Nashville Patriot.

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BY SMITH, CAMP & CO.

W. HY. SMITH, A. S. CAMP, THOS. CALLENDER, IRA P. JONES.

W. HY. SMITH, IRA P. JONES, } Editors.

Office, No. 16 Deaderick Street.

SATURDAY..... DECEMBER 4, 1858

There is no Peace.!

It is as absurd as it is vain, to attempt to account for our present position by resorting to religious fanaticism, or the intrigues and instigations of Abolitionists. The present position in which slave-holding and free labor stand, face to face with each other, is the inevitable result of all our past history, and was fully foreshadowed in the very first Continental Congress, and still more distinctly in the Convention that framed the Federal Constitution. In this state of things, it is in vain that the selfish, the quietists, and the timid, whether at the North or at the South, cry out Peace! Peace! There is no peace, Mr Choate and Senator Hammond to the contrary notwithstanding. There is no peace, and until the great decisive battle now impending is fought, there can be none. The struggle has begun, and it must go on. Even grant that over zealous and fanatical zeal has precipitated a contest which we would gladly have deferred, and, slumbering our own time in quiet, would willingly have thrust upon the days of our children, no matter. In this thing we cannot have our way. In such a struggle, there can be no neutrality. It is time for every one to choose under which banner he will stand. Woe to him who, in this great crisis, shall prove himself a coward and a traitor!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The above is the conclusion of an attempt to show that an utter and irreconcilable antagonism has existed between the North and the South from the foundation of the government to the present time. We have no comments to offer upon it. It is as plump and decisive as Mr. SEWARD's Rochester speech. No elucidation could make it plainer. It is simply a declaration of war to the hilt, upon the peculiar and paramount institution of the South. It remains to be seen whether the people of the North concur in these bloody and revolutionary sentiments. We have cherished the belief that they do not. We still cherish that belief. We still trust that the national patriotism of the American people will indignantly spurn this outgiving of abolition fanaticism at the North, and meet the conservative people of the South on national American ground. We take the occasion to say, with a pretty full knowledge of the popular sentiment of the South, that this can never be effected on the ground assumed by SEWARD, GREELY and their associates. There can be no nationality, no national union of the opposition to sham democracy North and South, on such a basis. The conservative element in the South, including the enemies of Southern fanaticism as well as that of the North, is willing to unite with the same character of element in the North, in the patriotic effort, first to overthrow this fatal spirit of sectional intolerance, everywhere, and next to crush the hydra of modern sham democracy, and last, and most to be desired, to bring back the administration of public affairs to the standard of simplicity, economy and purity which constitute the chief glory of the early history of the government. And that is all.

Our Book Table.

SELECT DISCOURSES, By Adolphe Monod, Krummacher, Tholuck and Julius Muller; Translated from the French and German, with Biographical notes, and Dr. Monod's celebrated lecture on the delivery of Sermons. By Rev. C. H. Fish, and D. W. Poor D. D. New York Sheldon, Blakeman, and Co. Boston, Gould & Lincoln; London Tribuer & Co. 1858.

Although in this volume the writings of MONOD appear to occupy the most prominent position, and it is also embellished with a fine steel portrait of this eminent divine, we must confess that he is not our greatest favorite. That doubtless is the fault of our own minds,—not of his. We read with great pleasure his "Lecture on the delivery of Sermons," and judge he understood, this subject profoundly. We have less faith in him however when he talks to us about the "Mission of Woman," and the "Life of Woman." His opinions upon the important subject WOMAN, seem to be formed according to the laws of old established Custom, which because it "*is*," is so often considered "*right*," of course we are for having WOMAN to live in accordance with the Gospel,—but we take the liberty of giving the Gospel a somewhat different interpretation from that held forth by Dr. MONOD. We believe it better to depend a little more upon the Gospel of Christ, and a little less upon the Gospel of St. Paul.

The "gem" of the volume in our humble opinion is a discourse by the German THOLUCK, upon the text,—"*Verily I say unto you, except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven,*" and entitled, "The Christian life, a glorified childhood." We cannot better express the peculiarities of this and his other "discourses," than by adopting the language of his biographer, who characterizes them as distinguished by a "remarkable elevation and richness of evangelical sentiment; no display of abstruse thought or dry discussion; liveliness and exuberance of fancy; vigor, sprightliness, and boldness of expression, and a peculiar fervor, and tenderness, and child-like simplicity, which warm, and attracts every pious heart." For sale by W. T. BERRY & Co.

A POOR FELLOW; By the author of "Which; the Right, or the Left." New York: Dick and Fitzgerald, No 18, Ann Street. 1858.

