THE CHRONICLE.

R. W. THOMAS, *Editor.*
J. A. GRANT, *Publisher.*

CLARKSVILLE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1857.

Office, over Wm. H. Bryarly's Store.

☞ REMOVAL. ☜

The Chronicle Office has been removed to the third story over the Store of W. H Bryarly, where the Publisher will be pleased to see all who are in arrears, all who wish to pay in advance, and all who want job work done neatly, promptly, and on reasonable terms

We would remind our patrons that all printing materials have advanced in price, and so has house rent, and since the terms of the office have undergone no relative change, it must be evident that punctuality, always desirable, is more necessary than ever. The price of a paper is a small matter, and the subscriber will always feel more comfortable when it is paid in advance.

LOOK THE QUESTION IN THE FACE.

The feud between the southern locofocos and the Black Republicans, on the floor of Congress, is a re-enactment of the scenes of the canvass. Those locofocos, in order to justify their sectionalism, charge that the Republicans took ground for the abolition of slavery in the States, and hence the necessity. In the South, for a sectional contest. To this charge, the Republicans give the lie, and assert that they never, for a moment, contemplated anything more than opposition to the extension of slavery into territory now free. If it be true that they contemplate no more than this, and propose to carry their point by means strictly within the meaning of the Constitution, the question arises, whether the North has not as much right to oppose the extension of slavery as the South has to urge it? This is the simple question of right involved in the controversy—the means employed, respectively, for the enforcement of that mutual right, is a side issue; and all rational men, in moments of calm reflection, must admit that great wrong has been perpetrated on both sides. The principal difference in the criminality of the two contending factions, is that the northern did not disguise its sectionalism, whilst the the southern cloaked, or attempted to cloak, its sectionalism under the garb of nationality.

Conceding the right to advocate, and the right to oppose the extension of slavery to be common, as it unquestionably is, to both sections, the only question is as to the constitutionality and legality of the means adopted by either. Under the original practice of this government, the territories were wisely left under the control of Congress, as provided by the Constitution, and when the people were ripe for State government, to them was conceded the right to determine, by organic law, whether slavery should or should not exist within the limits of such territories. And when the people have so decided, every member of Congress who votes against their application to be admitted into the Union, is guilty of perjury, because the Constitution requires only that the Territory, so applying, shall present a republican form of government, and its recognition or rejection of the institution of slavery authorises no member to vote against its admission. It is true, that, in the case of Missouri, members did vote against its admission, because its Constitution recognized slavery; and the President elect signed resolutions commending that vote—approving that perjury—endorsing that wrong to the South; but a precedent in the face of the Constitution, establishes no rule of future action, and should rather be repudiated than followed.

Again was the practice of the government departed from in the enactment of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and all the advantages held out by it, are in favor of the North. The locofoco party, all over the North, and a portion of it, in the South, have, by interpretation, engrafted squatter sovreignty upon that bill; and under it, the floating population of the north can settle a territory, before the south can make up its mind to try the experiment of engrafting slavery upon free soil. Southern locofocos yield this advantage to the North by endorsing that abominable doctrine, and they are chidishly weak if they think the North will make no effort to exclude slavery from every terrritory thrown open for settlement.—Progressive democracy—ever disturbing established order—conceived and reduced to practice the odious doctrine of squatter sovereignty, and gave the North a measure of freedom more effective than even the Wilmot proviso, and yet threaten disunion because the boon has been accepted. From the incipiency of the sectional quarrel, they have done everything that has been done to keep up the agitation, whilst the whigs first, and the Americans, latterly, have exerted themselves to maintain harmony and cultivate brotherly love.

Taking all these things into consideration, we ask upon what principle of equity the South claims the right to resort to every available means for the establishment of slavery in a Territory, whilst it condemns a like action on the part of the North! Look at the subject fairly, and it resolves itself into the proposition already stated—that the North has as much right to oppose the extension of slavery, as the South has to advocate it; and all that the one can reasonably ask of the other, is to play the game fairly, and within the meaning of the Constitution and the laws.—But this, neither section seems disposed to do. The northern locofocos played the rascal in imposing squatter sovereignty upon their southern brethern, under a false guise; and the southern locofocos played the fool in endorsing the cheat, rather than quarrel with their brethren of the North, when the spoils were to be fought for; and both wings, conscious of their meanness, are now attempting to palliate their misconduct, by mutual recrimination.—Whilst the criminal agitation of slavery has been kept up by the two disorganizing factions, sober, thinking men have condemned both, and endeavored to bring the people to a sense of their danger and their duty. But the language of soberness and truth has been unheard amid the din of the conflict, or unheeded by the victims of passion, prejudice and fraud.—But now that a partial calm has succeeded the storm, they who see the right, and dare pursue it, should lift their voice in behalf of truth, justice and the Union.

