



**The Jeffersonian.**

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1855.

**Easton and Stroudsburg Telegraph.**

We learn that the bill chartering this company has passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor. The route between this place and the Delaware Water Gap, has been staked out, and the contractors, will, in the course of a few days, commence setting the poles. It is expected the line will be in operation by the first of June.

**Frost.**

This place was visited by a severe frost last evening. In many places, ice, the thickness of a knife blade was formed.

**Late Arrival--New Goods.**

The public's friend, C. R. Andre, has on hand at his Store, in this Borough, a large and splendid lot of Goods, which he is dealing out to customers, who daily throng his Store, at very low rates.

The public schools of this Borough are now in successful operation. In behalf of the board of School Directors, we tender an invitation to parents and others to visit the same and become acquainted with the manner in which they are conducted.

A riot occurred among the Irish at Womelsdorf, above Reading a few days ago. The rioters have burned several houses and barns, and ten to fifteen horses and mules have perished in the flames.

The Reading Battalion, consisting of four companies including the Light Artillery Company, marched to the scene of the riot. Much excitement prevails in that city.

**Pennsylvania Legislature.**

The Final Adjournment.--Election of Speaker.

HARRISBURG, May 8.

SENATE.—The bill relative to the mode of voting in Northampton county was reported from the Committee of Conference and adopted.

The bill to extend the privilege of the Pennsylvania Land and Marble Company was passed.

At 10 o'clock Speaker Heister resigned the chair, with a feeling and appropriate address.

The Senate then went into an election for Speaker, and on the ninth ballot William Platt (Democrat) was elected.

The Speaker elect was then sworn in by Mr. Fleminck, and at 11 o'clock the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.—A resolution was introduced thanking Governor Reeder of Kansas, for his faithful adherence to the old landmarks of Republican liberty, in defending the purity of the ballot box against a lawless mob of Missourians, and bidding him a cordial welcome to his family and friends.

After a brief debate, in which Messrs. Laporte, Chamberlain, and Cummings participated, the resolution was agreed to unanimously—yeas 75—nays none.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers of the House were adopted.

The Speaker informed the House that the Governor had signed the Appropriation Bill, and also the bill for the sale of the Main Line.

The speaker then addressed the House, and an adjournment *sine die* took place.

**Philadelphia Municipal Election.**

The Philadelphia papers, in revising their election returns, elect both Mr. Morton and Mr. Hill, the candidates of the American party for City Treasurer and City Commissioner. The former has a majority of about 400 votes and the latter about 200. The Select Council consists of twenty-four members, of whom twelve hold over. These consist of nine Whigs and Americans and three Democrats. Of the twelve members elected on Tuesday, four ran on the American ticket and eight on the Whig and Democratic Reform ticket. The Common Council consists of seventy-seven members, all of whom are elected annually. To this branch the Americans have now elected thirty-nine members and their opponents thirty-eight members. If classed according to the old political names, there are in the Councils fifty-six Whigs and forty-five Democrats.

The official returns of the late municipal election in Philadelphia show that the number of votes cast is 9,000 less than at the Governor's election in October last.

The following are the returns for the two principal city officers voted for on Tuesday:

City Treasurer.	City Commissioner.
Morton 22,458	Hill 22,400
Higert 22,036	Sberry 22,209

Maj. for Morton 422 Maj. for Hill 197

It is the opinion of the doctor that the lawyer gets his living by plunder, while the lawyer thinks that the doctor obtains his by pill-age.

The New York Tribune of the 30th ult., publishes a letter from Paris, (Ky.) which gives a most shocking account of the maltreatment of slaves by a lady of wealth and position—maltreatment so exclusively brutal, that even the conscience of a slave-community could not overlook it, though the despotism over the local journals prevented the latter from bringing it to light. The name of the lady was Mrs. Lewis and one of the victims of the lady's cruelty is a slave named Sarah, a grown woman, reported as the mother of children. She was stripped entirely naked by the directions of Mrs. Lewis, and her heels tied up to a tree about four or five feet from the ground. The mistress then directed one negro man to force a pump, and a negro woman to direct a stream of cold water from a hose against the helpless slave; while the lady pelted her with stones till she was tired, and then burnt her badly in several places, including the most sensitive parts of the body, with hot irons. The sufferings of the other slave were of equal intensity, and similar in their nature. The law of Kentucky provides that slaves cruelly maltreated shall be sold by a court, and in this case the law was carried out.

