THE DAILY MAYSVILLE EAGLE. AFTERNOON, APRIL 3, 1855. VOLUME XX. MAYSVILLE, KY., T NUMBER 67.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,
PUBLISHED TWICE-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY
BRODHEAD & COLLINS.
Office on Second street, next door west of Bank.
TERMS:
Daily—Single copy, one year, $6,00
Single copy, six months, $3 00
Single copy, one month, $1 00
Single copy, 25 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly—Single copy, one year, $5,00
Single copy, six months, $3 00
No Club subscriptions received at the end of the year.
Money should be remitted always at the end of the month or half-month.
Terms and Rates of Advertising.
[As accurate a list of the size (Brevier) type, for 10 lines (Nonpareil—equal to about 90 words of type.)]

	Tri-Weekly.	Weekly.
1 square or less, 1 insertion	1,00	1,00
Each additional "	25	50
One month	3 00	2 50
Two months	5 00	4 00
Three months	6 00	5 00
Six months	10 00	8 00
One year	17 00	15 00

Advertisements inserted in both editions on an average rate.
Advertisements not showed to square, change, or discontinued at a distance, charged double price.
Advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or not in all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all notices of entertainments, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits named, will be charged proportionately. For all such transient advertising, bills will be sent immediately after insertion, and prompt payment is desired.
No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by contract between the parties. Terms of yearly advertisements will be distributed without previous notice to us, nor will any changes be made for less than one year at the yearly rate.
Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment will accordingly.
All persons sending communications or requiring notices of fairs, soirees, concerts, or any public entertainments where charges are made for admittance, and all notices of private enterprises or to promote individual interests, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same are to be paid for at the rate of $1 for first ten lines, and five cents per line for all over.
Editorial notices, when requested, to be charged.
Collector persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for Mayor, City Council officers, $3 each; for City offices, $1 each—to be paid in advance.
Marriages and Deaths inserted without charge; when the latter is accompanied by obituary notices, and tributes of respect, $1 will be charged for 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 the general rule specially agreed to be credited. 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 extra.

Beyond the River.

Time is a river deep and wide;
And while along its banks we stray,
We see not (ev'd one o'er its tide
Sail from our sight away, away.
Where are they sped—they who return
No more to glad our longing eyes?
They're passed from life's contracted bourne
To land unseen, unknown, that lies
Beyond the river.

The bid from view, but we may guess
How beautiful that realm must be;
For glimmings of its loveliness,
In vision granted, oft we see,
The very clouds that o'er it throw
Their veil, upraised for mortal sight,
With gold and purple tinting glow,
Reflected from the glorious light
Beyond the river.

And gentle are, so sweet, so calm,
Sounds of melodious tone that vie
The mourner feels their breath of balm,
And soothed sorrow dries the tear.
Sometimes the listening ear may gain
Entrancing sound that hither floats:
The echo of a distant strain,
Of harps' and voices' blended notes,
Beyond the river.

There are our loved ones in their rest!
They've crossed Time's River—now no more
They tread the bubbles on its breast,
Nor feel the storms that sweep its shore.
But there pure love can live, can last—
Their look for us their home to share;
When we in turn away have pass'd,
What joyful greeting will we there,
Beyond the river.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

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

BY J. A. CORNEAU.

SECTION IV.

THE ROT—MANURING.

We concluded our previous article with some remarks in regard to the Rot, and its mysterious character and incurable nature; it may be some relief to the novice in grape culture to learn, however, that there is a time, anxiously looked forward to by the cultivator, when the progress of this scourge is generally checked. This period is from the first to the tenth or middle of August, after the seed of the grape has completed the hardening or ripening process; as it is *ripened*; as a general rule there is no material spread of the rot after this period, although the evidence of its ravages are more plainly observed as the grapes advance to maturity; a small spot—which would escape the attention entirely of a person glancing rapidly over the crop, and who might suppose that his vineyard was almost untouched by this blight—will gradually extend over the whole berry, or the entire bunch, which soon becomes a hard, shriveled black mass, crumbling by pressure, like cinders. We cannot too strongly recommend to all cultivators, the importance of having the vineyard *well drained*, carefully pruned, and the vines properly trained, so as to afford a full supply of air and sun; if these precautions are observed, the cultivator will have the satisfaction of knowing that all has been done that may be done to avert the calamity. There can be but little doubt that the only opposing influence which can be offered to the spread and influence of this disease, is the *healthfulness and vigor of the vine*. Preserve this condition in the plant, both above and below the surface, and the disease is deprived of much of its power.

Science in the Vineyard is a branch of labor about which some diversity of opinion exists. There are many who think it entirely unnecessary to manure at all; others use ordinary stable manure freely; others again use sparingly; some use both. Some persons manure one-fifth of their vineyard each year, successively in that each portion, or fifth, is manured once in five years. One of our most prominent vignerons has adopted the plan of applying a *special manure* to his vine, in the form of a *solution* of potash, with the result that seems to promise great benefits to the vine. The simplest method of effecting that result is the use of common *wood ashes*, applied in the proportion of about a *large or even handfull* around the roots of each plant, at the time of the first digging in May. Our method is to sprinkle this quantity upon the loosened soil about the vine after the vineyard is dug, and work it in with a light garden hoe.

The *Vines* are evidently improved in their appearance by the application of ashes—and it is not reasonable to believe that a real benefit is derived by the fruits as well as the leaves and wood from the use of this manure. It has been ascertained that from 40 to 60 per cent. of the potash in order to compensate for this large quantity abstracted by the crop, is of course spent. It has also been ascertained that the manure in excess of the potash is absorb by far the largest proportion of the potash from the soil.

Malic Acid exists in the green grape, and the effort of all cultivators is to change this into *tartaric acid* in the ripe fruit; the latter being insoluble in alcoholic mixtures is readily precipitated, rendering the wine less liable to sour, or to become ropy, and giving it the character of age; whereas the *malic acid*, if not transformed, continues to give an acidulous character to the wine, and makes it hard and rough. This is the theory of Mr. L. Rehfuss—and is one deserving of much consideration.

We are not in favor of using any highly stimulating substances as manures, lest by their rapid decomposition would be apt to generate disease, rather than promote the health of the vine. We should regard fresh stable manure as very inferior, but would recommend the use of decayed vegetable matter and ashes. Well *rotted* stable manure has been used by many persons, and is apparent injury to the crop; but we should be inclined to the belief that this sort of manure may promote a larger growth of wood, but does not add to the vigour or sacchrine qualities of the fruit, which is the great desideratum aimed at in the cultivation of the grape for wine. We would here remark, that a widely different course in many particulars is to be followed in not cultivate the grape for *wine producing purposes*. When the vine is grown on trellises or arbor for shade and ornament, rather than for fruit and wine, a system of manuring and training may be pursued that we cannot adopt in vineyard culture. In the eastern States, where little or no wine can be made, and the grape is cultivated for eating only, we would recommend our vineyard method of culture and training—with stronger manures, judiciously applied. If the proper system of pruning is adopted, large quantities of fruit may be thus produced; but it will be comparatively destitute of the saccharine principle, so essential in making wine, but will be a fine eating or table grape.

