THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS
WEDNESDAY MORNING
PICKETT & McKEE,
One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Month.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Office—In Pickett's Building, 2nd and Sutton Streets, South side of Second Street, Second and Market.

MAYSVILLE EXPRESS.

State Rights—Non Intervention—Popular Sovereignty.

VOL. 6. KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1859. NO.

Professional Cards.

M. H. DAVIDSON. H. T. DAVIDSON.

D. H. STANTON & SON,

HAVE Associated in the practice of the law in the Circuit Court of Mason County, and will give prompt attention to all business that may be attended to there.

H. T. DAVIDSON 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 H. 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.

R. S. STANTON. MICHAEL N. CASSIDY.

STANTON & CASSIDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

M. N. 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 23, 1856-4m.

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 all the 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, 1853.

R. WEIS,

Attorney at Law,

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.,

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

F. H. BIERBOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE KY.

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

☞ Office on Court Street, opposite the Eagle buildings. Nov. 4, 1857.-ly

EMERY WHITAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Court Street, Maysville, Ky.

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care and will practice in the Courts of Mason and the adjoining counties. (Sept. 21, '58-1y

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 in all the Courts of Fleming and adjoining counties.

Oct. 26, 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.

J. C. ADAMS,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

GREENUPSBURG, KY.,

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

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

Sept. 18, 1855-tf.

JAMES MCCUTCHEON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjacent Counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention to all kinds of Collections. ☞ Office on Court street, opposite the *Eagle* building. [June 18, 1856.

ARBROTYPES.

Reduction of Prices.

THE popular demand for pictures warrants me in making another reduction in prices. Hereafter cent $3.50 pictures will be made for 50 cents, and $1.50 pictures for $1.00. At Cadwallader's Gallery.

CADWALLADER & MERRELL.

march 2, '58.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has received a very fine Stock of Goods in his line, amongst which are Gold and Silver Watches of the most approved makers; Railway Time; Improvin Gold Silver Cases; Gold Pens and Vest Chains; Rich and Beautiful Gold Jewelry; Lockets, Gold-stone, and Florentine sets; Breastpins, for Ladies; Ear-rings; Fingerrings; all metal patterns; Lorgnettes; Best Fine for Pitures, Gold Pins; Gold and Silver Thimbles and Spectacles.

I shall be receiving Goods until the 24th of December.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted to perform.

Jewelry neatly repaired and cleaned.

Maysville, Dec. 4, '56. J. S. GILPIN.

COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPY

Of Harrisburg, Pa.

FIRE AND MARINE!

CHARTERED CAPITAL $200,000
Paid in Cash, Jan. 1, 1857, 160,000

THIS Company having complied with the laws of Kentucky by depositing a Sum in Bonds with the Auditor, and also with the Clerk of the Mason Circuit Court, are now prepared to take risks against fire or damage by fire. Also, against the perils of Navigation. Keep but the Company's Agent informed of the number and other first class property insured.

JOHN H. LOCKHART, Agent.

Maysville, Ky., July 15, 1857. ly

Jas. E. Nesbitt. Wm. L. Dudley.

NESBITT & DUDLEY,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES,

Market street, Maysville, Ky.

Have just received their Stock of Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Fish, Salt, Nails, Iron, Steel, Coal Oil, Lamps, Lamp Oil, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Chairs, Cradles, Willow Ware, Hardware, Cutlery, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Saddle Trees, Leather, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing

THE EXPRESS.

[illegible], Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1859.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
Of Mercer County.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
LINN BOYD,
Of McCracken County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
A. J. JAMES,
Of Franklin County.

AUDITOR,
GRANT GREEN,
Of Henderson County.

TREASURER,
JAS. H. GARRARD,
of Franklin County.

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
THOS. J. FRAZEE,
Of Breathitt County.

PREST. BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
R. RICHARDSON,
Of Kenton County.

PREST. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT,
JAS. P. BATES,
Of Barren County.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

THE

Maysville Express

FOR 1859.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

The Express

IS THE ONLY

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

IN THIS DISTRICT.

With the commencement of a New Year we also begin one of the most important political contests in which the people of Kentucky have ever been engaged. The "Opposition" are rallying for a death struggle. They cannot and do not hope to carry the State; but they will assail every exposed point; and in some of the precincts, counties and congressional districts, they expect to succeed, thus perpetuating for a time their precarious existence. They must be allowed to succeed in no place. They must be met and defeated every where. The South must enter into the great, decisive conflict of 1860 with a solid front—united as a band of brothers. Though the final triumph is certain, democrats must not rest upon their arms—they must make the victory complete, crushing, overwhelming. Our candidates for the various offices, our orators and speakers, will go before the people to urge them to the performance of duty; but there is another and greater power which must be invoked. The PRESS must exert its silent, but invincible, influence in behalf of our noble cause. Democratic newspapers must be spread broadcast over the land. Members of the democratic party must make amends for the neglect with which they have ever treated this great power. They must encourage the newspapers in the interests of their party—they must exert themselves to give circulation and influence to their greatest ally.

The EXPRESS appeals particularly to the democracy of the Ninth Congressional District, to whose interests it is especially devoted. No labor, no pains, no expense will be spared to make it worthy of the best and truest democrats in the Union.

It begins the New Year with SEVENTEEN COLUMNS of reading matter in each number, political, literary, and agricultural, adapting it to all classes, making it as welcome to the parlor as to the workshop, as useful to the farmer as to the politician, as pleasant a visitant to the girl in her teens as to the candidate on the hustings.

It also, contains each week the very latest Cincinnati Produce and Grocery Markets, and reliable and correct reports of the Maysville Markets to the hour of going to press.

It is mailed regularly to single subscribers at the exceedingly low price of

One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

It is one of the Cheapest papers in the West.

It contains more reading matter than any other paper in this State.

It is the only Democratic paper published in Eastern Kentucky.

It is a home paper and will advocate home interests.

It will give the Democratic State ticket an active support.

It supports and defends the administration of Mr. Buchanan.

We want 1000 new subscribers! We want them *now!* Do we deserve them?—Ought we to have them? Will we get them?

Address,

PICKETT & McKEE, PUBLISHERS,
Maysville, Ky.

☞ We are not disposed to complain, unnecessarily, but our experience at the Mansion House, Frankfort, during our recent stay in that city, is such that we feel it our duty to advise our friends who may have business in Frankfort, or who may visit there for pleasure or other reasons, to seek more pleasant quarters, and to patronize those who have some disposition to accommodate them and make them comfortable.

Political Speculation.—The "Union Opposition."

The wise [illegible] of the opposition to democracy, who have shamelessly, even in Kentucky, proclaimed that they are not contending for principles, that they have no measures to propose, that they are battling for the spoils of office alone, are just now busily engaged in attempting, by some unknown and undiscovered chemical process, to unite all the incongruous elements they represent, into one harmonious organization. "Black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," black republicans and South Americans, Fremont men and Douglas men, Seward men and Crittenden men, Chase men and all kinds and colors of men, representing every shade of opinion—they all agree in one thing, hatred to democracy, they are equally destitute of fixed political principles, they are equally anxious to obtain the spoils, and are equally unscrupulous as to the means they use to reach them. In Kentucky, where the know nothings have a majority and control the opposition councils, fusion is already agreed upon and officially announced, without regard to the *terms.* In the Northern States, where the black republicans control, the organization of the new order is more difficult. The black republicans are not by any means sure that they would be strengthened by the addition of Crittenden, Bell, Humphrey Marshall, and their co-workers. They tried a fusion with them in 1854, and though it worked very well for the time being, they found it necessary in 1856 to dissolve the partnership. Yet, if these men would join the black republicans in *name* as well as in reality, and take their chances with their brethren, it would not be objected to.

We presume, however, that even black republican obduracy will yield to know nothing importunity; and doubt not that terms of some kind will be agreed upon by which those who still adhere to the fallen order in the South will be formally transferred to the care and keeping of their Northern masters. The know nothings are determined to fuse—they are compelled to disband their forces or find new allies—and we doubt not they will, after dickering for a time, accept such terms as are offered them, and throw themselves into the arms of their sooty associates. They are now attempting to make a bargain for the distribution of the offices, but even this will fail them; and they will go into the next fight under the piratical flag of Seward, Banks, or Chase, without securing for Crittenden or Bell the second place. We give below an article from the New York Times, which the know nothings call a "conservative" black republican paper.

From this it will be seen, that Seward's Rochester Speech is endorsed by a decided majority of the black republicans, and that the only obstacle to his nomination is the hostility of the know nothing wing of the party, *with whom Governor Banks, the Massachusetts fanatic and abolition disunionist, is a favorite.* The Times thinks the Crittenden movement "means something else, as the dominant spirit of the party is favorable to Young America," *alias* Banks. Speaking of the preference of the Northern know nothings for Banks, the Nashville Union and American appropriately remarks: "This is rather unpromising for the coalition unless the know nothings of the South can go with their northern brethren for Gov. Banks of Massachusetts. What do our opposition contemporaries of the South say to an alliance with the friends and followers of Seward? How would they like to fraternize with Mr. Banks and his admirers, who have taken as strong know nothing oaths as any of them, and whom they are consequently sworn to support in preference to all others? They have sworn to vote for a member of their own order.—Banks was one of its founders. They have sworn to abide by the will of a majority.—Suppose this northern majority decide in favor of Banks—the union sliding, abolition, nigger-worshipping Banks—will they give him their votes or violate their obligations?

The Times says:

In the Republican ranks there is even greater difference of opinion in regard to a candidate. The instinct of the party is to nominate Gov Seward, not only as the ablest and most conspicuous statesman of the party, but as its best representative, and the man who has done the most to build it up. *In this State the feeling in his favor promises to be nearly unanimous.* The principle obstacle grows out of the distinct and strongly pronounced hostility of the Americans, who cast 60,000 votes in this State last November, and whose ruling *sentiment* is much stronger than their numbers both in this State and elsewhere. The great mass of this party is invincibly hostile to Gov. Seward, and also, though possibly in a less degree, to Gov. Chase, his Western competitor. There is a movement on their part, of which the apparent object is to bring forward Senator Crittenden, but which probably means something else, as the dominant sentiment of the party is favorable to Young America. *Gov. Banks is a favorite with them, and if he lived out of New England would undoubtedly be strongly pressed for the nomination.*

But a new Republican movement is just announced, which may command attention. It is to make Col. Fremont again the candidate, putting upon the ticket with him some live Southern or Southwestern man, like Blair, of Missouri, who has ability, political courage, and the advantage of living in a Slave State. As a general thing, a candidate who has been defeated once is not a favorite for a second run,—unless he has extraordinary abilities or political position. Fremont's large vote in 1856, however, may supply the place of these requisites. But at present the proclivity of the party is to nominate some representative man,—some one whose life gives a guarantee for his opinions and his action; and we have very little doubt that, just at present, at all events, *Mr. Seward would command the votes of a decided majority of the Republican Party.* What changes a year may bring about can only be conjectured:—they are quite as likely to be in his favor as against him.

☞ We learn from the Indianapolis Journal that charges have been preferred by three clergymen of the M. E. Church, against Rev. W. Daily, of that church, and President of the Indiana State University, for three alleged offences: 1st. Drunkenness; 2d. Lewdness; and 3rd. Offering money to witnesses of his misconduct to secure silence.

☞ The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will meet in Paris, Ky., on Wednesday next.

Personal—The Nomination for Auditor.

We tender our earnest, heart-felt thanks to our friends throughout the State who voted for us, in the recent Convention at Frankfort, for the nomination for State Auditor.—We did not seek this responsible position, either directly or indirectly, and only regret that we cannot feel that neither past party services, nor marked qualifications for the discharge of the duties of the office, merited the flattering vote which the too partial estimate of friends secured for us on that occasion. The only return we can make, is to pledge ourself to endeavor, by renewed zeal and greater exertions in behalf of the time-honored principles of our party, to discharge the debt thus imposed upon us.

To the democracy of the "gallant old ninth," we are under special obligations.—Born and reared among them, we know their devotion to party, their fidelity to principle, their truth, their intelligence, and their patriotism. That *every* delegate from this district in the State Convention voted for us, is a fact of which we are too proud to allow it to be forgotten—is an evidence of their approval of our course in our present position which we will ever cherish, and ever strive, it may be in vain, to deserve. One of them from our birth, we hope to spend our life in *their service*, sustaining their friends, struggling with their enemies, mingling our regrets with theirs should disaster and defeat ever overtake them, and sending up our shouts with theirs when victory perches upon their standards.

