Fayetteville Observer

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1851.

August Election---1851.

CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Hon D. W. Jones**, a candidate for re-election in Congress.

STATE SENATE—LINCOLN AND FRANKLIN.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Joseph W. Carter**, Esq., a candidate to represent Lincoln and Franklin Counties in the State Senate.

LEGISLATURE—LINCOLN AND GILES.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt **George V. Hebb**, a candidate to represent Lincoln and Giles Counties in the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Dr. P. W. Walton**, a candidate to represent Lincoln and Giles Counties in the next Legislature.

LEGISLATURE—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Gen. Rob. Forney Wilson**, a candidate to represent Lincoln County in the lower branch of the next General Assembly.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr **Robert W. Childs**, a candidate to represent Lincoln County in the lower branch of the next General Assembly.

March Election---1852.

SHERIFF—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Maj. Jas. M. Hanks**, a candidate for Sheriff at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Stephen Touchstone**, a candidate for Sheriff at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Richard Wade**, a candidate for Sheriff at the March Election, 1852.

COUNTY COURT CLERK—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Constant Smith**, Esq., a candidate for County Court Clerk at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **George Cunningham**, a candidate for County Court Clerk at the March Election, 1852.

REGISTER—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Hiram Phillips**, Esq., a candidate for Register at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **H. McClung Edmonson**, a candidate for Register at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Alfred H. Berry**, a candidate for Register at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **John T. Morgan**, a candidate for Register at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **D. J. Whittington**, a candidate for Register at the March Election, 1852.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Jas. R. Chilcoat**, a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, at the March Election, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Robert S. Woodward**, a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at the March Election, 1852.

TAX COLLECTOR—LINCOLN CO.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Robert Brennan**, Esq., a candidate for Tax Collector of this county, for 1852.

☞ The exhibition of VINY GROVE ACADEMY, takes place on Friday, 1st of August. The public is invited to attend.

The next session commences on Monday, Sept. 1st, under the supervision of Rev. *Henry Bryson*. With the present session, Mr. *Irwin's* connection with the Academy closes.—We, in common with all other lovers of education, regret this. Mr. I., as a teacher, stands in the very first rank; and we are loth to part with one who is so deservedly popular as a preceptor and gentleman. The Trustees have been peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Mr. *Bryson*. We will endorse that the Academy, under the control of Mr. B., will lose none of that enviable character which it has hitherto so justly borne.

To Prevent Smut in Wheat.

Mr. Benjamin Fox, of Mulberry, in this county, has kindly furnished us with the following receipe, the observance of which, he assures us, has enabled him during the last four years, to succeed in raising good crops of wheat free from smut, notwithstanding the wheat sown, in one or two instances, had smut in it.—We publish it with the hope that it will prove of service to others.

"Sow your wheat between the 1st and 10th of October, pasture it until the middle of February, with light stock."

☞ It is said that the Nashville and Murfreesboro' Railroad is now paying 10 per cent.

LINCOLN CO., July 25, 1851.

Editors of Fayetteville Observer:

I have been a Newspaper reader for twenty years, and always feel best when my paper is paid for in advance. I am now taking four, all of which are paid for; and I think that I am not getting the worth of my money unless I read all of them thoroughly. And another thing: when my postage is paid I can go to the Post Office and look the Post Master in the face, and think he waits on me cheerfully. So for the sake of a good conscience it is best to pay in advance.

THOUGHTFUL.

☞ Whig Candidate for Floater! ☜
To your Tents, Oh! Israel!

We stop the Press to announce that we have been credibly informed, that the Whigs have succeeded in bringing out JACKSON, of Giles, for Floater, as we predicted they would, in another column. This information, we trust, will be sufficient to arouse every Democrat within the district to come out and do his whole duty. Yes, fellow Democrats, come out and vote for the man who is most likely to beat the Whig Missionary of Giles; it is enough to know, without saying a word about the importance of next Legislature, that this man Jackson is not only Whig of the deepest dye, but is the man who undertook to blackguard the people of Lincoln by contributing money to send a Missionary up here to enlighten us. Think of that, Democrats of old Lincoln, and come out and give him blizzards, on the 7th of August.

