NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

VOL 30 — NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1859. — NUMBER 211.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NEXT, JULY 3rd, 1859, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.

Leave Nashville at 10:15 A. M. and 8 P. M.
" Stevenson at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga at 8:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Leave Chattanooga at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
" Stevenson at 5:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville at 11:50 P. M. and 1:30 P. M.

BOTH Trains making close connections East and West at Stevenson, with Memphis and Charleston and other Railroads to New Orleans and other Southern cities, and at Chattanooga with the Georgia State Road, and by it with other Roads running through Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, and with East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad at Chattanooga, connecting with the Virginia route, to Lynchburg, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City, New York and other Eastern cities.

Through Tickets may be had at any hour on application to Ticket Agent, at office at Depot, to the following places, viz: New York, via East Tennessee and Virginia route New York, via Charleston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Petersburg, Richmond, Lynchburg, Knoxville, Charleston, Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Huntsville, Grand Junction, Memphis, New Orleans, Virginia Springs, Bearden Springs and Mcdonnaville.

jn 30-tf — E. W. COLE, Superintendent.

Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after MONDAY, July 4th, 1859, the Trains will run as follows:

Going South.

Leave Nashville 7:45 A M and 3:20 P M.
Arrive at Columbia 10:30 A M and 6:10 P M.

Going North.

Leave Columbia 7:10 A M and 3:50 P M.
Arrive at Nashville 9:45 A M and 6:30 P M.

Sundays.

Will leave Nashville 7:45 A M, and arrive at Columbia 10:30 A M
Will leave Columbia 3:50 P M, and arrive at Nashville 6:45 P M.

jun30-tf — W. G. N. PERKINS, Superintendent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Great National Route.

TERMINATES AT WASHINGTON AND Baltimore on the East, and Wheeling, Benwood, and Parkersburg on the West, at which places it unites with Railroads, Leaving, &c., for and from all points in the

West, South-west and North-West.

Fare to New York and Boston ONE DOLLAR less than via any other route.

Two Trains leave Wheeling daily, 8:50 P. M., and 11:30 A. M.

Direct connections are made by these trains

For all the Eastern Cities.

Thirty hourly route to Washington City.

Passengers by this Route can visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone, by other lines.

Through Tickets to the Eastern cities can be procured via Washington City at an additional charge of $2 00.

Quick time and sure connections.

Inquire for tickets via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at any of the principal Railroad offices in the West.

R. P. FULLER, Gen'l Western Agent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. P. SMITH, Master Transportation. — [ap14

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THE CAPACITY OF THIS ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY.

THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS

BETWEEN PITTSBURG AND PHILADELPHIA,

CONNECTING direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburg, with Express Trains from all the Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.

Sleeping Cars are attached to each train. Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express Mail leaves daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three Daily Trains connect direct in New York, Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Trains leave Pittsburg 2 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10 A M, New York 10:30 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Pittsburg 6 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 11 P. M., New York 4:30 A. M.

Fast Line leaves Pittsburg at 12 M., arrives at Philadelphia 8 Baltimore at 6:20 A. M., New York 2:30 P. M.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets at all R.R. Offices in the Atlantic States.

Baggage checked through and Tickets procured at the Office in the Company's Depot, corner Penn and Liberty streets, Pittsburg.

Tickets Eastward may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West, which are located at any of the regular Lines of Steamers on the Ohio, Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and Tickets Westward at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

Fare always as low as by any other Route.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA PITTSBURG.

The completion of the Western connection of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

The connecting links by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all delay or expense of transferring freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of freight, and the travelling public.

Perfect Shipping Railways will find it to their advantage to ship by this route.

For Freight Contractors or Shipping Directors apply to or address either of the following agents of the company:

D. A. BISHOP, Pittsburg;
Doyle & Co., Steubenville, O; M. E. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Cisna, Cadiz, O; R. Neeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Parker & Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. W. Bruen & Co., Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Mitchener & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Sayre & Wickham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. T. Ross, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Allen, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Brooks, Alton, Ill.; Parsons & Co., Quincy, Ill.; Lowe, Sons & Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And Good Accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge of stock.

FREIGHTS FORWARDED.