The Baltimore Methodist Conference—Action on the Slavery Question.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, adjourned on Wednesday last. Before adjourning, the following important business was transacted. We quote from the published report:

"Bishop Waugh then announced communications from the North Ohio and Wisconsin conferences, embodying a series of resolutions in relation to the slavery question.

Rev. John A. Collins spoke in favor of postponing action on the papers until the next conference, in order to give a more decided and weighty expression of opinion in relation to the sentiments contained in the resolutions.

Revs. Henry Slicer and George Hildt advocated immediate action; whereupon the reading of the resolutions was called for, when the conference decided by a vote of 121 to 145 not to have them read.

Rev. Aquilla A. Reese called for the previous question, viz: to postpone action on the paper, &c.

The body then proceeded to vote, and by a vote of 118 to 119 refused to postpone the action.

Rev. Henry Slicer then moved to non-concur.

Pending this, however, he offered a motion to have the communications read, which prevailed, and the paper of the Wisconsin conference was first read.

It proposes substantially to prohibit, on the part of the membership and preachers, "the buying, selling, or holding human beings as slaves."

The motion to non concur was then put, but the secretaries disagreeing as to the number of members voting, Rev. Thomas Sowell called for a vote by tellers, which was proceeded with, and two hundred members voted for the motion, being a unanimous vote.

The resolutions emanating from the North Ohio Conference were then read, and a vote by tellers gave 199 votes for non concurring, and none against it.

They prohibit the buying of men, women, and children with an intention to enslave them, and require the emancipation of slaves when it can be accomplished without injury to them.

Rev. John A. Collins moved that any member of the conference at present in the city who had not voted on the slavery questions, be permitted to record their votes before the conference adjourns."

A *unanimous* vote against the adoption of these anti slavery resolutions is at this time a gratifying circumstance to notice, and that gratification is considerably heightened by the fact that a large portion of Eastern Pennsylvania is within the jurisdiction of the Baltimore conference.—[*Washington Union*, 24th.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. WM. W. NORTON has located at John E. Latham's, in Bath County, on the State road from Mt. Sterling to Prestonsburg, 28 miles from the former place, and will continue to practice his profession, and from long experience and active practice, hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may call on him. He gathers his remedies purely from nature's garden, makes use of no Mineral except Carbonate of Iron and Sulphur, prepared by himself. Cancer and all Scrofulous diseases, if not curable, and speedily cured; and as to those diseases, if he dig not cure there will be no charge made against the individual who applies. Dr. Norton is a regular graduate, Brookville, Bracken county, Kentucky. W. W. NORTON.

Laurel Fork, Bath co. Ky., Jan. 9, '55—3m

HEMP SEED.

THE Mason County Association for the Importation of fresh and reliable Hemp Seed, have the pleasure of announcing the purchasers Europe of a limited amount of very fine Seed, they are expected to arrive in New Orleans by the 10th of February. Orders will be received by M. Ryan, Maysville, Ky., who will furnish seed on application in person or by mail. Parties in Missouri in want of Seeds, can (by giving notice prior to their arrival at New Orleans) have their Seed delivered in St. Louis, and Hemp growers in the interior of Kentucky, at Louisville. Our Seed will not be offered at any point nearer home nor at a higher price than at Maysville. Address Ryan, our Agent at Maysville.

Also, a few Bushels Imported mammoth PUMPKIN SEED, at $1 per quart.

January 16, 1855

AGENCY NOTICE.

I Have appointed CURTIS S. PEMBERTON my Agent for the collection of Rents and other claims due me, in the City of Maysville. He is duly authorized to make contracts for needful repairs to any of my Houses, and to settle for the same.

RICHARD COLLINS.

Clermont county, Ohio, March 6, '55—1mo

BLUE LICK WATER.

WE shall be, during the present season, regularly supplied with fresh Blue Lick Water, and are now enabled to sell upon very advantageous terms to those who wish to buy by the barrel or larger quantity. Families also supplied by the gallon, if sent to our Warehouse

JANUARY & RICHESON.

Maysville, March 6, '55 Sole Agents.

Professional Card

THO. D. PHISTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjacent Counties in the Court of Appeals. Office on Second street, in the building.

JOHN R. SHACKLEFORD,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
STILL continues to devote his time to the profession, in the Courts of Mason and adjacent counties. Feb 16, 1855.

E. S. STANTON,
SEARCHER & ABSTRACTER
Attorney at Law,
THE undersigned will give the Records of Mason and adjacent Counties, Ky. Office in Court House.
Office hours—Mornings and Evenings.
Cincinnati, Ohio:
Oct. 24, 1854. S. STANTON.

W. H. WADSWORTH,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.
WILL practice in the Courts of Mason, Lewis, Greenup, &c., and in the Court of Appeals. Will also give his attention to the leasing, purchasing and sale of real estate.
Office on Court street, West side, three doors below the Court House.
October 11, '51

RICHARD H. COLLINS,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.
WILL attend to business in Mason and the adjoining Counties.
Office on Front Street, three doors above the Post Office.
Maysville, June 4, 1853

ELIJAH C. PHISTER,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.
Office on Second street, over the store of N. Coopez & Co.
January 4, 1854

VICTORY OR DEATH.

I Am away buying Land Warrants—paying the highest market price in cash. I also attend to getting Pensions and Bounty Land, on the shortest notice, for all those entitled thereto under all the various acts of Congress. No charge unless successful. JNO. N. JEFFERSON,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Ky.
March 8, 1855—1y

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 M. THOMAS,
Attorney at Law,
CLARKSBURG, LEWIS COUNTY, KENTUCKY.
WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Lewis, Carter, Greenup and adjoining counties.

REFERENCE:

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

September 1, 1853-1y

JOHN R. CLARK,
Attorney at Law, Maysville, Kentucky,
WILL Practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining Counties, and also in the Court of Appeals.
Office on Court street, the same heretofore occupied by Hon. T. D. Phister.
February 10, '55—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 formerly occupied by Judge Phister.
W. P. CONWELL,
LEWIS COLLINS.
July 11, 1854

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

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

Dr. A. D. OLIVER,
Oculist and Physician,
HAS removed from Maysville to Sutton street, opposite the Lee House, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally absent.
Dr. O. will publish in 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 on Sutton Street, nearly opposite the Bank. Maysville, Ky.
Dec. 16, '54

KEMPER,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Office, Rooms Buildings, Sutton Street, Maysville, Ky.
Maysville, Feb 26, 1852

PIANO FORTES!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

I Have still on hand a full Stock of Scranton Piano Fortes, which for the best Manufacture 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 or approved Paper, at the very lowest prices. The scarcity of Money is such that I am determined to sell at such prices as will be most likely to raise that needful article. Those who call early may rely upon getting bargains.

G. W. BLATTERMAN.

Nov. 11, 1854. Second Street.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The undersigned will succeed Hall & Shultz, and continue the General Commission and Forwarding business, under the firm of Dudley Hall & Co.