Our State ticket is a good one. One better or stronger could not have been made; and there is not a better man, or a truer democrat, on that ticket, than GRANT GREEN, the candidate for Auditor. This office is one of great labor and peculiar responsibility; and it is fortunate for the party as well as for the interests of the State, that the nomination for this place has fallen upon one so worthy, so capable, and so well qualified in every respect. We hope the fact that two democrats from this district were before the Convention, and that Mr. Green was preferred by that intelligent body to either of them, will entitle him to a greater share of the confidence of the democracy of this portion of the State, and urge them to greater exertions in behalf of one who is so well worthy of their enthusiastic support.

☞ Our neighbor is inquisitive. He is exceeding anxious to find out something about the views of the late democratic State Convention on certain important subjects.—We are sorry he don't read the papers. We will see that he is supplied with a copy of the resolutions adopted. We desire that he shall have all the information he wants.—But, it may be, that he is not familiar with the Cincinnati platform, and as that was endorsed, he must have a copy of that, too. We trust he is so well acquainted with Mr. Buchanan's administration, which he has been abusing for nearly two years past, that he will need no information in relation to that. That was endorsed in all its length and breadth. But our neighbor is *too* inquisitive for one occupying his position. Indeed, under the circumstances, it is sublimely impudent for him to open his mouth on this subject. Have those with whom he acts adopted any platform? What are their views in regard to Squatter Sovereignty?—Do they think Douglas is right? Is it pretended that the "Union Opposition" are agreed upon any measure? Does the Eagle endorse the doctrines of Douglas' Freeport speech? Dare it disavow them? Has this new organization *any* policy, upon any subject, which it will avow? And yet our neighbor, modest man! who acts with those who declared that whigs—whigs led by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster—had been guilty of *"obnoxious acts,"* and asserted that they would not be responsible for the "VIOLATED PLEDGES" of the followers of these venerable Statesmen, talks of "Americans and whigs;" and strives, but strives in vain, to believe that sincere know nothings and men who were honest whigs will, or can, unite upon a platform which contains no principle which was maintained by either, and which advocates no measure that either believed essential to the welfare of the country. To entertain this belief, one must have lost confidence in the honesty and manhood of his kind—must believe that whigs are corrupt and know nothings unscrupulous. When our neighbor attaches himself to any party, we care not what it is, which has the honesty and the courage to make known its position, authoritatively, upon the question of slavery, we pledge ourself to give him all the information he can desire, either in regard to our position or that of our party.

☞ Thornton F. Marshall is the democratic candidate for State Senator in the district composed of the counties of Bracken and Harrison. Mr. Marshall is deservedly a very popular gentleman; and we congratulate our political friends on their good fortune in securing a candidate who is in every way so worthy of their support. We confidently expect his election by a very decided majority.

☞ We have received the first number of the South Countryman, a new agricultural monthly, published at Marietta, Ga., at $1,00 a year, by W. H. Hunt, and edited with ability by O. W. Howard. This is one of the few agricultural periodicals published in the Southern States with which we have an exchange; and we are happy to say that this appears to be eminently worthy of the liberal patronage of Southern farmers. Each number contains 32 pages, and it is gotten up in elegant style.

☞ The frequency with which we republish articles from the Louisville Courier indicates our estimate of the merits of that excellent paper. It is enterprising, correct, and reliable; and it is not only one of the very best papers in Kentucky, but it ranks among the best in the Union. It is indispensable to us. Its circulation, we are glad to learn, is increasing with extraordinary rapidity; but its circulation cannot keep pace with its influence and usefulness. There is no newspaper in the West so valuable to the business man as the Daily Courier. Such will always find its river, steamboat, telegraphic and commercial columns full of interesting, useful, reliable and *fresh* news. We commend the Courier to everybody.

☞ The nomination of Beriah Magoffin for Governor, by the Locofoco Convention last Saturday, is claimed as a triumph of the Douglasites.

Is this true? If so we expect to hear some explanation from our neighbor of the Express, before he commits himself to Mr. Magoffin's support.

Our neighbor has pledged himself in opposition to Mr. Douglas, and we are curious to know what sort of a distinction he will draw between Mr. Douglas and his followers.—*Eagle.*

We had not heard that Mr. Magoffin's nomination was claimed as a triumph of the Douglasites, and any such claim is without any foundation whatever. Neither Magoffin nor any other man upon our ticket supports Mr. Douglas in his opposition to the administration, approves his past course, or sympathizes with his present anti-democratic views in regard to slavery in the Territories. We have endorsed our ticket in the strongest terms, because we know it is composed of good and true men; but if there was one name upon it which would lend its influence to sustain Douglas in the course he is now pursuing we would unhesitatingly strike it from the head of our columns. The advocates of Squatter Sovereignty properly belong to the "Union Opposition," and when they call themselves democrats they are endeavoring to sail under false colors. There is no candidate upon our ticket who does not endorse the Cincinnati platform and approve the policy and sustain the acts of the present eminently national and patriotic administration; and they are to be pitied for their ignorance, or detested for their baseness, who make such claims as that to which the Eagle refers, if any such there be.

☞ The Senate has sat for the last time in its old Chamber; it will now occupy one more capacious, more gaudy, and more expensively furnished. But with all these appliances, can the present body properly lay claim to the talent, the genius, the wisdom, the patriotism, the eloquence, and the prestige of the "Old Senate"—the Senate that was some twenty, thirty, or fifty years ago? Where are the Pinkneys, the Rufus Kings, the Clays, the Websters, the Calhouns, the Claytons, the Ewings the Poindexters, the Prestons, the Haynes, the Silas Wrights, and the McDuffies? True, we have a few noble spirits there still: the Crittendens, the Bells, the Simmonses, the Footes, the Collamers and the Fessendens; but though there is much talent in the present body, it lacks the dignity, the gentlemanly decorum, the high-toned manners, the self-respect, and the prestige of "the old Senate;" and I fear that the new Chamber is not destined, at least in my day, to hold another "old Senate."

We take the above from the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, one of the principal opposition papers in Tennessee. It will be noticed that the writer claims for the Opposition all the talent in the Senate; and in enumerating the "few noble spirits" in that body, he has no place for Hunter, Davis, Bigler, Bright, Green, Benjamin, Mason, or any other democrat, though those we have mentioned are unquestionably among the ablest and best of the Senators; while Bell and Crittenden, Southern know nothings of but moderate abilities, are classed with Foote, Simmons, Collamer and Fessenden, black republicans of the darkest hue, fanatics of the first water, who are not among the strongest and best men in the Senate, as the great men of the country. Why this desire to give undue prominence to such men? Why should Southern know nothings exagerate the talents and influence of these bold, bad leaders of the fanatical enemies of the South? Are they preparing the public mind to see these agitators placed at the head of the proposed 'Union Opposition?'

We will soon see.

☞ The Eagle thinks it "strange" that democrats are not offering to bet on the election of their State ticket. The Eagle has strange notions sometimes. The truth is, democrats like to win money from their political opponents; but they have some respect for the feelings of others; and they do not feel disposed to exult over a prostrate foe by making propositions which they know will not and cannot be accepted. We assure our neighbor, who is vigorously "whistling to keep his courage up," that whenever any of his political friends feel disposed to make a proposition to bet against a majority of TEN THOUSAND for the democratic ticket, they have only to name it, and a prompt acceptance will test their sincerity.

☞ The notorious Montgomery, the leader of a band of common robbers, has been committing numerous depredations in Kansas; and backed by the sympathy of the black republicans—those "conservative" black republicans whose "modified" views are so satisfactory to the know nothing central committee—his banditti have defied the laws and are fortifying themselves for the purpose of resisting its execution. Wonder if Kentucky know nothings do not agree with their Northern confederates that it would be very wrong for the Governor of Kansas to disturb these cowardly cut-throats?

☞ The democracy of Louisville, who have been for several years deprived of their rights as citizens, by the villainy and violence of their opponents, are organizing and preparing for the approaching contests, in earnest. They expect to carry the city at the municipal election in April next. They have the strength, and can succeed if they will it. We expect them to do their duty and their whole duty.

☞ Hon. John L. Robinson, U. S. Marshall of Indiana, broke his cane over the head of a black republican named Colgrove, for imputations on his integrity. It was a good deed well done.

☞ We have received the January number of the Genesee Farmer, one of the oldest and best agricultural papers in the country. It is published monthly, at FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, each number containing 32 pages, and each volume making a book of 384 pages. It is the cheapest paper of the kind in the world, and has attained an extraordinary circulation. The *twenty-ninth* volume commences with this number.

The Journal of Commerce says the total imports entered at New York from foreign ports during the year 1858 were $177,751,[illegible] less than for the year 1857, $[illegible] less than [illegible] [illegible]

From the Frankfort Yeoman.

The Nominations.

Of our candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor we need scarcely speak. Every Democrat in Kentucky knows them; and the Opposition, who have time and again had a taste of their prowess in the field of debate, have good reason to know them also. They are both men in the prime of life and vigor of manhood—of gallantry, energy and intellect—full of a loyal and generous ambition, and we may expect from them as strong and thorough a canvass of the State as has ever yet been made.

Magoffin is evidently one of the prime favorites of the people. He outran his ticket in 1855; as a presidential elector in 1856 he added a thousand to the majority of his district, and his nomination in the late Convention over the veterans of his party promises, from the partiality of the people—worthily his due for his many estimable qualities of head and heart—that such "full-blown honors will ripen upon him" on the first Monday in August, as have fallen upon no other man in this State so young in years, unless we except one now high in office, who is an exception to all rules of promotion.

Our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, upon whose track the dogs of party have already opened, and upon whose head is to be poured the dregs of stale calumnies, has strength enough within himself to carry the whole ticket, if any or all of its members were lame, and, then march with easy and sure steps to such a victory as will overwhelm his foes with shame and confusion. His enemies and traducers are and have been always the bitter and unrelenting opponents of the Democratic party. The same vile mouths have poisoned the narrow atmosphere around them with foted howls at James B. Clay, and have effected as much against the one as they can hope to do against the other. To borrow from our contemporary at Lexington a sentiment we heartily indorse, but which we fear our ability to express in such handsome terms—"The loyal response of Hon. Linn Boyd to the call of the Democracy for his services in the approaching canvass, though assigned to a subordinate position, was characteristic of the man, and will serve to strengthen the hold he already has upon the popular heart. It was not an offering to disappointed ambition, not a device to reconcile alienated friendship, nor a means taken to harmonize discordant influences. It were rank injustice to the antecedents of the man to attribute to the act to any such motive. When another was promoted over him, he yielded like a true and loyal Democrat, and without hesitation pledged his earnest support to the nominee. From a "Boyd man" he became the most zealous "Magoffin man" in the Convention; a competitor for the leadership, he had but to hear an expression of preference for another and he fell back into the ranks none the less true and faithful because of his disappointment. But his counsels and experience were needed in the field; the Convention by acclamation called him to the second post on the ticket, and he permitted no false pride, no wounded vanity, nor harrowing disappointment to hold him relentant in compliance. He submitted to defeat with no more grace than he accepted the second honor. His whole course entitles him to the gratitude and confidence of his party, and will not fail to meet its just reward."

It is expected of these gentlemen, as well as of the others upon the ticket, of whose particular merits we shall have occasion to say something hereafter, that they will carry the State by over 15,000. Of such a result of the joint efforts of two such men as Magoffin and Boyd, backed by the assistance of a ticket composed of candidates selected for their qualifications and merits, from all portions of the State, we entertain not the shadow of a doubt.

From the Kentucky Flag.

The next Senatorship.

At the next August election the democracy of the counties of Bourbon and Bath will be called upon to elect, for the first time within our recollection, a Senator of their choice. This they can do and will do when the day of election rolls round. The only question is as to the candidate, and the manner of selecting him. At the county meeting held in this county, appointing delegates to the Frankfort convention, a resolution was adopted inviting the democracy of Bath county to take into consideration the matter, and meet the Bourbon delegation at Frankfort, with authority to select a candidate. The great press of business, and only one day for its transaction, prevented the delegates from the two counties from an exchange of feelings and sentiments upon the subject. The Bourbon delegation, however, held a meeting and unanimously recommended Col. John A. Prall of this county as their choice for State Senator. Col. Prall is a sterling life-long democrat, a gentleman of the finest talents, an accomplished popular orator and will make, should he be selected as our candidate, an able and successful canvass. The democracy of old Bourbon have struggled more than thirty years in a hopeless minority. During that time they have not had either in the Senate or House, a representation of their own choice. Should the democracy of Bath (as we have been informed they are) be inclined to concede to this country the candidate, we will regard it as a high compliment and at the August election, will poll such a vote as will convince them of our high appreciation of their courtesy.

Should the views herein expressed meet the approbation of the democracy of Bath, Col. Prall will, by common consent, be regarded as our candidate, and at the proper time will enter upon the canvass.

