MAYSVILLE EXPRESS.

State Rights—Non-Intervention—Popular Sovereignty.

VOL. 6. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858. NO. 20.

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

By ROBERT McKEE,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals.

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

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them 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 settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued.

4. The courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post 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 liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party 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	½ Column	1 Column
1 Insertion	$1.00	$1.75	$2.50	$3.00	$6.00	10.00
2 Insertions	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.00	8.00	15.00
3 Insertions	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.50	10.00	20.00
One Month	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.50	15.00	25.00
Two Months	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	30.00
Three Months	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	25.00	35.00
Six Months	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	35.00	50.00
One Year	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	80.00

Liberal contracts will be made for annual advertisements, changeable at pleasure; but where no contract is made, the above rates will be strictly adhered to.

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

Fifty per cent. will be added to the above rates for advertisements inserted as Special Notices.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged proportionately.

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

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

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

Five cents a line will be charged for the insertion of Obituary Notices.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County offices, $3 each; for City offices, $1 each—to be paid in advance.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.—Regular annual advertisers to pay half yearly in advance.

OFFICE—In "Express Buildings," 2nd and 3rd Story's, South side of Second Street, between Court and Market.

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 extended to them.

H. T. STANTON will at all business hours be found at their OFFICE on COURT 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., & F. 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 12, 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 Justices Courts.

Office on Water street, next door to the Post Office. [Flemingsburg, april 28, 1858-6m.

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, 1858. Maysville, Ky.

JOHN L. SCOTT. GEO. W. SULSER.

SCOTT & SULSER.

JOHN L. 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 Second. [may 6th, 1857.

D. K. WEIS,

Attorney at Law.

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.,

WILL attend promptly to the collectins 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.-1y

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court Street, Maysville, Ky.

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

JOHN W. JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court street, Maysville, Ky.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care and will practice Law in the Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties. (Sept. 21, '56-1y

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. 28, 1853.—1y.

GEO. E. 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 18, 1855.

THE EXPRESS.

Written for the Express.

The Herald's Staff.

Be ye slow to think that the Past is dead,
O'erwhelmed by the ceaseless surge of years—
For it's deeds to immortal life are wed,
And little reck *they* of shrouds and biers.
Man's poor frame may moulder to common earth,
The tomb o'er his grave may totter and fall,
But his thoughts *will* assert their heavenly birth,
Will wander on thro' the wreck of all.
As the least low word that startles the air
Is caught on the wings of the waiting breeze
And is hushed *no more*, but still trembles there
While in widening circles it ever flees,
Til the farthest portals of space are passed,
'Tis mingled, harmonious, in heaven at last:
Or yet as the pebble light dropped in broad river
By small hands that are clapped in baby glee,
Wakes to life joyous waves that cease not forever,
But live in the billowy-heaving sea—
So the words and the works of the centuries gone
Are sounding to-day thro' Time's corridors,
And the voice that I've caught in my jarring song
Was heard o'er the din of Athenian wars.

From out the glowing East has poured a throng
Of swarthy warriors, with their gorgeous pomp
Of home-land clinging round their foreign course
As shook their silken banners forth o'er waves
That roll 'twixt continents. Westward they sped
And conquering strove, till crag-built Greece in all
Her modest beauty stole upon their sight,
Peering from 'neath her blue-mist veil on scene
So strange: Slaves in *her* borders, freedom's own!
And as their touch had been pollution, back
She hurled them, scattering far the Persian's might,
With shouts that rung through Eastern palaces,
And boding told of dire defeat and all
The myriad woes of conflict deadly. Then
Matrons' tears did flow for the early dead,
And lullabies that won the babe to sleep,
Were hushed to sobbings low and tremulous,
For it's dead sire Then bridal flowers drooped
And from them tender fingers wove chaplets
For new tombs.
And still the dread war was waged;
And still the battle-shout and requiem
Were mingled there in discord strange and hoarse,
For gasping Greece was warring for her hearths
And for her templed Gods. * * *
* * Now, th' Orient flag has trailed at Marathon,
And Spartan arms, at red Thermopylae
Had reared a mound where Freedom's spirit still
Sits brooding o'er the wrongs of trampled Greece.
Salamis had heard a shock of battle
Whose echoes lingered yet among her rocks,
When steering thence, the soft, Hesperian gales
Quick wafted the Hellenic gallant fleet
Down 'mong the isle-fenced alleys of the sea
Where bloom the Cyclades-flowered pathway
Toward the Eastern world.
Far ploughed the salt sea's
Foam, that little bands, as had their fathers
On the way to Troy; and when the sun rose
Over Mycale, full flashed his bright beams
On their swelling sails, that vied in whiteness
With the silvery spray that fringed the shore
And wreathed the rose-lipped shells so wondrously.
There lay the hostile ships which rose and fell,
As gurgling swept beneath those bending keels,
The long shore-swell-throbbings of that great heart
Which beats below the darkening waters.
Thus then, as two dark clouds in mid-sky
Marshalled, await the quick, red, lightning-flash
Before they mingle—so these warring hosts
In peaceful silence yet forbore the fight.
All was still as starlit midnight, except
The rippling music round the coppered prows.
A moment and 'twas o'er. The Greeks looked back
Toward the fatherland, ere trusting yet
It's liberty and life to fickle fate.
A strange sight met their eyes; for while they gazed
There floated in among the ships, a *herald's staff*.
Upborne by sportive waves, it came across
The wide Aegean sea and told a tale
Of joy unspeakable. It told of home
And all the thousand things they cherished there;
A warrior's omen too, it whispered
"Victory"—and sooth to tell 'twas true;
For Persian pride had kissed the dust that day,
Around Platea's walls, and ere the West
Had blushed the sunset in, the Greek had won
Proud Mycale, for history and fame.

1. To those who have labored and striven in vain,
A lesson is taught in my simple rhyme
That shall cheer them on to the struggle again,
While a laurel is green 'neath the tread of Time.

2. Take courage and faint not! for o'er the waves
Which roll between you and your brother-men
Voices are heard as they sink to their graves
Bidding you triumph by that which *has* been.

3. And thus as the herald's staff bore on it's way
Tidings of battle won—conqueror's spoil—
Bright deed that come down from a far-off day
Breathe "Victory" always—"Triumph of toil."

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

From Morgan.

WEST LIBERTY, July 7, 1858.

This is a delightful morning. The sun is just rising above the hills, and peering over the broad acres, and the scenery now presented to my view is at once beautiful, refreshing and inspiring. The sanguine hopes of the glorious victory which awaits the democratic party in August next, is still more cheering; so much so, indeed, that I sometimes forget that Kentucky, our proud old State, ever bowed the knee to know nothingism. But when memory carries me back to "bloody Monday," my heart throbs with unutterable emotions at the recollection that a party once existed here which lived but long enough to make its name conspicuous for deeds of rapine and ruthless violence.—But the leaders of that party are distracted and divided and its organization destroyed, and I feel some anxiety to know where the members of it will pitch their tents—whether with the national democracy, or with the black republicans of the North. Notwithstanding the sudden leap of Crittenden, Marshall and Underwood, I opine there is but few who will follow them into the embrace of the avowed enemies of the South. Although the urgent appeals of George R. McKee to the people of Kentucky, is, to flock to the rescue, and follow the example of Crittenden and his associates, I think his eloquence on this point will prove unavailing. The opposition in Old Morgan has shuffled off at the "little end of the horn." They swear they wont endorse Douglas and his black republican associates at the North, nor Crittenden, Marshall and Underwood; and they wont vote for McKee because he endorses and defends the whole of this motley crew. Moreover, George R. McKee has done more against the interests of the mountains than any other man, living or dead. For the truth of this, I need only refer to his acts during the session of the Legislature of Kentucky in 1842-43. Yet he declared in this place, some time ago, that he was the friend of the mountains; that he had watched over their interests, and had sought to promote their welfare. Now, just as a sample of his fidelity to the mountains, I beg leave to refer to his action in relation to the repeal of the Common School System, House Journal, page 62, session 1842-3. This act of his is too well known to the people of Kentucky to require comment. Many of his official acts are of a like nature, and prove conclusively that he was not such a friend of the mountains as he professed to be.

Rankin R. Revill was here last Thursday, and made a telling speech to a good audidience; and on Friday I accompanied him to Adamsville, where he addressed a large number of his fellow citizens, in a very happy manner. His speeches at both places were sound and logical, and full of unanswerable argument. He drew scores of friends around him at both places. He is a courteous, dignified, agreeable and personally popular gentleman; and withal is an effective and pleasant speaker. Some had thought, previous to his appearance in Morgan, that he possessed but little ability as a public speaker, but in this, I assure you, they were most agreeably disappointed.

Anti-Revill men here are few and far between. Our candidates for county officers, some twenty-five, are, I believe, all for Revill, notwithstanding some of them were recently opposed to democracy. We hardly know where to hit the opposition here. They all seem to be right on the Kansas issue; and George R. McKee's position needs only to be fully exposed on that question, to insure Revill a majority of ONE THOUSAND in this county.

Our county canvass is progressing smoothly. The canvass for County Judge seems to attract most attention. Dr. R. Maxey, the the straight-out democratic candidate for that office, is winning golden opinions wherever he goes. He is an eloquent speaker, and is not only doing himself great good by public speaking, but is strengthening the cause of democracy. Yours truly,

SUB.

HON. CASSIUS M. CLAY AND THE OPPOSITION.—This distinguished champion of the Republican party in Kentucky, addressed his fellow citizens of Big Glade, Madison county, on the 4th inst., touching the political movements of the day. He referred at length to the course of the party leaders at Washington during the last winter, and commended in the most laudatory terms the action of Messrs. Crittenden, Marshall, Underwood, and their confederates. He welcomed them as worthy allies in the Abolition cause; said they had come to him, and he was ready to strike hands with them in the effort to consolidate all the elements of opposition to Democracy. He recognized in the Democratic party the only unrelenting foe Black Republicanism has to encounter, and hailed the accession of such Southern statesmen as Crittenden, Marshall, and Underwood, as the happiest omen of success which had yet occurred to encourage him and his friends. He pledged the votes of the Kentucky Freesoilers in support of the American ticket this summer.

There is a deep significance in these remarks of Mr. Clay. However much his political sentiments may be disapproved by our readers, he is by all regarded as a gentleman of talent and high attainments, a politician of sufficient shrewdness to discern the tendencies of parties and forsee the result of important movements. He is known to be a devoted advocate of the abolition of slavery, and so wholly wrought up in the cause as to subordinate to its advancement every other political consideration. In the retirement of his home he has evidently watched the course of the party leaders at Washington, and cannot refrain from an exulting expression of satisfaction at the position taken by our American representatives. Warmly he welcomes Mr. Crittenden as a co-worker in the great cause, and, in overflowing gratitude to the American faction for the service it has done to the Abolition party, he promises its candidates his support and that of his friends. Thus have Seward, Wilson, Giddings, Burlingame, and Corwin heralded the praises of Mr. Crittenden and his followers at the North, while Cassius M. Clay and his supporters sound their fulsome praises in Kentucky. Mr. Clay rightly appreciates the services of the American members, and does not over-estimate the aid they have given his party.—*Lexington Statesman.*

"I DID AS THE REST DID."—This tame yielding spirit, this "doing as the rest did," has ruined thousands.

A young man is invited by vicious companions to visit the theatre, or gaming room, or other haunts of licentiousness. He becomes dissipated, spends his time, loses his credit, squanders property, and at last sinks into an untimely grave. What ruined him? Simply 'doing as the rest did.'

A father has a family of sons. He is wealthy. Other children in the same situation of life do so and so, are indulged in this thing and that. He indulges his own in the same way. They grow up idlers, triflers, and fops. The father wonders why his children do not succeed better. He has spent so much money on their education—has given them great advantages—but alas! they are only a source of vexation and trouble. Poor man; he is just paying the penalty of 'doing as the rest did.'

This poor mother strives hard to bring up her daughters genteelly. They learn what others do, to paint, to sing, to play, to dance, and several other useless matters. In time they marry; their husbands are unable to support their extravagance, and they are soon reduced to poverty and wretchedness. The good woman is astonished. 'Truly, says she, 'I did as the rest did.'

The sinner, following the example of others, puts off repentance, and neglects to prepare for death. He passes along through life, till unawares, death strikes the fatal blow.—He has no time left now to prepare. And he goes down to destruction, because he was so foolish as to 'do as the rest did.'

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE WOUNDS.—The body of Sophia Doyen, murdered by her two insane brothers, near Detroit, has been examined by physicians. The number of external wounds found on the body was two hundred and fifty-five. Of these, 28 were in the face, 9 were in the neck, 55 were in the chest, 9 in the right leg, 10 in the left leg, 33 in the right arm and hand, 31 in the arm and hand, 35 upon the back, and 1 upon the right shoulder. These ranged from small wounds to those of considerable extent. Some of them in the face were from two to three inches deep each side of the nose. The one on the shoulder was very large, being one or two inches in depth. Seven ribs were broken on the right side, and five on the left. The liver was torn from the fractured ends of the ribs, half in two. Of the wounds in the head, but one entered the skull, though the top and back of it were beaten to a perfect jelly. The breast was also badly bruised.

☞ Gen. Henry Wilson, Republican U. S. Senator, attended the Garrison celebration of the 5th in Farmingham, at which it was resolved that "it is a sin and a shame for the North to remain in this unhallowed Union on any pretext whatever."—*Boston Post.*

[From the Nashville Union and American.]

Sut Lovengood's Chest Story.

BY S—— L, OF TENN.

I *told* you, George, that Sicily an her hoss, ole Clapshaw, warn't agwine ter pull well in the same yoke, as soon as I seed the orful misfortinate start they got. No man an oman could ever get as clost as man and wife should, arter sich a h—l ove a fuss an hurtin as tuck place at ole Burns' that day.

Theyse all got a spite at me yet about that ar trubil, an I swar I warnt to blame fur hit. "Ole Sock" orter be made beef outen: he did hit all; and yet the cussed fools dont blame him a bit. He orter have his durned haslet cut outen him, an I'll du hit fur him ef ever I ketches him, fur gittin me inter trubil, arter he did all the devilment, while I has to bar the blame. Now aint hit hard that being a nateral born d——d fool as I *owns* I is, I has to bar the blame of the doins of a infunel stumpy hon'd, curly faced ole fool bull; an that, too, arter I'd dun him a kindness, puttin the baskit handil over his hons, so he could eat the corn while he war a travelin; fur I swar they'd a manled him good of they had kotch him a eatin ove hit. He's an ongrateful beast, an I'll do him wus than the bees an ole Mills bull did. I'll wheel barrer him into Eternity, an ole Burns *tu*, mine ef I dont.

Es fur Sicily, ef I haint even with her, you may jist nail my tung to a tree an then skeer me till I reels my hole carcuss inter about a mile of tung, an thar'll be nothin left but my bones on tu the toe nails, an perhaps a scrimpshun of laigs, an a pile ov rags an har at the eend of hit. *She dont owe me nuffin now*; an I'll tell you how I paid up—it wer about layin by corn time when she married that hard faced, meaty fisted, groanin ole cuss. At nex signog time I begin to see that he wernt her "affinity" as a school teachin oman called hit, when she wanted to circumvent me so as to get her wood cut an her mar curried. George, did you ever hev a strong minded oman git arter you—a rale he oman? "No." Well, ef ever wun does—jist you fight her like she wore whiskers or run like h—l, ef you dont, of she dont turn you inter a kidney worm'd hog what cant raise his bristles in less nor a month, you ar more or less ove a man than I takes you to be. Ove all the varmints I ever seed Ise feardest of them. They aint human; theyse an ekal mixtry ovestud hoss, black snake, goose, peacock britches—an d——d raskil. They wants to be a man; and es they cant, they fixes up thar case by bein devils. Take keer ove em: you'd better cum in contact with a comit or a coalporter than wun ove em any time. They'll undermine your constitution sure.

