THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING,
BY
PICKETT & McKEE,
AT
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—In "Express Building," East end Second Street, South side of Second Street, between Court and Market.

MAYSVILLE EXPRESS.

State Rights---Non-Intervention---Popular Sovereignty.

VOL. 6. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1858. NO. 31.

Professional Cards.

R. H. STANTON. H. T. STANTON.

R. H. STANTON & SON,

HAVE Associated in the practice of the law in the Circuit and County Courts of Mason, and will give prompt attention to all business which may be entrusted to them.

H. T. STANTON will at all business hours be found at their Office on Sutton Street, and in the absence of his father will give attention to the business of clients. [may 19, 1858.

H. Taylor, John M. Duke, Jr., & T. B. Trussell,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Maysville, Kentucky.

WILL hereafter practice law in partnership in the Mason Circuit Court, adjoining Circuits and in the Court of Appeals.

Prompt attention will be paid to the collection of debts in any of the Counties in Northern Kentucky. [may 19, 1858.

R. H. STANTON. MICHAEL M. CASSIDY.

STANTON & CASSIDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any professional business confided to them in the Circuit Court of Fleming county.

M. M. Cassidy will also give prompt attention to all business confided to him in the county and Justice Courts.

Office on Water street, next door to the Post Office, in Flemingsburg, Ky. [may 5, 1858.

DR. SHACKLEFORD CONTINUES the practice of his profession in Maysville and vicinity. Office on Third, between Market and Sutton Streets. jan 1, '57.

J. B. LINDSEY,

Resident Dentist,

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE LEE HOUSE,

SUTTON STREET,

march 10, 1853. Maysville, Ky.

JOHN G. SCOTT. GEO. W. SULSER.

SCOTT & SULSER.

JOHN G. SCOTT and GEO. W. SULSER, will hereafter practice law in partnership in the various Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Special attention will be given to collections and the investigation of Land Claims.

Maysville, January 27th, 1858.

JOHN T. DYE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Maysville, Ky.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office on Court street, first door above Sutton.

D. K. WEBB,

Attorney at Law,

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

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

F. H. BIERBOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE KY.

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

☞ Office on Court Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings. Nov. 4, 1857.—y.

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court House, Maysville, Ky.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, and will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties. March 4, 1857-1y

JOHN R. JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court street, Maysville, Ky.

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

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER,

Attorney at Law,

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

WILL give immediate attention to all business which may be intrusted to his care. He will practice Law in the Courts of Fleming and adjoining counties.

Oct. 26, 1853.—1y.

GEO. S. ROE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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

Prompt attention will be given to the collection of claims of all descriptions. Office on Main Street, opposite the Court House,

Greenupsburg, Ky., June 13, 1855.

J. C. ADAMS,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

GREENSBURG, KY.,

WILL attend to business in the Circuit Courts of Kentucky, and will attend promptly to all business that may be intrusted to his care, special and prompt attention will be given to collections.

☞ Refers to the office of Prestlley Judge of the County Court and Judge of the Quarterly Court, does not interfere with his practice in the Circuit Courts.

Sept. 15, 1858-tf.

JAMES SCOUTCHON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjacent Counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention to business. Refers to Judge Trimble. Office on Court street, opposite the Eagle buildings. [june 16, 1858.

AMBROTYPES,

Reduction of Prices.

THE popular demand for defiance warrants me in making another reduction in prices. Hereafter I will sell Ambrotypes, put up for 50 cents, and $1.50 pictures for $1.00. At Outhwaite's Gallery.

J. M. OUTHWALLADER & MERRELL.

march 3, '58.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has received a very fine stock of Goods in his line, among which are Gold Hunting and Plain Watches of the most approved makers; Railway Time-pieces in Gold Silver Case; Gold Fob and Vest Chains; Key and Seals; Lady Finds of Ladies, Gold-stone, and Florentine setts complete; Ear Drops; Breast Pins; Finger Rings; all styles and patterns; Locket; Box Pins for Pictures, Cuff Pins; Gold and Silver Thimbles and Spectacles.

I shall be receiving Goods until the 20th of December.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted to perform.

Jewelry neatly repaired and cleaned.

Maysville, Dec. 3, '55. J. S. GILPIN.

COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPY

OF HARRISBURG, PA.

FIRE AND MARINE!

CHARTERED CAPITAL $200,000

Assets on hand, Jan. 1, 1857, 100,000

THIS Company having complied with the laws of Kentucky by filing a statement of business with the Auditor, and also with the Clerk of the Mason County Court, is now prepared to take risks against fire or damage by fire, against inland Navigation. Note but the best of property insured on the same terms as other first class companies.

Reference every.

JOHN L. SCOTT,

Maysville, Ky., July 15, 1857 1y Agent.

THE EXPRESS.

From the Albany Argus Sept. 3.

Governor Marcy on Office-Seeking.

A FRAGMENT OF AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

In compliance with our request, we have been obligingly furnished by Mr. G. P. Newell, one of the executors of Gov. Marcy, with the following from among his manuscript papers. It forms a sort of episode in a brief autobiography, ending with his removal from Troy to Albany, in 1826, confined mainly to political events, and written, probably, at a subsequent period of life. In the belief that the views of Gov. M. upon this practice, in its peculiar phase and development among the American people, would have an interest, and may be two of serviceable to the young men of the country, just entering upon a business or professional career to whom his remarks seem to be addressed, and whose benefit they are especially intended to promote, we sought a copy for publication.

Having himself had as various and prolonged an experience in almost every gradation of public service, from the humblest to that the highest in political life and a political career in this country, (in which it is rather sought by than sought office,) probably no one of our public men has had a better opportunity of carefully observing the deleterious and pervading influence of the evil, inherent in our institutions, which he denounces and deplores; and it is for this reason, aside from the intrinsic importance of his advice, that his admonitions commend themselves so cogently to the young men of the whole country.

We give the paper in the precise form in which it exists in the manuscript from which it is taken, because it furnishes, of itself, evidence that it could hardly be intended for the public eye; and for that reason it assumes the character, and is entitled to the consideration, of an impartial judgment, and addresses itself to the youth of the country with the impressiveness of dying legacy.

The fragmentary memoir from which it is taken, was written in the third person, with the intention, probably, of furnishing material for some biographical compilation of the day.

Dissertation on office-seekers and office-holders. I fancy you asking me: "What has this to do with the subject?" My reply is, that I don't know. I suppose nothing at all.

His views on this subject, as entertained and expressed at his first entrance upon the scenes of active life, as well as those which he has avowed as the result of his subsequent experience and reflection, are worthy of consideration, in relation to himself, nearly resolved not to take any civil office, the duties of which were, in his judgment, incompatible with, or would be likely to divert him from, the steady prosecution of his profession, intending to make that his main reliance for the means of his support and success in life.

In his view, a different course was objectionable in many respects. If an office diverts the incumbent from the duties of his profession, or he is relieved from dependence upon it by official emoluments, these motives to exertion by which professional character is acquired, and professional success, would be lost or have sufficient strength to give a proper direction to his actions. In this manner, his best chance for success in life—his profession—would be put back upon the subject of secondary consideration, if it is not ultimately given up, and there is substituted in place thereof the possession of an office, which should never have been sought for anything more than an incident. That this is a sound view of the case is confirmed by common observation. Most of those who, at an early period in their professional career, have been fortunate politicians in obtaining office, have either failed in their professional pursuits or have felt and lamented the bad influence upon them, resulting from this deviation in their course. A dependence upon official patronage for the means of obtaining a livelihood is at all times, the most uncertain. The most successful relative, both in fame and profit, less than they expected, and others are constantly being disappointed. By far the greater part of those who in this manner have been turned away from the steady pursuit of their professions, have had cause, in looking back upon their own course, to regard the acquisition of an office as an adverse event, though at the time it happened they esteemed it as an instance of good fortune.

There are many circumstances of annoyance and danger in the situation of an officeholder, which are not taken into account by those who wish to be invested with that character as the means of comfortable support.

A man's mind must be particularly well-balanced, if it is not occasionally disturbed with anxiety when he reflects that his expectations of advantage depend on his retaining his office, and this depends upon the success of his party, and the continued favor of his political friends. A sense of insecurity which results from such a situation must be a source of constant inquietude.

An office-holder is also naturally led to attor more deeply than would otherwise be the case, into all party conflicts, and becomes are more intensely engaged, and he is exposed to be betrayed by them into the indulgence of the bitter feelings engendered by political strife. He is seen, from the nature of his conduct, however independent, are often uncharitably ascribed to selfishness. He is an object of hostility to his opponents, and of envy to some of his own party, and from neither can he expect the credit for disinterestedness which he feels conscious of deserving.

Frequent importunity for office by young men before they have established fair claims to public confidence, not unfrequently draws from them that impatient and irritable spirit, even from their own political friends, and when the suspicion of its truth prevails to a considerable extent, it interposes serious obstacles to their advancement, even when a proper season arrives for them to take a part in the management of public affairs, and when they might do it without the sacrifices resulting from engaging in them at an earlier period of life.

Office-holders as a body, are exposed to some malign influences, that do not exist among men in other situations, and the instances are not a few in which they have yielded to a temptation which has led them into a strange obliquity of conduct. Often too long enjoyed, or the hope of it too long and ardently indulged, has a tendency to beget a delusion, which may be, and, often is, of so rank a growth that it obscures the sense of integrity, and a political career commenced in honesty, has, in consequence of good, terminated in a disgraceful apostacy.

It is further to be remarked that, in many instances, the possession of office placed the incumbent in a pecuniary condition—so comfortable and elevated in comparison with his young men. Without the strong incentives of encouraging prospect, improvement and calculated on, or secured by industry, Nothing is more fatal to the success of any one in a pursuit or profession requiring the cultivation and vigorous exercise of his mental faculties, than to enter upon it without feeling the necessity of relying upon his own resources. By a sort of compulsion, arising from this consideration, one is reduced to task his faculties. By doing so he soon learns how far he can rely upon them: indolence and timidity, which would otherwise have kept him comparatively inactive, are thus overcome, and self-confidence, not the mere promptings of vanity, but the fruit of experience, is inspired.

In regard to most offices, when the routine of duties is once acquired, there is very little occasion for mental effort, and the incumbent satisfies the public and himself with a kind of mechanical drudgery. This is generally the case, except in the instances where the official station requires the performance of ever-varying duties and high mental exertions.

There are persons, though the cases are exceedingly rare among us, who are so situated as not to be obliged to devote themselves to any private pursuit, and who choose to engage in political life as their main employment. To such, some of the foregoing remarks are not applicable.

(End of dissertation upon office-seeking, &c.)

CAUGHT ON THE JURY.—The following, which we head told as a fact some time ago, is so good to be lost, and may be beneficial to some gentleman who is fond of and unsuspecting wife. A certain man who lived about ten miles from K——, was in the habit of going to town every week and getting on a regular spree, and would not return until he had time to "cool off," which was generally two or three days. His wife was ignorant of the cause of his staying out so long, and suffered greatly from anxiety about his welfare. When he would return, of course his confiding wife would inquire what had been the matter with him, and the invariable reply was "that he was caught on the jury and couldn't get off."

Having gathered his corn and placed it in a large heap, he according to custom, determined to call in his neighbors and have a real corn shucking frolic. So he gave Ned, a faithful servant, a jug and an order to go to town and get a gallon of whisky—a very necessary article on such occasions. Ned mounted a mule, and was soon in town, and equipped with the whisky, and he prepared to set out for home, all buoyant with the prospect of fun at "shucking."

When he had proceeded a few hundred yards from town he concluded to try the "cruff," and not satisfied with once he kept trying until the world turned around so fast that he turned off the mule, and there he went to sleep and the mule to grazing. It was now nearly night, and when Neb awoke it was just before the break of day, and so dark that he was unable to find the road, or the whisky having run out, and afoot, for the mule had gone home. Of course he was contemplating the application of a "two year old hickory," as a cure for a wetted cowhide, as he went on at the rate of two-forty. Ned reached home about breakfast time, and was referred to at the back door with a decidedly guilty countenance.

"What in thunder have you been at, you black rascal," said his master.

"Well, massa, I hasterd every excuse his wife when he got on a spree, determined to tell the truth if he died for it, and said: "Ole master, to tell the truth, I was kotch on the jury and couldn't get off."

BE GENTLEMEN AT HOME.—There are few families, we imagine, any where, in which love is not indeed as forcibly the friend for impoliteness. A husband, father, or brother, will speak harsh words to those he loves best, and those who love him best, simply because the security of love and fraternity pride, keeps him from getting his heat broken. It is a shame that a man will speak more impolitely, at times, to his wife or sister, than he would to any other female, except a low and vicious one. It is thus that the honest affections of a man's nature lead him to be weakest protection to a woman in the family circle than the restraints of society, and that a woman usually is indebted for the kindest politeness of life to those not belonging to her household. This ought not so to be. The man who, because it will not be resented, inflicts his spleen and ill temper upon those of his hearth-stone, is a small coward, and a very mean man. Kind words are circulating mediums between true gentlemen and ladies at home, and no polish established by society more fitting for harsh language and disrespectful treatment too often indulged in between those bound together by God's own ties of blood, and the still more sacred bonds of conjugal love.—*Life Illustrated.*

AN EXQUISITE STORY BY LAMARTINE.—In the tribe of Neggiah, there was a horse whose fame was spread far and near, and a bedouin of another tribe, by name Daher, desired extremely to possess it. Having offered in vain for it his camels and his whole wealth, his at length upon the following device, by which he hoped to gain the object of his desire. He resolved to stain his face with the juice of an herb, to clothe himself with rags, to tie his legs and seek the road as a wretch who had been robbed. Thus equipped he went to wait for Nabor, the owner of the horse, who he knew was to pass that way. When he saw Nabor approaching as his beautiful steed he groaned in a weak voice, "I am a poor stranger: for three days I have been unable to move from this place, because I am sick and dying, help me, and heaven will reward you." The Bedouin kindly offered to take him upon his horse and take him home; but the rogue groaned, "I cannot rise, I have no strength left."

Nabor touched with pity, dismounted, led his horse to the spot, and with great difficulty aided the pretended sick man to rise. Scarcely sooner did Daher feel himself in the saddle, than he set spurs to the horse and galloped off, calling out as he did so, "I am Daher. I have got the horse, farewell!" Stung by Nabor called after him to stop and listen. Certain of not being pursued, he turned, and half-turn his short distance from him, and was armed with a spear. "You have taken my horse," said the latter; "since heaven has willed it I wish you joy of it; but I cannot prevent you from to tell and shame the instinct it." "And why not?" asked Daher, "Because," said the noble Arab, "another man will be unable to ride, and he would fear to help him. You would be the means of many refusing to perform an act of charity, for fear of being duped as I have been." Daher was struck dumbfounded. Nabor was silent for a moment, then springing from the horse returned it to its owner, drawing his tent, where they spent a few days and became fast friends for life.

Chisoled Hearts.

Why is it that poets make Cupid a little archer, sing of his swiftness, and rhyme him in with hearts and darts, and painters pin pretty golden wings to his shoulders that he may fly, but before they make him a die a bondage over his eyes to hinder him? After all this trameling, lovers so fear his presence of their sides, fainting from the supposed loss of blood which the fatal stab has caused!

Now, we do not believe that Master Cupid is any such fairy-like abstraction as he is represented to be, but a real *lusa fide* matter-of-fact personage, one whom the ladies would do well to treat with utmost courtesy, at least. Such intangible wreaths of orange-flower sentimentality will do very well to trim the ideal bridal cake, but seem quite out of place around the brown-bread loaf of every-day life.

Now, on a time our little fair-haired, sylfooted here pulled the bandage from his eyes, turned godlist, and with basket, hammer, and chisels, went forth among the fair ladies of his village to examine their hearts, and if possible ascertain of what material they were made.

