Daily Union & American.

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JOHN L. MARLING & CO.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1853.

MR. NEAFIE, THE TRAGEDIAN.—We see that this talented and thorough-bred actor is now playing an engagement at the Varieties Theatre, St. Louis.—The criticisms of the press upon his performances are highly favorable. Mr. NEAFIE justly ranks among the first actors in this country. Years ago he appeared before a Nashville audience, and performed a role of characters truly astonishing for their variety and the merit of the impersonations. Since then, Mr. N. has taken his place among the "stars" in the theatrical firmament, and his career has been brilliant and successful.

We hope Manager GREENE will make an effort to include Mr. NEAFIE among his "stars" during the present season. He will put money in the Manager's purse, if our citizens have not lost, as we think they have not, all taste for, and appreciation of, true dramatic genius. Let us have NEAFIE.

RETURN OF GENERAL GARIBALDI TO THE UNITED STATES.—It is stated that General Garibaldi, who made such a stand in the cause of Italian liberty against the French forces at the siege of Rome, in 1848, is now at Boston, where he arrived on the 6th inst., in command of the Peruvian barque Carmen, from Peru, where he has been for some time past engaged in the occupation of shipper.

CONSCIENTIOUS.—The Washington *Union*, of the 9th, contains an official acknowledgment, by the Treasurer of the United States, of the receipt of $1000 from the Rev. JOHN HICKEY, a Catholic clergyman, as a restoration to the Treasury of the United States, by some person whose name is not given.

☞ The Washington *Star* states that the Hon. R. J. Walker will shortly take up his residence in Illinois. His now heavy interests, in connection with the central railroad, make this change of his location desirable.

THE U. S. SENATOR.

We have published the sayings of most of our Whig cotemporaries in relation to the next Senator. "We do this merely to keep our readers familiar with the current of whig sentiment on the subject. The following we find in the last Maury *Intelligencer*:

U. S. SENATOR.—The influence of JOHN BELL in the Senate is scarcely second to that of any other member of that body. He has taken his stand among the greatest men of the nation, and since the death of Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, there is probably no greater statesman in the Union than JOHN BELL. He is a man of vast mental endowments and of great political experience. He is our first choice for the U. S. Senate, and we think there is but little doubt of his re-election.

Maj. HENRY is our second choice. No man in the West is more worthy of the position than he. A purer, nobler Whig never breathed. Tennessee may well be proud of him. If the Legislature reject John Bell, they are bound to elect Maj. HENRY.

As for Col. NELSON, he need have no fears of being sent to the Senate. The danger of such a result is by no means imminent. By the way, wonder if he will get up another epic this winter? If he can again reconcile himself to the belief, that poetry and politics are not altogether incompatible, he should by all means give us another touch of his muse.

We have thrown these brief paragraphs together hastily, and will have something further to say upon the subject before the meeting of the Legislature.

MR. DIX.

The Georgia *Constitutionalist* publishes the following letter, written by the Hon. JOHN A. DIX, of New York, to a gentleman in Georgia. Upon this platform, Mr. Dix stands fairer than any whig statesman that we know of at the North:

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1853.

DR. I. P. GARVIN—Dear Sir: I have just received your favor of the 26th inst., stating that I am represented by Whig presses and itinerant orators in Georgia, as an Abolitionist, &c., and I thank you for the opportunity you have afforded me, of saying in reply:

1st. That I am not, and never have been, an Abolitionist in any sense of that term. On the contrary, I have been an open and uniform opponent of all abolition movements in this State, and elsewhere, since they commenced in 1835, to the present time. While in the Senate of the United States, I opposed the extension of slavery to free territory—a question entirely distinct from interference with slavery where it already exists. In the latter case, I have steadily opposed all external interference with it.

2d. That I have on all occasions, public and private, since the Fugitive Slave Law passed, declared myself in favor of carrying it into execution in good faith, like every other law of the land.

3d. That I was in favor of the union of the Democracy of this State, which was consummated in 1850, continued in 1851 on the basis of the Compromise Measures, and in 1852, on the basis of the Baltimore Platform.

4th. That I have since the Baltimore Convention, in June, 1852, repeatedly given my public assent to its proceedings and acquiesced in its declarations, as an adjustment of disturbing questions, by which I was willing to abide.