But to a full understanding of the merits of this sectional controversy, as originally begun, the subject must be viewed in still another light; and in the honest discharge of our duty, we dare to speak out, offend whom it may. We assert, then, that the northern man who advocates the extension of slavery, is as much a traitor to the North, as the southerner who opposes it, is to the South. This is a plain truth, plainly spoken, and however unpalatable it may be, in this latitude, it is right that the people should know it, for upon its proper appreciation, in no slight degree, depends the successful application of a remedy for the existing evils of sectional strife. It should be borne in mind, too, that the contest between the two sections, is not one of humanity, but of political power. Upon this ground, the South predicates its action, and so does the North, with the exception of a few knavish fanatics who strive to enlist sympathy for the slave. As a question of political power, both sections have a motive of action, legitimate, if not praiseworthy; and in claiming this motive as a justification of southern policy, we can do no less, in justice, than extend the benefit of the plea to the North. The Constitution, it will be remembered, in the apportionment of representatives, authorises five slaves to be counted as three whites. This provision, the North is bound to respect, and of its benefits, the South should avail itself to the fullest extent. Yet no sensible man will deny that, in giving to property the right of representation, a principle is established at war with the genius of our institutions. Whilst the South, then, urges the extension of slavery, for the purpose of increasing its political power, the North opposes it, for the same reason, and because by its extension, that which is property carries with it political power, and enlarges the operation of an anti-republican principle. This was the original ground of the controversy about slavery, and the bitterness of feeling and spirit of aggression which now enter into it, are the result of a misunderstanding of the subject and of the villainy of demagogues.

But in order to place this point yet more clearly before the people, let us suppose that the Constitution were so amended as to declare that five power-looms shall count as three whites, in the apportionment of representation, would not the South, as a question of political power, oppose the further extension of power-looms? Assuredly it would; and southern politicans would be heard to proclaim that Congress had the right to legislate upon power-looms, and to prohibit their introduction into the territories. This is the principle originally involved in the controverey between the North and the South, and all who view the subject in this light, will admit that, whilst the South consults its own interest in urging the extension of slavery, the North does the same in opposing it, and that its policy is entirely legitimate so long as it is restricted within the requirements of the Constitution.—Then, in the abstract, both sections are right; but, (as in individual quarrels) opposition has engendered passion and prejudice, and these have instigated mutual wrongs, until the original ground of quarrel has been lost sight of, or superceded by more recent acts of mutual injustice. And in the gradual progress of things from bad to worse, we see the footprints of desperate knaves and infuriated fools, with whom wisdom is cowardice, and love of country, treason.

Southern Quixotism may be shocked by the proclamation of these unwelcome truths; but we address our remarks to the rational, and should feel that we have written in vain, did we please the chivalry of the South, or the fanatics of the North. The preservation of this Union must be the work of wisdom and prudence, in spite of knaves and fools, or its dissolution is inevitable. The physical courage of Don Quixotte is equalled by that of many a fire-eater, and the discretion which prompted the former's attack upon the wind mill, is no rare quality among the latter. Of such materials—whether found North or South—patriots and statesmen are never made, and far better would it be for the country, did it number fewer such among its citizens.

☞ Let the public remember that tomorrow, the 10th, the Newel farm—divided into fifteen lots, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises. This is a first rate opportunity for those wishing to build homes within about a mile of town, for on most of the lots are beautiful building sites, all accessible to the turnpike by good streets. Now is the time to purchase, for it is property that must increase in value as the town grows, and as the railroad, which almost touches it, approaches completion.

And on Monday next, remember that some 35 No. 1 negroes will be sold in town, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, and at the same time and place, 66 fine mules, a good many wagons &c., &c., all belonging to the same parties.

☞ The Southern Commercial Convention is getting some hard knocks from many sources, and very well does it deserve them, for it is an arrant humbug—doing political wrong under the pretence of fostering Southern Commerce. The sooner it is disbanded the better for the Union.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT!—The Legislature of South Carolina has passed a bill, by a large Constitutional majority, to amend the State Constitution, so as to require a U. S. citizenship of ten years, and a residence of two years, in the State to confer the right of suffrage.—No State in the Union seems to have had less sympathy with Americanism than S. Carolina, and no State is more indisputably the property of the locofoco party; yet its citizens seem to have learned that the foreign vote is an anti-slavery element dangerous to the institutions of the South, and with a promptness much to be admired, have provided a safeguard, of great efficiency, against the growth of that dangerous element, within the borders of that State.