Coming to an elegant mansion, he gave the bell a pull, and was ushered into a servant girl. "Take my card to your mistress," said the geologist, "and tell her I am come to examine her heart."

The servant girl, though somewhat surprised, did as she was directed. Miss Clara—for Clara was the name of her mistress—a young, cold, proud, and an heiress; and was at that very moment, by her sallies of wit, cutting sarcasm, and mild evasive answers, torturing a pale young student who had the presumption to court her hand.

She received the card with a haughty air, and jeerously said, "Show him up!" then turned her coquettish flirtations with the student, alternately inspiring hope and awakening fear! So absorbed was she in this heart-blighting business, and so lightly felt the approach of the geologist, along he repeated bulls, that he entered unperceived, and was soon chiseling away at her heart.

He took but a few strokes of his hammer to enable him to exclaim, "Eureka its quality!—"Slate stone," said he, "and rather scaly, also. Ah! this heart will never do for me I am susceptible of only a light impression, and that is soon effaced; but it sounds never to heal. I will write upon it, "Know thyself," but I suppose the injunction will soon be forgotten."

So the geologist departed, leaving the proud beauty to reap the reward of her flirtations.

He next came to a low, mean dwelling in the rear of a great thoroughfare; seated near the only window in the room was a young, pale, sickly, and very poorly clad attire. The shades of sadness fell darkly over her young brow, and often a deep sigh would escape her lips. Her fingers were busily plying the needle, stitch after stitch, as the thread was drawn forth by her weary hand, seemed to strike a tolling bell, which, as it recorded in Heaven, "Oppression of the poor."

The geologist struck one rap with his hammer on her heart—'twas all unheeded, a second and more, so elastic was her, he tried to chisel—'twas cold and hard and heavy, and the print of both hammer and chisel was left. Yet, on a closer examination he discovered that it was covered all over with indentations of various depths and figures. "Poor girl!" said he to himself, "I know not what to do, if it may be, is encased in lead; no wonder it looks hard and dull, for such has been your lot in life that this leaden shield was necessary to keep your heart from destruction; but if the rays of friendship could shine upon it, and the fires of love warm it, this leaden case would melt, and the gem within glow with a silver brightness. But I cannot wait to bring about this change; I must find me a heart to-day, for I may lose all my sober judgment to-morrow, and be nothing but a winged Cupid again." So he wrote on it with a sharp style, "Blessed are they who return now, for they shall be comforted," and he went his way.

He had not proceeded far when he perceived a group of young ladies standing near one of the street crossings, eagerly engaged in conversation. A brilliant fashion fixed his attention—she was richly dressed and sparkling with jewels.

"I must tap at her heart," said he, "for one would suppose by the setting that the gem was of great value."

So he glided up, unperceived, and gave it a tap. A cracked, ringing sound saluted his ears. "What a mistake in judgment!" he exclaimed. "This heart, which I supposed was of gold, is nothing but plate brass, and poorly made at that. 'Tis finally a scratch, but I will write on it, "Tinkling cymbal—fit heart for a belle!"

He next tried his hammer upon the heart of a damsel who seemed bodied the brunette. She was very fair, with a cold, leaden eye and passive mien. At the first stroke of his chisel pieces flew off into his face. "Thus," said he, "is nothing but chalk! I can readily make a rough sketch with it, but could never produce a beautiful picture." 'Tis quite too earthly for me." So he wrote "Fickleness" upon it, and turned his chisel to the third figure in the group. She was a maid of thirty years, tall, trim, and neat, but there was a sort of a hollow-sounding and boxy air about her which at first quite pleased him.

At length he summoned resolution to give her a rap, and was astonished that action was equal to reaction, for his hammer was repelled with a violence proportionately to the force of the blow.

"Ah, ha!" he exclaimed, "a marble heart, smooth and beautiful, but cold! Fit monument for buried hopes! I must have something warmer." The geologist now became quite chilly, and was about to return home and give over the search, when the sound of music arrested his attention. He proceeded to the opposite side of the street. He listened, did the stranger, once more and more seraphic, till he imagined the performer must be angelic. "How fortunate I am," said he, "that I have strayed so far from my steps, for here is, doubtless, just the heart for me; at any rate, I must try my chisel and hammer upon it." He crossed the street, and had begun upon her heart, but not the least impression could he make upon it. There it was, untouched, in all its brilliancy. "This must be a diamond heart," said he, and I will possess it. I will cut my own image upon it, and it shall be mine forever." So he hammered and chiseled away, and his chagrin was great. The stubbed grew harder and harder, and the tools became dull; the face of his hammer was broken; his arm was fired, and he had even a faint outline of his own image appeared. "It will be labor lost, after all," said he. "This heart, though it may be a diamond one, can never be multiplied with mine, and if I did possess it, I fear it would not make me happy. It seems to be a heart more for ornament than use—I have been both qualities in one." He would have written upon it, "Hence, ye rebel sphasm," but the temper of his steel was too brittle! He now resolved to search no further, but let the retirement of his chamber reflect calmly and dispassionately on the subject, till he could come to some definite conclusion respecting the kind of heart he most needed, and could the most devotedly love. While he was walking along in this contemplative mood, he came to the Baptist church, which very much in air of contentment, through all its surroundings, that he determined to go and rest himself. Giving a gentle tap at the door, it was opened by an antique damsel, who gave him a cordial welcome, and perceiving that he was weary, brought him a cup of cold water. Her chair was "radiant with the hue of health, and through her eyes shone out the peace and light of the soul; her face was brimful of the "milk of human kindness." The geologist soon engrossed itself in our traveler that he would try the heart of this simple girl, so he rapped with his chisel, and it rang full and clear. "This is good metal," said he, "I will now try the ring:" so he continued to hammer it. In a short time it grew warm.

"Ah, ha!" said he, "there is life here!" Soon sparks were elicited. "There is an active, undying principle here!"

He now tried his chisel upon it; the stroke was bold and firm, and he impressed full—no roughness, no brittleness—he could cut it where he pleased, write his own thoughts upon it, and impress them permanent, yet the heart was warm, ductile, but firm. "This is a happy man at last," said he; "this heart is firm. It will endure all suffering, leave it anticipated, and yet be an emergency; and though it is not brilliant like the diamond, or fair to look upon like the marble, it is susceptible of a far higher polish. It will receive and retain the image of a Deity. It will retain any impress—in short, I can make it into the finest steel, when it will be as hard as the diamond, as well as useful purposes. Yes, give me the heart, firm, yet malleable. It can warm and melt, and purer grow till it reflects my own image, and yet be true and firm to any emergency, my name upon it, and none shall dispute my claim." So saying he drew a magnet over it, and the simple iron heart became attracted to him with an unalterable attachment.

MONAT.

Select a heart of social earn,
Then on life's ocean, sail
Worth, more than beauty, will endure,
And yet be beauty still.

A MODEL ORATOR—A MALE FREE-LOVER ON THE FLOOR.—At the Utica (N. Y.) *Free-Soil Convention* last week, among the other gibblers an lapsuters was a Mr. Black, and a perfect *Boom-er* was he! He was almost equal to Mrs. Branch herself in the extent of his power of intelligence and the style of his oratory. A report of his speech is thus given!

"He spoke from at length blossomed and gladdened the hearts of the audience, who received him with vociferous applause He said: I want you to hear me with the ears of understanding, and not with the ears in the gallery keep quiet. I invoke the oil of love to flow over this assemblage. There is an antagonism of reformers as well as anything else—I had thought intelligence and love would have been heard before. (Applause.) I am going to give you a leaf from my book of life. At the age of twenty I entered into physiological reform. I wanted to be free and I tried to purify my body by not eating too much. (Laughter.) I left that, however, and I found physiological reformers were as selfish as anybody else. Then I read the works of Swedenborg, and wept that the doctrines of heaven and hell—especially the latter (laughter) I had attended a Presbyterian Sunday-school, but the doctrines were not agreeable to my heart. I then read Fourier, Owen, Robert Dale Owen, Fowler's. As I had many, my table was covered with books and pamphlets. But I found something wanting. I went into Wall-street, I went into the Bowery, I went into a broker there; but I began to see the tricks of the trade, and left in disgust. Then I became impressed with the idea that I must reform the world. (Cheers.) I delivered two lectures on physical ignorance and fashionable dress, and, above all, fashionable society. I went engaged to go to Europe on a philanthropic expedition. I thought I was disappointed—I supposed a minister must be good. I was told by my uncle, who had retired from business, (laughter,) that I would be deceived. I was left in London without a cent in my pocket. Mr. Webb relieved me until I got a remittance from home. I then went to Paris into the unfortunate condition of woman. I am serious on the subject you laugh at. Upon examination I found eighteen thousand prostitutes in London! I went to examine their condition, [loud laughter,] and found that in most cases their confidence had been betrayed by some man; some could not earn a living by sewing. From that day to this I have been interested in women; [laughter;] I mean in their elevation. [Hearty laughter and applause.] Upon my return to this country I read the Bible six months, [cheers,] and went through all the various reforms. I corresponded with the New York Tribune."

Now, wasn't that a curse for one man to go through? He had tried bodily purification by eating too little; he had read Swedenborg and wept over hell; had attended Sunday-school and didn't like what he learned there; went into Wall-street, saw its tricks, and left disgusted; then went to Paris and went to London and examined the condition of eighteen thousand prostitutes, [amazing!] Satisfied himself in the women, [funny!] then went to study the Bible, and "found a wound up by the crowning folly of his life,"—a correspondent of the *New York Tribune!*

ADVICE (WORTH MILLIONS) GRATIS.—Every man should keep the wolf from the door, and his mother-in-law too, if he can. Every woman should be true to her lord, and please for if she were to state her real age no one would believe her. Every woman has in her palfrings has a perfect right to believe that she does look younger than any other woman in the world. Every man who carves has a decided right to believe that he carves better than any other man. Every woman has a right to think her child the "prettiest little baby in the world," and it would be the greatest folly to deny her this right. Every girl has a right to be sure to take it. Every young lady has a right to faint when she pleases, if her lover is by her side to catch her. Every fool has a right to be on the best terms with himself, and that man is a greater fool who differs with himself upon these terms. Every child who has a nose, has a right to be turned out of the room; and if it should be the proper thing, you are perfectly justified, if its parents are absent, in emptying it.

☞ "Gently the does are o'er one stealing," as the man said when he had five little presented at one time.

From the M. Democrat of the 15th.

Mr. Samuel Wilson's Account of the Accession of his two Harvey Children, near Centralia, Ill.

The following is the best account that has been given of the runaway balloon in Southern Illinois:

MR. EDITOR: As there have been several different accounts published, about the balloon adventure of the two children, after my special voyage from Centralia, and some of them very incorrect, I have concluded to give the facts as they occurred.

Mr. Brooks being indisposed, permitted me to take his place, which I cheerfully accepted. As the balloon passed rapidly upward, I was carried in the southwest, until I reached the height of nearly two miles. Meeting with an eastward current, I was wafted slowly over the Fair Grounds, and remained about fifteen minutes directly over Centralia City. I then discharged several pounds of ballast, and ascended a mile higher, where I found a stronger current blowing to the eastward. I could now distinctly see the Mississippi river, the seven-and-sixteenth floating on its bosom. Centralia, which I should have seen if I came from the Fair Grounds, appeared but a few rods, and the cars seemed to move with the speed of a team. The largest prairies were diminished to small sized farms. The whole country, for a hundred miles around, with its rivers, towns, fields, and forests, lay before me in immense concave map, spread beneath me.

Soon after witnessing one of the most splendid sunsets that my eyes ever rested upon, I descended slowly, discharging ballast a large forest. I regretted very much to find the ascension power giving out so soon, and I anticipated a long and pleasant journey by moonlight. In fact I had prepared myself with sufficient clothing to reach the Atlantic Ocean, if the aerostat would have carried me.

After seasting for an hour upon one of the most gorgeous views that nature in all her lovelinces can present, I amused myself by throwing out the ballast, that were given to me to distribute on the way.

I threw out ballast when I had descended within half a mile of the earth, and soon went up to the height of two miles, where I remained until near dark, when the power of my machine again gave out, as it was not well inoculated with gas. I descended in a field on the farm of Benjamin B. Harney, about 17 miles from Centralia, and three from Salem. The grappling iron caught in a small tree, and Mr. Harney and son came to my assistance. They then took hold of the anchor rope and drew the aerostat, while I remained in the car, to the house. Mr. Harney's family and some of the neighbors soon collected around the balloon, and seemed as much astonished as the Digger Indians and Mexicans of Montezuma were at my ascensions from Mexico and California. As they had never seen the "elephant," or rode on his back, some of them concluded to take a ride in the balloon. Accordingly the anchor was made fast to the fence. Mr. Harney mounted the car, while his wife and some of the neighbors let him up a few feet by holding the rope. I warned them several times to hold fast to the rope, as the air-ship might slip out of their hands, and I be left in the air. After Mr. Harney had satisfied his curiosity in balloon riding, he placed his three youngest children—two girls and a little boy—in the car. While he was in and his son managed the balloon, I stepped one side to converse with the ladies, who were asking me many questions relative to my flight. After the three children had remained for a few moments, Mr. Harney took out the oldest daughter, which gave the balloon so much power that it jerked away from them and the fence in an instant, and in a minute was out of sight, leaving us completely overcome with fear and amazement at so sudden of the novel and thrilling a character. The emotions of the parents may be more easily imagined than described, when they heard the little girl cry, "Let me down! mother, let me down!" until they had disappeared apparently among the stars, and could be heard and seen no more. I informed them that the balloon was not very tight, and would come down, I thought, in one or two hours, and not go more than ten or twenty miles away, as there was but little or no wind at the time. Accordingly I started for the Northwest when it ascended, I told them I thought it would go East, in the same direction in which I came from Centralia. I informed them that there would be no danger of the children falling out of the car, as the ropes were too numerous and close.—The most I feared was that they would be thrown down in a large forest, and not easily be found. I advised them to arouse the neighbors for at least ten miles around, particularly in the East, as I believed the balloon would go in that direction. Mr. Harney gave me his horse to ride back to Centralia, and I have been sent by telegraph and railroad in every direction. I reached Centralia about 12 o'clock at night, and in the morning had an extra published, and the balloon was not seen. I then went to Knowles and I went in search of them on Saturday, and were told by different persons that the balloon was seen passing towards the East at different places from eight to ten o'clock at night. Saturday evening it was reported that they were found safe and sound, some three miles from Salem, and I was informed that they were found—at Centralia—until Sunday morning, when it was ascertained that they had left Salem early in the morning, and were east of Mr. Harney's, near Mr. Atchison's house, suspended in the air, the anchor having caught in a tree.

Shortly after morning, Mr. Atchison had got up early to look at the comet, or "blazing star," as he termed it, and discovered the balloon, when the little girl called to him to come and help them to get down "easily." The little boy was found asleep. The little girl said her brother complained of being cold when they were very high.

Shortly after the little girl cried, "The balloon remained in the air probably longer than I did, as it had more ascensive power in proportion to its weight.

Another of the children gave me their names and ages—Martha Ann being eight, and David three years of age.

The children were soon reached their parents about two o'clock on Saturday, and the children came home the same evening, on which occasion the rejoicing must have been equal to the sorrow which had previously prevailed.

SAMUEL WILSON.

HOW TO STOP BLOOD.—Take the fine dust of an ear of the scraping of the inside of tanned leather, and bind it close upon the wound and blood will soon come to flow. These articles are at all times accessible, and have been tested in many cases. Should I succeed to flow bandanna may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, and running for the surgeon, who would probably not make up a better prescription if present.

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS

Job Printing Office

Has unequalled facilities for promptly executing every description of

PLAIN, FANCY and ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING.

Orders from a Distance will receive particular attention.

Into the Sunshine!