Dr. P. W. Walton's Card
To the People of Lincoln and Giles

Messrs. Berry & Wallace:

I am again under the necessity of claiming a small space in your columns, for the purpose of noticing the extraordinary Card of Capt. *Hebb*, which appeared in your paper of the 22d, in answer to mine of the 15th. I have neither the time nor disposition now to notice my competitor and his false and malignant attack as they deserve. Nor will I here apply to him and his bantling the strong and forcible language with which I have been compelled to denounce both from the stump, for the last week.—Suffice it to say, that his whole communication is a bundle of contradictions at variance with the truth from beginning to end—as base as they are false and unworthy of a gentleman. Now for the proof. First, he says, "there was no Convention." This is one! If not, why is it that the "immortal thirteen" are now moving heaven and earth in order to secure his election as the nominee of the party? Independent men of both political parties would do well to remember this on the day of election! Second, he says that I "made a most scurrilous attack on Mr. *Gillespie* in the town of Pulaski." This is two! If not, why does not Mr. *Gillespie* complain, and not the man who wishes to make votes by it? Third, he says that "*Gillespie* and *Walton* drew up the agreement—they put down all the names—not one did I put down. Under these circumstances, Dr. *Walton* comes before the people crying out fraud and swindling against him." Here are two whoppers at once! In the first place, Mr. *Gillespie* drew up the agreement, and the names of the four gentlemen to whom we proposed to refer the matter in dispute between us were put down by him, with the concurrent consent of myself and Capt. *Hebb*, after which we all three signed the agreement, and started home. In the next place, these referees refused positively to decide which of us was the strongest man in this county. So the whole plan of arranging the difficulty was dropped, and I never cried out fraud and swindling against them or anybody else.—Fourth, he says that my "communication commences and ends in falsehood." This is five! I have made no statement in my Card of the 15th, that I do not endorse in this; and no charge that I cannot prove true! Fifth, he says that I charged in my Card, that "the four thousand Democrats did not know any thing about his political opinions." This is six! I say in my Card, "I cannot believe that the thirteen gentlemen who nominated Capt. *Hebb* as the standard-bearer of the four thousand Democrats of this County and Giles knew any thing about his political opinions." There is a vast deal of difference, is there not, Captain, between *thirteen* and *four thousand?* Now turn up your eyes like a dying calf, and swear afore God you never told a lie in your life, and I will give you the last edition of Gulliver bound in sheep. He next says I think it a great sin for him to take a whig newspaper! This is seven! I know from sad experience how hard it is for some men to forget an old sweetheart, and when I see my competitor going back occasionally

To watch and woo,
To bill and coo

with his first love, again I feel almost sorry to see the coy one give the back of her hand to the "gay deceiver." He says that my third serious charge is, that "he said neither the North nor the South had gained any thing for the Compromise. Let it be so." Here he admits that my charge is true, and still he has the brazen-faced effrontery to tell the public that my "communication commences and ends in falsehood." Come here, *Bryant*, and sing for my competitor—

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid its worshippers."

He next says that I "said Texas had no right to sell that territory." This is eight in one column! What a man and what a nominee! Now, reader, just turn to my Card, and see what I did say. My fourth charge against him runs thus—"He said Texas had no right to the disputed territory, and that Congress did wrong to pay her the ten millions," &c. Still my competitor has the audacity to get up and tell the people that he stands on the platform of *Jones* and *Trousdale!* I now take my leave of my competitor through the press, and turn him over to the tender mercies of the good people of the two counties, to say guilty or not guilty on the 7th day of August next. In the mean time, I shall pursue the even tenor of my way; and if beaten, I shall console myself with the glorious reflection that "I have kept the faith, and that I have fought a good fight." Yes! let me fall if fated to go,

Like the gallant Clay at Buena Vista—
With my feet to the field and my face to the foe
And my flag still flying.

