THE CHRONICLE.

R. W. THOMAS, *Editor.*

J. S. NEBLETT, J. A. GRANT, } *Publishers.*

CLARKSVILLE:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1857.

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

☞ All communications must be addressed to the Editor. Business letters to the publishers.

☞ Advertisements must be handed in the day before publication, or they will be left over.

☞ *Communications must be handed in by noon on Thursday, or they will be left over.*

A CHANGE.—We have transfered to Mr. Sterling Neblett our interest in the *Chronicle*, which will hereafter be issued by Neblett & Grant, Publishers and Proprietors. They will slightly enlarge the paper, in the course of a week or two, and will spare no pains to make it a commercial, as well as political and news medium. Both gentlemen are well known to this community, as practical business-men, well worthy of public confidence and patronage, and we trust their success will be commensurate with their merits and their efforts to please. They propose to do business on a strictly cash system—the only security for the maintainance of a newspaper, and certainly the wisest policy for its patrons.

We shall continue our connection with the *Chronicle*, as its editor, but have no promises to make to its readers, except that locofocoism shall receive especial attention at our hands, and that we will speak out our honest opinions, freely and without reserve, on all legitimate topics—for example, the change, here spoken of, renders it necessary that the old business of the office should be settled up, and we hope that all concerned will come forward and square up.

☞ The lecture of GEO. D. PRENTICE, on last Monday night, was listened to by a large, attentive and appreciative audience. As a literary effort, it was chaste, classical and nervous in an eminant degree; as the conception of a politican, it embodied the loftiest sentiments of the patriot, and the matured wisdom of the statesman—it was all, in short, that might have been expected from a poet, patriot and sage. In saying this, we but convey our impressions of the merits of the lecture, as a whole, and we will not do the lecturer injustice by attempting to give the reader even an outline of the positions assumed, and the facts and arguments by which they were so ably and triumphantly maintained.

☞ It is stated that 100,000 persons in the city of New York, will be without employment this winter, and, of course, much suffering is anticipated. Nor is this evil confined to New York. Manufacturers, throughout the North, are curtailing, or suspending, and laborers, in great numbers, are thrown out of business. The low tariff of "33" produced the same effects, in 1837, and the same cause is at work now, with like results. Until the laboring classes learn to distrust political knaves, and to protect themselves by legal enactments, they may expect to suffer, and deserve no better fate. They have long been the victims of locofoco misrule, and the fools seem to prefer suffering, at the hands of their own party, to prosperity achieved by any other agency.

☞ The Cincinnati papers say that thirty-five hundred democratic voters, disgusted with the Irish catholic influence which rules the party, have seceded therefrom, and will vote the American ticket. And the *Times* says there are but two parties there, the American democratic and the Republican Irish catholic. Nothing could give us more pleasure than to see the growth of the American party; but we do not desire to see any accession of strength that is not the result of honest conviction—strength from any other cause, will be ultimate weakness.

☞ The Irish refugee, John Mitchell, lately made a cowardly attack upon the editor of the Knoxville *Register*, and came out second best. The editor afterwards met him on the street, and, in the presence of some hundred persons, denounced him as "a miserable scoundrel and white-livered coward." The distinguished refugee swallowed the dose, and sneaked off amid the taunts and jeers of the crowd. John is a fast Irishman, but is on the wrong tack, and may learn that a little more modesty will not hurt him. He has been a noisy, intermeddling body here, as he was in old Ireland.

☞ Gen. Scott and ex-President Tyler are out on poor Pillow who, in attempting to entrench himself behind facts, a second time, finds that his ditch is dug on the wrong side. But, as foolish and reckless as was his electioneering letter, it may greatly avail him—it displays traits that are locofoco all over; and the greater the demerits of the candidate, the more they commend him to the favor of locofoco.

☞ We give some of the proceedings of the Legislature to-day, and will endeavor to keep our readers posted as to the doings of that *august* body. The expectation is general, that all evils are to be remedied this winter, and that a State policy is to be inaugurated, the wisdom of which will startle the world and give to all coming time a model of statesmanship as infalible in the cure of political evils as McLane's Vermifuge, in the cure of worms. Look out for something rich!