A very readable book;—the freshness of incident and vigor of style, connected with evident good intention, and earnest purpose, counterbalancing the sectarian tone, which is of the hardest kind of Calvinism. The story is interesting, and well developed, and we like the book for its earnestness, notwithstanding we would find it difficult to subscribe to all its doctrinal tenets. It is something, nay it is a great deal, if an author himself be fully imbued,—profoundly penetrated with the doctrines he advocate, it is a thing which must make an impression, even on the most superficial reader.

The *morale* of the work may be gathered from the following passages—an isolated extract. The subject of course is man. "A Poor Fellow! and so he is. Look at him in infancy, and what can he do for himself? In childhood,—and what would he be without parents and friends to provide for him? In youth,—and what is he but a mere dreamer, and a thing of hopes? In manhood,—a thinker perhaps, but after all, only a mere leaner on society, which furnishes him with suggestions, with knowledge, with work, with clothing, with shelter, with bread. In old age,—still a dreamer; still a dependent leaner on society; only partially conversant with the past and present affairs of the world in which he lives, and knowing nothing of *his own* knowledge, of any other; sensible only that he was born without his cognizance or consent; that he has been jostled along by varied incidents, and with conflicting feelings, from the first consciousness of his being, to his present gray hairs, and infirmities; that; while a few of his desires have been gratified, the majority have been thwarted; that the friends of his affections have fallen, and that, although in the midst of men, he is like one alone; that he has, as it were, in his journey so far, been everything but his own master; that whether willing or not, or ready or not, he must ere long, fall as his friends have fallen, and that his departure will make no difference in the great march of Events, and of Time; and that, notwithstanding all that society may have told him, he is, so to speak, a mere plaything in the hand of some great Invisible Superior, whose mighty power he can neither measure nor resist." The idea is well expressed, though it does seem to lean a little towards the wholly unorthodox dogma of Fatalism; but here is another good specimen of what many would call the "virile vigor" of the style, "Did *I* make my money in that way, sir? Did *I*, who commenced life without a shilling, and without a friend in the world, when I had an operation on hand, lazily sit down, and fold my arms, and *wait* for success? *No*, sir, I took off my coat, and rolled up my sleeves," (knowing Jordan was a hard road to travel, we presume,) "and *got up steam*, and, FORCED it! Where there's a will, there's a way; and if one plan would'nt bring it, I tried others, till I found one that would. There was no idling, no doubting, no faltering. I had begun the enterprise to *make money*, and the MONEY HAD TO COME! *That* is the spirit with which to go into business; that the spirit with which you should have commenced *The Critic;* and the spirit with which you *must* take hold of every thing in which you look for reputation, or money!" We like the sentiment, though it was a rascal that said it, and we like the "Poor Fellow" none the less for believing the author to be a rather *queer Fellow*.

For sale by GRAVES & MARKS and W. T. BERRY & Co.

THE NEW YORK PULPIT, in the revival of 1858. A memorial volume of sermons. New York: Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. London: Tribner & Co. 1858.

The series of sermons presented in this neat volume of nearly 700 pp. appears to be admirably adapted to the season which called them forth. The reverend authors seem duly impressed with the idea that they are to "preach *Christ*, and him crucified" in preference to the doctrinal differences of Christian churches. Would that *all* denominations could *always* think so. There is but one greater bore to us than a doctrinal discourse, and that is a controversial one. To some, such sermons be blest, and we hope they are, for we have such quantities of them that it seems a pity to class them all as "water spilled upon the ground," but to us, such things are lost, lost—a mere chaos of verbiage. We believe in "calling sinners to repentance," not compassing sea and land, to make one proselyte, to any *one* church, and we love to listen to a man who has the soul, and nerve, and power to preach, *not* for the enlarging of *his own* sect, but for the glory of "God over all things, blessed forever."

Though the whole volume is worthy of an attentive perusal, we may particularize a few discourses of extraordinary power, without laying ourselves liable to the charge of making invidious distinctions. Any one of intelligence, be he "professor" or not, must be pleased and profited by a perusal of the following sermons:

"*Past Feeling*"—By REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.

"*The War which knows no Exempts, and gives no quarter*"—By WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

"*The Cross Contemplated*"—By EDWARD T. HISCOX, D.D., and

"*The Life Battle,*"—By JESSE T. PECK, D. D.

We trust that the volume may be widely and permanently useful, as we cannot doubt will be the case. We might make many fine and forcible extracts but we consider it the better plan to recommend all our readers to obtain the book itself, and read and ponder for themselves.

For sale by GRAVES & MARKS.

LESSONS of the Rev C. H. Spurgeon, and also Spurgeon's Gems, being brilliant passages from the discourses of the Rev C. H. Spurgeon. New York. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. Boston. Gould & Lincoln.