Well, matters rocked along, all hands doin es they pleased, and I a watchin ov em—fur I wur arter revenge—until about the time hosses begin to squeal and tuckys to gobble I discivered her "affinity." She wur runnin an oppersishun line to the ole chicken eater, in cahoots with a man powfull with pills an squts—Doctor Gus Fabin—an they wer makin fast time, all conections, an the male wer kerried pufectly fust rate. An I don't much wonder; she bever did feel warm tu old Clapshaw; hit wus the suckit rider's charm what foch her agin her will. George, youse got a *heap* to larn yit. There am three varmints what kin charm wimmin an birds—the suckit rider, the cat an the black snake. They kin du hit, an nun ove em ever misses a chance. Ef I had a pet mockinbird an a darter, I'd make war on all cats an sukit riders—I'd fill the beryin groun with wun, an the big sink hole with tuther; an I'd hev a barrel full ove hyme books an claws es medals ove my skill in clost shootin. I seed a loaded shot gun once lyin broadside onto the counter ove Congdon's store, and thar wer a cat washin ove her face a top ove a hat box, an a sukit rider wer a tryin tu git Congdon tu gin sumthin tu pay fur "overcoats fur the pious Sepoys," at tuther aind ove the room; an durn'd ef hit didn't cock hitself, an then swung round like the needle ove a compus, fust towards one an then tuther, I duno *how often*, an at last went off—killed the cat as ded es be d—d, and tuther barrell tore off four squar yards ove the sukit rider's overcoat tail. He ris tu the cellin an lit a runnin. Thar's an instink in shot guns about this thing, sartin; for you never seed a sukit rider with one in his han, nur a cat what loved the smell ove gunpowder.

Well, arter I larnt what road they run thar line over, an all the pints ove the case, I went to work tu gin both a skeer, an him a little hurtin. Doct. Gus Fabin wer wun ove em; the boys call'd him Gut Fatty fur short, an he call'd em "imperdent onedicated d—d jackasses" fur long. He wur jist four foot fourteen inches high, an wer taller a lyin down than when he wer standin up. His eyes wer like ontu two huckelberrys es tu color and size, stuck deep inter a big ball ove red putty. Ef he'd been killed an biled in a hogshead ove lye, he'd a made soap enuf tu a washed away the sins ove a whole know-nothin Congressional deestrict—Congressman, lawyers, wimmen an' all. He dress'd hisself *tu kill*, an rid a monsous big black hoss, seventeen hans high, an ni onto seventeen feet long. When I got done with him his perporshuns wer changed—he wurnt over ten hans high, an es long es one ove ole Bullin's sarmints. I hed gethered an hid a fust rate lot ove fox fire, all reddy tu use. Well, one night I found this black king hoss hitched tu a swingin limb, in a "sink hole" not fur ahind ole Clapshaw's house, *an he wer over the mountain a collectin store debts*; so I tuck off the Doctor's squar bodied saddil bags an sarched em, an tuck all the docterin truck outen the vials an boxes, an poured hit inter his half-full big bottil ove whisky, shuck hit up good, and jist drenched the durned big dromedary hoss with the last spoonful. Hit wer the biggest mixtry ove a dost ever tuck by man ur beaste, septin ove my soda. I stole a set ove plow geers outen the stable, an put on the ole black "patient," now labgrin under my perskripshun (wart bit beyant common docterin?) then I tied lumps ove fox fire all over the harness, inter his mane, an inter his years. He looked—the ole black devil did—like onter a star lite night, ur a convention ove big litenin bugs mixed with a scattered camp fire. But his looks warn't nuthin to his feelins afore he got dun with hit, ef I em any judge ove medicine mixed with an orful skeer an a powful site ove good hot hickory. Then I spliced on tu the onder side ove his tail a big jint ove cane, pack full ove wet powder, with the open aind towards—his hind. Now, I meant tu lite hit, an start him on his travels with a tree top fast tu the swingletree; but I thet I'd fust sneak up tu the house an see what we'd I war gwine on, an what I saw altered my plans mitely. I speck I must a made a mis; fur when I peeped through the crack in the door, thar wur Sicily a flingin out bed quilts onter a big chist, but she let hit lay es skeer a baskit with two hundred aigs an a paper ove lamp black onder the till. In jumped Gut Fatty in his chist till. She slam'd the lid, turned the key, an flung on her dress terrectly. I knocked a staggerin sorter onsertin lick an wur so drunk I cud scarcely stand. I managed to ax Sicily fur sum supper, an she wur mity willin as plessin an broke out tu the kitche' tu git hit in the hopes that when I'd stuffed my carcuss I'd go to sleep. When she lef, *so did I*, arter the ole thrashin mersheen kivered with hoss hide an fox fire. I foch him up clost tu the door, an tied a stout rope tu the handil ove the chist an tu the swingle tree. That wer a new connection fur Mister Doctor Gut Fatty's line.—Now mind, he'd never seed me in all his bornd days, an praps never hearn ove me, so while I wer makin the hoss pufectly fast onto the chist, he whispered, "Sicily, love, is *he gone*?" sez I, "yas, but du yu keep still; sumthin orfuls agwine tu happen imedjutly; thar's signs an wunders in the ar; ni onto twenty full moons am a hangin in the ar above the comb of the mountin, an they all hes eyes an noses like mister Clapshaw's, an they's a makin dredfull mouths et me, en thar's a "thousand laig" wum onto the fence es long es a close line, hits body is red an streaks ove sheet litenin is a playin amung hits scales, an hit hev two imiges ove peple in his mouf, like ontu you an me. I kin see my har a hangin most tu the yeath, an now an then hit gins them a shake an great big drops ove fat comes outen you, an afore they drops tu the groun they ketches fire an burns like tupentine. Oh Lordy! Gus, love? we hev ruinated our sefs. You begin rite in the middle ov the biggest six hoss prayer you know—nun ove yer little "now I lay me down to sleeps" but a rale strong devil skerin prayer, an keep on at hit, fur thars vexashun ove sperit an bodily tribulashun ahead fur us bof." I hearn him groan an he trimbled till he shuck the chist, but he sot in tu prayin fur the heathen, an spread ove the gospil, like a hoss. I know'd that I hed planted a big skeer an that hit would bar fruit afore moon down, so I jist snatched up a chunk ove fire ofen the hath an toch off the powder onder the tail ove the ole hoss. Now I'll jist be continentally an especially durnd of that chist didn't go outen the door breast high, an the fus time hit struck the yeath wer forty feet down the hill; rite thar the fust ove the aigs got thar sefs busted, the nex time hit toch the yeath wer on tuther aind (an thar the balance of Sicily's aigs gin up thar shells,) away below the stable, now the mixtry begun: aigs, lamp black, an OLE GUT FATTY. The chist tuck down the mountin; I seed hit's course by the lite ove the cane squib an the fox fire; an every now an then the hoss fotch a yell—hit wan't a squeal, ur a bray, but sorter betwen the two: a orful sound. I've never hearn eny live thing make jist that nise afore or sence, an I swar I dont want tu.

I thort I'd foller an see what went with the chist. Arter I'd went a mile ur so I hearn a voice up in the ar, say, "mister, you'd better not travel much furder that course. H—l's busted plumb open, an this yere mountain's full ove the devils. I wish I wer back in ole Noth Calina, whar onest people ken sleep ove nites." I looked up sorter skeer'd, an thar sot astraddle ove a limb ove a big red Oak, a long bony speciment ove a regular herrin mersheen, in his shuttail; his eyes shined like a mink's, an the bottoms ove his feet looked sorter like a tater patch in the weeds. Sez I, "hev yer got any liquor lef, or is yer drunk at all, ur only a durn'd fool?" "I ain't neither, (gin us a chaw terbacker.) I jest camped round the pint over thar with the ole oman on her litter, when we was woke up by an orful yell, an here cum the devil a tarin es big as a corn crib, an he had *hellfire harness on*, an a knot on the aind ove his tail es big es a turpentine still, an he run over my hosses an upsot the waggin, an tuck thru my camp fire, making the chunks, an sparks, an ashes fly es high es the trees, an out ove site in a minit. The ole hen an the chickens am scattered an I tuck this yere tree, an I'm gwine tu keep hit till mornin. (Gin us a chaw terbacker.) I'll tell you, mister, this yere Tennessee don't suit me. Sich sites ove nites, an sich mountains ove a day, will break down arry man ever foal'd, an no harrin, nor tar; dam the place. I'm gwine back, do you hear my horn?" Sez I, "I speck you had best go back, and travel in the woods et that; for that warnt the devil you seed, but the fool killer fur Polk county, an ef ever he sees you, you'll never see old Noth Calina, nur yer tar kiln either, so you hed better mind.

I went on to his camp, an thar sot Gut Fatty, squatted onter his hunkers, all alone, an jist sich a site were never hilt up to mortal eyes. He wer orfully swell'd, he'd a rolled wun way es well es tuther, an he wer every color ever invented. His shut wer stuck es tite tu him es my pasted one, an he wer peppered all over with broken aig shells, nara piece es big es a grain ove corn.

Here were a black streak aiged with yaller, thar a yallar one aiged with black, then a mixed spotch ove all cullurs, then a little blood oozing thru a sunflour calliker pattern on his belly ur his laigs, an his har looked like hit had been dipped in thunder and litenin and sky blue; he was no more like human than ded wer like a hoss when he acted hit, an he out stunk a buzzard's nest, fur sum ove the aigs were sorter spilled like an sum were almost ready to chirp. To look at him an smell ove him you could'nt think he ever thought of an oman ur that wun would let him cum inter the lot. I think his appertite fur them kind ove wittals are all gone. Sez I, "What er you?" "Do no." "Ar you sum invenshun to skare wimmin an hosses?" "Do no." "Whar du you live." Now his sueses seemed sorter to cum to him, an he axed how fur hit wer to the Hiwasse copper mine. Sez I, "I never hearn tell ove hit." "Well, hit's in Polk county, Tennessee." "You am jist one hundred an fifty miles from thar, on the noth side of the Tennessee river, in Jackson county, Alabama." "Is that a fac, mister?" "Sartin," sez I. He fotched a big breath, "well, I've made the fastest time ever made by mortal man atween them pints. I'se jest been about four minutes a doin hit, but hit has ni onto killed me." "Now," sez I, "mister, ef that is *so*, dont you tell hit here, fur they'll take you fur the telegraph what they've been watchin fur with guns fur a long time, an they'll bev your scalp a durned site quicker nor you made your fast trip. They dont believe in you ur the devil what invented you; so dont waste time in puttin another hundred miles ur so atween you an this yere place." I follered the hoss about seven miles by the Doctor's truck what I'd giv him, but I couldent ketch up. I never seed him nor the chest nor Gut Fatty arter that nite, an *I dont care a durn of I never do.* Wonder of Sicily misses him much! Ole Clapshaw believes in "witches, an warlocks, an long nebbed things" more than he does in Sicily and his "growin' skeer ov ghostes keeps him at home o' nights. I railly think she's gettin to be a pious man. Poor Sicily, she's warin thin, her eyes am growin bigger, an she has no roses on her cheeks. She cant laugh, as she used to. Haint hit orful to think ove? Say, George, dont sum feller up your way make whisky outen corn as not strike nine? If thar is, send me word by the fust chance.

☞ An old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner, replied: An appetite, good company, something to eat, and a clean napkin.

A Beautiful Sketch.

Strauss is a second Orpheus, whose tender-moving, spirit-stirring, love-kissing music conquers the most inveterate enemy of Terpsichore; whose magic sounds soothe hearts, still sighs, dry tears, tame wild beasts, and move the stones themselves. Strauss has written waltzes that are more to me than many operas. In seven of his measures there is often more melody than in as many heavy scores of other musicians. What a fullness of syren beauty, what a rich mine of poetry, what an inexhaustible fount of overgushing melody! And not the melody alone—the rythm also with magical influence seizes the brain and enters the heart. His violin is a talisman by which he draws from the depths of the human soul brightest joy and deepest wo, and mingles them with master-hand. The bow with which he draws these many-colored tones from his instrument is a magic wand, which touches the grief-torn soul with the healing balsam of joy, and lends her wings to mount up into the heaven of peace. There are many waltz-compositions as rich in melody, but few as rich in melting rythm as those of Strauss—by turns skipping, humming, waltzing, gliding, and dancing, so inviting, so irresistible, that no dancer can withstand their witching influence. He is the idol of women. In every house, on every piano in Vienna, lie Strauss' waltzes. He has written over two hundred; all are favorites, all are sung and trilled and played throughout Europe. Cobbler and dandy hum and pipe them; orchestra and barrel-organ-play them. We hear them in the street, at the ball, in the garden, and at the theatre. The dancing Viennese carry him on their shoulders and shout "Strauss forever."

This Strauss, this waltz-hero, loved the daughter of a count. Sophie was her name. Her eye was bluer than Italy's heaven, and softer than the sweet light of the evening star. Grace and beauty were in every motion, and music in every tone. In a word, Sophie was beautiful, dazzlingly beautiful. He would have given worlds to win but one glance of love; but she was cold and stern. Madness, indeed, for a poor musician, with nothing but his violin, to dare to love the high-born Sophie, who had as many noble ancestors as he had waltzes.

"Impertinant," said Sophie; and when he came to give her brother a lesson on the violin she scarcely deigned him a look. Shortly afterwards Sophie was betrothed to Count Robert, Lord Chamberlain, who had indeed as many proud ancestors as Sophie, but beyond these and his titles, had nothing of which he could boast.

One day when Strauss chanced to be alone with Sophie, he sank upon his knees before her, and with burning words declared his love, and besought her to give him but one word or look of love ere he was quite driven to despair. But neither tears nor protestations moved her—she was cold and unfeeling as marble. "I am an! affianced bride," she said haughtily, "and if I were not, think you I would become the wife of a poor musician?" She turned scornfully away, and left him alone in his grief and despair. The repentance which soon awoke in the heart of Sophie, unhappily came too late. The bridegroom and her father hastened the marriage—in eight days she would be the wife of Count Robert. The ceremony was to be performed in the great saloon of the city, and the Count call on Strauss to request him to lead the orchestra on that occasion, and to honor his bride with the composition of a new waltz.

Strauss, the most miserable man in God's universe, promised him both. "He wishes to wound me yet more deeply," said the unhappy man to himself—"but I forgive him; and may she be happy—may she repent her choice."

He addressed himself earnestly to his work. This waltz should be the interpreter of his passion and his grief to Sophie. It should challenge at least her pity, if not her love. When all the great city slept, Strauss took his violin, opened his window, gazed out into the cold night, and improvised and moaned forth his sad tale of wo to the sweet stars above that looked kindly down on the desolate and heart-stricken.

