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R. H. STANTON'S.

LAW OFFICE has been removed to the lower floor of the Eagle building, on Court street, where he will attend to any business in the Circuit Court or Court of Appeals and Superior Court, which may be entrusted to him. d284mdo

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T. F. KIFF.

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S. B. OLDFAM.

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JOHN T. FLEMING.

INSURANCE AGENCY. Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Lick Water. Office corner of Front and Sun streets. ap167dy

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C. S. MINER & BRO.

Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather and FINDINGS. No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, mch31dy MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILLIAM HUNT.

Manufacturer and originator of the celebrated brands of CIGARS. Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smoke, Three Beauties, Cordwood and Gold Slugs. Second Street, Mayville, Ky.

MOSE DAULTON & BRO.

GOOD INTENT Livery and Sale Stable. A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., ap167dy MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW FIRM.

BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA, (Successors to Cooper & Bisset, Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted. 23 E. Second st., ap167dy MAYSVILLE, KY.

SIMMONS'S.

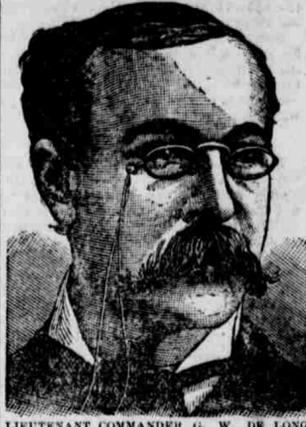
Medicated Well-Water. A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS. HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanona Ohio; Captain C. M. Hollaway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raibe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and jugs by G. B. SIMMONS, Proprietor, m23d4wft Aberdeen, Ohio.

THE DEAD EXPLORERS.

VERY IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Graphic Description of the Formal Reception of the Remains in New York on Washington's Birthday--Graceful Tributes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The customary observances of Washington's birthday was, as least so far as New York city is concerned, eclipsed by the official reception of the Jeannette's recovered dead, which was a demonstration of a most imposing character. The day was exceptionally fine, the sun shining brightly and the atmosphere cool and bracing. Everybody that day along the line of procession a dense mass of humanity lined the streets from the building line to curb, while many others viewed it from the windows and housetops. The remains of DeLong and his companions remained under guard the night before at the pier in Hoboken on the steamship company which brought the remains here. Dr. Collins kept vigil over the remains of his brother, Jerome J. Collins. At an early hour crowds of men and women besieged the dock and were permitted in small groups to pass around the caskets containing the remains. At nine o'clock the ten hearses which were to bear the remains arrived at Pier One, North River. An hour later the tug Nina, of the navy yard, arrived at the dock with the bodies. Each casket was enveloped in a Union jack, and that of Lieutenant Commander DeLong, which was the last taken ashore, had upon it his dress coat, hat, and sword and the stars and stripes. It was remarked that neither Commander Uptar, nor Commander Robeson, nor, in fact, any officer of high rank was present to receive the bodies at the pier, but it was said in explanation of this that it was not necessary for any officers of high rank to be present, as Lieutenants Melville and Dabenhour and their companions were sufficient for all purposes. One casket after another was placed in each hearse, and then willing hands set about arranging the beautiful floral devices on the several caskets. At eleven o'clock Lieutenants Commanders Harber and Schultz arrived from the navy yard on the steamboat Sam Sloan, which also brought four companies of marines, commanded by Major Heywood. The marines were marched out four abreast to Battery Place, where they took position. After the caskets containing the remains of DeLong and his companions had been placed in the hearses awaiting them, it took about two hours to arrange floral offerings and complete the other details necessary to the occasion. The floral tributes were magnificent. James Gordon Bennett sent a cross for each body, and an anchor also for Lieutenant DeLong. One of the most conspicuous pieces was a revolving globe, composed of ivy leaves and carnations, with Lieutenant DeLong's name inscribed upon it in mortelles. Upon the top of the pier was a representation of the Jeannette passing through the center of the globe. This tribute was from Lieutenant DeLong's classmates. It was universally admired. Another conspicuous floral offering was a beautiful representation of the Jeannette with masts, rigging, smokestack, and all the other appointments. The hull of the vessel was composed of ivy leaves and deck of lilies of the valley and roses. The boats which swung in the davits were composed of violets, and the masts, yards and rigging of camellias and sinlax. This emblem was carried on the pall designed to represent Lieutenant Chipp and the other bodies of the Jeannette's unrecovered dead. All the survivors of the Jeannette sent floral gifts. A double anchor, with a crown surmounted by a crown, was the gift of the Spanish Legation. A squad of mounted police led the procession, then came Commander H. B. Robinson, the Marshal of the day. He was followed by Lieutenant Merker, of the United States Marine Corps, and aids, and by Lieutenant Huart, of the navy yards, and aids. Next came Contorno's band of forty pieces, followed by the marines under command of Lieutenant Sherwood. The hearses containing the remains of Lieutenant DeLong and his companions came next. Each of the hearses had three blue jackets on each side with the exception of the one containing the remains of Jerome Collins, whose pall bearers were composed of friends. In addition to the blue jackets, in the cases of Lieutenant De Long and Dr. Ambler, there were pall bearers selected from their respective classmates. Next came the mourners in carriages. Then followed the carriages of Mr. Edward Ambler, father of Dr. Ambler, and the carriage of Mr. Bernard Collins and his brother. The mourning carriages were immediately followed by a detachment of 100 seamen, and then came the military in open marching order. In the order mentioned the procession marched up Broadway to the Brooklyn Bridge over which it passed. Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Victims of the Jeannette. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The funeral services over the remains of Jerome Collins, the Herald correspondent of the Jeannette, were held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Saturday morning. After the services were concluded the remains of Collins and his mother were escorted by the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the Herald Club and other societies and friends of the deceased, to the steamship City of Chicago, which will convey them to Ireland. They will be buried at Cork. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The remains of the Jeannette victims were taken from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, where the funeral services were conducted by Bishop Potter, who, in the course of his remarks, paid the following tribute to the dead: "New York has no prouder honor in all her records than that she be allowed to speak of her heroes, who have died like these." Many officers of the navy, relatives of the deceased and survivors of the expedition were present. After the conclusion of the services the bodies were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER G. W. DE LONG.