By this route Freight of all description can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to any point on the Railroads in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, or Mississippi River.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and connects at Pittsburg with steamers by which goods can be forwarded to any point on the Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois, Cumberland, Tennessee, Kanawha, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and to Cincinnati, Louisville, and Chicago with all points on the North Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of freight to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Lines.

☞ Particular care is taken of packages "via Penna. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East, will find it to their interest to call on the Agents of this Company at the following places before shipping, or letters addressed to either of them on the subject of freights, will meet with prompt attention.

J. J. ENSKEEP, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
TRUCH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1, S. Wm. st., New York.
LEECH & Co., No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
I. I. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
THOS. A. SCOTT, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa. — [jan18-tf

Freight Transportation.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

THE Southern Road of the four great lines. This road has the shortest line, is managed in such a way as to commend it to the public patronage.

This Company, under the General Superintendence of

H. D. MEARS, General Freight Agent,

Now offers inducements to shippers to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Richmond, Petersburg, &c., at exceedingly low rates, and for below New Orleans prices, as their moderate terms, with the deduction upon insurance of one and a half per cent., by this route, and the European shipping being from 3 to 5 shillings sterling less than the New Orleans shipping prices, all commute to render it

Reliable as well as Desirable.

Their facilities for transportation are unequaled by any other road now in operation, as their Western terminus is at PARKERSBURGH, one hundred and ninety miles below the lower and most dangerous navigation of the Ohio river. This enables in ordinary water the delivery of goods not only certain but with dispatch, in advance of any other route, and as the water declines their advantages are such as the time of delivery widens on other routes, so that this is the only

Cheap, Reliable and Speedy Route.

Freights by this route are less exposed to weather than by other routes, as there is no exposure, the delivery being made at Parkersburgh under a well shed, 1 feet, and reloaded from above by steam immediately to the cars, without being subject to wet or cold.

The Louisville steamers connect direct with Parkersburgh boats without delay, as do likewise the regular Cincinnati boats. The Pittsburgh boats delivery direct to Parkersburgh. By this arrangement the Company are enabled to receive freight daily for this route at their agency in Nashville, Tenn.

For further particulars apply at

H. H. HARRISON, Freight Agent,
No 9, corner Broad and Front streets.

may 19-6m

The Adams Express Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Adams' Express Company beg leave to announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have concluded arrangements with the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, under which they will extend the operations of their Express to the line of that Road, commencing August 1st, 1859. On the completion of the Nashville end of the road to Bowling Green, about the 20th of August, 1859, messengers will run through between Nashville and Louisville.

For particulars as to rates, time, &c., apply to

A. K. HOLT,
aug2-dtf — No. 28 Market Street, Nashville, Tenn.

WM. STOCKELL,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PLASTERER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS

Plaster of Paris, Plastering Hair, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,

TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS, & TERRA COTTA WARE GENERALLY,

No. 72 Broadway, Between Summer and Cherry Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

march1-1y

DAVIS & GAINES,

Wholesale Grocers,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

No. 45 Broad Street, Nashville, Tenn

The highest market price paid for Rags, Feathers, Beeswax, Ginseng, Flaxseed, and Bacon.

an5-tf

CROSSS-TIES WANTED.

THE Nashville and North Western Railroad Company wish to contract for 30,000 Cedar Cross-Ties, 8 feet long, 6 inches thick, well hewn, to face at narrowest place not less than 6 inches clear of bark, timber to be delivered at the grade line of the road in Nashville.

The contractors want to contract for 30,000 White or Post Oak Ties, of the same size as above, to be delivered on the line of the road in piles from section 14 to section 24, enough on each section to supply the same.

Persons wishing to bid will direct to the President and Directors of the Nashville and North-western Railroad Company, Nashville, Tenn. — nov26-tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALL persons wishing a superior article of Coal should call at the Kink Yard and examine the stock. It is guaranteed to give more heat, make less ashes and dirt, and last longer, with scarcely any smoke or soot. We only ask a trial from the most sceptical, knowing they will be pleased. Orders can be left in Buford's Possoffice, or the Yard back of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Depot.

nov12 — SAMUEL J. AGNEW.

FIRE CRACKERS.