Respectfully,
P. W. WALTON.

P. S.—I understand that Capt. *Hebb* is reporting it about that I have said that Mr. *Gillespie* said he would run if I did not. This is false. I told Mr. *Gillespie* if he would run that I would not. P. W. W.

The Canvass.

[*From the Nashville American.*]

ELIZABETHTOWN, Tenn., July 5, 1851.

I attended the discussion at this place yesterday between Gov. Trousdale and Mr. Thos. A. R. Nelson, the proxy of Judge Campbell, and I will endeavor to give you the most prominent features presented.

Gov. Trousdale led in the debate. He spoke of the unfortunate absence of his competitor, Campbell, though he was represented by a distinguished gentleman of East Tennessee. This representation was by his approbation, for he had called at every point for the Whigs to bring forward a man to discuss the political questions of the day. Hitherto no one had done so. He said, he loved to see both sides of the subject presented so that the people might see, and then choose the one or the other. He said he had heard previous to his canvass in '49, that the Whigs of this county would not listen to a Democratic speaker; but they had been misrepresented; he thanked them for their numerous attendance and attention. We did not, he said, expect when here, in '49, to run again for the office of Governor, but his party had brought him forward, and that he was endeavoring, as best he could, to carry the flag of Democracy through the State. He then spoke of the origin of the Government—its vicissitudes—he finally, he said, severed the British yoke and became free and independent. He then took up the origin and extent of slavery—the difficulties which it had occasioned between the two sections of the Union, and the various adjustments which had been made. He then discussed the Compromise measures of the last Congress. He did not think the South had been righted in every particular, but he loved the peace and harmony of the people, and he wanted no farther agitation—he was for the Compromise and the Union—this he discussed at some length, and read various pointed documents to corroborate with what he said. He then took up the subject of Internal Improvements, and stated that he had been much misrepresented in East Tennessee—he was as much for a judicious system of Internal Improvements, well guarded in all its provisions, calculated by its nature to develope the vast resources of the State, as his competitor or any other man, and for a further and fuller exposure of his opinions, he referred them to his message delivered to the last General Assembly, and stated that they were his opinions now. He then took up the subject of Common Schools, &c., and discussed them, as well as all the other topics, in a manner which made the Democracy of Carter exult in the extreme, while the Whigs were sadly disappointed.

Mr. Nelson, of Jonesboro, then took the stand. He said he appeared as the representative of Judge Campbell, the Whig candidate for Governor, who was then sick at McMinnville—he appeared with the approbation of Gov. Trousdale—he considered this not as a personal contest, but a contest for principle—he eulogized Gov. T. for his distinguished military and civil services to the country. He then took up the Compromise—he read an extract from Washington's farewell address—he spoke of the rebellion of South Carolina in '32, which was led by Calhoun and prostrated by Jackson, that the fire was not yet quenched. He then took up the Annexation of Texas—Clay and his advocates opposed it and said it would lead to war and disunion; the war took place as predicted—the treaty with Mexico, *that* he said, was the Pandora's box of disturbances. He took very strong grounds on the Federal doctrine of no more territory. He said the Democratic party would keep extending territory until, like the Roman Republic, it would fall to pieces by its own weight. The acquisitions by the treaty with Mexico strengthened the North and weakened the South. He spoke of the meeting of the Southern members of Congress, "headed by the Arch nullifier, Mr. Calhoun,"—some members were too smart to engage in it or sign the address to the Southern people. That meeting, he said, was the foundation of the Nashville Convention—that Convention was entered into at first by both Whigs and Democrats, but the Whigs said that its object was Disunion, and they would have nothing more to do with it. He denounced the Convention and its members. He said it was advocated by the resolutions of the Democratic platform of '49, which nominated Gov. T. These resolutions, he said, intimated Disunion. He spoke of the portentious clouds that hovered over the nation at the meeting of the last Congress—extremities of both sections thought disunion or secession was inevitable—Clay came forward as in '32—Cass, Webster, and Foote joined hand in hand and adjusted the difficulty by mutual concession—the Compromise bills were passed. He supported every measure—the South had received justice in every particular, and we should all rejoice. In regard to Gov. Trousdale's objection to the manner in which California was admitted into the Union, he proposed that Southern people should go there with their slaves, and after awhile they would get strong enough to alter the Constitution of California. He (the Governor) said as soon as they touched California soil, they were as free as he or any other man, &c. To this Mr. Nelson could not reply. He spoke of Mr. Fillmore in very high terms for executing the laws, but was not quite as strong for him for the next Presidency as his principal, Judge Campbell.