[George W. De Long was born in New York City in 1844, was appointed acting midshipman October 1, 1861, and graduated in 1865. He was promoted through the various grades in the following order: Ensign, December 1, 1866; Master, March 12, 1868; Lieutenant, March 29, 1869. Previous to his departure on board the Jeannette, Lieutenant De Long had been connected with other arctic expeditions. In the Polar search expedition in 1873 he acted as navigator of the United States steamer Juanita. He made on that occasion a perilous trip in company with a picked crew, starting northward from Upernivik in a small boat in search of the Pole. He joined the Jeannette at Havre, France, and commanded her on her voyage from there to San Francisco, whence he sailed for the arctic regions, July 8, 1879. He was married in 1870. His widow, Mrs. De Long, is the daughter of Captain James A. Watson, of New York, well known in the mercantile marine. De Long was a man of splendid physique, over six feet in height and of an athletic frame.] The above portrait is engraved from a photograph presented to Mr. Richard K. Fox, of the Police Gazette of New York, by Lieut.-Com. De Long before his departure for Havre to join the ill-fated Jeannette.

A NIGHT IN A DAKOTA STORM.

The Driver of the Ellendale Stage Coach Sleeps in a Snow Drift.

LAMOUR, Dak., Feb. 25.—The most terrible storm of wind and snow that has occurred in many years swept across Dakota all day yesterday. Four stages were due here at 5 o'clock, but only one arrived. As the weather was fine up to the middle of the afternoon, people became alarmed for the safety of passengers and drivers who were caught out in the sudden storm. It was impossible to do anything for relief last night, but this forenoon several search parties were organized. The Ellendale stage was found turned bottom-upward in a snow drift, half way between here and Yorktown this afternoon. The mail bags and buffalo robes were lying near by. The searchers went to a settler's house about two miles west, and found A. W. Sutley, the driver, suffering with frozen face and hands. He related that the storm came on so fiercely, when he was five miles from Lamour, that he could not drive the horses in any direction. He was alone and concluded the only way to save his life was to dig into a snow drift and remain all night. He unhitched the horses, they started away, and they have not been seen since. The plucky fellow then made a bed with the sleigh and robes, and remained there until daylight, sleeping part of the time. His suffering was intense, despite his wrappings; but he will probably fully recover. He was brought to the hotel here this evening.

Irish Politics.

CORK, Feb. 25.—In the election to-day for member of Parliament for Cork, Mr. John Deasy, the National League candidate, received 2,150 votes, and Mr. Goulding, the Conservative candidate, received 1,151.

Postoffice Thieves Captured.

BATAVA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Officers from Oswego arrested Charles A. Wilson here on the charges of robbing the Sand Bank. N. Y., Postoffice last Friday night. About \$180 worth of postage stamps, \$80 in money and a complete set of burglars' tools were found on his person. He was taken to Oswego.

Fires.

CAIRO, Mich., Feb. 25.—The fine new residence of Elias Steele on State street was destroyed by fire Saturday. The family were absent and incendiarism is suspected. Loss about \$10,000; insurance only \$800.