This, the "fourth series" of the sermons of Mr. Spurgeon, is issued in very good style. More than a hundred thousand volumes of his works, we are told, have been already circulated in America, and as the demand for them is still kept up we have every reason to believe that his sentiments, or his way of expressing them, has taken strong hold upon public opinion. And we have no reason to doubt either, but that their usefulness has been commensurate with their popularity. For ourselves we acknowledge to having entertained somewhat of a prejudice in opposition to the great English preacher. From frequent extracts which we had read from his discourses, and more especially from personaly notices of him through the Press, we had become impressed with the idea that the English divine preached, not so much JESUS CHRIST, as the—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.* We looked upon him as an egregious egoist—and something of a fanatic withal: but a fanatic with a "method in his madness,"—the aim and purpose of that "method," personal *effect.* But an examination of the volumes before us, has greatly ameliorated our perhaps unwarrantable prejudice, and shown us many things to admire,—some things to love. We believe now that Spurgeon is an *earnest* man. He is eloquent too, "pungent in his applications" strong in denunciation, firm in doctrinal opinions, and we think a powerful interpreter of the Holy Book.

The "GEMS" are intended to be read as exhibitions of his best style, his enthusiasm, his energy, and his flight of imagination. They are "earnest thoughts" and "graphic pictures," revealing the strength and individuality of his mind. There is at times a quaint, life-like energy about them that reminds one forcibly of old JOHN BUNYAN—the Immortal Dreamer. It is a book to be recurred to frequently, and its lessons conned with care. Any one of the gems may be read in a few moments, but they will do to think about for hours—nay, and for days. For sale by Graves & Marks.

THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW OCT. 1858.—This number of a standard Review contains the following articles:—

1. France under Louis Napoleon.
2. Indian Heroes.
3. F. W. Newman and his Evangelical Critics.
4. Travel during the last Half Century.
5. The Calas Tragedy.
6. Realism in Art: Recent German Fiction.
7. Outbreak of the English Revolution, 1642.
8. Cotemporary Literature.

It is unnecessary to tell our readers how well they will like if they read, how much they will lose it they do not read, Articles, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, this number of the Review. It is emphatically a "star" number. "So mote it be," *always.*

North Carolina.

In conformity with the nominations made by the Legislative caucus of North Carolina, the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman was, on the 23d ult., elected Senator of the United States for the unexpired term of the Hon. Asa Biggs, which ends on the 3d of March, 1861, and the Hon. Thomas Bragg (now Governor of the State) was elected for six years from the 4th of March next, when the term of the Hon. David S. Reid will expire.

The election of two Judges was also disposed of. Judge Heath was appointed to the first circuit and Judge Shepard to the fifth circuit. W. J. Houston was appointed Solicitor to the second circuit and Rob't Strange to the fifth.

The Echo Slaver Case.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—The case of the United States, vs. the white persons found on board the slaver Echo, and charged with being engaged in the slave trade, was returned by the Grand Jury to-day, and endorsed "no bill."

For the Patriot.

KATLINA

Light her fairy form and perfect,
In its rich and classic mould,
As the Grecian Statuary
Won to life from marble cold.

Fair her snowy neck and swan-like,
Bending with a queenly grace;
One only rival has in radiance
But that rival is her face.

Black her tresses, and as glossy
As the raven's sable wing,
Yet unbound and loosely flowing
Treble charms around her fling.

Dark those matchless eyes, and beaming
With the smiles by Fancy wrought,
And their innocent expression
Speaks her purity of thought.

Infantile her mouth and lovely
With its rows of pearl between—
Seems as if 'twere *made* for kisses,
I'll get one for this I ween.

[NO CONSEQUENCE.

For the Patriot.

The Railroad Connections of Nashville.

Your correspondent "B" who has reviewed the articles of Jay, on the railroad connections of Nashville, misunderstands, if he supposes Jay desired to elicit "sympathy" for either of the roads mentioned. His object was to arouse to do her duty, by aiding all the unfinished roads to a speedy completion, and thereby secure to herself not only the great benefits that accrue to such enterprises, but also a relief from the heavy tax assumed by her citizens on their behalf. Every one knows that the roads if completed, will take the tax from our shoulders, but on the contrary, if we allow them to fail or stop short of their design for want of assistance, the tax will continue for years. The sooner they are completed the better for Nashville. Her citizens are able to carry them through without delay, if they desire. Why should "B" so fear another tax. Taxation is the only proper method by which to raise funds for internal improvements. Every citizen by that means feels a personal interest in the improvement, and will exert his influence for its success.