In reply, the Gov. wanted to know if Mr. Fillmore executed the laws for the love that he felt for the Union, or was it because he was *sworn* to it, &c. Mr. N. then took up the subject of Internal Improvement, and said that he was with Gov. T. as far as his views were concerned, and the only objection he had, was that the Governor did not exert more of his influence over the last Legislature. The Governor told him that that objection was in opposition to Whig principles, for they did not advocate executive patronage and executive dictation. On the subject of Common Schools, he said he was in favor of a rail road from one extremity of the State to the other, and the proceeds of that road to be added to the present common school fund, &c., &c. He concluded by eulogizing the two distinguished candidates for the office of Governor.

The old party issues, the Bank, Independent Treasury, Proceeds of of Lands, &c., were not referred to by either of the speakers. Governor Trousdale occupied the same ground, in every particular, on the issues of this canvass, that he has done all over the State.

Mr. Nelson is not with Judge Campbell altogether. He does not intimate that Gov. T. is a disunionist himself, but on the other hand, he eulogized him as a patriot and soldier. He, of course, though seems to think that the Whig party are sounder on the subject than the Democratic party.

Your most ob't ser't,
Very respectfully,
CARTER.

ADVANTAGE OF RAIL ROADS.—Boston, probably, affords more facilities for ingress and egress to passengers, by means of Railroads, than any other city in the U. S.—We see it stated in a Boston paper that there are 17 members of the Legislature who are enabled to board at home, and perform their duties at the State House. This does not include those elected from Boston. Thus all the quiet delight of the country and the advantages of the city are brought together.

Land Warrants.—It is said that they cannot be laid upon the lands about to be purchased from the Sioux in Minnesota.

The Markets---Latest Dates.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER OFFICE, July 29, 1851.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—The weather since our last weekly report has been varied by the occurrence of a copious and grateful rain, which had the effect to recuperate vegetation, and we are happy to learn that the most fears in regard to the effect of the drought, will not be realized. The crops, however, of cotton and corn will sustain some damage.

The river is at low water mark, and navigation is about as near a total suspension as it generally gets to be. There are, however, one or two very light boats that will probably play during the entire low water season, as mail and passenger boats.

Cotton. There have been no transactions in cotton since our last report. We saw a buyer in market yesterday, but he remarked that prices were so low that he thought it probably holders would remain holders.

Groceries. We quote Sugar at 5¼@8c. Coffee 10@11c; extra Rio 40c. Molasses—Plantation, 35c; Reboiled 40@45. Flour—Ohio and Missouri, $4 50@5 00. St. Louis $6. Salt—bbl. 55c; Coarse Salt. $1 60. Fine $1 75. Candles—Tallow, 10@12½c, Star 22@23c, Sperm 45c. Whiskey, 20c for common rectified.

Bacon. The demand is limited. Hams find ready sale at 8½c; clear sides 8½c; ribbed 8c. shoulders 7c.

List of Estrays Taken Up.

1st, Kind of animal is given. 2d, color. 3d description. 4th, age. 5th, poster's name 6th, place and time of arrest.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Mare, white, mane short and thin, very short tail and has the appearance of having been eaten off, somewhat marked by the gear, barefoot, about 14 hands high, 13 or 14yrs old; by W B Presser, Dis No 5, May 17 1851

Horse, bay, has weak eyes, both hind feet white above the pasterns, 3yrs old, about 14½ hands high; by Edmund D. Hicks, 7th Dis, May 12, 1851.