They will confine themselves strictly to a Commission Business, and from their experience hope to give general satisfaction to all who may consign to them. DUDLEY HALL,
A. MITCHELL HALL

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 1855.

TOBACCO.

98 Boxes Mo. Ky. and Va. To'acco, of different grades, for sale by
Jan 9 S. B. POYNTZ.

Business Cards.

G. W. WOOD. HACKEY & 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 Front and Sutton Street,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
THE undersigned having recently become the owner of this popular and well known house, would respectfully announce to the public the establishment is still kept up in the old style, and every thing can be accommodated upon and in style equal to any House in the
MILTON CULBERTSON.
Maysville, Feb 28, '52

G. FRENCH. CORTE S PERSETON.
FRENCH & PERSETON,
Tobacco, Commission Merchants,
Union, Clay and Cincinnati Streets,
Next door to Pearce, Tulle & Co's, Market street,
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY
ARE now receiving and opening a various and extensive assortment of *CHINA, QUEENS and GLASS WARE*, comprising a variety of styles, some of which are entirely new and very desirable. Their stock has been purchased entirely for cash from the agents of European manufactures, resident in the Eastern cities; which fact, coupled with ten years' experience in the business of one of the partners, will enable them, as they confidently believe, to offer such advantages to buyers as have not heretofore been offered in this market. As as evidenced their sincerity in the belief, they now pledge themselves to duplicate any regular Cincinnati bill (cost or retail) without the added cost of carriage; or any Philadelphia bill purchased within the last year, with the addition of actual expense of transportation, with the current rate of exchange added.
They invite the attention of country merchants as well as of families, to their stock, and pledge themselves not to be undersold west of the mountains. They will warrant their goods and the packing, and hope, by strict attention to business, to receive their share of public patronage.
Feb. 28, '54

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI
PACKET LINE.
The splendid fast running new steamer DAN'L BOONE, Capt. G. W. MOORE, Master, will leave Maysville every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Cincinnati on alternate days at 11 o'clock, A. M.
The Dan'l Boone was built expressly for this trade, and no expense have been spared to fit up a *first class Packet*, with an eye to speed, safety and comfort; all the requirements of the new law being complied with. All we ask of the traveling public is to give this new and splendid boat a trial.
REFERENCE: R. COOPER, Master, has been related and received, and will leave Maysville every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Cincinnati on alternate days, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
By the use of Packets the traveling public and shippers may rely upon every thing being done for their accommodation and comfort, and it is confidently believe that such will appreciate and encourage this *splendid old line of Pack ts*.
December 3, 1854

CINCINNATI, PORTSMOUTH PACKET.
SHOTO, NO. 2.
KEPNER, Master, United States Mail Packet; carrying Mails three times a week between Portsmouth and Cincinnati. Leaving Portsmouth *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, at 12, M. Arriving at Cincinnati the same day, at sundown. Leaving Cincinnati *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, at 12, M. Arriving at Portsmouth at 5, A. M., in time for Cars, leaving soon morning for Piketown, Waverly, Chillicothe, Circleville and Columbus.
☞Stopping at all the intermediate Ports.
☞Every attendance to all business entrusted to our care. October 21, 1854.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth
REGULAR PACKET.
The entirely new & splendid fast running steamer,
BOSTONA:
CAPT. WILLIAM McCLAIN,
Will leave Cincinnati *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., precisely. Will leave Portsmouth *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, at the same hour, touching at all way points.
The BOSTONA was built expressly for this trade and the public may rely upon the fact that we will remain there. Neither pains nor expense have been spared to fit up a first class Packet, with an eye to speed, safety and comfort; all the requirements of the new law being complied with; and it is confidently hoped that the public will appreciate and encourage the enterprise.
☞The Proprietors of this Boat, at all seasons of the year, will have a boat in the trade, so that no inconvenience will hereafter be given to travellers.
October 21, 1854

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
5 PLATT STREET, N. Y.,
Importer and Dealer in every description of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Heavy English Goods by the Package.
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.
MANUFACTURER
Of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Sockets and Firmer Chisels,
Patent Hollow Augers, &c.
AGENT for BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES.
DAVEY, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vermont.
New York, Sept 40, '54 W H McD June 17-1y

JUST RECEIVED,
1000 Lbs. Patent Dandelion Medicer;
400 lbs. Spanish Flest Indigo;
3 Bbls. Alum;
4 " Copperas;
15 Casks New Castle Soda;
8 " Refined Salt Petre;
2 " Flower of Sulphur;
1 " Camphor Refined;
3 " Epsom Salts.
100 Mats Cassia;
200 Lbs. Cloves;
1 Bbl Nutmegs No. 1;
100 Lbs. Red Lead, Pittsburgh;
1000 Lbs Red Lead;
3 Bbls Venitian Red;
2 " Spanish Brown;
100 Lbs Prussian Blue.
We invite Country Merchants to examine our Stock.
MACKEY & WOOD.
Maysville Jan 13, '55

TRUSSES & SHOULDER BRACES.
THE only Prize Medal for Trusses was awarded to Allen & Co., Manufacturers, N. Y. at the Crystal Palace, for their *radical cure Truss*. This Truss is considered by the most eminent Surgical and Medical professors to be decidedly one of the most correct principles for effecting radical cures, of any in use.
MARSH & CO.'S SHOULDER BRACE, an improved article for expanding the Chest and preserving symmetry of form, adapted to fit men, women, and children. They are light, perfectly elastic, and beautifully full the object designed.
MARSH & CO.'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, which are worn with great comfort, having no steel springs, yet are perfectly elastic. They are neat, light and well adapted to all cases where support in the abdomen is required.
A full supply of the above instruments have just been received and for sale by
SEATON & CO.
Dec. 18, '54

Business Cards.

CARRIAGE DEPOT.
J. A. BERRYMAN, J. A. ROBERSON,
Blacksmith & Repairing Shop,
Second street, above Mr. Ice, Maysville, Ky.
HAVING the largest and most complete shop west of the mountains; a full set of the latest and most improved patterns and plans of Carriages and Trimmings; a corps of the very best hand workers, Blacksmiths, trimmers and painters, we flatter themselves that any establishment we know, to do all sorts of Carriage work, and pledge ourselves to make as good, neat, substantial and cheap as any shop East or West.
Our stock of Carriages, Baggies, Rockaways, Wagons, Landaus, Clarences, Coaches, is full and complete. We invite all wishing work or repairs to call and see. Jan 1, '54-tf

LUMBER DEPOT.
CHARLES PHISTER,
LUMBER MERCHANT
Third street, near the Court House, Maysville, Ky.
KEEPS always on hand a full supply of DRESSED FLOORING BOARDS, SIDING, DOORS & SASH, SHINGLES, WEATHERBOARDING, JOISTS, SCANTLING, LOGGUT POSTS, &c. &c.
☞Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. CHARLES PHISTER.
Maysville, June 9, '54

JOHN C. REED,
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES & CASTINGS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,
No. 13 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.
HAve on hand a good supply of Wood and Coal Cooking Stoves, &c., consisting of the following, viz:

