THE TRI-WEEKLY EAGLE.

VOLUME XX. MAYSVILLE, KY., THIS AFTERNOON, MARCH 20, 1855. NUMBER 61.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY

RICHARD M. COLLINS,

OFFICE ON FRONT STREET, NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

TRI-WEEKLY EAGLE—$4 in advance, $4,50 within the year, or $5 at the end of the year.

WEEKLY EAGLE—$2 in advance, $2,50 within the year, or $3 at the end of the year.

No Club subscriptions received.

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

Rates and Rules of Advertising:

As space is 12 lines of this size (Brevier) type, 70 lines Nonpareil—equal to about 90 words of manuscript.]

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

Advertisements inserted in both editions on accommodating terms.

And advertisements are allowed 1 square, changeable at pleasure, for $20; two squares, for $30; three squares (tri-weekly paper included) for $40. The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or for all advertisements not immediately connected with the business of the advertisers, or for all advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged proportionately. For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and promptness is absolutely exacted.

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

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

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

Marriage notices, when requested, to be charged.

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

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

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

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged ex.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The Cultivation of the Grape, and the Preparation of Wine.

BY J. A. CORNEAU

SECTION III.—PRUNING FOR THE FIFTH AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—DISEASES OF THE GRAPE.

Success in the art of pruning, like any other pursuit depends entirely upon a complete understanding and appreciation of the principles involved, and the object to be attained. Set out these, as an ever present guide and rule of action, it is in vain to attempt to practice this or any other art whose average results are expected to form a reliable basis for future calculations. It is doubtless generally known that the fruit of the Vine, like that of many other plants, is produced upon shoots which spring from the wood or growth of the previous year. Fruit may be produced (forced) upon the wood of the present year, as mentioned in our last article, but such fruit cannot ripen, and the effort of nature thus prematurely made is productive of no advantage to the cultivator, and becomes an unquestionable injury to the Vine.

Experience in the cultivation of the Grape, therefore, teaches us that the continual reproduction of new wood for fruit bearing purposes is an established principle of nature, and it belongs to the art of pruning to develop this principle to its fullest extent—for the simple purpose of obtaining the largest quantity of good, well-ripened fruit, consistent with a due regard for the present strength and future well being of the Vine. Aside from this object it is generally admitted that Vineyards well pruned, and having but little old wood, are less liable to the ravages of the rot. Carelessness or neglect in this particular at the outset may require years of labor to overcome; it is considered, therefore, the best policy to cut as low down as possible at the commencement of the first and all subsequent years—so as to avoid the accumulation of old wood in the Vineyard.

It will be remembered that the short spur left nearest the ground at the time of pruning last year (the fourth) was designed to produce the two canes—one, for a similar purpose, (the production of wood) and one for fruit bearing this, the fifth year. Having pruned these same as directed for last year, the question arises, what is to be done with the bow, and its numerous branches, which bore fruit last year? our reply is, cut it off as low down as possible. The shoots from the bow, where the wood is well ripened, are made use in cutting—by cutting through the old wood on each side of the shoot, thus retaining a small portion of the former—say a half to three quarters of an inch in length, forming a sort of button at the end of the cutting. These are regarded as the best cuttings; though well matured wood from any portion of the growth of last year—will, if properly treated, germinate and become a thrifty vine.

From this it will be perceived that the condition or appearance of the vine, after pruning at the commencement of the fifth year, is precisely the same as at the commencement of the fourth; that is, there is a short spur left nearest the ground with four eyes (to endure the growth of two) and a long cane of 8 or 10 eyes for the bow of this year. All the rest of the mature growth of last year having been made into cuttings, either with or without the bow, the wood of this year, according, as it was possible to cut it. The mode of tieing, training, summer pruning, digging and weeding, is the same as for previous years—as well as for the future.

When the vine has attained the age of 8 or 10 years, two, three and even four canes may be retained for bearing wood: the judgment of the cultivator must, however, be governed to a great extent by the vigor and strength of the vine. Over bearing being regarded by the well skilled Vignerons as a calamity only parallelled by the mildew or the rot, and one to be as carefully avoided, if possible.

A recapitulation of the principle upon which the science of pruning depends, gives these facts: That we, desire a sufficiency of new wood each year, for fruit-bearing and wood-producing purposes the; that the spur designed to produce the canes this year, for these purposes, is selected as low down or near the ground as possible; that the bow or bearing wood of this year is cut off next year entirely, with all its shoots, which are made into cuttings; and that no third years' wood (or older) should ever be seen above ground if it can be avoided. The simplicity of the principle here laid down, renders it one of easy comprehension, and yet there is probably not one in five hundred out of the thousands, who understand it clearly. It is now, however, to be applied, not only to the vine when trained on stakes, trellises, or arbors—in other words to obtain uniform good crops—but in many other fruit bearing and flower-producing trees and plants, in order to obtain similar results.

As our instructions are designed for the use of those who have to adopt the necessary methods of Vineyard culture, pruning and training, we shall not, at the present time, go into an exposition of the different methods that may be adopted according to fancy, such as spur, trellis, fan or bush training, &c., all of which we repudiate for the vineyard, and adhere to the stake and bow principle as best adapted for extensive vineyard purposes.

The maladies and injuries to which the grape is liable in this country, are late: frosts, mildew, rot, and the attacks of insects, and, as before remarked, there are scientific and reliable means of prevention from these, or any remedy that will compensate for the injury done. Various suggestions have been made to protect the vines from the influence of the late spring frosts; but none seem to be effectual; building fires and allowing the smoke to blow amongst the vines, cannot be relied upon, except upon a very limited scale. We have heard it suggested to allow the vines to remain untied until the injury to the young shoots by being blown and whipped about by the wind would more than counterbalance the probable injury from frost. We think, that, by simply delaying the pruning and tying is done—by binding a bunch of straw to the stake, and allowing it to spread and hang down over the vine; but this could not be done in a large vineyard without great expense and labor.

The mildew is the next in order, and is as sudden and mysterious in its attacks as it is disastrous in its effects. The language of the poet—"He calls for famine, and the meager fiend blows mildew from between his shrivelled lips, and taints the golden ear"—expresses in forcible terms, the blighting and deadly effect. The mildew is a parasitic plant, of the fungi specie, like the rust in wheat. It generally appears about the middle or latter parts of June, and blights the grapes at about the size of large shot. The vines present the appearance of having been dusted with flour. In a very short time the stem and berry affected become black, shriveled, and dirty crisp and hard. Dusting with sulphur, and manuring with ashes, have been regarded as beneficial, and it is generally understood that in volcanic soils, where the finest wines are made, the mildew is unknown. A remedy for this disease has been tried, with some degree of success, by a very distinguished French gardener—M. Grisons. It consists in syringing the vines with the hydro-sulphate of lime, made by combining one pound of flour of sulphur with an equal quantity of fresh slaked lime; these are thoroughly mixed, and boiled for ten or fifteen minutes in about five pints of water. The preparation is then allowed to cool, ans settle, and afterwards bottled up for use. Before using, however, this preparation is further combined with 100 parts water. It should be well applied upon the affected part when first observed, and continued until the disease is checked. For a large vineyard, however, this, like all other remedies, is almost impracticable.