The day of the wedding came at last. This fierce agony of love had given him a waltz every measure of which spoke a longing sorrow, a wailing wo. The hall glistened and shone with bright jewels, and brighter eyes; but Sophie was more gloriously beautiful than all. The richest gems lent their charms, and their luster; the pure myrtle wreath bloomed in her golden hair, and the rare and costly bridal veil shaded her beautiful features from the full gaze of the adoring crowd. Strauss, a haggard, emaciated man, with brilliant, piercing black eyes, sharp, strongly marked features, dressed from head to foot in black, as though he had assumed this mourning livery for the bride now dead to him, stood sad and silent in the gallery above, directing the movement of the orchestra. Sophie danced, now with one, now with another of the wedding guests; and as often as she paused after the giddy whirl of the dance, she turned her eyes towards the pale, grief-stricken Strauss, in his robes of sorrow and mourning, and met his piercing look of despairing love.

It was more than pity she felt—it was remorse, it was kindling love. A terrible pain awoke in her heart, like a swelling stream, growing ever wider and deeper, threatening to overwhelm and destroy her quite. Gladly she would have wept, but she dared not. It sounded twelve o'clock and Strauss gave the signal for the performance of the new waltz. The gay dancers stood up, Sophie on the arm of the happy bridegroom. All stood spell-bound with the wonderous witchery of those magic sounds. They forgot to dance; they gazed wonderingly up at the pale man in black, whose grief-torn soul breathed out its wo through the sounding strings of his instrument. His bow moved, with his heart went his spirit. The bridegroom led off—they dance and dance. Strauss follows the flying pair with tearful eyes—torn heart. They dance, and dance, and will never cease. Strauss played and played, and will never stop this wonderful waltz, which so fearfully affects both him and them. They dance and dance; he played and played—suddenly the E of his violin snaps, and in that moment Sophie falls dead upon the floor. Violin and bow fall from his trembling hands, and with a cry of horror he shrieked, "Sophie!" and fell fainting on the ground.

Since Sophie's death the waltz is called by her name; Strauss loved her till death. He, too, is now dead, but his charming Sophie waltz lives yet.

☞ Some congregations seem to be particular as to their preachers. One of these gave public notice that they wanted a preacher, but went on to specify, that besides being a good Christian, he must have a good moral character.

☞ "Aint it wicked to rob this grape-vine, Jim?"

"That's a great moral question, Gumbo—we've no time to argue it—hand me another bunch."

First Love.

"Am I yours only and first love?" asked a bright-eyed girl, as she turned her classically-moulded brow upon the shadow of her lover.

"No, Leila, you are not my only, not my first; I have loved another. Long years before I saw you I loved another, and I love that other still."

"Love that other still, and better than me? Paul, why do you tell me this?" asked she, [illegible] her lover, half in sorrow, while her slender fingers tightened convulsively upon his arm.

"You asked me, Leila, and I answered with truth and sincerity; you would not have me deceive you, would you?"

"You love her still, then?"

"I love her still."

"And better than you do me?"

"Not better, but as well."

"And will love her still?"

"Until death, and even beyond death, over her last resting place will I strew spring's earliest flowers, and bedew the sacred spot with the purest tears that love ever shed."

"Handsomer than I, is she not?"

"Her eyes are as black as night, and her hair in glossy blackness outvies the wing of the ravin. She hasn't your sweet blue eyes, nor your soft brown hair! yet, Oh, Leila, her eyes have been the sweetest, to me, that ever looked the look of eternal love."

"Paul, why do you wish to break my heart? Why have you taught me to love you so wildly and blind, and then, in the midst of my happiness, tell me that there is an impassible barrier between us? This night, Paul, we must part forever. I would not have believed, had another told me!" and her eyes grew dim with tears.

"Be not too rash, Leila; hear me to the end, you love me too dearly to part with me thus. Think you that you could not share my heart with one that I so dearly love?"

"Never, Paul, never!"

"You shall, Leila, and must! Listen for a moment, while I tell you of my first love, and I am sure you will be willing to share with her then."

"I will listen, Paul, but will not share your love; I must have all or none; I am selfish in that respect, and who loves as I do, is not? Forget me, Paul, or forget her forever."

"Forget her Leila? Never! I would not lose one jot of her pure affection for the fairest face that ever bloomed; no not for the girdle of Venus or the love of a second Helen!"

"Then, Paul, you are lost to me forever; we must part. Farwell to our every dream of a brighter future. I love you too well; and am too proud to share your love with aught created. Oh, Paul, you have wronged me deeply;" and her exquisitely chiseled lips curled with indignant sorrow.

"Stop, Leila, or you will deeply wrong me also. I met this loved one, as I said before long years ago, in one of the sweetest and sunniest vales of our broad Illinois; wandered; with her, hand in hand, for years beside the sparkling waters of my childhood's home. First by her smile of exquisite sweetness, she taught my heart that she loved me with unutterable fondness; and never have I doubted my trust in her has ever been steadfast and fearless; never has her eye looked coldly upon me, and never will it, till the death angel shall dim them for the long sleep. Oft in the still hours of night have I been awakened, as if by the sleep God's wing, and beheld, that face, those eyes gazing upon me with all the beatific tenderness of a guardian angel over a repentant prodigal; and a kiss would fall upon my brow more soothing that the dews of heaven.

The same gentle hand has led me along life's flowery way, and beside its unruffled waters; and if ever my arm was raised to do a deed of wrong, or my heart steeled to conceive it, that gentle ministery voice came whispering in my ear and stayed the one midway and drew the iron from the other. And I do remember, in my manhood's riper years, when the deep sorrow fell upon my soul, and I would fain have drank oblivion from the wine cup's fiery brim, that same dark eyed woman came, and bade me, in the name of God, to shun the fatal snare; and twining her arms around my neck, while her eyes beamed with love's deep inspiration, she poured oil upon the troubled waters; told me of purer hopes and higher aims, and in my ear whispered a golden word that has outlived all sorrow.

"Leila, would you know the name of my first love? 'Tis my Mother."

"Oh! Paul, I'll forgive you, and will share your love; indeed I will."

"I knew you would, Leila. Second love is as dear as the first."—*Waverly Magazine.*

SLEEPING AND EATING.—Hall's Journal of Health says: "For persons who eat three times a day, it is amply sufficient to make the last meal of cold bread and butter, and a cup of warm drink. No one can starve on it, while a perseverance in the habit soon begets a vigorous appetite for breakfast so promising of a day of comfort."

Yes, yes; and by *omitting* the third meal, the individual, besides securing a night of sound sleep, will not find on awakening in the morning a bad taste in his mouth, so indicative of general foulness.

If one would have a sweet mouth and a clean tongue, he can secure them both by simply ceasing to overtax his stomach.—This frequent eating is an evil, mischievous habit, ruinous of both health and comfort; and it prevents the individual from receiving the great amount of enjoyment which it was intended he should receive from eating, and which is necessary to perfect nutrition.

Nothing should be eaten between regular meals, whether these meals are taken either two or three times a day; nor should one eat so that the quantity ingested will induce heaviness or uncomfortable feelings.

The cook tastes the food she prepares, and by this frequent tasting she destroys both the relish for her meals and her health. There are many housekeepers who have the same pernicious habit.

We know of farmers who, at the close of a long summer day, during which they have eaten heartily five times, and worked hard from four o'clock in the morning to nine at night, eat freely just before going to bed.

The stomach, already enfeebled by constant working under disadvantageous circumstances, has now imposed on it an impracticable task, and the men lie down to sleep! Next morning they are nervous—have scarcely slept all night—feel more wearied than they did when they laid down—and, on the whole, think the farmer lives a dog's life. So he does, so far as he sinks to mere animalism—living to eat—taxing his digestive apparatus at the expense of health, life, and life's enjoyments. So on from day to day, till nature makes a desperate effort to rid the body of the superabundant food introduced into it, burning it up by fever, or expelling it by some different means, nal effort.

Farmers, being so much in the open air, with abundant exercise, should be the healthiest people; but like others who are cursed with "abundance of bread," they are rheumatic, bilious, dyspeptic. This is a shame and a sin. Farmers! it is a sin. Your liver complaints, chill fevers, &c., are as necessary as is the plague. Health and sweet sleep will come to you when you give up eating, and bed habits you drive them away. "Go, and sin no more."

☞ Beecher once at a party [illegible] fell directly before a witty and beautiful lady, and said, while very sheepishly: Madam, I don't like [illegible] [illegible] "You see very light, Mr. Beecher," said the lady, "I'll excuse the remark."

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals,

RANKIN R. REVILL,

OF OWEN COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore announced as existing between Robert McKee and John Britegame, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Britegame is no longer connected with the Maysville Express in any capacity whatever, and has no interest in its books or, directly or indirectly. Those indebted to the Express will make payment to the undersigned alone, or to his order.

ROBERT McKEE.

Maysville, Ky., June 29th 1858.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have several communications, in prose and verse, in our drawer, which we cannot publish "because they are not accompanied by the real name of the author. In all cases, we require the name of the writer before we will insert anything whatever in the Express; and correspondents will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

☞We learn from our Lewis correspondence, that our old friend, B. H. Hann, is a candidate for Sheriff in that county. Hann is a genuine old fashioned democrat, a good man, and will make a first rate officer. We cannot believe that the gallant democrats of Lewis will allow old feuds or mere personal prejudices to defeat them in a contest, which by expect them to heal all their divisions and rally with perfect unanimity to the support of Hann. He is a worthy standard bearer, and should be elected.

☞The Charleston Courier announces that a process has been discovered by which cotton can be compressed into a solid form, harder than wood, impervious to the elements, fire-proof and water proof, and capable of use for building purposes, at about one-third of the cost of brick. The process is the invention of a South Carolinian named Legare.

☞Col. SAM PIKE has bought the Hillsboro (O.) Gazette, a long established democratic paper, and will soon take charge of it as editor and proprietor. Success to the old fish!

☞It is stated that not one side-wheel steamer now runs on Lake Erie, while but a few years ago two or three a day cleared from Buffalo.

☞Saturday's Eagle attempts to create sympathy for Mr. Conwell, the know nothing candidate for County Judge, by charging, that "the locofocos are engaged in their strongest, and bitterest, and most malignant efforts to defeat that gentleman, "simply because he has been confined to his sick bed by a painful disease." That the democrats, and every body in the county, except a portion of the most ultra know nothings, desire the re-election of Judge Whitaker, is, we have no doubt, true; but that any body is attempting to defeat Mr. Conwell simply "because he has been sick," is "simply" absurd. The Eagle don't believe it itself, and if it did, no other person would. None regret that Mr. Conwell has not been able to canvass the county more than do the friends of Judge Whitaker. Nor is there more truth in the charge that the "locofocos are engaged in their strongest, and bitterest, and most malignant efforts to defeat Mr. Conwell." No matter how much his defeat may have been desired, it is not true that any "bitterness" or "malignity" has entered into the contest. Present or absent, he has at all times been treated courteously, decorously and kindly by his political opponents; and we are sure he would not make capital, if he could, by invoking the sympathy, or attempting to arouse the prejudice, of his political friends, or of others, by such an article as that in the Eagle. Judge Whitaker has held the office for which he is now a candidate for one term. He has served, and which he has discharged its duties is known to the people of the county. We believe that he has been an active, efficient and vigilant officer. If so, the people know it, and they owe, if not less to themselves than to him to re-elect him. As a faithful and competent officer, it is due him that the people express their approbation of his official conduct. If he is defeated now, it will be a verdict against his official conduct; and we are sure the people do not wish to condemn that. He was elected at the previous election over a gentleman as popular, as well qualified, and as well fitted in every way for the office, as Mr. Conwell; and if he is defeated now, it must be because, he has disappointed the reasonable expectations of those by whom he was elected before. We appeal to his record, and expect it to be endorsed. Nite.

The Cairo Delta of the 24th ult., talks in this wise:

"It has been boasted that Mr. Douglas holds Illinois in his breeches pocket, and we can lead it away with him in support of whatever organizes his self-willed head may lead him into. This is a most tremendous mistake, and when the enemies of Democracy count upon such a state of facts, they are reckoning without their host. The Democracy of Southern Illinois will support Mr. Douglas as far as they consistently can, but not against Democracy. When it comes to the test, they will be found to be largely in favor of the Administration and the prompt admission of Kansas. It is true that some of them were led away for the moment by a clamor about "popular sovereignty," but they are finding out that the great principle is not in any danger and they are coming back in regiments, rising in the ranks to declare the slave question and give peace to the country."

☞The Cincinnati Enquirer copies our notice of the arrest of Ben. Ball, and adds:

"Along the Kentucky border there are men constantly employed in inveigling slaves away from their owners, only for the infinitesimal purpose of obtaining a livelihood thereby. They have their accomplices on this side of the river—with the Connell-ites in this city—with whom the funds are made to a considerable extent. Especially is and about Covington and along the river of this city are these women than any other quarter, owing, it is supposed, to the facilities afforded by the good roads from the southern portion of Kentucky to us."

The Election.

In less than two weeks the people of Kentucky will be called upon to take a most important part in the political contest, ever agitated this Commonwealth. The result of the approaching election, be it what it may, will, in all probability, effect some of the most important interests of the State in all future time. The triumph of those who have endorsed the suicidal course of Crittenden, Marshall, and their Southern colleagues, may not lead to the abolition of slavery in the State, but it will inevitably strengthen the enemies of that institution in the Union, and thus embitter the unhappy sectional contest which is now waged throughout the country, and the consequences of which threaten to be so disastrous to the vital interests of the United States. The national administration adopted and has pursued a policy in regard to the subject of slavery, which, when acquiesced in, will give peace to the country. Acquiescence in that policy can alone allay this dangerous agitation of the subject of slavery, because it secures the rights and maintains the honor of the Southern States, and without this, peace could only be secured at the expense of every thing which should be held sacred by a community or State. This policy, which is but the application of the fundamental principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, received the cordial support of *every Southern democratic* member of the last session of Congress, and was warmly sustained by a *majority of the American* members of that body, as well as by a decided majority of the democratic members from the Northern States. A few men from the South united with the whole black republican strength to oppose it. Three members of Congress from Kentucky united with Giddings, Hale, Wade, Wilson, Lovejoy, etc., in opposition to the admission of Kansas as a slave State. Their party friends in the State have endorsed their conduct, assailed the administration, and impugned the motives of those who sustained it. It has been proclaimed to the world, with brazen effrontery, that the administration policy in regard to the admission of Kansas, was "infamous," and that *all*, both democrats and "Americans," who supported it did so "knowing" it to be such. In vindicating the principle involved in that question, the people of Kentucky will also vindicate their political honesty and their personal integrity. But the issue itself, and we have ever maintained that this presents the *only* issue before the people, involves more than the assertion of a mere principle, more than the condemnation of Mr. Buchanan, more than the endorsement of Crittenden and his associates, and more than the vindication of personal integrity. It involves, as far as the action of a single state can affect it, the future peace of the whole country. It needs no argument to convince the people of this State, that as long as congress claims the right to legislate in regard to slavery, there can be no end to its agitation. It requires no reasoning to convince them, that "non-intervention" with that subject by the National Legislature, and the "sovereignty" of the people of the States and Territories with regard to it, within their respective limits, can alone secure them from the attacks of the enemies of Slavery, and guarantee future harmony — This question arises above all others; and the people must say by their vote at the polls, whether the democracy or the black republicans are right upon this subject—whether the people of the Territories are competent to regulate the domestic institutions of the former—whether the President and the message of the Southern members of Congress, of all parties, or Mr. Crittenden was right on the question of the admission of Kansas—whether more slave States shall ever be admitted into the Union or not. These are the questions involved in the issue now before the people of Kentucky. The action will strengthen, and encourage, and stimulate the friends of the constitutional rights of the States throughout the whole country, or, while this courraging and disheartening them, it will add to the zeal and increase the strength and power, and influence of those whose triumph would be the knell of the Union, the end all our hopes, and the realization of our worst fears.