Jenet, brown, white nose, small white mark on the right shoulder, 14½ hands; by Wm. Cole, District No 13, July 22, 1851.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Horse, black, some saddle marks and scar on his withers, fifteen and a half hands high, about 12yrs old; by Wm Bomer, Dis No 3, April 16 1851.

GILES COUNTY.

Mare Mule, bright bay, roached mane and tail, mule marked down the shoulders, 12 hands high, 2yrs last Spring; by Alexander Esleman, 17th Dis, April 25 1851.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Mare, bay, shod before, star in forehead, snip on nose, has the big jaw, 16 hands high, 8yrs old; by John Siler, Dis No 3, Jan 1851

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Horse, bay, blind in left eye, small blaze in forehead, left fore and right hind feet white, about 13 hands high, 3yrs old; by Samuel M'Kee, 12th Dis, March 21 1851.

☞ We publish below a letter from Dr. H. R. Wilson of Patriot, Gallia Co. Ohio, in regard to Dr. Roger's Liverwort and Tar.—He says:

Mr. A. L. Scovill.—Dear sir, I wish to communicate the result of an experiment, in the case of the lady of the Rev. Henry Wiseman, whom I have attended for the last twelve years, the main cause of her feeble health being weak and diseased lungs. Mrs. Wiseman's cough gradually grew worse, and all the symptoms of Pulmonary Consumption appeared present, and early in the spring of 1845 her case became alarming. She became emaciated and worn down, and all my efforts were without any permanent benefit. Being compelled to leave home, I sent her a bottle of the above medicine, hoping it would palliate her symptoms during my absence. After several days absence, to my astonishment, she declared herself almost well. In this case it really acted like a charm. I have no doubt of its virtues, and would cheerfully recommend it to persons suffering with diseased lungs.

Yours respectfully,
H. R. WILSON M. D.

NOTE.—Dr. Wilson is a regular graduate of the old school; and is well known in southern Ohio as a physician of high standing.

Viny Grove Academy.

THE *nineteenth* session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, under the direction and control of *Rev. Henry Bryson*. Terms—the same as heretofore.

July 29, 1851—4t.

Barter! Barter!! Barter!!!

LADIES bring on your barter as fast as you please; we will pay **highest market price**, in goods at Cheap rates for *any amount* of

Good heavy brown Jeans,
Coarse Wool Socks,
Feathers, Ginseng, Wool, &c., &c.

SOUTHWORTH, MORGAN & NEIL.
July 29, 1851.

Cash for Wool!

WE will pay **30cts** per pound in **Cash** for clean washed **Wool**, or will give goods or groceries at lowest rates for it.

SOUTHWORTH, MORGAN & NEIL.
July 29, 1851

STATE OF TENNESSEE—District Court of Chancery at Winchester—Clerk's Office, July 21st, 1851. William Farris and wife Susan vs Francis Modina and others.

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that Francis Modina, John Hayden and wife Nancy, Daniel Locker and wife Mariah, James H. Francis Hill and the Children of Thomas Modina, deceased, are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for three successive weeks, requiring said non resident Defendants to make their personal appearance herein on or before Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

HU FRANCIS, C. & M.
By F. T. Estill, D. C.

July 29, 1851.

No Cure! No Pay!

THE **Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup**, will certainly cure, Bloody Flux, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and all the early stages of Cholera.

The Children's Panacea, will certainly cure all disorders incident to the second summer in children, teething, fevers, worms, and has already saved more young children, than any other medicine invented.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, will certainly cure all diseases of females, no matter how complicated, nor of how long standing.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, will certainly cure or prevent all Bilious disorders, fever and ague, headaches, dyspepsia, liver complaints, &c.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentrated Extract *is not a drink, nor is it put up in large bottles*, nor does it contain Molasses, nor any syrup, but is cheaper and better than Sarsaparilla that possesses the confidence of medical practitioner. For sale by Diemer & Hampton, McElroy & Crawford, Fayetteville, Tenn.

