NASHVILLE TRUE WHIG.

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E. P. McGINTY, EDITOR,
H. K. WALKER, ASSISTANT EDITOR.

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☞ We wish it distinctly understood that no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.
☞ Letters on business with this office, to ensure attention, must, in all cases, be directed to B. R. McKENNIE & Co.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, '55.

☞ Our correspondent, "X. Y." takes a sensible view of the word "social," as said to be used in the old Ritual of the American order. When we add to the points he makes, that this part of the obligation is taken *subject* to the Constitution of the United States and of the State in which the member resides, the gammon raised over it by our opponents becomes supremely ridiculous and contemptible.

The Late Elections.

The seemingly very jubilant time of the Southern wing of the Pierce and Van Buren Democracy, says the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, has not surprised us though it has amused us. The better informed well knew that it was necessary to make a great blow about their "great victories" in the several States, and the rank and file would probably take it for granted; whereas, if they told the truth, and gave the actual result as compared with previous elections, the fact would be very apparent that the Pierce and Van Buren Democracy is not invincible at the South. What is the result? Let us see.

In North Carolina, there was only an election for Congress, hence a small vote. The Democrats elected five including CLINGMAN, and the American party three open and avowed advocates of their principles. In the last Congress the Democrats had four without Clingman.

In Alabama, the Democrats elected six members to the last Congress, (one of whom, SMITH, became an American, and is re-elected in opposition to the regular Democratic candidate,) and now they have only five members. A loss of one. The Democrats elected their Governor and a majority of the Legislature.

In Tennessee, the Democracy re-elected their Governor by a reduced majority, while six of the ten Congressmen, and a majority of one, if not both branches of the Legislature, are Americans.

In Kentucky, the American party elected the Governor, majorities in both branches of the Legislature, and six of the ten members to Congress. In the last Congressional delegation, the Democrats had five. Another loss of one.

This is the result in three States. The Democrats have elected their Governors in Alabama and Tennessee, both of which they had before, and lost two members of Congress as shown above, in a direct issue upon an open field, with the newly organized American party and its principles. The *Chronicle* very pertinently remarks: If this result gives gratulation to them, they are certainly "*thankful for small favors.*"

When we reflect that the American party was organized within the last year, in all these States, this is a most astonishing result, and so far from depressing them, should encourage them to the highest efforts.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The Galveston *News*, of the 18th, has returns of the election from thirty-five counties, in which the vote for Governor sums up: Pease, Democratic, 9,668; Dickson, American, 7,350. Majority for Pease thus far, 2,318. In the same counties Runells, Democrat, heads Jowers, American, for Lieutenant Governor. The eastearn counties heard from generally have given majorities for Ward the Democratic candidate for Congress. In the Western district, judging by the returns received, Bell Democratic, is elected to Congress beating Hancock, American, by a considerable majority.

☞ There was recently an announcement in the papers of the marriage of Miss Eliza Logan to an actor at Niagara Falls. She now writes to the Boston *Post* to say that the report was entirely without foundation in fact.

IMPORTATION OF ACTORS.—We learn that Mr. John Bates, manager of the Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis theatres, has imported fourteen stock actors and actresses, engaged for him in England by Mr. T. Barry.

COFFEE.—While the price of this article is ruling high, with a fair prospect of a greater advance, any reliable statement in relation to the causes operating in the market, cannot but prove interesting to the trade and the public. The St. Louis *Republican* has been furnished with a letter from one the first houses in Baltimore, from which we make the following extract:

"The crop of Brazil coffee is very short. My advices say not exceeding 900,000 bags, or one third of last year's crop. This short crop follows, you will recollect, but *one good* crop, and not *three*, as was the case in 1853; and although last year's crop was very large, (estimated at 2,600,000 bags,) yet it has nearly all been shipped away, the shipments between 1st July, 1854, to 1st June, 1855, being 2,150,000 bags.

In 1853—54 notwithstanding they had three good crops to draw upon for old coffee, to supply the deficiency in the crop, they could not only force their shipment up to 1,580,000 bags. For the current crop year, 1st July, 1855, to 30th June, 1856, I do not think it can reach anything like this quantity for the reason stated, and I consequently look for very high prices for coffee, at some period of the season. In Brazil, prices will go very high, and that must force up prices here."