Tin and Copper Ware;		
Buckeye State Cook Stove	3	sizes;
Crescent "	3	"
Kentucky "	3	"
Eclipse "	2	"
Star of West "	3	"
Etna "	3	"
Franklin Stoves,	3	
Coal Heating Stoves,	4	
Air-tight Parlor "	3	"
Cottage Parlors "	2	"
6 plate Hall "	3	"
7 " "	3	"
Enameled Grates	3	
Common do	4	"
Sad Irons;		
Store Pipe, all sizes;		
Coal Hodgers 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 at the shortest notice, and in good workmanlike manner.
As usual, all kinds of Job Work done in my line of business. JOHN C. REED.
Sept 28th, 1854

GENERAL AGENCY & INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Covington, Ky.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Covington and the public generally, that he will continue the office formerly Mosar & Porter's Madison street, opposite Pike, for the transaction a general Agency and Intelligence business. A number of excellent Dry Lots, that must implore rapidly in value, for sale.
☞All business confided to his care will be attended to with promptness and on fair terms.
April 22-tf JAMES C PORTER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
I Am now prepared to furnish my customers with HATS of the SPRING STYLE FOR 1854. Those wishing to purchase can get as good an article in my house as they can in the Cincinnati or any of the Eastern Cities for the same price.
JAMES WORMALD,
Second Street, near Market.
Maysville, Feb. 2d, 1854

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

103 NEW PIANOS
For Christmas and New Years' Presents.
WE offer for sale from now until Feb. 15, '55, the above number of new Piano Fortes and Pianos at lower prices than have ever before been known in the United States, East or West, as follows:
3 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved legs, &c., manufacturer's price $1,000; for sale, each at $490
5 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Boston price $550; for sale, each at 450
3 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, Boston price $500; for sale, each at 410
7 Louis 14th style, 7 octaves, N. York prices $450 to $500 each; for sale at 350 to 410
50 Full centre Pianos, some extra handsome, manufacturer's prices $350 to $450 at 275 to 375
55 Of various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves, usual price $325 to 375; for sale at $190, $196, $200, $240, $220, &c. &c.
A full written Warranty given with each instrument.
Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos either as regards price or variety. Our present stock is being daily twice as large as any other in the country; and our PIANOS ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE TRADE.
Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices. They will readily see that we are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of our thus offering first-class instruments at these rates. SMITH & NIXON.
Piano Hall. No. 76½ West Fourth Street, near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dec. 20, '54 July 20, '54—1y8HP

Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil
WILL cure Rheumatism;
Spavin and Ringbone;
Specific for Piles.
Jan 3 MACKEY & WOOD, Agents.

CLOCKS.
I Have a splendid stock of Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, from $1,50 to $12, warranted to keep time. Made by the best makers Jerome & Thomas. Call and see them. R. F. ADAIR.
24 street, next door to G. Cox & Son.
January 20, '55

TIME! TIME!
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. 32 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.

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

NEW SUGARS.
200 Hhds new crop Sugar, of superior quality, just received per steamers Flag, Midas, Mediator and Golden Gate.
Jan 9, '55 S. B. POYNTZ.

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

Medicines.

PROCLAMATION
TO THE CITIZENS OF MAYSVILLE
AND VICINITY.
Hydro-Electric Volatile Chains,
CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, producing a constant current of galvanism, or electricity, for the
Cure of Rheumatism, Palsy, from a 1 cent pain and 5 cents per day.
Permanent Cures of all Chronic Diseases.
Paterson's Electric Chain has been for sale in Europe three years since, for the cure of various diseases, and after being satisfied of the superiority of the article, they were recommended to the Governments of France, who granted a patent for its exclusive sale, during the years 1850-2, they were introduced in Germany, also in France and England with great success, substantiated and patronized by the United States Government.
Most Astonishing Discovery!
Blindness, Deafness, Six Times Paralysis, Palsied and Swelled joints, Palpitation of the Heart, Scurvy in all the Forms, Scrofula, Dropsy, Costiveness, Pain from Indigestion, Piles, Hysterics, Hipped Gout.
Every Disease, called Nervous,
is quickly and rapidly cured, by simply wearing the Chain for a few hours each day.
☞The Chains are a first introduced in the city of New York, where they were exhibited in Park Place, Vicinity Mart, The Baron, Post, Chemist, &c., who readily testified and that they possessed
Strange and singular Powers of
Instantly Relieving Pain,
which, and by their use, are now introduced in this country they were introduced into the different Hospitals of New York, and are now in daily use, and have been shown in the treatment of the cure of the above named diseases.
No other Medicinal Agent
in the world can produce so many well authenticated Certificates of cures, Relief, Physicians and Hospitals, Patentees may be found in each Pamphlet, which may be obtained of the Agents, or of PETER M. MARTIN, CO., who are the State Agents for Maysville, and who will explain the mode of using the chain on one day only.
In the city of New York, at the General Office, 599 Broadway, there are upwards of 1000 (one thousand) of the sale and demand in Boston is so great to prompt them to open another office, although the chain has introduced three months.
The Chains are easily worn, and are equally applicable in all classes of persons, the child as well as the adult, and are also used for a preventive against Fever and Ague, as much as article of ornament as they are of a valuable means of cure
Card to Ladies.
Ladies who are anxious are requested not to use them only for a short time, and then only at night, or when lying continued use, miscarriage is liable to be produced.
JOSEPH STEINERT, General Agent No 366 Broadway, New York.
April 6, '54-1y

THE CHEAPEST
AND BEST
"Dyspeptic Medicine"
IN THE
WORLD!
50 Pills for Twenty-five Cents, Five Boxes for $1
"O. HALSTEDS"
Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
WILL Relieve every human being who has any of the following symptoms;

Indigestion,	Billiousness,
Acidity,	Depression of Spirits,
Heaviness,	Cold Hands and Feet,
Vertigo Nausea,	Difficulty of Respiration,
Stupor,	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 Languor and Exhaustion,
Extreme Nervous Agitation,
Sleplessness of the Night,
An incapacity for the slightest exertion,
Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,
Dizziness and Giddiness, particularly when rising in the morning,
Dull heavy pain, an sense of weight in the Head,
A temporary loss of Memory,
A sense of Emptiness,
Pulse less frequent and more feeble than usual,
Emaciation and Extreme Debility.
Principal Depot at
Burnet & Co's Drug Store, Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.
☞Price—25 Cents a Sing'e Box, or $1 for Five Boxes
SEATON & CO., Agents,
For Maysville, Kentucky.
July 14, '54 May 6, '54-1y

Lumber Yard
AND STEAM FLOORING MILL.
M. A. HUTCHINS, having purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Wm. A. & C. Forman, in the Flooring Mill, and become sole proprietor thereof, announces to his friends and the public generally that he has and will keep on hand a constant supply of Dressed Flooring, Base, Shelving Ceiling and Partition Boards. He has employed experienced and skilful Mechanics, and will attend to the strictest notice Doors of all kinds, Door Frames, Window Frames, Sash, and Shutters; Cistern 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 500,000 Shingles equal in quality to any in the market; all of which will be sold on as favorable terms as any in the city of Maysville or its vicinity.
☞Office at the Factory on Fourth street between Limestone and Sutton.
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 Hillside in Maysville, known to be one of the most elevated and healthy, and at the same time retired, situations in the City.
Tuition per Session of Five Months.