☞ The laborers of the northern States, who so universally lend themselves to the nefarious political misdeeds of locofocoism, are likely to pay for their folly with extreme poverty and suffering, during the coming winter. By thousands, they are being discharged by the manufacturers, who are compelled to suspend, or curtail, or be ruined by an unequal competition with cheap foreign labor. Well, if the laborer will not protect himself, by upholding American interests, he deserves to suffer.

☞ There is great diversity of opinion as to the extent and duration of the present money pressure.. The truth is, no one is prepared to define the one or the other, and in the absence of satisfactory information on either point, let the public remember that alarm will make matters worse, and that a prudent patience is the wisest policy that can be adopted. The cause must be removed before the effect will cease, and the extent of the cause will determine the duration of the pressure.—The shipment of produce can alone be relied upon to bring back the specie from Europe and settle the balance of trade against us, which has followed an unwise tariff policy.

☞ We invite public attention to the advertisement of the Fair to be held at Hopkinsville, Ky., on the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th inst. The Fair grounds are beautifully located and tastily arranged, and we are assured that the exhibition, in variety and excellence, will well repay all who may attend it. Hopkinsville is noted for its hospitality and sociability, and visitors will meet a cordial welcome and be made to feel at home. By a visit to the Fair, the pleasure-seeker will be gratified, and the interested will profit.

☞ The native democrats of Philadelphia, like those of Cincinnati, are dissatisfied with the foreign catholic influence, which threatens to rule the whole party, and the consequence is a decided want of harmony in the ranks of the party. A little patriotic forethought would have taught the natives, long since, that the adulation paid to foreigners could have no other effect than to make the latter arrogant, assuming and overbearing. The fruits of their folly are being gathered by the truckling, disloyal leaders of locofocoism, and even they begin to see that American doctrines must prevail, or the government become a prey to anarchy.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Henry O. Wyatt, on the South side, for a bottle of molasses, a sample of his manufacture from the Chinese Sugar Cane. The machinery employed by Wyatt is of the simplest character, and the article produced by him, is of very superior quality—better, to our taste, than the molasses usually brought here from New Orleans. We hope the success of Mr. Wyatt will encourage others to cultivate the cane, and that he will persevere in his efforts to develope its value.

☞ Read the communication of Joe P. Thomas, giving his experiment with the Chinese sugar cane. Whilst we modestly disclaim his compliment to our age, we feel that he dos us simple justice in not imputing to us the character of an "old fogy." As to the merits of the molasses sent by him, we are content to take his word, for the present, as, owing to the uncertainty of the mails, the sample-bottle did not reach us.

☞ Mr. J. E. Rains has become associate editor of the *Banner*. He is a young man of fine talents and much industry, and will win distinction. We welcome him to the corps editorial, and wish him success in its broadest sense.

☞ On Tuesday, the 20th inst., R. D. Carr, near Turnersville, Tenn. will sell 2,000 acres of choice land, well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat and Tobacco. This land will be divided into several tracts. Here is a fine chance to get a good farm. Sale positive.

☞ I. Brunson offers for sale about six hundred acres of fine land, opposite Palmyra, Tenn. Everything else necessary to carry on a farm will be offered at the same time. Sale to take place on the 5th of November next.

☞ The English papers state that the venerable John Hickling, the last of the race of Methodist preachers sent into the work by Mr. John Wesley, and who is now in the 69th year of his ministry and the 92d of his age, preached in Liverpool at the recent session of the Wesleyan Conference in that city.

[For the Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR.—Knowing that you, tho' an old gentleman, are not an "old fogy," and consequently would like to be "posted" as to the practical success attending any or all of the productions of this "fast age" whether chemical, mechanical, agricultural or what not, I have, therefore, concluded to give you, for the benefit of yourself and your numerous readers, the result of my experiments with the Chinese Sugar cane, or "impeche" as the Lousianan calls it.

Well, by way of an experiment, I planted about one-third of an acre on the 18th of May last, in rows four feet apart, and 18 inches in the drill, one seed (only) in a hill, or every 18 inches, or thereabouts. Each seed produced from one to thirty-eight stocks or canes. I say 38, because I planted one seed from which I cut 38 well-grown and perfect canes.

On the 11th of September, I selected 36 canes (average) from which with a little hand-mill, consisting of two wooden rollers 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches in length, "fixed" up after the fashion of a grind stone, with a couple of wedges to close the rollers or open them, in fact made on the same principle of the old cotton gin, I extracted three gallons of juice which, after boiling down to the proper consistency, yielded three pints of thick syrup, with slightly a greenish tast, which latter, I am now satisfied was owing to the canes being too green. The cane should assume a slightly golden appearance before it is ready for the mill.