Jay believes, that all the railroads centering in Nashville even the Tennessee and Alabama will be completed eventually, without further aid from her citizens, but that is no reason why they should not aid them still further. I repeat that if they allowed the Tennessee and Alabama road to stop as it has short of its original Southern terminus, and do not aid to an early completion the Nashville and Northwestern road, our city will suffer, if not a permanent loss of trade, a heavy decrease. We have already suffered. If Nashville can afford it, and is willing supinely to allow these inroads upon her commerce by neighboring communities, why Jay will make her an apology for his impertinent reflections. Suppose, as "B" says, the connections formed at Columbia by the Tennessee and Alabama and the Central Southern roads, are as important as any that could be made by extending the Tennessee and Alabama road as originally chartered: does that establish the conduct of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company, in stopping their road at Mt. Pleasant, or any other place than at its connection with the great line of road from New Orleans as originally agreed on? The Tennessee and Alabama Company, by asking an amendment to their charter and then accepting it, seems to Jay, effectively to impair the obligation of the contract which that company entered into with the citizens of Davidson County when they voted upon themselves a tax of $200,000 as aid in the construction of that road.

JAY.

From Mexico.

Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1858.

The government is anxious that the steamers Atlanta and Caledonia should sail immediately, and the hope is expressed that General Paez and suite may be ready to leave tomorrow.

General Maguan, of Mexico, has come on, not to ask a loan for the Juarez government from our government, but to negotiate one with New York capitalists, pledging the lands of Sonora as security. Mr. Mata, before he left, received a proposition, but did not close with the parties. On arriving at Vera Cruz, and submitting the proposition to President Juarez and his Cabinet, it was accepted. It is said the amount is five millions of dollars. Mr. Maguan started immediately for the United States, and Mr. Mata arrived at New Orleans since, and is now on his way to Washington and New York to complete the contract. It is said this arrangement, by furnishing the sinews of war, will be the means of establishing firmly the power of the constitutional party.

By information received from the city of Mexico to the 18th inst., it seems that Gen. Zuloaga, after having been refused a direct subsidy of a million of dollars from the clergy, had obtained that amount from the house of Rothschild & Isidoro Zorre, pledging the titles of houses of the church, in the city as security. If the amount be not paid at the time stipulated the property is to be forfeited for that sum. Juarez has protested against the negotiation.

The clergy of Mexico sent, about a year ago, an agent of high position to England, France and Spain, to obtain favor and assistance from these powers to change Mexico into a monarchy, and to place a son of Don. Carlos on the throne. The British government refused to enter into the scheme. Louis Napoleon secretly favored it, as did also the Spanish government. Had England assented, and been willing to risk the consequences with the United States, there is no doubt the attempt would have been made.

The real purpose of such a large fleet of Spanish and French war vessels on the coast of Mexico is for an object beyond that of pressing claims or redressing injuries to Spanish or French subjects. Such a large force for such pretended purpose is unnecessary. The fact is, notwithstanding the assurances of the Ministers of these nations to General Cass that there is no design to make conquests or to seize the Territory of Mexico, and that it is only the exercise of a right of redress, this is but a pretence to cover a direct intervention in the affairs of Mexico. The sooner our government understands this the better.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE FROM LYNCHING OF THE KANSAS DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.—Marcus J. Parrott, the Kansas delegate to Congress, attended a ball and supper at Platte City, Mo., about two weeks ago, when the following incident occurred, as related by the Leavenworth Herald:

Mr. Parrott was received with courtesy, and welcomed with the noted hospitality of the citizens of Missouri. Notwithstanding this, he was guilty of a gross violation of etiquette, indirectly insulting the community by proposing the toast—"No more slave States." Coming from a man of his position and antecedents, no misconstruction could possibly be placed upon it. The citizens of Platte City felt that they were insulted in their own homes, and would have resented it had not Mr. Parrott made an exit in a manner not altogether consistent with the dignity of a delegate to Congress. He fled and succeeded in placing himself beyond the power and vengeance of an outraged community, of bars and bolts.

What Does It Mean.

There are vague outgivings in the Northern press of some grand scheme in Sonora for vast land speculations, on the pattern and principle of the Northern Aid Emigration Society. We are on the track of some rich developments, which we hope to present to our readers about the time that magnificent "Oregon war debt" is well on the tapis.

One company in one Northern city has the sole and exclusive right of taking passengers to Nicaragua, and one man in the same Northern city has the power—and uses it—to forbid all Americans sailing from any Southern port, and with these facts before us, we do not see why it is not just as right and reasonable for another set of Northern capitalists to take charge of the future of Sonora and Arizona. The South and Southwest may not like this system of exclusion and forestallment, but there seems to be no help for it.—*Wash. Stat.*

[THE lady, of whom the following is sketch, is the fairest and most womanly feminine celebrities in America. We take it from the Wabash Express, printed at Terre Haute, Nov. 20th:

Madame Octavia Walton Le Vert.