ALEX. MACKENZIE,
Agent Graefenberg Company.

July 22.—6m.

The Cincinnati Type Foundery.

THE patrons of this establishment are informed that the business will suffer as little change as possible in consequence of the death of the late Agent, Mr. Horace Wells. The mechanical department will continue in charge of Messrs L. T. and Wm. Wells, to whose efforts it is mainly indebted for its present high state of perfection, and no pains will be spared to render its manufactures fully what they profess to be—equal to any in the world. A large, new and complete Specimen Book is rapidly printing, which we expect to have ready for distribution about the 1st of September. We have on hand a large stock of Printing Materials of every description, including new and second hand Power and Hand Presses, which we are ready to sell on six month's time for good notes, or make a discount of ten per cent from regular prices for cash down. All orders addressed to the Cincinnati Type Foundery will meet with prompt attention.

Country papers publishing this advertisement four times before the 1st of August next, and sending us a copy of the paper containing it, will be paid in type on purchasing three times the amount of the bill.

July 1. CHAS. WELLS, Sec.

Turnpike Notice.

NOTICE that 5 per cent on each share of stock subscribed in money to the Fayetteville, Mulberry & Lynchburg Turnpike Road, is required to be paid to *James Bright*, Treasurer of said board, on or before the first day of Sept. next. By order of the Board,

PAUL INGLE, *Sec'y*

July 8, 1851.—5t.

Setting Up House-Keeping!

POTS, Ovens, Skillets, Chairs, Pails, Piggins, Tubs, Churns, &c. &c.; all the articles necessary. Come all you young married people give us a call, at

B. SHAPARD.

Jan. 4, 1851.

TULLAHOMA!
SALE OF TOWN LOTS,
On the Nashville and Chattanooga Rail Road, in Coffee County, Middle Tennessee

THE undersigned, Commissioners, will sell at Public Auction, on **Tuesday, the 12th day of August next**, a number of Town Lots in the Town of Tullahoma, on the N. and C. Rail Road. These Lots have been laid off on the lands which surround and include the Coffee County Depot, which has been located by the Board of N. and C. Rail Road Directors, on the 7 1st section.

The Coffee Depot is most favorably situated for the portions of Coffee and Franklin Counties, lying between Duck and Elk Rivers. A Turnpike Company is formed for the construction of a McAdamized Road from McMinnville, via Hillsboro' to Tullahoma, and will prosecute the work to completion as soon as practicable. The Fayetteville, Mulberry, and Lynchburg Turnpike terminates at this point. Most of it is now under contract and will probably be completed by the time the Rail Road is finished. The McMinnville Road will be continued to Sparta, in White County, where the great Western Route passes over the Cumberland Mountain. This line of McAdamized Roads, crossing the Rail Road at the Coffee Depot, will be extended to Pulaski, to which place a Turnpike from Fayetteville is now in process of construction. Thus the facilities for transportation to this Depot through some of the most fertile Counties in the State, will not be inferior to those of any other Depot between Nashville and Chattanooga.

The Town site of Tullahoma is peculiarly favorable. Being elevated and gently rolling the grounds soon become firm and dry, after long continued rain. The beauty and convenience of its sites for private residence, and the comfort of its business locations, cannot be excelled. Situated fifteen miles from the Cumberland Mountain, on the elevated table lands formed by its Northern bench, it possesses an atmosphere of great salubrity.—Within and near it are numerous freestone, chalybeate, white and black sulphur springs which must make it a place of great resort for invalids and others, whose leisure, inclination and means induce them to spend their summers abroad. Through the entire length of the Town site, the clear cool water of Rock Creek flows over a bed of freestone and gravel.

The proximity of Tullahoma to the great Bituminous Coal Region of the Cumberland Mountain, through which the Nashville & Chattanooga Rail Road passes, renders its position rare and unrivalled for building up manufactures on the largest scale.

