and Shoes,

And will be found fully equal to any in the Western Country.

☞Exclusively Wholesale and Retail, and at any other Market in this County. PEARCE, POLLOCK & CO.

MAYSVILLE, KY., April 29th, 1857.

W. W. LAMAR

Has the pleasure of offering to the public one of the

FINEST AND LARGEST STOCKS OF

NEW DRY GOODS!

That was ever offered in this place at retail. Having purchased his goods in the eastern cities, he can say to his friends and the public that his stock is not behind any other stock, in his neighborhood, in quality, style, or price.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Which he will sell at a less price than any other house will offer them, as he has resolved to be guided by which he will at all times be supplied with the

Best Styles at the Lowest Prices.

MAYSVILLE, KY., April 6th, 1857.

"GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE."

ALWAYS AHEAD!!

BLUM & KAHN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Trunks, Valeses, Carpet Bags, &c.

HAVE always on hand a full assortment of all the above articles, and will always sell them other Wholesale or Retail, at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere. Their connection with an extensive house in Baltimore enables them at all times to buy full supply of goods.

Invite Friends and Customers, and Dealers generally, are respectfully invited to call and test the truth of the above assertions.

☞Remember the GREAT WESTERN. [Maysville, Ky., March 25, 1857.

ANTES & BERGEMAN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Second Street, opposite the City Hall, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Invite attention to an excellent and well assorted Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, BOOTS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND MEN'S WEAR GENERALLY, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

We will keep a good Stock of Materials, and make to order, on short notice and at very reasonable prices, any article wanted in our line. [March 12th, 1857-tf.

JERRY F. YOUNG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Second Street, 3 doors west of Market, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS Constantly on hand a good assortment of Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassimeres, Vestings, TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

ALSO—A complete assortment of Gentlemens Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, &c.

And every thing pertaining to a Gentleman's wardrobe.

☞All Goods made up to order, in fashionable style, and at short notice. [Dec. 1, '57

JOS. H. BLACK,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Whiskey, Flour, Grain and Produce Generally,

PAYS the highest market price for Wheat, Rye and Barley; buys and sells Bourbon Whisky; and gives special attention to Receiving and Forwarding all Commodities to order. Corner of Wall and Water Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

January 7th, 1857.

MENDERSON & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & MASONIC & ODD FELLOWS REGALIA.

Corner of Market and Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

HAVE just received their large and well selected stock of Clothing, suitable to the Season, to which we invite the attention of our old patrons and friends to call and examine.

Our

THE LEGITIMATE CHEMICAL WORKS, ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S, Office, No. 2 Broad-st. (Corner of New-York), NEW YORK.

1,000,000 LANDS!

AND AT 100 PER CENT PROFIT!

These lands are situated in the Mineral Region of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Canada, and are of the most valuable description, containing Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, Zinc, Antimony, Plumbago, Mica, Asbestos, Marble, Slate, Limestone, Gypsum, Fire Clay, Ochre, Umber, Paints, Oils, Asphaltum, Salt, Coal, Petroleum, Springs, &c.

The climate more healthy, mild and equable than that of any other part of the country, the air is pure and bracing, while highly medicinal springs abound in every direction.

Bituminous coal, of the finest quality, supplies a cheap and abundant fuel, while timber of every kind and description, is to be obtained at a price not exceeding from 25 to 50 per acre.

The Mineral Lands are those which are filled with metal, from two to five feet in depth, by which every facility is furnished to travel and transportation to the principal markets North, South, Southwest, and the economy with which they can be worked, ensures a large profit.

The most favorable opportunity for persons of moderate means to secure a home, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of the Mineral Lands can reach that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at greater cost, over the ordinary roads and trunk lines, to a distant market on the latter, which must be taken up by the producer of the golden grain, or lose by the sale.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds will be given, free from taxes imposed by the States, and in which the title is made, to the purchasers, which covers them in a simple, to the purchaser, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

THE PRICES ARE FROM $5 TO $20 PER ACRE!

Money to be Out 6 Per Cent.

Payable in full or in small installments from the date of purchase.

Price for Cash.

Those who purchase on time, can find it more agreeable to pay, 1, 2, 3, and 4 years after date, and be required to improve not less than one-tenth annually for 5 years, so as to have one-half the land under cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors, will accompany those who wish to examine these lands, free of charge, and assist in making selections.

The Lands containing coal or iron rich and valuable, or timber, will have been disposed of.