For the English Branches	$10 00
For English and French	15 00
For Music $3 per month.	

An experience of many years as a practical teacher, coupled with the fact that she will take but few scholars, gives reasonable assurance that those under her care will enjoy superior advantages. She could accommodate a few Boarders in her family.
August 13—tf
MAYSVILLE SEMINARY, August 7, '54.
Mrs. Peers has been engaged for five years as Instructress in the French and English Departments of our Seminary, and has ever given an 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.

Transylvania University.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE 26th Session will commence on the 1st of April, 1855, and will continue as usual for four months, under the same Faculty, as here-before. The dissecting rooms will be open on the 1st of March.
The cost of the tickets to the full course $70 in advance to those who have attended two full courses $45. Graduation Fee $25. Matriculation and Library $5. Demonstrator's Ticket $10. Boarding from $2 50 to $3 50 per week.
ROBERT PETER, M. D.,
Dean of Medical Faculty.
Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17, '55—3

FALL & WINTER.
To the Public Generally.
WE have just received a very large and complete assortment of Cooking, Coal, Parlor, Bed-Room, Dining Room, Hall, Church, Nursery, Laundry, Office and other STOVES—suitable for either for Wood or Coal—besides a variety of Mantle, Basket, and Common GRATES of improved styles, suitable for Farmers and others.
We have Fancy Eastern Chimney-tops, and the patent for manufacturing Sheet Iron Chimney-tops, which we WARRANT to *prevent Chimneys from smoking*.
Our Stoves and Grates are new and splendid Patterns, adapted and manufactured expressly for the Kentucky trade. For durability, design, finish, and cheapness, we come into the market fearless of any competition; and for Cash in hand will sell at Cincinnati prices.
N. COOPER & CO.,
I. O. O. F. Hall, Second Street.
Maysville, Ky., Oct. 31, '54

100 Boxes Blue Green Dairy Cheese, *Marshall's*
Nov 29 COONS & MATTHEWS

MAYSVILLE EAGLE,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

BY

DESCHAMPS & COLLINS.

FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

For Terms of Subscription and Advertising, see First Page.

MAYSVILLE,

Tuesday Afternoon, April 3, 1855.

See First Page.

Fugitive Slave Case in Ohio.

Quite an excitement has prevailed in the city of Cincinnati, during the last week, in consequence of the efforts which have been made by her owner, to reclaim Rosetta Armstead, a fugitive slave girl, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Dennison, of Louisville, Ky. The case has acquired unusual significance and importance from the threatened conflict of jurisdiction between the Federal and State Courts, which has seemed to be impending. To understand this conflict and the manner of its origin, the following recital of facts will be proper.

The Rev. Mr. Dennison, formerly of Virginia, but now a clergyman residing in Louisville, was desirous of sending Rosetta to Virginia to take charge of his infant daughter. He accordingly placed her in the care of a friend who was going to Virginia. When this friend arrived at Cincinnati, finding no boat there bound for Wheeling, he concluded to take the cars and pass to that point, by land, through the State of Ohio. Having formerly resided in Columbus, he resolved, upon reaching that city, to stop during the Sabbath with a friend, to whose house he repaired, carrying Rosetta with him. Soon the news of the circumstance circulated through the town, and black women came flocking in numbers to see Rosetta, and were shortly followed by an officer with a writ of *Habeas Corpus*. Rosetta was carried before a judge, and after a very brief investigation was declared free, and being a minor was placed in the custody of a guardian, Mr. Van Slyke. In the meantime Mr. Dennison made the necessary affidavit before J. L. Pendery, Esq., U. S. Commissioner for the Southern District of Ohio, who issued his warrant for the purpose of having the girl brought before him under the provisions of the Fugitive Slave act. With this warrant the Marshal of the United States proceeded to Columbus, arrested Rosetta, placed her in the cars, and brought her to Cincinnati.

While this was going on, the abolitionists of Cincinnati, were telegraphed by their Columbus brethren, of the departure of the U. S. Marshal with his prisoner, and when the cars reached Cincinnati, an officer was waiting with a *Habeas Corpus*, by whom the girl was taken before Judge Parker, and after an investigation of several days she was again discharged. She was again arrested by the Marshal under a warrant from Commissioner Pendery, at the instance of Mr. Dennison. Upon motion of the girl's counsel, the Marshal and Mr. Dennison were brought before Judge Parker to answer for a contempt in having arrested the girl after her discharge under the *Habeas Corpus*.

It is evident from the whole facts of this case, that there has been a settled determination manifested by the Abolitionists, to set aside the authority of the United States Courts, and to transfer the trial of questions under the Fugitive Slave Act, to the State Courts. One of the principal objects designed to be accomplished by that act, was the maintenance of the Federal Jurisdiction, over all such questions. It was supposed, and very truly supposed, that the State Courts were an improper tribunal for the trial of such causes, they being subject to local influences and prejudices. To accomplish this object of transferring the trial of such issues to the Federal Tribunals, the United States Commissioners were clothed with a jurisdiction concurrent with the U. States District and Circuit Courts. The whole Fugitive Slave act becomes a solemn mockery, the moment, the State Courts are permitted to try and decide the questions arising under it. The only way in which the relief contemplated, by that act, can be effectually administered, is by maintaining the paramount authority of the U. S. Commissioner. And yet in this case the judicial powers of that officer have been denied, and the Marshal of the United States arrested for a contempt for having obeyed process emanating from him.

Certainly this is a very alarming state of affairs. If the authority of the United States is worth anything, we should think that this is a case loudly calling for its assertion. We have nothing to say about the merits of the case.—The girl may or may not be free. But certainly upon the question of jurisdiction, no reasonable man can entertain a doubt.

☞ Dont forget the RECITATION, by Mr. J. B. HARRIS, on to-morrow evening, at the City Hall. Tickets can be had at G. W. Blatterman's Bookstore, Lee House, Goddard House, and at the door.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr John Rowe, residing near Orangeburg, Mason county, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. He saved most of his furniture and goods; but the house was a total loss. No insurance.

We are authorized to announce R. M. RICKETTS a candidate for Constable in No. 1 District, Mason county.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER AMERICUS.—The steamer Americus was burned on the 27th ult., seven miles below Peoria, on the Illinois river. She was on her upward trip. No lives lost. The Americus was owned in Pittsburg.

☞ Edmond Lafayette, grandson of Gen. Lafayette, lies in New Orleans.

☞ At the recent municipal election in Vicksburg, Miss., G. S. Byrne, the American candidate, was elected by 300 majority.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The passenger train of the Pennsylvania Railroad that left Pittsburgh on Wednesday night last, was overturned by the locomotive running off the track.—The entire side of the second car was torn out, and the steam escaping from the boiler, severely scalded a number of passengers, among whom were Edward Fox, of Cincinnati, whose face and hands were scalded; and Dr. Geo. S. Ghiselin, of Ky.; C. M. Chevis, of Carlisle, Ky.; J. P. Cummings, Carrollton, O., who also were slightly scalded.