**Land Warrants.**

Thompson's Reporter gives the following rates at which, it believes, Land Warrants will range for the future:  
From now to July, one dollar per acre.  
August and September, 85 to 90 cents per acre.  
October and November, 75 to 80 cents per acre.

When winter sets in they will fall to the vicinity of about sixty cents per acre. In the summer and autumn of 1856, should the money market be easy, they will again advance from 60 to 70 cents per acre, but in the following winter, the market will be again over-taxed and they will fall even below 60 cents. Those who wish to purchase Warrants at the lowest price should have an eye on January, February and March, 1857. The quotations at present are:  
\$165 for 160 Acre Warrants.  
83 for 80 Acre Warrants.  
84 for 40 Acre Warrants.

Under the yard of the Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, a lead pipe has been found 5 inches in diameter, with a mouth piece in the collar of the hotel, leading to a vault of strong masonry about fourteen feet distant, in which were a dilapidated desk, a crucible and a finger ring; but the strangest discovery of all was a ring bolt secured to the wall, and upon the ground around it a number of human bones.—Surmises of some dark and cruel mystery are of course excited by these discoveries.

**CALICO MANUFACTURE.**—A manufacturer informs the editor of the Providence Tribune, that calico enough is manufactured daily in Rhode Island to make each female in the State a dress.

**Mysterious Affair Unravelled.**

On Thursday, week before last, Peter Baldy, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney of this County, received information from two citizens of Lower Mt. Bethel township, that three children of Simon Kemmel, of that township, had died very suddenly and only a few days apart, and under circumstances of so strange a character, as to cause the greatest excitement among the inhabitants of that vicinity. Mr. B. gave information to the Commissioners, who, upon consultation, directed him to inquire into all the circumstances of the case and report to them.

From all the information obtained, it appears that, a few days since, a daughter about two years of age, of the person above named, was first taken sick, and Dr. John Sandt of Plainfield township called to see her. It was evident from the Doctor's statement, that the child was taken very ill and died from an effusion of fluid on the brain. A few days subsequently, a second daughter, aged about four years, died very suddenly, without any physician seeing her, and a few days after this, a third daughter, seven years of age, was added to the list of deaths.—She, it appears from the statement of her step-sister, had been quite well half an hour before, and had been left alone with her mother—the step-sister having been sent on an errand, and on her return, found the girl dead in bed—her head and the pillow upon which she was lying being quite wet. The Commissioners, on receiving this information, and knowing of the excited condition of those who reside in the vicinity, and their determination to have the matter thoroughly investigated, appointed Dr. C. C. Field, of this place, to meet Dr. John Sault, of Plainfield township, and Dr. Seem of Lower Mount Bethel, to make a post-mortem examination of the body, and a chemical analysis, if the cause of death could not be discovered without it.

These gentlemen made a thorough and minute examination of the body on Friday last, and it was clearly evident to all of them that the deceased came to her death in consequence of an engorgement of the vessel of the brain, and an extravasation of blood into its substance. There were no external marks of violence, and no internal derangement, except those mentioned previously. During the time the examination was going on, a large number of persons had assembled to attend the funeral, all of whom were much excited in consequence of the sudden, and to them, mysterious deaths alluded to.—After the report of the physicians, however, they were all satisfied.—Easton Argus.

Counterfeit 10s on the Princeton Bank, altered from genuine 2s, are in circulation. The vignette is a drover buying cattle—a child's head on the lower right corner.

**A COSTLY DRESS.**—The Empress of the French has presented to the Empress of Austria a dress valued at 200,000 francs, or about \$40,000.

**Foreign News.**

**FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.**

**Arrival of the Steamship Asia.**

HALIFAX, May 7, 10 P. M.

The Royal Mail Steamship Asia from Liverpool, arrived at her wharf at 10 o'clock to night, bringing dates from Liverpool and London to the 28th ult.

The Asia sailed from Liverpool on the evening of the 28th.