Some parents are troubled by a gloomy household. They is large is frequent fretting and crying, mean impulses at telling vexations, and censure the faultsand errors of their children with sternness instead of love. They know little of calm and sunshine, and home has few charms either for themselves or their little ones. Love and gentleness, combined with firmness, have a wonderful power over the most stubborn natures, and wrought little ones, and parents who know how to unite these in due proportions, have peaceful minutes in their dwellings, and loving and obedient children. There is truth in philosophy in the following domestic scene, taken from *Hope toward "Heaven."*

"We feel happy in this home."

The voice that said this had a troubled tone and the face that looked up was sad.

"Your father will be very angry," said an aunt, who was sitting in the room with a book in her hand. The boy raised himself from the sofa, where he had been laying in tears for half an hour, and, with a touch of indignation in his voice, answered.

"He'll be sorry, not angry. Father never gets angry."

A few moments the aunt looked at the boy half-curiously, and let her eyes fall again upon upon the book that was in her hand. The boy laid himself down upon the sofa again, and hid his face in the pillow.

"That's father now!" He started up after the lapse of nearly ten minutes, as the knocker on the door sounded. It could now be heard on the room door. He stood there a little while, and then came slowly back, saying with a disappointed air.

"It isn't father. I wonder what keeps him so late. O, I wish he would come!"

"You seem anxious to get deeper in trouble," remarked the aunt, who had only been in the house for a week, and to whom the very amiable nor very sympathising towards children. The boy's fault had provoked her, and she considered him a fit object for punishment.

"I believe, aunt Phebe, that you'd like to have a whipped," said the boy a little warmly. "But you won't."

"I must confess," replied aunt Phebe, "that I think a little wholesome discipline of the kind would do you good."

"Huth, will you!" ejaculated the boy, excited to anger by this unkindness of speech.

"Hush!" said the boy's mother who spoke now for the first time, in a low, firm tone she added: "You are wrong. Richard is suffering quite enough, and you are doing nothing to relieve his pain."

Again the bell rang, and again the boy left the sofa and went to the sitting-room door. "Is it my father?" And he went gliding down the stairs.

"Ah, Richard!" was the kindly greeting, as Mr. Gordon took the hand of his boy. "Have you the matter, my son? You don't look happy."

"Won't you come in here?" And Richard drew his father into the library. Mr. Gordon sat down still holding Richard's hand.

"You are in trouble, my son. What has happened?"

The eyes of Richard filled with tears as he looked to his father's face. He tried to answer, but his lips quivered. Then he turned away, and reaching down the fire cabinet, brought on the fragments of a broken statue, which had been sent home only the day before, and set them on a table before his father, over whose countenance came instantly a shadow of regret.

"Who did this, my son?" was asked in an accusing tone.

"I did it."

"How?"

"I threw my ball in there, once—only once, I thought it would not."

The poor boy's tones were husky and tremulous.

A little while Mr. Gordon sat contemplating the sad collecting, the disturbed thoughts. Then he said cheerfully—

"What is done, Richard, can't be helped, but I think you pieces are fine. Sometimes a true be enough about it. Here, I'll give you proof enough for your thoughtlessness—I shall not add a word to increase your pain." And he left the room. Not a word was spoken about his father's tock. "You are a kind—so good."

For a minutes later, and Richard entered the sitting-room with his father. Mr. Gordon he looked up for two shadows fleeter, but did not see them. She was puzzled.

"Richard was very unfortunate," she said, a little while after Mr. Gordon came. "It was such an exquisite work of art. It is hopelessly ruined."

Richard was leaning against his father when his sunt said this. Mr. Gordon only smiled and drew his arm closely around his boy. Mrs. Gordon threw upon her sister a look of warning, but it was too late.

"I think Richard was very naughty boy."

"We have settled all that, Phebe," was the mild but firm reply of Mr. Gordon; "and it is one of our rules to get into the sunshine as quickly as possible."

Phebe was rebuked, while Richard took and gad away, and in a little while the cheerful phant; for his sunt, had borne down upon him rather too hard for a boy's patience to endure.

Into the sunshine—quickly as possible! O, is not that the better philosophy for our homes? Is it not true Christian philosophy? Sin is a disease, and grows angry and rebels, because a fault has been discovered, and we get the offender into the sunshine as quickly as possible, so that true thoughts and feelings, feelings of repentance, may be warmth. We retain anger not that we may act as a wholesome discipline, but because we are unwilling to forgive. Ah, the sunshine of forgiveness, and love, would effect more in right with our children.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.—Once in a happy home, a sweet bright baby died. On the evening of the day when the children gathered in the darkened parlor, sitting very sorrowful, Alice, the eldest, said:

"Mother, you look all the care of the baby when she was here, and you carried she held her in your arms, and the whole day was ill; now, mother, who took her on the other side?"

"On the other side of death," said Alice.

"On the other side of death, who took the baby on the other side, mother? She was so little, she could not go alone."

"Jesus took her, and she is safe."

"It is he who took little children in his arms to bless them, and said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.' I know he took the baby on the other side."

☞ There came not jobs on sunday, for a friend, but there myself a friend indeed, enemy.

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1858.

The Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken Counties.

In August 1853, a number of Farmers in the eastern portion of the county, met together to assess damages for a road; and the subject of Fairs being introduced, some one proposed the establishment of a neighborhood fair, at or near Germantown. All were delighted. One cried out, I'll be Treasurer; another, I'll be a Director; and I, and I, chimed in a half dozen. The company adjourned to meet in two weeks, when a good period was present, to consummate the arrangement. The result was the forming of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association. A building association was formed, the necessary funds were secured, and the work commenced on the grounds secured of E. T. Currens. The first fair, held only six weeks after its proposal, was a complete success, paid all expenses, with a small surplus. This gratifying indication of the ability and determination of the people to sustain the undertaking, caused the Directors to make an attempt to make the association permanent. The grounds were leased for a term of years, and the present improvements commenced. A liberal Charter was obtained during the last Legislature, and the number of stockholders fee fee fee fee to meet the necessary expenditures. The interest manifested at the first fair has increased with each annual return of "Fair Days;" and the grounds have been enlarged and beautified, and the improvements extended as the continued increase of patronage demanded, and they now vie with those of the oldest institutions in the State.

The originators have reason to be proud of the triumphs of the scheme, and the country can but unite in ascribing the honors to those individuals who have, by their prudent management, contributed so much to the success of an association which has already assisted so little in elevating the tastes of the people, and stimulated them to renewed exertions. It has caused a very marked improvement in the general character and quality of the stock in this section, and at the same time has afforded the people an interesting and agreeable entertainment. The institution is a "fixed fact," and as it increases in years, its usefulness can but extend, and by combining with other similar associations, it will do much to develop the varied resources of our State. Other States will wheel into the line, widening the circle and deepening the influence, till in time, the world will acknowledge its effects.

Yesday witnessed the commencement of those festive scenes which have always characterized the Germantown Fair. The day was fine, and every boy came to see what nice things would be shown in the Floral Hall. On being admitted to take a survey, we found a greater variety than we had ever noticed at any previous exhibition.—The show in the Mechanical Department was quite meager. Although the few things exhibited were all excellent, we were not farmer enough to decide upon the merits of A Steam Thresher was on exhibition, though we believe it was not in competition for any prize; and ever and anon it enlivened the crowd with an exhibit of its whistling powers. It has this season threshed out a number of large crops of grain, and has proven that steam can be used in threshing with but little more risk than the common machine. A small stack of grain has, we believe, been burnt through the carelessness of those running it. The department devoted to the Farm, Orchard and Garden, was filled to overflowing, and the tables groaned under the weight of monster ears of corn, excellent samples of wheat, rye, barley and oats, monster pumpkins, mammoth sweet potatoes, and every variety of garden vegetables. A sample of Italian Spring barley struck us as worthy of cultivation here.—Some one made a neat display of Kelly's Prolific corn. The fruit exhibited was all excellent, and was really tempting to the eye and luscious to the taste. The collection of winter apples from the orchard of Mr. Dilse, of Bracken, was a fine one, and every orchard should contain just such a selection. The grapes were large and excellent, the peaches fine and large, and would have been very superior ones any season. Mrs. Bierbower again received the award on three varieties fine Gooseberries.

The Ladies Department offers as many articles to comment. We think the ancient gods in their Arcadian Bowers found no more lovely roses and flowers than were congregated in the basket exhibited by Messrs. Curtis & Co., of the Maysville nurseries.—The father of the gods never presented a more magnificent bouquet to the queen of heaven and earth than the one called by Mrs Bierbower. The collection of paintings and drawings was good, and contained some lovely pieces. That stump speech, or 4th of July oration, struck our fancy, and was evidently the work of some excellent artist. The same fair hand evidently contributed several other worthy pieces, all deserving the honor of a ribbon. The patch work was the great scene of competition for the premiums, and required no little discrimination on the part of the judges to decide upon the best and most deserving.—They selected the silk quilt entered as the result of the labors of Mrs. Eliza Johnson, of Maysville. It is a neat hexagon pattern, and is surrounded by a heavy and tasteful silk fringe. The worsted quilt by Miss Frazee was of the same pattern. We did not examine it, but heard many praising the cotton patch work by Mrs. Stone, of this city. The next quilt by Misses under 12 years of age, which we found the judges had decided worthy of the award, was the holiday work of the sprightly little daughter of John R. French. We can't tell how the judges managed to decide which was the best quilt of better in the large number of quilts, and we might say, very superior quilts before them. We think they must have the best one, that it required no little testing. The lot of cakes offered were nice enough to decorate any wedding table. We will secure the recipes for the benefit of our lady friends. The preserves were of the very best, such as note that Mrs. Benj. Kirk owned the preliminary jars. The native wine from the cellar of Col. Orr, of Bracken, was really superior, and has established quite a celebrity in the Eastern market. Mrs. Eng. Frank, of Bracken, exhibited quite a variety of worthy articles—among others we remember some extra fine table cloths, linen, some excell ent coverlids, and a needle worked and a woven counterpane, manufactured of cotton raised, carded, and spun by herself. Mrs. Tallifero, of Bracken, sent in a very excellent silk shawl manufactured by herself. The samples of laces, linseys, flannel, socks and stockings, were all good, and the ladies deserve praise for the attention they seem to be giving to this so long neglected department of home industry.

The samples from the Coal Oil Company were successful in attracting the notice of the committee. The case of excellent river ware from Dufon's establishment was deserving the blue badge which we noticed decorated it. A cage of Madagascar rabbits was to be seen, and we pronounce them beautiful pets. An old hunter contributed a neat chair, made of the antlers of the noble buck which had fallen before his rifle. T. K. Rickets offered an excellent set of single harness, and John Zech a set of double harness, both of which were very fine. Cooper & Power had some neat "egg beaters," one of Davis' churns and cream freezers, and an excellent agricultural Boiler, each of which were pronounced by the judges "worthy."

In the Poultry department we noted some extra large geese imported by A. Killgore, from Toulouse in France. Bun. Pilster, and who is there that has not heard of Ben, was on hand, with his celebrated imported game chicken, *Jim. Perot*, and mate. We stood by and heard him expounding their marvelous qualities and achievements to a wondering crowd. "They were crosses," he said, "between the Mexican game cock and the South American condor, with a slight dash of the Brazilian tiger, and were wont to "soar aloft" in search of prey, and many an eagle had fallen victims to their prowess. Common chickens were no where." Some live Yankee exhibited a beautiful chicken, cut out of a pine block with his pen-knife. We don't know in what class it was placed, but we would have given it a ribbon over shanghai, gray and buff, white or black. The most straight stock exhibited was, we believe, chiefly of the progeny of the celebrated Clydesdale horse, *Clyde*, imported by A. Killgore some years since. This class of horses seems to be great favorites in this part of the county. The harness rings contained noble animals, and we note that in the aged stallion ring, Hooton, the property of our esteemed fellow-citizen, E. M. Dest, was victor, American Boy pressing a second ribbon, but the driver not liking the color, drove out without it. In the contest of mare and gelding for the saddle, for the President's premium of $50, we counted 21 entries, and many of them excellent travelers. After an exciting trial of gaits, speed, &c., of all, the gates were opened and a number sent out. Another trial and the gate again closes upon several. The excitement increases. The horses are brought up for a repetition of lofty tumbling upon the part of the rider, the award was given to Queen, the property of N. H. Rowland, of Harrison. In the ring of brood mares with 3 of their progeny, the following were before the judges; *Kate*, with her colts, Sea Gull, Farmer, and Snap; *Black Fiddle*, with Crusader, 2d and 3d Taylor's, and Black Eyed Sue; *Black Indian*, with Selim, Pocahontas, and Lucas; *Pigeon*, with Highlander, Cockspur, and American Perry; *Lady Gray*, with Taylor, Pharaoah, Hooten and Morgan; *Jenny Lind*, with Patrick Henry, Boston, and Leo; *Kate*, with Prince Albert, Prince Edward, and 2d Kate. The award was given to the last named.

SECOND DAY.—The clerk of the weather was in a kind humor, and favored us with another beautiful day. A crowd came to see the fine cattle, and well were they repaid. The best in all the region round were collected in the numerous rings. The short horns had the day. J. B. Poyntz, the model farmer and stock raiser, sent in his herd of Devons and Alderneys. They were something new in this section, and elicited no little notice. There being no competition, he of course carried off all the ribbons. His Alderney cow Rose came out of the ring with the horns decorated with the red ribbon. We understand that he was offered $250 for her, and refused it. The samples of butter and milk in the Floral Hall created quite a sensation among those unacquainted with the superior qualities of the Alderney's for milk. The Devons deserve more attention than they receive from our cattle raisers, and would prove a valuable addition to our stock of cattle if more generally introduced. The appearance of these beautiful, yet elephantine, bullocks of Will. Chanslor's, were calculated to remind one of excellent steaks and choice Christmas beef. The sheep of the different grades were all excellent. Those for the cuisine inspired us with a desire for some of those celebrated "chops" they afford. The supply and quality of the genus porcine, was very good.

We cannot refrain from noticing an incident, to which our attention was called. A couple, evidently from the rural districts, spent a greater portion of the day "courting." They, however, selected rather too public a place for the exhibit they gave of their affectionately tender regard for each other, as they were in quite a conspicuous place in the gallery. It has never been our lot to witness such demonstrations of unbounded affection. They would talk awhile, and take a "buss;" again he would pour into her listening ear the story of his love, and she, falling upon his manly bosom, sighed a faint response. Once again, the potent god inspires his tongue, and he whispers honied words, and she, maddened by the draught, kisses him. A moment or so is spent in contemplating her beauty, when he kisses her again, returned with renewed fervor.—The scene of course soon attracted the notice of quite a number of old folks, and we saw many evidently pleased with that which may have reminded them of their own childhood's happy dreams, and they soon forgot the fine sights in the ring watching this remarkable display. So completely were the two absorbed with each other, so the winged god had evidently transported them to his elysian abode, that they heeded not the eyes watching their every look and action. How long they remained there we will not say; but perhaps their dinner had satisfied their felicity, and called them to earth again.

THIRD DAY.—The same favorable auspices which characterized the 1st and 2nd days, conspired to render this the most interesting of any. The grounds soon filled with men and women; each person inter s ed and apparently impressed with the awful responsibility resting upon him, and all feeling great pride in "the show we make." All present seemed satisfied with the proceedings, save an occasional one whose stock did not receive an award which perhaps it did not deserve, or perchance a misanthropic few who are never pleased and would be out of sorts even in paradise. The show of stock was good and in the large number there were to be found many that would have pleased the fancy of the most fastidious dealer in horse flesh. The crowd, which packed the amphitheatre, for it was filled from the topmost seat in the gallery to the lowest seat next the ring, manifested no little enthusiasm as their favorite gave some evidence of being a ribbon horse, and they patiently remained till the herald announced the award on the last ring for the day.