Ohio Election.

We received this morning, by telegraph, the following news from the Ohio municipal elections. It is not very satisfactory, and leaves the election of Mayor of Cincinnati in doubt:

	Taylor.	Farran.
Cincinnati.		
1st Ward,	160 maj.	00
2nd "	75 "	00
3rd "	56 "	00
4th "	00 "	55 maj.
5th "	253 "	00
6th "	43 "	00
7th "	00 "	300
8th "	250 "	00
9th "	00 "	1200
11th, ballot box destroyed.		
12th "	00 "	750
13th "	00 "	340
14th "	500 "	00
15th "	300 half counted.	
16th "	65 "	00
17th "	160 "	00
Total for Farran	2545	
do. Taylor	2321	
Farran's majority	424	

We do not deem these returns correct in every particular. We think the 15th Ward will give between 500 and 600 majority, when complete for Taylor, while the 9th will give 600 for Faran. It is possible that a portion of the American ticket is elected, but it cannot be known until we receive the official votes in the various Wards.

In Columbus the American ticket carried by 100 majority.

Piqua, Miama county, gone for the American party all through.

Lancaster.—A clean sweep for the Know-Nothing ticket, every candidate elected by a majority of 100, from Mayor down to Assessor. Every councilman American.

In Dayton the result of the election is doubtful. Probably portions of the candidates of both parties are elected.

Hamilton—The votes all counted, the Democratic candidate for Mayor has 68 majority. The probability is that the whole Democratic ticket is elected.

New Richmond—Sanderson, the Sag Nicht candidate for Mayor, elected by 2 majority.

ABERDEEN.—The following officers were, of yesterday, elected for the ensuing year:

Mayor, E. S. Moore; Recorder, Dr. G. H. Garwood; Treasurer, J. C. Powers; Councilmen, G. W. Dement, J. B. McCauley, Wm. McMillen, Wm. Rickards and Wm. Marvin; Marshal, Benj. Payne.

☞ The city council of Little Rock has vetoed unanimously to issue the bonds of that city, to the amount of $100,000 for the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. The citizens have voted on the proposition, and it was accepted by 211 for it by 1 against.

☞ Hudson Bridge has been re-elected President of the St. Louis Pacific Railroad Company.

CLAY VIADUCT.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company, the "Wire Suspension Bridge across the Kentucky River," is to be called and known forever as the "CLAY VIADUCT," in honor of Henry Clay, the great friend of Internal Improvements in the United States. It is an appropriate name for a magnificent work of art.

☞ The Frankfort *Commonwealth*, of Wednesday, says:—"The ceremonies of the final interment of the remains of Gov. Morehead, which were appointed for the first Wednesday in April, have been postponed by the order of the committee having the subject in charge, and due notice will be hereafter given of a later day yet to be selected for the interment, and of the particular form of ceremonies that shall be adopted.

☞ Gen. Leslie Combs is to lecture in Cincinnati, in a few days, upon the Lexington and Danville Railroad, and the great importance of its speedy completion.

In a French caricature of a Parisian cockney out for a day's shooting; a bird has perched upon the barrel of his fowling piece. Holding the gun at arm's length, our Nimrod searches through the index of his sporting guide, and then replaces it in his pocket, with the words, "Eventuality approvided for in the *Sportsman's Manual*."

Honolulu is said to enjoy the quietest Sabbath on the face of the whole earth. The penal code of the Sandwich Islands declares that the Lord's day is *taboo*; all worldly business, amusements, and recreations are forbidden on that day; and whoever shall keep open his shop, store, warehouse, or workshop, or shall do any manner of labor, business or work, except only works of necessity or charity, or be present at any dancing, public amusement, or taking part in any game sport, or play on the Lord's day, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

LAST YEAR'S HARVEST.—The short harvest of last year, says the N. Y. Post, is beginning to reveal itself now very strikingly. The opening of navigation on the river does not add to the supplies; on the contrary, the dealers of Albany and Troy are making purchases of wheat in the market. The stock of wheat is reduced to 325,000 bushels, nearly all Southern and Canadian. When the canals open, it is not expected that the supplies will be heavy, either from Canada or the upper lakes, whence only supplies can be had. No supplies of grain or flour can come from Ohio or the interior of New York; so that the sources of supply, until after next harvest, are very limited. There are no receipts of importance via New Orleans, and the supplies of Southern flour are light from a want of wheat to grind. Prices, therefore, instead of falling when navigation opens, are likely to be fully maintained, if they do not actually rise.—*Louisvill Journal.*

Dr. Parsons' Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Parsons will certainly deliver the Lecture promised on Wednesday, 11th April, at 7 o'clock, in the Court House. Tickets can be obtained at the Lee House, Goddard House, Miner & Larew's, or Dr. Wood's Drug Store. Price for a Gentleman $1,00, Ladies 50 cents and Youths 50 cents.

The Trustees would appeal to the liberality of this community in this effort to relieve their church debies from debt. We promise every one who may attend a rich intellectual repast.

TRUSTEES.

☞ 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 Clothing call at

MENDERSON & BRO.'S.

Congressional Series of Speeches.

SESSION OF FEBRUARY 10, 1855.

Certain publications having ascribed to Mr. SOULE, American Minister, the opinion that the Government of Spain and the United States was inevitable, and that the Spanish Government had alighted our Minister, the subjoined inquiries and explanatory reply took place in the Cortes:

Sr. RANCHE. Mr. President, I rise for the purpose of eliciting some explanation from the Minister of Foreign Affairs with reference to a report which is said to have been circulated in the United States, to the effect that a rupture of the relations existing between this country and the United States is inevitable. The present which is said to have been given by the Government of Spain to extend toward Mr. SOULE and the country he represented the consideration to which they were entitled.

Contemporaneously with this letter a pamphlet appeared in which an effort is made to throw upon the Spanish Government the responsibility of the complications which exist between the two countries; or, at all events, the responsibility of having failed to give these complications a solution. In this pamphlet there is attributed to Mr. Soule a benevolent disposition toward Spain; so extreme indeed, as to be almost inconsistent with his maintaining the interests of his own country.

Now is this all? In other journals there have appeared various fragments of new containing dark hints of discourtesy extended by the Minister of State toward Mr. Soule during the last days of his residence in Madrid.

I do not accuse the Ministerial documents that I have taken the floor to ask some explanations from the honorable Secretary. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, and in the view of the great interests of our country which are involved in it; in view, too, of its being the only question of importance pending between Spain and a foreign nation, I think it but proper that the matters to which I have referred should be placed in their true light before the public.

Public opinion here should be set right; and it is still more important that public opinion should be set right in the United States, where the facts referred to, magnified by distance, may be distorted, and calculated by the ex-Minister himself, who will doubtless desire to repair the damage among his friends and adherents which his unfortunate diplomatic career in Spain must have done him.