On these points, I may write you more fully in a few days; and in the meantime you are at liberty to use this brief reply to your note, as you may think proper.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

Having recently published an article from the New Orleans *Crescent* in relation to this humane society, it is due to the society that we should publish the following from the same paper of the 2d inst, which we do with pleasure.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—We find on inquiry among the members of this Association, that they have already administered to over five thousand of the sick and destitute, and that the cases now under treatment amount to about two thousand more—These cases have been treated at an average expense of fifteen dollars each, making the sum total expended for medical attendance and treatment alone, amount to $75,000. They have also expended over $10,000 in groceries and other necessaries of life, given to the convalescent and those rendered helpless by the sickness of themselves, or their families, and this expenditure is still going on.

Since our article touching this Association in yesterday's issue, we understand that the member who gave us the information on which our article was based, misapprehended the duties and powers of the Association. From information derived from that member, we were led to understand that the members of this Association did not consider they had any right under their charter to extend aid to persons in indigent circumstances, but that they were restricted to ministering to the sick alone. Our present information from members of the Association is, that they extend relief to all who are sick, or who *from causes connected with the epidemic*, have been rendered destitute.

The Association has now three Asylums, with a large number of orphans under its charge, who are taken care of at its expense. Its disbursements now, for the assistance of those who have been made destitute by the cause above stated, are not less than $500 per day.

The impression seems to have gone abroad that the Howards are in a situation to relieve *all* the poor in New Orleans. We can only reply to those who entertain that opinion, that if they will visit the Treasurer's office, and see the enormous sums daily paid out by him, they will find that the destitute who are subjects for relief on account of sickness of themselves or families, will absorb the contributions of every city in the United States.

In addition to the expenditures of the Association in the city, relief has been extended to Carrollton, Jefferson City, Gretna and Algiers, to the full extent of their wants.

We further understand that no contributions hereafter received will be handed over to the Howard Association unless specially directed to it; but that the Mayor will retain in his hands whatever sums are sent without any special designation as to whom it shall be given, to be used by such other charitable organization as, for the purposes of humanity, shall require it.—*N. O. Crescent, Sep. 2.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—We understand that a bogus dispatch was sent Southwest and North this evening, stating that a steamer had arrived at Halifax, bringing intelligence of war declared, breadstuffs up, &c. It is false; no steamer has arrived.

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

WEST TENNESSEE, Sept. 12, 1853.

Editors Union and American:

DEAR SIRS: In course, one of the questions now for consideration with the Democracy is, who of the distinguished Democrats elected to the next General Assembly of the State should be chosen speaker of the Senate? Without disparaging the claims of any other member elect, we would respectfully suggest those of one of our members, Gen. EDWIN POLK, who has served in the House of Representatives for the last six years, with so much credit to himself, and with so much dignity and honor to that branch of the Assembly.

Two years ago, the Democrats, who were in the minority in the House, cast their votes for him, as a compliment for his devotion to the interest of the people, and now that he is transferred where his party has a majority, should not a more tangible compliment be tendered him? We do not know whether he would permit his name to be used in that connection, but if he should do so, and should the Democracy elect him to that position, we know from his thorough acquaintance with parliamentary rules, talents and impartiality, that he would make a superior presiding officer. From his individual attention to the business of the people, and from his experience, activity and personal appearance, we know of no one, who would adorn and dignify the Speaker's chair more than Gen. POLK.

Submitting these suggestions to the people of the State, whose Representatives are about to assemble in "common council," we are, as ever,

Very respectfully, yours, &c. * * *

WILL JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS BE ELECTED BY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE?

A correspondent of the Knoxville *Register* writes as follows:

TO THE EDITOR: It occurs to me that the apparently general expectation, that the approaching session of the Legislature, will elect various Judges and Attorney Generals, is a mistake as to the power and duty of that body under the amendments to the Constitution and the schedule attached thereto, adopted at the recent election. If the schedule be held a part of the Constitution, it provides "that no inconvenience may arise from the proposed amendments, should the same be adopted by the people, it is declared that all Judges of the Courts, and Attorneys, contemplated in the proposed amendments, shall continue, to hold their offices and exercise the duties and functions thereof according to the true existing laws and Constitution, until the election of their successors by the people." &c.—The amendments abrogate the former Legislative power to elect and confer it upon a different body—the people—and this provision does not purport even to *give* or *continue* the temporary right to the Legislature. On the contrary, it executes itself and vests directly the officers in office when the adoption takes place with *continued authority*. In this respect the officer who holds an executive appointment, or whose term, under the former law or Constitution, expires after the adoption of the change, stands on the footing precisely of those whose terms would not expire. *All continue* their authority and power by virtue of the schedule. *All* would be shorn of their power and authority *by the amendments but for the schedule*, and *all* are to "exercise the duties and functions" of their offices "according to the true existing laws and Constitution, until," &c.