200 BOXES No. 1, received this day, and for sale by
nov 16 — HUGH McCREA & CO

A FINE PARLOR GRAND PIANO.

JUST received at Luck's Music Store. Call and try it. — nov2

1859. 1859.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

DAILY LINE

U. S. MAIL

PACKETS.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad,

Tennessee & Alabama Railroad,

EDGEFIELD AND KENTUCKY RAIL ROAD,

AND THE

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

THE following splendid steamers comprise this line, and leave Nashville daily for St. Louis, Louisville, Smithland, Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans:

Steamer MINNETONKA, DAUNIEL, Master,
Leaves Nashville every Monday at 12 o'clock M.

Steamer C. E. HILLMAN, CORBITT, Master,
Leaves Nashville every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P M.

Steamer SAINT CLOUD, SIMMS, Master,
Leaves Nashville every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.

Steamer MINNETONKA, DANIELS, Master,
Leaves Nashville every Thursday at 12 o'clock M.

Steamer R. M. HUNYAN, MILLER, Master,
Leaves Nashville on Fridays at 4 o'clock P. M.

Steamer SAINT CLOUD, SIMS, Master,
Leaves Nashville every Saturday at 12 o'clock M.

These steamers connect at Paducah with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, at Cairo with the Illinois Central Railroad, and at St. Louis with the Missouri and Upper Mississippi River Packets, and are equal to any steamers afloat for safety, speed and comfort.

A. HAMILTON, Agent.
aug7-tf

Nuts

10 BBLS. Brazil Nuts;
10 do Filberts;
10 do English Walnuts;
10 bbls Texas Pecans;
15 do Almonds;

In store and for sale low at 13 and 15 Market street by
june29 — HUGH McCREA & CO.

ALE! ALE! ALE!

25 BARRELS Smith's Champagne Ale;
25 do do Kimbell do
25 do do Bottled do

The above Ales are the finest made and are warranted For sale at Pittsburgh and Wheeling prices, freight added, at No. 5 Market street.

CARTER, WILSFORD & CO.
july31

NOW OR NEVER.

I AM now in the city and am engaged in selling county rights for the State of Tennessee, for the manufacture and sale of my Patent Improved Bee Hives, the virtue and superiority of which have been testified to by hundreds of the most worthy and eminent citizens of our country. The construction of my Hive is simple, and I promise it is the only Hive in the world known which is proof against the bee moth. Persons desirous of purchasing either family or county rights for the best Bee Hive in the world, can find me for a few days at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Hardy Brothers, where I will be happy to see them.

July30—tf — JOSEPH KENT.

TRIMMINGS STORE.

OSCAR BOHME & CO.,

Have just opened at their stand,

No. 7 Union Street,

A complete stock of Fall and Winter

DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,

COMPRISING a full assortment of plain and figured Velvet Ribbons, Galoons, Fringes, Gurle Gimpings, Dress Trimmings, Belts, Buttons, Braids, Burle Buttons &c. &c., all of the latest styles now, and the best that could be got in the Eastern market. Our stock of

Tephin Merino and Shetland Wool,

Embroidered Braids and Silks; Crochet, Embroidery and Spool Cotton; and in fact, as any other material for Knitting, Netting, Embroidery and Crochet work, is complete and larger in variety and quantity than ever. We also continue to manufacture

Fringes, Tassels, Buttons, Cord, &c.

to order as usual, and will try to suit all and everybody.

sept27 — JOHN MORROW. WM. H. MORROW. COACH MATERIALS.

JOHN MORROW & SON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SADDLERY AND COACH

Ware-Furnishing House,

No. 48, Market Street,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Also,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks

Carpet Sacks, Saddle Bags, &c.

SADDLERS MATERIALS.

PERSONS visiting Nashville in need of anything in our line, will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our intention to make quick sales and short profits.

Extra Inducements will be offered to cash purchasers,

aug7-tf — JOHN MORROW & SON

FASHIONABLE

HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE LATEST STYLES ALWAYS ON HAND.

And the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

ELVERSON & EVANS,

43 UNION STREET, NEAR STATE BANK.

sept23-tf

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

FURMAN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

NO. 2 SOUTHEAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE.