☞ We cut the following from the Shawnee Democrat:

WHEAT AFTER CORN.—Last year in this vicinity, a large amount of wheat was sowed after corn. We have watched the result, and find that the wheat thus put in is universally good; and will average better than the crop got in any other manner. As a general thing, it is less injured by the insect,—doubtless owing to its being sowen later, and it stands very clean from foul stuff. We recommend to our farmers to try again this fall, sowing wheat after corn.

For the Nashville True Whig.

The Word "Social."

MR. EDITOR:—As much has been said, and is being said about the word "social," which is stated to have been used in the old Ritual of the Know Nothing organization, but which was omitted in the "new," or revised Ritual, it may be well to know the correct definition of the word, so as to avoid the confusion of any ambiguity that may be thrown around it in the zeal of political contest.

The connection of the word as said to be used in the pledge of the old Ritual, is as follows—according to the expositions published in the opposition papers:

"That as long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Grand, State or Subordinate constitutions, the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside."

It will be seen here, with what safe restrictions the words "social" and "political" guarded from abuse, whatever latitude may be given to their signification.

But it is unquestionably owing to a very erroneous and altogether unwarrantable construction which has been put upon the word "social," that so much unnecessary talk upon both sides has been expended in regard to it.

According to this construction, the word "social" has been warped by the opposition so as to convey the idea of *individual, personal, selfish, &c.*; as though the members of the Order had committed themselves in the pledge to carry out selfish or vicious objects, should they be forced upon them by the majority, notwithstanding the glaring inconsistency of any such construction with the whole tenor of the obligation.

Let us then see what is the true and faithful meaning of the word in question. In Webster's Quarto Dictionary we find it defined as follows:

"SOCIAL.—1. Pertaining to society; relating to men living in society, or to the public as an aggregate body. 2. Ready or disposed to mix in friendly converse. 3. Consisting in union or mutual converse. 4. Disposed to unite in society. SYN.—Sociable; companionable; conversible; friendly; familiar; communicative; convivial; festive."

Worcester, who was the editor of Webster's work, and whose authority as a lexicographer, is at least not inferior to that of Webster himself, thus defines the word:

"SOCIAL.—Relating to a general or public interest; relating to society; inclined to associate with others; companionable; conversable; familiar; sociable; consisting in union or converse with another."

Now, according to these definitions, we submit it whether there is any thing wrong or improper in the use of the word as above; whether, indeed, any association could exist at all without complying, under proper restrictions, to the will of the majority in social capacity.

The connection of the word in the obligation, moreover, plainly defines its purport as there employed, and leaves no warrant for the forced construction put upon it—"*political* or *social, so far as this order is concerned*"—showing its reference to the forms, regulations and political objects of the organization.

In view of these natural impressions, which I have hastily sketched off, I certainly can see no objection to the word as said to be employed in the old Ritual. Whether it was employed or not I do not pretend to decide, but it certainly occurs to me as a matter of little consequence. In the new revision, however, I can see the propriety of its omission in consequence of the ambiguity and misconstruction to which so general a term is liable.

X. Y.

From the N. O. Delta 26th.

Highly important from Mexico.

Flight of Santa Anna—Excitement in the Capital—Destruction of Property—The Plan Ayutla Adopted—Pronunciamentos—Rows and Rioting—Parting Address of Santa Anna to his Troops.

By the arrival of the steamship Orizaba from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 22d, we are in posession of dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th, and from Vera Cruz to the date of sailing.

The news is highly important. Santa Anna abdicated, and left the city of Mexico on the 9th inst.—On the 8th instant, previous to his departure, he published a decree naming the Judge of the Supreme Court, and General Carrera his successors.