If the *schedule* is not a *part of the Constitution*, and I think it is not, for reasons which I may hereafter give in treating of another question arising from this change of our organic law, then the case is still more plain. The Constitution as now existing, gives the power, the whole power, to the people, and necessarily excludes all other incompatible jurisdiction, which the continuance of any part of that power in the Legislature, would be.

INQUIRER.

HON. G. W. JONES.

On looking over the broad union in search of some man to be made Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the next Congress, our eyes rest upon many prominent democrats, but we find none better qualified or more deserving of that honorable position, than Hon. G. W. Jones, of this State. He is a good democrat—sound upon the southern interests of the country, without being *ultra* in any of his opinions—he is able and efficient and has much experience in *Parliamentary usages*.

We know there are many democrats in this Union, that would grace the Speakership, and discharge the duties of that highly responsible position with credit to themselves and honor to the country; but as a selection will have to be made—as some one will have to be chosen, we know of no better man; and none in whose hands the interests of the country will be more secure, than George W. Jones. He comes as nearly combining all the requisite qualities of a Speaker, as any man that can be found from Maine to California. He has the talents—the experience—the firmness, and is as much devoted to our Republican institutions as any one that lives under their benign influence. He has given the highest and best evidence of merit, for he has struggled to the high and enviable position he now occupies by his own indomitable efforts—he is emphatically a *self-made man*.

We all have our preferences, and have a right to express them, and in the exercise of that right we unhesitatingly declare ourself in favor of George W. Jones for Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the next Congress. We trust a selection will be made with a view to the best interests of the country, and we feel fully confident that such will be the case, when they come to choose a presiding officer. With such a choice we will be satisfied, whether the man we prefer above all others is selected or not. —*Greenville Spy.*

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS.—*Important Decision.*—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, on Tuesday decided in favor of the constitutionality of municipal subscriptions to railroads and other public works, and has thus affirmed the validity of the subscription by the city of Philadelphia to the Hampfield and Water Gap Railroad Companies; by the city of Reading and the borough of Lebanon to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, and by the borough of West Chester to the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad. Each Judge read a seperate opinion, and it is said that five such able opinions have rarely, if ever, proceeded from any legal tribunal. Chief Justice Black occupied one hour and a quarter in reading his opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the acts of the Assembly authorizing corporate subscriptions. Justice Lewis occupied more than an hour in reading his opinion in the opposite views.

Justice Lowrie next followed, with a shorter opinion coinciding with the views of Judge Lewis. Justice Woodward next followed, agreeing with, in substance, the views of Chief Justice Black. Thus far, the four Judges stood equally divided, when Justice Knox, the new Judge, concluded by reading his opinion in a brief but lucid manner, and decided the case by concurring with Judges Black and Woodward.

This decision, which grew out of an application for injections against the Hempfield and Deleware Water Gap railroads, has been looked for with deep anxiety, as the Connellsville and several other railroad companies were equally interested. The decision seems to have given great satisfaction, for had the injunctions been granted the consequences, it is alleged, would have been disastrous to cities and towns where there was not a large concentration of capital.

☞ We saw a gentleman yesterday who left New Orleans on the 3d. He gives a very sad account of affairs there. He has been there all summer. He gives it as his opinion, based on personal observations, that the homeopathic system has proved far more effective in the cure of those attacked by yellow fever than the alapathic. He has frequently met persons in the streets of New Orleans suffering from the disease, who, while in delirium, were wandering about the streets, and one man in this state sprang in the river and was drowned. The body of many patients becomes morbid while yet alive. The epidemic was raging at all the watering places on the Lake, at Cooper's Wells, in all the river and most of the interior towns. Along the river it was fearful, the towns were nearly deserted, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Comparatively very few negroes were attacked by it.

The gentleman, who is a citizen of New Orleans, came up to Cairo on the Michigan, and from thence to this city on the Statesman. Twenty-eight cases occurred on the Michigan.—*Lou. Journal, 14th.*

☞ The idea has been suggested of requiring all railroad companies to insure the lives of their passengers at a reasonable rate. On the London and Liverpool railway, passengers can insure their lives for £1,200 sterling at three pence, for £1,000 at two pence, and for £500 at one penny. This plan secures the greatest caution on the part of the directors and conductors of the road, by the necessity of guarding against pecuniary loss. It also affords some provision for distressed families in case of unavoidable accidents.

ITEMS FROM CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13, 1853.