WE are again pressed to announce to our friends and the Trade, that we have now completed our Stock for the

FALL AND WINTER,

and that no labor or pains has been spared to make our assortment attractive in prices, qualities and styles.

Plantation and Servants Goods, in great variety.

Blankets and Wrappers, of every style and quality.

Our Stock of Fancy Goods and Ladies' Dress Goods excels anything we have ever before presented; while our assortment of Staple and Varities will be found complete in all its details. An examination is respectfully solicited from all the merchants visiting this market. FURMAN & CO.,

Five Story Block, near the Wire Bridge.

aug19, '59.

METROPOLITAN

EATING HOUSE,

CORNER CEDAR AND CHERRY STREETS,

NASHVILLE.....TENNESSEE.

J. MOORE, Proprietor.

I HAVE made extensive arrangements for the receiving of all the delicacies of the coming season, of Fish, Flesh and Fowl: Oysters will be from the most celebrated beds. Pickles and Condiments from the celebrated establishments of Crosse & Blackwell and Lea & Perrins, with a large and well selected stock of

Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.

Excellent COOKS and attentive Waiters, the whole under superintendence of that well known Epicure, Mr. CHARLES TICKLER.

On and after the 15th of September we will be prepared to wait upon our customers DAY AND NIGHT. Railway travellers will find this arrangement to their advantage.

☞ REMEMBER THE METROPOLITAN! ☜

sept23-tf

UNION RESTAURANT.

UNION STREET,

(Opposite Bank of Tennessee.,)

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

Wholesale and Retail

OYSTER DEPOT.

THE undersigned takes pleasure to inform his friends and customers that the UNION RESTAURANT is now open for the season, when any can be supplied with all the delicacies of the season such as fresh Oysters, Game, Fresh and Salt Water Fish, Chicken and Crabs.

Having procured the best Cooks and Waiters, and by prompt attention to business, I hope to receive a share of the public patronage. Gentlemen wishing their meals sent to their rooms can be accommodated at the shortest notice.

We are also prepared to furnish Dinners and Suppers for parties in excellent style.

In addition to our Cooks, we have procured the services of a skillful Pastry Cook.

House open from six in the morning till twelve at night.

☞ Choice brands of Wine kept always on hand.

sept21-tm — A. JONNARD, Agent.

WM. M. DISMUKES, DAVID DISMUKES, J. H. FARRAR.

FARRAR, DISMUKES & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

TRUNKS, VALIPSES, &c., &c.,

A. B. Robertson's Stand.

NO. 45, COLLEGE STREET,

NASHVILLE,

WE are now receiving one of the largest and most beautiful stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

for Fall and Winter, that has ever been brought to Nashville. They were manufactured to our own order especially for retailing. We invite all our friends and the public generally to call and see as we will sell them very low for CASH.

sep6—tf — FARRAR, DISMUKES & CO.

Golden Syrup! Golden Syrup!!

25 BARRELS St. Louis Golden Syrup;
25 kegs do do do

Just received, and a very superior article for sale low at No. 5 South Market street.

may26 — CARTER, WILSFORD & CO.

STARCH.—200 Boxes Fox's Pearl Starch, the best article in the market for sale low by

CARTER, WILSFORD & CO.,
ap 11, — No. 5, Market st.

1856.

Fall Stock Dry Goods

M'WHIRTER, MILLER & CO.,

NO. 51,

NORTH MARKET STREET,

NASHVILLE, TEN.

RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

VARIETIES

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, ETC.

We are in receipt of an immense Stock of the above-mentioned Goods, embracing

DOUBLE SKIRT SILK ROBES,

Brocade Bayadere

SILKS,

FANCY POPLINS,

Fancy DeLaines,

CURTAIN DELAINES,

Irish Linens, Damasks, White Goods,

Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Head Dresses,

Cloaks, Shawls, Mantles, &c., &c.,

Black and Colored Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, Silk Velvet, Silk Plush, Cassimere and Satin Vestings, Silk Serge, Satin DeChines, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.

Jeans, Satinets, Tweeds, Coating and Negro Blankets, Railway Rugs, Bed Blankets, Flannels, &c., &c. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

American, English & French Prints

VARIETIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, &c.