FOURTH DAY.—A visit to the stables and a survey of the halls impressed us with the fact, that to-day, the fair ends, and truly it has been a pleasant one to all who could enjoy it. Even we, midst all our labors, found much to please and enliven, and, like the many, leave the grounds with regret.—We think that in the times of Bryant there could have been no fairer, or else he never would have written them, "The melancholy days, the saddest of the year." A pleasant and much needed shower last night rendered the day very pleasant. The attendance was not as large as on Thursday, and the ladies had a more extended field to display their crinoline, and a better opportunity to see and be seen. Kentucky has ever been noted for the number of her pretty women, but we venture to say that as many beautiful, yea lovely, girls were to be seen on this last every other day of the Fair as can be found in the same number of persons any where. The main features of the day were the two saddle rings. Both were full, and a glimpse at the many excellent animals as they passed round, convinced us that the contest would be close and so it was. Each rider and horse performed his best, and after much excitement, the ribbons were tied on those the Judges conceived to be the most deserving. The specimens of the stubborn, yet patient tribe, on which knight of old rodeout to bide in search of fame, were not as numerous as are generally collected. In consideration, however, of their splendid musical powers, the Directory dispensed with the music of the band, and each animal was left to express its joy or sorrow on the placing of the ribbons. The boys riding match was quite a exciting one, and the honors were given to Groves Perry and Sam Clay Rogers, the latter only 5 years old. The Band were honored by the Directory with a badge of honor and a complimentary resolution for the manner in which they performed their task. At a late hour the crier announced the close of the exhibition; and may we all enjoy the return of many such carnivals of pleasure!

No accident occurred to mar the general festivities. No drunken rowdies were to be seen. No light fingered gentry were on hand to relieve one's pocket of surplus change.

Below we give a list of the premiums awarded:

FIRST DAY.

MECHANICAL.

Reaping Machine—1 ent., prem to Warder, Bledlard & Chiles' Patent, entered by Joe Sumrall.

Shovel Plough—2 ent., prem to Williams & McAtee, Mason.

Cultivator—3 ent., prem to Hackett & Co., Mason.

Grain Drill—1 ent., prem to Pritz, Dayton, Ohio.

Plan for Gate and fastening—1 ent., prem to Mattin Winter, Mason.

Fan—1 ent., prem to Morris & Franklin, Bracken.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

4 or 6 Horse Wagon—1 ent., prem to Williams & McAtee, Mason.

2 Horse Wagon—3 ent., prem to Hackett & Co Mason.

CABINET WARE.

Sofa—1 ent, prem to W C Miller, Germantown.

Bureau—1 ent., prem to do do

Ottoman—1 ent., prem to do do

Common Table—1 ent. prem do do

Centre Table—2 ent, prem do do

Bedstead—1 ent, prem to do do

COOPERAGE.

Pork Barrel—2 ent., prem to Jno Stallcup Germantown.

Flour Barrel—2 ent., prem to do do

Lard do 1 ent. prem to do do

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents Fine Boots—1 ent., prem to Miner & Larew Maysville.

Gents Kip Boots—1 ent., prem to do do

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Frock or Dress Coat—3 ent., prem to H Murphy, Germantown.

Vest—3 ent., prem to S Colbert, Ripley O.

Shirt—2 ent., prem to Miss Sue Winter, Mason.

Pants—3 ent., prem to H Murphy, Germantown.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Gents Saddle—1 ent., prem to R A Tompe, Maysville.

Set Single Harness—1 ent., prem to T K Ricketts, Maysville.

Set Double Harness—1 ent., prem to John Zech, Maysville.

LEATHER.

Side Sole—1 ent, prem to W L Mockby, Bracken.

Harness—1 do do do do

Brille—1 do do do do

Upper—2 do do do do

4 doz Calf Skins do do do do

PRODUCTS OF SOIL.

Dew Rotted Hemp—1 ent, prem to Jas Gault, Mason.

Wheat—13 ent, prem to Dan Norris, Mason.

Rye—10 ent, prem to N Talifero, Bracken.

Barley—3 ent, prem to B F Cliff, Mason.

Oats—3 ent., prem to Dan Rosser.

Corn—32 ent., prem to Mrs Mary Coburn, Bracken.

Timothy Seed—5 ent, prem to A J Coburn, Mason.

Sweet Potatoes—8 ent, prem to J M Walton, Bracken.

Irish Potatoes—2 ent., prem to M Harmon, Bracken.

Variety of Vegetables—3 ent., prem to Benj Kirk, Mason.

FLOWERS.

Bouquets of cut Flowers—4 ent., prem to Mrs Bierbower, Maysville.

Collection of Different Varieties—1 ent., prem to Curtis & Co, Maysville.

Dahlias—2 ent, prem to Curtis & Co, Maysville.

FRUITS.

Winter Apples—6 ent., prem to McKibben, Augusta.

Early and Summer Apples—6 ent., prem to M Harmon, Bracken.

Pears—3 ent., prem to Mrs L J Bradford, Augusta.

Peaches—7 ent., prem to John Figgens, Bracken.

Grapes—8 ent., prem to W B Fisher, Bracken.

Gooseberries—1 ent., prem to Mrs Bierbower, Maysville.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS.

Butter—16 ent., prem to Mrs J C Humphreys, Mason.

Cheese—2 ent., prem to Mrs Rob't Power, Bracken.

Honey—6 ent., prem to Garrett Applegate, Mason.

Maple Sugar—1 ent., prem to Vincent Hamilton, Bracken.

Preserves—4 ent., prem to Mrs Benj Kirk, Mason.

Pickles—4 ent., prem to Mrs J H Boude, Brooksville.

Jellies—5 ent., prem to Mrs McKibben, Augusta.

Fruit in Cans—3 ent., prem to Mrs F G Veach, Harrison.

PANTRY.

Pound Cake—1 ent., prem to Mrs A D Frazee, Mason.

White Cake—4 do do do do

Wheat Bread—6 ent., prem to Mrs Sally Miller, Mason.

Corn Bread—2 ent, prem to Mrs J H Dye, Mason.

2 Hams—5 ent., prem to John A Coburn, Mason.

Lard—14 ent., ent., prem to Mrs Sally Brown, Mason.

Barrel Flour—2 ent., prem to Hamilton & Co. Bracken.

Barrel Meal—1 ent., prem to S M Whisner, Bracken.

WINES AND CIDER.

Native Wine—3 ent., prem to L J Bradford, Augusta.

Domestic Wine—3 ent., prem to A Baker, Bracken.

Cider—3 ent, prem to George Humlong Bracken.

DOMESTICS.

Janes—13 ent., prem to Sallie A Fee, Bracken.

Flanel—5 ent., prem to Mrs A M Frock, Bracken.

White Linsey—3 ent., prem to Mrs Ann E Cribfield, Bracken.

Linen Sheeting—1 ent., prem to Wash Redmon & Co, Harrison.

Wool Carpet—5 ent., prem to Mrs A H Frank, Bracken.

Rag Carpet—4 ent., prem to Mrs J C Humphreys, Mason.

Flax Linen—3 ent., prem to Mrs Levi Means, Bracken.

Table Cloth—10 ent., prem to Mrs A H Frank Bracken.

Yarn—6 ent., prem to Mrs Theodric Owens, Mason.

Socks—13 ent., prem to Miss Harriet Keith, Mason.

Stockings—11 ent., prem to Miss Sallie A Fee, Bracken.

Gloves—6 ent., prem to Mrs Dan Norris, Mason.

Hearth Rug—2 ent., prem to Miss Judith Keith, Mason.

Tow Linen—1 ent., prem to Mrs A H Frank, Bracken.

BED COVERS.

Silk Quilt—4 ent., prem to Mrs Eliza Johnson, Maysville.

Worsted Quilt—6 ent, prem to Miss Belle Frazee, Mason.

Patch Work—14 ents., prem to Mrs John Mannen, Mason.

White Cotton Quilt—2 ent., prem to Mrs E M Bierbower, Maysville.

Patch-Work Quilt—20 ent., prem to Mrs T T Stone, Maysville.

Blankets—5 ent., prem Mrs B D Owens, Mason.

Misses Patch Work—1 ent., prem to Miss Mary A French, Mason.

NEEDLE WORK.

Silk Bonnet—prem to Mrs Gaddis, Bigler.

Ottoman—prem to Miss Juliet Keith, Mason.

Worsted Embroidery—prem to Miss Ann E Kirk, Mason.

Linen Work Collar—prem to Mrs E M Groves, Mason.

WAX AND SHELL WORK—ARTISTICAL.

Artificial Flowers—1 ent., prem to Garrett Applegate, Mason.

Painting in Oil—3 ent, prem to Mrs J N Furber, Bracken.

Painting in Water Colors—4 ent, prem to Mrs J N Furber, Bracken.

Pencil Drawings—6 ent., prem to Miss Z Harman, Bracken.

POULTRY.

Buff Shanghai—2 ent, prem to C A Lyons, Mason.

Dominique—2 ent, prem to G Pinckard, do

White—1 ent, prem to H Murphy, Mason

Black—1 ent., prem to C A Lyon, do

Game—1 ent, prem to Ben Pilster, Maysville.

Geese—1 ent, prem to A Gilligore, Mason

Ducks—1 ent., prem to C A Lyons do

DISCRETIONARY.

Miss Judith Keith, Crochet Work,	$1 00
Mrs M Claybrook, Fly Brush,	1 00
Miss Annie E Kirk, Cotton Stockings,	1 00
Union Coal Oil Company, Oil, &c,	1 00
Mrs Degmar, Knit Quilt,	1 00
Mrs H Frank, Coverlid,	2 00
do do do	2 00
Mrs Dr Bell, Silk Socks,	2 00
do do Flax Shawl,	2 00
Mrs M J Rankin, Hair Braiding,	2 00
Miss Claybrook, Embroidered Dress,	1 00
Mrs J N Furber, Lamp Mat,	1 00
Mrs L J Bradford, Potichomanie Vases	1 00
Osborn & Shafer, Spring Wagon,	2 00
Cooper & Power, Egg Beater,	2 00
do Ice Cream Freezer & Churn	1 00
do Agricultural Boiler,	2 00
Slanford & Co., Corn Mill,	2 00
Mr Winter, Wagon Lock,	2 00
do Coverlid,	2 00

DRAUGHT HORSES.

STALLIONS.—Aged—11 ent., 1st prem. to *Billy Clyde*, owned by J L Tabb, Mason; 2d prem. to *Jim Duke*, owned by Chas. Day, Bracken.

2 Years Old—1 ent., 1st prem. to *Imported Lord*, owned by M R Burgess, Mason.

1 Year Old—2 ent., 1st prem. to *Dick Dingle*, owned by J W Thomas, Mason; 2d prem. to *Joe Strader*, owned by T C Newcomb, Mason.

Under 1 Year—3 ent., 1st prem. to owned by A H White, Mason; 2d. prem. to *Lord Tidd*, owned by O B Burgess, Mason.

MARES.—Aged—14 ent. 1st prem to Lady Clyde, owned by A J Coburn, Mason; 2d prem to Nancy, owned by Wyatt Weedon, Mason.

2 Years Old—3 ent, 1st prem to Ellen, owned by A H Wall, Mason; 2d prem to Snap, owned by Samuel Latham, Mason.

1 Year Old—3 ent., 1st prem to Betty, owned by Wesley Sparks, Harrison; 2d prem to Jennie Bay, owned by Charles Gordon, Mason.

Under 1 Year Old—2 ent., 1st prem to Mary Clyde, owned by John Masden, Mason; 2d prem to Sue Taylor, owned by W R Prather, Mason.

Gelding—2 ent., 1st prem to David, owned by J L Henderson, Covington; 2d prem to Jim, owned by Thomas Hanghey, Mason.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallions—Aged—3 ent., 1st prem to Hooton, owned by Ed Best, Mason.

2 Years Old—3 ent, 1st prem to Telegraph, owned by John Hervy Walton, Mason; 2d prem to War Eagle, owned by Wyatt Weedon, Mason.

1 Year Old—4 ent., 1st prem to Alick, owned by Dennis Nickols, Harrison; 2d prem to Dick, owned by Frank Pogue, Mason.

Under 1 Year—6 ent, 1st prem to Excelsior, owned by J F Nichols, Harrison; 2d prem to Charley, owned by Frank Pogue, Mason.

Mares—Aged—14 ent. 1st prem to Celia, owned by F G Veach, Harrison; 2d prem to Boney, owned by J J Schofield, Bracken.

2 Year Old—2 ent. 1st prem to Kit, owned by Frank Latham, Mason; also, by order of Directors, 1st premium to Sallie Patterson, owned by F G Veach, Harrison.

1 Year Old—3 ent. 1st prem to Betty, owned by B F Cliff, Mason; 2d prem to Brady, owned by J C Savage, Mason.

Under 1 Year—4 ent. 1st prem to Molly, owned by F G Veach, Harrison; 2d prem to Clyde, owned by Jos Frazee, Mason.

SADDLE MARES.

Mare of any Breed with 3 of her Offspring—7 ent., prem to Martha, owned by Wash Redmon & Co., Bourbon.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR THE STALLION.

Stallions—3 ent., prem to Billy Clyde, owned by J L Tabb, Mason.

Mares—9 ent., prem to Amanda, owned by Wesley Sparks, Harrison.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR HARNESS.

Stallions—4 ent., prem to Hooton, Jr., owned by J J Letton, Bourbon.

Mares—6 ent, prem to Lady Clay, owned by Dennis Bell, Fleming.

The President's premium for Saddle Mare or Horse for Saddle is for $50—21 ent., prem to Queen, owned by N H Rowland, Harrison.

SECOND DAY.

Bulls—Aged—5 ent, 1st prem to Fillmore, owned by Robert Pogue, Mason; 2d prem to Alonzo, owned by J M Walton, Bracken.

2 Years Old—2 ent., 1st prem to Symbal, owned by H J Jamison, Mason; 2d prem to Dyna, owned by Henry Reed, Mason.

1 Year Old—6 ent., 1st prem to Duke of Beaufort, owned by John Fee, Bracken; 2d prem to Bulbo, H Smoot for Importing Co.

Under 1 Year—8 ent., 1st prem to Dr Wall, owned by J C Savage, Mason; 2d premium to Orion, owned by R T Chanslor, Mason.

Cows—Aged—6 ent., 1st prem to Julia, H Smoot for Importing Co.; 2d prem to Tulip, owned by J M Walton, Bracken.

2 Years Old—1st prem to Queen, owned by A H Wall, Mason; 2d prem to Jennie, owned by Pogue & Chanslor, Mason.

1 Year Old—6 ent, 1st prem to Lolly Pop, owned by A H Wall, Mason; 2d prem to Lady Rosie, owned by R T Blanchard, Mason.

Suckling—4 ent, 1st prem to Belle of Britain, H Smoot, Mason; 2d prem to Madame Wiley, Pogue & Chanslor, Mason.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock—2 ent., 1st prem to William Chanslor, Mason; 2d prem to Wm Chanslor, Mason.

Fat Cow—3 ent., 1st prem to H Smoot for Importing Company; 2d prem to Pogue & Chanslor.

WORKING CATTLE.

Best Yoke of Oxen—8 ent., 1st prem to G S Fleming, Fleming; 2d prem to Garret Donovan, Mason.

AGGREGATE.

Bull—2 ent., 1st prem to J B Poyntz, Mason; 2d prem to J B Poyntz, Mason.

Cow—2 ent., 1st prem to J B Poyntz, Mason; 2d prem to J B Poyntz, Mason.

Davon Cow—2 ent, 1st prem to J B Poyntz, Mason; 2d prem to J B Poyntz, Mason.

CATTLE FOR MILK.

Cow of any Breed—7 ent., 1st prem to Cherry, owned by T C Newcomb, Mason; 2d prem to Rose of Alderny, owned by J B Poyntz, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKE.