I have since, on the 2d and 3d of this month, manufactured sixteen gallons of beutiful syrup equal, I think, in flavor, if not superior to the best "Golden Syrup" of New Orleans. By way of ascertaining the largest amount of juice contained in a single cane, I selected an average cane, and run it through the mill three times, from which was extracted one quart of juice. As a general thing, I only had them run through the mill twice; the invariable result was one gallon from every 16 average canes. My canes are all from twelve to twenty feet in height, the "dirt," however, is rather above the medium, in point of fertility. From some experiments made with the fodder, I am satisfied it will yield from one thousand to twelve hundred lbs of good "sheep and horse feed" per acre. After carefully measuring the seed from twenty good canes, I find it will average half pint to the cane or seed-head; at this ratio one acre of ground planted in hills 3½ feet each way, with three stocks to the hill will yield 82 bushels of seed per acre. I think it will average on good land, with a good season, fifty bushels of seed per acre, as a moderate calculation. I think the seed will prove an excellent food for chickens and other domestic fowls, as my Bramas will leave everything else to luxuriate on these seed. I find also, that a mule has a decided preference of the green cane and will masticate it from one end to the other in short order. I believe the pressed canes will make good vinegar. I send you a specimen bottle of the syrup which you can discuss at your table, and give those of your readers who have never been so fortunate as to be in tasting distance, a description of its taste, color, consistency, &c.

I can, with 4 hands, and this mill, where the canes are gathered already press out fifty or sixty gallons of juice per day.—What, then, could not be done with a horse power mill?

Your friend,
JO. P. THOMAS.

WALNUT LAWN, Christian Co., Ky. Oct. 5, '57.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

NEW YORK, October 5.

The steamer Anglo-Saxon has arrived at Quebec, bringing Liverpool advices of the 23d ult.

The America arrived on the 20th and the Vanderbilt on the morning and the Atlantic on the night of the 22d.

Sales of cotton for three days 40,000 bales. Tobacco and breadstuffs declining. Provisions very dull. Consols 90⅞@90¾. European news unimportant.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, M.

Flour dull and nominally unchanged.—Whisky unsettled but held higher. Exchange on New York has declined to 4 per cent. premium.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5, P. M.

Cotton market is very dull, and nothing doing. Flour is active—sales of 27,000 bbls. Wheat buoyant—sales of 5,000 bush at $1 27@1 35 for Southern white. Corn has a declining tendency—sales of 25,000 bush at 66@70c for mixed. Mess pork is dull at $23@$23 25 and prime at $18@$18 50. Bacon quiet at 11½c for hams and 14c for bulk hams. Rice firm. Whisky ½c lower, with sales at 20@20½c. Coffee is quiet. Sugar dull. Oils lower—linseed 71@72c. Tallow is lower—city rendered 10c.

Stocks are lower—Chicago and Rock Island 48, New York Central 54¾, Milwaukie and Mississippi 20, Reading 30½, Galena an Chicago 55, Erie 11, Canton 14½, Ohio 6s 85.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5, P. M.

Sales of cotton to-day 1,200 bales at easier prices but quotations are unchanged, and prices too irregular to quote, receipts to-day 7,250 bales. Red wheat $1@$1 05. Impossible to sell exchange. No sales on London and very few on New York at 1½@1¾

[From the National Intelligencer.]

A CARD FROM LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.

My attention has been called to a letter addressed to the people of Tennessee by Gen. PILLOW, in which he criticises my campaign in Mexico with the boldness of a master in the art of war, and at the same time eulogises his own services therein with a hearty good-will that leaves nothing to be added. I do not propose at present to disturb that self-laudation, nor to reply to his animadversions on my plans and operations, although he most provokingly mixes up in every statement a small grain of truth with a large portion of fiction, so as to give it with the careless all the effect of gross falsehood. If such tricks can influence the public mind to my prejudice, I shall then begin to regret that I was born an American.

Without, then, entering upon any formal recrimination of Gen. Pillow or defence of myself, I shall proceed at once, in behalf of others, to notice some two or three points in his address, in the way of explanation, and if I chance to go beyond this it will be merely incidental.