Under such circumstances, it is not unjust to say, that those who suffer themselves to be influenced by any personal considerations, or any political prejudices, or any mere local reasons, to vote, against the dictates of their own best judgement, against a policy the justice and expediency and necessity of which is too apparent to admit of successful denial, are not true to their obligations to their country, to their State, to themselves, or to their posterity.

We wish to excite no prejudices. We have sought to arouse no passions. We have not attempted to add to the fearful sectional agitation which threatens the stability of our institutions. We would be madly and wilfully blind did we not see the danger with which we are threatened, and less than a patriot did we not attempt to avert it. If the arguments we have presented, and the facts we have from time to time laid before our readers, have not convinced the people, the interests of the whole country are vitally concerned in the result of the election in this State, on the first Monday in August, then we have labored in vain. If we have been successful in our attempts to present this subject in all bearings to them, they would be wanting in fidelity to their country were they to fail to discharge their whole duty at the polls.

☞Mrs. LIZZIE V. FRENCH, has revived the Ashland Kentuckian, which has been suspended for sometime, and will publish it hereafter as an independent paper. Its appearance has been much improved, and it is now one of the most handsome papers in the State. Mrs. French is a most estimable lady, talented, energetic, enterprising and persevering; and we meet sincerely hope that she may receive the liberal patronage she so well merits.

The Kentuckian is published at $1.50 a year in advance; and we hope every man in the 9th district will at once subscribe for it

☞See advertisement of a Mason county farm for sale in to-day's Express. This is one of the most desirable farms in the country, being located in the best part of the county, well improved, and in excellent condition. It has too many advantages to remain in market long.

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.—The Paris Citizen, in response to the allegation by the Democrat, that Crittenden "believed he could elect twenty free, never," Mr. Crittenden wished to give the people a fair chance to say whether they believed he could have been free in precise circumstances, with the great principle of popular sovereignty which the Democracy rang in our ears so persistently in the last Presidential contest. Having abandoned, in practice, the principle they so loudly professed, they now quarrel with other people for acting upon it.—*Observer & Reporter.*

The people of Kansas had said they wished slavery recognized in their territory, "in precise accordance with the great principle of popular sovereignty which the democracy rang in our ears so persistently in the last Presidential contest." And it was because they had said so that the black republicans opposed their admission into the Union. Mr. Crittenden acted with those who opposed the admission of Kansas for that reason; and those who put such an interpretation as the above upon his acts and votes must entertain a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the people. What Mr. Crittenden did, was just what, and is what the Democrats of Kentucky defeat. The people of Kansas had, *in their own way*, formed a Constitution, in which slavery was recognized, and with it applied for admission into the Union as a slave state. The black republicans proclaimed that no more slave states should ever be admitted into the Union, and opposed the bill to admit Kansas. Finding themselves unable to defeat this measure on that ground, they determined to place the question, or to create divisions; and in doing this they sought to obtain, in some form, a recognition of the power of Congress over slavery in the territories. To aid them in this, Mr. Crittenden offered his amendment, which proposed to send the Constitution back to the people to be voted upon *again*, thus giving the black republicans of the territory *another* opportunity to make it a free state, and asserting the right of Congress to interfere with the domestic affairs of the territories. Mr. Crittenden *did not* vote to give the people of Kansas a fair chance to say whether they wished slavery or not; but *he did vote to compel* them to reconsider a question which they had once fairly settled, and to do that in a mode which *he* prescribed. This is what he did, in conjunction with Douglas, Seward, Hale and Giddings; and this violates and outrages the principle of "popular sovereignty," as embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill and the Cincinnati Platform, and as taught by the democratic party. The people of Kansas formed their Constitution, in their own way; and Crittenden, and those who acted with him, voted to require them to frame it over again, and to do so in a stipulated manner. If that is popular sovereignty, as applied to the territories, we have never understood the term. If that is popular sovereignty, we have never advocated it, and never will. If that is popular sovereignty, it has no place in the democratic confession of faith.

But Crittenden is not only opposed to popular sovereignty, as we have always understood that term, in which he is consistent, but he claims credit from the people of the South for an outrage which he sought to perpetrate upon them in the name of that cherished principle. He has thus added insult to injury. When Kansas had been made a slave state by the regular and legitimate application of this principle, Mr. Crittenden stepped in, and attempted to put a construction upon it which would give the enemies of slavery one more opportunity to accomplish their purposes—a construction which can be sustained by no fair reasoning, and which would utterly preclude a belief in his sincerity, did not the weakness of second childhood afford a satisfactory solution of our doubts. After the friends of slavery in Kansas had triumphed over their opponents, and emerged from a long, and desperate, and doubtful contest, completely successful, Mr. Crittenden gravely proposed to compel them to renew the conflict, that thereon might, perchance, be changed, and this he did in the name of an outraged constituency and of a violated principle. He this he asks the gratitude of the people of Kentucky, and in his defence his political friends have gone forth to the contest. On the first Monday in August, the people of this State must decide whether they endorse his acts and approve his votes.

Sanbed Again.

Ye "Americans" of Ohio have been badly treated by their black republican confederates. Their overtures have been rejected most disdainfully. Their most importunate requests have been refused peremptorily and insultingly. What will they do about it? What will their brethren in Kentucky say about it?

For months past, it has been well known, the most persistent attempts have been made to secure a fusion of all parties opposed to the administration. Prentice and Crittenden bargained and sold and labored most energetically at Washington last winter to this end. It was progressing swimmingly.—Steps taken to bring about such a fusion in New York, were believed to be about to result in success. In Pennsylvania the coalition was perfected. In New Jersey it had been entirely successful. In New England there were no objections. The subject was agitated just enough in Kentucky and a few of the leaders, knowing that the mass of the workers believe they would have no difficulty here, after the August election. It was important to bring about the union in Ohio; and to accomplish this, the Americans of that state labored most industriously. In this, they were aided by a portion of the Black republicans. Without a coalition in Ohio, it was feared the "People's party of the Union" would have no hopes of success. Sanbed, Tom Corwin, Giddings, Wade, "Americanism," and which has, or had, the names of Crittenden and Montgomery at its most head, for the Presidential contest in 1860, was exceedingly anxious for a union with the black republicans. To secure one, it alternately begged and threatened, implored, entreated, cajoled and denounced. But it was all in vain. The black republicans didn't want their aid and didn't care for their threats—such, at least, was their language. The entreaties of the Times were disregarded, its whinings despised, and its threats ridiculed. The "Americans" of that state had the inexpressible mortification to see their overtures rejected in the right of the whole country. The "Americans" of Kentucky must have their cheeks tingle with shame at the treatment of their brethren by their northern allies. Sanbed will be free in precise circumstances with the great principle of popular sovereignty which the Democracy rang in our ears so persistently in the last Presidential contest. Having abandoned, in practice, the principle they so loudly professed, they now quarrel with other people for acting upon it.—*Observer & Reporter.*

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A Prescription for Females.

We trust that Dr Roback's advertisement, in another column, will not escape the notice of the sick and suffering. It is an unique and convincing document, and we have full faith in the encouragement held by the enchanted Sacred Marian Remedies—the Blood Pills and Blood Purifier—fully bear out the statement it contains. These great Vegetable Remedies are now very popular in the West. The settlers on new lands, the planters and farmers in the valleys of the Mississippi and the Ohio, the sugar-and-hemp-growers of the rich bottoms of the Red River, and in fact, the sick in all localities west of the Alleghanies have great faith in Dr. Roback's prepartions. [July 7—1m.

UNION TICKET FOR MASON COUNTY.

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EMERY WHITELEY.

Clerk of the County Court,
D. D. PARRY.

County Attorney,
J. D. TAYLOR.

Jailor,
J. L. GRANT.

Coroner,
M. T. CORRELL.

Assessor,
ELZA BERRY.

County Surveyor,
G. W. SULSER.

Announcements—August Election.

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For Fine Shirts and Collars,

CALL ON

Wm. Menderson.

For Fine Clothing,

Call on

BLUM & KAHN.

Arrival of Spring & Summer Goods!

McKEE & ROTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 12, BROADWAY,

Are receiving an elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings of Silks, Cashmeres and Velvets, of the richest patterns.

Also—A large and superior assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description.

Cincinnati, April 14, 1858.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

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

MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

492 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

☞These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing and making New, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circulars with application by letter [18-y 21—1w

MARRIED,

On 13th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Berry, near Kimsville, by Elder E. B. Wiles, Mr. MARCUS L. DUPUY, of Mason, to Miss ELIZA LONG, both of Bath county, Ky.

"Ever shall fond memory cling
Around the fairy form,
To thrill the heart's most tender string
With its mysterious power."—*Phillips.*

DIED,

On Thursday evening last, at the residence of Wm. Forman, in this County, ELIZA, only child of ROBERT M. and LIZZIE T. MARSHALL, aged 16 months and 21 days.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A accomplished lady, wishes a situation as PRESIDENT OF TEACHER; is a graduate of the Wilmington Institute, and is well qualified to teach all branches, and will do it well. Give the best of references. Address

E. FRANCIS, Dayton Ohio.

NOTICE

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF MASON CO.

THE Undersigned, a Graduate of the Kentucky Normal School, wishes to obtain a School for the coming Scholastic Year. Refers to Judge Cochran of Maysville.

Address, GEORGE WESTON,

July 18th, 1858-5w. Maysville, Ky.

REWARD FOR WASE.

FOR Sale or Hire, a Negro Man, about 30 years of age, with one CHILD, 18 months old. The said Weman and Child not to be sold out of the State. Inquire of the undersigned, or the Editor of the *Express*. July 13, 3t—5w.

STRAYED, from the farm of I. S. ashenflter, about the 3d of July, two yearling mules, one black and the other a bay, both with tails bob short, heavy bodied, nearly mounted, both branded on the shoulder with a small letter I. It is probable they may have followed persons returning from the Maysville market. Any information will be thankfully received and rewarded by the owner.

July 21, 1858-3w C. A. MARSHALL.

MASON COUNTY FARM

FOR SALE.

THE Advertiser will sell a private Sale, upon easy terms, a Mason County Farm, containing 300 acres, well situated, near a good turnpike, and in a good neighborhood, good and well improved. The property is situated so as to admit of the ready disposition to purchasers of a good residence and all necessary out-buildings. Enquire of the Editor of the Express.

July, 14—1m.

HORSE STOLEN!

STOLEN from my Stable, in Bathcounty, Ky., near the road leading from Owingsville to Mt. Sterling, on the night of the 11th inst., one iron gray Horse, about 15 hands high, five years old, spring shod all round and a little well-shaped fellow. Any information of the whereabouts of the thief, will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

July 14, 1858—3w. T. J. YOUNG.

☞Those who are in need of a good article of Boots and Shoes, will not escape the notice of the best and cheapest Boot and Shoe Manufactory in the country, which is that of Mr. Robert Rogers, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Persons who have tried his boots and shoes, are his best advertisers. Those who have not, should do so at once. Mr. Rogers is a gentleman of the highest character, and his goods are equal to any manufactured in the country. Persons who have tried his boots and shoes, are his best advertisers. Those who have not, should do so at once. Mr. Rogers is a gentleman of the highest character, and his goods are equal to any manufactured in the country. [July 7—1m.

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OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

From Montgomery.

MR. EDITOR: As a following myself of the general invitation, which you have been pleased, to extend to your friends, in all the neighboring counties, I have concluded to drop you a few lines in relation to certain matters and things which are transpiring in our community, and which I trust will be received in all kindness by you, and be read with patience and charity, from motives, I hope, you should deem them worthy of publication in your valuable paper.

We may say, that the health of our town and vicinity is good; although we are occasionally called upon to record the death of some friend or acquaintance. The Rev. WM. MCMAHAN, died in this place, a few days ago, one of your ears an active and zealous member of the Kentucky Conference, departed this life, in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, a few days since, after a painful and protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation. A. N. BRADSHAW, an old and esteemed citizen of the county, died at his residence on the morning of the 4th inst., much lamented by the community.

Miss M. C. BARTLEY, our gifted County Poetess, was stricken down, yesterday, and lied in the hymenial state, by our clever friend, DUCK OREAR, and you may rest well assured, that he is a happy fellow, and no mistake.

As to the political, and moral, your Correspondents "Tom" and "Looker on," have kept you so well posted up, that I need scarcely say a word concerning them.

Our friend *Knipenby* has recently been relieved of some of the embarrassments which circumstances had thrown around it. Capt. Howard has withdrawn from the contest and his retirement appears in the "Whig" of this morning. Dont neglect to read it.—He is a monument, of patience, long suffering and forbearance, rarely to be met with. After having been treated in the rudest and unfairest manner by his political associates, and thus, for the second time, crushed by the weight of certain machinery, he bears with all the stoicism of an ancient philosopher to their arbitrary power, and voluntarily submits, in imitation of "Job," to be cut out of the good of Argo!!

All good men will say, that the Captain's treatment has been bad, in reference to his nomination for Jailor, by those who claim to be his friends, and who opposed to him, say it was all right and fair,—that there was no fraud practiced, notwithstanding it appears, that all *five* of Howard's friends voted for him, on each ballot, and all *five* of Gatt's friends voted for him, and all *five* of Knipenby's friends voted for him, claiming as standing 4 for the former and six for the latter! Now, sir, how this could be, is not for me to know or even to guess at. The Captain considers it a *mystery*, and so it is. A *mystery* pertaining to the order of *same nothingism*, and one of its series of secrets, which have not yet been made public, for, in any of the *exposes* of that system, and one of the *peculiarities* and abominations of our country, which has made it the *curse* of the country!

Gatt is a *good* fellow, and has filled the office very well, excepting the extravagance of his friends, which he seemed willing, which he marked his administration. He has warm friends and deservedly so. Howard too is one of our *ablest* gentlemen—a man of exemplary morals. Has always been firm in his political career. He was formerly Clerk of our Circuit Court. In 1856 he was a candidate for Congress against the friends of J. M. Crawford, Esq., came to his rescue, and shouted *rotation in office*, to Howard's discomfiture. Not being able to stem the torrent of opposition, he withdrew from the track and Crawford "made the trip" without opposition. The same *clique* who then opposed Howard, and were the means of defeating him off, became boisterous last year for the elevation of Col. McKeefe Senatorial honors, and bitter in their denunciations of Col. Chiles, who was also spoken of in connection with that office. What was perhaps as strange as anything else, which transpired about this time, was the position of Howard in this contest. Chiles but the year before been one of his friends and sympathizers.—Gratitude would seem to have required of him, that he should, at least, have been neutral in this condition of affairs. Yet he took his stand in the ranks of this same squad, and *loud* vociferated against the opposition to his *friend* and in furtherance of the schemes of his opponents! But, alas! for him, he have received no thanks, for his interference, and is now left in the cold shade of the doctrine of *rotation* in office, for Gist has already been a Judge in *Israel* for eight years, and wants the place at least four years longer, but unless he could only parade four votes in caucus, when he had five friends all of whom voted for him, according to their published instructions.