OPPOSITION TACTICS.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes thus:

A strong effort will be made in Kentucky, and every other Southern State that elects members of Congress next year, to secure the election of Americans. A strong demonstration in these States, it is thought, will have a very favorable influence toward the nomination for the Presidency of Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, by the Republicans and Americans. In no other way can the American portion of the Opposition hope to have a candidate of their own nominated. As I said in a previous letter, Crittenden is given up. Bell is the only man in the South whom the Republicans would think of supporting, outside of their own ranks. You will therefore perceive the mighty efforts that will be made to defeat the Democracy in Kentucky Tennessee, Louisiana and other Southern States.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S ADMINISTRATION.—The Journal of Commerce speaks in the following just and emphatic manner of General Pierce's administration:—

"Ex-President Pierce enjoys in a large manner the respect and confidence of his countrymen. His administration, which embraces a stormy period in our political history, is fast being vindicated, and its wisdom proved, by the developments of each succeeding year, and will occupy upon the pages of history a place second to none in our country's annals. We should be sorry, for his own sake, and for the dignity belonging to the Presidential office, to see the statesman which his genial disposition and fine social qualities are so well fitted to adorn, broken by the disturbing elements of a political campaign. But we respect, we do not believe any such design is entertained by ex-President Pierce [illegible] [illegible]

The French Spoliation Bill, so earnestly pressed by Mr. Crittenden, was opposed by democrats alone. Ten democrats in the Senate voted for it, however, and thereby passed it. No man last summer made more noise about government extravagance than Mr. Crittenden. Yet he has this winter been the steadfast friend of a measure which carries to the pockets of speculators and Congressional lobbyists millions of the public money. Thus do our opponents labor zealously to squander the public funds, support every proposition by which the Treasury is depleted, concoct schemes and advocate the passage of claims which serve to run up the aggregate of expenditures, and then throw the responsibility upon the democratic administration. They themselves vote away the money, and make that the chief ground of complaint. We trust the Spoliation Bill may yet be defeated in the House.—*Ky. Statesman.*

Men, says Dr. Hall, who have half a dozen irons in the fire, are not the ones to go crazy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes and pines, and thinks himself into the mad-house or the grave. Motion is all Nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental. And yet, nine out of ten are wistfully looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing, or something, only if they feel like it—the very Siren that has lured to death many a "successful" man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest, and will live to most purpose.

☞ "The great feature of the convention was the triumph of the Breckinridge interest over the Boyd party, the zealous supporters of the Lecompton policy of the Administration."

The above is a portion of the telegraph dispatch sent to the eastern press, giving the proceedings of the Kentucky Democratic State Convention. If the individual who sent it means to say that Magoffin's success over Boyd was a triumph over Lecomptonism—and his words are evidently designed to convey that impression—he is a most intense liar. Both Magoffin and Boyd were warmly and thoroughly in favor of the Lecompton policy of the Administration, and that question did not have the slightest influence in the ballotings between them. It was not for a moment thought of, as in that respect both gentlemen stood precisely on an equal footing.—*Louisville Courier.*

From the Louisville Courier.

TRIBUTE FROM AN OPPONENT.—The Democracy are fortunate in having as their candidate for Governor a gentleman who personally does not offer a vulnerable point to his opponents, and who politically has an escutcheon without stain or blemish. Even the bitterest enemies of Democracy are compelled to concede the high personal worth of Mr. Magoffin. In an article on his nomination, the Frankfort Commonwealth, a violent "Opposition" paper, says:

He is an amiable, social, genial gentleman; dispenses an elegant hospitality in his own mansion; is honorably and scrupulously honest in all his private business transactions, and altogether is too clever a man to be the leader of the party to which he belongs.

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

Maysville Chapter, No. 9, at the Hall in the Court House, on the 2nd Monday in each month.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52, at the same place, 1st Monday in each month.

Mason Lodge, U. 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 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month.

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

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

I. O. SONS OF MALTA.

PENROSE LODGE, No. 4, meets on First, Second, Third and Fourth Friday evenings.
☞ Lodge on Sutton Street, west side.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

STINE & O'NEAL,
Front Street, Maysville, Kentucky,

HAVE just received a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they will make to order at short notice, in the best and most fashionable style, and upon good terms. Their stock has been purchased in the best Eastern Markets, and embraces as desirable goods as was ever sold in this city. They have also a well selected stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
The public is invited to call and examine their stock. [October 20, 1858.

For Fine Shirts and Collars,
CALL ON
Wm. Menderson.

For Fine Clothing,
Call on
BLUM & KAHN.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION!
McKEE & ROTH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
12 · BROADWAY · 12
Opposite the Spencer House,
Are now receiving direct from New York, a large and elegant assortment of the newest and most fashionable style and paterns of Goods, which comprises every article appertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe. Cincinnati Aug. 27, 1858.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
A NEW STYLE. PRICE $50.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
4 HIGGINS BLOCK, LEXINGTON, KY.
66 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
These Machines sew from two spools, and form a seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use. [July 21, '58.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
JERRY F. YOUNG, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

MARRIED.

On Thursday Evening the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder E. H. Wiles, Mr. JOHN S. EARLY, of Mayslick, and Miss AMERICA SOUSLEY, of Elizaville, Ky.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., by Elder John A. Brooks, R. H. CASSIDY, Esq., of Flemingsburg, Ky., to Miss MARTHA E., daughter of Andrew Boyd, of Sharpsburg.

We had the pleasure of meeting our young friend and his beautiful and accomplished bride, a few days since, as they passed through our town, [illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

River Farm

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my FARM on the Ohio River, above East Maysville, containing One Hundred and [illegible] Acres. [illegible] The whole is cleared and under fence. There are three Cottages on the Farm. About two-thirds of the Land is bottom, and the remainder up-land. No Land on the Ohio River, is better adapted for the cultivation of Grain, Vegetables, Fruits and Grapes. The exposure for Grapes and Peaches are unusually fine. Terms will be made known [illegible] of March.
LEWIS COLLINS.
Maysville, January [illegible]
[illegible] the Farm will be for Rent.

WE MUST BE PAID FOR OUR LABOR!

AS much as we like patronage of [illegible], we greatly prefer doing nothing to doing worse than nothing, "h'se" to work without being paid for it.

We [illegible] who seem never to think of paying their debts, or rather their Dentist. Well, what if they are good and do not pay us? Does that feed or clothe us, or pay our debts?

It requires a great deal of money to run a shop like ours. There is not an article in the most common use with us that we can buy on a credit. We are, therefore, compelled most positively to close the *credit system*, more especially with those who have come to the conclusion that *time* (as applied to credit) means eternity.

If you want our work you must pay us for it, and pay us when the service is rendered.

I have no fears of offending any one in publishing a plain Card like this. Those who pay, have no cause of complaint, and if I drive those off who do not, I am glad of it.

I will not do Dental work on a credit.
J. B. LINDSEY,
Maysville, jan. 19, '59-3w. Sutton street.

The Paper for the Times.

THE GENESEE FARMER

[ESTABLISHED IN 1831.]

"The Oldest, the Cheapest and the Best."

THE TWENTY-NINTH VOLUME OF this popular monthly Agricultural Journal commences with the January number, which will be issued by the 15th of December. Everyone interested in the culture of the soil, is invited to
SEND FOR A COPY,
and examine it before subscribing. Published in one of the finest agricultural and horticultural sections of America, with hundreds of able and experienced correspondents, it abounds with information interesting and valuable to every farmer and fruit grower. It is the
CHEAPEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD, and has attained a larger circulation than any similar paper. It is emphatically the paper for the times. Each volume contains THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR pages, and is sent to any address for
FIFTY CENTS A YEAR!
Great inducements offered to agents. Postmasters, and all friends of rural improvement, are respectfully solicited to send for a specimen, and to act as agents. Specimen copies sent free on application. Address
JOSEPH HARRIS,
Publisher and Proprietor,
jan. 19, '59. Rochester, N. Y.

A NEW CONTRIBUTION TO SCIENCE.
The Great Grand Discovery.

R. R. R.

(No. 3.)

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., having recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicking, and regulating process, it daily becom s strengthened.

Persons afflicted with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, HEART DISEASES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD, and all Females who are subject to IRREGULARITIES, HYSTERIA, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to take—*elegantly coated with gum*—free from taste, and *will not gripe, sicken or weaken the system*, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should likewise take one or two of these Pills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infants against Cramp and Pains in the stomach, and insure not only a healthy child, but will invest every child, thus suckled, with a sweet disposition.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
Regulate each and every organ of the system, and correct all derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys.

They Cure

COSTIVENESS,	INDIGESTION,
HEART-BURN,	DYSPEPSIA,
BILIOUSNESS,	CONSTIPATION,
DROPSY,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,	CONGESTION, &c., &c., &c.

They are entirely vegetable and harmless; an infant at the breast can take them with safety, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epileptic, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Ask for RADWAY'S REGULATORS, OR REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton st., New York.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. [dec. 22, '58.

LATE IMPORTATION.

RECEIVED and receiving a very complete and select stock of Groceries, a part of which are,

55 hhds prime N.O. Sugar	20 doz. Half Bushel and Peck Measures;
60 brls. Plan. Molasses;	
110 hf. brls. do;	50 box Starch, best Pearl
25 brls & hf brls S.H. do;	40 " Raisins, assorted;
5 Tierces Rice;	25 drums Figs;
125 bgs Lamb Rio Coffee	5 casks Prunes;
50 po'ets & bgs Java do;	500 lbs. Dried Currants;
25 bls. Levering's Sug'rs;	20 doz fresh Pine Apples;
10 bls ex. Golden Syrup;	10 " preserv'd do;
150 pack. Choice Teas;	50 " fresh Peaches;
50 " Black do;	150 bus. Dried Peaches;
20 doz. Lening. Mustard;	5 bus. Peeled do;
50 box Ky Cream cheese	150 bus. Dried Apples;
55 boxes S. M. Candles;	50 kitts new Mackerel;
10 " Star do;	10 " Salmon;
200 bgs Pa. B. W. Flour.	50 doz Baskets & Brooms of every variety;
50 brls ex. Family do;	
25 bls. & hf. brls best Crackers;	25 bls Clover Seed;
	25 bags Timothy do;
50 bags Shot, assorted;	100 bus. B. Grass do;
50 dozen Buckets, Tubs and Keelers;	10 Extra Cutting Boxes;
	10 Corn Shellers;
20 dozen Wash Boards;	5 Sausage Machines;
25 " Bed Cords;	10 doz. Wheel-Barrows;
5 " Willow Baskets;	For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

☞ Bacon, Lard and Country Produce generally taken in exchange. [Maysville, jan. 12, '59.

FOR RENT.

THE House on the Corner of Third and Market Sts., now occupied by R. M. Dodson. Also—the adjoining one occupied by Jno. Haut. Possession given 1st of February. Apply to
JNO. T. DYE, Agent
For C. Dunn.
Jan 5, '59-3w

50 [illegible] SUGAR [illegible] and for sale by THOMAS & DORSEY.
January 5, 1859.

100 [illegible] MOLASSES, & half bbls do; just received and for sale by [Jan. 5 '59] THOMAS & DORSEY.

110 Bags Pure Old [illegible] RIO COFFEE, [illegible] and for sale by THOMAS & DORSEY.
January 5, 1859.

146 Packages MACKEREL, Barrels, Halves, Quarters and Kits, assorted numbers, just received and for sale by THOMAS & DORSEY.
Jan. 5, 1859.

50 [illegible] Virginia & Missouri CHEWING TOBACCO, in store and for sale by THOMAS & DORSEY.
Jan. 5, 1859.

250 [illegible] FAMILY FLOUR, in [illegible] for sale by THOMAS & DORSEY.

WANTED.

[illegible] LARD, for which we will pay [illegible] THOMAS & DORSEY.

THE EXPRESS.

ROBERT McKEE, Editor.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1859.

☞ See the advertisement of a "Farm for Sale."

☞ W. W. Baldwin, Esq., was qualified as Sheriff of Mason county, at our last County Court. His brother, Rob't Baldwin, was appointed Deputy for the Lower District, and H. S. Jefferson, Esq., Deputy for the Maysville District.

☞ The popular and fast little Steamer, Freestone, is one of our fixed and indispensable institutions. It has "come to stay," and our citizens will find it all they desire. It is new, clean, comfortable, regular, and fast; and more accommodating men never lived than Capt. Whipps and Clerks Bruce and ——. This boat leaves Maysville for Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 A. M., and returns on alternate days.