We are pleased to see this movement, both because it is proper in itself, and is an unqualified endorsement of the leading measure of the American party; but, at the same time, it is unmanly and ungenerous to denounce a party, as all that is base, and then steal its measures and try to appropriate them to locofocoism. If the locofocos of any State, or of the Union, intend to make the principles of the American party a part of their own policy, they ought either to let the country know it, in so many words, or cease to denounce measures which they secretly approve, and mean openly to adopt. This movement in the S. Carolina Legislature, was denounced as rank Know Nothingism, yet that constituted no bar to its success; but if American candidates had been run there, on that issue, they and the measure would have been overwhelmingly defeated.—The people are great fools, and the Legislators very corrupt, where such hateful political trickery can be triumphantly played off.

We call upon the people, everywhere, to mark this movement as an evidence of the growing conviction that American principles must ultimately triumph. In the most rabid Black Republican States a Registry law is earnestly recommended as a remedy for the evils growing out of the foreign vote, and a security against the dangers justly apprehended from the corruption of the ballot-box. Patriottism, public virtue and a sense of common danger are gradually arousing the latent Americanism of the natives, and we cannot believe that they will long remain blind to the all important fact, that it is their exclusive right and most sacred duty to govern their own native land. The ingenious knavery of demagogues and the stringency of party drill have caused thousands to violate their consciences; but the popular mind will sooner or later assert its right to think and act for itself, and whenever that step is taken, one unanimous voice will proclaim the saving doctrine that Americans shall rule America.

The Richmond Enquirer, too, the organ of Wise—the reviler, *par excellence*, of Americanism, is indignant at the settlement of a few Italians in Virginia, whom he denounces as political criminals, or the refuse of the country whence they come, and unfit to be citizens of this government, and good for nothing but to swell the ranks of abolitionism. What recent developement has taught the Enquirer that foreign immigrants are dangerous citizens? The truth is, it is a fact he has known all the while, but took the opposite ground for party purposes; and now that those purposes have been subserved, he can afford to proclaim truths which would have defeated locofocoism, had they been spoken in season. Such conduct is worse than contemptible, and it is strange that the native citizens of this country can be thus hoodwinked, gulled and kicked into the support of a party which relies for success solely upon the shrewdness of its knaves, and the stupidity of its dupes. But strange as it is, the thing is done, and the demagogue chuckles over the dishonest ingenuity by which the masses have been cheated. South Carolina, the bond slave of locofocoism, and the Enquirer, its high priest in Virginia, can now adopt the measures, and use the very arguments which are peculiar to the American party, and without a blush at the dishonesty of such a course

☞ Several Editorial and Local articles are unavoidably left over on account of moving and fixing up.

☞ We neglected to state, in our last issue that Fowler's Hall is ready for balls, concerts, lectures, panoramas—in short for all sorts of exhibitions, except circuses and bull fights And to correct an impression that has prevailed to a limited extent, we would state that the Hall has been examined by competent railroad Engineers, and others qualified to judge of the strength of a building, and they pronounce it entirely safe with any number that can be crowded into it It is a spacious room and is at the service of the public on reasonable terms

☞ It is said that old Buck is dreadfully beset by the hungry seekers afte office Of course he is, being nothing but paymaster of the mercenary army. A man fitted for the office of President would not be thus harrassed, because his very fitness would repel such vermin as seek a lodgement in the public crib, for the sake of the corn.

☞ We have read of a man who would rather tell a lie, on a credit of nine months, than tell the truth for cash His politics can be easily guessed, and we would not be surprised if he were a sort of leader in his party.

☞ See the advertisement of the Steamer, Daniel Boone, the fastest and finest boat in this trade. It is a regular Packet between Memphis and Nashville, and is commanded by Capt. Lee, well known for his high qualifications as an officer, and his deportment as a gentleman

☞ The report is current that the locofocos of Indiana have entered into a bargain by which one locofoco and one Black Republican are to be elected to the U. S. Senate. The latter party have it in their power to defeat an election, and the former are ready for a fusion on the terms just stated It can scarcely, however, be called a fusion, for we can see no distinction between a Republican and a free soil locofoco.

[For the Chronicle.

TO TREE-PLANTERS.