The *American* party (so called) of this county are not so rampant as formerly, for they have at length begun to discern that they have been used as political tools long enough, and will have to give up the ghost before many more moons shall 'wax and wane.'

They have, however, a wonderful faculty for keeping up their spirits. In 1855 Cox received a majority in this county 180 votes or thereabouts over Stanton; last year his majority over Mason was about 130; a falling-off of *fifty* and more, and yet on the evening of the election after the polls were closed, you never heard such shouts of exultation as rang throughout the office on Brestow's! Shouting, I suppose, because in the course of two years they had not lost a greater number of their faithful forces!

The Whig of this morning announces the democratic ills of John Wyatt, the candidate of the k. n's. for Sheriff. Young, his opponent, is at his place, not troubled with *rheumatics*, and exceedingly prudent and careful of health; and will probably keep on foot until the election is over, and has a prospect of a fair run.

Dary and Hood are out for County Attorney. How the contest will terminate I cannot say. The independent position of the former on the Lecompton question, is not palatable to his old associates. They think he ought to have 'donned' the Crittenden *collar*, and followed obediently in a greater rut. How far they will undertake to punish him for being thus perverse and stiff-necked, the sequel will soon prove. I hope, however, that he will not be deserted by his democratic friends already sacrificed, and 'Argo' on, let for the nonce to be appeased. No more at present. Yours, &c., WILL.

LEWIS CO., July 15, 1858.

Dear Mc:

We had a fine rain in this county on Sunday and Monday last, which has done the corn crops a great deal of good; and wakes a fine prospect for a good corn crop this season. The oats crop has proven a failure in this part of our Father's vineyard. But we should never murmur, for we are promised a "crowd into heaven," and God is never slack in his promises, as some men call slackness.

There still seems a calmness in the political atmosphere. The *great house nothingism* is said to have taken a look out for a fellow to be hired. Underwood, poor Underwood cried in tears, but the tears of Judas can never be dried up. We wait in great suspense for the next whelming.

But for a little bit of home politics. The racers now commenced waxing warm between some of the Judicial candidates. The Democrats have a candidate in the field for Sheriff at last, and he is a good man and a strong one too. B. H. Hann is the man; a true and tried democrat, and he will make a clean sweep in the contest. Seth Parker is the opposition candidate, and his only great fault is, that he adheres too blindly to his party, and is too easy, to make a good Sheriff. The Democrats have no candidate in the field for County Judge, Clerk, &c. Their whole aim seems to be for the Sheriffalty, and I am afraid that owing to some former divisions among the democrats, for that office, that Parker will be elected. There are several aspirants to the office of Assessor, and owing to division, the opposition may be successful. Some of the offices seem to go a begging, as there are no candidates seeking them, for instance, Surveyor, Coroner, County Attorney.

R. R. R. is more in demand than when I wrote you last, and if the run continues upto the election, we will have to send off to Cincinnati for another supply. Some of our neighbors hope have had the cholera of late, and a little of the R. R. R. has in every case, proved efficacious. Quarter-of-a-dollar's worth killing cholera, why will it not also cure that other twin-sister malady, the *Crittenden Mortshall-Greeley fever?* Try it friends, you who have the chills, and the heathenish disease, for it will certainly do you good.

From your friend, LEWIS.

☞It has been reported that there were some deaths from cholera in Maysville last week.—*Paris Flag.*

There is no foundation for the report. There has not been a single case of Cholera here, nor of any thing like it. Maysville never was more healthy than it present.

AMALGAMATION MARRIAGES IN BOSTON.—The Boston matrimonial register shows that during the last year there have been no less than 1500 marriages between persons of your singular to say, they were all of white women with black or colored men; in no instance have a white man been registered as having married a negro woman, or a white ladies of Boston and there about have singular taste; certainly they seem to relish black bases, from all accounts, with regular gusto, and black or colored husbands are becoming a highly popular institution among them. Can anything prove more conclusively the growing degeneracy in public morality and decency, of pious, proper New England, than this horrible consequence, which strikes at the base of every thing like purity, and tends to obliterate every trace of nature? When women, the very guard of virtue and purity, stoops thus to degrade herself, preferring the wooly-headed sable lover, the degradation of mankind is necessary consequence must follow.—*New York Dispatch.*

☞Geo. QUITTEAU, died at his residence in Natchez, Miss., on Friday last.

THE EXPRESS.

MAYSVILLE, JULY 21, 1858.

NEW BUENEES HOUSE.—The opening of two extensive business houses in Maysville, within the last few weeks, speaks well for its prosperity. THOMAS & DORSEY are doing a land office business on Market street, as Grocery, Commission, Produce, Forwarding merchants; and W. R. TAPP & CO. have taken the large room adjoining the Drug Store of Messrs. STARTON, SHARP & Co., on Sutton street, but we do not know yet what business they intend to engage in.

THE LEE HOUSE.—This well known and very popular Hotel has been taken by Mr. A. M. TUDEMAN, who has refitted and refurnished it in the best style, and under whose excellent management, we have no doubt, it will more than sustain its former high reputation. It is to "gild refined gold" to speak in terms of praise of Mr. Tuffman. Under her charge, the old Goddard House established and maintained a reputation as a first cl. ss Hotel, second to that of none in the West; and its good name will be transferred to the Lee House, which will more than deserve it.

☞ Blessed are they who remember the printer, for they shall flourish as the green bay tree. Our neighbors, BROWN & BARNBURY, understand this, and act upon it, and hence they are prosperous and happy. The truth is, none but the best fellows in the world do "remember the printer," and those who do so are recognized every where as "natures noblemen." But it didn't require the excellent Ice Cream with which these gentlemen regaled the Express Office on Monday to prove that they were liberal, generous, whole-souled business men, for every person who ever dealt with them is willing to testify to that fact. We have heretofore commended them to the favorable consideration of the public; and we now advise every body who dont know them to become acquainted with them as soon as possible, and those who do know them to know-them better.

Indian War in Oregon—Col. Steptoe's Defeat Confirmed.

Some time since the public was astounded by a report that the Indians had attacked Col Steptoe's command in Oregon, and defeated it with serious loss. As the report was not well authenticated, we hoped it might prove incorrect; but the last mails leave no doubt of the fact. We give below an account of the battle, as it was furnished to the Oregon Times by an officer who participated in it. Among the killed, we regret to see is Capt. TAYLOR, a gallant soldier, who nobly fell in the discharge of his duty, leaving a young and devoted wife—the daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen, J. C. Dawes—and two children, strangers in a strange land, to which they had followed their husband and parent only to see him meet a soldier's fate:

On Sunday morning, the 16th, on leaving camp, we were told that the Spokans had assembled and were ready to fight us. Not believing this, our march was continued until about eleven o'clock, when we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors, in war costume. The command was halted for the purpose of having a talk, in which the Spokans announced that they had heard we had come for the purpose of whipping them out, and if that was the case they were ready to fight us, and that we should not cross the Spokan River. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank, at the distance of one hundred yards. In some talk, the Colonel told us that we would have to fight, and we immediately put ourselves in position to move to better ground, determined that the Spokans should fire the first gun. And marching a mile we reached a sheet of water—it was decided to encamp and hold another talk with the Indians—Nothing resulted from this except the most insulting demonstrations on their part. We dared not dismount, and were kept in the saddle 4 hours, until the setting of the sun dispersed the Indians.

On Monday morning we left camp to return to the Palouse, marching in the following order. If company in advance, C in the center, with the packs, and E in the rear. At eight o'clock, the Indians began in great numbers about the rear of the column, and just at the advance year crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and the action must become general, I wa ordered to move forward and occupy a hill the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire upon the head of the column. After a close race, I gained the hill in advance, on seeing which the Indians moved around and took possession of one commanding that which I occupied, leaving a few men to defend the first hill, and deploying my men, I charged the second and drove them off.

At this time the action was general; the three companies, numbering in all about one hundred and ten men, were warmly engaged with five hundred Indians. The companies were separated from one another some 50 yards, and fought entirely by making short charges. At eleven o'clock, I was reinforced by the howitzers, and the twecomp. Indians began to move toward the position I held, the Indians pressing closely upon them; As E company was approaching, a large body of Indians came between it and my company so that having it between two fires, they could wipe it out at once. Gatson perceiving this, moved quickly toward me, having the Indians close on his left, and when near me halted and I saw he was about to charge, I charged with H company. The result was, that our combined force, having the Indians in the right angle, in which angle we left twelve dead Indians.

After getting together, we kept up the fight for half an hour, and again started to reach the opposite hill; at this time we were distant and raking fire, under which our comrades Taylor and Gatson fell. We finally reached a hill upon the same ridge, and occupied the summit, and the Indians then moved completely surrounded it, we dismounted and picketed our horses close together in the center of the hill. Subsistence was then poured out from around the crest, making them lie flat on the ground, or the Indians were so close and so daring as to attempt to charge the hill, but although they were offering eight to one, they could not succeed.

Toward evening our ammunition began to give out, and we were compelled to work from third and fatigue, required all our attention to keep them up. To move from one point to another we had to crawl on our hands and knees, amid the howling of the Indians, the groans of the dying, and the whistling of balls and arrows. We were kept in this position until eight o'clock P. M., when, as night came on, it became apparent that on the morrow we must "go under," and that not one of us would escape. It was plain that our destruction was inevitable, we were completely surrounded by six or eight thousand Indians, and the most of them on points which we must pass to get away. Therefore it was determined to cut through the gauntlet, so that, if possible, some might escape. Abandoning everything, we mounted and left the hill at the o'clock, and, after a ride of nineteen miles, mostly at gallop, and without a rest, we reached Snake River, at Red Wolf Crossing, the next evening, and were met by our friends, the Nez Perces. We had two officers, five men, and three friendly Indians killed and ten men wounded; Sergeant Ball, of H company, missing. The Sergeant distinguished himself very much during the action, and we all hope he will yet come in.

Captain Taylor was shot through the neck, and Lieutenant Gatson through the body; they both fell fighting gallantly. The companies fought bravely, like true men. We begged out but seven of the horses, and these except about thirty, which were shot during the fight. The Indians made no captures. Before the battle was near over the Indians picked up nine of their dead. How many of them were killed is not known, but I can count fifteen. They acknowledge having forty wounded.

It will take a thousand men to go into the Spokan Country.

THE "ELIXIR,"

Prepared by DR. JAS. WILLIAMS, for the cure of DYSPEPSY, and nothing but DYSPEPSY, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, obtained for itself a high reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians acquainted with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced, by observation, of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy functions. Numerous cases of Dyspepsy, of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Elixir, been restored to perfect health, as testimonial certificates testify. [may 19, '58-3mos

Regular Meetings of the Masonic Associations in the City of Maysville.

Maysville Chapter, No. 9, at the Hall in the Court House, on the 3rd Monday in each month.

Maysville Council, Lodge, No. 52, at the same place, Monday in each month.

Mason Lodge, F. D., at the same place, on the 3rd Monday in each month.

Odd Fellows' Regular Meetings.

Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Second, opposite Court street, on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month.

De Kalb Lodge, No. 12, at the same place, every Tuesday night.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, at the same place, every Wednesday night.

MAYSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. H. NEWELL & CO

TUESDAY, July 20, 1858

Hemp—$4.
Flour—$4 00@$4 50 per. bbl.
Bacon—Shoulders 5c; Hams 8c; Sides 7½c.
Keg Lard—9c. per pound.
Leaf Tobacco—5 to 6c.
Corn—35@40c; in ear, per. bu.
Oats—30@35cts. per. bush.
Wheat—60c@75c. for Red & White.
Barley—80 to 45 cts. per. bush.
Mustard Seed—40cts. per pound.
Flax Seed—75 to 80cts. 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 75 for 8d 10d and 20d.
Whisky—Rectified, 21cts, Bourbon 50@ $ 50.
Molasses—40c. in bs and 45c in hf. bbls.
Coffee—12@12½cts., Laguiara 13½c.
Vinegar—8 qints per gallon.
Bye—45 cents per bushel.
Meal—55 to 60 cents per bushel.
Feathers—33 to 36 cents per pound.
Butter—10 to 12½ cents per pound.
Eggs—5@6 cents per dozen.
Candles—Tallow 12@13c; Star 19@20cts.
Soap—6 cents per pound.
Beeswax—25 cents per pound.
Cream Cheese—11 to 12½ cents per pound.
Cotton Yarns—500 11; 600 10c; 700 9½; 800, 900 and 1000 9c.

CINCINNATI MARKET,

MONDAY MORNING, July 19.

Flour—The demand is very dull and prices are steady, with sales of 140 brls, superfine at $3 70; 80 do. at $3 80; 50 do. at $3 85; 50 do. extra White Wheat at $4 20, and 80 do. family at $5 50. Received during the last 24 hours 821 brls.

Provisions—There was an improved feeling to-day, and the market exhibited some degree of activity. Pork—Mess Pork 500 brls, sold at $15 50, closing firm at this figure. Of Lard 600 tierces No 1, at Madison, at 10½c, and 50 do. on the spot at same. Of Bacon 70 bbls clear Sides at 9c, 22 do. plain Sides at 8½c, and 50 tierces common canvased Hams, at Madison, at 9½c. We heard of no sales of Shoulders or Sides. The latter are probably worth 7½c. and the former at 5½@5¾c.

Whisky—Prices have declined to 21c, with sales of 620 bls.

Groceries—Sugars are very firm at 7¼@8½c. Molasses advanced, with sales of 80 bls. at 37c. Coffee firm at 11 @12c.

Wheat—The market is quite and firm, with light receipts, sales of 100 bushels prime new white at 96c., 600 do fair to good White at 81@86, and 300 bushels Red at 80c.

Corn—A good demand and the market is firm; sales of 2,000 bushels at 55c. and 200 do. at 56c.

Oats—A good demand, and prices are firm at 35c.

Oats—The demand is good and prices firmer; sales of 800 bushels at 47c., 600 do. 48c., 500 do. at 49c and 500 do. at 50c.

Oil—A continued active demand for Linseed, and the market is buoyant; sales of 55 bbls at 70c. and 40 do. at 71c.

Butter—The market is quiet and steady at 10@12c.

Jno. N. THOMAS. WM. I. DORSEY.

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 have prepared also to purchase all kinds of GRAIN, PORK, LARD, &c. for Cash, at all times.

We hope, with our long experience and our personal prompt attention to our business, to receive a share of the public patronage.

Merchants visiting the City 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. I. DORSEY.

Maysville, July 1st, 1858. [jul 14, '58.

TO GARDENERS & NURSERYMEN.

I Desire permanent employment as a Gardener or Nurseryman. I have been engaged in the celebrated Nursery at Rochester, New York, and for the last seven months have been in the employment of Curtis & Co., above Maysville, who keep one of the best Nurseries therein Kentucky. I can give the best references. Persons desiring to engage my services can do so by calling on John L. Spalding, near Maysville.

JOSEPH GALLY.

Maysville, July 13, 1858.

Jno. N. THOMAS. WM. I. DORSEY.

THOMAS & DORSEY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Market street, Maysville, Ky.

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

July 7th, 1858.

HAMILTON GRAY has just received from Cincinnati 25 PACKS ALE—Pints.