The next disease in order is the Rot; and this, perhaps, is more formidable than either of the preceding. Both the Mildew and the Rot are supposed to proceed from the same or similar causes: too great a degree of moisture, followed by a sudden heat, together with the influence of rapidly decomposing manures or other substances, and the absence of a sufficient quantity of electricity in the atmosphere. The supposed remedies are—proper subsoil, a well arranged system of drainage, the continual reproduction of new wood, and manuring with ashes every third year, or thereabouts. We have seen, after disease has attacked the fruit, is known. We are rarely troubled with insects—as in some wine countries—and in the Eastern States; we know of no preventive for their depredations, and the best remedy is to arrest their further proceedings, when discovered, by the penalty of death.

THE IMPORTED SPANISH JACK,

MORO CASTLE!

IMPORTED into Kentucky in the Spring of 1853, by the Mason County Importing Association, and decidedly the finest animal of his kind in America, is now in fine health and condition, and is, for the first time, offered for a public season. He has made partial season since in the years '53 and '54, and has proven himself to be a sure foal getter; and as a breeder from Jennets and mares, never had a superior on this continent. His Jack colts from Jennets of his own blood that were imported with him, are greatly in advance of anything ever before seen by Kentucky breeders, and the introduction of this strain of ass cannot fail to mark an era in the breeding of this hitherto much neglected animal.

He will make his present season, which has commenced and will end November 1st, at the stable of H. W. Graves, ten miles from Paris on the road to Flat Rock, and will serve Jennets at Fifty Dollars to insure a living colt. He will be allowed to serve small Jennets and those of high blood that are of native or common stock, at prices corresponding to their value as may be agreed upon by special contract. Great grain, and grass fed at moderate prices. He will be shown in Paris at the March County Court, and in Mt. Sterling at the April County Court.

H. W. GRAVES & CO.

Flat Rock, Bourbon co., Ky., Feb 20, '55—3m

Maysville Eagle copy weekly for 3 months and charge Paris Flag.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 28th Session will commence on the 1st of April, 1855, and will continue as usual for four months, under the same Faculty as heretofore.

The dissecting rooms will be open on the 1st of March.

The cost of the tickets to the full course $70 is entirely to those who have attended two full courses $45. Graduation Fee $25. Matriculation and Library $5. Demonstrator's Ticket $10. Boarding from $3 50 to $3 50 per week.

ROBERT PETERAM, D.,
Dean of Medical Faculty.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17, '55—3

FOR MOSS KEEPS.

I have just added to my former stock of Silver Ware another handsome assortment of Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c., all of which I invite the public to call and examine. I will sell Silver Ware as low as it can be bought East, and I warrant it pure. Any article of Silver Ware made to order on short notice from a single article up to a full set. Urns and Goblets furnished for Lodges at very low figures. Cups for premiums, &c. All of which I invite the public to call and examine.

Feb 17, '55 ROBERT F. ADAIR.

LARD OIL.

4 Bbls. Lard Oil, best quality, received this day and for sale by SEATON & CO.

Jan 27, '55

300 Kegs Wheeling Nails, best brand, for sale low by COONS & MATTHEWS.

Nov. 30, '54

WINE TEAS.

25 Half Chests, very choice;
50 Catty Boxes do do. Just received from New York and for sale by

Jan 9 S. B. POYNTZ.

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

Professional Card

THOS. S. STEVENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties and also in the Court of Appeals.

Office on Second street, in the building

Maysville, August 1st, 1854

JOHN R. JEFFERSON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

STILL continues to devote himself to the profession, in the Superior Courts of Mason and adjoining counties, and the Court of Appeals. Special attention to collections.

Feb 19, 1854

E. M. STANTON. JAS. M. SHACKLEFORD.

STANTON & SHACKLEFORD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

THE undersigned will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining circuits, and the Court of Appeals.

Until the return of Mr. Stanton, his business will be attended to by Mr. Shackleford. Land, Patent, and other public character, will receive special attention. Collections made easy and speedy.

Office on Second st., opp. the Court House.

Oct. 24, 1854. S. L. MASON.

W. M. WADSWORTH, Jr.

W. Grainger, &c., will be in the Court of Appeals. Will also give his attention to the loaning, purchasing and sale of real estate.

Office on Court street, West side, three doors below the Court House.

October 11, '51

RICHARD M. COLLINS,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.,

WILL attend to business in Mason and the adjoining Counties

☞Office on Front Street, over the store of Nesbitt & Co.

Maysville, June 4, 1853

ELIJAH C. PRISTER,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky,

☞Office on Second street, over the store of N. Cross & Co.

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

GEORGE R. THOMAS,
Attorney at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, LEWIS COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

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

REFERENCES:

Hon L. W. Andrews, Bloomsburg, Ky.
" I. M. Cox, do do;
" Jas. W. Moore, Mt. Sterling, do;
Harrison Taylor, Esq., Carlisle, do;
Wm. C. Ireland, Esq., Greenupsburg do;
Joseph M. Robb, Esq., do do;
Wm. H. Wadsworth, Esq., Maysville, do;
Francis T. Hord, Esq., do do;

September 1, 1853-tf

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

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law in Mason and the adjoining Counties. Any business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

Office on Court street, west side, in the room heretofore occupied by Judge Dodge.

WM. CONWELL,
LEWIS COLLINS

July 11, 1854

DR. R. S. CARTWELL.

HAS removed from Maysville to Washington, and will be found at his Office or Residence, a mile above Washington on Dublin road.

Office and residence the same recently occupied by Dr. Egan.

Washington, Sept 15, 1853

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

Maysville, Feb 26, 1852

DR. A. D. OLIVER,
Office in Sutton street.

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

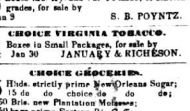
M. BRATT,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Office, Bank Exchange, 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 would call the attention of buyers. I invite special attention at this time to the fact that I am offering to sell for cash improved Pianos, at very REDUCED prices. The scarcity of Money is such that I am determined to sell at such prices as will enable every one who needs a Piano. Those who call early may rely upon getting bargains.

G. W. BLATTERMAN.

Nov. 11, 1854. Second Street.

TOBACCO.

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

Jan 30 S. B. POYNTZ.

CHOICE VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

24 Boxes in Small Packages, for sale by

Jan 30 JANUARY & RICHESON.

CHOICE GROCERIES.

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

Jan 30 JANUARY & RICHESON.

Business Cards.