The advices from the Crimea are to the 10th from Lord Raglan, and from the Russians to the 22d. The bombardment of Sebastopol continued without any decisive results.

The Vienna Conference having utterly failed, the appearances indicate only a protracted war, and hence advices from the Crimea are anxiously looked for.

The inauguration of the French Industrial Exhibition has been postponed to the 10th or 15th of May.

**The Peace Conference.**

Since the breaking up of the Vienna Conference there have been several supplementary meetings of the four parties, without any result. The Plenipotentiaries assembled on the 23d, and signed a protocol of the last conference. Subsequently another meeting of the Four Powers was had at the request of Prince Gortschakoff, when further inadmissible propositions were made by the Russian Plenipotentiaries, and rejected by the representatives of France England and Turkey.

**England.**

The general topic of public opinion in England is that the war must continue for a lengthened period.

The London Times speaks of the policy of the new Czár as more audacious than his predecessor, and is so regarded throughout Europe.

Nothing definite is known relative to the condition of the siege. The general impression is that it is favorable to the allies, but the Russians return the fire in a spirited manner.

A despatch received at Brussels reports a suspension of the bombardment, but this is not credited.

The details of news from Sebastopol state that up to April 14th, the bombardment continued night and day from five hundred guns, each firing one hundred and twenty rounds every 24 hours. The Mamelon tower had been silenced, and some of the round tower guns dismantled, but the Redan and Gasden batteries still keep up a heavy fire. There was no immediate prospect of an assault.

During the night of the 14th a most sanguinary battle raged between the French and Russians, in which the former destroyed the Russian rifle ambulance in front of the Meinkoff tower.

APRIL 17th.—A despatch to the French Government says that the fire of the French batteries maintains its superiority. They have also sprung a mine before the flagstaff battery, at the distance of fifty meters, thereby opening a new parallel, which has been successfully joined to the others. From the 12th to the 14th, the French loss was 300.

APRIL 19th.—The French Minister of War learns that the Allies were still advancing and consolidating their position. On the night of the 17th, the Russians made a strong sortie, but were promptly repulsed.

Prince Gortschakoff's account of the same day says the fire of the Allies was growing less violent, and that the Russian batteries replied successfully.

On the night of the 17th, a successful sortie was made, and the enemy's most advanced works destroyed. The losses of the garrison during the past few days have been inconsiderable.

The latest accounts from Gortschakoff are to the 22d. They state that, after twelve days bombardment, the fire of the allies became weak, and caused but little damage.

The Magnetic Telegraph is now complete from London to the Crimea, except a few miles between Bucharest and Rastchnek, but the British Government retains the exclusive use of it.

The Russian Dukes, Michael and Nicholas, are again on their way to the Crimea.

Menshikoff is not dead, as was reported.

**Prussia.**

The Berlin correspondence says, it hardly admits of a doubt that an approximation has taken place between the Austrian and Prussian Courts, which bodes no good to the Western Powers.

The Baron Hesse, with his whole staff, is to proceed to Galicia, May 2d, but only to review the Austrian army which, he states, cannot be ready to take the field before August.

**The Overland Mail.**

The Overland Mail has been telegraphed from Marseilles. The Shanghai dates are to the 9th of March.

Persia is openly in arms, in adhesion to Russia.

Trade in India is dull, and money scarce.

proceed to the Crimea, to take command of the Allied Armies, but it is not generally credited.

It is officially reported that the Emperor's departure to the Crimea is postponed for a short time.

General Forey has been appointed commandant at Algeria.

**Commercial Intelligence.**

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, April 27.—The circular of Brown, Shipley & Co. report the Cotton Market active during the week. The sales foot up 102,000 bales, including 31,000 bales to speculators, and 10,000 bales to exporters.

Prices have advanced from 1-16d, to 3d, but fair and middling qualities have advanced most. Orleans fair 6d; Middling 5 5-16d; Uplands fair, 5 3-16d.

BREADSTUFFS.—Brown, Shipley & Co. quote Breadstuffs as having considerably advanced, with a buoyant market. Flour has advanced 1s. 6d. a 2s; Wheat, 6d. a 8d; Corn, 3s. The quotations are—Western Canal Flour, 3s. a 4s. 6d; Ohio, 4s. a 4s. White Corn, 4s. 6d. a 4s; mixed 4s. 6d; yellow, 4s. 6d. a 4s. The market closed steady.