PERIODICAL DEPOT.—Willie Payne has all the late and popular periodicals for sale at his stand, at the Post Office. The Great Republic, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated, &c., can always be obtained of him in advance of the mail, and at the publishers' prices. The Great Republic, Harper's Monthly, and the Lady's Book are sold at twenty cents each, which is lower than we have ever known them sold.

Public Lecture.

The Rev. MR. NASH will, if nothing unforeseen prevents, deliver a public lecture next Thursday night, the 20th inst., at the Episcopal Church in this place,

SUBJECT.—Christianity—the great conservative element in our national organization, and in our national prosperity.

Lecture to commence at half past six, P. M. The public are very respectfully invited to attend.

Maysville, Jan. 17, 1859.

☞ T. C. Campbell, Esqr., of this City, was admitted as an Attorney in the Court of Appeals of this State, on Tuesday of last week.

☞ "Ettie" will appear next week. We hope we may hear from our gifted friend, more frequently.

☞ We welcome "Mike" to our columns, and trust his name and merits may soon become familiar to the patrons of the "Express."

☞ We are glad to learn that, in all probability, Col. John A. Prall, of Bourbon, will be the next democratic candidate for Senator from the counties of Bourbon and Bath. Col. Prall is one of the best men in the State. A man of ability, a sterling democrat, an educated and accomplished gentleman, an effective and pleasing orator, he has a bright future before him; and we trust his triumphant election to the Senate next August may be but the precursor of more brilliant political victories.

[For the Maysville Express.]

Important Lecture by Rev. Mr. Nash.

The public will be gratified to learn, that the Rev. Mr. Nash, Rector of the Episcopal Church in this city, will deliver a lecture in that Church on next Thursday night. The subject of the proposed discourse—*The influence and necessity of Christianity on the organization and success of civil government*—is one of the most important that can claim the consideration of philosophers, statesmen and intelligent citizens generally. The writer of this has enjoyed the advantage of hearing this lecture, as delivered elsewhere, and can safely testify to the great learning, research, analysis and application of principles, by which the investigation is conducted, rendering the performance one of the most interesting, instructive and useful ever presented for the benefit of the public. It is hoped, therefore, that Mr Nash will be honored by a large, intelligent and appreciative audience on the occasion of the reproduction of his able lecture.

T. B. S.

[For the Maysville Express.]

LEWIS COUNTY, KY., Dec. 27, 1858.

Editor Maysville Express:

Since the storm is beginning to rage in the political sky, and justice and right demands that selfish interest, hypocrisy and fanaticism should receive its ample and just reward, we have only to revert to the proceedings of our political opponents, in order to ascertain whether the interests of our State and government, or a selfish desire to obtain political power, is the theme that actuates them to move onward in their career. At the present time, we can appropriately assert, that notwithstanding their boasting of the nationality of their party principles, and the vile denunciations and epithets pronounced against the democracy, of the United States, there is in existence but one great national party, basing its measures upon the principles contained in the Federal Constitution; and that is none other than that old and time-honored party, familiarly and justly known as the *democratic party*. The republican party has its existence and particular locality in the north, the principles and interests of which are exclusively sectional; being wholy confined to the peculiar interests of that section of the Union in which it exists. There is another party, that a few years since, sprang to a state of maturity as it were in a night, (yes, we may appropriately assert that its growth was in the chambers of secrecy and darkness,) professing in the outset to have *"arisen upon the ruins of the whig and democratic parties, and holding itself in nowise responsible for the obnoxious acts and violated pledges of either,"* which has assumed the responsibility of publishing its principles abroad, under the title of the "AMERICAN PARTY." This party, in consequence of its northern advocates having abandoned it, and incorporated themselves with the republican party of the north, in 1856 fell from its exalted position; and lying prostrate, it is left to gaze only upon its original greatness, and look forward with the eye of imagination to its future redemption. Therefore, this party is only known as a political party confined to the south.

In consequence of its overthrow during the Presidential campaign of 1856, it has [illegible] an enmity against the democratic party, which can only be [illegible] by the [illegible] of the former, in the words of its [illegible], "upon the ruins of" the [illegible]. And what are the means resorted to [illegible] this end? [illegible] we find that in 1858 it was dead in the north; and [illegible] the last session of Congress when Kansas applied for admission into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution, they watched with an eager eye the step that would be taken by the Administration; and no sooner had the Kansas message been published, than they grasped that as a new link in the broken chain, taking opposite grounds to the President, and thereby cooperating and acting almost unanimously with the black republican party of the north, thus encouraging an agitation of the slave question, by bitterly opposing the only sure means of settling that irritating question.—Whether or not this was to gain and restore the favor of the north, and secure its support, is left to the world to judge. Nor is this all. It will be observed that in all their calls for Conventions for the purpose of sending delegates to the State Convention for the nomination of State officers, they make an appeal to Americans, whigs, and all who are opposed to the present Administration, to unite with them upon the Opposition ticket, thereby extending this cordial invitation to men of all sections and all political creeds, excepting none; nay black republicans, disunionists, and abolitionists, if any such there be in the State of Kentucky, are cordially invited and solicited to unite with this *"glorious Union Opposition,"* for the purpose of *"overthrowing the bogus and falsely so called democratic party."* These appeals are made to the enlightened and intelligent citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and all for what? To support a certain political party, which at first, because of its peculiar secret organization, was styled the *know nothing party*, and which, when it arose from the cradle of its infancy in all the stateliness of manly vigor, in order to secure a dignity corresponding with its visionary greatness, cast away the mask of secrecy, as well as its original and appropriate appellation, and assumed the respectable and patriotic name of *American party*, with scarcely a single measure in its political creed, that was ripe for political action.—And, finally, its principles being insufficient to sustain such an honorable name, it fell beneath its own weight, and now under its burden of calamities, calls upon the American people to unite with it as an Opposition party.

The questions are now being asked, What is this Opposition party? What national principles does it advocate? What and where is its political creed? The answer must be, that it has none, except as they consist in the combined principles of know nothingism, abolitionism, radicalism and black republicanism. Every political party must have some political creed; and trusting to the intelligence and patriotism of the people, we feel confident that those who hitherto have opposed the so-called American party, will not subscribe to a party, the principles of which are entirely unknown.

MIKE.

Washington Correspondent New York Post.

Mr. Douglas made his first appearance in the Senate to-day. He entered the Chamber at the right time, if he purposed to produce an effect, for the Senate was in session, at a lull, and the spacious galleries were crowded. He passed to his seat very much as though he had been a constant attendant upon its sittings from the first day of the session, a few senators, who did not go out of their way to do so, shaking him by the hand as he passed. I presume there exists a general inquiry among the curious to know what Mr. Douglas is going to do. His most intimate friends have been unable to answer this question until very recently. A personal friend of the Senator answers me that "he is going to stand up." "Stand up and do what?" I inquired. "Stand up and fight the Administration." "Will he seek to obtain the Charleston nomination?" I inquired again. "No; if he does he parts with his best friends in the North." "But will he not do it, nevertheless?" "I can assure you that he will not, *unless he changes his policy.*" "Is there any truth that he means to urge Wise as the Charleston nominee?" "Not a word of truth in it." "Will he run as an independent candidate for the Presidency in 1860?" *"He will, if he runs at all."* The gentleman with whom I had this conversation holds a high and honorable position in the government, and knows whereof he affirms. One thing is observable in Senator Douglas's speeches made after his arrival in New York: they are very different in tone from those delivered at Chicago and at New Orleans. This was accounted for by considering that he met at New York, on his arrival there, some of his Congressional anti-Lecompton compeers, who had something to say about the policy of the future as well as Mr. Douglas.

A Case For Abolitionists.

A novel case was tried this morning in the common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Memphis, on chancery side of the Court. HANNAH, a free woman of color who had been manumitted by Mr. DAVID JAMISON, of Shelby county, in this State, returned from Ohio, where she was freed, and desired her former master (Mr. JAMISON) to take her back into his own household as a slave. He was disposed to gratify her wishes, but desired her to consult an attorney. She did so, and JOHN G. FINNIE Esq., filed in her name a petition to the Chancery Court, setting forth the facts of her manumission in the State of Ohio—that she had returned to Memphis, where she preferred to live as a slave with her old master, than to be free, in any of the free States. She expressed her wish in open court, and was closely examined by Judge CARUTHERS, as to her motives for returning to bondage. She spoke clearly and sensibly, saying, that she preferred being a slave, and remain in Tennessee, rather than be free in Ohio; that she wanted a kind master to take care of her and provide for her wants. The Court, thereupon, ordered a decree, in accordance with the prayer of petitioner and the law of Tennessee.

Memphis Appeal Jan, 8th.

☞ Sarah Judson, a handsome girl, eighteen years of age, of Pontiac, Michigan, eloped with a negro man who has been employed on her wealthy papa's farm, and they were married in Canada. Her family occupies a good position in society, is wealthy, &c. Her father is a "red-hot abolitionist" and had taught his children to look favorably upon colored people. The young lady was not disobedient.

Mrs. Sallie Mattingly, a granddaughter of Patrick Henry, died recently at Bardstown, Kentucky.

MAYSVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. H. NEWELL

TUESDAY, Jan. 18, 1859.

Hemp—4½@$500.
Hemp Seed—85cts.@$1 00per bushel.
Flour—$5@$6 per. bbl.
Meal—50 to 60 cents per bushel.
Bacon—Shoulders 6c; Hams 10c; Sides 7½c
Keg Lard—10 to 10½c per pound.
Leaf Tobacco—5 to 6c.
Corn—60@65c, in ear, per. bu.
Oats—50cts. per. bush.
Wheat—80c to $1 10 for Red & White.
Barley—55 to 65c. per. bush.
Mustard Seed—5cts. per pound.
Flax Seed—$1 10 to $1 25cts. per bushel.
Rye—55 to 60 cents per bushel.
Sugar—7@7½c, in hhds., 8@ 8½ bbls. 12½c. for Refined.
Salt—30cts per bushel.
Nails—$3 50 for 8d $3 25 for 10d and 20d
Whisky—Rectified, 25cts. Bourbon 50@ $2 50.
Molasses—38 in bs.@40 to 42c in hf. bbls.
Coffee—12@13cts., Laguira 13½c.
Vinegar—8 cents per gallon.
Feathers—38 to 40cents per pound.
Butter—15 to 20cents per pound.
Eggs—10 to 15 cents per dozen.
Candles—Tallow 13@14c; Star 21@22cts.

Cincinnati Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 15.

Flour—The demand continues good, and prices stiffer. The sales comprise 1,200 brls. at $5 80@6, the latter rate being [illegible] at the close for good brands of superfine.—Receipts, 1,026 brls. the last 24 hours.

Whisky—The market is again firmer, and rates higher: sales of 16 brls. at 26@26½c. the latter rate for wagon.

Hogs—A sale of 700 pounds fair at 12½c. Market dull.

Provisions—There was an active demand for mess Pork in the morning, and about 1,000 brls, sold at $17 25@17 50, chiefly the latter rate, but the market closed rather heavy at this price, and more sellers than buyers; $17 was offered for a lot of 6,000 brls. delivered at Louisville, but the seller asked $17 50. Nothing done in bulk Meats, and the market for them closed dull and heavy. 100 barl. Lard sold at 11c., and 1,500 kegs at 11¾c. A sale of 40 hhds. Bacon was made at 6¾c. and 8½c. for Shoulders and Sides.

Oil—A sale of 30 brls. Linseed at 65c.—There is an active speculative demand.

Groceries—We have no change to notice in the market; the demand is fair, and at very full prices. We continue to quote Molasses at 35½@35c.; Sugar at 6¾@7½c., and Coffee at 11½@12½c.

Wheat—The demand is fair, and prices steady: sales 400 bushels fair Red at $1, and 300 do. prime White at $1 20.

Corn—Sales 600 bushels at 80c. The market is firm, a good demand.

Barley—A fair demand for prime, and the market is firm at 60@65c. for fair and good, and 70@75c. for prime.

Rye—Sales 800 bushels at $1. A good demand at this price.

Oats—Sales 500 bushels at 65c. Market firm.

Beans—Sales 1,300 bushels prime Navy at $1 25.

PICTURES.—A room with pictures in it, and a room without pictures, differ by nearly as much as a room with windows and a room without windows. Nothing, we think is more melancholy, particularly to a person who has to pass much time in his room, than blank walls with nothing on them; for pictures are loop-holes of escape to the soul, leading it to other scenes and other spheres It is such an inexpressible relief to a person engaged in writing, or even reading, on looking up, not to have his line of vision chopped off by an odious white wall, but to find his soul escaping, as it were, through the frame of an exquisite picture, to other beautiful and perhaps heavenly scenes, where the fancy for a moment may revel, refreshed and delighted. Thus pictures are consolers of loneliness; they are a sweet flattery to the soul; they are a relief to the jaded mind; they are windows to the imprisoned thought; they are books; they are histories and sermons—which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.—*Ruskin.*

NEW

Wholesale Liquor AND Fancy Grocery Store.