Gen. Pillow now says that by agreement, Mr. Trist engaged to pay to Gen. Santa Anna "cash in hand, as earnest money, ten thousand dollars," to induce him to entertain negotiations for peace; and that subsequently Mr. T. told him (Gen. P.) "that Gen. Scott had furnished him (Mr. T.) the money, and that he (Mr. T.) had *paid* the ten thousand dollars."

Being morally certain that Mr. Trist never made such declaration, it is almost useless to say that I never turned over a dollar to him for such or any other purpose whatever, and am very sure that Mr. T. had not a dollar of the public money in his possession while in Mexico, and never more than sufficed for his very moderate expenses in his private purse; and I certify on honor that I never, at any time, paid to Gen. Santa Anna, or caused to be paid to him; or to another for his use or benefit, one dollar or more, on any account or in any way whatever. President Santa Anna was at the time, as now, worth millions, and had, in that office, the irresponsible control of all the pecuniary means of his country. It is hardly probable, therefore, that he would have stooped to pick up a sack of ten thousand dollars in gold, if he had accidentally stumbled upon one in a private walk.

This blunder of Gen. Pillow grew, no doubt, out of some hint he confidentially picked up about head quarters that I had paid that precise sum "to——and——" for important information received and to be continued from the enemies' camps and armies. [See my account current with the War Department of secret disbursements, printed by order of the Senate February 4, 1857.] It was lucky, therefore, that the names of——and——were never confided to Gen. Pillow, as it is certain, from the example before us, he would, contrary to the faith and honor of our country, have published them in full, to the ruin of the parties and their descendants. Even Gen. Santa Anna, if Gen. Pillow's credit be worth anything, could not now return to Mexico, no matter under what pledges to lead the life of a good and peaceful citizen.

Writing to the Secretary of War from the city of Mexico February 6, 1848, I said:

"I have not reported on the subject of secret disbursements since I left Jalapa, first, because of the uncertainty of our communications with Vera Cruz; and, second, the necessity of certain explanations which, on account of others, ought not to be reduced to writing. I may, however, briefly add that I have never tempted the honor, conscience, or patriotism of any man; but have held it as lawful in morals as in war to purchase valuable information or services voluntarily tendered me."—[Mexican War Correspondence, House Document, No. 60, page 1085.]

And again, at Washington, June 28, 1848, on rendering my account-current of secret and other disbursements, and asking for a final settlement, I said:

"I am ready to go, confidentially, into all those different sums of receipt and disbursement with the President, the Secretary of War, or any other member of the Cabinet. I am under an obligation of private and public honor, according to the usages of nations and armies, not to disclose names and circumstances, except as above." * * * "On the plainest principles and usages of nations and war, and the practice of our own Government, in respect to *secret disbursements*, I can, in a few hours," &c. [See Senate's Executive Document, No. 34, page 36, ordered to be printed February 4, 1857.]

And that account has been definitely settled on the principles I had proposed.

A word as to Mr. Trist—long in private life, and struggling with honorable poverty—whom Gen. Pillow has so wantonly dragged before the public. He is represented in the address as the cunning and malignant genius who instigated me—otherwise a good enough sort of man—to acts of injustice and persecution! The officers in Mexico (and Mr. Trist, a distinguished West Pointer, stood with them before the enemy, the brave among the brave) will smile to hear this character of their senior General and his companion, the negotiator. No man was more admired than the latter for his quiet unobtrusive manner and amiability. He was eagerly received and honored by all foreigners of distinction, diplomats and others, with whom he came into contact, and under one signal disadvantage negotiated an important treaty, which was here gladly accepted by the Senate and the country. For this great service he is still without reward.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1857.

THE PRODUCTS OF THE WEST.—The ware-houses of the city of Buffalo are crammed to their utmost capacity with grain, flour and general produce from the West. Fresh cargoes are continually arring, but there is no one to receive them. The banks, in many instances, have advanced the freight, taking the whole cargo as security. One firm has now thirteen boats lping at West Troy, heavily laden with valuable produce, and they are unable to raise the money ($3,006) to pay the tolls.

LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE.

SENATE

Monday Oct. 5th, 1857.

The Senate was called to order at 12 M. to-day.