Have now on hand a large and complete Stock of

BOOTS.

SHOES.

HATS.

CAPS.

&c., &c.,

Which we have purchased cheap, and which we will Retail

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

☞ Great inducements offered to Cash buyers.
☞ Their Stock is large and of prime quality.
☞ The usual Rebate taken in exchange for Goods.

M'WHIRTER, MILLER & CO.,
No. 51 North Market Street,
2 doors from Public Square.

sep21

CAIN & CORNELIUS,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS:

DEALERS IN

METALIC

BURIAL CASES,

AND

CASKETS,

NO. 49 CHURCH STREET,

[NASHVILLE, TENN.

Jan15—tf

Has Come! Has Come!!

The Good Time Has Come!

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine can now be had for

One Hundred & Five Dollars!

NO. 1 FOR

NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS.

FOR Manufacturing and Plantation purposes the only reliable and unexcelled Sewing Machine in the world.—I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

Family Sewing Machines from Fifty to Eighty Dollars.

We have tried them in our own Family and find them superior to any in use.—I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

J. T. LORD, Agent,
may25 — 45 North College Street.

THE STAR GALLERY!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes,

MELAINOTYPES,

SPHEREOTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

No 44, Union Street next door to Wessel & Thompson's.

T. F. SALTZMAN,

(LATE OPERATOR AT HUGHES GALLERY.)

HAVING fitted up rooms as above, exclusively for that branch of business, is prepared to receive the ladies and gentlemen of Nashville and make fac similes of their faces, in the highest style of the Art. No expense has been spared either in furnishing his apartments or procuring the latest and most improved apparatus and materials, and the subscriber confidently invites all who may want pictures to give him a call, pledging satisfaction in every case.

☞ Entrance next door (West) to Wessel & Thompson.

m 5 — T. F. SALTZMAN.

Nashville Union and American.

Daily $8; Tri-Weekly $5; Weekly $2.

Rates of Advertising.

TEN LINES OR LESS CONSTITUTE A SQUARE.

IN THE DAILY.

One insertion,	$1 00	Each additional insertion,	50
1 Week	3 00	Each additional square,	1 50
2 "	4 50	" " "	2 00
1 Month,	6 00	" " "	3 00
2 "	9 00	" " "	4 50
3 "	12 00	" " "	6 00
6 "	18 00	" " "	8 00
12 "	25 00	" " "	10 00

RENEWABLE AT PLEASURE.

One Square, one year, $30—Each additional Square, $10.

Advertisers exceeding the space contracted for, will be charged for the excess.

IN THE WEEKLY.

ONE DOLLAR per Square for the first, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements published in both the Daily and Weekly, will be charged the full daily rates with one-half the weekly rates added.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion.

To Correspondents.

It will save us a great deal of unnecessary trouble if our friends in writing to us, will bear in mind the following rules:

Always give the date, Post Office, county, and State in the body of your letter.

If you wish the Paper changed from one office to another, give both offices in full.

If you write on business and other matters, write on separate pieces of paper, or different leaves of one sheet.

Letters and communications are solicited upon all such facts and subjects as may be of information or interest to the public.

Anonymous communications of whatever character, will receive no attention.

Correspondents should write only upon one side of the paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All letters on business should be directed to Messrs. R. G. EASTMAN & CO., and not personally to either of the Proprietors

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, November 18, 1859.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Bayless' resolutions pending at the time of taking the recess for dinner.

Mr Speaker WHITTHORNE [Mr. Sheid in the chair] being entitled to the floor, spoke upwards of an hour in support of the resolutions as originally introduced and in opposition to the amendments. His speech will be printed in full hereafter

Mr. CALDWELL followed in opposition to some portions of the resolution and in favor of Mr. Wisener's amendment. His speech is reserved for revision.

Mr. BARKSDALE obtained the floor, but gave way for a motion to adjourn.

And then—

The House adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

Remarks of Hon. R. A. BENNETT, in the Tennessee House of Representatives, November, 25, 1859, on Mr. Bayless' resolutions, introduced Oct., 25, and printed in the Legislative Union and American, pages 86 and 87.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker: I rise to give my views on the resolutions now pending, introduced by the gentleman from Washington, [Mr. Bayless,] and I wish to do so in as brief and concise a manner as possible.