ISAAC NELSON,

(Formerly of NEWELL & NELSON, and late of R. H. NEWELL & Co.)

IMPORTER OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, AND ALL OTHER FOREIGN LIQUORS;

AND DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Nuts, Preserves, and all such Fancy Groceries;

ALSO, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,

Old Bourbon & Monongahela Whiskies,

AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS IN GENERAL,

No. 16, Market Street, Westside,

The former stand of Pickett, Matthews & Co.

january 5th, 1859.

300 Bbls of Bourbon Whisky, 1 to 7 years old, in store and for sale by
jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

10 Pipes, 20 half Pipes, 50 quarter Pipes, 100 Eighth Pipes, 100 Sixteenth Pipes of Bordeaux and Rochelle Brandies, assorted qualities, in store and for sale by
Jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

A Complete assortment of Old Wines, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Dry Malaga, Sweet Malaga, Lisbon, Claret, Catawba & Champagne, in store and for sale by ISAAC NELSON.

6 3-4 Pipes of fine Holland Gin; 10 1-4 casks, assorted brands, Gin; in store and for sale by ISAAC NELSON.

JAMAICA 4th Proof and St. Croix 3rd Proof Rum. In store and for sale by
jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

2 Puncheons of (Cork) Old Irish Whisky, Murphy's Brand; and 1 Cask of Scotch Malt Whisky. In store and for sale by
jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

150 Barls J. L. Barr's Pa. Monongahela Whisky;
200 " Old Rye Whisky. In store and for sale by [jan. 5, '59.] ISAAC NELSON.

28 Barrels Pure Apple Brandy;
10 barrels Peach do,
14 " Cherry do.
In store and for sale by ISAAC NELSON.

I Have made arrangements to be regularly supplied with Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Dayton Ale, in Barrels, Half Barrels, Cases & Bottled in Pints and Quarts, which in quality and price I can warrant favorable to the trade.
jan 5th, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

I Manufacture and keep constantly on hand, Pure Spirits, Rectified Whisky, Brandy, Sweet Wine, Muscat Wine, Ginger Wine and Blackberry Wine; Lemon Syrup; assorted Cordials and Bitters; Gin; Rum, and a variety of American Liquors which I warrant inferior to no Liquors of Domestic Manufacture in the States. Also, Vinegar and Liquor Colouring of a superior quality to which I invite the attention and inspection of Jobbers.
Maysville, jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

RIFLE & BLASTING POWDER!

HAVING secured an Agency for the sale of First Class Brands of Rifle and Blasting Powder, manufactured for myself, some of which is now stored in my Magazine outside of the City, I am prepared to supply Jobbers and Dealers on very favorable terms, with
25 lb. Kegs Rifle Powder;
12½ lbs. Kegs Rifle Powder;
6¼ " " " do
25 " " Blasting Powder;
1 " Canisters best Sporting, in cases;
½ " " " "
And No. 1. Safety Fuse.
jan. 5, 1859. ISAAC NELSON.

SUNDRIES.

THE following Sundries comprise a portion of my Stock in the variety and general FANCY GROCERY LINE, which I am prepared to sell as low as Cincinnati or Louisville Jobbers, as I obtain my supplies directly from eastern importers and manufacturers.
Assorted brands of Va. Tobacco, part very fine;
Havana and German Segars; Also, [illegible] Havana Sixes;
Green and Black Teas, assorted qualities;
Raisins, in Boxes, Halves and Quarters;
Tarragona, Marseilles and Sicily Almonds;
Lemons and Oranges;
Walnuts and Brazilnuts;
Pecans, Filberts and Peanuts;
Fire Crackers and Torpedoes;
Dates, Citron, Currants and Figs;
Peaches and Prunes in Jars and Boxes;
Sardines, in Half and Quarter Boxes;
Spice and Cove Oysters;
Crackers in Boxes and Barrels, [illegible]
Boston, Butter, Water, Soda and Spice;
Blue [illegible] Cheese;
Western Reserve do;
English Dairy do;
Pine Apple do;
Assorted Fancy Candy;
Scotch Ale and London Porter, in cases;
[illegible]
[illegible]
ISAAC NELSON,
No. 16, Market Street.
Maysville, Ky., January 5th, 1859.

DELAWARE STATE Lotteries.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$40,000.

TICKETS $10.

NOTICE.

This is to inform the public, that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants held by us, as chartered by the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1858. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, feeling assured that the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years. GREGORY & MAURY.
Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15th, 1858.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
Successors to GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of the only Lottery Charter in Delaware offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday in January 1859, at Wilmington, Delaware, in public, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 62 draws Wednesday, January 5, 1859,
Class 74 draws Wednesday, January 12, 1859,
Class 86 draws Wednesday, January 19, 1859,
Class 98 draws Wednesday, January 26, 1859.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINTY-SIX PRIZES!
NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN

EACH WEDNESDAY IN JANUARY.

1	Prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1	" "	18,827	"	18,827
2	Prizes of	10,000	"	20,000
2	" "	6,000	"	12,000
2	" "	4,000	"	8,000
2	" "	3,500	"	7,000
4	" "	1,500	"	6,000
15	" "	800	"	12,000
15	" "	500	"	7,500
15	" "	400	"	6,000
25	" "	300	"	7,500
202	" "	250	"	50,500
65	" "	100	"	6,500
65	" "	70	"	4,550
65	" "	40	"	2,600
130	" "	30	"	3,900
4,745	" "	20	"	94,900
27,040	" "	10	"	270,400

32,396 Prizes amounting to $578,177

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

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
Certificate of Package of 26 whole Tickets, $149,50
" " 26 Half " 74,75
" " 26 Quarter " 37,37

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES, Enclose the amount of money to our address, for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.

Purchasers will please write signatures plain, and give the name of their Post Office, County and State.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use The Adams Express Company, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, can be sent us *AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE*, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

LOOK AT THE LIST OF PREMIUMS
LOOK AT THE LIST OF PREMIUMS
LOOK AT THE LIST OF PREMIUMS
LOOK AT THE LIST OF PREMIUMS
To be Given on the 28th of February,
To be Given on the 28th of February,
To be Given on the 28th of February,
To be Given on the 28th of February,
To the Patrons of CADWALLADER'S GALLERY:
To the Patrons of CADWALLADER'S GALLERY:
To the Patrons of CADWALLADER'S GALLERY:
To the Patrons of CADWALLADER'S GALLERY:
1 Gold English Watch, $125;
1 Sloat's Sewing Machine, $60;
1 Set Silver Table Spoons, $18;
1 Set Silver Tea Spoons $10;
1 Four Glass Gold Locket, $20;
1 Four Glass Gold Locket $15;
2 Webster's Unabridged Dictionary $6;
1 Two Glass Gold Locket $10;
1 Two Glass Gold Locket 10;
2 Large Frames, each $10;
4 Smaller Frames, $5;
15 Fine cases, each $3,
20 Fine cases, each $2;

Making fifty elegant and valuable premiums, to be given on the 28th of February, 1859, to the purchasers of Ambrotypes and Photographs, at Cadwallader's Gallery at Maysville, Ky. Two Ambrotypes, including cases, for $1,00, and a ticket in the distribution gratis. Purchasers of pictures will get a ticket with each dollar's worth of pictures. Twenty Photographs for $5, and 5 tickets gratis. The distribution will be under the control of the ticket holders. Those who do not wish to have their pictures before the distribution, can get any style of case or frame, and tickets will be given with the cases or frames and pictures put in at any time.

Gallery on Second street South side.
JOHN CADWALLADER.
Jan. 5, 1859.

250 Bags Prime Rio Coffee;
40 Bags Government Java Coffee;
75 Half Chests Gunpowder Teas;
50 boxes do do, 20 lbs each;
70 do do do, 12 " do;
25 Half Chests Black do;
50 boxes Sardines;
300 half boxes do;
200 qr. do do;
50 Casks sup. Carb. Soda;
20 Bags Spice;
50 do Pepper,
200 Mats Cinnamon;
100 lbs. Nutmegs;
100 " Cloves;
600 " Indigo;
1250 " Madder;
5 Half Pipes "Otard" Brandy, pure;
20 Boxes Old and Pure Brandy, in bottles;
20 " Old Port Wine, do;
20 " Pure Claret Wine, do;
20,000 Spanish Cigars, assorted brands;
1,000 do do, very fine;
20 Gross White Pipes, very good.
Just received from New York, and for sale by
HAMILTON GRAY.
Maysville, September 1st, 1858.

JNO. N. THOMAS. WM. L. 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 will be prepared also to purchase all kinds of GRAIN, BACON, LARD, &c. for "Cash" at all times.

We hope, with our long experience and our personal prompt attention to our business, to [illegible] as well as merit a liberal share of patronage.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, [illegible] sure we will be able to offer them inducements.

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

MAYSVILLE is head quarters for good and cheap AMBROTYPES. Pictures with good case, [illegible]
Aug. 25, 1858.

SADDLERY.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Dealers to [illegible] Stirrups, Bitts, Buckles, Rings, [illegible], Pad Plates and Trees, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ANDERSON & ANDREWS.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the Salaries of the Officers of the City of Maysville.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF MAYSVILLE, That all Ordinances now in force establishing the salaries of the public officers of said city, [illegible], and the same are hereby repealed.

2nd. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the following salaries will be hereafter paid to the several officers hereinafter named, to wit: To the Mayor of the City, an annual salary of One Hundred Dollars; to the Marshal, an annual salary of One Hundred Dollars; to the Deputy Marshal, an annual salary of Seventy-five Dollars; to the City Treasurer, an annual salary of Seventy-five Dollars; to the City Clerk, an annual salary of One Hundred Dollars; to the Market Master, an annual salary of One Hundred Dollars. The said salaries to be paid in quarterly installments as heretofore provided in the said several ordinances.

3rd. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after the first day of January, 1858.

Adopted in Council, at a called meeting, held December 20th, 1858.

G. W. SULSER, City Clerk.
December 22, 1858.

TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Red Key brand;
25 boxes Lipcomb's do.
15 " Holland's Star do.
10 " Holland's B. B. do.
Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

FINE HAVANA SEGARS.

WE have just received direct from the Importers, a large lot of very Fine Segars—REAL IMPORTED AND NO MISTAKE. We shall spare no pains or expense to keep always on hand the very best Segars. Call in and take a smoke.
SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
Sutton St., 2 doors above the Lee House.
Maysville, Ky., sept 22, 1858.

TUBING.

WITH 1½ inch bore, in solid Scantling, for Chain Pump and other purposes, for sale in quantities as wanted.
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
nov. 23, '58. No. 20 & 22, Market st.

Pittsburg Almanacs 1859.

THE Publication of the Pittsburgh Almanacs, calculated and edited by Sandford C. Hill, Esq., having been resumed, I am in receipt of a large stock, to which I invite the attention of dealers and others wishing to procure a *good* Almanac. G. W. BLATTERMAN.

PLOW HANDLES.

By arrangement with the manufactury we are prepared to furnish every kind of Plow and Cultivator Handle of good and well seasoned timber.
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

COMPOSITION ROOFS Won't Answer.

WE have on hand about 700,000 Shingles, which we are selling at "Panic Prices."
Charles Phister, Agt. M. RYAN.
may 19, 1858. N. COOPER.

SILVER.

Plated Forks and Spoons and Ivory Handled Knives, and Knives and Forks of beautiful styles and best quality, for sale by
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

25 Bbls. "Loverings" Crushed sugar;
10 bbls do Granulated do;
50 " Refined Yellow do;
Just received, and for sale by
HAMILTON GRAY.
Maysville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1858.

THE highest market price at all times paid for FEATHERS, GINSENG, FLAXSEED, MUSTARD SEED, RAGS, and BEESWAX, delivered at our Drug Store, on Sutton street, two doors above the 'Lee House.' SEATON, SHARPE & CO.
Maysville, Ky., Sept 8, 1858.

COAL CHEAPER THAN WOOD.

WE have the very best quality of Grate Coal constantly on hand. It ignites easily, burns brightly and generates more heat than any other article for sale, excepting none. Its chief economy and excellency consists in its burning to ashes and leaving no clinker or cinder. Price at river 9cts. Price at yard 11 cts. Terms Cash.

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

M. RYAN.
N. COOPER.
CHARLES PHISTER, Agent.
Maysville, May 18, 1858.

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMP'NY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE, No. 92 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.
CAPITAL 380,000 DOLLARS.