My acquaintance, and subsequent friendship, with this world renowned Southern celebrity, dates back since the year—but really I cannot remember the year. Perhaps my lady readers can assist me. It was the Fall that Turquoises were the rage. They came over with all the ladies who had passed that summer in Europe. Came over with the first black velvet basques—the first that were cut all in one piece, in opposition to those that were sewed on. Madame Le Vert and suite, and Senator Douglas, returned from abroad in the Arctic, that Fall; the Arctic, which was afterwards so unfortunate. The Senator had, I remember, a brown Raglan, covered with Brandenburghs, and Madame Le Vert had, oh, my! such a wardrobe! She had, for carriage wear, a sea green satin cloak, edged with real ostrich feathers—(the reader must remember the winter of satin cloaks)—and a sea green hat, with white marabouts. Besides, other bonnets, and others mantles, and dozens of magnificent dresses, and a profusion of lingerie, worth a trip across that great emetic, the Atlantic. Mrs. Quitman, the then naive Mary Gardner, returned from abroad that summer—also the superb, and queen-like Miss Slocum, of New Orleans, whose income was a hundred thousand.

Madame Le Vert heard that I was in New York, and sent one of those splendid St Nicholas carriages for me. I was unfortunately out, and lost the pleasure of seeing her *tete a tete* in the morning, when disengaged. After dinner, she sent the carriage back, with a friend in it, and I arrayed myself in my turquoises, and went. She had never met me before, though we had corresponded for a year. She had known, intimately some of my friends, and strange to say, had read and *survived it*, one of my novels! She was, of course, at that hour, *en grand toilette*, and ready to receive.—She had been just two hours out of the hair-dresser's hands, and had dined. (The hair dressers go their rounds at 5 P. M., at the St. Nicholas.) Of course she was looking most charmingly. When I entered the parlor, (parlor No. 3 from ladies entrance,) she ran to me, embraced me, kissed me on both cheeks, in the French style, and then gracefully presented me to the distinguished persons who surrounded her. This enchanting little woman who melts all hearts (except those adamantine ones belonging to a certain order of old maids, which no spell, known to woman can subdue. Those terrible hearts—I suppose I must call them, in default of another word, our very vocabulary, to its honor be it said, ignoring the base article—which the bravest man shuns, and the least attractive woman has cause to fear) melted mine of course. Immediately the current of conversation, which my entree had somewhat interrupted, flowed on again.

The merry jest—sparkling repartee, and happy joke, flew around. Showers of witticism fell and sparkled like rain drops in the sunshine. Madame Le Vert conversed in three different languages, and everybody spoke in the language they preferred. Will my lady readers pardon me for telling them the secret of Madame Le Vert's unprecented success, not only in this country, but in Europe—not only among us untitled republicans, but among crowned heads, and the flower of the nobility. She possesses, as the foundation, a good, true, unselfish heart—a most noble foundation for any superstructure. She avoids personalities. She never speaks harshly of any one, or allows any one to be maligned in her presence. The absent, be they high or low, may always rely upon being defended by her. She is ever ready to acknowledge perfection, even in her own sex. She is the most splendid converstionalist on this side of the Atlantic. Anecdotes, reminiscences, books, and pleasant witticisms form the bulk of what she says. She is as simple as a child, and as naive. She has a kind word for every body. The greatest bore in New York was listened to by her, and smiled upon—and even old John, that fixture at the ladies' entrance, held his head up, and made his best bow, as she entered and never forgot to say, "How are you to-day, John?" My charming friend wore upon this occasion, a blue brocade silk, low neck and short sleeves, with superb point lace berthe. Her little hands, the prettiest that ever were seen, glittered with rings of diamonds and turquoise. Her jewels were *en suite*—diamonds and turquoises were in her ears, on her neck and on her arms. In her right hand she held a MS. tied with a blue ribbon. One of her pretty fingers was thrust in, to keep her place. Reader, this was the MS. of those very Souvenirs of Travel, which Queen Victoria's autograph has complimented—which Louis Napoleon and Eugenie have read, in honor to the sweet woman who had been their guest, and supped en famille, at the Tuilleries—which Lamartine advised, and of which the Duchess of Sutherland boasts as the work of her dear friend and beloved companion. At that time Madame Le Vert was reading extracts, and telling her plans in future, concerning her book. I remember how sweetly she read her description of the Lake of Como; which she called a sea of Lapus Lazuli in an emerald setting.

Thus began my friendship with one of the sweetest specimens of woman the world ever saw. I have many anecdotes of her, which I may, some day, write out, for the readers of the Express.

STAR.