The people, however, would not have a government of his choice, and so the garrison, the population of the city and the authorities at once pronounced. General La Vega, the hero of Resaca de la Palma, was chosen their leader. The plan of Ayulta was addopted, which is the Alvarez plan.—General La Vega at once issued his proclamation to the governors of the several departments, directing them to appoint two delegates from each State for the purpose of choosing a provisional President for the Republic. This all occurred on the 13th. On the 16th, the delegates assembled and elected Don Martin Carrera Provisional President, who at once entered on the discharge of the duties of the office. Carrera was one of the Cabinet Ministers of Santa Anna, being Governor of the District, and was of course opposed to the revolution: His election as President seems to have caused great dissatisfaction. The Moniteur, which paper is again resuscitated, declares that in the election of Carrera, General La-Vega, has virtually annuled the plan of Ayutla, because the second article of that plan provided, that so soon as the revolution should be successful the commanding officer of the successful forces should appoint one delegate from each State, which delegates thould choose a President for the Republic.—Whereas, General La Vega was neither a leader in the revolution, nor even a revolutionist, and instead of appointing one delegate from each department, he appointed two.

On the evening of the 15th instant, Santa Anna arrived in Vera Cruz, escorted by his Guards, a battallion of lancers, and another of light artillery. He was received with a national salute and great demonstrations of joy. The palace was illuminated—there was a display of fire-works and enthusiasm, and a great quantity of gunpowder was burnt. Vera Cruz still remained loyal to the abdicating Dictator. The *Eco* of the 16th, gave an account of his arrival, but did not appear to be aware that he was on his way out of the country.

On the following day, however, the address of Santa Anna, in which, after reviewing his course as President of the Republic since 1853, and giving a brief history of the present distracted condition of the country, and stating the causes which impel him to the step, he takes his final leave of his native country, and states that he goes into voluntary exile for his country's good. That he had left the Government in the hands of his ministry, as provided by the Constitution, in case of the death or absence of the President. This proclamation slightly astonished the people of Vera Cruz. But they soon recovered from their surprise and joined in with the plan of the Revolutionists.

Santa Anna seemed to be in a hurry to get out of the country, and intended to embark on the evening of the 17th in the war steamer Iturbide, but there was a severe norther blowing, and his embarkation was prevented. The soldiers of the garrison were drawn up in line, however, to receive his farewell address, which was read to them by their commander, General Tamaris. We translate it for the benefit of our readers:

"COMPANIONS IN ARMS—With the deepest and most painful feelings of regret, I take my leave of you forever. In thus bidding you farewell, I conjure you that you do not depart from the strict path of honor and duty; that you continue to be the defenders of the nationality, as you were the founders of the independence.

"My friends: I go well satisfied with your conduct; for loyalty, obedience and good discipline have ever been its distinguishing features. Continue to be the firm supporters of the laws and of the legal authorities. Anarchy will devour our beautiful country, and the nationality will disappear if you meddle with what does not concern you—if you support those factions which are disputing the power. Be but the faithful servants of your country, and aspire to nothing more.

"In the retirement, where I hope to pass my last days in the quiet of private life, the recollections of your firm adhesion to me, of the valor with which you sustained my Government, and the hopes which I conceived, that you would some day become the avengers of the outrages suffered by our loved country, will be among the most pleasant remembrances of my life.

"Farewell; and be assured of the eternal love of your companion and friend,

"ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA."

The soldiers filed off in silence after listening to this harangue, and passed the Palace, on the balcony of which Santa Anna was standing. There does not appear to have been any demonstration whatever; no enthusiasm was extended.

The Norther having ceased to blow at five o'clock on the morning of the 17th, the Ex President quietly embarked on the war steamer Iturbide, which soon after sailed out of the port, and the Napoleon of the West for the last time perhaps, looked upon the golden shores of his native land. The Vera Cruz *Eco* in speaking of his departure says: "His numerous and faithful friends will ever gratefully remember the illustrious man, who has given the country so many proofs of his noble and disinterested patriotism: the last and most notable of which, was his abdication of power, and voluntary exile from the scenes of political strife and turmoil in Mexico, that he might give his country peace from her civil dissensions, and history will one day view this act with that impartiality which his cotemporaries cannot at present. That day will also arrive when history will do Santa Anna the justice he merits."

On the 19th, after the departure of Santa Anna for Havana in the steamer Iturbide, the authorities of Vera Cruz pronounced in favor of the plan of Ayutla, a full account of which will be found in our Vera Cruz correspondence.