SECTIONAL MAPS

Will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage stamps, and Journal of Farming, containing a description of soil and farming, adapted to successful and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the States—also the cost of securing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French, German, addressed to

JOHN WILSON,
Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R.R.
Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot,
Chicago, Illinois. [mar. 25, '57-6mo.

SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS,
Maysville, Kentucky,

WOULD beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to receive the largest stock of Goods from the Eastern Markets and from Manufacturers in the West.

Their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., is large and complete, and they offer inducements to purchasers, equal to any Western House. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The highest market price will at all times be paid for Ginseng, Bees-wax, Tallow, Beeswax, Flax Seed.

We give particular attention to the selection of the best article of INDIGO and can at all times supply our customers with such as can be relied upon. SEATON, SHARPE & CO.

No. 37 Sutton Sutton street, 2 doors below H. Gray's Grocery Store. [March 11, 1857.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have a good assortment of COOKING STOVES, PARLOR GRATES, TIN & JAPANNED WARE, &c.

On hand at my MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, on MARKET STREET, near the river, which I offer for sale for CASH, or exchange for Produce, on as good terms as the same quality can be purchased in this city. JOHN C. REED.

JOB WORK.

TIN ROOFING put on houses, and all other kinds of Job Work done in my line of business, in workmanlike manner. A. C. R.

Maysville, Feb. 18th, 1857.

NEW BOOKS.

Kane's Arctic Expedition;
Henry Clay's Correspondence;
Beadle's Western Wilds;
Memoirs, Journal & Correspondence of Thomas Moore;
Dickens' Novels, Abbotsford edition;
Lossing's Pictorial Revolutionary Field Book;
The Lady's Guide to gentility;
Queens of England, by Agnes Strickland;
Queens of Scotland, by do
The Richfield Inn, by Caroline Hentz;
The Ivory, by Miss Sewell;
Lands of the World, by Mrs. W. C. Hives;
The Shoulder Letter, by Hawthorne;
Longfellow's Poems, complete;
do do do;
Ticknor's Poems;
Lady Wherwell, by the Author of "Mrs. Sims;"
Mrs. Southworth's Works, cheap form;
Mary Lyle, by Mrs. Marryat;
The Sons of the Prophet, by Davis;
Mormons at the Queen's Fair;
The Arctic Exploration of the 17th century;
The Hunter's Life among Lions, Elephants, &c;
Franklin's Tales for children, new edition;
Wilson's Works, a large variety of good and useful Books, just received by

March 4, 1857. W. & W. SLATTERMAN.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber is just in receipt of his Spring Stock of Watches and Jewelry, which he would be pleased to have his friends call and see.

My Stock of Gold Hunting and Open Faced Watches, is larger than usual, from $25 up to $100. A large supply of Silver Watches, from $5 up. Gold Lever, down to Lepines at $8.

JEWELRY.

Gold Pins, Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, and Gold Sets of Jewelry, Lockets, Ear Rings, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Thimbles, Thimbles, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

SILVER WARE.

Coffee Pots, Coffee Urns, Butter Plates, Fish, Pie or Cake Knives, and a large variety of other articles. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the Stock.

Repairing done neatly and carefully repaired by a practical workman and warranted for two years.

W. & W. SLATTERMAN.

ANDERSON & ADAIR,
Agents for BATTLE, GIANT, DUDS and COB MILLS.

Will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth, Mill Irons, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Belting, Leather, Lace Leather, Gum Belting, Lace Belting, Rubber Belting, Rubber Packing, Hemp Packing, Tallow, Oil, Paints, Glass, Putty, Nails, Spikes, Iron, Steel, Castings, Mill Picks, Mill Dogs, Mill Screws, Mill Spindles, Mill Boxes, Mill Boxes, Mill Spindles, Mill Screws, Mill Dogs, Mill Picks, Castings, Steel, Iron, Spikes, Nails, Putty, Glass, Paints, Oil, Tallow, Packing, Belting, Lace Belting, Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Belting, Leather, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Mill Irons, Bolting Cloth, Mill Stones, Giant, Duds and Cob Mills.

Which they will sell at the lowest price for Cash.

ANDERSON & ADAIR.

WALL PAPER!

I AM now receiving from New York and Philadelphia the largest and most fashionable assortment of Wall Paper ever offered in this market, which I will sell at the lowest price for cash.

Persons in want of Paper Hanging, will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

W. & W. SLATTERMAN.

BOOTS! BOOTS!

50 Cases Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Boots, Brogans, Gaiters, Shoes