Maysville, Ky., June 29, 1858.

RIO COFFEE.

200 bags prime to choice Rio for sale

W. R. TAPP & CO.

FOX SPRINGS.

THIS well known and popular Watering Place, for so many years a favorite with the planters of Mississippi and Louisiana, is now open for the reception of visitors. The Proprietress promises to spare no pains or expense to make the "Fox" as pleasant and as agreeable as possible.

A good Omnibus Route has been arranged for the season and the first of a series of Fancy Dance Balls will take place, on Thursday, the 8th of July. They will be continued every two weeks thereafter, during the season.

The Fox Springs are situated in Fleming Co., Ky., ten miles east of Flemingsburg, the county seat, and 40 miles from Maysville. The first-class Omnibusses run, morning and afternoon, between the latter place and Flemingsburg. Passengers can secure in Maysville a place in the Omnibus.

July 7, 1858-3w MRS. T. W. FLEMING.

Rev. R. M'MURDY'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

The Second Year commences September 1st. The number of pupils is limited to *twenty*. No day pupils will be received.

No assistant teachers except in ornamental branches.

No public examinations.

The Seminary is at the Capital of the State, yet is as retired as in the country, affording ‡ acres of ground for recreation.

Attached to the Seminary is a Green House of the rarest plants, cove.ed by 6000 feet of glass frames.

Applications for admission should be addressed to Rev. R. M'MURDY, Frankfort.

July 7th, 1858-4w

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of PICKETT, MATTHEWS & CO., is this day dissolved by consent of the parties.

The name of the firm will be used only in liquidation.

T. J. PICKETT,
T. A. M. MATTHEWS,
JAMES R. ALEXANDER,
ERASTUS BERRY.

Maysville, July 1, 1858-2w.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Cigar and Tobacco Business, under the firm name and style of J. Hickman & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties will use the firm name in settlement of its business.

H. J. HICKMAN,
R. E. HINTON.

Maysville, June 7, 1858.

The business of the late firm of H. J. Hickman & Co., will be continued by the undersigned, who have formed a partnership for the transaction of a Cigar and Tobacco Business, under the firm name and style of R. E. Hinton & Co. They hope their experience in the business and their acquaintance with the trade will enable them to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their trade: and to this and their pledges their united exertions.

R. E. HINTON,
HENRY H. HICKMAN.

Maysville, June 1, 1858.

TO THE TRADE.

In retiring from the Cigar and Tobacco business in this city. I take pleasure in commending my successors, Messrs. R. E. Hinton & co. to the favorable consideration of the trade. I am justified by a long acquaintance and intimate association with them, in saying, that they are honest, reliable and correct business men, thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its details, and in every way worthy of public patronage.

H. J. HICKMAN.

Maysville, Ky., June 1, 1858.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BEEF AND PORK SLAUGHTERING AND PACKING ESTABLISHMENT

FOR SALE!

The undersigned, as Commissioner appointed at the July Term of the Mason Circuit Court, in the suit of Sinclair Minnith, vs. Gurney & Dobson, et. al. will sell on the premises, at public auction,

On Saturday the 31st of July, 1858,

to the highest bidder, all that valuable and well arranged Beef and Pork Slaughtering and Packing Establishment, recently used by Messrs. Gurney and Dobson, in preparing Beef for the British Market. The establishment is conveniently located near the city of Maysville, within a few rods of the Eastern limits of the City, and is situated upon a lot fronting 500 feet on the Turnpike and running back to Limestone Creek. The buildings are large and commodious, were constructed with great care and contain a STEAM DRYER and every other apparatus necessary and good order for every detail of an extensive business. The establishment and all its appurtenances are the same complete for the purpose intended, of any in the State, and the location one of the best to be found anywhere.

To persons who desire to embark extensively in the Beef and Pork Slaughtering and Packing business, the sale of this property will afford a rare opportunity for obtaining a fine location, and an establishment complete in all its parts, and ready for immediate use.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a lot of Cooperage, Tierces, Barrels, &c. 500 Pickling hogsheads of the best quality.

Terms of Sale!

The Real Estate will be sold upon a credit of 8, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser, giving bond with Commissioner as Receiver, with good security, to have the benefit and effect of a stay of under execution, and a lien to be retained on the property to secure the payment of the purchase money. The personal property will be sold on a credit of 3 months, the purchaser giving like bond and security.

Any one desirous of examining the property before the sale, can do so by calling at the office of the Commissioner, Court Street, immediately opposite the Court House.

☞ Sale Positive.

EMERY WHITAKER, Commissioner.

July 7, 1858-td

COAL OIL LAMPS.

WE have just received an assortment of IMPROVED LAMPS.

Having a better and more substantial BURNER than any other which we offer at very low price. Call in and see them.

We would also add, that we have a most beautiful article of the COAL OIL—the purest ever made by our Maysville Company.

SEATON, SHARPE & CO.

July 7, 1858. Sutton street.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Maysville and the surrounding counties, that he is still engaged in manufacturing carriages at the old and well known stand of BERRY and Gibson. A large assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, and Buggies constantly on hand, and for sale at as favorable rates as in any of the Western towns or cities. None but the best materials are used, and the workmen are all men of long passed anywhere. Every carriage is warranted. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine my stock. All kinds of repairing attended to promptly.

RICHARD C. BIERBOWER.

Maysville, Ky., June 29, 1858-4m

IRON.

WE desire to call attention to the greatly reduced prices of our Hoop Iron, which we have on hand Nail rods, each of which is manufactured expressly for us, and we guarantee it to be of superior quality. Also, constantly on hand a complete Stock of Common and Best Iron, Blacksmith Tools, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest cash prices.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,

June 30, 1858. 59 & 22, Market street.

FARMERS

WILL find at ANDERSON & ANDREWS', Market street, ENAMELED CLOTHS for MACHINE Covers. [June 30, 1858.

New Goods for Summer.

CAYWOOD & CORP,

SUCCESSORS to CAYWOOD & WISE, have just received their Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail, at the Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, Market street, Maysville, Ky.

Their stock consists in part of Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, Ties, Jenonets, Mohlins, &c.; and for Men's and Boys' wear, Kip Brogans, Calf Boots, Gaiters, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

They respectfully solicit a call from the former patrons of Caywood & Wise; and they hope that, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, they will merit a share of public patronage. H. Corp resided at the Blue Lick with the view of remaining there permanently. He will be glad to see his old friends at his old stand, and will at all times be happy to wait on them their business, and to deal with them. They will, in the spring, hold out inducements to the lowest notch, and will at all times have better terms than any can be obtained in any other country town.

Blue Lick Springs, Ky., June 21, 1858. 4m.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERIES,

TRIUMPHANT,

SWAN & CO.

CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

SWAN & CO.'S

LOTTERIES ARE LEGAL AND AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA!

The Lists continue to injure our Prizes. Has Shown that our Lottery and DRAWN FAIRLY.

That our Prizes are paid promptly; and that our Schemes are more liberal than any other Lottery in the World!

The following Scheme will be drawn by R. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta & Monroe Lottery in each of their bingle Number Lotteries, for July, 1858, at SPARTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 22 drawn on Saturday, July 3, 1858.
Class 23 drawn on Saturday, July 10, 1858.
Class 24 drawn on Saturday, July 17, 1853.
Class 25 drawn on Saturday, July 24, 1858.
Class 26 drawn on Saturday, July 31, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

FIFTY THOUSAND TICKETS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY FIVE TICKETS

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JULY!

1 Prize of	$20,000	4 Prizes of	600
1 "	10,000	4 "	500
1 "	10,000	4 "	700
1 "	2,000	4 "	800
1 "	4,000	50 "	100
1 "	3,000	50 "	200
1 "	2,000	100 "	300
4 Prizes of	1,000	230 "	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	9 Prizes of	$1,600
4 "	300	9 "	1,200
4 "	200	9 "	800
4 "	150	9 "	600
4 "	100	9 "	400
4 "	75	9 "	300
4 "	50	9 "	200
5000 "	20	9 "	100,000

5485 Prizes amounting to $820,000

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

☞ A Circular showing the plan of the Lotteries to be sent to any person desirous of receiving it.

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

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

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES. Enclose the money to our address, and the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets sent to any Town in the Union.

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

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

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

☞ All Prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address correspondence or Tickets or Certificates

S. SWAN & CO., Sparta, Ga.,

☞ Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of the cities.

☞ Some of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each is entitled to, will be published in every drawing. In the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Mobile Tribune, Atlanta Intelligencer, Augusta Chronicle, New York Weekly Dry Dock, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, and Pawlding's Miss. Glarion.*

"Kentucky Harvester."

AS the Harvest is now approaching, I take pleasure in informing the farmers of Mason and the adjoining counties, that I have been appointed agent of the Manufacturers for the sale of the above superior Machines.

The following Testimonials have been awarded to this Machine during the Harvests of 1856-7.

First Premium as a mower, over Manny's Machine, *on trial*, before the Committee of the Kentucky State Fair. First Premium as a Reaper and Mower, over Manny's Machine, *on trial*, before the Committee of the Sixth Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Louisville, Ky. First Premium as a Reaper, over the New York Hub-Raking Reaper, the New York Self Raking Reaper, and Manny's Machine, at the Cincinnati State Fair, held in October, 1856. Also an extra Premium as a combined Reaper and Mower, over Manny's Machine at the same Fair.

The following splendid premium amounting to $450, the largest ever offered in the United States, were taken at St. Louis.

First Premium of $100—as a Combined Reaper and Mower, and $150 as a Reaper, by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at their *field trials*, held at Kirkwood, in July last, in competition with the following Machines:

Atkins' Combined Reaper and Mower and Reaper, manufactured by John S. Wright & Co., Chicago.

G. H. Ruges' Square Draft Reaper and Mower manufactured at Ottawa, Illinois.

Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower, manufactured by W. N. & N. H. Purse, Ashley, Pike county, Missouri.

Easterly's Reaper and Mower, manufactured at Heart Prairie, Wisconsin.

Premiums taken at Eminence, Ky.

First Premium as a Reaper, over the Reaper, by the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at Eminence Ky., in July last, on trial, in competition with ATKINS' COMBINED SELF-RAKER, and MANNY'S COMBINED MACHINE.

Premiums of Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

The Harvester was also awarded the handsome Premium, as a Combined Reaper and Mower, as Single Mower, by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, at their appointed State trial, near Hendersonville, Ky., July 8th—the most appearing in competition.

This Harvester has proven itself to be beyond all question, the best Combined Reaper and Mower ever used, and has made a reputation never before enjoyed by any other Combined Machine in the South and West.

FINALLY—The strong points possessed by and claimed for the Kenty Harvester, over every other Reaper and Mower yet made, are, its great strength, simplicity, durability, lightness of draft, and freedom from side draft. These all important and essential qualities should fall to direct, at once, the attention of every intelligent farmer to a thorough inspection of the Harvester, before making any other Combined Machine in the South and West.

FINALLY—The strong points possessed by and claimed for the Kenty Harvester, over every other Reaper and Mower yet made, are, its great strength, simplicity, durability, lightness of draft, and freedom from side draft. These all important and essential qualities should fall to direct, at once, the attention of every intelligent farmer to a thorough inspection of the Harvester, before making any other Combined Machine in the South and West.

Those farmers who wish to sell too their field Grain can have time enough to deliver it to make payment for the machine. Price $150.

Call on the undersigned at Maysville and the farmers generally that I am still buying Wheat, Barley, Rye, Corn, Flaxseed, Timothy Seed, &c.

Parties wanting Machines will please write to me, or address the undersigned, at Maysville, Ky.

JOHN C. REED.

Maysville, June 25, 1858.

Fruit Cans.

FRUIT CANS for sale at the Stove and Tin-ware Home, on Market Street, near the River, Maysville, Ky.

June 25, 1858. JOHN C. REED.

100 BAGS PRIME COFFEE;
50 Hhds Choice New Orleans Sugar;
20 Bbls Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
15 do Coffee Sugar;
5 Tierces Rice;
50 Bbls and Half Bbls Molasses;
25 Kegs Syrup;
25 Kegs and Half Bbls Mackerel;
50 Boxes Tobacco, assorted brands;
50 Bags Shot, assorted No's;
10 Reams Wrapping Paper;
20 Boxes Bar Soap;
50 do Fancy do do;
50 do Summer Candles;
50 do Snuff do;
50 do Cotton Yarns;
50 do Scrubbing do;
Just received and for sale by

HAMILTON GRAY.

Maysville, June 25, 1858.

NEW BOOKS.

Emerson's Sermons, 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th series.
Emerson's Lectures and Biographical Sketches.
Discourses by Adolphe Monod, A. J. Tait, Tholuck, F. W. Krummacher, Jeffrey, Robertson.
The Literary Attractions of the Bible by Dr. Hamilton.
Ministering Children, a Tale, dedicated to childhood.
The Shadow on the Hearth, with an introduction by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D. For sale by

June 9, 1858. O. W. BLATTERMAN.

WRITING PAPERS:
Commercial Foolscap;
Record
Counting House Foolscap;
Bill
Letter Paper;
Cap Paper;
Commercial Note;
Billett; &c., &c.

The above papers are just received from the manufacturer, and comprise the best assortment of Writing Papers ever offered for sale in this market.

June 8. O. W. BLATTERMAN, 2nd street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sanual Diseases, and the miseries inseparable upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago, established the consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITY ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of the class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS to all who apply by letter, with a correct statement of symptoms, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is necessary to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report, just published, speak of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1856, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cures of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and offer a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on the review of the past, feel assured that their labors in behalf of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1856, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cures of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and offer a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on the review of the past, feel assured that their labors in behalf of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, and they feel, in view of the past, they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An abridged Report on Gonorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, the consequence of sexual orgasm, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail, in a sealed envelope, FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Lectures on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, dress, are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. ALEX. FOULKE, *Secretary.* [jun 25-1y

VOL. VII of BANCROFT'S History of the United States, received and for sale by

June 1, 1858. O. W. BLATTERMAN.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the farm upon which I now reside, containing about 200 acres, situated in Bracken county, Ky., one-half mile to the right of Maysville and Germantown Turnpike. About two hundred acres cleared and under a fine state of cultivation, balance is heavily timbered. Farm is under good fence and generally in good repair. It is also one of the best watered farms in Bracken county, having several never failing springs, and a fine pond of pure water. It is well adapted for a stock farm, or for the culture of corn, small grain, tobacco, &c.

Terms will be made easy. Persons desiring to purchase or further information will call upon me at my residence, or at the office of the Bracken House of Mitchell & Scholles, corner of Front and Wall streets, Maysville, Ky.

CHARLES MITCHELL.

May 28, 1858-3m

SUNDRIES.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails;
30 Boxes Tallow and V. F. Tobacco;
50 " Louisville Star Candles;
25 Boxes Cotton Rope;
25 Bags Pepper;
" Spice;
2000 Lbs. Bar Lead;
120 Bags Shot, assorted;
and in addition to the above, that I have appointed agent of the Manufacturers for the sale of the above superior Machines.

N. O. SUGAR.

100 Hhds prime and choice for sale by

mar 31, 1857. S. B. POYNTZ.

JOB PRINTING!

BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

CIRCULARS, POSTERS, BILLS OF LADING, BALL TICKETS, FUNERAL TICKETS, BILLHEADS, CARDS.

BLANK NOTES or CHECKS, &c., &c.