I am engaged in the rearing all the best varieties of apples, plums, peaches, pears &c., that are suited to our climate. Mr. I. S. Downer, of Todd county, is also, and has a fine variety. We can supply all who need them. Our determination is to furnish varieties that, from observation, we know to be suited to our climate. Our trees are vigorous and thrifty—they can be taken up one day and planted the next. Not so with those from the North: they are out of the ground several weeks, coming here, and become sickly before they can be planted. Several years ago, a large supply was brought from Ohio, that proved almost an entire loss to the country, besides the disappointments. Many varieties, fine at the North, are worthless here.

Further; our interests are identified with yours, and what we recommend, may, therefore, be relied on. We sustain the institutions of our State and county. Not so with those from Ohio—they may be our bitterest opponents. A large lot of trees are offering through the counties around, said to come from there, when there is every reason to believe they were bought several hundred miles further off.

I will give you an extract from the North Western Fruit Growers Association, showing their opposition to tree peddling—on page 97:

"Hence we see that the sole guarantee the buyers of fruit trees has, is the character and responsibility of the seller. And what is the character and responsibility of these itinerant tree peddlers? Here one year and somewhere else the next, as Mr. Bavry says, peddling gravestones to-day, lightning rods to-morrow, and patent medicines the next day. How easy and common a thing for these peddlers and agents to so mix their trees, in handling, that a purchaser planting an orchard, (if they chance to live) after waiting 5 or 10 years, till they bear, finds that he has no such assortment as he contracted for, and it may be nothing but inferior fruit, the whole not worth half as much as his neighbors orchard, the trees of which were obtained at home. What a contrast between getting trees in this way, and selecting yourself, from your neighbors nursery, with the management and character of which you are entirely familiar—the trees all fresh and lively, everything perfect about them, and with a neighbors' endorsement as to their character—not that every western nursery is not reliable or every peddler is unreliable. We would not build up untrusty men at home, at the expense of those abroad, but the rule is to trust the man you know, or may know, whom you can watch and reach, rather than the one you cannot. Again eastern trees are decidedly inferior to western nursery trees in quality and adaptation to soil and climate. Trees hawked about by peddlers and contractors are usually much injured by mutilation and exposure in digging and delivery, as thousands can testify who have tried them. In buying trees, large, fresh, sound roots are the great object—trees without them are sick trees. Is it nothing to have our trees as well as ourselves acclimated!"

In conclusion, I say, we sell our Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, and ornamental trees near, or fully 50 per cent less than trees now offering in your midst. 'Tis an acquisition to have reliable nurseries at home, and if you think so, you will give us the preference.

Very respectfully, W. F. FALL.

☞ Andy Johnson has given the faithful to understand that he don't want to be Governor any longer: This announcement ought to be followed by a day of fasting and prayer; therefore we appoint the first Thursday in August, it bring the anniversary of an event which brought upon Tennessee a amount of contempt and political humiliation that will render the name of Andy Johnson as immortal as the memory of dishonor. May his place never be filled with his like! should be the prayer of every honest and true-hearted Tennessean.

TOBACCO MARKET.

TRICE'S LANDING, Jan. 7, 1857.

Oldham, Pettus & Co. sold 11 hhds. Tobacco as follows:

3 hhds. frosted, at 5 00, 6 75, 6 80
4 " slightly, 13 40, 12 50, 13 25, 12 40.
2 " old lugs, at 8 85, 9 30
1 " old good, at 15 70
1 " new good at 13 50.

Average $10 65. The market opened pretty freely on the part of buyers.

A REMEDY WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

There has never been a medicine introduced which has gained the widespread popularity and approbation of all classes of the community as Hurly's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is known in every section of the Union, not only as the best preparation of Sarsaparilla manufactured, but likewise the most reliable curative agent for scrofula, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseased Liver, Bronchitis, or any form of cutaneous eruption dependant on an impure condition of the blood.

Helena (Ark., Shield.)

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—In our columns of today will be found the card of D. T. H. Cavanaugh, advertising a cure for that very distressing disease, the Piles. The Dr. has for many years devoted his attention to this class of diseases, and with such success that he now offers to the public a remedial preparation entitled to their entire confidence. It has been thoroughly tested during the past twelve years, and its efficacy has proved uninterrupted as efficacious in all cases. We recommend the afflicted to try it.—Chicago Path Finder.

For sale in this city by Thomas & Bro.

LAFAYETTE
Female Institute,
CHRISTIAN CO., KY.