M'lle Rachel, the French Tragedienne—Her Personal Appearance—Her Biography.

From the account which appears in the N. Y. *Times*, of the arrival of the eminent French Tragedienne, M'lle RACHEL, in that city, we extract the following paragraph, which may gratify the curious in giving some idea of the great *artistes* personal appearance:

"During her exit from the steamer and ride to the hotel, she showed very much curiosity as to the character and appearance of the people among whom she was about to be introduced. She raised several times her veil, and with her large eyes, deep-set but penetrating in their gaze, sought, it seemed, to scan the measure of American appreciation of tragic passion. Her attire was wholly of black—plain black silk dress with flounces—over her shoulders thrown a simple black mantilla; black crape bonnet, and richly embroidered veil forming the protection and adornment of the head. She wore dark kids, and on her left arm supported a heavy and gorgeous serpentine bracelet. Add to this, moderate stature, rather slender form, and lively though graceful carriage, and you have the distinguished tragedienne whose dramatic genius has so long electrified the European world, as she appeared during her transit from the Pacific to the wharf.

The London Sunday *Times* has the following paragraph in reference to M'lle Rachel's history and transcendent professional success:

"Elizabeth Rachel Felix is the daughter of a German-Swiss, named Felix, and his wife Esther Haya, and was born on the 24th day of March, 1820, in a wretched Swiss tavern. For the first ten years of her existence, she along with her parents and sisters, led a sort of gipsy life, travelling through Germany and Switzerland, the eldest daughter singing in the streets, and Rachael taking up collections. In 1830, when the latter was ten years of age, they reached Paris, where they supported themselves by singing in the streets, until the founder af the Royal Institute, struck with her musical powers, took charge of her, and placed her as a pupil in his class. From this time she rapidly improved. Her *debut* in Paris was highly successful, and her subsequent triumphs in that city unequalled.

In 1841 she first appeared in London with unbounded success, and since then has been the great star in the musical world of Europe. She is already twice a millionaire. Her engagement at the Comedie Francaise brings her in, at the present time, 42,000 francs per annum, for playing two nights in the week during six months; and, what with the amount she gains during vacatoin, and the various other little items, her income amounts to about 400,000 francs—i. e. $80,000 a year. From her recent tour in Russia she brought home 300,000 francs, and in connection with her visit to the United States, an apocryphal figure of four times that sum is mentioned as promised her."

Notwithstanding M'lle Rachel's unquestioned talent and accomplishment as an *artiste*, we think her tour in this country bids fair to prove a splendid failure. She speaks only French, and her performances are theatrical—which very many of our countrymen will not witness, and very many others will not appreciate because they are total strangers to the language she speaks. We confess we shall not be grieved if her failure is so signal as to discourage, for the future, these periodical irruptions of the foreign adventurers to fleece our people annually of hundreds of thousands of dollars merely for recreation and amusement, which could as well be furnished at home, without a tythe of the cost.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

European Table Talk—Conjectures and Possibilities.

The New York *Times* has an interesting article relative to the Crimean war, based upon private letters from Paris, which present certain "on dits" and probabilities, not wholly unworthy of public attention at this time.

From the tenor of this correspondence, there seems to be a growing desire in England to set aside all the old military commanders, in favor of General Markham, a soldier of plebeian origin, whose age does not exceed 48, and whose reputation is based upon his military experience in India. Little, however, is known of him, and therefore much seems to be expected. The Duke of Wellington occupied a position, not very dissimilar, when he assumed the conduct of the war in the Peninsula. He, like Markham, had won his only laurels in India, and, if his military reputation stood somewhat higher than that of the present possible commander-in-chief of the English army in the East, it may have been partly owing to the opportunities afforded him by his brother, the Marquis of Wellesley, who was at that time Governor-General of India.

After all, General Markham may not turn out to be the man for the occasion; and as gallant Sir Harry Smith, and the mutilated, war-worn soldier, Lord Harding, are both regarded as incapacitated by age and infirmity from supporting the fatigue, anxiety, and exposure of a long and uncertain war, it is difficult to know what England really will do, in the event of Gen. Markham proving unequal to the duties which public opinion seems inclined to impose upon him.