Spanish Professor Found Dead.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 25.—Pedro Montaldo, professor of Spanish at the Naval Academy, was found dead here Saturday morning on the grounds of the academy. Senior Montaldo was a gentleman of culture and distinction, having occupied various honorable positions in his native country, Spain, at one time serving as Minister to Genhany.

Murdered by Highwaymen.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 25.—James Laird, employed at Jenkins & Robbins' coal works, was attacked by highwaymen while on the way home Saturday night and so badly beaten that death will result.

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CHICAGO WINS THE DAY.

THE FUN TO BEGIN JULY EIGHTH.

Full Particulars of the Democratic Committee's Proceedings--Chicago Takes the Lead at the Start and Carries Everything Away.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—On motion of Mr. Hewitt, of New York, the Committee proceeded to ballot on the time for holding the Convention. June 24th was agreed upon, with a large minority in favor of a later date. The roll was then called for the presentation of the names of places for holding the Convention, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saratoga, St. Louis and Chicago, were named by members of the Committee. Twenty minutes each was then given to the spokesmen of the delegations urging the claims of the different cities. The arguments having been concluded, the Committee proceeded without delay to ballot. The first ballot resulted as follows: Chicago 15, St. Louis 14, Saratoga 5, Louisville 3, and Cincinnati 1; second ballot: Chicago 19, St. Louis 15, Saratoga 2; third ballot: Chicago 21, St. Louis 17. A recess of ten minutes was then taken. After which, on motion of Mr. Hewitt, the vote fixing the time for holding the Convention was reconsidered and July the 8th fixed as the time of meeting. The following call for the Convention was then adopted by the Committee: "The National Democratic Committee having met in the city of Washington on the 23rd day of February, 1884, has appointed Tuesday the 8th day of July next, at noon, as the time, and has chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States. The Democrats of each organized Territory and the District of Columbia are invited to send two delegates each, subject to the decision of the Convention as to their admission. All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical, and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the Convention." A motion by Mr. McHenry (Ky.) that when the committee adjourn it be to meet at the Palmer House, Chicago, at noon, July 7th next, was adopted. A vote of thanks to Messrs. Barnum and Prince for their efficiency, ability, and valuable services in the campaign of 1880, was adopted, and at 6:30 P. M. the meeting adjourned. CHICAGO'S BID FOR THE CONVENTION. The following tender, in writing, was made to the Democratic Committee to-day: The city of Chicago will furnish: FIRST.—A hall for the convention which will be adjusted so as to accommodate any number desired from 5,000 to 25,000 persons. SECOND.—To pay all expenses at the hall during the convention, of every description. THIRD.—To meet the charges for printing, including such a number of the reports of the proceedings as the convention wish to have executed and in the manner they may direct. FOURTH.—To furnish, free of expense, headquarters for the National Committee and defray all expenses of the members of the Committee while in attendance on the Convention. FIFTH.—To meet any other expenses which the Committee may deem necessary for the convenience or comfort of the Committee or Convention. SIXTH.—The rates at the hotels shall not be above the ordinary prices. SEVENTH.—The railroads will furnish the usual reduced rates to all persons coming to the Convention. Signed, POTTER PALMER, Chairman of Hotel Committee. AN INTERVIEW WITH BARNUM. A reporter met Chairman Barnum this evening and inquired of him if the selection of Chicago had any influence in bringing about the change of the date for holding the Convention. "No," said he, "I do not think that had much influence. The first vote was very close, and there were members who favored a later date, fearing the money raised for the campaign would be spent before the election. But they did not know me. I always keep a shot in the locker. Why, during the Maine election, and up to the campaign in Indiana and Ohio we had not spent \$1,000, and when those elections came off they got all the money they asked for." Was anything said about the ticket? was the next question asked. "That, of course," said Mr. Barnum, "the committee had nothing to do with, but there was quite a strong feeling among the members in favor of the old ticket, (meaning the ticket of 1876—Tilden and Hendricks.)" Mr. Barnum also expressed himself as confident of the success of the Democracy at the approaching election.

THE BENJAMIN LETTER.

A Document Said to Have Been Found in Thurlow Weed's Papers Discredited.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The arrival of an American paper containing the controversy in reference to Mr. Benjamin's alleged letter about the British recognition of the Confederacy caused on this side of the ocean no little amusement. Mr. Benjamin stated to-day: In the first place, nobody at all familiar with the true state of the facts could ever have entertained the idea that I asked the British Consul to introduce me to Lord Lyons. Lord Lyons and myself have lived near each other for several years, and during that time had been in the habit of dining often at each other's tables. Consequently the assertion that I applied to the Consul for such introduction is simply absurd. In August, 1860, during the Presidential campaign of Mr. Lincoln, I remember being in San Francisco engaged with Mr. Beverly Johnson upon the case of the New Almaden Quicksilver Mine. It may have happened that some such letter was fabricated as one of the numerous electioneering dodges of the campaign, and it may

have been sent by some political buccaner to Mr. Thurlow Weed, who would have not only perceived such a device too foolish ever to be made use of, but also would have recognized it as spurious and thrown it aside among his papers, where the forged document was perhaps found at the time of his death.