The academic year of this institution is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, commencing respectively on the first Mondays in February and August. The course of instruction, embracing the languages, sciences and ornamental branches, and the rates of tuition, the same as published in the last annual catalogue. A limited number of boarders can be accommodated in the family of the President. Private boarding can be obtained in excellent families. Thankful to our former patrons and friends for the munificent patronage of the past, we pledge unwearied attention to the interest of our pupils in future. The next session opens on Monday, Feb. 2, 1857. For additional information, address the President, Lafayette, Christian Co. Ky.

Jan. 9, '57-1w J. W. RUST.

Female Teacher Wanted,

Who can teach the common English branches and music in a private family. Apply to T. T. Farmar Esq., Col. Geo. Smith, or the Editors of the Jeffersonian and the Chronicle, of Clarksville Tenn., or to me at Hadensville, Todd county, Ky.

Jan. 9, '57-4w FRANCIS IFFFY.

O. A. NORTHINGTON ..... J. F. VAUGHAN

NORTHINGTON & VAUGHAN.

SIGN OF BIG PADLOCK,
Clarksville, Tenn.,

Are now receiving and opening the largest stock of Hareware, Guns, Pistols, Tools and Variety Goods ever introduced into this market, and having been bought for cash, we are enabled to sell low and are determined to do so. Merchants in the Interior, Saddlers and Coach Makers who have been buying in other markets, will find by examining our stock and prices that it is to their interest to purchase here. Our stock consists in part of the following,

JUST RECEIVED.

6 doz Colts repeaters	2 doz Shot Guns
4 pr deringer pistols	1 doz pr com Pistols
36 bags of shot	6 kegs fine powder
3 doz stave Pointers	1 doz tress Hoops
1 doz Backing Knives	1 doz Hollowing Knives
1 doz Jack Planes	6 doz Fore Plains
6 doz Carpenters Jointers	2½ doz fancy Plains
1 doz Gimpos	2 gro Ghisel handles
5 doz Hammaw handles	2½ doz ✕ Cut Saws
50 doz Handsaws	1½ doz Mill Saws
60 doz Axes	6 doz Hatchetts
10 doz Padlocks	6 doz Stock Locks
45 doz upright and horizontal Locks	4 doz Mortice Locks
	6 Boring Machines
500 lbs Gun Packing	3 Mortice Machines
3 coil Gun Packing	8 Bellows
500 lbs Stone and Smith Hammars	7 Anvills
	6 Solid Box Vice
700 lbs Pump Chain	18 sides pat dark Leather
1000 lbs Log do	24 Kip skins
200 pr Trace do	84 Crawford skins
50 pr Tongus do	36 Hides Enamel leather
50 pr Breast do	1000 lbs Sole Leather
25 pr Stretcher do	500 lbs Harness Leather
50 pr Stay do	500 lbs Skirting Leather
36 Halter do	3 doz Bridle Leather
24 Lock do	3 doz door Mats
8 ps Floor oil cloth	110 keg cut Nails
25 ps Coach oil cloth	6 kegs wrot and finished Nails
1000 ps wall paper	
50 boxes Glass	1000 lbs Horse shoe nails
15 doz Picks and Handles	150 lbs malleable Irons
6 doz Grub Hoes	500 lbs Buggy Springs
6 doz Mattocks	500 lbs cast and sheet Steel
25 doz Shovels & Spades	
3 doz Pitch and Manure Forks	1000 lbs wagon Boxes
	200 lbs Spring Steel
4 doz Andirons	5 0 lbs Saddle Irons
25 doz Bridle Bits	12 setts Buggy fellows
25 doz Stirrups	24 setts Buggy shafts
24 setts Buggy Axles	24 setts Buggy bows
20 setts Buggy Hubbs	6 doz tea Kettles
15 setts Buggy Spokes	

Also a fine stock of pocket and table cutlery.
Terms cash, or accounts due when presented

NORTHINGTON & VAUGHAN.

Jan. 9, 1857-tf

THE FASTEST AND FINEST STEAMBOAT IN THE WORLD,

DANIEL BOONE.

JAS. LEE, MASTER

Leaves Clarksville for Memphis every Wednesday night, passes up for Nashville every Monday evening. Passengers for New Orleans will be sure of getting a beat at Memphis without any detention.

KEESEE BLACKMAN & CO., Agents.

Jan 9, '57—3m.

B. O. KEESEE. O. M. BLACKMAN
J. M. YOUNG. W. P. POINDEXTER

Keesee, Blackman & Co.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING
MERCHANTS
—AND—
Steam Boat Agents.