Surrounded by a beautiful and well-timbered country, whose healthfulness, purity of air, fine freestone and mineral waters, are unsurpassed in any part of the world; this place, affording as it will, great facility of trade and intercourse with the Cities of the Interior and of the Atlantic, presents to the enterprising Mechanic, Manufacturer, Merchant and Capitalist every inducement for location and investment. To Farmers and Planters, and all others who desire a safe and delightful summer retreat in a pure free stone region; where Cholera and the Epidemic Diseases of the South and West are unknown, none more eligible can be offered.

According to the last Annual Report of the President and Chief Engineer of the N. & C. Rail Road, it is expected that the Cars will reach the Coffee Depot by the 1st day of January next.

The terms of sale will be a credit of one, two, and three years. Bonds with approved security, payable in equal instalments, will be required, and a lien retained on the Lots until the last payment is made.

THOS. A. ANDERSON,
BENJ. DECHERD,
WILLIAM MOORE.

May 6, 1851.—tds

RAWHIDES.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE given in barter for good RAW HIDES. It wished the CASH will be given for **Large Beef Hides.**

Feb. 18. COBB & WOODS.

SOAPS

JENNYLIND, Rose, Military and Rosin.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

BEST **Rio Coffee** and **Imperial Tea.**
May 6. G. B McKENZIE.

Flour,

BY BARREL and RETAIL, as cheap as any and good.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

CANDLES.

STAR and TALLOW—good and cheap.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

CONFECTIONARY.

PEPPER and Common Candies, Raisins, Figs, Cream Nuts, and Lemons, Cologne, Rose Oil, and Beau's Oil.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

SWEETENING.

BROWN and LOAF SUGAR GOLDEN SYRUP and MOLASSES, of extra quality.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

BEST QUALITY, and cheap as you could ask.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

MONEY.

IN consequence of additional liabilities incurred by rebuilding my shop and other houses, I am compelled to request those indebted to me by note or account, to come forward and square off the same. Nothing but the most urgent demands for **Money** could force me to make this request.

I hope all those indebted will feel themselves called upon to come to my relief. By so doing you will much oblige

E. G. G. BEANLAND.

May 6, 1851.—tf.

SNUFF.

SCOTCH, Garret's, Turrell & Hall's, Macabay—a fine article.
May 6. G. B. McKENZIE.

Iron! Iron!!

WE will keep on hand at all times, a complete assortment of Iron, and solicit the custom of those wishing to purchase for cash or on time. Just received **25000** pounds; it is in our way, come on and take it.

B. SHAPARD.

Jan. 14, 1851.

Flour,

By the barrel or retail.

B. SHAPARD.

Jan. 21.

Look Here.

HAVING purchased the Goods and Books of *Jno. J. Hodge & Co.*, I will continue business at my OLD STAND, *North East Corner of the Public Square*, where I will be pleased to see and wait upon all persons wishing to buy Goods, Groceries, &c. Try me.

B. SHAPARD.

April 22, 1851.

G. M. FOWLE & CO.
Commission Merchants and Factors,
Vanderhorst's Wharf,
Charleston, S. C.

WE offer our services as *Commission Merchants* and *Factors*, in all the branches of the Commission Business.

In the purchasing of MERCHANDISE, on *orders, we have had much experience*, and will at all times properly attend to direct orders to our address, for purchasing and forwarding Merchandise from this or other markets.

In all sales of Property and returns of proceeds we shall sustain the interests of our Friends, and strictly follow orders.

Consignments of Property for reshipment to other ports, by rail road or vessel, will receive prompt attention.

G. M. FOWLE & CO.
Charleston, S. C., April 15, 1851.

SECOND ARRIVAL FOR 1851!
AT THE
CHEAP CASH STORE,
West Side of the Public Square.

W. H. Webb,

Has just received, in addition to his former stock, a BEAUTIFUL assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and he cordially invites the *Ladies*, and all those who wish to buy *pretty Cheap Goods*, to call and examine his stock of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS.