Mr. Joel S. Jones was called to the Chair *pro tem*, and the roll being called, all the Senators appeared, presented their credentials, and were sworn in by Hon. Judge Tuner, of the Criminal Court, except the Senator from Madison, Mr. Reid.

Joel S. Jones was called to the Chair *pro tem*, and

Rev. Dr. Schorn addressed the Throne of Grace.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of Speaker, and J. C. Burch, of Hamilton was chosen. Mr. Bratcher of Campbell receiving the vote of his political friends.

Mr. Burch was conducted to the Chair, and addressed the Senate.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of Principal Clerk, and Chas. Stone, Esq., of Davidson was elected on first ballot, Mr. H. K. Walker receiving the vote of his political friends.

The Senate then adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Oct. 5. 1857.

The House was called to order by the Secretary of State at a quarter past 11, A. M., and its deliberations were opened by prayer by Rev. —. Read. Messrs. T. F. Mosby, F. S. Haile and R. B. Cheatham were appointed *pro tem* clerks. The counties and districts were then called, and the members present came forward and were qualified by the Hon. W. K. Turner.

Mr. Wilson, of Marshall, moved that Judge Dunlap, of Shelby, be called to the Chair temporarily, which was unanimously adopted; and Judge Dunlap took the Chair.

A call of the House being ordered, a quorum was found to be present, and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Rowles, of Bradley, nominated Daniel S. Donelson, of Sumner, for Speaker of the House. Mr. Ewing, of Davidson, nominated Dr. J. W. Richardson, of Rutherford, for the same office. The roll was called, and it was found that Mr. Donelson received 37 votes, and Mr. Richardson 29 votes—whereupon Mr. Donelson was declared duly and constitutionally elected.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.

Gen. Denver, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, just from Nebraska, reports having made a full and satisfactory treaty with the Pawnee Indians at Table Creek.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2, M.

River 2 feet 9 inches by the metal mark and at a stand. Weather wet.—Mercury 58.

ANOTHER RESIDENTER OF NEW YORK CITY

TESTIFIES TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I have had the *Liver Complaint* for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick-headache, or dyspepsia.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

(31)

New Advertisements.

Take Notice!

BY virtue of seven *fifa* issued from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County Tenn., I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the dwelling house of Jo. M. Dye, on Monday the 7th of December 1857, the following property, to wit: 4 likely Negro men, a woman age about 22 years; 3 Boys, 1 age about 10 years, 1 about 5, and 1 about 3 years old; also 1 Berouche and Harness; 1 Buggy and Harness, and a quantity of Household Furniture, levied upon as the property of Jo. M. Dye to satisfy sundry executions: one in favor of W. D. Boyer, one in favor of F. A. Hannum; one in favor of the Commercial Bank of Ky., and 4 in favor of the Bank of Tenn., against the said Dye. Sale within lawful hours.

THOS. RAMEY, Sheriff.

October 9, 1857—3w. pr. fee $2 40.

Forest Nursery, Elkton Ky.

THE undersigned wish to call the especial attention of all interested on the subject, of Fruits and Ornamental Trees, to their splendid assortment of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums &c., which will be ready for transplanting in November. We have Strawberry plants of the finest varieties, including several extra and new sorts, which are now ready for transplanting. For further particulars see descriptive catalogues, which will be sent to all applicants enclosing a postage stamp. Trees securely packed to go any required distance.

J. S. DOWNER & SON.

Oct. 9, 1857—3w.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

John J. Jenkins, vs. Mary Jane Bradley, formerly Mary Jane Jenkins, and C. D. Bradly.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

From the allegations in the bill and the affidavit thereto annexed and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk & Master, that the defendants, are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon them. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville Tenn., for four successive weeks requiring said non residents to make their personal appearance before the next Circuit Court to be held for the County of Montgomery at the Court House in the city of Clarksville, on the second Monday in January next, 1858, then and their to plead answer or demur to the petition of the complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed and set down for hearing exparte.

CHARLES BARLEY, C. & M.