DETERMINED MRS. BETHUNE.

Endeavoring to Obtain the Personal Effects of Her Late Husband.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Bethune, the alleged widow of the late Colonel John G. Bethune, who was killed by the cars on Sunday morning, appeared upon the scene again to-day, and is now in energetic contest for the personal effects taken from the husband's clothing, now in the hands of Coroner Smith. Among the effects are a great number of letters and papers, which Mrs. Bethune's counsel is of the opinion, will be of benefit to her in the pending suit to prove her marriage with the deceased, and, perhaps, bearing upon the question of her alleged divorce, which is now the question. Mrs. Bethune appeared before Register of Wills Riggs and took out letters of administration upon the estate which entitled her to the papers. The Coroner, however, has information that the deceased left a will, which nullifies the letters, and the question as to whom they shall be surrendered is growing in its perplexity.

DOES BISMARCK WANT WAR?

Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee Thinks It More Than Likely.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Star says Mr. Curtin, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, called on the Secretary of State to-day to ascertain what he could do about the return of the Herr Lasker resolution. He says that he learned from the Department that they had no official information that the resolution had been returned. In the first place he said the resolution was not sent to Bismarck, but to our minister and the president of the representative body of the German Government.

"What do you think would be the effect if it should prove true that the resolution has been returned?"

"That would depend upon the manner in which it was done. I do not think Bismarck would word a reply in an offensive manner."

"Do you think, as many prominent German-Americans seem to believe, that Bismarck is trying to excite us to war?"

"That I think more than likely. That is the most probable theory I have heard of."

"In this event, what would this Government do?"

"What could they do? It was the quick return. 'Send a fleet over there (ironically)! It is more than likely, if there is anything at all in the affair, that Bismarck wants war.'"

MANITOBA AGITATION.

The Regular Twaddle About Secession and Annexation.

FARGO, Dak., Feb. 25.—It has been learned that, in connection with the Secession movement in Manitoba, there are secret organizations in the States scattered from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains with which many prominent Irish-Americans are connected. The Secession Convention will be held at Winnipeg, March 30th, and already many leaders in the movement from the Western States are arriving in this city and making their headquarters here. Two Catholic societies have already been formed, and at the meeting of one last night, it was leaked out a speech was made against the admission of any French descendants. By the time of the Manitoba convention important developments are expected.

Speaker Hand Resigns.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the House of Commons the debate on Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was concluded. The amendment which condemns the Government's Irish policy, was rejected by a vote of eighty-one to thirty. The address was then adopted without a division. The Right Hon. Sir Henry B. W. Brand formally announced his resignation as Speaker of the House, which position he has held since 1872.

New York Evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—On Tuesday evening Henry Hale, of No. 130 Seventh avenue, entered the jewelry store of John H. Johnson, No. 15 Bowery, and requested the salesman to show him some diamonds. Another man named Henry Green entered and ran away with a pair of ear-rings and a diamond pin valued at \$505. He was followed by Hale. The clerk pursued the fugitives, who were finally caught. When they were arrested a third man, who was drunk and who gave the name of William B. Kelley, assaulted an officer, and he was also arrested. At the tombs yesterday Kelley was discharged and the others held.

A Connecticut Tragedy.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—A shocking affair occurred this morning at Spoonville, eight miles from this city, by which J. S. Harding lost his life at the hands of Henry C. Ely, an insane man, who was in Harding's keeping. Ely seized an ax and dealt Harding a tremendous blow on the head. Harding fell to the floor, when Ely dealt him another blow which completely severed his head from his body. Mrs. Cowles, Ely's sister, heard the disturbance and entered the room. She was horrified to see Ely point to the head of Harding and exclaim in fiendish glee: "See, I've fixed him now!" Ely has been insane for some years, and Harding had been repeatedly warned that Ely might prove dangerous and was cautioned to be on his guard. A hearing in the case will be held to-morrow.

General Gordon and Slavery.

CAIRO, Feb. 25.—General Gordon, having been requested to explain his proclamation permitting slaveholding, states that the evacuation of the Soudan necessarily abrogates the treaty by which slaves were to be emancipated in 1887. He would consider a forced emancipation without recompense to owners as robbery. He points out the fact that he has never interfered with the holding of slaves.