A. F. HACKER. GEO. T. WOOD.

HACKER & WOOD,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Window Glass, Brushes, Fancy Articles and Perfumery,
Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

LEE HOUSE,
(Late Mrs. Goddard's Hotel,)
Corner of Second and Sutton Street,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned having recently become the proprietor of this popular and well known House, respectfully announces to the public that the establishment is still kept on the old style, where guests can be accommodated upon terms and in a style equal to any House in the West.

MILTON GULBERTSON.

Maysville, Feb 20, '55

EDWIN C. PRESCOTT. CURTIS S. PENNINGTON.

PRESCOT & PENNINGTON,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Stoves, Tin Ware, Hardware,
Cutlery, Nails & Cut Nails, Mark't street,

Have on hand a large and well selected stock of various and valuable articles, comprising a variety of STOVES, GRATES & CASTINGS, of every description, and of the latest patterns, and of the most approved construction, and of the best quality of iron, which we are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Our stock of Castings, Begnion, Rockaways, Wagons, Lumber, Coal Stoves, &c., is full and complete. We invite all wishing work to give us a call.

Jan 1, '54-tf

LUMBER DEPOT;
CHARLES PRISTER,
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,

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

Maysville, June 2, '54

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

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

Tin and Copper Ware,			
Buckeye State Cook Stoves 3 sizes;			
Crescent "	"	3	"
Kentucky "	"	2	"
Eclipse "	"	2	"
Star of West "	"	3	"
Eliza "	"	2	"
Franklin Stoves,		3	"
Coal Heating Stoves,		4	"
Air-tight Parlor "		3	"
Cottage Parlors "		2	"
6 plate Hall "		3	"
7 " "		4	"
Enameled Grates		3	"
Common do		4	"
Sad Irons,			
Stove Pipe, all sizes;			
Coal Buckets and Ash Pans;			
Brass Kettles, Sheet Zinc; Fire Brick; Fire Clay, Stone-Ware, &c. &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 approved Barter received in exchange for the above. Also, Tin and other Metallic Roofing done in the shortest notice, and in good workmanlike manner.

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

Sept 28th, 1854

GENERAL AGENCY & INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Covington, Ky.

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

☞All business confided to his care will be attended to with promptness and on fair terms.

April 22-tf JAMES C PORTER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Am now prepared to furnish my customers and the public generally, with Hats of the Latest Style from 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. Call on

JAMES WORMALD,
Second Street, near Market.

Maysville, Feb. 22, '55

LOCUSTS POSTS AND SHINGLES.

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

Sept. 7, '54

103 NEW PIANOS
For Christmas and New Years' Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, for sale from now until Feb 15, '55, the above number of new Rosewood Pianos at lower prices than any other house 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	$450
5 Full carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $550, for sale, each at	450
2 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $500, for sale, each at	410
7 Louis 14th style, 6½ octaves, New 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 $450 to $450 at	275 to 375
50 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves, usual prices $350 to 375, for sale from $190, $196, $200, $240, $220, &c. &c.

A full written Warranty given with each instrument and receipt for the money.

Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos either as regards price or variety. Our present stock is larger than it has been at any other in the country; and our PRICES ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM THE FIRST MAKERS OF THIS CITY.

Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices. Those living at a distance are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of our thus offering first class instruments at these rates. AMOS NIXON,

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

Dec. 20, '54 July 20, '54—1 SHP

Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil

WILL cure Rheumatism;
Spasms, Sore Throat;
Specific for Piles.

Jan 13 MACKEY & WOOD, Agents.

CLOCKS.

I Have a splendid stock of Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, from $10 to $12, warranted to keep time. Made by the best makers Jerome & Thomas. Call and see them.

R. F. ADAIR.

2d street, next door to G. Cox & Son.

January 20, '55

WM. H. CRAFTS & CO.,
TOBACCO FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 60 Poydras Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

☞Advances made on consignments to the above firm by W. M. SHAW,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
Feb. 22—tw Cincinnati, Ohio.

TIME TRIED!

ROBERT F. ADAIR has just received his fine Regulator, which enables him to furnish all with the correct time.

Watches carefully repaired and regulated to the true time.

No. 22 Second street, Maysville, Ky.

March 8, '55

DIARIES FOR 1855.

POCKET DIARIES for 1855, fresh supply just received. ALSO,
Pittsburgh Almanacs for 1855.

Feb 1, '55 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

Business Cards.

CARRIAGE DEPOT.
J. A. ROBINSON, J. A. ROBINSON.
Sterbower & Robinson,
Second street, above Market, Maysville, Kentucky.

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

Our stock of Carriages, Begnies, Rockaways, Wagons, Lumber, Coal Stoves, &c., is full and complete. We invite all wishing work to give us a call.

Jan 1, '54-tf

LUMBER DEPOT;
CHARLES PRISTER,
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,

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

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Eclipse "	"	2	"
Star of West "	"	3	"
Eliza "	"	2	"
Franklin Stoves,		3	"
Coal Heating Stoves,		4	"
Air-tight Parlor "		3	"
Cottage Parlors "		2	"
6 plate Hall "		3	"
7 " "		4	"
Enameled Grates		3	"
Common do		4	"
Sad Irons,			
Stove Pipe, all sizes;			
Coal Buckets and Ash Pans;			
Brass Kettles, Sheet Zinc; Fire Brick; Fire Clay, Stone-Ware, &c. &c.

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Second Street, near Market.

Maysville, Feb. 22, '55

LOCUSTS POSTS AND SHINGLES.

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

Sept. 7, '54

103 NEW PIANOS
For Christmas and New Years' Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, for sale from now until Feb 15, '55, the above number of new Rosewood Pianos at lower prices than any other house 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	$450
5 Full carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $550, for sale, each at	450
2 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $500, for sale, each at	410
7 Louis 14th style, 6½ octaves, New 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 $450 to $450 at	275 to 375
50 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves, usual prices $350 to 375, for sale from $190, $196, $200, $240, $220, &c. &c.

A full written Warranty given with each instrument and receipt for the money.

Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos either as regards price or variety. Our present stock is larger than it has been at any other in the country; and our PRICES ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM THE FIRST MAKERS OF THIS CITY.

Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices. Those living at a distance are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of our thus offering first class instruments at these rates. AMOS NIXON,

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

Dec. 20, '54 July 20, '54—1 SHP

Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil

WILL cure Rheumatism;
Spasms, Sore Throat;
Specific for Piles.

Jan 13 MACKEY & WOOD, Agents.

CLOCKS.

I Have a splendid stock of Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, from $10 to $12, warranted to keep time. Made by the best makers Jerome & Thomas. Call and see them.

R. F. ADAIR.

2d street, next door to G. Cox & Son.

January 20, '55

WM. H. CRAFTS & CO.,
TOBACCO FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 60 Poydras Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

☞Advances made on consignments to the above firm by W. M. SHAW,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
Feb. 22—tw Cincinnati, Ohio.

TIME TRIED!

ROBERT F. ADAIR has just received his fine Regulator, which enables him to furnish all with the correct time.