NEW FIRE PROOF BUILDING.
Fronting the Wharf, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Dealers in Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns &c.
Jan 9, '57-tf

Free School.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Clarksville and this civil District, that a Free School was opened at W. F. Fall's school house in this place on last Monday, at which place all those who have children entitled to the benefits of said school are invited to send.

J C BAILY
W L SAMPSON
Com School Coms.

Jan 9, '57-3w

STARTLING
DISCLOSURE!
W. O VANCE,

For whom the Public was, a short time since admonished to keep a sharp look out has at length been found. Full proof about him of all the charges which were preferred against him. The charge against him of having opened the most complete best and cheapest stock of Drugs, Medcines &c, ever brought to Clarksville, is abundantly proven by hundreds of witnesses who have called upon him, at his New Establishment at the store formley occupied by Thomas and Warfield. They all testify that he sell better drugs, better bargains, and waits upon them better than any one else ever did before. That he is a skilful purchaser, and good judge of drugs, is also proven by the reputation which he has with the Eastern Druggists of being a No 1 buyer. They say there that he bought all his stock of either the MANUFACTURERS or IMPORTERS, and thus getting them of first hands procured drugs of much better quality, as well as much cheaper than usual. As his stock is new TENNESSEAN & purchased with unusual care those who prefer their Medicines FRESH and PURE, would do well to patronize him. PHYSICIANS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS and WHOLESALE BUYERS particularly requested to give him a CALL, as he is confident he can sell them at lower rates than they can buy this side the Eastern Markets.

THE PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, shall recieve his most particular attention. No one in the store will be allowed to put them up but himself. Scrupulous care accuracy and neatness shall be observed in this department and none but drugs of the finest quality shall be used in the composition of Prescriptions. By ringing a bell attached to the front Door he can be aroused at any hour of the night. *His* terms are six months to punctual dealers. Liberal discount for CASH.

His stock embraces every thing usualy kept in Drug Stores. In addition to

Drugs,	Paints,
Medicines,	Oils,
Dye Stuffs,	Varnishes,
Brandies,	Turpentine,
Wines,	Glassware,

I keep also, Burning Fluids, Cigars & Tobacco the best assortment of Blank Books & Stationary in the place.

Soaps,	Looking Glass plates
Perfomery	Rouge, Flesh Balls,
Brushes, all kinds	Toilet Preparations,
Combs,	Gold Pens,
Pistols,	Pocket Knives,
Razors and Strops,	Musical Instruments,
Toys,	Perfumeries,
Fishing Tackle,	Game Bags,
Sporting Apparatus,	and Miscellaneous and Fancy article of every description

july 25 '55-1y WALTER O. VANCE

... day of Circuit Court, the ne... the pleadings consisting of a ... boy 11, and a girl 2 years ... all together.

Strictly No. 1, both in appearance and sound for one fault but defects.

Cash, balance in 12months, with security required.

Wm. P. MUNFORD, Special Com.

June 20 '56—

10,00
OF choice young fruit trees 3 years old. I will give the purchaser an estimated fruit. Plums, &c., as nurseries. One mile on the Nashville road.

Oct 1, '56-tf.

Melainotypes, Ambrotypes, Spercotypes!

IF you wish to get a good and lasting likeness, call at McCormac & Co.'s Sky and Side-light Daguerrean Gallery, west side of the Square, above the Democratic Reading Room, the only place where that new and beautiful style of picture, the Melainotype, is taken—they having purchased the right. Give them a call, examine their various styles, and then judge for yourselves. Ambrotypes put in Pins and Lockets with the greatest care. ☞ Ambrotypes taken for $1 50.

Clarksville, Dec 5, '56tf

S. A. FRASER, D. J. FRASER

S. A. FRASER & BRO.

HAVE bought John H. Pritchatts entire interest in the House of S. A. Fraser & Co., and will continue the business at the old stand. Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is large and well selected. We have a good lot of heavy goods, Boots Shoes, Blankets, and Hats. Ladie's Dress goods, Silks, Delanes, and Merrinoes. Also a good assortment of all kinds of goods that we invite all to examine and by strict attention to business we hope to be able to give satisfaction to those who favor us with a call at No. 10 Franklin street.

S. A. FRASER, & BROTHER.

Nov. '56-tf.

700 Acres of
LAND FOR SALE.

IN obedience to an interlocutory decree of the Chancery Court at Dover Tennessee, made at its October term, 1856, in the cause of Robert Buchanan against Stanfill & Kimble, I will on Saturday the 10th day of January next, offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises, the valuable tract of land in Stewart county, known as the John Stanfill place. Said tract of land contains about 600 acres, and has upon it a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE,

all necessary outhouses, stables &c, and is finely watered and well adapted for a

STOCK F. RM.