Bulls—6 ent, prem to Fillmore, owned by Robert Pogue, Mason.

Cows—10 ent., prem to Julia, H Smoot, for Importing Company.

SWINE.

Boar—Aged—1 ent., prem to G W Tollman, Bracken.

1 Year Old—1 ent., prem to G W Tollman, Bracken.

Suckling—1 ent., prem to G W Tollman, Bracken.

Sow—Aged—1 ent., prem to G Applegate, Mason.

1 year Old—1 ent., prem to G W Tollman, Bracken.

Suckling—1 ent., prem to G W Tollman, Bracken.

Pair Pigs—1 ent., prem to A H Pollock, Mason.

SHEEP.

Fine Wool Buck Aged—1 ent., prem to Garret Applegate, Mason.

Ewe Aged—1 ent., prem to Garret Applegate, Mason.

Middle Grades—Buck Aged—7 ent., prem to Claybrooke, Mason.

Suckling—3 ent., prem to H Smoot, Mason.

Ewes Aged—4 ent., prem to H. Smoot, Mason.

Suckling—3 ent, prem to H Smoot, Mason.

Long Wool—Bucks Aged—2 ent, prem to A Killgore, Mason.

Suckling—2 ent, prem to A Killgore, Mason.

Ewe Aged—2 ent, prem to J A Slack, Mason.

Suckling—2 ent, prem to A Killgore, Mason.

Best Pen Fat Sheep—1 ent, prem to Bas. D Owens, Mason.

THIRD DAY.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallions—Aged—1 ent, 1st prem to *Gadet*, owned by Wm Nichols, Nicholas; 2d prem to *General Taylor*, owned by Laban Letton, Bourbon.

SADDLE HORSES.

Mare of any Age—1st prem to *Pharoah*, Leban Letton, Bourbon; 2d prem to *Crusader*, by E Poyntz, Mason.

One Year Old—1st prem to *Dumonk*, owned by J Rankin, Harrison; 2d prem to *Yellow Jacket*, W R Prather, Mason.

Under One Year Old—3ent, 1st prem to *Yellow Jacket*, W R Prather, Mason; 2d prem to *Highlander*, James Jefferson, Mason.

Mares Aged—12ent, 1st prem to *Fox*, A K Marshall, Mason; 2d prem to *Molly*, Henry Talbott, Bourbon.

Two Years Old—3ent, 1st prem to *Molly Hip*, Charles Humphries, Mason.

One Year Old—3ent., 1st prem to *Sally*, A Doniphan, Mason; 2d prem to *Nora*, Nancy Mason, Bracken.

Under One Year Old—6ent, 1st prem to *Martha*, Wash Redman & Co., Bourbon; 2d prem to *Yellow Jacket*, S L Forman, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallions—21ent., prem to *General Taylor*, Laban Letton, Bourbon.

Mares—20ent., prem to *Lady Woodhouse*, Wash Redman & Co., Bourbon.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR SADDLE HORSES.

Stallions—6ent., prem to *Pharoah*, Laban Letton, Bourbon.

Mares—14ent., prem to *Kelly*, Henry Talbott, Bourbon.

FOURTH DAY.

HARNESS STALLIONS AND MARES.

Best Pair Carriage Goldings—1ent., prem to Geo S Fleming, Fleming.

Best Pair Carriage Goldings Matched—1 ent., prem to J T Bradford, Bracken.

Best Pair Carriage Mares—3ent., prem to Redmond & Schofield, Bourbon.

Best Pair Carriage Mares Matched—1ent., prem to Redmon & Co., Bourbon.

Best Single Harness Gelding—12ent, 1st prem to L J Bradford, Bracken; 2d prem to W H Dillon, Bracken.

Best Single Harness Mare—4 ent, 1st prem J C Humphreys, Mason; 2d prem David Wood, Mason.

SADDLE GELDINGS AND MARES.

Saddle Gelding—23ent, 1st prem to *Jim*, owned by A K Marshall, Mason; 2nd prem to Redmon & Co, Bourbon.

Saddle Mare—18ent, 1st prem to *Pax* owned by A K Marshall, Mason; 2nd prem to *Queen* owned by N H Rowland, Harrison.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jacks Aged—3ent., prem to Henry Smoot, Mason.

Two Years Old—2ent., 1st prem to John Jet of Pendleton; 2nd prem to Frank Latham of Mason.

One Year Old—1ent, prem to Robert Baldwin, Mason.

Under One Year Old—2ent., 1st prem to Killgore & Wood, Mason; 2d prem to Bendict Kirk, Mason.

Jennet Aged—7ent., 1st prem to Killgore & Wood, Mason; 2d prem to Killgore & Wood, Mason.

Two Years Old—1ent, prem to Killgore & Wood, Mason.

Under One Year Old—1ent, prem to Frank Latham, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack of Any Age—6ent, prem to Robert Baldwin, Mason.

Best Jennet of Any Age—2ent., prem to Frank Latham, Mason.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule 3 years old and over—6 ent., 1st prem to Robert Kyle of Mason; 2nd prem to Sam Worthington, Mason.

Best Horse Mule under 1 year old—6 ent., 1st prem to Robert Kyle, Mason, 2nd prem to Frank Conway, Mason.

Best Mare Mule 3 years old and over.—3 ent., 1st prem to Charles Humphries, Mason; 2nd prem to H M Dobyns, Mason.

Best Mare Mule 1 year old and under 2—2ent., 1st prem to Dennis Nichols, Harrison; 2nd prem to Ben J Sweeney, Mason.

Best Mare Mule 1 year old—4ent., 1st prem to J W Conway, Mason; 2nd prem to Porter McIlvain, Bracken.

Best Pair Match Mules—3ent., prem to G W Wells of Mason.

BOY EQUESTRIANS.

3ent., 1st prem to Groves Perry of Mason; 2nd prem to Sam Clay Rogers of Bourbon.

REVOLUTION IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Dr. Robsek, the Distinguished Swedish physician, discovered two remedies for the entire Materia Medica of the Old School, may be truly said to have revolutionized the practice of Medicine. The tendency of all improvements, is to simplify and cheapen medicine and simplify; and if, as thousands testify, Dr. Robsek's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, are absolute specifics for nine-tenths of the ailments to which humanity is subject, the world owes a debt of gratitude to our discoveries. It is indeed a blessing to be able to discard the nauseous compounds with which the regular practitioner and his ally, the apothecary, have so long been forced down us, for two preparations applicable to all cases and equally infallible in internal and in external discourses.—If credit is to be given to respectable testimony—if multitudes of our fellow-citizens have not conspired without a motive, to deceive the sick, and to pejure themselves, then are these Blood Medicines derived from the juices of Scandinavian Herbs, the most potent of all known antidotes for diseases of the Stomach, the Liver, the Bowels and the; Skin. Their popularity in the West is boundless. Sept 29—1m.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR RENT, AND STOCK FOR SALE.

ON Friday the 5th day of October next, I will sell to the highest bidder, a quantity of Stock, of good quality, consisting of a herd of fine full blooded Cows and Heifers, with calf by the imported Bull Emperor Napoleon; also, a lot of Bull Calves by him.

A lot of year-old and two-year old Steers of good description; Horse and Brood Mares; a pair of Carriage Horses; several young Jacks and Jennets, lot of Male Colts; 45 select Hogs, that have not had any disease among them. Sold Stock will be sold on the farm that I formerly lived at; lying on the road leading from Maysville to Flemingsburg, 11 miles from the former place. Sale to commence at the hour of ten o'clock, and continue from day to day until the stock is all sold. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

September, 23, '58—2tw*

TERMS: Credit for twelve months, for all sums over $5, the purchaser to give bond with approved security.

The Farm will be Rented the same day, to the highest bidder, for twelve months. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

September, 23, '58—2tw*

WALNUT NAILS!!

300 Kegs best Walnut, for sale low.

Oct 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

STAR CANDLES.

100 Boxes best Louisville make.

Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

LOVERINGS SUGARS.

35 Barrels Granulated;
20 " Extra C;
20 " C Yellow, for sale low.

October 6th, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Red Jacket brand;
25 boxes Lipcomb's do;
15 " Holland's Star do;
10 " Holland's R. R. do.

Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

CHOICE TEAS.

25 Half Chests Choice G. P. Tea.

Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

POWDER, LEAD and SHOT.

100 Kegs best Rifle Powder;
1000 pounds Soft Bar Lead;
120 bags assorted Shot.

Oct 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

OLD BOURBON.

100 Barrels Pure Copper Distilled.

Oct 6th, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK and FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c.

I Will offer for sale at public auction on Wednesday, the 20th day of October next, at my residence in Mason county, on the Turnpike between Maysville and Germantown, the following property, some of them first class Brood Mares, about fifty head of Cattle, some of them Blooded Cows and Heifers, with calf by the imported Bull—also Corn in the field, and Hemp in the Rind. Also a lot of Farming implements, and a number of other articles.

Terms.—Under $10 cash in hand; over that amount, a credit of twelve months will be given—the purchaser to execute notes with approved security.

Maysville, Sept 29, 58—2t. A. BLANCHARD.

THE "ELIXIR,"

Prepared by DR. SAM. WILLIAMS, for the cure of Dyspepsia and nervous DEBILITY, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, established itself in the city of Philadelphia, that Physicians recommend it with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it in their families. Dyspepsia, the foster-child of ignorance, is rendering the boasted skill of physicians, a mockery, and thousands, in cases of Dyspepsy, of the most aggravated character, which were pronounced incurable by the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Elixir, been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates testify. [may 19, '58-6m.

For Fine Shirts and Collars,

CALL ON

Wm. Henderson

For Fine Clothing,

Call on

BLUM & KAHN.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION!

McKEE & ROTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

13 - BROADWAY - 13

Opposite the Spencer House.

Are now receiving direct from New York, a large and elegant assortment of the newest and most fashionable style and patterns of Goods, which comprises every article necessary in a Gentleman's Wardrobe. Cincinnati Aug. 27, 1858.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

C. T. BARBER, Agent, Higgins' Block,

MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.,

493 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

☞ These Machines are now fully admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every stitch should be cut. Circul

THE EXPRESS.

MAYSVILLE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

☞ The Express Job Printing Office is prepared to do all kinds of Printing, in good style, upon reasonable terms, and at short notice. Cards, Circulars, Bills and Posters and Blanks of all kinds, either plain or in colors, printed promptly and warranted to give satisfaction.

Democratic C. ntty Meeting.—A meeting of the Democratic party of Mason county will be held at the Court House, in the City of Maysville,

Monday, November 8th, 1858.

That being County Court day, for the purpose of selecting *eight delegates* to the next democratic State Convention, which will meet at Frankfort on the 8th day of January, 1859.

In view of the importance of having full representation in the State Convention, it is earnestly desired that every democrat in the County will attend the meeting, and express his preference for delegates.

J. L. RUSSELL, *Chairman*,
Democratic County Committee.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Oct 6th, 1858.

Democratic State Convention.—The Eighth of January the Day.—The Duty of Democrats.

The Democratic State Central Committee, desirous of consulting the feelings and wishes of the party in Kentucky, as well as solicitous of promoting its interests, and accomplishing its success, have changed the time of holding our State Convention to the

8th of January, 1859.

We believed that the time first selected by the Committee was hastily considered and unfortunate, and, as in duty bound, we expressed our views with frankness and candor; but we never doubted that the Committee was influenced by the best possible motives, and never blamed them for what we thought an error of judgement. Their prompt action in changing the time to conform to what they had reason to believe was the wishes of the party is worthy of the highest praise; and the time now set for our next annual convocation at Frankfort will give universal satisfaction to the entire party.

The Central Committee have now discharged their duty in the premises; and the members of the party throughout the State are called upon to act; and we hope their response will be as creditable to their zeal and their fidelity as the action we have just commended. The Central Committee have many and important duties to perform, and their labors will, we doubt not, do much to secure our future success; but, after all, the destiny of the party is in the hands of the people; and the democratic voters of the State will shape its course and determine its fate.

It is now but three months until the time set for holding our Convention; and in that time every county in the State must select delegates, and take such other steps as may secure a full, fair and working representation. The object of the Convention is, by that means, to consult the party in the State as to its choice for the various offices to be filled; and to make a compact and effective, the *whole party* must be represented. It is expected and earnestly desired that the Convention should be full; and by no other means can such expression be given to the public wish as will give the universal satisfaction so much to be desired.

Nor is it sufficient that each county be fully represented. We presume local pride, and a desire to participate in that festival reunion of kindred spirits, will be sufficient to secure a large representation. But it is of almost equal importance that the best, the wisest, the most discreet and experienced men in the party be sent to Frankfort on that occasion. The fewer mere politicians, and the more honest, frank and manly old democratic farmers and others who desire no office and no rewards for themselves or others, in our next Convention, the better it will be for the party, now and hereafter.

We would suggest, too, that it will be better to send delegates *uninstructed*. If good and sensible men compose the Convention, they will need no instructions: another class will be bound by none.

It is hardly necessary to suggest the propriety of holding County Conventions for the purpose of selecting delegates, at once. The sooner they are held the better, provided due notice be given of the time and place of holding them.

We give below the card of the State Central Committee:

FRANKFORT, Sept. 20th, 1857.

To the Democratic party of Kentucky:—The undersigned, Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky, being assured that the day heretofore fixed by them for holding the State Convention is not acceptable to a considerable number of the party, and desiring, as far as is possible, to remove all ground of complaint, and to secure concert with what is believed to be the desire of the majority, hereby designate the 8th day of January, 1859, as the time for holding the Convention. The Committee indulge the hope that the time hereinafter now fixed will meet with general satisfaction throughout the State.

The attention of county meetings is called to the following resolution adopted at the last State Convention:

"For the purpose of a more perfect organization, the counties are requested hereafter to send to State Democratic conventions a greater number of delegates than the number of votes to which they are entitled under Mason's rule; and that should any of the delegates thus appointed, from any cause, then those in attendance for such counties shall cast the entire vote for the whole delegation from their county."

In explanation, the committee state that "Mason's rule" allows each county one vote in Convention for each hundred Democratic voters, and one vote for fractions of a hundred over fifty, according to the returns of the last general election in the State.

The Democratic papers of the State are requested to copy this card, and call the attention editorially to the change of day for holding the Convention.

JEPTHA DUDLEY,
JAMES SHANNON,
S. I. M. MAJOR,
JAS. H. GARRARD,
ISAAC WINSLOW BEATE,
D. M. BOWEN,
F. U. MAJOR,
J. W. TATE,
JAS. P. METCALF,
R. R. REVELL,

☞ H. T. Stanton has been appointed a Commissioner of the State of Illinois, in the State of Kentucky, by his Excellency Gov. Wm. H. Bissell.

The wide awake editor of that sterling American press, the Maysville Eagle, is rolling upon the Americans and whigs of the State, to take a share of the industry and energy displayed by the Democracy in already preparing for the coming canvass, and not remain perfectly listless and silent while they are working with all their might. —*Whig.*

The Whig, we doubt not, notwithstanding its decided and manly course in regard to the admission of Kansas, is perfectly willing to co-operate with that portion of the party which acted with the black republicans last winter against the friends of the South; but it may yet learn, to its sorrow, that its overtures will not be received in the same spirit they are made. The Eagle last winter said that the editor of the Whig, and those who like him were in favor of the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, were *knowingly* supporting an infamous fraud; and this Whig now, with the meekness of a lamb, and in utter forgetfulness of the bitter denunciations then heaped upon it, extends the right hand of fellowship to those who would not believe it honest in the course it was then pursuing. It will find, however, that its refusal to submit to the dictation of its leaders, and its failure to support Crittenden, Marshall, Prentice, *et id omne genus*, in their desertion of the South, are neither forgotten nor forgiven. It may support the candidates of its party, as it has done heretofore, and may love its party friends as devotedly as it chooses; but it must do so with the understanding that no man who occupied its position on the question of the admission of Kansas, will ever be honored or trusted by those who control the political organization to which it is unfortunately attached. In this district, it and its friends, which embraces nearly the whole of the party in the mountain counties, may control matters themselves; but they will not be allowed to do so without a struggle. The anti-Lecompton knew nothing of the secret pledges who believed that the Lecompton members of their party and of all parties, were willfully endeavoring to perpetrate a great crime, cannot *honestly* support those who acted with the Whig; and they will not.