Watches carefully repaired and regulated to the true time.

No. 22 Second street, Maysville, Ky.

March 8, '55

DIARIES FOR 1855.

POCKET DIARIES for 1855, fresh supply just received. ALSO,
Pittsburgh Almanacs for 1855.

Feb 1, '55 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

Medicines.

PROCLAMATION
TO THE CITIZENS OF MAYSVILLE.
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next the skin, producing a constant current of uninterrupted electric magnetic sufficiently powerful to pass through the body.

Principal Cure of all Nervous Diseases.

Paracelsus's Electric Chains were first used in France three years since, for the cure of nervous disorders and other being substituted to the most learned Professors of that City. Their reputation soon extended to the Government of France, who granted a patent for the discovery. During the years 1853-5, they were introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia and England, and one year since, introduced and patented by the United States Government.

Most Astonishing Cures of

Rheumatism, St. Vitus' Dance,
Painful and Swelled joints, Palpitation of the Heart,
Neuralgia of the Face, Perpetual Headache,
Deafness, Blindness, Pain from Indigestion,
Hysterics, Dyspepsia; Uterine Pains.

Every Disease, called Nervous,

is quickly and rapidly cured, by simply wearing Chain for a few hours each day.

The Chains were first introduced in the city of New York, where they were exhibited to Prof. Valentine, Wm. Van Buren, Prof. Chandler, who readily discovered that they possessed

Strong and singular Powers of

Instantly Relieving Pain

wherever applied, and by their recommendation and influence they introduced them into the Hospitals of New York, and are now in daily use in those Institutions in the treatment of the cure of the diseases named on the same.

Testimonials of Surprising Cures

in the world can produce no more unbiased testimony. Certificates of cure from Science, Professions and Intelligence. Parties to be seen at the Office of Dr. Pomeroy, who may be obtained (free) at the Drug Store of STATON & CO., who will be ready to supply the Chains, and also explain the manner of use to any one who may apply.

In the city of New York, at the General Office, 569 Broadway, there are many being sold from 40 to 50 Chains, of the sale and acceptance of the Chains, Boston is a sample to prepaction to the population, although they have only been introduced three months.

The Chains are really worn, and are equally applicable to men and women, the child as well as the adult and are always ready for use, and are not a mere piece of jewelry, but an article of ornament as they are of a valuable nature.

Used to Ladies.

Ladies who are nervous are requested not to use them only for a few moments at each time, lest of applying for by long continued use, they may be found too powerful.

STATON & CO. Agents.

JOSEPH STEINBRT, General Agent No 569 Broadway, New York.

April 8, '54-ly

THE CHEAPEST
AND BEST
"Dyspeptic Medicine"
IN THE
"WORLD."

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

"O. HALSTED'S"
Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

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

Indigestion,	Biliousness,
Acidity,	Depression of Spirits,
Heaviness,	Cold Hands and Feet,
Vertigo Nausea,	Difficulty of Respiration,
Pain,	Irritability,
Drowsiness,	Debility,
Restlessness,	Costiveness,
Headache,	Despondency,

A sense of oppression at the pit of the stomach, Numbness of the Limbs and other parts, Extreme Lassitude, Dizziness, Extreme Nervous Agitation, Palpitation of the Heart, An incapacity for the slightest exertion, Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision, Unpleasant taste in the mouth, particularly when rising in the morning, Dull heavy pain, and sense of weight in the Head, A temporary loss of Memory, A sense of Emptiness, Pulse less frequent and more feable than usual, Emaciation and Extreme Debility.

Principal Depot at

Burnet & Co's, 14 East Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

☞Price—25 Cents for a Single Box, or $1 for Five Boxes

SEATON & CO., Agents,
For Maysville, Kentucky.

July 14, '54 May 6, '54-ly

Lumber Yard
and STEAM FLOORING MILL,

M. A. HUTCHINS having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Stevenson, W. & Co., in the Flooring Mill, and become sole proprietor thereof, announces to his friends and former customers that he has and will keep on hand and manufacture of Dressed Flooring, Base, Ceiling, Ceiling and Partition Boards. He has employed experienced and skilful Mechanics, and will manufacture the entire notice Doors of all kinds, Door Frames, Window Frames, Sash, and Shutters; Chair Pumps, Packing Boxes, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large and general assortment of White Pine Lumber, seasoned and suitable for immediate use, with 400,000 Shingles equal in quality to any in the market; all of which will be sold on as favorable terms as any in the city of Maysville or the vicinity.

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

Maysville, August 18, 1853-tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MRS. PEERS will commence a School on the first Monday in September next, at her own residence on the hill-side in Maysville, known to be one of the most healthy and pleasant spots, and at the same time retired, situations in the City.

TERMS OF TUITION FOR FIVE MONTHS.

For the Lower Branches $10 00
For English and French 15 00
For Music $7 per month.

An experience of many years as a practical teacher, coupled with the fact that she will take but few scholars, gives reasonable guaranty that those under her care will make rapid progress.

She could accommodate a few Boarders in her family.

August 12—tf MAYSVILLE SEMINARY, August 7, '54.

MRS. PEERS has been engaged for two years as Instructress in the French and English departments of our Seminary, and has ever given us entire satisfaction. We take pleasure in recommending her as one whom we consider an excellent Teacher, and well qualified to conduct the School which she proposes to open in our City.

RAND & RICHESON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John Green, William S. Bridges and Curtis Pemerton, under the firm name and style of Green, Bridges & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owed by the firm will be paid by John Green and Wm. S. Bridges, and debts due or to become due will be paid as and to said Green & Bridges. The books of the firm will be found in the possession of Green & Bridges at the old stand, Sutton street, where payments should be made at an early day.

JOHN GREEN,
W. S. BRIDGES,
C. S. PEMBERTON.

N

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

BY

THURMAN & M. COLLINS.

FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

For Terms of Subscription and Advertising, see First Page.

MAYSVILLE:

Tuesday Afternoon, March 20, 1855.

☞See First Page.

Whig Meeting.

We are requested to state that the meeting of Whigs of Mason County called for next Saturday, will be held at the Court House at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon.

It is hoped the attendance will be large and punctual.

The Hard Times—Their Cause, and the Remedy.

We have received a pamphlet containing a letter of the Hon. George N. Eckert, of Philadelphia, to Gov. Pollock of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the present financial embarrassments in the United States, with an inquiry into the cause thereof, and suggesting a remedy. While there is, perhaps, nothing absolutely new in the leading ideas of this pamphlet,—it being an argument in favor of the encouragement of domestic industry—yet it treats the subject in a pleasant and attractive style, and presents old thoughts in a novel and impressive form.

The writer thinks—and very correctly, too—that the prime cause of all the embarrassment which has distressed the people of the United States during the past year, sprung from excessive importation and diminished exports.—Industry is the Contain head of all national and individual prosperity—the absence of it, the prolific parent of social and private distress. By the pursuit of a foolish and suicidal policy, in our national councils, the industry of the country has been paralyzed,—smothered by the weight of foreign competition which that policy has invited and encouraged.