I will also at the same time and place, offer for sale

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

of land adjoining the above described tract, and known as the place purchased by G. W. Stanfill from Robert Tompkins and wife. All of said land will be sold together, and will be sold on a credit of one and two years, except the sum of $50 cash reserved to pay the expenses of the sale. Purchaser giving bond with good security, and a lien retained upon the land until the purchase money is paid.

CLAY ROBERTS C. & M.

Dover, Nov. 22d 1856-tds.

Valuable Residence in Elkton, Ky.,
FOR SALE!

My Residence, situated on the south side of the Russellville pike, and at the West end of Elk Fork Bridge, is now for sale, and can be had on—

THE MOST REASONABLE

TERMS. The entire premise consists of about twenty acres, fronting on Main street; a portion of it lies on Allensville street, ranging thence east to the river, including the entire head South of the bridge. The location has many advantages over the mass of village residences. On the place is a fine spring and well, spring-house, stable, &c.; also a good and extensive garden and yard, a very spacious and convenient dwelling house, servants' house, cooking apartment and smoke-house, with an excellent crib and cutting-room—all good and new, having been built within the last five years. The enclosure is very good.

Also, a lot of 25 or 30 acres of Land adjoining the farm of H. G. Boone, Esq., on the Greenville road. It contains a great quantity of fire wood.

☞ I will give the purchaser a good bargain—Come and see. THOMAS W. COLEMAN.

Three weeks.

DR. JOHN E. DANGERFIELD.

Residence, third house East of the Presbyterian Church. ☞ Office, Strawberry Alley, opposite the court house.

Clarksville, Jan. 11, '56-ly

ON MANHOOD,
And its Premature Decline.
Just Published, Gratis, the 20th THOUSAND:

A few words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally. By R. De Laney, M. D. The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. R. DE LANEY.

17 Lispenard Street, New York City.

december 19th, 1856—1y.

LARGE SALE OF IRON WORKS, MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, HOGS, DRY-GOODS, FARMING UTENSILS, AND A NEGRO MAN, &c.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, rendered in the suit of Leibetter & Bostick vs John S. Brien, and others, I will, on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1857, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, the Iron property known as IRON MOUNTAIN FURNACE, containing about 18,000 or 20,000 acres of Land, about 300 in cultivation, the balance finely timbered, with about 1000 acres of fine rich bottom land on the Cumberland River—There is a fine new Furnace on the place, and all necessary houses, cabins, stables, a store house &c., &c. The Land borders on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, in Stewart county Tenn. and the Furnace is situated a little over a mile from the Cumberland River.

I will also sell at the same time and place a likely negro man. Also, between 70 and 80 fine young Mules and Horses, a large number of Wagons, Carts, and Gear for the same, several Yoke of Oxen, and some Cattle, a lot of Hogs, Blacksmith Tools, Farming Utensils, and various other articles such as are usually about a Furnace. Also, a lot of Dry-Goods in the Store.

The said Furnace and Lands will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years, the purchaser giving bond and two good securities for the purchase money, and a lien retained on the Land for the payment of the same. The balance of said property will be sold on a credit of six months. For all sums on over $100 the purchaser giving bond and two good securities; for all sums under $100 cash will be required. The sale will be continued from day to day till completed.

THOS. W. WISDOM,

dec19—tds.

W. S. McREYNOLDS & CO.

KEEP constantly on hand a large lot of Flooring, Ceiling, Windows, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Wash Boards, Castings, and Mantles—in a word, every thing in our line. We also have on hand a large lot of Wheat Fans, of a superior quality, which we guarantee to be equal to any ever made in this country.

WE WILL FURNISH LUMBER

and undertake Buildings outside of the shop, and complete them on short notice.

We are now receiving, and will keep constantly on hand, a large lot of undressed lumber of every description, for sale. And also keep materials for putting on gravel roofs, and guarantee them not to leak. Terms cash.

June 1, 1855—tf.

Business Cards.

JOB WORK!

WE are prepared to execute Job Work of every description, at this Office, with neatness and dispatch—and, therefore, ask a continuance of the custom that we have heretofore received.

January 1st 1856

OLDHAM, PETTUS & CO.,
[Successors to Pettus & Smith]
TOBACCO SELLERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
TRICE'S LANDING, TENNESSEE.
Sep 14 '55—tf

WM. A. QUARLES G. G. POINDEXTER.