**Sam's Sale of Valuable Political Relics.**

The following, which we copy from a late number of the Henderson Courier, is about one of the Richest things of the season:

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the last term of the Court of '76, I, as commissioner, will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Henderson, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of sunrise and sunset, for principles in hand, all the property belonging to the late Whig party of Kentucky, deceased, consisting of and invoiced to me as follows, to wit: One "obsolete" idea of a national bank, five badly damaged log cabins, to which are attached three coon skins in tolerably good order rather badly used in the campaign of 1840.—One barrel of hard cider, made on the farm of Harrison in the same year. One battle-ground stick, cut from the field of Tippecanoe, about the same period, which has been in the possession of many eminent Whig politicians, from that day to the present. A part of the tariff act of 1842 and the whole of the bankrupt law passed by this party in the same year.—The remaining principles of this party, consisting of internal improvements, reasonable protection to American interests, conservatism, &c., &c., being expressly reserved for my own private and family use.

I will further expose to sale, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, the various Democratic platforms, which have been adopted by this defunct party at Baltimore and elsewhere, from the days of Jacksonism to the present time. Some of these present a very varied and curious display of mosaic work, particularly the one of 1852, which is partly of an ebony color, singularly inlaid with a sufficient quantity of white to give it, on the whole, somewhat of a spotted, streaked appearance, and which has been used by the party in its lifetime to suit the people of all tastes and colors; also a hickory stick cut from the soil of the Hermitage, and the Virginia resolutions of '98, which, though a good deal worn and somewhat funky, having been construed to mean a great many things, can yet be used in a tight place, as they did originally cover a good deal of ground. What I regard, however, as the most curious specimen, will be a northern man with southern principles—being an individual whose countenance and complexion changes to suit the company or society he may be in, and who will perform this most singular feat on the day of sale, if so required. I will also offer the identical breeches formerly in the possession of Mr. Marey, and which it will be recollected the government were at charges in the sum of fifty cents for patching. I will also, without reserve, proceed to sell all and singular the interest which both parties may have in the foreign votes in this country, and which has been in their possession at different times during the different Presidential campaigns. This has been in days gone by esteemed of much value, and for which the highest prices have been paid. There will also be shown a very singular specimen taken from the quarry of the extreme southern Democratic party, but it has long been in the cabinet of John C. Calhoun. This is also said to possess some repulsive and explosive properties, and once obtained a notoriety in showing the power of forces, or rather the effect of one force acting on another force.—There can also be seen a book on abstractions, and a work yet in manuscript, supposed to have been written by a southern nullifier, on the rights of the States, to which is appended an atlas of the State of "masterly inactivity."

The above property was levied on to satisfy an execution in favor of the people of the United States, against said Whig and Democratic parties, who some time ago failed in business, and who are now wholly insolvent and irresponsible. Sale positively by SAM.

**Romantic but Terrible Tragedy.**

At Beloit, Wisconsin, on the night of the 23d ult., the wife of a citizen of that place awoke and saw a man with a dark lantern in the bed room, and awakened her husband with her screams. As he sprang from the bed the intruder fired at him with a pistol, the ball just missing his head and burying itself in the pillow.—Snatching a double-barreled gun from the wall he discharged both barrels at the intruder. The contents of one barrel entered the man's head and the other his body, killing him instantly. Leaving the body where it fell, the gentleman and his wife proceeded to the nearest neighbor, and induced him to return with them to their house. But imagine the feelings of the neighbor, himself a man universally esteemed and respected, to recognize in the mangled body of the dead robber, his own son.

**Death of Martin Van Buren, Jr.**

Martin Van Buren, Jr., died at Paris on Tuesday, the 20th March. A large number of Americans accompanied his remains to their temporary resting place in the cemetery of Montmartre. The deceased had for a long time been wasting under the blight of consumption, but his death was so sudden as to surprise even those friends who had despaired of his recovery. He had seated himself at the dinner table, when his head fell forward on his breast and he expired without a word, without a groan.