In healthy and prosperous times, the annual product of the industry of the United States, is three thousand millions of dollars—and the annual imports of commerce two hundred millions of dollars. Under a wise and judicious administration of the revenue laws, the produce of our industry is made to pay, and overpay, for our imports, so as to leave a large balance of exchange in our favor—our sales exceed our purchases by a large amount. The effect of this system, as every one can see, is to render the country and all its inhabitants prosperous, easy, comfortable and wealthy. In private life, if a man habitually buys more than he sells—consumes more than he produces—he becomes involved in debt, embarrassed in his business, crippled in his resources, and finally bankrupt. If on the other hand, he sells more than he buys—produces more than he consumes—he becomes each year easier in his circumstances, more prosperous in his business, and ultimately rich. This is a proposition, which, as regards individuals, every one understands, and which no one disputes. It is not less true, as respects nations and communities, although the fact does not appear to be so well understood.

Industry and commerce form a pyramid, of which industry is the natural base, and commerce the apex. Thus the annual product of the industry of the United States, is, ordinarily, three thousand millions of dollars,—the annual imports, or commerce of the country, two hundred millions of dollars. But in our legislation the subject is treated as if this order of things was reversed—and commerce is made to form the base, and industry the apex of our prosperity. Our revenue laws are all shaped so as to promote and protect the former, and to discourage and depress the latter. Hence our embarrassments and distress.

Our government should make it a *sine qua non*,—and if government will not, the people should—that the products of our industry, our exports should always pay for our imports.—We would thus interest foreign merchants and producers in the sale of our products. If it was once understood, that our *sales* were to form the extreme limit of our purchases, that exports must pay for imports, every manufacturer, merchant, and producer in Europe, would at once become actively interested in opening up new markets abroad for the sale of our exports, and to increase the demand therefor.—We should thus make the whole business community of Europe our factors and agents, and we would never be in their debt, and always have plenty of money.

Under our present system of policy, our imports are paid for with *cash*, and the produce of our own industry rots upon our hands—or producers become idle from inability to sell the results of their labor. The effect of this has been to drain the country of its specie—to distress the banks—to render our paper circulation unsafe and unsound, and produce general distress and embarrassments in all the pursuits of life.

Another process by which the country is drained of its specie, consists in our stock-sales. The most valuable and profitable of these are bought, held, owned and enjoyed by European capitalists, who do not pay to the country any fair equivalent for the advantages they thus reap.

As a remedy for these evils, Mr. Eckert proposes two laws:

1st. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be required at the end of every fiscal quarter, to examine the state of the *imports* and *exports*; and where the latter do not exceed the former twenty-five per cent, he shall be empowered and it shall be his duty to lay a duty of 10 per cent upon all imports, except such as are specially exempted, until the exports shall exceed the imports twenty-five per cent.

2d. This system shall be persisted in until we have recovered our stocks and precious metals, after which the Secretary of the Treasury shall be required and empowered, at the expiration of every fiscal quarter, when the exports do not equal the imports, to levy a duty of 10 per cent upon imports until exports shall equal the latter.

We are not now prepared to say how this system would work. The idea seems to us to be a good one, and worthy of investigation.

It is said that considerable feeling prevails against President Pierce on account of his having refused to appoint Gen. Shields to the post of Brigadier General.

An Accident Vessel Passed.

Capt. Gray, of the U. S. Mail steamship El Dorado, reports that while on his passage from Aspinwall to Havana, on Wednesday morning, the 7th inst., at 1:45, while steering his usual course, Cape Antonio light in sight, he fell in with a ship lying-to, distant about half a mile, which fired a shot at the El Dorado, and struck the water about twenty yards from the bow. Capt. Gray immediately ordered the helm to be put starboard, and stood towards the ship; and when within three hundred yards, another shot was fired which passed immediately over the wheelhouse. The engines were immediately stopped, and the El Dorado was boarded by an officer from the Spanish frigate Terroloso, who, after examining her papers and causing nearly an hour's detention, suffered her to proceed.

Missouri Hemp Seed.

The Hemp Seed imported by a company in this county arrived in excellent order, on Saturday last. We are assured it is superior to the sample brought over. The price has not been fixed; but we guess will be not over $5 nor less than $4. Orders should be sent to M. Ryan, Maysville.

City Council.

The vacancy in the 2d Ward was filled, on Saturday last, by the election of Dr. John Shackelford, and that in the 3d Ward by the election of H. Wm. Thompson.

☞We are indebted to the courtesy of our old friend, John Doniphan, Esq., a member of the Missouri Legislature from Platte County, for a copy of an able and eloquent speech in joint session of that body by Major James S. Rollins, delivered recently, pending the election for U. S. Senator. Maj. R. was one of the most active and influential members, and represented Boone county.

Important, if True.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes a dispatch from Washington, which states that the Russian Minister had pronounced the report of the Czar's death false. No other paper has the news.

Slaver Arrested.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday has a special telegraph despatch, announcing the arrest of Lewis Baker, the murderer of Billy Poole, at noon on Friday, in Philadelphia. The report needs confirmation.

☞ In this time of scarcity of provender of all kinds, we may do some one a service by referring them to the advertisement, in another column, of *Hay* for sale.

☞Thirty acres of land, situated about two miles from Lexington, Mo., and containing excellent coal, were sold at auction, on the 6th, for $40 per acre.

☞ At Goddard's Chapel, near Poplar Plains, Fleming County, we learn that seventeen persons have professed conversion, and thirty-one have united with the M. E. Church South, during the past ten days.

☞That popular gentleman and shrewd and energetic factor, Mr. Norwood Pendose, of the Tobacco firm of Jos. B. Hanson & Co., Philadelphia, has arrived in our city. His card in another column announces to his business friends where he may be found.

☞We invite attention to the card of Jas. M. Coburn & Co., Hardware Dealers, in another column. Country merchants who buy at this point their groceries and dry goods, of course buy in their hardware here also; but we have often observed the fact that merchants who go East or to Cincinnati for the bulk of their purchases, come back here for their hardware. Why! Simply because they do not *need* to look through a dozen or twenty large stocks to gratify their fancy and taste, as they think they must in the colors, styles and qualities of dress goods; and furthermore, because the *freights* on hardware and other iron goods is such an important element in their cost. They soon discover that a large house like that of Coburn & Co.,—buying heavily and from first hands, (thereby paying none but the *manufacturers'* profit,) and watching the most favorable times for *low freights*—can *afford* to sell for less than they themselves can possibly place the same articles thus near home for. This house has sold bills to many interior merchants, who cannot be persuaded to stop here for the rest of their purchases. They think they thus follow their *interest*; and so they do, as to hardware—but very frequently go farther and fare worse," for the balance. But enough; we forgot that we were not writing a dissertation on the advantages of Maysville as a jobbing point generally!