Quarles & Poindexter.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery, Stewart, Robertson, Dixon & Humphreys counties Tenn., and of Christian county Ky.

Particular attention given to the collection of claims in any part of Middle Tennessee and the adjoining counties of Ky.

april 20, '55—tf

Dr R. D. McCauley,

Late of Louisville, Ky., offers his professional services to the citizens of Clarksville and surrounding country in the various branches of his profession. His office is at the Drug Store of Beverly and McCauley; residence at W. W. Valliant's, opposite the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

August 22, 1856—tf.

Dr. E. R. Dabney,

OFFICE on Strawberry Alley under Chronicle Office. April 4 '55—tf.

G. W. SMITH,
Commission And Forwarding
MERCHANT
AND
TOBACCO SALESMAN,
Fire Proof Warehouse,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Sale Days Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Feb. 9, 1855—tf

J. M. RICE,
Dealer in Staple & Fancy Dry
GOODS,
HATS, BONNETS, BOOTS, & SHOES, China and Glassware &c., &c.
No. 8 FRANKLIN ROW

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOSH M. RICE, has received his stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, large cheap and for sale. Call and see.

Sept 14 '55—

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1, 1856.

THOMPSON GREENFIELD becomes a partner in our firm from this date.

FELLOWES & CO.

FELLOWES & Co.
Commission Merchants,
No. 149 Common st.,
New Orleans.

CORNELIUS FELLOWES,
DANIEL P. LOGAN,
THOMPSON GREENFIELD.
sep 9, '56—6m

R. S. KIMBLE, Russellville, Texas. W. L. BROADDUS Clarksville Texas.

KIMBLE & BROADDUS,
Attorney's at Law
Office over Hornberger and House
CLARKSVILLE TENNESSEE.
July 11 1856—tf.

JOSEPH M. JONES,
TOBACCO SELLER,
Forwarding, Storage and Commission
MERCHANT.

Fire-proof Warehouse, Linwood Landing, one mile below Trice's Landing, on Cumberland River.

☞ Sale day every Tuesday. ☜

Sept. 22, 1856-tf

GENERAL AGENCY AND LAW OFFICE.

S. M. DYE, CHAS. G. SMITH.

DYE & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Clarksville, Tennessee,

Will practice Law and attend to the collection of claims in the Counties of Montgomery, Stewart, Robertson and Dickson, Tenn. also in the Counties of Christian, Todd, Logan and Trigg, Ky. We will also act as general agents in the purchase and sale of Real and Personal Estate, and in the transaction of business of every kind.

May 30 1856-tf.

LAW FIRM.

W. A. QUARLES. G. A. HARREL

QUARLES AND HARREL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Sept 24, '56—1y.

CHANCERY SALE.

T. M. Boardman, Adm'r of Sally Wills, ex parte.

In obedience to an order made in this cause, at the October term, 1856, of the Chancery court at Clarksville, I will sell, to the highest bidder on the 12th day of January, 1857, being 1st day of Circuit court, a very likely NEGRO GIRL, about 15 years of age. Terms of sale—a credit of 12 months, note with approved security.

T. J. MUNFORD, C. & M.

dec 19, '56-2w

CHANCERY NOTICE

Jno. T. Marable, vs Thos L. Robertson, Jno. C. Yarborough, J. W. Cloggett and E. T. Smith.

O. B.

In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk & Master from the allegations in the bill and the affidavit thereto that the defendants Jo. C. Yarborough, and J. W. Cloggett, are nonresidents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in Clarksville, for four successive weeks, requiring said nonresidents personally to appear before chancellor at the next term of the Chancery Court to be held in Clarksville on the 5th Monday in April, 1857; and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set down for hearing Ex parte as to them.

THOS J. MUNFORD, C. & M.

Dec. 19, '56-4w.

Bryan & Robinson.
TOBACCO FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
71 Camp Street, New Orleans.

No liabilities incured, except upon produce in hand—please read annexed statement.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th March, 1856

A report having lately been put in circulation in Clarksville, Tennessee, and elsewhere, that BRYAN & ROBINSON, of this city, had failed we the undersigned pronounce it false and without foundation.

LEVY & SUMMERS, JOS W. ALLEN, HEWITT, NORTON & CO., PERKINS & CO, WILLS, RAWLINS & CO., J. LATMAN, & CO MOORE & VAN CULIN FELLOWES & CO., JAMES TURNER T. GREENFIELD

April, 4 '56.