The editor of the Whig is spoken of as a candidate for Congress, and will be supported for the nomination by a great portion of his party in the upper portion of the district; and when it is recollected that he gave his influence to the English bill, the following extract from the Eagle of the 30th proc. can be appreciated. It was written, ostensibly, with reference to the pending election in Cincinnati; but what the editor of the Eagle could not do there he of course can not and will not do here:

"There may be good men on the ticket, *and some of them we might not wish to defeat with any truckler to the English Kansas swindle*, even if we had the power to do so. We certainly would not vote for THE DAY under any circumstances, nor do we believe any other Kentucky editor would do so, but if we were a voter in Cincinnati—*might our right hand forget its cunning, our side and our tongue be struck dumb before we would cast our vote for Mr. Groesbeck or* MR. ANYBODY ELSE, *who gave his support to the abominable infamous English Kansas bill* by which it was attempted to cheat and defraud the *people* of Kansas out of the right to regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way. *We never could never would vote for such men as these, no odds who their opponents might be.*"

☞ We occasionally meet a man who expresses an utter abhorrence for the discussion of anything pertaining to slavery; and whose attempts to ridicule our frequent allusions to this subject, and to the situation of parties in relation to it, both in the North and the South, are as feeble as their sneers are contemptible. In *every instance* these men are know-nothings, and in a large majority of them they are those who dare not honestly avow their views on these subjects, and find it difficult to conceal them. They think it very unnecessary for southern men to maintain their rights, or to defend their institutions; and praise the "conservatism" of Tom, Dick and Harry, who have the deny the rights of slaveholders, and villify and traduce the people of the South. Such men may not be the agents of the U. G. R. R., but they will not interfere with its operations.

☞ The Eagle says we had no authority to say it was in favor of the election of any ticket that had been nominated by any fusion, either in Cincinnati or elsewhere. The Eagle was nearer right in this than it usually is. We had but little reason to suppose it entertained the same opinions for two consecutive weeks. Two weeks ago it talked bravely of men obeying the "honest promptings" of their judgment, and uniting in an organization that would sweep every thing before it, and all such stuff as that; and we poor simple soul, thought it was in earnest, and took it for granted that it was in favor of any ticket nominated by men who had "obeyed these honest promptings." We were mistaken. There's all.

☞ Within the last few weeks fourteen new Democratic papers have been established in Indiana.—*Express.*

Probably this will afford a partial reason for the recent embarrassments of the U. S. Treasury.—*Eagle.*

It is not necessary for the administration to spend much money to establish democratic papers, as the Eagle insinuates, as there are yet a few know-nothing papers in the country, the most of which could be bought at a price that would not embarrass it if so poor a "church mouse."

☞ Two persons charged with passing counterfeit money were arrested on the Fair Grounds, at Germantown, on Tuesday, and were held for further trial by an examining court.

☞ Mr. A. Killigrew sold his celebrated draught mare *Fannie Anthony* after she had had secured ribbons at Paris, Lexington and Alexandria, for $250.

An Irishman was about to marry a Southern girl for her property. "Will you take this woman for your wedded wife?" asked the minister. "Yes, your riverence, and the nagers too," said Pat.

☞ "Don't hurry," exclaimed the man who was going to be hung, to the crowd which followed him, "there'll be no fun till I get there."

A MAN should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

Fire at Sea.—Terrible loss of Life. The Steamship *Austria*, Capt. Heydman, left Hamburg for New York, on the 2nd inst., with over six hundred souls on board. On the evening of the 12th, when in lat. 45. 12, long. 41. 46, it was discovered to be on fire; and the devouring element, travelling with fearful rapidity, soon left scarce a survivor to tell the fearful tale. The particulars are soon told: It was deemed advisable, by the Captain and Surgeon, to fumigate the steerage; and this was performed by the boatswain, under the superintendence of the fourth officer. The boats were heated the end of a chain to dip in tar to produce a smoke; and while using it for this purpose, it burnt his hand, and he dropped it on the deck, to which it set fire. A feeble and ill directed effort was made to arrest the effects of his criminal negligence; but incapacity amounting almost to imbecility seems to have marked all the officers of the fifteen hundred souls; and hundreds of bereaved households mourn their want of courage and skill. The magazine soon exploded, which, in all probability, smothered the engineers. The captain, instead of emulating the example of the immortal HERNDON, gave himself up for lost, and by his conduct increased the excitement among those whom it was his duty to have calmed and controlled. A panic seized and endeavored to get out was swamped; and he, whether accidentally or not can never be known, fell overboard, and was lost long before the mass of his passengers and crew deserted the burning ship or perished in the flames. In the unskillful attempts of the passengers to lower the boats, they were all swamped but one, which got away with thirty-three persons, including the first and second officers and several ladies. At this time the scene is described as having been indescribable heart rending. Passengers were rushing frantically to and fro—husbands seeking their wives, wives in search of their husbands, relatives looking after relatives, mothers lamenting the loss of their children, some wholly paralyzed by fear, others manfully trying to be saved; but a few persons fully calm and collected. To flames so fast and so closely upon them that many jumped into the sea. Relatives clasped in each other's arms leaped over and met a watery grave; two girls, supposed to be sisters jumped over and sank kissing each other. A missionary and wife leaped into the sea together, and the stewardess and, assistant-steward arm in arm followed. One Hungarian gentleman with seven children, four of them girls, made his wife jump in, then blessed his six eldest children, made them jump in one after the other, and followed them with an infant in his own arms. Men and women were seen jumping off the poop into the water in twos and threes, some of the women in flames. Several hesitated to leap from the burning ship until the last moment, as the height was twenty-two feet, and were only at length compelled to throw themselves off to avoid a more painful death. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on the poop. Within a few hours of the discovery of the fire, the French bark *Maurice*, Captain Renaud, came alongside, and rescued from the burning ship, and picked up from the boat to which we have alluded and the wrecks of the ship, sixty-seven passengers in all, which is all that was saved as far as we have yet heard. Captain Renaud acted with the greatest kindness to the rescued passengers. He gave them clothes as far as he could furnish them; and acted as nurse, doctor and surgeon to the burnt people. A rescued passenger, from whose graphic and truthful accounts we have mainly drawn the foregoing narrative, says he did not see the officer of the ship during the fire; and he is certain there was not one of them of the crew on the poop, except a man at the wheel for a short time.

The *Rosamonds* passed the burning ship while the *Maurice* was alongside, but made no halt, and used no exertions to pick up passengers who might be clinging to portions of the wreck in the neighborhood.

☞ We are told that the Fly is doing much damage to the wheat crop in portions of the county, and some of the farmers have sown their seed accordingly.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Atkins, by the Rev. Isaac P. Harrison, Mr. HENRY NEWELL, to Miss ELLA GALDING, all of this city.

On the 20th by Eld. O. P. Miller at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. R. H. ROE and Miss BETHENA BOYD of Sharpsburg Bath Co Ky.

In Sharpsburg, Sept. 16th by Rev R. F. Caldwell, Mr. JNO. H. CAMPLIN and Mrs. E. R. CHRISTAD.

On Tuesday morning, Sept 28th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Elder W. T. Salee, Mr. JOHN KEATON and Miss Priscilla A. GALBREATH, both of Bracken county, Ky.

On the same morning, by the same, Mr. GEO. A. GALBREAT, and Miss Phoebe Ann GALBREATH, both of Bracken county, Ky.

In Dover, Thursday morning, Sept. 30th, at the residence of Arthur Dobyns, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM SAMUEL S. TRUE and Miss MARY F. DOBYNS, all of Mason county, Ky.

On the 28th of September, by Rev. Elder D. S. Bradley, Mr. W. M. H. GRAY, of Fleming county, to Miss MIRIAM LYONS, daughter of John Lyons, of Lewis county, Ky.

Cincinnati Market.

MONDAY MORNING October 4.

Flour—The market remains dull and unsettled and prices irregular. The sales were confined to 450 brls. at $4 75@5 00 for superfine to extra, and 2,000 barrels for fire delivered the first week of November at $4 75. 5,700 brls. were received the last twenty-four hours.

Whisky—The market was steady to-day with a fair demand. Sales of 1,400 brls. at 15c, 15½c, the latter rate for wagon.

Pork—Nothing doing, and there is no notice in the market, which continues dull and heavy with little or no demand. The only sale we heard of was 25 hhds Bacon Shoulders 6½c packed.

Groceries—The demand in the regular way is fair, and prices steady at 4¾@4¾c. for molasses, 8@8½c. for Sugar and 11@12c. for Coffee. In the large way nothing of consequence doing, 200 brls. Molasses sold at 40c. The feeling on this article and Sugar is rather firm.

Wheat—The market closed very dull, and prices are merely nominal. Sales 300 bushels fair white at 90c. 300 do. prime red at $1 01, delivered, and 300 do. good white at $1 10.

Corn—The market remains dull and unsettled. Sales 7,500 bushels at 50c., 1,000 do. at 52-200 do. at 50c., 300 do. at 55c., and 150 do. at 56c.

Barley—The market is firm, with no active demand at $1 for prime new. A sale of 1,000 bushels prime Malt at $1.

Rye—A fair demand and prices firm at 70@72c.

Oats are firmer and in good request at 55@56c. A sale of 400 bushels on canal at 56.

Cheese—The market is quiet and steady. A sale of 200 boxes Wr. R. at 7c.

OUTBOUNDS, Sept 29th, 1858.

James A. J. Lee of this place, had a jack colt taken up on Friday last, by Mr. Daniel's Eclipse Jack, 3 feet 3 inches and ½ of an inch high, large limbs and well formed, and a good Black.

JAMES DANIEL,
T. W. EWING.

☞ The hog Cholera we learn has killed quite a number of hogs near Minerva.

☞ At a meeting of the Neptune Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 2, held the 28th, 1858, the following Resolutions concerning the death of HENRY THOMPSON, late member of said Company, were adopted, viz:

Whereas, an All-wise Providence has removed from among our brother HENRY THOMPSON, an efficient and worthy member of our Company and Department, who was ready and willing to do his duty, and one who by his deportment had won for himself the friendship of those who knew him, therefore,

Resolved, That in his death the Neptune Fire Company has lost an energetic and efficient member.

Resolved, That members of the Neptune Fire Company deeply sympathize with the relatives of the deceased, as having lost an affectionate brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, That this preamble and Resolutions be published in the Maysville Express and Maysville Eagle.

E. FRANKLIN,
G. W. SULLEN, *Com.*
H. L. NEWELL.

MAYSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. H. NEWELL

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1858

Hemp—$5.
Flour—$4½ @$5 5 per. bbl.
Bacon—Shoulders 6½c Hams 9c; Sides 8½c.
Keg Lard—9c. per pound.
Leaf Tobacco—5 to 6c.
Corn—45@50c. in ear, per. bu.
Oats—50@55c. per. bush.
Wheat—80@$1 05 for Red & White,
Barley—80c to 100. per. bush.
Mustard Seed—$1 40. per pound.
Flax Seed—85cts. to $110 per bushel.
Hemp Seed—55cts. per bushel.
Sugar—9@9½c. in hhds., 9½@10c in brls. 13c. for Refined.
Salt—30cts per bushel.
Nails—$3 65 for 8d 10d and 20d.
Whisky—Refined, 20cts. Bourbon 50@$2.50
Molasses—42c. in hs. and 45c in hf. hhds.
Coffee—12@13 cts., Laguiara 13½c.
Vinegar—30cts per gallon.
Rye—60 cents per bushel.
Meal—55 to 60 cents per bushel.
Feathers—40 to 43 cents per pound.
Butter—12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Eggs—5@6 cents per dozen.
Candles—Tallow 13@14c; Star 21@22cts.
Soap—6@7 cents per pound.
Starch—6 cents per pound.
Cream Cheese—9 to 12½ cents per pound
Cotton Yarns—500 11; 600 10c; 700 9½c; 800, 900 and 1000 9c.

SILVER.

Plated Forks and Spoons and Ivory Handled Knives, and Knives and Forks of beautiful styles and best quality, for sale by

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

A CARD.

I Beg to return thanks to my old friends and acquaintance, who for so many years have patronized the BOOT and SHOE trade, and to solicit for the future a continuance of their favors. In a big so, I promise them I shall be prepared, this Fall and Winter, to offer them extra inducements.

I have under my management the

Boot and Shoe Department,

which Messrs. MULLINS & HUNT have just added to their Dry Goods Store.

All goods will come direct from the Manufacturers. The profits shall be very small, and we prepared to guarantee the prices quite as low as those in the West. J. W. WROTEN, with

MULLINS & HUNT,
Second Street, Maysville, Ky.
September 11, 1858.

25 Bbls. "Lovenings" Crushed Sugar;
10 bbls do Granulated do;
50 do Refined Yellow do;
Just received, and for sale by

HAMILTON GRAY.
Maysville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1858.

THE highest market price at all times paid for FEATHERS, GINSENG, FLAXSEED, MEADOW SEED, HAGS, and BEESWAX, delivered at our Warehouse, on Sutton street, two doors above the "Lee House."

SEATON, SHARPE & CO.
Maysville, Ky., Sept 4, 1858.

The Cable!

EVERY body is wondering at the great Atlantic cable, and every body who goes to Cadwalader's Gallery, wonders how Mr. C. makes his fine style of pictures so cheap.

Only 50c for Ambrotypes with case.
Aug. 25, 1858.

PLOW HANDLES.—

By arrangements with the manufactory we are prepared to furnish every kind of Plow and Cultivator Handle of good and well seasoned timber.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

GUNS.

Double and Single Shot Guns, Rifles, Shot Belts and Flasks, Powder Flasks and Horns, in great variety—also, Duck's Guns, well stocked, with good locks and barrels that *are safe* to shoot.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market st., Maysville.

SOLID TUBING.

For Chain Pumps, 1½ inch bore for sale by

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe.
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

OIL CLOTHS,

For floors, 4, 4, 6, 8-4 wide on hand. We can furnish on short notice. Oil Cloth cut to fit Halls and Rooms of any shape and size.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858 Market street.

NEW BOOKS.

A LARGE assortment of Miscellaneous Books, including all the latest and most valuable publications, together with all the best Standard Works republished, at greatly reduced prices.

Persons who wish to procure *good reading*, are invited to call and examine this Stock.

G. W. BLATTERMAN,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUN AND SADDLERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS AND SPIKES, CARRIAGE MATERIALS, HORSE AND MULE SHOE NAILS, SPRINGS, AXLES, &c. 20 & 22 Market St.,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
Sept. 15, 1858.

IRON

We have recently added to our Stock, Horse and Mule Shoe Iron and Mourray Nail Rods of unusual excellenty, and have constantly on hand all sizes of best and common Iron, Plow Plates and Slabs, German, English and American Blistered Steel, Spring Steel, Plow Handles, Tire Irons, Fire Benders and Drills, Blacksmith Tools, Files and Rasps.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

NEW BOOKS.