A Miss Green drowned herself at Newport, Ky., on Tuesday, by jumping into the river. She was an orphan, and had been employed in a cotton factory in Cincinnati.

Miss Bunkley, the young lady whose escape from St. Joseph's Nunnery, Md., last summer, acquired so much notoriety, has received an anonymous letter threatening her with all sorts of imputations upon her character if she dares to publish the disclosures of her convent life, public notice of which has been given.

Horticulturists express the opinion that the cold thus far has not injured the peach crop.

Suspension of the Washington Globe.—The publication of this paper will be suspended until the next meeting of Congress, after all the Congressional proceedings have been printed.

Old Nassau Hall, at Princeton, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night together with the books, clothing, and furniture of the students. The gallery of pictures, however, a choice and valuable collection, was rescued. The loss is estimated at $50,000, on which there is an insurance of $16,000. Nassau Hall, so called in honor of the Prince of Orange, formed the principal building of the New Jersey or Princeton College, founded in 1738, an institution that has maintained the highest rank among our seats of learning, and between which, and Yale and Harvard Colleges there has existed a generous emulation.

The bullet that caused Bill Poole's death was found embedded in the solid substance of his heart. He survived the shot that lodged in there eleven days. So we see that the popular opinion that any wound of the heart necessarily results in immediate death is a popular error.

Growth of St. Louis.

A writer in the *Republican* states the population of St. Louis, this, to one hundred and twenty thousand souls, and he says that in the past year, notwithstanding it was one of great pecuniary embarrassment, twelve hundred houses other than those built entirely of wood were erected, at an estimated cost of $3,811,000.

A man named Henry Worth died, at Louisville, Ky., perished in the late fire in Vicksburg.

Hon. W. B. Kinkead, one of the three Commissioners appointed by the Chancellor to wind up the affairs of the Kentucky Trust Company Bank, has resigned his post. We have not heard any cause alleged.

The City Council of Memphis, Tenn., have authorized the issuing of City Bonds, to the amount of $350,000 to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, $50,000 of which is to be appropriated to grading, and the remainder to the purchase of iron and equipments.

The appointments for bounty land will hardly be able to proceed warrants prior to the first of July, as we learn from Washington it will not be possible for the Commissioner of Pensions to make a preparation before that date. This officer and his clerks are said to be pushing the arrangements with all possible speed, but the evidences of the innumerable claimants which will appear, promises a very heavy business, and will require extra employees for a season at least.

Census of Kansas.—In the Kansas *Free State* of the 14th ultimo we find the returns of the census of the Territory for four districts—the first, fourth, ninth, and tenth. In the first district the whole number of inhabitants is 962; of whom there are farmers 235, carpenters 30, merchants 12, lawyers 8, physicians 10, clergymen 9, editors 4. In the fourth district the number of inhabitants is 177. In the ninth district the whole number of inhabitants is 86. Of these there are nine farmers and four lawyers. In the tenth district there are 1351 inhabitants, 8 whom fifty-three are farmers, two physicians, two lawyers, and one clergyman. The total number of inhabitants in these four districts is 1,376, of voters 707. Of the voters Missouri furnishes the largest proportion and Massachusetts the next.

Democratic Nominations.

The following are the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention:

FOR GOVERNOR,

Beverly L. Clarke, of Simpson county.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Beriah Magoffin, of Mercer county.

Attorney General—Robert Wickliffe Woolley, of Fayette county.

Auditor—James A. Grinstead, of Fayette county.

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, of Boyle county.

Reporter—Thomas J. Frazer, of Breathitt county.

President of Board of Internal Improvements—James M. Nesbit, of Hickman county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Dr. J. D. Matthews, of Fayette county.

Democratic State Convention.—This body met yesterday in the Methodist Church in this city, and was organized temporarily by the appointment of Gen. Desha, of Harrison, President, and all the Democratic editors in the State Secretaries.

A resolution was adopted denouncing any Know Nothing who should presume to take part in their deliberations as a traitor to our base. We don't exactly remember the standard of measuring with which such a one was compared, but it meant "as mean as dog pelt or tiger broth."

After a while it was agreed to make this temporary organization permanent. A Committee on Nomination was appointed, and another upon resolutions; and then the balance of the day was consumed in speeches teeming with the foulest and bitterest abuse of the Know Nothing order. The chief speakers were Mr. Nuttall, of Henry, Mr. Taylor, of Lexington, and Mr. De Courcy, of Newport. According to these speakers Know Nothings are villains, liars, conspirators and traitors, without a single man of respectable talents among them, and entitled to no more consideration from decent men than a thief caught in a smoke house. Perhaps Democracy will gain something by throwing such slime and filth at good men; and perhaps not. Time will show.

No nominations had been reported to the Convention when we left the Government for copy, but it was said that the committee had agreed upon a ticket. Beverly L. Clarke, of Simpson, for Governor, and Beriah Magoffin, of Mercer, for Lieutenant Governor, were said to be the happy men.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*

Vain Boasting.

A Georgia cotemporary thus expatiates:

"Know-Nothingism is dead at the South, whatever it may be at the North. Gardner and Wilson of Massachusetts, Pollock, of Pennsylvania, and, last, of all, William H. Seward, of New York, whom it has elected to office, are the mill-stones which have sunk it in the sea of public odium from which there is no deliverance. It is dead; stone dead, and we rejoice in its death."

Not quite so fast, my dear friend. Even admitting that Gardner and Wilson and Pollock and Seward are the "mill-stones" which hang around the neck of Know-Nothingism at the North, what matters it! Have not Democracy and Whiggery long had such weights completely to sink them to perdition? And if Southern Democracy and Southern Whiggery "yet live," why may not the principles of American patriotism which burned in the hearts of Washington and other sages of the period of '76, abide the Know-Nothings of the South! Why may they not form a Southern organization and declare independence of Northern control, and sink into the ocean, or, to betray it to its rain! Say why! Let our friend remember that there was a *Judas* in the fold of Christ, and a *Benedict Arnold* in the camp of Washington, and longer wonder that a little *Judas* has crawled into the ranks of the "Know-Nothings."