DEAR UNION AND AMERICAN: As an unexampled evidence of the progressive prosperity of San Francisco, I note the fact that taxable property has increased within one year from $19,000,000 to $30,000,000. What a shadow of the coming greatness of our proud city! Who can estimate the future extent, population, commerce, trade, refinement, and fashion of *our* unrivalled metropolis of the west coast? No other city "for aught that I've read of in histories" has ever equalled its rapid progress—and ere many years San Francisco will stand "cheek by jowl" with the oldest and greatest cities of the world.

Awful tragedies are of frequent occurrence now-a-days in our gold-seeking land. I'll note a few within the last fortnight: PETER SMITH, son of Judge RUCKNEY SMITH, of Mississippi, killed in a duel by Lieut. SCOTT, of the Army—capture of JOAQUIN, the celebrated bandit chief, and three of his confederates—all beheaded. JOAQUIN's head is now in the city on exhibition, preserved in a glass jar—*one dollar* obtains a beatiful view of the murderer's gory locks. Five men killed at Willow Springs by Indians—names, DUNN, GRIFFIN, OVERBACK, HOLAN, and WILLS. Suicide of C. J. BUFFUM, Agent of TODD'S Express at Moquelomne. JEREMIAH JEFFRIES killed near El Dorado. Mexican killed at Jesus Maria village. L. RICHARDSON, of St. Louis, accidental death from a gun. At Lance Plain, fights between Mexicans and negroes. At Vellicite, terrible affrays between Chilenos and Mexicans—the latter driven from the diggings. In San Francisco, Dr. JOSEPH BALDWAN killed by a fellow named HETHERIDGE. I. A. WRIGHT, from Racine, Wisconsin, killed in Carson valley by O'MEARDE. At Marysville, Lynch hanging of "CHARLEY, the bull-fighter" for murder. At Columbia, INCARNATION TREVERE, a Mexican senorita, killed by a Peruvion hombre.—At Santa Barlow, assassination of EDWARD SIMMONS, and a great many others that I have no memoranda of.

Gen. HINTON, the Ohio U. S. mail robber, has been arrested at Los Angelos, under the assumed name of GORDON. He had resided there for one year or more—married a young wife—she ran off with a handsome man as soon as he was seized, &c., &c.

The *State printing* for the past year has reached the sum of $218,000. Well done for California!

The State election comes off the first Monday in next September. Both parties are eager for the fray. Victory will perch upon the banners of Democracy.

The Government Reserves of land in this city are very valuable. The magnificent Marine Hospital completed.

An interesting case occurred before the Recorder a few days since: A pious looking monster in green spectacles, named S. C. STERNE, was charged with assault upon his wife. It appeared from the evidence that one year ago, in New York, he advertised for a wife in the *Herald*. Among fifty applications for that responsible position, he chose the present partner of his sorrows. It furthermore appeared (well attested) that his sole object was the most degrading of all speculations—that of her public prositution upon their arrival in the San Francisco market. She indignantly refused to obey his daily horrid commands, and hence the recent assault. His excuse was that she had cost him three thousand dollars, and he wished to recover the amount. The Recorder sent him to the city prison for six months. The wife was a beautiful woman, twenty years of age, and very respectably connected at home. So here's one reality in romantic "Wanted—A wife" advertisements.

There's considerable newspaper *war* going on amongst the journals of this city relative to the merits and demerits of the Panama and the Nicaragua routes. The Panama route advocates are nearly completely routed. Nicaragua is taking most of the returning Californians homeward, and half of the gold shipments. Nicaragua is the safest, healthiest and quickest. Farmers and miners, and indeed every class of people, are enjoying an uninterrupted reign of prosperity.

Mrs. Catharine Sinclair receives a complimentary benefit to-morrow evening at the "American," tendered by the First California Battallion.

Mrs. Judah's benefit at the "American," a week since, produced her $2500. She was presented with a tea service—value $1,000.

J. B. Booth, jr., with his excellent company, at the "San Francisco Theatre," are doing a prosperous business.

Mr. C. E. Bingham occupies the new French Opera House five nights per week, with a company of excellent performers and a ballet troupe.

The *Musical Troupe*, at "Musical Hall," are reaping a golden harvest, and winning like opinions from all sorts of people.

Murdoch will be here in a few days, and we expect the celebrated singing actress, *Anna Thillon*, before long. Yours, McC.

MAINE ELECTION.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—The election returns render it certain that no choice is made for Governor by the people, and it is also nearly certain that no distinct party has a majority in the Legislature.

There is no great change since last year in the general result. Portland elects three Whigs to the Legislature; Bangor, two whigs; Augusta, two democrats.