We published yesterday an article from the Manchester Guardian, setting forth in a very clear light the evils of a divided command—evils which our own General Scott had foreseen and confidently predicted; but for which it is still a matter of doubt whether any adequate remedy can be found. There is, evidently, apart from General Markham—who is yet an untried man—no English officer capable of taking upon himself the whole burthen of responsibility, and neither Canrobert or Pelissier have evinced a military genius equal to carrying on the multifarious operations of war on a grand scale. The first is represented as a skillful officer, but timid and vaccillating; the reputation of the second seems based more upon his fighting qualities than his stratagetical acquirements. Pelissier might have acted with success as one of Bonaparte's famous lieutenants, all of whom proved admirable officers in secondary positions, but none of whom were found fully capable of supreme command.

Some little sensation has been created in England, and on the Continent, by the recent conduct of Austria, who is once more represented as sidling off from Russia, and desirous of doing a dubious alliance with the Western Powers. This more friendly atitude is attributed to the astonishing success of the French loan, and the fear that a French army will occupy the Danubian provinces from which the Austrian forces have been recently withdrawn. These apprehensions on the part of Austria are strengthened by an important rumor, which announces "a powerful demonstration" against the Russian frontier on the Danube, by a new French army 100,000 strong, led by Louis Napoleon in person, having under him, as Generals of Division, Canrobert and Prince Napoleon. To this army is to be added—it is said—an English division of 25,000 men under Sir Harry Smith, the cavalry of which is to be commanded by Lord Cardigan, whose dashing exploits at the head of the heroic "six hundred" during the battle of Alma, is doubtless yet fresh in the memory of our readers.

We give these various speculations for what they are worth; merely adding that, in our opinion, they bear upon their face an air of greater credibility than is usually to be found in table talk of the kind. If it be true, that when Lord Palmerston condoled with Louis Napoleon on the want of an heir, the latter replied: "Ah, my lord, my children must be my military success," it is another evidence of the sagacity of the Emperor, and shows how justly he estimates the nature of his hold upon the affections of the French people. We think, therefore, the probabilities of a campaign on the Danube are great, but whether the "military successes" of Louis Napoleon will be equal to his expectations, remains yet to be seen. He plays for a high stake; but with Canrobert to advise, and Sir Harry Smith to support him, his chances are, at least, favorable, and the dangers of a disastrous defeat by no means so likely as to deter him from an enterprise which *may* result in establishing him more firmly on the throne of France, and would certainly have the effect of maintaining the "prestige" which attaches to the old Napoleonic name.

Late from Salt-Lake City—Threatened Famine in Utah.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writes as follows:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, June 30, 1855.

On the 12th inst., an exodus of grass-hoppers commenced. They passed through the air for three days in armies of myriads and were drowned in the lake, the shores of which were so thickly lined with them as to produce an offensive effluvia. People were congratulating each other on their disappearance, but it was of short duration, for in a few days their places were filled by others from the mountains, and the new comers devoured the little vegetation left, including the third crop which had been sown and was just making its appearance.—The drought has also been excessive, and except in the vicinity of some never failing streams where the land can be irrigated, the entire country is parched, and cattle are compelled to seek food in the mountains. Emigration this summer will find forage for stock extremely scarce.

THE LIQUOR LAW AT BOSTON.—A correspondent of the Boston Courier, in alluding to the operation of the Maine Prohibitory Law in that city says:—

The prohibitory liquor law, as was predicted by every one who took a common sense view of the subject, has proved an entire failure. It is nowhere respected, nowhere executed, and never can be.—The penalty is so strangely disproportionate to the offence, that no jury honestly empanelled will ever convict; and if they were to, the person so convicted would be regarded as an unfortunate sufferer rather than criminal, and he would not in the least lose caste in society, or forfeit the good opinion of the public. Like all sumptuary laws, it is not only powerless for good, but actually promotes and encourages the evils it was intended to abate. Intoxicating liquors are as freely used now as they were before the law was enacted, and if the police reports are to be believed, drunkeness is none the less frequent. By some, "pocket pistols" are considered indispensable—indeed, very few think it safe to vedture far from home. The old custom of tendering the social glass to friendly callers is being revived, and friendly calls are becoming exceedingly fashionable.