Oct. 9. 1857—tf.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Clarksville Tennessee, which if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Allensworth A J		Larmon F	2
Anderholo H W		Loper H G	
Abbott W H		Long & Choates	
Allensworth J C		Looney D F	
Armstead John H		Lahiff Andrew	
Allen N. H.		Lloy H B	2
Askew I B		Ludy Wm	
Barber, Watson		Lipscomb W S	
Bates Saml A		Lawler A & Co	
Baird G C		Morris M V	3
Bruce T H C		Mitchell S E	
Barrett John		Memay Jas M	2
Bisher A		Mickle John C	
Ballard Mrs J F		Mickle Dr	
Browder & M'Clure	2	Malone John	
Brantley Mrs Maryx		Malone Wm	
Brandow Mrs Isabella		M'Kendy Mrs L J	
Boyd J G		Monroe Miss Mat	
Benson F		Moody Robt	
Bailey J B		Madcock W P	
Brinson Paddy		M'Runnels G W	
Baylies Harris		Morrison E	
Barden John		M'Whirter H	
Brunson T C		Mitcheson Ed	
Brocle Miss M		M'Combs & Co	
Bond Dr.		Marr Robt J	
Bartlett Isaac		Mowry P B	
Chilton R S	2	M'Canliff Michael	
Crozier Phillip		Mruton Rev J R or	
laherty Nicholas		Joshua Brown	
Cheatham John D		M'Culloch Jno	
Clark R S		M'Corkle K A	
Clark James		Mills John	
Carroll John		Marable J H	
Cheny Lemuel		Metcalf Hal	
Creed Dennis		M'Cool Ben	
Comparry Wm		M'Mangry John	
Corban Burrel		M'Daniel John W	
Chadwich Wm		M'Clure W C	
Clark Miss V T		Marklin H J	
Cook Mr		Murphy Robert	
Connell Jas T		Newel Prof R N	
Dailey Matthew		Neely Matthew H	
Dean I H		Nestor Pat	
Day Calvin		Owen Nancy	
Davis T W		Paine Gerdy	
Dunlop Wm		Payne F R	
Davis Mrs Ann		Payne Mrs H B	
Dawson Patrick	2	Pollad R T	2
Duffy Frank		PriceGeo H	
Duke John		Parrish & Corban	
Dilshanty H		Purtle John M	
Davis Sam Esq		Parker W E	
Ding Ann D		Pierce G L	
Eldridge Geo		Powers Havies	
Ellison Robt		Powers C H	
Frazier & Brother		Prince Daniel	
Faunderoy B		Pride M H	
Gold J		Smith Jes H	
Grady M O		Smith S C	2
Gillat Mons		Razor John	
Godsan Charles		Razor George	
Gilbert W H	2	Robinson T W	
Green W R		Riggs Mr	
Good H C		Rose Miss C A	
Graham J R		Robinson Mrs Ann	
Flain Patrick		Roberst P S	
Fassey Owen		Russell Miss Ellen	
Foster R C		Reymond Richard	2
Ferguson R F		Roble A B	
Gaines A C		Smith P	
Gooch O P		Smith Moses	
Griffin N H		Smith William	
Hobbs Mrs Nancy		Smith G W	
Hanson David		Smith B F	
Hooser B		Saddle John	
Hibbs H W	2	Sexton of Clarksville	
Harris Miss Maggie		Stopper Miss E	
Herndon Robt		Spence Miss A E	
Halsel H H		Shelby I H	
Hunt Miss Susan		Stanford Col Jno R	2
Husbands L D		Shanahan John	
Hillman Mr.		Solomen W B	
Hunt Jno O		Shote Mrs Maria	
Hughes Thos J		Stack J W	
Holt Wm		Terry S J	
Hale Prof		Travis Mrs E	
Hardin Benj		Talley J M	2
Hardy Mrs Sarah		Thweatt W H	
Harrison Elizabeth R	2	Taberville Mrs Mary	
Hoopper Mr		Tanner W H	
Hayes Richard		Trowbridge Mrs Fanny	
Hitt W H	2	Thomas Sarah C	
Jones John		4 Turner John W	
Jones A L		Thompson William	
Jones Wm		Whitfield Miss S C	
Jones Clara A		Williams Thos	
Jones Henry		White W A	
Jolly Elizabeth		Whillow Miss L W	
Johnson James	2	Winn T J	
Johnson Mrs Martha		Wilson B H	
Jolin F		Williamson B M	
Janell Sanford		West Emilina C	
Judkins J		Wilhoite W M	
Kelly A	2	Weatherford & Watson	
Kesner Jacob		Wood J D & Bro	
Kennedy Bridge		Woods Michael	
Kirkman Thomas		Wells R F	
Kennedy Maurice		Young J M	2
Kane Thomas		Young J D	
Kirby W W		Young Josephus	
Luckett Mollie E		Young John W	
Lyles Miss Dora		Yancy Miss A E	
Lyle Magt M			

Persons calling for the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

C. O. FAXON, P M.

October 11 1857—1w.