The best means, it strikes me, for attaining this desirable result—I mean the establishment of a just public opinion on the subject—would be the publicity by the Government, in this Chamber, of all the documents and correspondence which have passed between the representatives of the two nations during the whole course of this matter. I am well aware that the Minister of State may not concur with me in the propriety of this suggestion, and I have no particular desire to break through the established custom which is denominated "the cant of diplomacy," though, in my judgement, it is observed among us in a somewhat extreme form. The Minister of State, I am aware, thinks differently, for he expressed himself to that effect in this body, when discussing a different subject. On this account, and respecting, as I do, the rights of the Government in such matters, I limit my present action to the request that the Minister of State, if he concurs with me in attaching importance to the subject-matter of which I have spoken, will give the Chamber such explanations as will present the consequence against which I would endeavor to guard.

Sr. LEON Y GAMA, *Minister of Foreign Affairs.* The honorable Deputy himself has anticipated the reasons which the Government entertains for declining to produce documents relating to international affairs still pending. I nevertheless do not regret—on the contrary, I am glad—that an opportunity is afforded me of giving explanations here, on behalf of the Government, which, I am sensible of satisfying, within the limits within which I must prescribe to myself, the public opinion of our own country and the United States.

I will begin by saying that the Government of her Majesty and the Minister who directs its foreign affairs have shown no discourtesy of any kind to the Minister of the United States. A regard for and respect to the observances of life would prevent her Majesty's Minister from wanting in civility in his intercourse with any one, and his duty imposes on him the necessity of being careful not to fail in respect or courtesy towards the representatives of foreign Powers.

I am ignorant of what may be contained in the publication to which the honorable Deputy has alluded. I have no time to look after such things, nor do I gather from such sources the information by which my official course is to be guided. I do not mean to say that I despise them. When they are important I endeavor to ascertain what they are worth, and to govern myself accordingly. I take it for granted that when members of this House have taken part in any publication there has been nothing in it but what was proper and becoming. I do not know what allusion has been made to conversations which several members of this House have held with me in regard to the question now before us, I can only say that those gentlemen manifested to me a patriotic desire to prevent any collision on account of questions of etiquette, which they seemed to apprehend might involve serious consequences. I will pass to remove their apprehensions, and we parted with a mutual good understanding. As to the rest, it is proper I should only say that the Government of the United States determined on the 15th of January last to replace the Minister who then represented them at this Court. When information to that effect reached Madrid the Minister had already left Madrid; but her Majesty's Government has learned through an entirely regular channel the terms in which the United States Government announced its determination to us. The terms are in perfect accordance with the relations of peace, friendship, and good understanding which unite the two countries.

Under these circumstances, gentlemen, the Government of her Majesty having received the information to which I have alluded, and being now able to proceed according to its own free will before the eyes of the world, has adopted the following resolution: *The questions now pending with the Government of the United States to be fully and studiously gone over anew*, and has laid down, as the principle on which the negotiations are to be conducted, not an endeavor to seek arguments against the claims of the United States, but a fair effort to ascertain what is just, in order that it may be acceptable to the United States, and conceded spontaneously and freely, as becomes the people which this Government directs. *This Government, I repeat, has resolved to conduct the negotiation in perfect justice, and to yield without pressure. It is confident of meeting the same sentiments on the part of the Government of the United States.* Their President has recommended the Houses of Representatives in the same spirit, declaring that justice is his only object.

The two nations are thus of one accord, and being both sincerely so, the Government cherishes an abiding hope of arriving at an entirely peaceful solution. I say an abiding hope, because, gentlemen, in reference to this affair and to all others which may be presented here, I frankly announce to the Cortes that whilst I have the honor to direct the foreign policy of this nation I shall be governed by the dictates of good sense and our honor, by the principle that they should yield who are not in the right. When I am provoked, in any controversy, that my country is not in the right, I believe that I bring to my support that I appeal to nothing from her dignity, her safety, or her yield. In such a course there is strength and great weakness. It is thus that amicable relations are to be maintained with other nations; it is thus that we shall establish our right to exact justice from other Governments in their dealings with us.

I cherish, then, the hope that these questions will have a peaceful ending, and I cherish it the more because the American people stand—and I speak with pride and generous and elevated sentiments, and between two great nations, having such sentiments in common, there are a thousand motives for cordial friendship. Under ordinary circumstances, gentlemen, the passionate influences being removed, which, from their irritation, are so baleful to the interests of nations, all foundation for misunderstanding and prejudice will disappear, as the good of both countries so imperatively demands that it should. I trust that the wishes of the honorable Deputy will then be satisfactorily accomplished.

[From the Memphis Whig of March 26th.]

Disastrous Conflagration!

Almost an entire Block in ashes—Loss estimated at $100,000.—Forty-three Families houseless.

The Appeal Office, two Large Stables, and several Grocery Houses destroyed.

Our city was visited on yesterday (Sunday) morning by one of the largest and most disastrous fires that has occurred for many years, reducing almost the entire block between Monroe street and the alley north of it to ashes, and involving a loss of property amounting probably to over $100,000. Between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of Messrs. Cockrell & Whitney's stable, in a portion of the stable where there was a lot of hay and straw, evidencing that the flames was the vile work of an incendiary. The flames soon spread to the adjoining stable, belonging to Messrs. Nearby & May. Forty-three houses perished in the flames.

The buildings destroyed are as follows:—On Main street, two extensive stables occupied by Nearby & May, owned by K. C. Brinkley, and the large stable of Cockrell & Whitney, owned by Mr. Parker. On Front Row, No. 15, occupied by Vaccaro & Co., owned by William Armour; Nos. 17 and 18, owned by Mosby, and occupied by himself; Meacham & Galbreath, and J. P. & J. W. McKinney; Nos. 15 and 16 were also considerably injured by fire and water

The entire loss has not been ascertained, but will probably not fall short of $100,000, of which a considerable portion is insured.

ERASTUS NORRIS.

April 3, '55—Express copy.

The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated Bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Nervous Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The *Sunday Dispatch* says of this medicine:—

"We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one tea-spoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the all civilized we most cordially advise their use." See advertisement.

April 3, 1855—1no

May Election, 1855.

CANDIDATES.

For Constable in Maysville: District, No. 1,

HIRAM S. OUTTEN.
JOHN M. ALLEN, JR.
R. M. RICKETTS.*

DEATHS.

AN AGED AND A YOUNG FRIEND GONE TO HIS REST.—Died in this City, on yesterday morning, after a protracted and painful illness, Mr. DANIEL WILKING, in the 60th year of his age. He was a native of Scotland, and removed to this City about forty years ago. He was, while in his native land, a member and Elder of the Presbyterian Church, but upon his location in Maysville, connected himself with the Baptist Church, and subsequently joined the Reformed Church. He was, in the strictest sense of the term, a good and a right teous man—evidencing in his life and in his death, the power and divinity of the Religion of Christ. He was, in the estimation of his fellow disciples, of all denominations, "a living Epistle of the Lord Jesus Christ" and was a shock of corn, ripened for the harvest, he has been gathered to the garner of heaven. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his" C. S.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. JOHN GAZEY, of the firm of Bridges & Green, Furniture Merchants, of this City, in company with two friends, stepped into the grocery of Mr. John Dinger for the purpose of taking a glass of beer, and while in the act of taking up his glass from the counter, fell and expired in a few minutes. "In the midst of life we are indeed in Death."