HIS TERMS

Are as liberal as in any other establishment in the city, and his work is warranted to be

Promptly Executed!

He will give especial attention to this branch of his business, and hopes to receive a liberal public patronage.

Orders from a Distance will receive prompt attention.

COAL CHEAPER THAN WOOD.

WE have the very best quality of Grate Coal constantly on hand. It ignites easily, burns brightly, and burns much less than any other article for sale, stopping most. The chief economy and cleanliness consists in its burning so much slower than other Coal does. Price at river 9c ct. Price at yard 11 cts. delivered.

Office & Yard on 3rd street, near the Court-house.

M. RYAN.
N. COOPER.
CHARLES PRIESTER, Agent.

Maysville, May 18, 1858.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 9th, I will sell at Public Auction, if not disposed of at private sale before that time, a New Two Story Brick House on Grant Street. It is a desirable residence and in good repair.

Terms:—One-half cash, the balance in three equal payments.

HENRY T. STANTON.

Maysville, Ky., June 23d, 1858.

JAMES McCUTCHEON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjacent Counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention to all kinds of Collections. Office on Second street, opposite Fox's building.

[may 19, 1858.

C. F. DUFEU,

THE ONLY PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER IN MAYSVILLE.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Plated Ware.

HAS just received a large assortment of Jewelry, consisting of the following articles, viz: Gold Pens, French Pointing, Engine Turned, Chinese Painting, Jet, Gutstone, Mosaic, Onyx and plain Jewelry.

All that will favor me with a call will find that they can get better Jewelry for less money than at any other house in the City.

Fine sets of Jewelry from $3.50 to $30.00.

You will always find in my establishment a well selected stock of Watches and Clocks, Forks and Spoons, Castor Fine Cutlery and Shave Buttons, Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils, Specks, Chains, Lockets, Thimbles, Keys, and also Patmenion and Cutlery, and a 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 begs leave to say, that he will turn Cylenders, Staffs, Pinions, Verges, &c., and keep a large Stock of Material on hand.

Maysville, Ky., June 30, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION!

A lot of Ladies and Children's Shoes, nearly half price. Several Boxes of Handwood Knifes and Forks, superior English Cutlery less than half price. A lot of fine all Wool Carpets, very cheap. Summer goods for Boys' Wear, half price. Boys' Leghorn Hats, one-third of their value. Rich Satin Barege, half price. Dress Goods of various kinds, very low. In short, everything in the Dry Goods line, from Shoestrings to Lace Shawls, and Mantillas. New styles of Organdies and other Lawns, and now opening a magnificent lot of Silk and Net Mantillas at extraordinary low prices.

MULLINS & HUNT'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE.

June 16, 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 SPRING and SUMMER

STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

His Stock contains every thing necessary for a Gentleman's outfit, of the latest styles and best workmanship. He feels, in so doing, he is giving his customers the best assortments of any House in the West, Wholesale or Retail. Call and see for yourselves.

Maysville, Ky., May 8, 1858-1y

: 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, makes them at home, enable them to suit their patrons and the public, the largest and most desirable stock of GOODS, HATS & 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 large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, style, any kind of work that may be required. They have good workmen, and will warrant the job done by them, both as to quality and style. [May 5, '58-1y BERTRAM & SCHNELLA.

859. SECOND SPRING IMPORTATION! 1859.

WE have now received our SECOND STOCK OF NEW AND CHOICE GOODS of the LATEST Styles and Patterns, Our Mr. Schnella being personally engaged in the Eastern cities giving his wants attention to the buying department, has enabled us get them at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have now one of the best and most complete Stocks ever in the market, comprising:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS;
SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS, in every variety;
READY-MADE CLOTHING, new Styles and best quality;
PALM, LEGHORN, PANAMA, WOOL, FUR AND OTHER HATS;
LADIES' AND MISSES' BONNETS, STRAW, SILK AND LEGHORN;
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, from the very best Manufacturers.

We will receive daily the latest Styles, and we will sell cheap for Cash.

WE FEARLESSLY solicit a comparison of prices with any Jobbing House in the West, being convinced our facilities for selling CHEAP are decided by gardens.

Exclusively Wholesale. PEARCE, TOLLE & CO.

MAYSVILLE, April 21st, 1858

THE EXPRESS.

Gains and Losses.

Below, in some of his writings, expresses it as his deliberate opinion that no enjoyment of manhood, equals the joys of youth. Richard Henry Dana, in the following poem, gives a poetic form to the same truth, in the following lines:

There are times for all our longer
Life and death are balance'd well;
For every joy we lose in youth,
We gain in age, to make us amends;
For when youth, the dream, departs,
It takes something from our hearts,
And it never comes again.

We are wiser, and are better,
Under manhood's sterner reign;
Still we feel that something sweet
Has left the path of life behind,
And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished,
And we sigh for it in vain;
We behold it everywhere
On the earth and in the air,
But it never comes again.

A Remembrance.

Loving, laughing, wilful Kate,
Jocund, kind, fickle, sun we said
Was not vexed shall not sit by me,
And had made believe to fly from
Sister her first light bound, a curl—
A fragrant, glorious curl—I caught;
And so, with many a mock resistance,
Back my lovely captive brought.

Meeting, and provoking Kate
Blushed, and pouted, and frowned, were she sate;
And when I, for forfeit, kiss'd her,
Pettishness struggle to call—her sister;
But, when I kiss'd her sister, I ween
Disturbed her mother's twilight doze,
With dreamy, mischief-twinkling upturned eyes,
Said—I'd nearly crush'd her rose.

Truth and Poetry.

1776.

Men to the'plough
Wife to the cow,
Girl to the yarn,
Boy to the barn,
And all done settled,

1856.

Men a mere show,
Girls piano,
Wife silk and satin,
Boys Greek and Latin;
And all hands guarded.

1666.

Men all in debt,
Wives in pelt,
Boys tobacco squirts,
Girls dragging skirts,
And every body cheated.

"I'm Afraid I've Told a Lie."

A little girl was Nelly Dawson; this she was seen in her face;

"Tought an evil feeling that's not true,
Ne'er made less beautiful the blue,
Unclouded heaven of her eye."

She was determined to speak the exactitruth, for she had been taught to do so. Her parents did not rely upon nature to give her sincerity, any more than to give wheat to their fields, or roses to summer's bright hour. Her mother did not deem it enough to insure good children *to lather alone*, and forbear to plant evil: she well knew that good must be planted, assiduously and nourished and cherished with tender care.

When Nelly was very little, she came one day, with a very sad face, to her mother, saying, "Mother, I'm afraid I've told a lie."

"Why do you think so, my dear?

"Because when Fanny asked me if there were any water for the boy, I said, I will let no; but when Nora went out to get some for tea, I went with her, and we found two beautiful ones on the ground."

"They were left after you were there?

I guess they were there, for they were under the leaves of the current bush, and I shouldn't have seen them if I hadn't been for Nora. Was it not wrong for me to say there were none there?

'Yes, it was wrong for you to say certainly there were none there, you should have said you thought there were none there; but it was not a lie unless you wished to deceive her.'

'I am very glad, then, but I am sorry to make mistakes; I suppose it is not quite right to make mistakes, is it?

No; you should think carefully; and it is very wrong to have a positive habit; a way of thinking that we cannot be mistaken.'

Thus, with the fear of falsehood as the greatest evil, Nelly's soul became the delightful spectacle, a mirror of truth; no crooked, indirect, and affected ways were here.—She knew that when she came into the spiritual world her lips could not utter what in her heart she thought not; and that thoughts and feelings are there seen in their true light, and all shams and disguises are here, by rending the spirit to the abode of the wretched.

Omnibus, Dray, Express, Stage, Cart, Farm and Wagon Drivers.

These and all others, who, in these hot, sweltering, killing days, have the care of horses, the following good advice should be read, and by them should not go unheeded:

We have a word to whisper in the ear of our drivers of horses and our fellow-sufferers in sweltering days. We would not speak in any spirit of fault-finding or dictation, but in simple, honest, earnest pity for the poor dumb brutes, who have your work for them, patiently and faithfully, but who have no power of speech to tell us when they are sick, or suffering, or overworked, or to appeal to us against our abuse and cruelty. There is something in this defenceless and forced silence of the poor animal that is telling in our service, and should be felt by every man who labors heavily whenever we see him overtasked, or otherwise maltreated. None of us know, because the silent, submissive sufferer cannot tell us, how often we are blind to her beyond his powers when he is out of health, or feels him inhumanly abuse the head or flanks for some fancied or fancifully-real fault he cannot avoid, or some occasional balking or sharp quickness, which may arise from weariness or distress.

We do have seen rough, coarse, heartless men jerk and swear at, and batter with the butt-end of the whip, or with any club they could lay their hands on, a poor mule or horse, which had failed in some effort too great for his strength, or exhibited trifling and natural sulkiness, into which he had been worked, and irritated by the cruelty, brutality of a stupid and bad-tempered driver. Scenes of the kind, which may be witnessed almost daily in our streets, are enough to make a very heart bleed. We beg those who are entrusted with the care and use of our draught animals, in this oppressive summer heat, to be forbearing, patient and kind, and not to drive remorselessly, when feelings to be hurt, strength to be exhausted by over work in the hot sun, but no freedom to rest may be given, and no kind, or merciful consideration of their weakness or their wants.

A Change of Sentiment.—Vermont has become tired of anti-slavery excitement; she has had too much of the good thing, and is now willing to take a little medicine from coming. Read the following from the Vermont Patriot:

What is to be done with this class of our population, is the question that has called forth lots of philanthropic and statesmen should be directed. The entering wedge to all action, is the immigration of some system by which it prevents the ill effects of the sudden introduction of colored persons into the free States. In other words, a log must be placed in the road to stop the immigration of blacks. This would prevent a large yearly increase of that class of population, which is hanging like a millstone around the neck of our Northern States. We think that the best way would be by fostering the colonization plan by all possible means, and the question, what shall we do with the free negroes of Vermont? is in a fair way of receiving practical solution.

NEW FIRM.

Brosee & Bertruff,

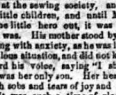
JOHN BROSEE and CHARLES BARTRUFF have formed a partnership, and will continue the business of Stove Mounting, at the old stand of John Brosee, on Second-St.

They are most respectfully solicited by the public the trade with all goods in their line at the lowest rates. They wholesale candies at 15 cents per pound, and retail at 20. They have just received a large stock of Rosaria, Almonds, &c. Their Fresh Lemon and Soda Fountains are the best extant, and they have for the accommodation of the public. They are prepared to charge Soda Fountains to order on reasonable terms. They are ready to supply them with Mineral Water in a few days.

Mr. Brosee thanks the public for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed upon the late firm of Brosee & Bertruff, and hopes by their strict attention to business and to merit, to receive a share of the same.

Mayeville, Ky., April 21, 1855-tf.

OHIO FIRST PREMIUM
HAMILTON
IMPROVED THRESHING MACHINES!



WE are now manufacturing the Pitts & Mott-St. Patents; also, Our Own Improved Threshers and Separators, from four to ten Horse sizes.

Especial attention is called to our New Screen Separator, for which we have applied for Patent. They are a most important improvement in threshing, saving *breakage*, and regulating the Power.

For full particulars, circulars with list of prices, &c., address to us, at

Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio.

OWENS, LAIR & DYER.

To insure getting the best machine in use, order of us *early*. [april 21, 1856-4mo.

Dyspepsy, Indigestion, DYSPEPSY.

A MORBID sensibility of the stomach and digestive organs, attended with a disorder of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills such as *Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Wasting of strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated Saliva, Constipation and uneasiness of the Bowels, Bilious Diarrhoea, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach, Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side, Sallowness of complexion, Depression of spirits, Irritability of temper &c.* Have, in many cases, defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable.

Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Abernethy and J. Johnston, England, and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the southern and western portions of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, particularly from South America, certain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir," which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has been prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an enumeration of its components, to a number of physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne and J. C. Morton, it has become the entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it in their practice, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are so well invigorator a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased appetite will first appear, nauseous and noisome breathe of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be hurried by *gradually* restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The patient must not wish in curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hypochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "Elixir" in corroboration of which, read the following testimonials:—

ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspepsic Elixir" with the most perfect satisfaction and success, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering from Dyspepsy, as we are fully confirmed of its most unimable qualities in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains, uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach.—

John B. Fisher, Cincinnati, O.; Rev. Jacob Morris, Twenty; Thomas Allibone, President of the Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street, above Sixth; Richard H. Bowen, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Mendenhall's Dyeing and Scouring Style, Frankford road; Hannah Webb, 25 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, No. 12 Edward street; Lawrence Neebold, No. 806 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Wm. Yard, No. 8 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, No. 32 Russell way; H. N. Winans, No 94 Water street, New York.

The list of names could be extended to almost any page, but the foregoing is considered sufficient.

Testimony of H. B. Sperry, who was abandoned as incurable and given up to die.

Dr. J. WILLIAMS—*Dear Sir*—For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered severe dyspepsia, so very, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened, I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed I never would recover; the best medical aid was sought for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till Dr. Pain advised to use your "Elixir," from the time I began taking it, I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health.—I do not now feel suffering I endured at that time, I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me from an early death. I remain yours in the enjoyment of most excellent health. H. N. SPERRY.

June 6, 1857. No 1104 N. Third-St., Philadelphia.

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that he has been wonderfully restored to health from the brink of the grave, and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use of Dr. Williams' "Elixir."

Wm. Yard, Rudolph L'Arni, No 145 Phoenix-st.

John Ennis, Race street, above Second.

Testimonials might be adduced before you (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who, being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate, are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857,

FREDERICK KEEL, Alderman.

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles at $1 60 each, or six bottles for $8 00.

Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Pharmaceutist,

No. 4 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

For Sale by all DRUGGISTS.

may 17, 1856-1yr. [no. 1, 1856-1yr.

I COME TO STAY!

New Stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c.

I HAVE just received, this day, a very superior assortment of Watches, Jewelry, of the very finest quality and the most *Fashionable* Patterns. My stock has been bought from the importers and Manufacturers East, which enables me to sell goods on better terms than any other house, and I will always duplicate any man said Bills twenty per cent cheaper. My stock is the most extensive from the City, and the *quality* of my goods can not be excelled.

I warrant every article. Call and see the goods, it costs you nothing to look.

The style for Spring are superior to any thing we have had heretofore.

Silver Spoons on hand and made to order.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

A fine Assortment of Fancy Goods on hand.

All kinds of Watches and Toys Pacen repaired and cleaned with neatness and dispatch, and warranted.

Jewelry, of all kinds, neatly cleaned and repaired at the sign of the Golden Eagle,

No. 2 ADAIR,

Second St., next door to G. Cox & Son.

Mayeville, Ky., May 9, 1856.

FRESH MACKEREL.

25 Bbls. No. 2 Mackrel;
25 bbl. bbls. No. 1 Mackrel;
100 Kits No. 1 do;
25 Quarters No. 1 do;
20 Kits " 2 do.

march 21, 1856. G. B. POYNTZ.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

1858 Spring Importations. 1858

DAY & MATLACK,

Jobbers of Dry Goods,

No. 90, Pearl Street.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND EXHIBIT FOR THE

SPRING TRADE,

A FULL AND

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Which they offer to CASH and PROMPT SHORT TIME BUYERS, on the most reasonable terms.