It is deeply to be lamented that on this occasion this question seems to take a party turn and a party complexion. I did hope, Mr. Speaker, that these resolutions would pass without a dissenting voice from the representatives of the State of Tennessee. I did trust that the resolutions now pending, which are of such deep and momentous importance, should by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee be passed unanimously; and I cannot conceive how it is possible, when we come to read these resolutions and to understand them, for any living man in the State of Tennessee, of any party, to differ upon the proposition embraced in them.

Before I enter into the discussion of the resolutions, Mr. Speaker, there is a remark which came from an Opposition member yesterday afternoon, which I wish to notice. It was an unfortunate remark in my humble judgment. I allude to a remark made by the gentleman from Bedford, [Mr. Wisener] a member who has had my admiration and respect for his high-toned, manly, independent course, ever since I made his acquaintance. The remark I refer to was that he had as much respect for Mr. Seward, politically, and the Abolitionists of the North, as he had for Gov. McWillie and the fire-eaters and secessionists of the South. I say I lamented that such a remark as this should come from the Representative from Bedford, occupying as high a position as he does upon this floor, and enjoying the high reputation throughout the State that he does. That gentleman should remember one thing in regard to the fire-eaters of the South, that not one of them has ever set upon foot an insurrection in any part of the Union; not a fire-eater has ever yet, sir, been guilty of the high crime of treason. He should also remember that no fire-eater has had communicated to him the fact that there would be an insurrection. I allude now to the fact that the traitor Brown made known to Seward his intention to get up an insurrection in the South; to lay waste our cities in the South; to commit murder and all the crimes known to the catalogue of crimes. And is it this Brown that the Representative from Bedford, upon the floor of the House, announces that he believes, politically, as well as he does the fire-eater! Does any gentleman deny the fact that it was made known to Seward that there would be an insurrection set upon foot for the purpose of stealing from the South our slaves; and does any legal gentleman, who has attained to any position in the profession, deny the fact that this is treason—the highest crime known to the laws of the land? And how does Mr. Seward receive this information? Why, he says, "I regret you told me." Does he say, I regret that you are going into murder and treason? Does he regret the consequences that must follow? No, no, not at all. "Do you regret that Brown and his comrades intends to tear down the institutions of the South, to fire our houses, 'sack our fields,' and that our wives and daughters are to be the victims of a servile insurrection?" "Oh, no, I have no regrets for that: I just regret you told me these things would be done. I regret that you have communicated to me the fact, or, in other words, I regret, Mr. Forbes, that you know that I know the fact." I tell you he treasured treason in his heart, and he was, in a moral point of view, guilty of treason, and to-day is a traitor to our great and glorious country. As much a traitor as Brown, who will be hung on the 24 of December next. And yet gentlemen on this floor have just as much respect for this man as for Jeff. Davis—a man who marched at the sound of war, and nobly sustained the flag of this Union on the field of battle! Sir, I have no regard for a man who has no regard for the constitution of the Union. As it was remarked by the gentleman from Haywood yesterday afternoon, I, too, can sympathise with a fire-eater who loves his South. I have a sympathetic heart, and can sympathise with such men as A. G Brown, Jeff. Davis and others, who gentlemen on the other side call fire-eaters, because if they err it is in behalf of the constitution of their country and in their loyalty to it. They are right in the abstract. The constitution that was framed by Washington and his compeers, recognizes slavery and puts it down in plain letters that no man can misconstrue, and has been recognized since the foundation of the Government—it is guaranteed to us under our rights as expressed in the constitution. When John Calhoun and other gentlemen who have represented us in Congress, see a lawless band of men banded together for the purpose of destroying that noble and sacred instrument, I do not wonder that they go to extremes. I can sympathise with them and have a feeling of respect for them; but I can have no feeling of respect for men like Seward, Hale and a large class of the Black Republican party, who have encouraged and been aiders and abettors in the war that has been made upon Harper's Ferry, which is at war with the constitution of the United States under which we live.