In Cumberland county, the whigs have probably elected two Senators. The vote in Portland for Geo. Crosby, whig, is 893; Pittsburg 733; Morrill 392; scattering 6. This is a very large whig gain and probably an increased majority.

The Legislature is in favor of the Maine law.

P. S.—Seventeen additional towns show a gain for one regular democrat and two Morrill democrats to the Legislature. This will not affect the result. The vote is very light throughout.

THE BOLIVAR GOLD DISCOVERIES.—The overwhelming excitement which pervaded the town of Bolivar on Thursday, was caused by the freak of a mischievous boy, an apprentice in a tin shop. Taking a few handsful of *brass filings*, he cast them at night into an unfinished cistern upon which the workmen had left off work the previous evening.—When on their return next morning they perceived the ground filled with glittering parcels of what they supposed to be the precious metal, the discovery was hurriedly communicated, and soon excited crowds were seen eagerly hurrying to the spot armed with spades, shovels, pick-axes, and every other implement of gold digging within reach. As many as could get in went to work at casting up the dirt from the bottom of the cistern, which soon reached the depth required by the owner for its completion. About this time it became apparant that the sententious fact which Shakespeare had proclaimed, to-wit "all that glitters is not gold," had lost none of its application in present times.—When this discovery was made our reporter (who was on the ground in a few minutes after the discovery, "takin' notes," and had already completed a rough sketch of "the diggings") concluded it was about time to leave, which he accordingly did, but promises "Further from the Gold Diggings" in his next.—*Memphis Eagle.*

☞ A respectable citizen, in commuuicating the annexed receipe, states that it has been found entirely effectual in some recent cases:

Cure for Dsentery, or Dhiarrhœa, discovered by Dr. Perkins, of Salem, Massachusetts, many years since.—Saturate any quantity of the best vinegar with common salt; to one large table spoonful of this solution add four time the quantity of boiling water; let the patient take of this preparation as hot as it can be swallowed, one teaspoonful once every half minute until the whole is drank; this for an adult. The quantity may be varied according to the age, size and constitution of the patient. If necessary, repeat the dose in six or eight hours. Carefully avoid keeping this preparation in vessels partaking of the qualities of lead or copper. The success of the remedy depends much on preparing and giving the dose as above directed. In order to keep the preparation hot, it would be well to place the cup which contains it in a bowl containing boiling water, otherwise it will cool before being taken.

Every family in the United States ought to know of this receipe, which is remarkable for its efficacy.

MISCELLANY.

"VOICES OF THE NIGHT."

BY PROF. SHORTFELLOW.

Tired of reading, tired of writing,
Tired of copying and inditing,
And the bed looked so inviting,
As if courting me to sleep,
That I folded up my paper,
And, extinguishing my taper,
Without cutting e'en a caper,
Softly to my rest did creep.

Soon I fell into a slumber,
And had dreams without number,
With no nightmares to encumber
The blessings of my rest;
When a sound beneath my "winders,"
Burnt my visions into cinders—
Knocked my sleep all into flinders—
So that I got up and dressed.

Such another horrid squalling,
And infernal caterwauling,
Never could be so appalling
As to me it seemed that night;
The Thomas cats of all creation
Were let out upon probation,
And were "scratching like the nation,"
In an everlasting fight.

Hastily throwing up the sashes,
I made divers frantic dashes
Of shovel-fulls of fire and ashes
On the maddened brute below;
Quick the fiends began to scatter,
And to cease their tarnel clatter,
Having settled thus the matter,
I again to bed did go.

But, if I should live forever,
It were all a vain endeavor,
And I'm certain I could never
More forget the horrid fright
Which came o'er me through the sashes,
When I threw the fire and ashes,
In some half a dozen dashes,
On the "Voices of the Night."

TWO CHARACTERS.

Some murmur when their sky is clear
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In their great heaven of blue;
And some with thankful love are fill'd,
If but one streak of light,
One ray of God's great mercy, glide
The darkness of their night.

In palaces are hearts that ask
In discontent and pride,
Why life is such a dreary task,
And all good things denied;
And hearts in poorest huts admire
How love has in their aid
(Love that not ever seems to tire)
Such rich provisions made.

SONNET TO A HAUGHTY BEAUTY.