INSURE ALL THE SAFER CLASSES 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 Maysville is prepared at all times to take risks in this excellent Company. CURTIS S. PEMBERTON,
Of the firm of Pearce & Pemberton,
Feb. 4, 1858-1y Market st., West side

OLD BOURBON.

100 Barrels Pure Copper Distilled.
Oct 6th, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

A CARD.

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

I have under my management the

Boot and Shoe Department,

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

All goods will come direct from the Manufacturers. The profits shall be very small, and we are prepared to guarantee the prices against any House in the West. J. W. WHITEN, with
MULLINS & HUNT,
Second Street, Maysville, Ky.
September 11, 1858.

CHOICE TEAS.

25 Half Chests Choice G. P. Tea.
Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

FOOLSCAP, Letter, Bath Post, Commercial, Note, Billet and every description of Paper. ALSO—50,000 Buff and White Envelopes, for sale low. G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Sept. 15, 1858. Second Street.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

LINSEED OIL, White Lead and Lard Oil, of the best quality, for sale, at Cincinnati prices, and Cincinnati terms, which is CASH.
may 12, 1858. SEATON, SHARPE & CO.

REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CHESTS, WATER COOLERS,
SEED GATHERERS, &c.

WE are in receipt of, and keep constantly on hand a supply of Scott's Patent Refrigerators, the [illegible] ever offered to the public, and [illegible] general satisfaction.

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

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

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

Cook Stoves, Tin and Stone Ware.

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

[illegible]
Maysville, Ky., July 2, 1858.

CORN POPPERS—At
Oct 1, 1858. ANDERSON & ANDREWS.

H. BERTRAM & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
North side of Second, 3 doors from Market, Maysville, Ky.

THE Undersigned having removed to the large [illegible] BOOTS and SHOES [illegible] of [illegible] manufacture, which they will sell to prompt paying customers [illegible] for Cash, at very low rates. They have also a good stock of materials, and are prepared to manufacture to order, promptly and in the best possible style, any kind of work that may be required. They have good workmen, and will warrant all work done by them both as to quality and style. H. BERTRAM & CO.
dec. 22, 1858. North side, 3 doors from Market.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE!!

C. F. DUFEU,

HAS Just Received another Fine lot of GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN, English and Swiss WATCHES.

ALSO, a fine assortment of Solid JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and FANCY GOODS. I buy all my goods for cash from the manufacturer which enables me to sell at the very lowest prices.

☞ WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY Repaired in a workman-like manner and warranted. C. F. DUFEU, Second Street,
Maysville, Ky., Jan. 19th, 1859. Opposite A. M. January & Son.

New Fall and Winter Goods!
JUST OPENED!!

SEVENTY-FIVE PACKAGES OF NEW GOODS, COMPRISING THE LATEST and most Fashionable Styles of Dress Goods, Shawls, Silks, Embroideries, Ribbons, &c., and a complete assortment of Hosiery, Notions and Staple Domestics.

FIFTY CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, to which will be added fresh importations every week. All work that rips will be repaired free of charge.

MULLINS & HUNT,
Cheap Dry Goods Store, 2nd St., Maysville.
October 27th, 1858.

JERRY F. YOUNG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Second Street, 3 doors west of Market, MAYSVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Of Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, Taylor's Trimmings, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats,
And every thing pertaining to a Gentleman's wardrobe.
☞ All Goods made up to order, in fashionable style, and at short notice. Sept 29, 1858.

WM. MENDERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & MASONIC & ODD FELLOWS REGALIA
Corner of Market and Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.
Has just received his FALL and WINTER
STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
His Stock contains every thing necessary for a Gentleman's outfit, of the latest style and best workmanship. His facilities are such as to give his customers the best inducements of any House in the West, Wholesale or Retail. Call and see for yourselves.
Maysville, Ky., Sept 15, 1858-1y

1858 FIRST FALL IMPORTATION! 1858

Our First Importation of New and Desirable Goods for the Fall Trade is NOW COMPLETE and in Store, comprising the following in PERFECT assortment:
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS;
SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS, in every variety;
HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS;
BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, made expressly for us and by the best Manufacturers.

To the above we will receive DAILY ADDITIONS of the LATEST VARIETIES, our MR. TOLLE being permanently located in the East. The utmost exertion has been used to select a Stock that will surpass any previous importation. We have never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to our trade; and have ever come off TRIUMPHANT in a comparison of prices with other Jobbing Houses. Feeling NOW that we are BETTER prepared to do so than EVER, we invite a call.
PEARCE, TOLLE & CO.
MAYSVILLE, August 25th, 1858.

"GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE."
BLUM & KAHN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Trunks, Valeses, Carpet Bags, &c.

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

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

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

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

ANTES & BERGEMAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Second Street, opposite Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.,
Invite attention to an excellent and well assorted Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND MEN'S WEAR GENERALLY, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.
MERCHANT TAILORING.
We will keep a good Stock of Materials, and make to order, on short notice and at very reasonable prices, any article wanted in our line.
[Sept. 22nd, 1858-1y.

GREAT REDUCTION
In the Price of
DRY GOODS
W. W. LAMAR
Wishes to call the attention of the public to a STOCK OF GOODS now in Store and arriving, and which will continue to arrive until the assortment is complete.
Having reduced his old stock very low, and being determined to
Sell for CASH ONLY,
From January 1st, 1858,
He has and will avail himself of the present crisis to buy a fine stock at the very low prices at which goods are now being sold for Cash, which will enable him to sell lower than goods of the same kind and quality were ever offered in this market.
It is no use to name prices. Call and see. [Maysville, December 30, 1857.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
GO TO R. F. ADAIR'S,
If you want a nice present for a friend.
He has just received a magnificent assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and FANCY GOODS.
My stock is the *largest* and most TASTY ever brought to the City, and will be sold *exceedingly* low. My Goods comprise the most *fashionable* styles, and were manufactured to order, by Eastern Manufacturers, enabling me to save the Cincinnati Jobbers' profit and sell Goods cheaper than they can be had West of New York City.
All Goods warranted.
All kinds of Watches and Clocks REPAIRED by the very best Workmen in the United States, and warranted.
JEWELRY Repaired and Cleaned in the very best manner. Plain Rings made to order.
☞ Call and examine my Stock, and we will try and please. ROBT. F. ADAIR,
Second street, opposite [illegible]
December [illegible], 1858.

LOVERING'S SUGARS.
35 Barrels Granulated;
[illegible] do Crushed;
[illegible] Yellow, for sale low.
October 5th, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

SPRING TRADE.
WE Respectfully invite [illegible] that our Stock of Hardware is now fully and completely every department: Table and Pocket Cutlery, it is certainly the largest ever in this market, the former embracing several styles of FORGED STEEL FORKS. Our arrangements for the purchase of goods, by direct importation and from the manufacturers in this country, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
[illegible] Maysville, Ky.

CUTLER'S WRITING FLUID.
A Fresh supply of this superior Fluid [illegible] [illegible]
G. W. BLATTERMAN.

[illegible] FAIRBANKS' [illegible]
PLATFORM, STOCK AND COUNTER SCALES
[illegible]
Maysville, August 15, 1857.

THE EXPRESS.

THE DYING CHILD.—The little daughter, ten years old, lay on her death-bed. It was hard parting with the pet flower of the household. The golden hair, the loving blue eyes, the bird-like voice—the truthful, affectionate, large-hearted, pious child; how could she be given up? Between this child and her father there had always existed, not a relationship merely, but the love of congenial natures. He fell on his knees by his darling's bed-side and wept bitter tears. He strove to say, but could not, "Thy will be done!" It was a conflict between grace and nature, such as he had never before experienced. His sobs disturbed the child, who had been lying apparently unconscious.—She opened her eyes and looked distressed.

"Papa, dear papa," said she at length.

"What, my darling?" answered her father, striving for composure.

"Papa," she asked in faint broken tones, "how much—do I cost you every year?"

"Hush, dear, be quiet!" he replied in great agitation, for he feared delirium was coming on.

"But please, papa, how much do I cost you?"

To sooth her, he replied, though with a shaking voice: "Well dearest, perhaps two hundred dollars. What then, darling?"

"Because, papa, I thought—maybe—you would lay it out this year in Bibles—for poor children—to remember me by."

With what delicate instinct had the dying child touched the springs of comfort! A beam of heavenly joy glanced in the father's heart, the bliss of one noble, loving spirit mingled with its like. Self was forgotten—the sorrow of parting, the lonely future.—Naught remained but the mission of love, and a thrill of gratitude that in it he and his beloved were co-workers.

"I will, my precious child," he replied, kissing the brow with solemn tenderness.

"Yes," he added, after a pause, "I will do it every year as long as I live. And thus my Lillian shall yet speak, and draw hundreds and thousands after her to Heaven."

The child's very soul beamed forth in a long-loving, smile-gaze into her father's eyes; and still gazing, she fell asleep. Waking in few minutes, she spoke in a loud, clear voice, and with a look of ecstacy:

"Oh, papa, what a sweet sight! The golden gates were opened, and crowds of children came pouring out. Oh, such crowds! And they ran up to me, and began to kiss me, and call me by a name. I can't remember what it was, but it means 'Beloved for the Father's sake."

She looked upward, her eyes dreamy, her voice died into a whisper, "Yes, yes, I come!" and the lovely form lay there untenanted of the lovelier spirit.

John Lee arose from his knees with a holy triumph on his face.

"Thank God," said he, "I am richer by another treasure in Heaven!"—*Macedonian.*

COUNSELS FOR THE YOUNG.—Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your minds to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits though the day may be a dark one—

"Troubles never last forever,
The darkest day will pass away."

If the sun is going down, look up to the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise, a man or child may be cheerful.

"Never despair when fog's in the air,
A sunshiny morning will come without warning."

Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst; or a firewood that will end in smoke and darkness; but that what you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

"Something sterling that will stay
When gold and silver fly away!"

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it strongly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury:

"He that revengeth knows no rest;
The meek possess a peaceful breast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your end. By little and by little great things are completed.

"Water falling day by day
Wears the hardest rock away."

And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped at school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work, cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his sleeves in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me—

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick;
A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can get out of the way of wild beasts—but bad thoughts win their day everywhere. Keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room—

"Be on your guard, and strive and pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away."

A SILENCING RETORT.—In a small town in one of the counties of Ohio a stranger rode up to the door of a tavern, and having dismounted, ordered a stall and some oats for his horse. A crowd of loafers—that class of independent citizens who are never equal to decent men except on an election day—swarmed about the bar-room and shops waiting to be invited up to the counter. Among this crowd, the stranger's business was at once the subject of impertinent speculation. One more impudent fellow than the rest made free to inquire of the traveler what occupation he followed, to which the latter replied that his business was a secret one at present, but that he would make it known before leaving town.

Having spent a day or two looking around visiting the places where whisky was sold, and making inquiries as to the amount retailed, the number of habitual drunkards in the place, the number of dogs kept by men whose children never went to school or had enough to eat; after, in short, making a complete moral inventory of the town, he concluded to leave, and having mounted his horse, was about to be off, when his inquisitive friend, urged on by his associates, stepped up and said: "See here Captain, you promised to tell us your business before you left, and we'd like to hear from you on that point."

"Ah, well," said the stranger, "I am an agent for the devil; I'm hunting a location for h—l, and I am glad that I have found a place where it will not be necessary to remove the present inhabitants."

BOWIE KNIFE.—This murderous weapon received its name from Col. James Bowie, a gentleman by whom it was invented, or first used. Col. Bowie distinguished himself in the war of independence in Texas. He showed great bravery in several skirmishes, and was killed with Colonels Travis and Crocket, in the attack on the Alamo, in San Antonio.

Col. Bowie lived in Louisiania, but was by birth a Georgian. He became notorious in the South-west, on account of a terrible duel which he fought with Norris Wright and others, on a bar of the Mississippi,—one of the bloodiest rencounters of the kind on record—in which he was wounded and two men were killed. He is reported to have been a man of great muscular powers and on more than one occasion to have roped and ridden an alligator.

AGRICULTURAL.

[From the Genesee Farmer.]

Preserving Roots for Winter Use.

"On the best and most economical plan for preserving roots for winter use, reference being had, first, to keeping and feeding a large quantity, say from one to several thousand bushels; second, to its being a permanent system; third, to the easy access during cold weather, and the temperature of the roots so as not to be so cold as to injure stock."