CLOTHING!

A T

Wholesale and Retail!!

WE have on hand, a large and fresh stock of Clothing and Gentlemens Furnishing Goods, all of the latest styles and make, consisting of Beaver Raglans, Seal Skin Raglan, Mohair and Casimer Raglans. Plain and Fancy frock over Coats &c. Black cloth Frock and Dress Coats, business Casimere coats, all the new styles of black and fancy Casimere Pants. Silk Velvet Vests, Silk and Satin Vests, black cloth and fancy Casimeres of all size and grades, Gents shoulder seam shirts, Cashmere Drawers and under shirts, black and Brown Drawers, silk and Merino under shirts, silk and linen Handkerchiefs, cravats and ties, black and fancy Kid Gloves, black silk Taffeta gloves, Back Gauntlets &c. Port Monies and pocket Books, Whips and Umbrellars Beebee & Co's sup. Silk Hats, soft Fur Hats, Planters black Hats, silk Plush Caps &c. Benkerts and Ryan pump Boots, French Calf water proof Boots and Shoes, Kid and Calf Gaiters, Shawls and fancy Blankets for Gentlemens use. Our stock of

BOYS CLOTHING

is very complete and all fresh, Over coats of all the new styles and qualities, Dress and Frock Coats, business Coats &c., Pants, Vests, Drawers &c. We are determined to sell Goods as low as they can be bought in the West. Our expenses are small in comparison to the majority of houses in the city. We are not at the expence of clerk hire &c., where other houses are at the expense of one dollar, ours is not one cent, consequently we can afford to sell low for cash or to punctual men on the usual time. Country merchants would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Try us and see for yourselves, we are always ready to show goods to every body. You will find us at Mr. A. B. Harrisons stand No. 12 Franklin street, Clarksville Tennessee.

Yours Respectfully
POLLOCK & WAGGENER

October 9. 1857—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Bartee, Wynns & Mockbee, formerly partners in the manufacture of Pig Metal, at Eclipse Furnace, Stewart County Tennessee, was on the 24th of September 1857 dissolved. The undersigned having sold out his interest in said concern, and having no further connection whatever with the same.

JOHN T. MOCKBEE.

October 9, 1857—3w*

ESTRAY.

Taken up by James E. Neblett, in District No. 17, a brown mare Mule, 14 hands high, 13 years old, some scares on the knees and some marks of the collar on the shoulders. Wm. HARRISON, Ranger.

October 9th 1857—3w*.

VICTORIOUS OVER PAIN.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

Agony or ease!—Sickness or health!—Life or death! These are the questions involved in the adoption or rejection of this specific by the martyrs to external diseases and injuries. Having received the indorsement of the distinguished SOAN, the late Dr. KANE, and its efficacy tested during two awful Winters in the regions of eternalcs, it is now coming into general use in every section of the civilized globe, and its marvelous cures are everywhere exciting astonishment.

THE AFFLICTED REJOICE.

HUNDREDS and THOUSANDS have tested its virtues, and are rejoicing in freedom from long lingering PAIN and DISEASE, which other remedies had failed to cure. Have you the BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, EARACHE or TOOTH ACHE—Are you afflicted with OLD SORES—Suffering from ERUPTIONS, SWELLINGS, CORNS, SORE EYES, PILES?

THE ARCTIC LINIMENT will afford you instant relief. Everybody is liable to

BURNS AND SCALDS.

For these dreadful accidents the ARCTIC LINIMENT should be kept on hand, for it affords sure and immediate relief, often saving from death. Every steamboat and railroad train should keep it. Who that has heard the shrieks of anguish uttered by the scalded and maimed victims of explosions and collisions, does not feel that some means of relieving their torture should always be accessible? Such does exist in this balmy pain controlling agent. It is

THE MOTHERS' COMPANION.