You're very elegant, my lofty lady,
And have indeed a most bewitching face,
Which only wants a little modest grace
To make your beautiful as Byron's "Haidee!"
A decent pride there's certainly no harm in;
The very best of us must still be human;
But though fine features charm us in a woman,
Beauty with modesty is twice as charming!
I knew a lady, fairer, colder, purer,
Than any ice on Nova Zembla's side,
Who grew so ugly with o'erweening pride,
It took a regular small-pox to cure her!
Proud, she was spurned, but nature thus outwitted,
The girl was loved the moment she was *pitted!*

Boston Post.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP DOANE.—The following are the charges against Bishop Doane, of New Jersy, whose trial is now pending:

1. In contracting numerous and large debts beyond his means of payment, amounting in March, 1849, to $280,000—his property being not above $130,000.

2. In untruly stating that he gave up his property to meet a debt not personal to himself, but growing out of his venture for Christian education in St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College.

3. In defrauding Micheal Hays, of Burlington, by misapplying notes endorsed by him.

4. A similar charge of defrauding Joseph Deacon.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, charges him with having obtained the names of Joseph Deacon and others to endorse his notes, by false representations, and offering notes without having property to meet them.

12. In jeopardizing the property of his ward, George D. Winslow, by appropriating the same to his use.

13. In defrauding the Camden Bank in the sum of $100, by inducing the cashier not to protest a note, promising to send the money.

14, In drawing checks upon Burlington and other banks, not having money therein to meet said checks.

15. In using undue solicitation to induce Sarah C. Robardet to loan him $3,000.

16. Obtaining books from Herman Hooper for a Parish library, and misapplying the money collected for that purpose.

17, 18. In incurring heavy liabilities while insolvent—several cases particularized.

19. In signing the name of Horace Binney as a subscriber for a church, for $1,000, without consent of said party.

20. In procuring from Mrs. Lippincott a security held by her, under promise of returning the same, which he failed to do.

21. Charging Bishop Doane with "procuring one Micheal Hays to endorse notes to the amount of more than a thousand dollars, for the accommodation of himself, in order that the said notes might be discounted, for which endorsements he paid, or engaged to pay, said Micheal Hays at an exhorbitant rate, to wit: often at twenty per cent. per annum, in the several sums for which said notes were drawn, thereby violating the laws of New Jersey, when said endorsements were made, becoming guilty of ursury himself, and inducing said Hays to incur equal guilt—all which was immoral, and unbecoming a Bishop."

26. In endeavoring to intimidate Joseph Deacon from taking proceedings against him, by doubling his fist, and using the words, "I'll kill you, I'll kill you."

28. Charges him with making an affidavit, purporting to give a full and true list of creditors, whereas the said affidavit did not contain a full and perfect list—thus being guilty of a sinful disregard of the solemnities of an oath, and either deliberately swearing to what he knew to be untrue, or of rashly, hastily and unadvisedly swearing to what he did not know to be true.

31. In being repeatedly guilty of using spirituous and intoxication liquors, to a degree unbecoming a Bishop; being intoxicated on board the steamboat Trenton, in November, 1851. [A charge of having been drunk in Bordentown borough, in 1847, contained in the foregoing presentment, is not repeated.]

32. For paying usurious interest for the use of money.

MEDICINES WHICH NEVER FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION, AND CAN BE RELIED ON FOR THE CURE OF THE DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY ARE RECOMMENDED.

DR. J. S. ROSE is an Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1850, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James and Hare,—names celebrated for medical science.—Being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his Preparations, he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past thirty years, the following valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific disease:

DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

The Greatest Discovery in Medical Science!—This astonishing preparation for raising up a weak constitution debilitated by care, labor, study or disease acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and possesses great invigorating properties.

For Heart Diseases, all Nervous Affections, Flatulence, Heartburn, Restlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect. 50 cents a bottle.

A Medicine for every Family.

Do you suffer with any pain? If you do you will find immediate relief by using Dr. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER It is the only preparation which cures almost instantly sore throat, rheumatism, from colds, pains in the side, back or limbs, face, ear, or tooth-ache, stomach or bowels, side or or back, stiff neck, bruises, corns, and chilblains. There is nothing equal to it for lumps or rising in the breast. Wherever you have pain use the Pain Curer, safe to all ages.—Price 12½, 25 and 50 cents.

For all Diseases of the Kidney and Bladders.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

This is decidedly one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the kidneys, bladder &c., and also for gouty affections; always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physic, and many of the most distinguished medical men abroad. Price 50 cents.

For Female Complaints.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS, for falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and relaxation. Price 50 cents.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S FEMALE SPECIFIC.—A remedy for painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa or Whites. Price one dollar.