There is probably no more economical method of keeping roots, and no more convenient place for keeping them, than in what every successful husbandman needs, viz., a good warm basement to his barn, enclosed by a stone wall laid in lime mortar, and tightly pointed so as to exclude all air unless for ventilating purposes. This should be large enough not only to stable all his stock, but in one end should be a room large enough to hold his winter supply of roots. This should be partitioned off from the stabling, and lathed and plastered to make it warm. Around this should be erected a tier of shelves for storing the roots. These may be made of scantling, 3 by 3 inches, the length as high as you wish your shelves. Into these may be framed cross-pieces, 2 inches square, 3 feet long, and 2 feet apart. These should be set up at a convenient distance apart to support the shelves, which are to be laid upon the cross pieces. There should be a door from the stable to the root-room, and a window or windows to let in light, which should open for ventilation in mild weather.

The object of shelves is to prevent a large mass of roots from coming in contact, obviating the danger of fermentation and decay. Roots, if left out as long as will be safe from frost, and properly dried in the sun, may at once be put upon the shelves with safety, if proper attention is paid to ventilation during any warm weather that may follow.—For want of shelf room, they may be thrown upon the ground between the shelves to the depth of two or more feet, for early using. For late spring use, and want of other storage, roots may be put into pits through the winter.

No one will think of feeding even a limited quantity of roots without a root cutter, which will cost but a few dollars.

Roots, to keep best, should be kept as near as possible to the freezing point without quite reaching it; and in fact a slight "nip of frost" does not seem to materially injure carrots. They would be best suited to feed stock at a temperature of 60° though they do not injure stock at a much lower temperature. This could only be obtained, during the winter, by artificial heat. For this purpose, a stove could be put in the root-room to raise the temperature a little, and to prevent freezing in extreme cold weather. O. S. C.

TRENTON FALLS, N. Y., Dec., 1858.

In preserving and storing roots for winter use, I prefer a cellar under the barn, or building intended for stabling cattle, of the size of the building, dug, if the ground will admit, six or seven feet deep, and built up of stone or hard burnt brick. The inner part of this basement I would use for a root-cellar, and the outer part to tie up the cattle in. By this plan you have the cattle and roots in one building on the same floor. You can have divisions in the root cellar to store all the different varieties of roots, so that you can feed any kind you wish. You can feed them to the cattle with comfort and without going out into the cold. Roots can be put in easily by slides from the outside of the building, or by a trap door from above.

As many may wish to raise and preserve roots whose buildings are already put up, a building may be put up above ground expressly for a root-house, placing it where it will be most convenient to where the roots are to be fed. Wood may be used for the walls of a root-house; yet, if wished to be durable, they ought to be of stone or brick. After the walls have been raised, rafters about six inches deep should be put on and closely sheeted with inch boards on the under side; then, before or when the outside sheeting is put on, the vacant space between the outside and inside sheeting ought to be carefully filled with dry sawdust or spent tan-bark, and the whole shingled over, thus forming a dry, frost-proof roof. If the building is much exposed to cold winds, the walls ought to be banked up outside with earth. The door will be most convenient if placed in the end of the house, and there should be double doors, with a space of three or four feet between them, as that will more certainly exclude the frost and render easy access; or, the door may open into the stalls where the roots are to be fed.

If the root-house or cellar be small, the roots may be put in a pile without any danger; but if the quantity is large, care must be taken to have them thoroughly ventilated to prevent heating, sprouting, and decay. If the root-house is large, a passage may be made through the middle of the building, and the roots filled in on each side and across one end. This plan takes up much space. A simple method of ventilation is by a square tube, six to nine inches in diameter, perforated with holes placed so as to be in the center of the pile of roots, with a branch tube leading to the top of the roof. The aperture in the roof should be closed as soon as the weather is cold. The perforated horizontal air-box will be most convenient in sections which can be removed as the roots are taken out. Care must be taken to have the roots kept dry, as wet and damp soon cause rapid decay.

Roots can be safely preserved in pits, if well covered with straw and about a foot of earth. If not wanted till spring, they are as well in pits as in a house, but are inconvenient to get at in frosty weather. W. R.

Cobourg, C. W., Nov. 1858.

Through the long, severe winters, it is evident that stock must do better if well provided with plenty of roots. To secure these, requires some skill in constructing a building so as to have free access to them through the winter. A barn on a side-hill, if possible, is best, having all the cattle underneath, with a root-house behind, and doors opening from the cattle into the house. A barn 40 by 60 feet will hold four rows of cattle containing fifteen head in a row, seven double stalls and one single one, allowing four feet for each animal. The two ends may be fitted up for cattle, and the middle apartment for sheep, with a root house behind, 10 by 30 feet, or larger if desirable.—This makes a very convenient and warm place for cattle and sheep, and a root-house holding 3,000 bushels. It may be enlarged to the length of the barn if necessary. The stalls should be on the sides of the barn, fifteen feet wide, heading toward the center. In front of the stalls may be passage-ways four feet wide, leading from the root-cellar, around the center space, from which the feed can be placed in the troughs on either side. Hay, straw, &c., can be put down through trap-doors from the threshing-floor above.

A very good plan, where only two or three feet of side-hill can be obtained, is to construct the barn with a substantial eight foot wall, with a stable for cattle on the sides, and a root-house in the center. In this case the root-house will be above the ground and exposed to frost, unless made with double walls and filled in with sawdust, or spent tan bark. Any space not occupied with stalls, can be profitably used with moveable pens for calves or sheep.

Neither of these plans are adapted for horses, which, I think are better in a wood building entirely above ground.

I have had much experience in pitting roots, and always find much waste, either with frost or by heating so as to rot. If any one raises and feeds many roots, I think it will pay them to build root-houses, and have them large enough so they can turn the roots some winter day, if they find them getting too warm. Airing makes them keep better. I have 8,000 bushels of Swedes this year all in and housed, and my root houses all open into sheep and cattle sheds, so we are not exposed to cold, and have no drifts to cut through to feed the stock, and my roots are always in good condition to feed.

A stone root-house can be built along side of any cattle shed, with upper floor covered with tan bark, inside lined and filled in with tan bark, with an entrance door into cattle and sheep shed, and roofed and shingled, making a durable structure, and one that will not wear out, always ready every fall when roots are fit for gathering, which should always be got in on a dry state to keep well. J. KIRBY.

Guelph, C. W., Dec. 1858.

REMARKS.—The foregoing essays will be read with interest, and it is to be hoped the importance of the subject will induce others to give their brother farmers the result of their experience in growing, storing, and feeding roots. More information is needed as to the different kinds of roots proper to be grown, their value for food and the best manner of feeding them. EDS.

HINTS ABOUT BREEDING.—There can be no doubt but that the attention of farmers and others who have a taste for fine animals, is a good deal awakened to the importance of breeding from the best kinds of animals.—This feeling is now calling forth the careful attention of farmers to the blood of the animals from which they breed, as well as to form and qualities which belong to the race from which they have been derived. While a great improvement may be reasonably expected from these causes, there is an error which is not unfrequently committed by those commencing to breed fine stock, which ought to be amended.

Many persons think, if they have a fine colt, or calf of superior blood, that the more food it gets, the better it will be. But this is a mistake. The young animal requires the milk only of its dam, if that is an average quantity and quality. It is true they will, as they increase in size, take more milk, if offered them, and they will take on a great deal of fat. A colt, or calf, pampered in this way, has an unnatural growth. They are over-fed, and the muscles are not well developed as in animals less stimulated with rich food. Nature is the great teacher, and those who neglect her counsels will be very sure to find out their mistake. A young colt, a calf, a lamb, wants nothing for some months after birth but the milk of the dam and fresh pasturage, with free scope to leap and race at their pleasure, thus stretching to the utmost every muscle, gaining strength, healthy development and symmetry, with every effort. Over-feeding is not probably so common as under-feeding. But it is an error into which good farmers and good breeders sometimes fall. They have a fine young animal, and they want to make it very extra, and high feed will often decieve pretty good judges. Many a common calf has taken the premium, not because it was the best, but because it was the biggest and fattest. By careful enquiry you would perhaps find that it had taken the milk of two or more cows, for a considerable part of the season.

The continuance of high feed for a few generations, with little exercise, will destroy the good qualities of a fine race of animals. They lose their symmetry of form, which depends on the proper action of the muscles, and become barren and worthless.—*L. in Am. Stock Journal.*

WINTER CARE OF HENS.—Keep the hens in a warm, clean place, where they can have access to the sun whenever it shines. Feed them regularly, with a variety of food, such as corn, which may always be before them, barley, wheat, boiled potatoes mashed and mixed with cob meal—that is, corn and cob ground together; and give them access to plenty of gravel, old plaster, or broken oyster or clam shells. The barley and wheat may be fed to them occasionally, if convenient. Add to these plenty of clear water, and pork or beef scraps or bits of fresh meat two or three times each week, and you will not fail to find your fowls profitable.

Domestic Economy.

FOR BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—I have used a number of receipts, and think this the best: Take a convenient sized jar or dish that will hold more than is wanted for a meal, and mix at night with sour milk, letting them stand until morning; leave a little for seed, and afterwards use sweet milk; add saleratus the last moment before frying.—In all cases where saleratus is used, I think it is much better to defer putting it in as long as possible before cooking. Husband thinks my Johnny cake the best he ever ate. (That is the way with some husbands, you know, while others find nothing as good at home as elsewhere. What do you suppose makes the difference?)—*Emery's Journal.*

WOLVERINE JOHNNY CAKE.—Take one quart of sour milk, two-thirds of a teacupful of cream, two-thirds of a tea-cupful of molasses, two-thirds of a tea-cupful of suet finely cut, one egg well beaten, one tea-cupful flour, one teaspoonful saleratus, salt and meal to make it about as stiff as pound cake, Bake quick.—*Ibid.*

TO COOK FOWLS.—Instead of stuffing in the usual way, take three or four thin slices of salt pork and put them in alternately with the heart, gizzard and liver; then tie the wings and legs down closely, and boil in water with salt and pepper until about half an hour before serving; then have a oven; put it in an let it brown nicely, and my word for it, you will be pleased with it.—*Ibid.*

DEATH OF A SISTER OF ROBERT BURNS.—Isabella Burns, the youngest sister of the poet, more generally known as Mrs. Begg, died recently at her cottage near Ayr, in her eighty-eighth year. Her husband dying in 1813, left her with a family of nine children. She had an income of about one hundred dollars a year, and maintained herself and family by teaching and sewing. After a number of years an annual pension of ten pounds was granted to her, and in 1842 a subscription was raised amounting to four hundred pounds, part of which, being invested in annuity, dies with her, the remainder goes to her children. Mrs. Begg bore considerable resemblance to Robert Burns, and preserved her faculties and spirits to the last.

☞ Governor S——, of South Carolina, was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for his success in criminal cases—almost always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horse-stealing. He made a long, eloquent, and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few moments, and with tears in their eyes, proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to the prisoner and said:

"Jem, the danger is past; and now, honor bright, didn't you steal that horse?"

To which Jem replied:

"Well, Tom, I've all along thought I took that horse; but since I've heard the Governor's speech, I don't believe I did!"

☞ "If a man die, shall he live again?" And once a year have the daisies answered it, and "spring's little infant" given its testimony, and every day has the morning testified, and yet the world is murmuring still, "If a man die shall he live again?"

☞ If you wish to prosper in business advertise in the Express.

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals.

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

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 charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

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

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

CORN POPPERS—At
Oct 18, 1858. ANDERSON & ANDREWS.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

WE have received another new and beautiful assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS direct from Boston, which are the best kind now offered to the public.

We also have a supply of OIL, Chimneys, Shades, Wicks, &c. Call in and examine our stock. SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
dec. 22, 1858. Sutton street.

GLASS! GLASS!! GLASS!!!

WE have recently received several shipments of GREEN AND WHITE GLASSWARE, which make our stock complete.

Also, large lots of WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, which we offer lower than usual.
SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
dec. 22, 1858. Sutton 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 Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITY ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless 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 upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœ, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

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

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, 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 Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., 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. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* [je9-58-1y

JOB PRINTING.

HAVING bought one of WELLS' unrivalled JOB POWER PRESSES, and a large and full supply of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, the Proprietors of the MAYSVILLE EXPRESS would call the especial attention of the public to their unequalled facilities for the prompt and expeditious execution of every description of

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

PRINTING!

SUCH AS

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

THEIR TERMS

Are as liberal as in any other establishment in the State; and all work entrusted to them will be

Promptly Executed!

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

DESSAR'S TEMPLE OF FASHION!

The largest & best Clothing Warehouse IN MAYSVILLE!!

THE Subscribers have the pleasure to inform the citizens of this city and surrounding country, that they have on sale at their elegant and commodious Store House, on Second Street:

1st. The largest and best assortment of Ready-Made Clothing for Men's wear,
2nd. A choice selection of Youths and Boys Clothing (the only place in the City, where they are kept).
3rd. A splendid supply of the best and finest Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Kid Gloves, &c. &c.
4th. The most fashionable styles of Hats and Caps in all qualities.
5th. An endless variety of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas.