ROBERT OWEN.—Our telegraphic advices report the death of Robert Owen, late American Minister at Naples." We will take the liberty of reading it correctly and of regarding it as announcement of the death of Robert Owen, the veteran theorist and philosopher of New Lanark, who had been for some time very ill, and in advanced age. His son, Robert Dale Owen, late minister at Naples, and formerly a representative from Indiana, and one of the most architectural members of his day in Congress, took the first opportunity, on being released at Naples by the arrival of his successor, Joseph R. Chandler, to visit his aged father in England. Our English exchanges have prepared us to expect, at any moment, the decease of Robert Owen, from reports given of the state of his health, and in consideration of his age. He was born in 1771, and lived a varied and eventful life, which will furnish rich material to some historian of human opinion and theoretical reform.—*Charleston Courier.*

MORE ABOLITION RASCALITY.—A son of Maj. Andrew J. Donelson, now residing in this city, had the misfortune, a few weeks since to lose a valuable negro boy, who ran away from his master and was soon heard of in Illinois. About ten days ago Mr. Donelson traced the fugitive to Salem, in that State, where he was secured and taken to the cars of the Illinois Central Railroad for transportation home. Arrived at Sandoval, however Mr. D. had occasion, to be absent for a few moments from the negro, and on returning to the cars, found the boy had disappeared, having been spirited away by some abolitionists who promised his restoration to his owner on the payment of five hundred dollars. This Mr. Donelson refused to do, and was consequently compelled to return home without his property.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

Louis Paulsen, the great chess player, who produced so much excitement in our chess circles here a short time since by playing eleven games simultaneously without looking at the boards, has been playing fifteen games at one time in Dubuque. The games continued nine hours, but were not concluded. In every game, however, Paulsen was ahead, and would have won them without doubt.—*Davenport Journal.*

A dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati Gazette says:

A project is now entertained in New York to open the Nicaragua route and consolidate all the Isthmus routes under one organization. The President has information that Vanderbilt prevented the ratification of the Cass-Yrrisari treaty.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Notlimah Smith, a youth ten or twelve years of age, son of Mrs. Henrietta Smith, had his leg broken on Friday last, by one of the carts engaged upon the Railroad work, near the crossing of the Nashville Road.—*Clarksville Jeffersonian.*

Acidity of the Stomach and Indigestion.

☞ "*I can eat anything after taking your Holland Bitters,*" is a remark frequently made to us.

To persons troubled with acidity of the Stomach, Indigestion, or any disorder of the Stomach, we would only *say, try it.* Its world-wide reputation has been established alone by the many wonderful cures it has effected. When tried for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, weakness of any kind, Costiveness and Piles, it should be taken in small doses—say, half a teaspoonful, regularly three times a day, before meals.

Negro Man for Sale.

A LIKELY NEGRO MAN, aged 26, copper color, a good house servant, carriage driver, &c., will be sent at 11½ o'clock to-day at the Court-house gate for cash.

E. R. GLASCOCK, AUCTIONEER.

dec4tf

New Advertisements.

Nashville Course.

MATCH RACE
OF
1,000 YARDS, FOR $200!

MR. LYONS enters FLORENCE GUILD, by Albion.
MR. WATKINS enters br. h., by Albion, dam by Autocrat.
Race to come off at 2 o'clock to-day.
Dec 4—1t. SAM. J. CARTER, Prop'r.

Paper! Paper!! Paper!!!

1,000 Reams of Letter, Cap, Note and Account Paper; Ruled and unruled, plain and fancy colors—great variety, direct from Mills, and for sale at low prices, by F. HAGAN,
dec4-tf Market street.

Gen. Quitman and the Spirit of '76

ALONG with an excellent lot of Pocahontas Smoking Tobacco has just been received from the manufacturers Halsey & Booker, of Lynchburg, Va., at J. W. Langley & Co's., who are selling the Longhorn & Armistead Tobacco lower than usual.

J. W. LANGLEY & CO.,
dec4-tf nsw 44 Union street.

Chancery Sale of Store-house on Public Square.

David H. C. Spence and wife and others, ex-parte.

PURSUANT to decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, at November Term, 1858, in above cause, I will sell at the Court House, in this city, on Monday, the 3d day of January, 1859, the following property, to-wit: THAT VALUABLE STORE HOUSE AND LOT, on the West side of College street, near Church [Spring] street, now occupied by Freeman Brothers, and being the same formerly occupied by Ewin Brothers as a Drug Store. The lot fronts 20 feet and a half-inch, and is 180 feet deep. *A likely and valuable negro man named Zack. Fifty shares Commercial Insurance Stock. 20 shares Nashville Building Association Stock. 4½ shares Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Stock.*

TERMS—The House and Lot will be sold on 1, 2 and 3 years credit, with interest from day of sale. The negro man Zack and the Stocks, on 6 months credit, without interest. Notes, with good personal security and payable in Bank, will be required, and on the Real Estate a lien will be retained for further security.