A. J. FRANCISCO,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS & LADIES' FURS,
No. 23 Public Square.

MY AUTUMN STYLE OF MOLESKIN HAT FOR 1855 is now ready for inspection at No. 23 Public Square. Those who wish an elegant DRESS HAT are invited to call and leave their orders early. Those who left their orders during the week, will find their Hats ready for delivery to-day. A. J. FRANCISCO,
sep1 No. 23 Public Square.

LONDON SMOKE, BROWN HUNGARIAN, AND THE BROWN AND PEARL ALBONIS HAT.—These are entirely new styles of goods worthy the attention of all who desire something tasty in the Hat line.
sep1 A. J. FRANCISCO.

CAPS! CAPS!! CAPS!!!
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTH AND PLUSH CAPS of every description and quality, just received and now ready at the FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM, No. 23 Public Square.
sep1 A. J. FRANCISCO.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
ARE reminded that I have the Ware-rooms well stocked with EVERY THING NEW AND DESIRABLE in my line for the Fall Trade, and would be pleased to fill their orders.
A. J. FRANCISCO,
sep1 No. 23 Public Square.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
WE have just received our Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for Gentlemen's Wear—CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS of the latest styles and best quality, to which we would invite the attention of our friends and the public. Also, a fresh supply of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
WARD & BERMINGHAM,
sep1—1m No. 7 Cedar street.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. WILLIAM VAN ZANDT will be in St. Louis to resume his professional business by the 25th of September inst.
☞ Office, No. 100 Washington Avenue.
sep1—1w
The Nashville True Whig please copy to amount of two dollars and send bill to this office for collection.—*St. Louis Republican.*

DANCING.
MR. GOODWIN, having returned from the East with all all the new and fashionable dances, begs leave respectfully to announce to the citizens of Nashville, that he will commence a series of instructions in that polite art on SATURDAY, September 8th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the rooms over Beech's Store on College street.
Days of Tuition, Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Hours of attendance, from 4 to 6½. Gentlemen's Class, from 7 to to 8½, same days. sep1—2w

NEW GOODS.
LATEST STYLES.
WE have received an assortment of new style FANCY FRENCH CASSEMERS, FANCY PLUSH VELVET and RICH SILK VESTINGS, for Fall and Winter wear, which we are prepared to make up to order in the latest styles. The inspection of our customers and the public is solicited. CLIFTON & ABBOTT,
sep1 No. 15 Cedar street.

FRANK LESLIE'S
NEW YORK, PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS
For September, received by
sep1 BUG CHARLES W. SMITH.

FALL & CUNNINGHAM,
No. 47 Public Square,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GUNS, CUTLERY
AND
HARDWARE,
ARE now in receipt of their stock for the Fall Trade, and would invite the particular attention of Merchants visiting Nashville to their assortment, believing that their stock embraces as great variety, and their goods are offered at prices as reasonable, as can be found in any market in the Union, when costs of purchasing and transportation are taken into consideration.
They now devote their whole attention to the WHOLESALE business, and, in addition, being DIRECT IMPORTERS of all ENGLISH AND GERMAN HARDWARE, they are enabled to offer facilities to the Retail Dealer equal to any house in any market. They will take pleasure at all times in showing through their establishment all who will favor them with a call.
☞ Feathers received at the highest market price.
sep1—wstrw tf

LATE ARRIVALS—Just received, a new assortment of rich Fancy De Joinville Ties, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade. Also, a desirable lot of fine Black Silk and Satin De Joinville Ties.
sep1 J. H. McGILL.

PATENT LEATHER BELTS—Just received, another supply of Ladies' fine Paten Leather Belts; also Ladies' fine Morocco Antique Belts, and Mole Skin Belts. [sep1] J. H McGILL.

SHIRT COLLARS—Every variety of latest style Collars, just received and for sale by
sep1 J. H. McGILL.