Great Cure for Coughs and Colds.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP IN THE WORLD.—Dr. Rose's celebrated Cough Syrup, gives immediate relief to the worst cough, whether consumptive or proceding from cold. It allays any irritation of the Lungs, and fortifies the system against future attacks. In bottles at 50 cents and $1.

THE ONLY CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT AND INDIGESTION.—Thousands have been cured of the above complaints, and tens of thousands more can be cured, if they will take Dr. J. S. ROSE'S *Dyspeptic Compound, and his Anti-Bilious or Railroad Pills.* The Dyspeptic Compound acts directly on the Liver and Stomach, whilst the Pills carry off all secretions, keeping the bowels open and regular, also giving strength and appetite. These medicines contain no Calomel or Mercury in any form, but possess great tonic, alterative, stomach and liver compounds, which never injure, but always improve the constitution, as thousands can testify.

All of the above Preparations, with Dr. Rose's Medical Adviser to Persons in Sickness and in Health, to be had of
W. W. BERRY & DEMOVILLE,
M. L. CARTWRIGHT, Nashville,
A. EDDINGTON, Gallatin,
McCLAIN & DALE, Columbia.
And of Dealers generally throughout the State.
jly20—1y w&d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

They are all anxious to Certify.—Those who have used Dr. M'Lanes Vermifuge are so highly pleased with it, that they send in, unsolicited, their unqualified testimony. The following is a case in point:—

PHELPS, Ontario Co., N. Y., May 25, 1849

Messrs. KIDD & Co. *Gentlemen:*—Having been furnished with Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, through your agent at this place, and having been *so perfectly satisfied with its effects*, we feel called upon to state publicly its happy and astonishing results in expelling worms from children. We had, most of us, used all the patent vermifuges of the day, with little or no success, and commenced the use of M'Lane's with faint hopes of its efficacy; but after using it but a few hours, all doubts upon the subject vanished, and we cheerfully recommend it to all as the *only safe and certain cure* for worms that we are acquainted with. We might particularize and state the quantity of worms *we have seen* expelled at one time, but deem it unnecessary, believing that, should we state *all* we know of its astonishing expelling powers, it would hardly be credited by those unacquainted with us. One of us having a child very sick, called a physician, who immediately attributed the cause to worms. But all his medicines failed to bring but two of them. A few days after, he purchased a vial of the Vermifuge, and after using one spoonful, it discharged 200 worms. The child has entirely recovered, and has continued well. We have each and all of us used it in our respective families with entire and perfect success, and would not do without it; and although strangers to you, we cheerfully send you this unsolicited testimonial, hoping the intrinsic worth of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge will soon be known and recognized by all. And believing it will soon stand alone and unequalled as the only safe and certain cure for worms.

We remain yours, very respectfully,
FRANCIS M'CARTY,
RALSEY CASE,
SAMUEL WESTFALL,
DAVID VAN DECRIM.

This Vermifuge, is for sale at all the principal Drug Stores in Nashville and vicinity.

R. R. R.—Not used for all Diseases or Complaints.—The sick will please take notice, that R. R. R. Remedies consists of three distinct preparations; it is not necessary to take more than one of the Remedies at the time. They are made to act instantly upon the disease they are intended to remove. Each Remedy is intended for a certain class of complaints and diseases. Radway's Ready Relief is to stop pain instantly and to remove its causes speedily. If you are afflicted with Cholera, with Cramps, Spasms, Chill Fever—with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth-Ache—with Diarrhœa, Disintery—Radway's Ready Relief will, the moment it is applied externally or taken internally, arrest the progress of the disease, allay the most violent irritations, and stop the most torturing pains. For Sick-Headache, R R Relief is the most speedy relief known.

R. R. R. No. 2.—FOR BAD BLOOD.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT SHOULD BE USED.

In a few hours after taking a dose of this pleasant Remedy, the patient *feels it working in the system*. It resolves away from the solids all diseased deposits, makes the blood pure, rich, and healthy; cures Scrofula, Rickets, Humors, Cancers, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Syphillis, &c. No disease can remain in the system that is under the influence of the R R Remedies. Price of Resolvent $1 00 per bottle.

TO KEEP THE BOWELS REGULAR AND THE SYSTEM FREE FROM MORBID HUMORS.

R R R No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Act upon the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, urethra, and skin. They regulate every organ in the body. No sickness at stomach, no griping, no weakness, or danger of taking cold, is experienced after the use of the Regulators. Their action upon the bowels is pleasant.—They create a good appetite, and insure an easy digestion; they cure Dyspeptic, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Billious Fevers, Fevers of all kinds, Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Price $1. RADWAY & CO., 162, Fulton street, opposite St. Paul's. sept1—5w.