Livingstone's Travels in Africa, $1.50
Modern Builders' Guide, 5.00
Shakespeare's Illustrated Works, 3.50
Beauties of Byron and Shelley, 1.75
Stanhopes Spain, (illustrated.) 1.50
Two Millions, .50
Lola Montez's Lectures, 1.00
Napoleon and his Marshals, (new ed.) 5.00
City of the Great King, 2.00
Life in Texas, .75
Marine Hardwards Works, (per copy) 1.00
Indian Bastion, &c., 2.50
Chambers's Miscellany of Literature, 10 vols. 7.50
Jameson's Loves of the Poets, 1.75
Shakspeare, Byron, Burns, Moore, Campbell, Coleridge, Pope, and all the other English Poets, in every style of binding. The above, with a great variety of valuable and interesting Books now offered at Eastern Publishers' prices.

G. W. BLATTERMAN,
Second Street, Maysville, Ky.
Sept. 22, 1858.

GODDARD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Market Streets, opposite the Steamboat Landing,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE above Hotel having taken this well known and popular Hotel, would announce to the public and its former patrons, that it has been refurnished it in all its departments, in a style unequalled by any House in the City, and will open it for the reception of guests on the 13th of September.

Her Table will at all times be supplied with the very best the market affords, and her Bar with the purest *Liquors*; and no site intends doing her utmost to merit a share of the patronage and accommodation of her guests, who hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

MRS LUCRETIA ROBINSON.
Maysville, Sept. 5, '58—ly

SADDLERY.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Dealers to our very complete stock of Surcaps, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Hames, Pad Plates and Trees, Japanned, Enamelled and Silver Mounting, Thread, Silk, Plush, Tacks, Screws, Webs of entirely new kinds, Enamelled Patent Leather Cloth, Plain and Calf Seating, Pad, Welting and Shark Skins, Boy's, Men's and Ladies' Fine Kip, Dominick, Brazil, Patent Dumel-Dragon, Do., Milson's and Trotman's Side, Somerset and English Do., Saddlers Tools. ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market St., Maysville.

IVORY

Handle Table and Dessert Knives, and Knives and Forks, from the celebrated works of *J. Russell & Co.*—these goods are unsurpassed for finish, style and durability. Also,

SILVER

Plated Forks and Spoons, an article having for its body pure Albata, with a treble plate of *genuine* Silver, which is of a quality and style equal to that which we have constantly on hand and confident y recommend as the best.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Aug. 18, 1858. 20 and 22 Market street.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

MRS. A. M. SUTHERLAND, late of the GODDARD HOUSE, has taken the LEE HOUSE, Corner of Front and Sutton Streets, Maysville, Ky., and fitted it up in a style unequalled by any Hotel in the country; where the traveller can find every comfort usually found in first class Hotels.

She will be assisted by Mr. W. L. DUVEL, long and favorably known as the Clerk of the Goddard, and Mr. L. COWELL, one of the popular Attaches of the *Lee House* for the last year, both gentlemen of experience and well qualified to cater for the wants of the travelling public.

A. M. SUTHERLAND.
Maysville, August 11, 1858—3mo.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!! BRUSHES!!!

WE have just received a large Stock of Brushes from Adams & Co.'s Manufactory, at Boston, Mass. Our Stock is now large and complete.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, SHARPE & CO.
Maysville, Ky., 4th aug., 18 58.

JNO. N. THOMAS. WM. L. DORSEY.

THOMAS & DORSEY,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Market street, Maysville, Ky.

Dealers in Grain, Flour, Hemp, Bacon, Lard, Grass Seed, & Produce generally.

Sept. 7th, 1858.

BODMAN'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

THE Undersigned has secured the Services of Mr. J. BERFORD, formerly of this City, who will take charge of the business at his State Inspection Warehouse, Nos. 56 & 61, Front street, and 62, 64 & 66, Water street, as assistant, the same id his absence under the same name and style as heretofore.

CHAS. BODMAN.
Cincinnati, August 4, 1858.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES, PARLOR GRATES,

TIN WARE, &c.,

On hand at my MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, Second street, near the Court House, which I offer for Sale for **Cash or approved** Barter as cheap as the same quality can be purchased in this City.

JOHN C. REED.

JOB WORK.

TIN ROOFING put on houses, and all other kinds of work done in the tin way, by one of business in workmanship manner.

J. C. R.

Maysville, Aug. 4, 1858.

STATE MUTUAL

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE, No. 92 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.

CAPITAL 380,000 DOLLARS.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

Also, against perils of Sea & Inland Navigation

JOHN F. HERFORD, President.
L. MORTON, Vice President.
S. WARD, Secretary.

☞ The undersigned, as Agent at Maysville is prepared at all times to take risks in this excellent Company.

CURTISS. PEMBERTON,
Of the firm of Pearce, Tolle & Co.
Feb. 4, 1858-1y Market st., West side

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CHEST, WATER COOLERS, SEED GATHERERS, &c.

WE are in receipt of, and keep constantly on hand, a full supply of the above Refrigerators, the best articles ever offered to the public, and they give general satisfaction.

ICE CHESTS.—We also keep Schooley's Improved Ice Chests, a first rate article for preserving Fresh Meats, Milk, Butter, &c.

WATER COOLERS.—A large assortment of both plain and fancy Coolers always on hand, among which are the Celebrated Stone Jar Water Cooler, manufactured by us; the Jar is encased in Zinc and nearly finished like Silver Ware, durability and cheapness surpasses any article heretofore kept in this market, and has given universal satisfaction.

SEED GATHERERS.—We are manufacturing the Blue Grass Seed Gatherer, of an improved kind. Farmers in need of such an article would do well to call and examine them.

Cook Stoves, Tin and Stone Ware.

Our Stock of Stoves, Tin, and Stone Ware is full and complete. Persons wishing to purchase any article of the above kind, do well to give a call, as we are determined to sell goods as low as they can be had in Cincinnati.

N. COOPER & POWER.
Second street, near the Court House.
Maysville, Ky., April 8, 1858.

100 BAGS PRIME COFFEE;
20 Hhds Choice New Orleans Sugar;
40 Hhds Prime Cuba Clarified Sugar;
10 do Coffee Sugar;
5 Tierces Rice;
10 Bbls Extra Half Bbls Molasses;
25 Kegs Syrup;
5 Kits and Half Bbls Mackerel;
60 Boxes Tobacco, assorted brands;
50 Bags Shot, assorted No's;
100 Kegs Blasting Powder;
20 Boxes Bar Soap;
20 do Tallow Dips;
50 do Sperm Candles;
50 do Star do;
10 Bbls Sperm Oil Cat's Wine;
10 do Sparkling do do.

Just received and for sale by

HAMILTON GRAY,
Maysville, June 25, 1858.

BIBLES.

A LARGE assortment of Family, Pocket, Tuck, and every description of Bibles, for sale by

G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Sept. 15, 1858.

PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

FOOLSCAP, Letter, Bath Post, Commercial, Note, Note Paper and Envelopes of every size.

Also—50,000 Buff and White Envelopes, for sale by

G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Sept. 15, 1858.

WM. L. DORSEY.
JNO. N. THOMAS.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS & DORSEY,

Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting **A General Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission Business**, and will be prepared to receive and sell all kinds of GRAIN, BACON, LARD, &c. for "Cash," at all times.

We hope, with our long experience and our personal popularity, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Merchants visiting Maysville are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, as we feel sure we will be able to offer them inducements.

JOHN N. THOMAS,
WM. L. DORSEY.
Maysville, July 1st, 1858. jul 14-'58.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

LINSEED OIL, White Lead and Lead Oil, for sale by

G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

JERRY F. YOUNG,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Taylor's Trimmings, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats.

And every thing pertaining to a Gentlemans wardrobe.

☞ All Goods made up to order, in fashionable style, and at short notice. [aug 12, 1858.

NEW JEWELRY! NEW JEWELRY!!

C. F. DUFEU,

Opposite A. M January's, near the Corner of Second and Sutton Streets,

Has now on hand the largest Stock of Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, at lower prices than has ever before been offered in this public. My assortment consists in part of the following articles: Gold Pens, Vest, Chatterlain, Neck and Guard Chains; Seals, Keys, Buckles, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Lockets, Armlets, Rings, Crosses and Bracelets; Fine Dimouh Rings and Pins; Fine Enamelled Setts; Forget-Me-Not, Florentine, Mosaic, Cameo, Enamelled, Garnet, Goldstone, Jet, Box, Glass, Lava, and Plain Gold Setts.

Gents' Pins, Miniatures, and Hair Pins, Gold Pens, Pencils and Cases, Gold and Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Card Cases, Pocket Books, and Fancy Goods, Silver Tea Setts, Cups, Goblets, Tea Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, and variety of other things too tedious to mention.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired as heretofore, and warranted.

He is a practical workman, having been engaged in some of the largest establishments in France and England, and will manufacture Fine Watches to Order.

To THE TRADE—He will begin leave to say, that he will turn Cylinders, Staffs, Pinions, Verges, &c., and keep a large Stock of Material at hand.

Maysville, Ky., September 22, 1858.

WM. MENDERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

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

Corner of Market and Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Has just received his FALL and WINTER

STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

His Stock contains every thing necessary for a Gentleman's outfit, of the latest style and best workmanship. His facilities are such as to give him the choicest assortment of any House in the West, Wholesale or Retail. Call and see for yourselves.

Maysville, Ky., Sept 15, 1858-1y

1858 FIRST FALL IMPORTATION! 1858

Our First Importation of New and Desirable Goods for the Fall Trade is now COMPLETE and in Store, comprising the following in PERFECT ASSORTMENT:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS;
SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS, in every variety;
HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS;
BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, made *expressly* for us and by the best Manufacturers.

To the above we will receive DAILY ADDITIONS of the LATEST VARIETIES, our MR. TOLLE being permanently located in the East. The utmost exertion has been used to select a Stock that will surpass any previous importation. We have never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to our trade; and have ever come off victorious in the matter of prices with other Jobbing Houses. Feeling now that we are BETTER prepared to do so than EVER, we invite a call.

PEARCE, TOLLE & CO.

MAYSVILLE, August 25th, 1858.

BERTRAM & SCHNELLA,

Market Street, 1 door south of Second, MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW GOODS!

THE Undersigned have just received a large Stock of New Goods, which, added to their former large and complete assortment of goods, enables them to offer to their patrons and the public, the largest and most desirable stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, ever offered at Retail in this market, and which they will sell to prompt paying Customers or for Cash, at very low rates. They have also, a good stock of materials, and are prepared to manufacture to order, promptly and in the best possible style, any kind of work that may be required. They have good workmen, and will warrant work done by them, both as to quality and style.

[sept22, '58-1y H. BERTRAM & SCHNELLA.

"GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE."

BLUM & KAHN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

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

☞ They have a good STOCK OF PIECE GOODS, and an Excellent Cutter, and will hereafter make up goods to order in the latest style and best manner.

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

**Remember the GREAT WESTERN.— [Maysville, Ky., Sept 22, 1858.

ANTES & BERGEMAN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Second Street, opposite Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Invite attention to an excellent and well assorted Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, AND MEN'S WEAR GENERALLY, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

We will keep a good Stock of Materials, and make to order, on short notice and at reasonable prices, any article wanted in our line.

[Sept. 22nd, 1858-1y.

GREAT REDUCTION

In the Price of

DRY GOODS

W. W. LAMAR

Wishes to call the attention of the public to a STOCK OF GOODS now in Store and arriving, and which will continue to arrive until the assortment is complete.

Having reduced his old stock very low, and being determined to

Sell for CASH ONLY,

From January 1st, 1858,

He has and will avail himself of the present crisis to buy a fine stock at the very low prices at which goods are now being sold for Cash, which will enable him to sell lower than goods of the same kind and quality were ever offered in this market.

It is no use to name prices. Call and see.

[Maysville, December 30, 1857.

VALUABLE MASON COUNTY FARM, FOR SALE.

THE Farm of the late Judge Beatty will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 23rd day of October, 1858. There are 225 acres of land in the place, and the Farm is in an excellent state of cultivation.

The Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c., &c., belonging to the Farm, will be sold at the same time as above. Also, the Corn in the field, about 8 by acres; the Hemp, Hay and Oats in the stack; and Household Furniture and Farming Utensils.

Terms of Sale.—The land will be sold for one-fourth cash, the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale. A bond will be required for the deferred payments. The privilege of sooner will be given at sale, and possession on the first of November.

The Personal will be sold for one year's credit for all sums over Ten Dollars; notes being given with good security. Cash will be required for all sums under ten dollars.

The Farm lies on the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike, about one mile South of Washington. The title is clear and will be fully warranted.

MARY BEATTY, Executrix.
September 1, 1857—am's $3.

MULES AND MILCH COWS FOR S

THE EXPRESS.

THE DYING WIFE.

[Though many a sorrow-stricken heart will know much of the feelings here expressed, which have over the bereavement of a reality which the following beautiful lines will awaken, we are sure, will Blame us for publishing them.]

Lay the cold form my wife gave
Let her lie where I breath,
For a strange chill o'er me passes,
And I know that is death.
I would rest upon the bosom
Of the wife I have lost;
Let her head be pillowed
Where I shall be at rest.

I am resting through the waters,
But a blessed dream I dream,
Knell bonge my wife, I shall deliver,
Let me lie away thy tears;
Weep not for my loved husband,
Suffer from midnight until day,
It may have an angel's blessing
Where it vanishes away

Lay the form upon my bosom,
Let her long she can be there;
Gathering to my heart and soul
Tis the spot I love to wear.
If in other years with dreams
Thou wouldst in my chide,
Thought her voice beneath my pillow
Thou wouldst hear more fair.

If a slumbrous called thee "Father!"
Let it be beautiful than this,
Love thy child, but love thy husband,
Turn not from the motherless,
Tell her sometimes of her mother
Thou can call her by my name,
Shield her from the winds of sorrow;
If she's so, oh, gently blame.

Lead her sometimes where I'm sleeping;
I will answer if she calls,
And my breath will stir her ringlets,
When my voice is heard in halls.
If not, thank eyes will brighten,
And my cheek whose it pressed
In her face, when years have grown her,
She will find her mother's name.

Bid her be thy every model
Of a woman's duty and love;
One reproach she ill, but blame it,
Bid her on the midnight dead
Mingle with a thousand angels
Then be such I'll for the skies;
And the right hand of angel welcome
Having low with veiled eyes.

I will be her right-hand angel,
Guiding up the good for Heaven;
Sitting like the mingled angel
Sind no wicked underfoot.
Tou will not forgo me, husband,
When I'm sleeping beneath the soil
Oh, love the lord given me,
As I lie yielding—and to love

From the Dublin Nation.

A WARM STRAIN.

Let hot Rise me, let him like me
With the blows of the mouth;
For he burning lip is glowing
With the glorious of the south.
Oh! the very wine is luscious,
In his chalices of gold;
But his love to me is sweeter
Yes, a thousand, thousand fold!
And the very air that blows
Near the bumers of his name,
Breathes a sweet with drowsy music,
And my hearing hears wild fame.
For I love him, yes, I love him!
As the eyes his name which
Tiers the breezes that hunts the odor
From some blossom-clouded tree,
Tiers between hallowed temples,
Tiers Virgin, and to me.

The World.

The following was one of the late Major Neal's stories:

"Sir, this is a good, plain dinner," said a melancholy looking individual to a waiter at one of our principal hotels.

"Yes, sir."

The dinner was brought and devoured and the astonished the landlord one sidesand thus addressed him:

"Are you the landlord?"

"Yes."

"You do a good business here?"

"Pretty (in satisfactoriness)."

"You make, probably, ten dollars a day, clear."

"Yes."

"Then I am safe, I cannot pay for what I have consumed. I have been out of employment about seven months; but have enough to make to-morrow. I had two or three feed twenty-four hours when I entered your establishment. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord; "and I do not keep poor-house. You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something for security."

"I have nothing."

"I will take your coat."

"If I go into the street without that, I get my death, such weather as this."

"You should have thought of that before you came here."

"Your injurious? Well, I solemnly aver that one week from to-day I will pay you."

"I will take the coat."