Silks, figured Swiss Muslins, Jackonets, colored Berages, water embroidered do, fancy Lawns, Belgium Lawns, Alpaccas, Ginghams, cambric and lawn Handkerchiefs; French, English and American Prints, Bonnets, Ribbons, fine French Flowers, Gloves, Mits, Veils, cotton Hose, Parasols, and a fine assortment Ladies, Misses and Children's SHOES. Also, brown and bleached Domestics, Camlets, Chambrays, Hampshire Dimens, Tennessee Cottonadys, California do, New York Camlets, Cassimeres, Tweeds; brown, bleached and Irish Linens; Drilings and Tickings, Hats, Shoes and Suspenders; flax, spun, shoe, and spool Thread; the best of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, common and fine Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff; sperm, star and tallow Candles; Wines, Cordials, Prunes, Pickles, &c., constantly in store, and for sale low.

ALSO,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, Saleratus, Powder, Shot, Lead, Tacks, Nails, Brads, Indigo, Madder, Cotton Cards, Collins' Axes, Curry Combs, Spades, Shovels, Traces, Hames and Cullars, Trunks, Pins, Needles, Fish Hooks, Suspenders, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hard Ware, Tin Ware, Glass and Queen's Ware, and many other articles, in the Dry Goods and Grocery line, all of which he will sell very low for cash, or to———

Don't forget to call at WEBB'S, where you will find a certain cure for coughs, colds, &c. VICTORIA COUGH CANDY, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. WEBB.

April 22, 1851.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF FOUR HORSE COACHES,
From Nashville to Huntsville, Ala,

Leaves NASHVILLE, *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, at 5 P. M.*
Leaves HUNTSVILLE, *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, at 9 A. M. Through in 27 hours. Fare, $7.*

THE Proprietor can say that this Line is well stocked with **Coaches and Horses**, GOOD, CAREFUL, SOBER **Drivers**; and in 60 days—the Rail Road being completed to Murfreesboro', will connect the Stage, reducing the Stage travel to 85 miles—will make this Line more desirable than any other. Thankful to the public for their generous support heretofore, I hope to meet a continuance of the same.

JOHN HERRIFORD.

May 13, 1851.

Marble.

THIS is to notify the public generally that W. H. MOORES is a legally authorized agent for the Marble Yard at Nashville, and all contracts will be filled in the neatest manner and shortest notice possible. All work will be delivered at Fayetteville, or the places most suitable. All kinds of Furniture, Monuments, Slabs, Head and Foot Stones, either of Marble or Lime Rock. Call and see specimens of Italian and American Marble

RULE, STONE & CO.,
By W. H. MOORES

April 29, 1851.

LADIES.

I HAVE a variety of Dress Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, fine kid Shoes, &c. that I would like to show you. Give me a call

B. SHAPARD.

April 22.

New Goods!

NOW RECEIVING, direct from PHILADELPHIA, a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

which I will sell at SMALL PROFITS for cash, or to purchaser dealers on the usual time.

B. SHAPARD.

April 22.

LARGE ARRIVALS

Goodrich, Buchanan & Beavers,
(*Successors to John Goodrich.*)

Beg leave to announce to the citizens of Lincoln and the surrounding Counties, that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia an IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising one of the *finest, richest*, and *most varied* assortments of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the *most extensive*, ELEGANT and DESIRABLE STOCKS of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS generally, and the largest and most complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, VARIETIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c. ever brought to this market, all of which we PLEDGE ourselves to sell as LOW as any regular retail house in Tennessee.

Feeling confident we can make it the interest of purchasers to deal with us, we earnestly solicit our friends and the public generally, to give us a call and examine our Stock.

GOODRICH, BUCHANAN & BEAVERS.
West Side of the Public Square

April 15, 1851.

PAINTING!

THE undersigned—being prepared to do all descriptions of **House, Sign,** and other **Painting, Paper-Hanging,** and **Glazing**, in as good style as that of the best workmen in NASHVILLE or elsewhere—would respectfully solicit an engagement in any of the foregoing branches of business by those desiring work of the kind. For evidence of his ability, he refers to work he has already done here.

June 10, 1851. R. RUTH.