IMPORTANT TO SLAVEHOLDERS.

DR. MORRIS having permanently located in NASHVILLE, respectfully tenders his services to the suffering public.—*Scrofula, Ulcers, Cancers, Tetter and Ring Worms*, treated in a scientific manner. Medicines gentle, but active and effective, their use being attended with no unpleasant consequences whatever, requiring no restrictions or hindrance from ordinary business pursuits. He wishes it understood that he has settled in your midst, not for the purpose of humbugging or imposing upon you, but to relieve those who may be suffering with diseases which are destroying by piecemeal many of your deserving and useful citizens.

GRAVEL STRICTURES,

and all diseases of the genital organs are thoroughly understood and successfully treated by Dr. M.

To those who may doubt the Doctor's skill in the healing art, he would respectfully propose that they bring forward a case of any of the above named diseases, (the worst that they can conveniently find,) and pledge themselves to see that directions are strictly followed for a reasonable time: Dr. M. will then give his obligations to furnish such medicines as may be necessary, and in such quantities from time to time as the case may require, and, until a cure shall be effected, positively no fee will be received, *and if no relief be obtained from the use of the medicines, no charge whatever will be made for advice or medicines.*

The attention of masters and owners of servants is particularly invited to the above. Those having servants afflicted with *Scrofula, Gravel*, stiffness or soreness of the limbs and joints, would find it to their advantage to consult Dr. M. His treatment is mild, and in no case will it be necessary to lose time while using medicines.

Charges reasonable.

Respectfully, ANTI HUMBUG.

All communications from persons at a distance, post paid, in closing five dollars, will be promptly attended to.

DR. W. H. MORRIS.

Office over Mutual Protection Insurance Office, Cedar st., near Post Office, Nashville, Tenn. [may13—dawém.

Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati Regular Weekly Packets.

THE Splendid new Passenger Steamers, STATESMAN, H. G. McCOMAS, Master, JOHN P. TWEED, Darius Sanford, Master, will make regular trips in the above trade, leaving Nashville every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Returning, will leave Cincinnati every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The above boats are A No. 1, and are officered by experienced business men, who will be thankful for orders for merchandise, and promise to give satisfaction to all who may entrust business to their care.

sept17—tf JOHNSON, HORNE & CO.

GOLD ADVANCED.—We have advanced the selling rate of Gold to one per cent premium, at which rate the public may depend on being supplied. Bankers and Brokers not excepted. Buying rates ¼ per cent.

sept17—tf DYER PEARL & CO.

MECHANIC'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Mechanic's Library Association will be held at the Firemen's Hall, north end of the Market House, on Saturday night, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock—Mechanics and others desirous of securing the advantages of a Library, Lectures and Reading-Room, are respectfully invited to attend and present their names for membership.

A punctual attendance of the members of the Association is particularly requested.

By order of the Association.
sept17—1t R. WOOD, Secretary, P. T.

NOTICE.—That on the 7th day of September, 1853, was arrested and committed to the common Jail of Fentress county, a negro man—a runaway—who says his name is ELIAS, and that he belongs to a man by the name of John James, two miles and a half below Nashville, at Bide's Ferry. He is a yellow or mulatto color, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, will weigh about 160 or 70 pounds, and about 22 or 25 years old. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, pay charges, and receive said slave, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN CONATSER,
sep 17—tf Jailor Fentress County.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to move to the South, offers his lands, containing about 800 acres, for sale on good terms. The lands are situated in Hickman county, Tenn., about three miles west of Centreville, on the south side of Duck River. About 400 acres of tillable, and about 200 in a good state of cultivation, with tolerable good log dwellings, and other houses, with four excellent springs, and can be arranged so as to make two separate farms.—For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to A. M. Williams, Centreville.

sep 17—4tw A. C. DANSBEE.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid new passenger steamer, SALLIE WEST, J. V. Tunnor Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the cars. For freight or passage apply on board or to

sept 16 A. HAMILTON, Agen

S. A. SAWYER, D. L. WALLACE, E. HOWARD.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 129, FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

E. HOWARD,

sept16 New Orleans.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Hugh McGavock, dec'd, are desired to come forward immediately and make payment, and those having claims against it, are hereby notified to present them within the time required by law, this 16th day of September, 1853.

FRANK McGAVOCK,
sept 16—2w Administrator.

FOR SALE.—Several beautiful Lots on the Franklin Pike, opposite Alex. Fall's. Apply to JOHN H. CURREY, or R. O. CUR