Dec 4—td. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

Chancery sale of Farm of 150 Acres, and 26 Negroes.

James Demoss & others, vs. Tho's Demoss & others

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in above cause, I will sell ON THE PREMISES, 12 miles west of Nashville, and near the Richland Turnpike Road, on Tuesday, the 4th day of January, 1859, THE TRACT OF LAND mentioned in the pleadings, and known as the Demoss Place, containing 150 acres, and TWENTY-SIX VALUABLE NEGROES, of different ages and sizes.

TERMS—The land will be sold on 1, 2 and 3 years credit, with interest from day of sale. The negroes on TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT. Notes with good personal security required, payable at the Bank, and on the Land a lien to be retained until the purchase money is fully paid.

Dec 4—td. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of McCALL, VANLEER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. W. McCall retiring from the firm. Sam Vanleer is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

A. W. McCALL,
Nashville, Dec. 2, 1858. SAM VANLEER.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of A. W. McCALL in the firm of McCALL, VANLEER & CO., I shall continue the **Hardware Business** at the old stand, No. 44, South Market Street, under the firm of

Sam Vanleer & Co.,

And shall be pleased to see the old friends and customers of the late firm, assuring them of my best effort to warrant a continuance of their liberal patronage bestowed on the old firm.

Dec. 4.—tf. SAM VANLEER.

NOTICE.

IN retiring from the firm of McCall, Vanleer & Co., I take this opportunity of returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the late firm, and recommend my former partner as a gentleman worthy of all confidence.

Dec. 4—tf. A. W. McCALL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson co., Tennessee, at its September Term, 1858, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court house yard in the city of Nashville, on SATURDAY THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1859, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate which Robert Lanier then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following described Negro Woman named RACHEL, copper color, aged 55 or 60 years, she is a first-rate cook, being levied on as the property of Robert Lanier, to satisfy judgment rendered in favor of Gilbert Marshall.

JAMES M. HINTON, Sheriff Davidson co.
dec4-td By W. C. SHAW, Special D. S.

COLLEGE STREET PROPERTY At Public Sale.

On Saturday, 4th of December, 1858,

At the Court House gate, I will sell to the highest bidder, that valuable property situated on *North College street*, a few doors below the corner of the Square, and opposite the beautiful residences lately erected by Mr. French and M. Burns, and adjoins the fine residence of Mr. A. C. Beech and others. This property fronts 60 feet on College street, running half way back to Market, to a 15 feet alley. Upon the ground is three frame buildings used as store-rooms.

This property is located in one of the most thriving and desirable portions of the city, and will sell altogether is the most desirable yet offered to the public. Its advantages will at once be seen by all, as possessing rare inducements to the business men or capitalist. I would ask an examination before the day of sale, as we have positive instructions to sell. I will divide the property to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash, the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest from date, and lien retained.

E. R. GLASCOCK,
nov24-td Agent.

Public Sale OF Three Beautiful Lots ON JEFFERSON STREET.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at the Court-House Gate, I will sell to the highest bidder for Cash, Three Beautiful Lots fronting on Jefferson street, one lot in Hualam's addition, fronting 63 feet running back 144 feet. Two Lots in Hall's addition fronting each 52 feet, 9 inches running back about the same distance. These are beautiful lots and as we are determined to sell, will be a good chance for a speculation.

dec3-td E. R. GLASCOCK, Agent.

Chancery Sale of Slaves.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, rendered at its November Term, 1858, in the case of Richard Savage, et al. *ex parte*, I will sell at the Court-yard gate, in Nashville, ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1858, ELEVEN VALUABLE SLAVES, consisting of two men, 4 woman and 5 children.

TERMS.—A credit of 12 months will be given, notes with approved security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.

J. H. McDONALD,
dec3-twtd Adm'r of J. Savage, dec'd.

The Ghost in the Stereoscope.

JUST received a large collection of Stereoscopic views on Glass and Paper.

Plain and colored at all prices, from 25 cents each, and upwards.

We have a great variety of views in France, England, Switzerland, Spain, Holland, Germany and Austria. Also, views of the principal buildings in Paris, Madrid, London, &c.

Scenes from the Waverly Novels, Elliott's Groups, Historical Sketches, Illustrations of Natural, History, &c., &c.

Copies from fine Statues, Raphael's Cartroons, &c. Various groups with Ghosts, &c.

Comprising altogether the best collection of these beautiful pictures ever offered in the city.

A few Stereoscopes of fine quality, at very low prices.

House Furnishing Goods.