In short the most complete Stock, such as First Class Clothing Houses only keep.

We invite One and All to give us a call and convince themselves. Respectfully,
DESSAR & BROTHERS.

☞ In connection with our Clothing Department we combine that of Merchant Tailoring, and we feel warranted in saying, without exageration, that a better Stock of Piece Goods, in regard to quality and quantity of black cloths and cassimeres, beavers, silk, and silk velvet vestings, was never before imported and exhibited in Maysville. Our cutter and journeymen Tailors are A No. 1 artists in their line, and so we have every thing arranged to accommodate any and every body that will give us their encouragement and custom; a favor which we shall try to earn and preserve.

An enlightened community like this will, we trust, certainly sustain us in our expensive undertaking.

'ENCOURAGE ENTERPRISE.'

N. B. Gentlemen, if you have not a nice suit of clothing, and have not a good fit in your garments, it is not because you cannot find it in Maysville, but because you don't call and patronize DESSAR & BROTHERS.
Maysville, Sept. 29, 1858.

POWDER, LEAD and SHOT.

100 Kegs best Rifle Powder;
8000 pounds Soft Bar Lead;
120 bags assorted Shot.
Oct 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

NAILS! NAILS!!

300 Kegs best Wheeling, for sale low.
Oct 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

STAR CANDLES.

100 Boxes best Louisville make.
Oct. 6, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

NEW SUGAR.

20 Hhds. New Crop Sugar—quality very superior—received direct
Maysville, nov. 24, '58. S. B. POYNTZ.

HOUSEKEEPERS

WILL find at Anderson & Andrews, a full stock of Silver plated Tea, Dessert and Table Forks and Spoons—these goods are treble plated with *pure* Silver on a body of *genuine* Albata, and will not "tarnish."

IVORY

Dessert and Table Knives, with blades made from *elastic Silver Steel*. Also, White and Dark handled Knives and Forks, with Forks made from *wrought Cast Steel*—American, English and French patterns. 20 & 22 Market st.
Maysville, Nov. 24, 1858.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

IN all widths to 2 yards, of superior quality and beautiful styles. We can furnish on short notice, SHEET OIL CLOTHS to fit Rooms and Halls of any shape or size.
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
nov 24, '58 20 & 22 Market st., Maysville.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JUST received a fresh supply of that superior Rock House Coal. Price at river 9 cents; out of the yard, screened, at 11 cents.
Terms Cash. CHARLES PHISTER, Agent
nov 17, 1859 For RYAN & COOPER.

AXES!

75 Doz. "ANDERSON & ANDREWS" and "SIMMONS," received and in transit, by
ANDERSON & ANDREWS.
nov 24. 20 & 22 Market st., Maysville.

GUNS.

BOY'S AND MEN'S double and single, Shot and Rifle, in great variety of price and patterns. ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
nov 24, '58. 20 & 22 Market st., Maysville.

1858. REGULAR PACKETS. 1859.

Express Line FOR

Memphis, Vicksburg & New Orleans!

THE following Steamers have organized a Line, and will leave punctually, as advertised, for New Orleans and intermediate landings.

Shippers and passengers have had so much reason hitherto to complain of delays and disappointment as to the departure of steamers at the advertised time, that the masters and owners of the steamers herein named, have agreed to and will leave as they are advertised.

It is the intention to have one boat, at least, in port at all times, and to maintain, as nearly as possible, a Regular Line.

☞ The public may at all events rely upon these boats leaving at the time they advertise.

The Express Line will consist of the following first class steamers:

SWITZERLAND — J. P. Schenck, Master.
OHIO BELLE, — Jno. Sebastian, "
MONARCH, — Jno. A. Williamson "
JUDGE TORRENCE, — R. M. Wade, "
TECUMSEH, — F. F. Logan, "
SUSQUEHANNA, — O. C. Williamson, "
MADISON, — George D. Hoople, "
UNIVERSE, — A. Stein, "
N. W. THOMAS, — John A. Duble, "
QUEEN OF THE WEST, — J. P. Wade, "

FREIGHT and PASSENGERS will invariably be carried at the Current Rates.

For freight or passage inquire on board, or of R. McNEELY, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

Who is also Agent for the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, and is prepared to receipt through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, for all freight shipped through his hands.

☞ Apply on board the U. S. Mail WHARF BOAT, at the Upper Grade, Maysville. [nov24'58

WE have sold to SEATON, SHARPE & CO. of this City, our entire stock of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Shades, and take pleasure in recommending the public to them for a supply of such articles. UNION COAL & OIL CO.
Maysville, Nov. 10th, 1858.

Light! Light! Light!

HAVING purchased the *entire* stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, Wicks and Burners from the Union Coal and Oil Company, we now offer to the public a large and elegant stock, and at reduced prices, both at wholesale and retail. A large portion of this stock just received from the Boston Manufacturer.

A constant supply of the Coal Oil on hand fresh from the Company's new manufactory.

We invite all wanting either Lamps or Oil to call upon us at our Drug Store, as we are now as well prepared to furnish these articles as any house in the western country.
SEATON, SHARPE & CO.
Maysville, Ky., nov. 17, 1858.

Milch Stock FOR SALE.

I HAVE a limited number of ALDERNEY, JERSEY and DEVON Cattle of Pure Blood. Also, GRADE STOCK of EACH KIND which will sell very cheap. Address me at Maysville, Ky. JOHN B. POYNTZ.
November 10th, 1858–3mo*

COAL OIL LAMPS.

WE have just received an assortment of IMPROVED LAMPS, Having a better and more substantial Burner than usual—which we offer at very low prices. Call in and see them.

We would also add, that we have a most beautiful article of the COAL OIL—the nicest ever made by our Maysville Company.
SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
July 7, 1858. Sutton street.

ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
[illegible]
20 & 22 Market St.,
sept. 29, 1858. MAYSVILLE, KY.

AYER'S Ague Cure,

[illegible] Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, [illegible]

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
For sale by SEATON, SHARPE & CO.,
Sept 22, 1858. Maysville, Ky.

STATE FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Capital $880,000.

Great Western Fire and Marine Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pa.,
Capital $400,000.

Quaker City Insurance Company, of PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
Capital $277,665.

All complied with the law of Kentucky. Will insure the Safer Class of Property at the lowest rates. C. S. PEMBERTON, Agent. Office at PEARCE & PEMBERTON's China Store. Maysville, September 25, 1858-1y.

GEO. G. CURTISS. JOHN B. POYNTZ.

Keep your circulating medium at home!

Which can be done by buying your TREES and PLANTS at the KENTUCKY NURSERIES.

We are now prepared to fill all orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c. We now have the *largest collection* of FRUITS of any establishment in the West, to which we invite all interested to call and examine. Send for our *Select Descriptive Catalogue*, which contains ample directions for the cultivation and management of Trees and Plants, and is sent free to applicants, who enclose a stamp to prepay postage. Address,
GEO. G. CURTISS & CO.,
Kentucky Nurseries, Maysville, Ky.
September 29, 1858.

Ahead of the Fastest!
WINTER IS COMING!!
Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

WE have just landed at the lower grade a large load of Rock House Coal.—Price at the River 9 cents, price at yard 11 cents (screened). There is none better, for cooking stoves and grates. M. RYAN, N. COOPER.
CHARLES PHISTER, Agent. [Oct 15, '58.

PLOW HANDLES.

BY arrangement with the manufactory, we are prepared to furnish every kind of PLOW and CULTIVATOR HANDLES, of good seasoned stock. ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Oct 15, '58. Sign Big Axe, Market street.

SEATON, SHARPE & CO.

HAVING recently received large stocks of DRUGS, MEDICINES, GLASS, GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., are prepared to furnish all orders for goods in their line, upon reasonable terms.
Maysville, Ky., Sept 5th, 1858.

SALT! SALT!!

[illegible] OHIO RIVER SALT FURNACES [illegible]

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING Merchants,
No. 46 Public Landing,
sept 3, 1858. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BODMAN'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

THE Undersigned has secured the Services of Maj. Yancey Yate of Dover, Ky., who will take charge of the business at his Sales Room, [illegible] as heretofore.
Cincinnati, August 4, 1858. CHAS. BODMAN.

HENRIE HOUSE,
The Cheapest House in the World!
ONLY $1 PER DAY!
KEPT BY J. WATSON,
Third Street, between Main and Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, O.

THE HENRIE HOUSE is well known as the most central Hotel in the City, being in the vicinity of the Post Office, Railroad Depots, Steamboat Landing, [illegible] to stop. The Larder is provided with the best the market affords. ☞ GIVE US A CALL.
Jan. 1st, '58.

Crackers.

BUTTER CRACKERS. — WINE CRACKERS.
WATER " — SPICE "
SODA " — PIC NIC "
SUGAR " — CREAM "
BOSTON " — GRAHAM "

WARRANTED of the best quality. Price Lists sent on application.

N. B. Very low rates to wholesale house, purchasing in quantities.
J. C. COOPER,
WHOLESALE BAKER,
North East Corner of Walnut and Water Sts.,
Cincinnati, O.
Aug. 25, 1858–6m.

D. T. WHEELER, Cincinnati. — BEN. PHISTER, Maysville. — F. M. HOW, Cincinnati.

WHEELER'S
CITY TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,
For the inspection and Sale of
LEAF TOBACCO
Privately and at Auction.
PEARL ST., BET. PLUM & WESTERN ROW,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joseph How, City Inspector.
Jacob O. Phister, late of Maysville, Cor. Clerk.
☞ AUCTION SALES Wednesday of each week beginning at 10 o'clock.

Address your Letters and mark your Consignments to "Wheeler's City Tobacco Warehouse." Cincinnati, O., November 24th, 1858.

IRON.

We have recently added to our Stock, Horse and Mule Shoe Iron and Mooresy Nail Rods of unusually fine quality, and have constantly on hand all sizes of best and common Iron, Plow Plates and Slabs, German, English and American Steels, Horse-shoe Nails, Plow Handles, Tire Irons, Fire Benders and Drills, Blacksmith Tools, Files and Rasps.
ANDERSON & ANDREWS,
Sign Big Axe,
Sept. 15, 1858. Market street.

SMITH'S PITTSBURGH ALE.

A Supply of "*Kennett & XX*" Ale in Bbls. and half Bbls. will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale by HAMILTON GRAY.
Maysville, Jan. 5th, 1858.

SEASONED LUMBER.

IN addition to the lumber we bought last spring, and year before last, we have added to our stock by sending to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and other Cities on the Ohio River, for dry lumber. We have taken pains to keep a constant supply and a good article. We respectfully ask your patronage. Terms Cash. M. RYAN,
Charles Phister, Agent. N. COOPER.
Office & Yard 2d St., near the Courthouse.
may 19, 1858.

TRUNKS, HAND TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS.

A fine assortment of well made Trunks, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., on hand and for sale, at the Saddlery and Harness establishment of the undersigned on Second Street.
Sept. 26th. T. K. RICKETTS.

HAMILTON GRAY has just received 1 Gross Bottles SCOTCH ALE—Fresh.
Maysville, Ky., June 30, 1858.

SADDLES.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his establishment on Second Street, a good assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles, made up of the best materials and in the finest styles. Let those wanting a really fine article, at a moderate price, call and see them.
Sept. 26. T. K. RICKETTS.

STOVES! STOVES!!

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

On hand at my MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, on MARKET STREET, near the river which I offer for sale for Cash or approved Barter as cheap as the same quality can be purchased in this City. JOHN C. REED.

JOB WORK.

TIN ROOFING put on houses, and all other kinds of Job Work done in my line of business in workmanlike manner. J. C. R.
Maysville, Aug. 4, 1858.

FRESH TEAS.

50 Half Chests, for sale very low.
mar 31, 1858. S. B. POYNTZ.

C. G. CADY. WILLIAM FORMAN.

C. G. CADY & CO.,
(*Successors to William Hunt,*)
Market Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a general Cigar and Tobacco business. They have bought the Stock of William Hunt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at his old stand.—They solicit a share of public patronage, and will endeavor, by fair dealing and attention to their business, to merit it. C. G. CADY,
June 3rd, 1857. WILLIAM FORMAN.

DRESSED FLOORING & SASH.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by the undersigned. Terms Cash.
☞ Office & Yard, 2d st., near Courthouse.
Charles Phister, Agent. M. RYAN,
may 19th, 1858. N. COOPER.

GODADRD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Market Streets, opposite the Steamboat Landing.
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known and popular House, would announce to [illegible] that on the 15th of September, 1858, [illegible]

MRS. LUCRETIA ROBINSON,
Maysville, Sept. 8, '58–1y

SADDLERY.

[illegible]