To cure CAKED BREASTS, SORE NIPPLES, SORE LIPS, PIMPLES, &c. Ladies who prize a pure skin, void of pimples, blotches, scurf and all discolorations and excrescences, should always use these preparations as beauty's demain, as soon as they appear with the ARCTIC LINIMENT. It is excellent for the Hair, giving it a healthy, glossy appearance. It is

GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.

It is a sovereign remedy for the various diseases to which horses are afflicted, such as the most alarming cases of FRESH SPRAINS, STRAINS, HALT, WOUNDS, SCRATCHES, SWEENY, STAVIN, RINGBONE, BIG-HEAD, POLL EVIL, &c. No farmer, livery stable keeper, or any person owning valuable HORSES, should be without this valuable remedy.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Dealers.

Prices of this Liniment, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 a bottle. A one-dollar bottle contains as much Liniment as eight twenty five cent bottles.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Every purchaser of a dollar bottle of the ARCTIC LINIMENT receives at Dr. Bragg's expense, the UNITED STATES JOURNAL, for one year. The Journal is a large illustrated paper—each number containing sixteen pages, beautifully printed on clear white paper, and filled with original matter from the most brilliant writers of the country. Certificate of subscription and full particulars of the novel and philanthropic enterprise, of which this offer forms a part, will accompany each bottle.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY TOWN and VILLAGE.

BRAGG & BURROWES, St. Louis, Mo.

New York Office No 37 BROADWAY.

Communications should always be addressed to St. Louis.

For sale by E. R. Thomas, Bryarly & McCauley, and W. O. Vance.

Oct 2, 1857—1y.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Thos. A. Jones deceased are hereby notified to come forward and settle their claims with me or Jo. M. Jones, my agent. And all persons having claims against said Estate must present them for payment in the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

E. E. JONES, Adm'x,
of Thos. A. Jones.

Oct. 2d, 1857—3m.

Trust Sale of Valuable Property.

In pursuance of the power in me vested, by a deed of trust executed on the 11th of July, by H. H. Holliester & Bro., for the benefit of the creditors &c, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at Byron Forge, Stewart County, Tenn., on Friday and Saturday, 16th and 17th of October next the following property to wit:

28 Young and Valuable Mules, 1 yoke of Oxen, a lot of Merchandise, (the balance that is on hand) one Iron Safe, 1 Letter Copying Press, Carpenters' Tools, Wagon Timber, Harness and Mule Gear, 2 Pianos, a lot of Bar Iron, 2 Sugar Kettles, and one milk cow.

N. T. ALLMAN, Trustee.

October 2, '57-3w.

SOMETNING NEW

Under the Sun!

A large stock of good Boots and Shoes is now being opened by the subscriber in the Store house on Franklin street, recently occupied by W. F. Bibb, as a Confectionary, nearly opposite the court house, the most of which are

Made to Order,

Expressly for me. Also a fine selection of Men's Boys' and Children's Hats, of the latest and most

Fashionable Styles.

And to the Ladies, I would say, that no pains or expense will be spared to render their department of my business complete, as I intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of the

Best and Finest

Ladies' Shoes that can be purchased in the Eastern cities, the most of which will be made to order. All of the above goods will be sold as low as can be purchased in this city.

FOR CASH!!

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and hoping by strict application to business to merit the same in future, I would say, call and examine my goods and prices, and you will be satisfied.

Respectfully, D. SMITH.

P. S.—My pegged work is of the best, and the work will be warranted. D. S.

Clarksville, Oct 2, '57-tf

Just Received.

A fine assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Flannels, and a variety of other goods, which will be sold at the lowest possible cash prices.

W. W. VALLIANT.

Oct. 2, '57-1m

Waller & Smith,

SUCCESSORS TO I. A. WAGGENER & Co.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all descriptions of

CHINA, GLAS AND QUEENSWARE,

Looking Glasses, Window Glass, Cedar and Willow Ware, Clocks, Toys, &c.,

No. 4 Franklin St.,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Oct 2, '57-tf

20,000 Fruit Trees for Sale.

Consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, &c., &c. Their growth is exceedingly vigorous and fine. 15 cts for Apples, 20 for Peaches, all of the finest acclimated varieties—also 250,000 Osage Orange plants at 2,50 M. Strawberry plants of 5 or 6 varieties, and other small fruits. Plant trees in November as you obtain fruit one year sooner.

Address W. F. FALL,
Clarksville, Tenn.

Oct. 2, '57-3m.