As to the death of this order in the South, as a consequence of past untoward events, we know nothing, and therefore say nothing. We do not believe, however, any such predictions. With these sophisticators the wish is father to the thought." But from the "signs" out, we rather guess that "Sam" will not depart this life till he has finished up a little job of work, in the good old Commonwealth. He has a mission to perform which will take him two years or so to accomplish, and we do note that mother's son, who attempts to kill him off before time! Mark what we say!—*Georgia Citizen.*

A Rumor.—We have heard it rumored that the colored population intend rising in arms against the whites in this county, during the coming holidays, next month—we presume it is nothing but a rumor; but it behooves every citizen to be on his guard about the matter, as we see negroes gunning around the town very frequently; and it is a common thing for them to have guns and ammunition in their houses, although the law forbids it, without an order of the Circuit Judge. It is well known that an attempt of this kind was made some years ago, by the negroes of this county; therefore it is the duty of every officer in the county to see that they are without guns, &c.—*Cambridge (Md.) Democrat.*

Buy and Sell the Presidency.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that the President has been playing a double game in the matter of instructions to Soule touching the Cuban affairs. It appears that while the Secretary of State was transmitting Soule officially how to proceed with the Court of Madrid, the same mail would carry out private letters from Mr. Pierce advising a different course. Under date of Washington, March 6, the *Herald's* correspondent says:

You will shortly be made apprised of much information, calculated to increase the disgust already felt towards Gen. Pierce and his Cabinet in the transaction of our foreign affairs. In this interview between Mr. Soule and the Secretary, Marcy, the latter, for the first time, was made acquainted with the extent of the President's treachery as used against him. Several of his letters, marked private, in his own handwriting, were placed before Mr. Marcy for his perusal by Mr. Soule. In comparing dates, it was found that these letters were written and forwarded across the Atlantic at the same time that certain State papers written by Mr. Marcy to Mr. Soule, the contents of which had been agreed upon in cabinet meeting, and approved by the President, were being at the same time, was confidentially urged upon our Minister in Spain a contrary line of policy.

The New Bounty Land Law.—The Commissioners of Pensions has issued the following instructions for carrying into effect the new Bounty Land Law:

Where the service has been rendered by a person who is the person entitled to the bounty, the land will be issued to him.

In the event of the death of any person who if living, would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as aforesaid, leaving a widow, or, if no widow, a minor child or children, such widow, or if no widow, such minor child or children, is entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act, if now living.

A subsequent marriage will not impair the right of any such widow to such warrant if she be a widow at the time of the application. Persons within the age of 21 years on the 3d of March, 1855, are deemed minors within the meaning and intent of this act.

To obtain the benefit of this act, the claimant must make a declaration, under oath, substantially, according to the forms hereto annexed. The proofs of the statements must be attested and his or her personal identity established by the affidavits of two witnesses, whose residences must be given, and whose credibility must be established by the proof of rate of the magistrate before whom the application is verified.

No certificates will be deemed sufficient in any case unless the facts therein stated be within the personal knowledge of the magistrate or other officer who shall sign the certificate, or the names and residence of the witnesses by whom the facts are established be given, or the affidavits properly authenticated, be appended to the certificate.

The official character and signature of the magistrate who shall administer the oath must be certified by the clerk of the proper court of the county, under the seal of his court. Whenever the certificate of the officer who authenticates the signature of the magistrate is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the signature to be authenticated, the certificate must be attached to said paper by a piece of tape or ribbon, the ends of which must pass the official seal, so as to prevent any paper from being improperly attached to the certificate.

Applications in behalf of minors should be made in their names by their guardian or next friend. Where there are several minors entitled to the same gratuity, one may make the declaration. The warrant will be issued jointly.

In addition to proof of service, as in other cases, the minor must prove the death of his father, that his widow survives him, and that he and those he represents are the only minor children of the deceased.

If a party die before the issue of a warrant to which he would be entitled, if living, no right to said warrant dies with him. In such case the warrant becomes void, and should be cancelled, and the party next entitled in right of the service claimed should make an application; and if there be no such party, the grant lapses under the limitation of the beneficiaries to the bounty. If the claimant die after the issue of the warrant, the title therein vests in his heirs at law in the same manner of real estate in the place of the domicil of the deceased, and can only be assigned or located by said heirs.

Applications made by Indians must be authenticated according to the regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Accompanying the above instructions are the necessary forms of declaration, together with an official copy of the law.

Storm at Nashville.

Nashville was visited by a violent storm on Monday night. The *Whig* gives the following particulars of the damage done by it:

The tin roof of the First Presbyterian (Dr. E gar's) church, on Spring street, was completely destroyed. It was rolled up in immense scrolls, and blown away. The rain beat through, damaging the plastering, stucco, the ceiling, carpets, and other property in the church.

The expensive copper-roofing of the State capitol was also blown off, and the gilding of the building much injured—to what extent we have not learned. The old "Brewery" building, situated north of the Lick Branch, was completely broken to pieces and destroyed.

Shade trees in various portions of the city were taken up by the roots in some instances, and in others snapped off by the carcering winds.

In the country, we hear of various instances in which damage was sustained by fences and outhouses being blown down.

Mr. Andrew Jackson, near Barrow, Esq., about one mile from town, was considerably injured. Both ends of the house were literally blown in, the wind making a complete pathway through. A large out house of any description was left standing.

On the Louisville branch turnpike, we hear of considerable damage done to timber and shade trees by the storm.

The engine and tender of the express train were thrown off the track by a tree which had been blown across the road. Fortunately, the sudden concussion, which threw the engine suddenly back, dislodged the coupling pin which attached the tender to the passenger cars. The engineer, fireman, and assistant were all somewhat injured, but neither of them seriously.

Mr. E. L. Rice, formerly of Cincinnati, but more recently the proprietor of a private bank in Covington, has been tried by the Grand Jury of that county for felony. The charge against Rice is that he falsely represented himself as worth $30,000; in that manner obtaining charge of the financial affairs of the firm of Roach & Williams, lumbermen, and appropriating their funds to himself, instead of to a liquidation of the debts of the firm.

The members of the last Legislature will remember Mr. Rice as the most urgent and unshake-off-able of the borers for new banks who beset that body. His particular project was the enlargement of the Covington Trust Company concern (since exploded) into an extensive institution, with a large capital and branches all over the State.

Frankfort Commonwealth.

The London *Times*, of the 10th of February, publishes the following from Madrid:

The course of the sitting of the Cortes on the 10th, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question as to the state of the relations with the United States, begged permission to declare that the government or himself had ever wished to insult Mr. Soule, and then said: "The United States government, on the 14th of January last, resolved to replace the Minister accredited to this court. When the news arrived here that minister had already left. Subsequently we gave orders for a new selection of all questions pending with the United States, in order to decide what is just. We are perfectly in accord with the government of the United States, and consequently we have the hope of arriving at a pacific solution."

The Manchester (N. H.) *Democrat*, in speaking of the influences brought to bear upon the pending election in that State, says this:

"It is known in Washington that $4,000 was forwarded here by the President at the commencement of the campaign. To what purpose it has been applied we have no knowledge. Last week, $7,500 was forwarded by Mr. Daley, the Catholic priest at Concord, who is well known on the railroads above Concord as a political missionary among the Irish Catholics located on the line of the Northern and Montreal roads. That this sum was forwarded to him through Thompson & Co's express, to the care of John Gass, Concord, are facts. Of course, we have no means of knowing the means to which it is to be applied, and we merely state what has come to our knowledge. In this city, the free use of money among the Nebraska is already apparent. The attempt noticed in the *American*, of a certain prominent Hunker, (formerly keeper of a grog-ery at the lower end of Elm street,) to purchase a vote for $25, is not a solitary instance of the corruption which prevails during the present campaign."