There is one other remark that I will allude to here, which came from the Representative from the county of Williamson, [Mr. Ewing.] The remark was this: that we talk too much about slavery, that we agitate the slavery question too much. Yes, sir: do you remember the cry last summer, made by the Opposition party, that the slavery question was a little, small consideration. Agitation! agitation! was the cry: the Democratic party were agitating for the purpose of leaving no chance for the discussion of other questions. Little did the Opposition party think there was then upon foot in the North a servile insurrection; that there was then a plan concocting—a scheme going on by which it was intended to come to Tennessee, Maryland, Virginia, and perhaps other Southern States, to invade our soil and run off our slaves. Yet gentlemen announce here—after these facts have been developed, after Brown's plans have been disclosed, after they are known throughout the broad length of the land, gentlemen get up and say don't talk upon the subject—don't agitate. Did you see, sir, the other day, the deadly weapon which was presented here that Brown and Seward, his aider and abettor in those hellish schemes, had proposed for our slaves to use in slaying indiscriminately our wives and daughters. Yet the cry is made, don't agitate! don't talk upon the subject! It is strange indeed, that gentlemen take the position that it is not worthy of consideration. I repeat, it is strange to me.

Now, gentlemen, I understand this whole business, I think. Why, sir, this is but a foreshadowing in favor of John Bell, of Tennessee, for the Presidency. John Bell for the Presidency! Why is it that the representative from Smith [Mr Pickett] that gallant and able gentleman, is the leader in this fight upon this floor? He is the man put forth by that party—the man pressed forward—and a more eloquent champion you have not got since the days of Haskell. Although I differ with that gentleman in politics—we are friends—I say he is the man to make the fight. But why is he the man set forth? Because he has all the eloquence of an orator, and a man of decided ability. He was once in the proud ranks of the Democratic party, and his eloquent voice was heard to reverberate throughout the whole State in behalf of Democratic men, of Democratic measures and of Democratic principles. And another thing is because it is known that gentleman stands inimical to John Bell. He made a celebrated race for Congress in the mountain district, and his eloquent voice was heard all over that district denouncing John Bell: although he then stood opposed to the Democratic party, he had the nerve and manliness to denounce John Bell throughout that whole mountain district. If I remember his language correctly, I think I heard him say on one occasion of John Bell, —I think the gentleman dubbed John Bell as Old Frozen Heart. [Laughter.] Yes, sir, the eloquent gentleman from Smith dubbed John Bell, the would be favorite now in Tennessee, Old Frozen Heart. The gentleman from Smith is the favorite to lead the fight to-day in this great battle. Another thing: why, I think he said in the town of Rome, in Smith county, that if he just had John Bell there—he became so much excited—he would swallow him alive. [Renewed laughter.] Yes, sir and yet he is the gentleman to lead to-day in favor of a resolution which is a foreshadowing evidence that the Opposition party in Tennessee stand for John Bell as their candidate for the next Presidency.

Before I come to the resolutions under discussion I will allude to a remark that was made by my talented young friend, the Representative from the county of Jefferson, [Mr. Braselton.]—I believe he is out of his seat, but——

A voice. He is in the Hall.

Mr. BENNETT. Well, sir, I want to allude to one remark he made, and that is this, or something to the effect, that the Black Republican party north all belonged to the Democratic party. Why there is no member on this floor who has my respect more than the representative from Jefferson. I want it understood that, although we differ politically, socially, and personally, we are friends.