The coat was left, a week after redeemed. Seven years after that a well-dressed man entered the political arena and was presented to a caucus as an applicant for congressional nomination. The principal of the caucus held his peace—he knew the name and the history of the applicant, who was a member of the church, and one of the most respectable businesses. He was the chairman—The vote was tie and he cast a negative, thereby defeating the wealthy applicant, and whom he met an hour afterwards, and to whom he said:

"You don't remember me?"

"No."

"I once gave dinner at your hotel, and although I told you I was famishing, and pledged you my word of honor to pay you in a week, you took my coat and saw me go out into the inclement air at the risk of my life without it."

"Well, sir, what then?"

"Not much. You called yourself a christian. I thought you was a candidate for nomination and but for me you would have been elected to congress."

"Three years after, the christian hotel keeper became a bankrupt. The poor dinnerless wretch that was, is now a high functionary in Albany. I know him well. The ways of Providence are indeed wonderful, and the world's mutations almost beyond conception itself.

Two unsophisticated country lasses visited Niblo's in New York during the ballet season. When the short-skirted, gossamer nymphs made their appearance on the stage, they became restless and fidgetty.

"Oh! Annie!" exclaimed one soto voce.

"What?"

"It ain't nice—I don't like it."

"Hush, the folks will notice you."

"I don't care, it ain't nice, and I wonder what Jemmy Jim would say."

"Hush, Mary, the folks will laugh at you."

After one or two flings and a pirouette, the blushing maiden said:

"Oh, Annie, let's go—it ain't nice, and I don't feel comfortable."

"Do hush, Mary," replied the sister, whose curiosity was evidently stronger than her sense of propriety; "I've the first time I ever was at a theater, and I suppose it will be the last, so I am just going to stay it out, if they dance every rig off their backs!"

There was much sound argument in the reply of a country lad to an idle, fellow-boarder of his ancient family:

"So much the worse for you," said the peasant, "as we plowmen my, the older the seed the worse the crop."

"Gone a ducking" is the term used for a young "fellow" in Arkansas who goes to set up with a young woman.

They love the least who let men know their love.

Seventy Conceitedness.—Mr. Cowvel, one of the editors of the Ohio Eagle, published at Lancaster, has thrown up his position of chief clerk to Col. Medill, the Controller of the treasury of Ohio, and has gone home to the tripod, which he is eminently capable of guiding. He gives, as his reason for so doing, that it might be profitably used by many other young men of talents in Washington, who are living lives of drudgery in the several departments, and little known to the world, whatever their merits may be, except as the drum of a cog-mill. Young men who look upon a clerkship at Washington as the ne plus ultra of all desirable political—and at bear and head—will be wise:

"We return with feelings of pleasure to the chair editorial, after an absence of one year.

"A year in the public service, at Washington, has had the effect of convincing us that the private station is the position, please are profit and happiness public office gladly, voluntarily, and without a single regret at the loss of its honors or emoluments.

"I seemeatrange to us that there should be a fascination in those positions at Washington for the young men of our country. When obtained they are bullving graves, in which the occupant buries his hopes, his ambition and his energies. No matter how brilliant, how intelligent, how industrious, he becomes mere machine, a drudge, a drawer of horses, pursing daily the same weary, never-changing round, until death acts him free. No matter how energetic, the weary routine of official life has grown, shackingly upon his energies and aspirations.

"It is a enough to say that such a life did not suit us, and that we could not, while young and in health, sell our time for the annuity of $2,000 per year, at the will of changing political dynastics."

Snuff Affection.—There is nothing more beautiful in the young than simplicity of character. It is the perfection of innocence. How different is affectation! The simple minded are always natural, They are, attributes sometimes original. The affected are never natural, and are for originality, if they ever had it, they have crushed it out, and buried it from sight, utterly. Be yourself, then, young friend! Tassingtogo to be anybody else is worse than folly. It is an impossibility to attain it. It is contemptible to try it! But suppose you could succeed in imitating the original, what would be the result? In history, would that make you any the greater? By no means. You would always suffer in comparing with the imitated one, and as thought of only as the shadow of a substance—the echo of a real sound—the counterfeit of a pure coin! Dr. Johnston aptly compared the heartless imitator—for such is he who affects the character of another—to the Empress of Russia, when she did the freak in a thing of exciting a palace of ice. It was splendid and astonishing while it lasted. But the sun soon melted it, and caused its attractions to dissolve into common water, and left the humble state consisting of her subjects stood firm and unmarred! Let the fabric of your character, though never so humble, be at least real. Avoid affecting the character of another, however great. Build up your own. Be what God intends you to be—*yourself*, and not somebody else. Shun affectation.

Improvement of Time.—The celebrated Earl of Chatham proferred an amount of industrious, energetic, wakeful, and improvers of time with utter astonishment. He knew not merely the great outlines of public business, the police and intrigues of foreign courts, but the minutiae on every part of the British dominions; and scarcely a man could move without his knowledge of the man and his object. A friend one day called on him when Premier of England and found him down on his hands and knees, playing marbles with his little boy, and complaining bitterly that the boy would not play fair; gayly adding, "that he must have been corrupted by the example of the French." This friend whilst to meeting a suspicious-looking stranger in some time had taken up lodgings in London Was he a spy, or merely a private gentleman? Not wanting to know, he had sent off scores of small portraits, and, holding up one which he had selected, asked "Is that the man?" "Yes, the very person." "Oh, I have had my eye upon him ever since he stepped on shore!" All this was accomplished by a rigid observance of time; never suffering a moment to pass without presiding it into service. No one will try to improve his time unless he first be impressed with the necessity. Remember that at the very best calculation we can have but a short time in which to learn all and do all that we accomplish in life.—*Todd's Students' Manual.*

Overhoing the Thing.—The Mobile Register gives an amusing account of a negro baptismal scene in Mississippi, wherein a negro known as Big Will figured conspicuously. Despite Will's irreverence, we publish the story:

"The bottom of the creek was of slippery soapstone, which, just beyond the point where a sufficient depth was obtained for a decent submersion of the 'corfessun,' it broke suddenly into a deep hole. Big Will attempted to do as directed, but like his ancestors was of a fallacious generally, inverted the thing; his feet came up, and all tinn, and down he went into the deep hole, dragging the minister along with him. The astonished crowd was horrified as they both disappeared beneath the surface. For a few seconds bubbles rose to the surface to mark the spot where they went down, then Big Will re-appeared morning and spouting like a porpoise. As Will regained the shelving rock and made towards dry land the minister was discovered clinging to his leg with ball deep tenacity. They were finally both saved. As soon as Will's speech returned to him, he was heard to exclaim:

"'Oah, Gor A'mighty, white folks, some on you gwine to lose a nigger wid dis foolishness!"

It has long been a joke against the Irish brick-layer, who in his anxiety to gain a wager he had laid with a fellow-workman that he could carry a brick on his head to the top of a high building confessed he had hopes when his fearer foot slipped near the fifth story." In Mrs. Gaskell's Life of Charlotte Bronte Girls there is an anecdote of a Yorkshire farmer, which throws Pat quite in the shade. It appears he had insured his life, and the pay-master of the insurance was a great grief to the money-loving Yorkshireman, who was, in the word of Charlotte Bronte, "a sleuth hound in the pursuit of money." He tried to get some of the amount of the annual premium came around, a mortal sickness seized the unfortunate, who, when the doctor and the parson conjointly announced his approaching fate, lifted himself in bed, and with a chuckle, which rose in grinding triumph, over the death-rattle, cried: "Knod! you don't pay a—going to die! Zounds! how I shall do it! I'm cheaper, after all, out of their money. Knod! I was always a lucky dog."

A Little Logic.—"Mr. Smith, you said you once officiated in a pulpit—do you mean by that, that you preached?"

"No, sir, I held the light for the man what did."

"Ah!—the court understood you differently. They supposed that the discourse came from you."

"No, sir; I only throw'd a little light on it."

"I say, friend, your house is a little country is he not?"

"No, sir-ee!"

"What makes him stop then?"

"Oh! he's only afraid somebody'll say when and he won't hear it."

THE MAYSVILLE XPRESS.

The Low Rates for Newspapers and Periodicals.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If any subscriber orders the discontinuance of his paper, the publisher may continue to send it until all arrearages are paid, and subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have paid the bills, and ordered their papers discontinued.

4. The courts have decided that a refusal to take newspapers or periodicals from the office, without notifying the publisher, and the payment of all arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

5. Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing, are liables to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to their address, unless notice at the time of subscription, unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office.

Rates and Rules of Advertising.

A square is Twelve lines of this size type—equal to about 100 words of manuscript.

	1 Square	2 Squares	3 Squares	4 Squares	1 Column
1 Insertion	$1.00	$1.75	$2.50	$3.00	$6.00
2 Insertions	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	8.00
3 Insertions	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.50	10.00
One Month	2.50	3.75	5.00	6.50	15.00
Two Months	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	20.00
Three Months	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	25.00
Six Months	7.50	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00
One Year	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

Liberal contracts will be made for annual advertisements, changeable at pleasure; but share to contract, the advertisement must invariably adhered to.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding Ten lines in length, will be inserted on the business page, at Ten Dollars a year.

Fifty cents each will be added to the above rates for advertisements inserted as Special Notices.

The principle of annual advertising is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or not in some way connected with and immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in the nature of other business, beyond the limits expired, will be charged proportionally.

No advertisements to be considered by the year unless specified by contract to be by the year.

No contract for yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to be, nor will any changes be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

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

Ten cents a line will be charged for the publication of all communications or notices intended to promote private enterprises or individual interests.

Funerals notices will be charged for the insertion at Ordinary Advertising.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged at the rate of Ten Dollars for Congressional and for State or County offices, $5 each; for City offices, $3 each—to be paid in advance.

Payments for advertisements will be when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless usually accepted to be credited to regular annual advertisers to pay half yearly in advance.

C. G. CADY. WILLIAM FORMAN.

C. G. CADY & CO.,

(Successors to William Thatch,)

Market Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a general Cigar and Tobacco business, "her have bought the Stock of William Thatch, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the old stand. They solicit a share of public patronage, and will endeavor, by fair dealing and attention to business, to merit it. C. G. CADY,
WILLIAM FORMAN.

June 23d, 1857.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Mason and adjoining counties, that he is still engaged in manufacturing carriages at the old stand of his father, on Market street, in Maysville. A large assortment of Carriages, Dearborns, and Buggies constantly on hand, and sold at as low rates as any shop in any of the western towns or cities. None but the best materials are used, and the workmen employed to be surpassed anywhere. Every carriage is warranted. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine my stock. All kinds of repairing attended to promptly.

RICHARD C. BIERBOWER.

Maysville, Ky., June 30, 1857.

DRESSED FLOORING & SASH.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at the Steam Mill, 127 Office & Yard, 64 st., near Courthouse, Chestnut Street, Aug. 11th, 1856. N. COOPER.

JOB PRINTING

HAVING bought one of WELLS'S CELEBRATED POWER PRESSES, and a large and full supply of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, the Proprietors of the Maysville Express would call the special attention of the public to their unequaled facilities for the prompt and expeditious execution of every description of

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

PRINTING!

SUCH AS

WAGON RECEIPTS, HANDBILLS, BILLS OF LADING, CARDS, CHECKS, POSTERS, BALL TICKETS, FUNERAL TICKETS, BLANK NOTES or CHECKS, &c., &c.

THEIR TERMS

Are as liberal as any other establishment in the State, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

Promptly Executed!

They will give special attention to this branch of their business, and hope to receive a liberal public patronage.

SUNDRIES.

200 Keys Wheeling Nails;
50 Boxes Mo. and Va. Tobacco;
50 " Star Sperm Candles;
25 Reels Cotton Rope;
25 Bags Pepper;
10 " Allspice;
2000 Lbs. Bar Lead;
120 Kegs Assorted Nails;
5 Cerons S. F. Indigo;
1 Case best Marker. For sale by
March 24, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

SALTI SALTI!

THE Subscriber has just received from the OHIO RIVER SALT BEREAGES several hundred barrels of first and second, for sale at the market price.

JAMES WORMALD, Agent
For the Ohio River Salt Company.
Maysville, Ky., Sept. 20th, 1856.

WE Manufacture and keep on hand a fresh and full supply of Pure, Mellow, and Rectified Whisky and all other Domestic Manufactured Liquors, to which we invite the attention of the trade, being prepared to supply Country merchants.
R. H. NEWELL & CO.
Maysville, August 12, 1856.

COMPOSITION ROOFS NOW ASSEWY.

WE have on hand about 20,000 GALLONS, which we are selling at "Panic Prices."
Charles Pfaister, Agt. M. RYAN.
may 19, 1858. N. COOPER.

Fruit Cans.

FRUIT CANS for sale at the Boys and Tin-ware Store, on Market Street, near the River. Maysville, Ky.
JOHN C. REED.
Sep 23

Of all diseases, the first great cause, Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT!

When a CURE is guaranteed

IN ALL STAGES OF

SECRET DISEASES,

SELF-ABUSE, SEMINAL DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHOEA, GONORRHOEA, DIABETES, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, MERCURIAL DISEASE, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS ON THE BONES AND ANGLES, RHEUMATISM OF THE JOINTS, TETTER, ITCH, ERUPTIONS UPON THE BODY OF ALL KINDS, CANCERS, DROPSY, SPRINGING FEVER, ST. VITUS'S DANCE, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DERANGEMENT OF THE SECRETIONS.

See to Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision, with recellet cross appearing before the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Pimples on the Face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities and all symptoms of a decay from both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case, recovery is now within the reach of all. Some cases may never can be affected by any other treatment, even where the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and received all their means of cure.—The medicines are pleasant to take, containing no Mercury, and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have received thousands of the worst of diseases, and, without, in the last Stages of the above mentioned diseases had kept given up to die by their friends, and the greatest cemetery is health, or they are the first cases of complete cures. Careful and many years experience, should be a terror to the human family, as a permanent cure is scarcely ever affected by the treatment of the quacks, and the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the disease but add the additional evil of ruining the system with mercury, which with the disease, hastens the sufferer into rapid count ruption and death. Young men who have contracted the greatest cause death specially and the victim marries, the disease lies dormant in the system, he sets here with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions of the Skin, Distortions of the skin, Eyes, Throat and Lungs, establishes a foundation for premature dwindling, and consequent death.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for a lasting and bitter list of catalogue of human disease causes so destructive a drain on the system, sowing the diseases of Pleurisy through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the Nervous System, totally ruins the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the physical organization, ruins society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, unfitted for the duties of life, and a train of ills more to be dreaded than death itself. With the unconfirmed victim of Self Abuse the miseries of Self Abuse that a permanent and speedy cure, can be affected, and with the assurance of perfect health practice, my patients are restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many impurities sources in the columns of the public press, or quack advertisements, that they have become so vile and contemptible that the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the so called pleasant nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines," are carefully analysed more of the Patent Medicines are Mercurial, and that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimate, which is one of the most powerful poisons of mercury, and a deadly poison, which, instead of curing the disease, disease the system for life.

The proprietors of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons who do not understand the nature of the materia medica, and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having no other object in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Treatment for disease of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most respectable. Medicines sent full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by private mail, by addressing their owners by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential. All letters asking advice must contain a postage stamp.

ADDRESS

J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.
No. 53,
Office No. 1131 Filbert St. old No 109,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL

Diseases of the Lungs and Throat,

CAN BE

CURED BY INHALATION,

WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs, through the air passages, and comes in direct contact with the diseases, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption, is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is much under the control of medical treatment as any other disease for sale chronic. Thousands in the third cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent can be cured in the second stage, it is impossible to save more than five per cent for the lungs are so cut up by the disease as to be incurable. Nine tenths of all cases are in the last stages. Inhalation affords unanimous relief to the suffering attending this dreadful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone, and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumption's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has an arrow so fatal as Consumption. Its ill ease it has been the great enemy of life