Died, In this city, Sunday evening, April 1st, 1855, Willie Wadsworth, infant son of Elisha C. Smith, aged 9 months.

"Twell thy season faithful tomb;
Take this new *treasure* to thy trust,
And give these sacred relics room
To slumber in the silent dust.

Died, in Mason county, on the 26th ult., Mrs ELIZABETH RILEY, wife of Mr. George Riley, in the 30th year of her age.

Insatiate Death! Who can tell the time of thy coming, or the manner of thy approach? Infinite wisdom, in kindness and mercy, has forbidden the mortal to know the hour when the mysterious veil which intervenes between us and thee! The most uncertain—and yet the most certain—of all events is the termination of our earthly existence by thy hand. When we would extent thee afar off thou art very near, even in our midst, accompanying us at every moment.

"Thou art around us in our peaceful home;
And the world shuts out from thy presence—the world."

Suddenly and unexpectedly the dread messenger came, depriving the family of its most cherished treasure, tearing from the embraces of a fond husband his destined wife, snatching the mother from her tender infant that had never known a mother's love, and from children over whom she had lavished her fondest affections, and taking from her numerous relatives and friends one who was very greatly beloved in all the relations of life. Kind, affectionate, amiable and intelligent, her absence from the social circle will be lamented as sincerely, if not so deeply, as the vacant place at the family board. But, above all beside, her daily walk and conversation proved her to be a Christian She had long been a member of the church, and had been desirous of joining the place of earth she still resides with them in a better clime. With a meek and quiet spirit she was resigned to the will of Heaven, who doeth all things well, and sank calmly and peacefully to her eternal repose.

"So fades a summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
So gently shuts the eye of day;
So dies a wave along the shore."

M.

POSTPONED.

Warehouse on Rent at Auction.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of April, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., I will rent to the highest bidder for one year, the large Stone Warehouse, Second street, just below the Tin and Copper Warehouse of Jos. Frank. The House to be used as Stone Room or Warehouse.

JNO. SHACKLEFORD.

Maysville, April 3, '55—2t

FINE TEAS.

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

S. B. POYNTZ;

Jan 9

For Fine Clothing call at

MENDERSON & BRO.'S.

WHITE PAPER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY WHITE PAPERS, BORDERS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., direct from the New York manufacturer. The sizes are all new and beautiful. The prices will be satisfactory to purchasers. Call and examine for themselves.

W. BLATTERMAN.

April 3, '55

BLANK AT AUCTION.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered in the case of James Parrott and others against the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, I will sell to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday the 17th day of April, 1855, at the Court House in the City of Maysville, TWO FILES OF BLANK, which were conveyed to me by said Company.

Terms—Three months credit, bond with security, bearing the force and effect of a replevin, bond will be required.

R. C. MILDRUM,
April 3, '55—6ns Receiver.

JEWELRY FOUND.

ABOUT three weeks ago, on the Turnpike between Maysville and Washington, near Maysville, two GOLD BRACELETS and other Jewelry. Mr. Pryce ty, contained in a small paper box, which the owner is requested to call for. The owner, by giving the proper marks of the articles, may receive a reward for my trouble as he thinks proper. Mr. Pryce lives near the residence of Second and Limestone streets.

April 3, '55—1t JAMES BEKEMA.

DRY GOODS

FOR SPRING & SUMMER

WILLIAM LEE & CO.

No. 74 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

Offer as usual, to their customers and others,

A Very EXTENSIVE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK in

Fashionable, Tasteful and Useful Styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all kinds of Fabrics,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS;
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES;
HDKFS., GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. &c.
LINENS, MUSLINS, and all kinds of plain fabrics,
COMMERCIAL GOODS, in great variety.
Also—GOODS FOR MEN and BOYS' WEAR;

Business conducted on the one price principle.

Prices marked at rates as favorable to purchasers as can be afforded by any house engaged in a regular business.

Persons visiting Cincinnati are respectfully invited to call and examine Goods and prices.

April 3, '55—5anr

TO OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, &c., OF ALL WARS; their Widows & Minor Children.

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants,

Washington, D. C.

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pensions and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the mode of obtaining the *verdict* and *award* favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Attorneys, Agents, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAND LAWS

He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business and Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the

Bounty-Land act of 3d March, 1855,

under which all who have served 14 days (or more than 150 acres are now entitled to additional land; said act grants also 160 acres to all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the Army, including state Troops, Volunteers, and Militia; also to Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen, of the Navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served two months, or thirty days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to the widows and minor child ren of all such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "*Forms of Application*" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; including the requisite forms for every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as to the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the foregoing advantages by the Office in securing prompt and personal *superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above pamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

Inducements to Correspondents.

Correspondents who prepare and forward cases for prosecution, to the locality of which they will be duly supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes from time to time occur in the execution of the law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his correspondents to the locality of any claim, and some entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the usual rate—and contingent upon the obtaining of the Warrant.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. S. M. KNIGHT

April 3—6iw *Washington City.*

J. B. HARRIS' RECITATIONS,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, April 4, 1855.

HAVING been solicited by friends, to whom I feel indebted for appreciated favors, to give an evening entertainment in Reading, or Recitations, in your city. I have concluded to do so on next Wednesday evening.

I will recite ten *choice pieces*, chosen in consequence, and arranged with the sole view of affording an exhibition most pleasant and interesting to those who may give it their encouragement and support.

I will recite the following pieces:

"The American Flag," J. R. Drake.
"Moonlight and A Battle Field," Shelly.
"The Bereaved Husband," Anon.
"Mark Antony's Oration over the Body of Caesar," Shakespeare.
"Storm at sea," Cottingham.
"Friends and Friendships—Oh, What a Hat," Campbell.
"Fall of Poland,"
"Roman Soldier or Last days of Herculaneum," Atwood.
"Mariners the Sailiota Chief," Robertson.
"Love's Struggle,—Whiskers Victorious," Sedgwick.

Price of admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. March 31, '55. J. B. HARRIS.

SOMETHING NEW.

ROCK HOUSE COAL, just received per steamer Bit best Sam Snowden, one large barge of that extra Coal called Rock House Coal, and by persons who have used it in Cincinnati, Covington, and Maysville, to be the best coal for forges and coal smiths, stoves now brought to market. Price 10 cts per bushel, at the lower grade.

I have also constantly on hand Kanawha's coal.

CHARLES PHISTER,

Lumber, Coal and Ice merchant, 3d street near the Court house.

Maysville, March 31st, 1855.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The undersigned will succeed Hall & Shelton, and continue the General Commission and Forwarding business, under the firm of Dudley Hall & Co.

They will confine themselves strictly to a Commission Business, and from their experience hope to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them.

DUDLEY HALL,
CHARLES HALL.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 1855.