**Utah.**

We have dates from Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to the first of March. The news is unimportant, except as relates to the unamiable temper which the report of the appointment of Colonel Steptoe to the Governorship had produced in Brigham Young.—Brigham rants and raves over the prospect of his removal, and abuses the United States officers that have been sent to the Territory in the filthiest language. There is considerable cunning exhibited in the following passage extracted from a speech made by Brigham to "the Saints":

If the gallant gentleman who is now in our midst had received the commission of Governor of this Territory, as was reported, and had accepted it, I would have taken off my hat and honored the appointment; and this people would have been just as passive and submissive to him as ever they could be to me. This I will warrant and vouch for.

But for a man to come here and infringe upon my individual rights and privileges, and upon those of my brethren, will never meet my sanction, and I will scourge such an one until he leaves; I am after him. But I will say, to the praise of the gallant gentleman referred to, if there was going to be a gentleman called upon to be our Governor, there is not a man under the Kingdom of God that I would listen to sooner, and feel more confidence and cordiality toward, than to him. I wish this meed of praise could be awarded to every officer in the Government, but it cannot. We have some of the most corrupt, damnable, mean curses here that ever disgraced the earth—some who even wish to carry the holy sanctuary in one hand and a jug of whiskey in the other, and follow a——, and have a saint trail behind him to hold up their garments to prevent their drabbling.

Notwithstanding the ambiguity in this speech, one feature stands out clear and palpable. Brigham plainly intimates that no interference with Mormon customs will be submitted to, whether it proceeds from the United States government, or any other source. Time, however, will test this resolution. Nothing is clearer to our minds than that Mormon polygamy will yet be suppressed; and the sooner the "saints" realize the imminence of this result, the better for them.

**Sale of Chinese women in California.**

The San Francisco papers say that Ah Tyo, who was the first Chinese female that arrived in California, in 1850, and has always been engaged there in the brothel business, recently sailed for China for another load of girls. This woman brought from there, a year ago, eight women that she had purchased for forty dollars each. Their passage cost her \$80 each. She has from time to time sold out her stock at the rate of \$1,000 to \$1,500 each, to Chinese merchants and gamblers. On leaving for China she disposed of the lot remaining at \$800 each. These women dare not resist in these transactions, so much are they in dread of their tyrannical countrymen.

**A Shower of Worms.**—The Courier de Lyons mentions that recently near Bourgoin, France, a considerable number of black worms, nearly half a foot long, came down at the same time as a heavy fall of snow. It is supposed that they were carried up into the air from the mountain, of Dauphine, by some kind of whirlwinds and then fell as described.

**Down on the Doctors.**

The Legislature of this State has passed the Bill regulating the fees of Physicians and Surgeons for post mortem examinations. The charge allowed for the performance of this responsible and disagreeable duty is Ten Dollars. What will the Medical Societies of the State that have established the fee at Twenty Dollars, say to this interference in the practice of their members! The next thing we presume, will be a Bill to regulate the price of shaving and hair-cutting.

**Locusts in Georgia.**—We learn from the Griffin (Geo.) Union that the locusts have made their appearance in that region within the last few days. From the vast number with which the forests are infested there is reason to fear something like one of the plagues that was visited upon Egypt in olden times. They seem disposed to devour all vegetable life that falls in their way.

**A Mammoth Western Farmer.**—Michael L. Sullivan, once the great farmer of the Scioto, has recently removed to Illinois, and has commenced with one hundred men to put in ten thousand acres of corn this spring. In Ohio it was said he could ride in a direct course fifteen miles through his own corn-fields. The reason he gave for moving was that he wanted more room to expand his operations, and he found the Grand Prairie just suited to his notions of farming on a magnificent scale.

**A Dog Committing Suicide.**—The Trenton New Jersey Gazette, relates that a valuable dog belonging to a gentleman in that neighborhood, had a pup, which it was found necessary to drown. The parent showed signs of violent grief, and finding the body of the offspring, she fished it out of the creek and laid it on the porch of her owner's residence, looking reproachfully in his face. She then went to the creek, walked in, and deliberately drowned herself.