An Attempt to Drive Northern Slaves on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The steamer "Falls City," Capt. Sam. Mason, arrived here about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, from Wheeling *en route* for St. Louis, having on board sixteen slaves in custody of their owner. During the whole of yesterday gangs of negroes, interspersed with a few whites, were seen in groups about the gangway. Once or twice a portion of them ventured on the boat but were promptly driven off, and during the day a party were observed endeavoring to force open the door of a stateroom, in which were a couple of female slave children. From the vigilance of the officers and crew no other attempts were made during the day, but about 9 o'clock last evening Mr. H. B. Blackwell, of unenviable notoriety, accompanied by one of the deputy-Sheriffs, came on board armed with a writ of *habeas corpus* and demanded the slaves. But their owner had foreseen this and had quietly and very quietly conveyed them in a yawl to the Kentucky shore. They will remain in Covington until the Falls City is ready to leave, when she will go over and take them on board.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The know nothing candidate for Mayor of Troy, gave as a new rendition of the Declaration of Independence, viz: "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Irishmen!"

Methodist E. Church South.

A prot ected meeting is being held in the M. E. Church South in this City, by Rev. Dr. Beckner, assisted by other ministers.

There will be preaching every evening this week; services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

For Fine Clothing call at MENDERSON & BRO'S.

May Election, 1855.

CANDIDATES.

For Constable in Maysville District, No. 1,

HIRAM S. OUTTEN.
JOHN A. SHEPPERD.

☞We are authorized to announce THOMAS S. PAGE as a candidate for re-election to the Office of Auditor of Public Accounts of Kentucky at the ensuing August election.

For Fine Shirts and Collars

CALL AT

MENDERSON & BRO'S.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food—when intestines and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the bowels constipated—you may be sure that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, *life will be shortened*, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach! See advertisement. March 1. '55–1mo

JAMES T. COBURN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring importation, comprising one of the largest and best selected Stocks of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., ever brought to this market. Our stock has been carefully selected from first hands, with special reference to this market; and we feel no hesitation in saying that we can offer inducements equal to any house in the West and Southwest, to the trade in this City. The attention of Merchants, Saddlers, &c., is earnestly invited to an examination of our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. We will duplicate any bill made in Cincinnati, less freight, drayage and commission.

No. 14 Market street, Sign of the Padlock.

Maysville, March 20, '55

The Big JACK, Over 16½ Hands High,

REPUBLIC:

WILL stand the present season at my farm, and will be permitted to serve Friday, at $10 the season, or when the Jennet is taken away good blue grass pasture for Jennets furnished gratis; and great care taken to prevent accidents.

Republic was 4 years old the 31st day of May last, is now over 16½ hands high, dark color, mostly sose, fine limbs, heavy body, and stands well. I have no doubt he will be the finest Jack of his age in Kentucky. He took the first premium in his class at the Fayette and Bourbon Fairs, last Fall. He will be permitted to go to only a few Jennets this season. BRUTUS J. CLAY.

Near Paris, March 20, '55—3

Maysville *Eagle* insert to amount $5 and charge Paris *Citizen*.

WAREHOUSES TO RENT AT AUCTION

ON Monday the 2nd day of April, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, I will rent to the highest bidder for one year, the two large three story Warehouses on 2nd street, just below the Tea and Copper Warehouse of Joseph Frank. The Houses to be used as Store Rooms or Warehouses.

JNO. SHACKLEFORD.

Maysville, March 17—2d

WHEELING NAILS.

200 Kegs best quality, for sale by

S. B. POYNTZ.

SCOTT'S

LITTLE GIANT

CORN and COB MILL,

Patented May 1st, 1855.

is doubtless an invention among the most important of modern times, for the sum of the well advised interest and stock feeder—and the universal favor with which it has been received from the first, more than anything else, attest its utility and superiority.

For portability, simplicity of construction, and convenience of use, the Little Giant has no equal. It weighs from 3 to 5 hundred lbs., according to size, can be put in operation by the farmer in 20 minutes, without expense or mechanical aid, then adjusted and used by any one capable of horse work with two horses.

SCOTT & HEDGES,

No 9 Water Street, Cincinnati.

☞Liberal discounts to dealers.

State and County Rights for Sale.

AGENTS.

A. DEWITT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOS. P. ERRIAM, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN R. MILLER & CO., Wheeling, Va.
MILLER, WINSLOW & CO., Louisville, Ky.
D. O. & W. S. PENFIELD, Detroit, Mich.
MUMFORD & CO., Lafayette, Ind.
RIDDLE, LOZIERIDGE & CO., Terre Haute, Ia.
BEARD, SENIX & DUNN, Richmond, Ia.

Cincinnati, March 29, 1855—3mw

JNO. V. JOHNSTON,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

No. 73 Walnut Street,

Advances made on Consignments.

Banking and Exchange Office.

No. 25 West Third Street.

UNCURRENT Money bought and sold. Collections made without charge and prompt returns. JNO. V. JOHNSTON.

Cincinnati, March 17—2

Jos. B. Hanson. Norwood Pendose.

JOS. B. HANSON & CO.,

TOBACCO

Commission Merchants,

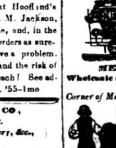
PHILADELPHIA.

MR. PENROSE will be in Maysville in a few days, prepared to advance on all Tobacco consigned to our house. He will be found at the Counting-rooms of Hamilton Gray and Thomas J. Pickett.

N. B. HAS just arrived. March 2'st, '55.

March 16, 1855

Ahead of the Fastest!



MENDERSON & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing,

Corner of Market and Second streets, Maysville, Ky.

Have just received their large and well selected stock of Clothing *for Spring and Summer*, to which we invite the attention of every person in the market.

Our Stock contains every thing necessary for a Gentleman's outfit, of the latest style and best workmanship.

"Small profits and quick returns" is our motto.

Having a large Wholesale Establishment of our own in Cincinnati, our facilities are such as to give our customers the best inducements of any House in the West, Wholesale or Retail. Call and see for yourselves. Remember the Sign.

Maysville, March 17, '55

ALWAYS AHEAD!

GREAT WESTERN

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

HAVING purchased the Clothing Establishment of Shea & Brothers, Fifth Street, opposite Wesselman's Hat Store, Maysville, Ky., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand, the largest and most complete assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

For Spring & Summer, now to be met with—and feel confident that they are prepared to give their customers a *better bargain* than can be obtained in this city. It is necessary to particularize our stock, but we will say, that it is new, fashionable and well selected, and will be sold at PRICES UNCHANGEABLE.

Give us a call and test the truth of the above assertions.

☞Remember the "Great Western" is the place!

Maysville, March 15, '55 Aug 19, '54