We are daily receiving new articles from New York and now have on hand a very fine assortment of

Fire Irons and Standards.
Coal Scuttles, Shovels.
Old Dominion Coffee and Tea Pots.
Coffee Urns, Gregues, Tea and Coffee Pots—all patterns.
Oyster Plates and Dishes.
Covered Dishes of every size.
Dish Covers, &c., &c.
Our assortment of fine Cutlery is complete.

dec3-tf MACKENZIE & MINCHIN.

A Good Investment.

I HAVE for sale an interest in a PRINTING OFFICE, doing a prosperous business in a thriving town. Persons wishing to embark in this kind of business will find this a rare chance.

nov22-tf E. R. GLASCOCK.

STORAGE.

New Fire Proof Warehouse.

THE undersigned have taken the large Warehouse recently erected, running through from Market to College street, and are amply prepared to store on favorable terms, all articles that may be offered.

The attention of merchants in the city is especially directed to our facilities for taking care of Sugar, Coffee, Sack Salt and Molasses, and to the fact that insurance against fire can be obtained on goods stored with us at most favorable terms.

We will also keep a constant supply of BALED HAY and CORN in sacks, which will be sold on most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

nov27-1y M. A. PARISH & CO.

Amusements.

CRISP'S GAIETY.

LAST NIGHT OF THE
Celebrated Marsh Troupe.

Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 4th, 1858,

Will be performed Rossini's Grand Fairy Operatic Drama, in three acts, entitled CINDERELLA; Or, The Fairy Queen and the Little Glass Slipper!

At Night will be presented the Gorgeous Eastern Spectacle Drama, in three Acts, entitled ALADDIN; Or, The Wonderful Lamp. To conclude with the LOAN OF A LOVER.

Miscellaneous.

Something for the Little Ones.

PAPER DOLLS, and how to make them,
PAPER FURNITURE, for the Parlor and Bed-room.
ALSO,
AN ELEGANT PLAY HOUSE, to accompany the above, both one and two stories high, with directions how to make them all.

A further supply received and for sale by

CHAS. W. SMITH.
dec2

New Books.

Just received by JOHN YORK & CO.,

The Four Sisters, by Frederica Bremer;
Judge Haliburton's Yankee Stories;
The Dead Secret; by Wilkie Collins;
Francatelli's Modern Cookery.

dec2-tf

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

Full and Complete Setts Guaranteed to all who Subscribe through me.

Monthly Magazines.

Harper's Magazine,	Leslie's Gazette of Fashion,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Dickens' Household Words,
Graham's Magazine,	Waverley Magazine.

Weekly Papers.

Harper's Weekly,	Gleason's Line-of-Battle-Ship,
Leslie's Pictorial,	Porter's Spirit,
Ballou's Pictorial,	Saturday Evening Post,
Flag of Our Union,	London Illustrated News,
New York Ledger,	Waverley Magazine,
" " Mercury,	Boston Pilot,
" " Waverley,	Yankee Notions,
" " Weekly,	" " Pictorial,
" " Clipper,	Leslie's Budget of Fun,
" " Herald,	Nick Nax,
" " Police Gazette,	
" " Pictorial, The Budget.	
" " Press,	

All of the above Periodicals is received regularly and sold singly, or subscriptions taken, by

dec2-tf F. HAGAN, Agent.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOVES, &c., &c.

On Thursday, the 16th inst.,

AT 10 o'clock, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for Messrs. Stewart & Owen's old stand, No 14 Market street, all the stock on hand, consisting of the following articles:

Cool Ranges, for cooking;
Heating Stoves, for wood and coal, different sizes and patterns;
Franklin and Parlor Stoves;
Marbelized Iron Mantles;
Mantle Grates, fine and common;
Stock Kettles;
Brass Kettles;
Hollow Ware;
Tin Ware;
Dog Irons, all sizes;
Platform and Counter Scales;
Tinners' Machines, Vices, Benches, &c., and numerous articles not enumerated.

The sale is pursuant to a Deed of Trust executed by William Stewart, (see Book No. 27 pp 542 to 554 in Register's office,) and therefore without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under $10 cash, over $10 three months time.

GEO. B. GOODWIN, Trustee, &c.
dec2-td

AUCTION CARD.

The Cash Trade.

DURING the present season we will be well supplied with every variety of Goods, Merchandise, &c., which will be sold at unusually low rates.

Country Merchants, as well as our City Dealers, would do well to attend our sales. No Goods bought on our own account; nor can we receive Goods for Auction, from others, with limits.

dec1-tf BENJ. F. SHIELDS.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills

Cures Headache,	Cures Nervousness,
Cures Foul Stomach,	Cures Acid Stomach,
Cures Bad Breath,	Cures Jaund