But to the remark made by the gentleman from Jefferson. When he charges that the Black Republican party of the North originated from the Democratic party, I want to look to the records of the country to see what they say in this matter. Travel back with me a little while now and we will look at this slavery question, and see who have been true in the North and who have been their leaders. The gentleman from Jefferson says from the Democratic party came the leaders of the Black Republican party. Let us test this question and go to the records of the country to decide it. Are not our members in Congress the leaders of the Democratic party? Certainly. Now let us go back to 1846, when Florida was admitted as a slave State into this Union. Then that glorious old whig party was in full bloom in these United States, and it was headed by the heroic and gallant Clay, of Kentucky, who to-day I almost worship with admiration, for he possessed all those qualities of head and heart which adorn the highest order of statesmen. But let us see how many Democrats of the North in the first United States House of Representatives voted for the admission of Florida as a slave State into this Union. Northern Democrats—fifty-eight. How many Northern Democrats voted against it? F-o-u-r. There, sir, is a fact which speaks wonders in this case. How many Whigs in the North voted for it? Not one! Not one could be found in Congress. What do you think of that? How many of them voted against it? Thirty seven. How many Democrats voted against it? Four—as I have already remarked. That shows the test. And yet gentlemen say Black Republican leaders are from the Democratic party. Likely! Further: In the Senate of the United States how many Northern Democrats voted for it? (I want these facts, gentlemen, prominently before the people, as well as before this Legislature.) Twelve in the Senate. And how many voted against it? Not one—in the Senate of the United States when Florida was admitted could there be found from the North, and yet it was admitting a slave State—mark that. How many Whigs voted against it? Nine. Mark this important vote. Take away the Northern Democratic vote and Florida never would have been admitted. We are indebted to Northern Democrats to-day for the admission into the Union of that lovely State of the South.

But let us travel a little further. There is Texas; that was a great political question. Let us see how many Senators in the North voted for the admission of Texas, another slave State. Let us look at the records and see if the Black Republican leaders are from the Democratic party. Thirty-seven Northern Democrats voted for it. How many voted against it? Thirteen. How many of the Opposition party—the Whig party voted for it? I mean Northern men—mind you I am all the time North of Mason and Dixon's line; I am not speaking of the loyalty of Southern Whigs. How many whigs in the North voted for it, in the full bloom and prosperity of the old Whig party? Not one! How many voted against it? Forty-six; and to-day without the Democratic vote of the North for the admission of Texas as a slave State she never would have been admitted into the Union. We are indebted to the Northern Democracy to-day for the admission of Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I am for the facts in the case: I am not here for party and party alone. And here comes the Fugitive Slave Law, and upon that we all agree that it was certainly a Southern measure, introduced by the great, the gallant, the noble Clay; introduced I say by that most eloquent statesman as chairman of the Committee of Thirteen. Henry Clay introduced it—a man who wielded more influence in his party then than any man before or since his day. Now, gentlemen, let us see how things stand in this case. With Clay, the great advocate of the Fugitive Slave Law, and his commanding eloquence and influence a man would suppose he could bring his men up to support a constitutional measure—for it is nothing more nor less than re-iterating a constitutional provision—a provision that was given to us by our fathers, sealed with their blood and transmitted to posterity. Let us see who are the Republicans? Why, sir, how many Democrats voted for it North? Seventy-eight. How many against it Fourteen. There were two to one for it in the North. Very well; how many Whigs or Opposition men—men opposed to the Democratic party—voted for it? Gentlemen I mean to do them justice. Mr. Clay by his influence did bring out three and three only. Three voted for it. How many whigs voted against it? Sixty-two. How stands the test now gentlemen? Facts and figures cannot lie. How stands the test!

Well here's the Kansas and Nebraska act; shall I record that vote! What was that act? It was simply—I will put it in a nut-shell—it was simply nothing more nor less than repealing the Missouri restriction line, which said, north of 36° 30′ slavery never shall go; south, it may or may not go; north of that line it never shall go. The Kansas and Nebraska act says that line shall be repealed, although it was virtually repealed by the Compromise measures of Mr. Clay of 1850; still, to put this thing beyond a doubt, it says: You, gentlemen in Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and other Southern States, You own territory north of this line in common with us, it is a part of this glorious confederacy, you have a right in common with us, to go there with your property, and when you get there with it, it shall be protected. The simple proposition was, will you put Tennessee, that proud State, which has poured out her blood for her country's good, will you put her upon an equality with Massachusetts and New York. You know gentlemen, I am a great stickler for equality. The question was, will you let those States go there with their property upon the same footing with Tennessee? That was the plain open and shut question, and one which no man can misunderstand. Now you talk about Democrats being in the Black Republican party. Let us see how many Democrats voted for this Kansas-Nebraska act. Forty-five. How many voted against it? Thirty-eight. How many of the Opposition voted against it? Fifty-four. How many for it? Not one could be found in the Cong