Cincinnati, March 21, 1856-6m

J. S. REFF. E. YARDLEY. WM. P. REFF.

NEFF, BROTHER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Iron and Nails.

South-west corner of Main and Second Streets,

A few doors above Madison House,

CINCINNATI, O.

HAVE now in Store an assortment of Hardware and Boots & Shoes unsurpassed in the City; and which they offer to cash and prompt time buyers at the very lowest rates.

march 17, 1856-4mo.

W. T. & S. D. DAY & CO.,

Successors to J. D. Powers & Co.,

173, 175 & 177 *West Second St., bet. Plum & Elm.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturers of PRINTING PRESSES AND PRINTING MATERIALS of all kinds, will be constantly supplied with a full assortment of

Power, Hand, Job, Card, Copper Plate and Lithographic Presses,

ALSO,

Book, Plain and Fancy Job Type, Stands, Cases, Imposing Stones, Composing Sticks, Leads, Brass Rule, Reglets, Furniture, Chases, News, Book & Job Printing Inks, and Printing Materials of every description.

From their long experience and familiarity with the wants of Printers, they feel assured of being able to offer the superior facilities for purchasing any and everything they may want in the execution of the mechanical part of their business.

Their **MEDALJOBBER,** which is warranted to give entire satisfaction, received a Silver Medal at the last exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics Institute. The power is supplied in the center of the Platen, consequently there is no possibility of Springing from any amount of pressure. The impression is transmitted as to cause a dwell at the point of contact with the form, ensuring a perfect impression, and a bright sharp edge.

The **Humming Bird Card Press** will print Cards at the rate of 18,000 or 20,000 per hour, with ease, and perfect impression, and will last for ever.

WASHINGTON KEMPER,

(Successor to Stearns & Morgan.)

Plumber,

LEAD PIPE MANUFACTURER,

Chain, Lift, Force and Air PUMPS,

No. 196 Main Street,

Opposite Fifth Street Market Space,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

feb. 24, 1858-6mo.

A CARD WORTHY OF NOTICE.

MADISON HOUSE,

MAIN, BETWEEN FRONT & SECOND Sts.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Thankful for past patronage and encouraged by the future prospects, many alterations and improvements have been made to render the house of this progressive age. The location, accommodations, uniform price of *One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents* per day, and the superior table provided for meals, recommend it of the most desirable kind for the Business Man, the Traveler, the Farmer, the Manufacturer and the Business man to stop at in Cincinnati.

A continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the Madison House is respectfully solicited.

J. W. PRICE, PROPRIETOR.

march 4, 1858-6mo

JAMES APPLEGATE. A. H. POUNSFORD.
SAMUEL PLUNKHORE. J. S. RYAN.

APPLEGATE & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, AND

STATIONERS,

No. 42 Main Street, CINCINNATI.

We have one of the largest and best assorted stocks in the West. Our stock includes all the works on THEOLOGY, MEDICINE, LAW, MECHANICS, AGRICULTURE, HISTORY, TRAVELS, TALES, SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY, &c. And a complete assortment of all the most desirable Miscellaneous Books of the day. Our stock of SCHOOL BOOKS embraces all books of merit used in the West, from the Spelling Book to the Classics. Our stock of STATIONERY embraces every variety of Blank Books from the small Memorandum Book to the large super-royal Ledger, including every article used in the counting-room.

We have, for the Country Merchant, a full variety of Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Pens, Ink, &c. Our Stock of PERIODICALS are too well known as the highest works of merit, to require more than an enumeration of the most prominent, among which are **Clarke's Commentary, Dr. Dick's Complete Works, Brittain's Ancient Church History, Plutarch's Lives, Spectator, Boehem's Church History, Josephus, &c. &c.**

We invite the attention of the Clergy, Teachers, to give us a call, as we are confident, we can offer them such inducements as shall be mutually beneficial. [feb. 24, 1858.

HENRIE HOUSE,

The Cheapest House in the World!

ONLY 61 PER DAY!

KEPT BY J. WATSON,

Third Street, between Main and Sycamore,

CINCINNATI, O.

THE Henrie House is well known to be the 1st most central Hotel in the City, being in the vicinity of the Post Office, Public Buildings, Steamboat Landing, Telegraph Office, etc., making it the most desirable place for Business Men to stop. The Larder is provided with the best the marketafords. GIVE US A CALL.

SEM'L SITWELL. FRED'K RAMSLEGGER.

MITCHELL & RAMSLEGGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS,

No. 90 West Fourth Street, next door to the Post Office,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Factory corner John and Second Streets.

march 17, 1858-6mo*.

COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMP'Y

Of Harrisburg, Pa.

FIRE AND MARINE!

CHARTERED CAPITAL $300,000
Assets on hand, Jan. 1, 1857, 180,000

THIS Company having complied with the laws of Pennsylvania by filing a statement of the condition with the Auditor, and also with the Clerk of the Mason County Court, is now prepared to take risks against loss or damage by Fire. Also, against the perils of Navigation. None but the safest risks will be taken. Rates the same as other first class companies.

Executive Officers. JOHN L. SCOTT, President. GEORGE W. ALLEN, Secretary.

CASH! CASH! CASH!!!

INSEED OIL, White Lead and Lard Oil, of the best quality, for sale, at Cincinnati prices, and Cincinnati terms, which is CASH.

may 15, 1856. SEATON, SHARPE & CO.

TUBING,

FOR Chain Pumps, 1¼ in. solid, constantly on hand. Manufactured by

ANDERSON & ANDREWS.

june 26.

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, NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURES, GLEETS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, NERVOUS PAINS IN THE BONES AND ANCLES, DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE AND SKIN, &c. &c. &c. ARISING UPON THE BODY OF LIMBS, CANCERS, BRONCHIAL SPLEEN, PAINS IN THE BONES, ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DERANGEMENT OF THE SECRETIVE ORGANS.

Such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision, and Premature Decay, preceded before Eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities and all improper discharges from both sexes. It matters not what the cause, or how long standing, or how severe long standing or obstinate the case, recovery is certain, and in a shorter time than a perfect cure can be affected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians, and ruined all their powers of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, coming and free from every thing injurious to health. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of death, many thousands, who in the last stages of the above mentioned disease had been given up to die by their physicians, which was the cause of sending to me the afflicted who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and lasting cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of consumption. Scrofula and many other diseases, which should be kept from the family, as a permanent cure is scarcely ever attained, for which we are daily called into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the disease but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, in the end, kills the sufferer into rapid scant nepitor

But when the disease has arisen from secret causes death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and are sickly, and are corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Fever Sores, Blotches, Eruptions and Ulcerations of the skin, Eyes, Throat and Lungs, enabling upon them a brief existence of suffering, and finally consigning them to the grave.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health. It has been the cause of the premature death of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system drawing its thousands of victims through a lingering life of suffering, death is a timely grave. It destroys the Nervous System, rapidly reduces the strong and healthy, to a mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all the joys of happiness, leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, fitting him for a premature grave. Many of these evils are to be dreaded than death itself. With the following cases, which are the results of Self Abuse that is permanent and speedy cure, can be affected, and with the abandonment of remedies, which are injurious to health, and a robust, vigorous health.

The prejudice entertained against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many impostors swarm in the columns of the public prints to deceive the public, and the public generally, which have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of the impostors, and the public prefer the nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines," have carefully analysed many of the so-called patent medicines, and find, that they are, in fact, contain Corrosive Sublimate, which is one of the most powerful mercurials, and is a deadly poison, which, instead of curing the disease, disables the system for life.

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DR. ROBACK'S

ISLAND PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS

DISEASE VANQUISHED

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER years of study and experiment, Dr. Roback, the celebrated Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-eight different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which will speedily root the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted humors to their purification of health, and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, fever and ague, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity, feminine weakness, prolapsus uteri, leucorrhœa, spermatorrhœa, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhœa, and all other diseases of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves, or the muscular fiber, are thoroughly cured by this preparation. It is to the *nervous world* or seat of disease what an attack is to an aide: it neutralizes the virus with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Island Blood Pillers, which, if taken in conjunction with his Scandinavian Island Pills, will at once obliterate the most painful disease, but, prevent their recurrence, and laughing life beyond the ordinary span.

This is the CELEBRATED ISLAND BLOOD PILLS, Dr. Roback presents the result of twenty years of experiment, and of study and quiet research to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial—for a few dollars invested in a single bottle, or half-bottle, or $5 per half-dozen; Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

Paxe, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1857.

Dr. C. W. Roback: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is to me a pleasure, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency, as known to mankind, and I tried every all the so called remedies which I have used to cure myself of the disease, but found indeed that a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies, and I am happy to report to friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, but time is a month, I was entirely and permanently cured.—I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I have also produced by a disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headache left, and I feel much better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. HIGGITH.

From a Lady of Character.

LOUISVILLE, June 4, 1857.

Dear Doctor: Some time ago, I sent for one of your Pills, care of H. G. Card & Co., so I can get them next trip. Six weeks ago nothing could have convinced me that a female could live, or I could have relieved my obstinate chronic constipation, with laxative medicine. I told you so when I bought them, but I am bound to own that your Pills "kill the contract." Why, I have taken as many as six at a time, and have passed two or sometimes without effect and sometimes with two each effect; but I have no trouble with yours—they are just what I want.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. Roback—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and have tried your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended by gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, and after using it I discontinued all other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt in effect very sensible of its strengthening power, I found myself perfectly cured.—You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making so valuable a discovery, and proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the diseases of the human family.

GEORGE S. BENNETT,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer.

Enterprise, Clark County, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1857.

Dr. C. W. Roback—Dear Sir: I am now about 35 years of age, and have been afflicted with rheumatism and general nervous derangement with constant debility for the last 10 or 15 years, and have used almost every kind of "patent medicine," from which I have derived no benefit, also have tried a physician of the "regular" school of prose. I now feel thankful I have at length obtained a medicine which has given me relief. I have purchased two bottles your Island Blood Purifier and two boxes of Your Pills of Messrs. Reeves & Hardaway, Troy, agents for the place, which I have used. They have given me considerable relief. My limbs and feet have been greatly swollen but your medicines have reduced them to their proper size.

Very Respectfully Yours, WM. R. KING.

The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office, or will be published in a few days, in my Family Medical Almanac, free, to any agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No. 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, O.

WM. R. WOOD, Jr., Mayeville.
A. DONIPHAN, Germantown.
And by Druggists and Merchants generally.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin,** Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, &c. &c. in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty five years upwards of **Four Millions** of persons have been benefited by the use of these medicines a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS PURIFIED, THE SYSTEM REGULATED, *and freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and by the regular use of these medicines, a healthy and robust constitution is established.

The afflicted have to their medicines a remedy that will do for them all that is claimed, and can justly effect.

PREPARED BY

W. B. MOFFAT M. D.,

PROPRIETOR,

NEW YORK.

AND FOR SALE BY

SEAMAN, SHARPE & CO.

Mayeville, Ky., apr. 22, 1857-1y

J. C. ADAMS,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSUPBURG, KY.

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

ATTENTION FARMERS!

THRESHERS & SEPERATORS!

WE Invite the attention of the Farming Community to our Improved Threshers and Seperators, for the present Season. This machine is well known to the Farming Community, and its excellence is so generally acknowledged, that we deem it unnecessary to say, that we have been satisfied by our liberal patronage in building them, aided by the suggestions of practical farmers, to add such improvements as our experience, we think, to any other machine now in use.

We have a Steam Thresher at depot at the Foundry of Mr. Joseph H. Dorst, corner of Second and Market Streets, Mayeville, Ky., where our Machines may always be seen, as also at our Manufactory in Aberdeen, Ohio. Mr. Black will give any information in regard to them that may be required.

Terms Cash. Our prices correspondingly low terms; and it is desirable that those having machines that need repairing should place them early in season. Machines will be received at Mayeville and delivered there free of charge.

W. M. McMILLIN & WORSTELL.

Aberdeen, O., May 18th 1856-tf 1st aug.

FRESH TEAS.

50 Half Chests, for sale very low.

mar 21, 1856. G. B. POYNTZ.

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CHESTS, WATER COOLERS,

SEED GATHERERS, &c.

WE are in receipt of, and keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of the above articles, which we offer cheap for cash, or on time, but strictly over offered to the public, and to the trade.

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

WATER COOLERS.—A large assortment of such articles, of different patterns, and sizes, among which are the Celebrated Stoneware Water Cooler, manufactured by us, the 1st in Cincinnati, and which we have kept for sale, and have kept in stock, and shall continue to keep, constantly on hand.

SEED GATHERERS.—We are manufacturing the Elm Grove Seed Gatherers, for the first time. Farmers in need of such an article, will find it to their interest to call and see them.

Cook Stoves, Tin and Stone Ware.

Our Stock of Stoves, Tin, and Stone Ware is full and complete, and we are willing to purchase any article in our line will do well to call on us, as we are determined to sell goods as low as they can be had in the Country.

R. R. COOPER & POWER.

Second street, opposite the Court House.

Mayeville, Ky., July 9, 1857.

U. S. MAIL DAILY LINE!

Cincinnati, Mayeville & Portsmouth

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

The Splendid Steamer

Bostona!

Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue on the above route, leaving Cincinnati every day, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Mayeville only when there is from hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to E. McBeely, Agent, Mayeville, Ky.

Is prepared to ticket through to Terre Haute, Ind., Cairo, Paducah, Indianapolis, Dubuque, Iowa City, Rock Island, Milwaukie, Chicago, Indianola, Keokuk, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, St. Louis, St. Paducah, Madison, (Ind.), Napoleon, Louisville, Springfield, Decatur, Harrisburgh, Peoria, and any points between Cincinnati and St. Louis. [march 24, 1858.

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, amongst which are Gold and Silver Lever Watches of the most approved patterns, Gold Time-keepers in Gold Silver Cases; Gold Pens and Vest Chains; Gold Key and Fancy Chains; Cameo, Mosaic, Gold-stone, and Florentine Bracelets, for Ladies; Ear-rings, Finger-rings of jewelry and Ladies and gentlemen's Pins for Ladies, 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.

Mayeville, Dec. 8, '56. J. S. GILPIN.

STATE MUTUAL

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMP'Y

of PENNSYLVANIA.

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

CAPIT L 300,000 DOLLARS.

INSURE DWELLINGS, STORES, BOATS OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

Also, against perils of Sea & Inland Navigation

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.

L. MORTON, Vice President.

S. WARD, Secretary.

The undersigned, as Agent at Mayeville is prepared at all times to take risks for the above Company.

CURTIS S. PEMBERTON,

Of the firm of Pemberton & Bro.

Feb. 4, 1857-1y Market st., West side.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES, PARLOR GRATES,

TIN WARE, &c.

On MARKET STREET, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

JOB WORK.

TIN ROOFING put on honest, and all other kinds of Job Work done in my line of business, on reasonable terms.

J. C. B.

Mayeville, Feb. 18th, 1857.

5c Half Chests Choice TEAS;

50c 75 cents Sods;

2,500 lbs. Dried Apples;

2 kegs Shot;

40,000 Spanish Cigars;

Price of Mackerel, Herrings, for the place, which I have sold. They have given me satisfaction. My limbs and feet have been greatly swollen but your medicines have reduced them to their proper size.

Very Respectfully Yours, WM. R. KING.

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