**The Oldest Postmaster in the United States.**

The Baltimore Sun gives a list of the oldest Postmaster in the United States, at the head of which stands the name of John Bickel, of Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. In a letter to the Post Office Department he speaks of his appointment as follows:

"My father's name was John Bickel, and I was commissioned John Bickel, Jr. My father was in the revolutionary war, and lived to be eighty-nine years old.—He died about nine years ago. I was appointed Postmaster under Jefferson's administration, by Gideon Granger, on the 23d of September, 1802, so that I have held the office fifty-three years next September. I am now eighty-two years old, and do all my business myself."

When rotation in office has become so general with both parties, it certainly speaks loudly for the man's integrity and capacity who remains in office over half a century through every change and under all parties.

**Funny and Remarkable Case of Superstition.**

At the Police Court at Hull, England, April 11, a young girl named Hannah Banks, swore a child upon Jonathan Watkins, and several of the circumstances of the case provoked considerable laughter. It appeared that both defendant and complainant were servants to Mr. Lorimer, a neighboring farmer, and that on one occasion Hannah procured a toad, had it roasted, pounded it to powder, and intended to mix it up with the defendant's food, for the purpose of making him "love her." The toad was roasted alive before the fire by Martha Stark, one of the witnesses, and Watkins's sister was likewise aware of the circumstance. Watkins—who had previously conquered Hannah's chastity—when he heard of this plan got frightened for fear that the love-philter would really make him "affectionate" her and left the house. He was obliged to settle for the baby, and the two girls, Hannah and Martha, were severely reprimanded by the magistrate for roasting the toad alive.

A knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy.

**MARRIED.**

At the Parsonage, Centreville, Mr. Bethel, on Saturday March 24th, by the Rev. Wm. B. Wood, Mr. Francis Smith and Miss Susan Smith, both of Mount Bethel.

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. J. Kirby Davis, Mr. James W. Vanauken, of Millford, Pike county, and Miss Susannah H., daughter of Henry Albert, Esq., of Mount county.

**BLACKSMITHING.**

Joseph P. Thomas, (Successor to Staples & Row.)

The proprietor respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and surrounding country, that he has taken the shop of Messrs. Staples & Row, on Walton street, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, where he will be happy to receive orders for Blacksmithing of all descriptions. Having had a thorough experience in his business, he feels no hesitancy in assuring the public that he can give entire satisfaction in every department of his occupation. Every article ordered will be made in the most workmanlike manner, of the best materials; and horse shoeing and repairing of all kinds will be promptly attended to. His terms are Cash, and being determined to do work at low rates, and to keep none but good articles, he hopes to receive the patronage of a discriminating public. A number of Wagons, well finished, on hand, which will be sold cheap.

May 10, 1855.

**BARLEY SHEAF HOTEL,**  
193 N. Second St., a few doors below Vine, Philadelphia.

G. B. KELLER, Proprietor.  
(Successor to M. Watson.)

The present Proprietor having every facility and a knowledge of the wants of the community, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the former patronage, and pledges himself nothing shall be wanting on his part to give the most perfect satisfaction to all. The table will be supplied with the best in the market—and nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the comfort of his guest.

Stabling for over 100 Horses—yard large and commodious.  
May 10, 1855.—3m.

**Philadelphia Bread and Cake BAKERY.**

The undersigned hereby informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced the baking business in all its various branches, in the building lately occupied by Mr. Augustus Carmer, one door west of the Clothing Store of Hirschkind & Adler, on Elizabeth street, where he is fully prepared to furnish Bread and Cakes.

By strict attention to business and keeping the best articles in his line of business on hand, he hopes to meet and receive a liberal share of patronage.  
C. C. MECHTLEY.

May 10, 1855.—3t.

**NOTICE.**

Is hereby given to all persons indebted to the undersigned (late Register and Recorder of Monroe County) for Recording deeds &c., that all accounts not paid before, or during next Court week, will immediately thereafter be left in the hands of Justices of the Peace for collection.  
SAMUEL REES, Jr.  
May 10, 1855.

**HOUSE TO LET.**

In the Borough of Stroudsburg. Inquire of the undersigned.  
SAMUEL REES, Jr.  
R. S. STAPLES.

May 10, 1855.