CHILDREN'S HOSE AND HALF HOSE
A very desirable lot of Children's Hose and Half Hose, which we are closing out very cheap.
J. H. McGILL,
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Furnishing Store,
sep1 Corner College street and the Square.

COFFEE.—300 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 bags old Gov. Java Coffee;
40 " Laguyra do;
In store and for sale low by
aug7 SEYMOUR, FANNING & CO.

NOTICE.
☞ The very great demand for Mr. SEMMONS' Brazilian Pebble Spectacles has induced him to prolong his stay in this City until Saturday, September 1st. Those in want of these celebrated Glasses should call without delay.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We are authorised to announce SAM. D. NICHOL, of this city, a candidate for Engrossing Clerk of the Senate.
aug29—dtd

A CARD.
LEXINGTON, Tennessee, August 18, 1855.
To the Senators elect of Tennessee:
HON. SIRS:—I have availed myself of this medium of the public press to inform you that I am a candidate before your Honorable body for Door Keeper at your next session, and trust in so doing you will take my name in consideration with the many others who may aspire to that position. In thus publicly announcing myself, I deem that I have acted rightly, and although it is somewhat deviating from the usual course of candidates for that office, who, generally speaking, importune Senators with letters too tedious to read, &c. and not wishing to annoy you in that manner, I shall content myself with this card, trusting on our meeting at Nashville, and a further acquaintance in October, where we will have the opportunity of interchanging sentiments. I will close by only saying if elected I will discharge my duty to the best of my ability, and to the comfort and convenience of your body throughout the session.
aug27—4w Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. McKINNEY.

Greene's Pure White Wheat.
MR. EDITOR: I expect to visit your State about the 20th of September next for the purpose of engaging to the good Farmr an article of WHEAT which is very superior in its character. I have exhibited this Wheat at four different Fairs, and in every instance a premium has been awarded. All good judges of fine Wheat on seeing it readily acknowledge its superiority. On my visit to Nashville, and other places, I will bring with me a fair sample which can be seen by any who may desire. I shall also exhibit hand bills giving a more full and satisfactory account, with the signature of gentlemen who have raised this Wheat and manufactured it into flour. Its weight at two different mills is 68lb each per bushel. This wheat is of the very earliest kind.—Any one desiring to obtain the Wheat for seed will address the subscriber at La Grange, Troupe county, Georgia. The Wheat will be put up in sacks from half bushel to any quantity desired, marked on it the name of the purchaser and place of delivery, &c, at five dollars per bushel. It is expected the cash to accompany all orders.
P. H. GREENE,
aug29—till stdec La Grange, Troupe Co., Georgia.

TEACHER WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN qualified to give instruction in the branches of Education usually taught in our best English Seminaries, can get immediate employment by application to David Ralston, Lewis William's or Dr. J. E. Maulove, Trustees of Zion Seminary, White's Creek, Davidson county, Tenn. aug30—tiwtd2w

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
I WILL be at Clarksville on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 3d, 4th and 5th of September.
At Murfreesboro' on FRIDAY, September 7th, positively for that day only.
At Shelbyville on SATURDAY, September 8th, positively for that day only.
At Columbia on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 10th 11th and 12th of September.
At Lebanon on SATURDAY, September 15th, positively for that day only.
aug30—dawtd J. H. SEMMONS.

A. MORRISON. W. B. GRURBS.
A. MORRISON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
English, French, German & American
FANCY GOODS,
Corner of Square and Deaderick St.
WE are now in receipt of an extensive and well selected stock of VARIETY GOODS, to which we invite the attention of the City and Country Trade. We are prepared to offer inducements to cash or short time dealers, and we solicit an examination of our stock, which consists in part of the following Goods: Combs, Cutlery, Jewelry, Brushes, Plated Ware, Dress Trimmings, Irish Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Linen and Silk Hdkfs, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Umbrellas, Beads, Toys, Perfumery, and a great variety of articles too tedious to mention. We solicit a call from purchasers. A. MORRISON & CO.
aug30—1m

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
I AM now receiving my stock of GOODS for the coming Fall and Winter, to which I invite the attention of my customers and the public generally
Also, Scott's Fall and Winter Fashions just received.
SAM. PRICHETT,
aug29—d1m 54 College street.

MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY.
SHARE-HOLDERS in the New Cemetery are hereby notified to meet at the office of Lindsley & Crockett, College street, on SATURDAY MORNING next, Sept. 1st, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the company.
Those who may desire to take stock, and have not done so, can call on any of the following gentlemen, to wit:
DR. JOHN S. YOUNG, Broad Street.
A. NELSON, City Hall,
LINDSLEY & CROCKETT, College Street.
aug29—td

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
I WILL close my rooms for a couple of weeks from and after Saturday, the 1st Sept. My object in doing this is to avail myself of presseng invitations to visit a number of the more populous towns in neighboring counties. I will return again about the 17th of September. Those who wish my glasses and do not purchase before the 1st Sept., must wait until I return, as I will leave no agent behind to sell for me. [aug29—4t] J. H. SEMMONS.

HENDERSON & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF HENDERSON & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.
MADISONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10, 1855.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company that the 11th instalment on their stock is now due and must be paid on or before the 20th day of September next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
aug14—td AMBROSE G. GORDON, Sec'y.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
LOUISVILLE, August 20, 1855.
BY order of the Board of Directors, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, will take place at the Railroad Office in Louisville, on the first Monday in October next. The Stockholders elect a Board of Directors and they elect a President.
aug30—d2t JOHN L. HELM, Pres. L. & N. R. R.

NASHVILLE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
TRUST SALE.
BY virtue of a deed executed by David A. Cole to the Nashville Building Association, dated October 2d, 1854, and registered in the Register's Office of Davidson county, in Book No. 18, page 642, I will sell at the Court House, in Nashville, Tenn., on SATURDAY, the 8th day of september, to the highest bidder, for CASH, a lot of ground in Edgefield, fronting on the north side of Church street, containing one acre and thirty two feet of ground, and adjoining the lands of H. J. Davis and Greenwood Payne, being the lot purchased by said Cole of G. Payne. Sale within the usual hours.
At the same time I will sell Five Shares of Stock, forfeited to the Nashville Building Association.
aug28—td CHARLES A. FULLER, Treas.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WE invite the attention of Merchants and Traders generally to our large stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At prices which cannot fail to please.
OUR STOCK OF
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
Is also large, and we will sell at very low prices to those who buy to sell again.
TEACHERS would do well to examine our stock; we will make special arrangements to supply Schools. ☞ East Side Public Square, Nashville,
aug23—tf STEVENSON & OWEN, Agents.

BAGS! BAGS!!
THIRTY bales Richmond 7-8 Osnaburgs;
20 bales Richland 4-4 do
10 do Franklin 4-4 do
Suitable for making bags.
aug23 W. H. GORDON & CO.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE COMPANY.
THE Suspension Bridge having been thoroughly repaired will be re-opened to the Travelling Public at an early day next week.
The Board of Directors have, by resolution, adopted the Cash System, and will in future require the money in all cases. The attention of parties crossing wagons, carts, &c., by servants is particularly called to this change in the management of the Bridge, as no accounts will be kept in future. Special contracts for family crossing are not affected by this arrangement, except where the parties have failed to pay their indebtedness to the Company. In all such cases the contract will be considered forfeited, and the money required as from transient persons.
In view of the very heavy outlay just incurred by the Company, it is hoped that all will come forward and pay their dues without delay. JOHN McINTOSH,
aug24—2w President.

TRUST SALE.
I WILL sell on the 10th of September, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Nashville, one Negro Woman, HANNAH. Said Negro was conveyed to me in trust by Jo. W. Bell, as may be seen by said deed, duly registered in Book 19, pages 297, 298 and 299.
aug21—2t E. D. PAYNE, Trustee.

CHEAP SHOES.
I AM selling various kinds of Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at reduced prices, to close them out and make room for new stock. JOHN RAMAGE,
aug25 42 College Street.

WHICH:
THE RIGHT OR THE LEFT?
TOON, NELSON CO. have just received several new works. One of the number is—
"The New Novel upon Fashionable Religion."
"Its portraits are life-like, its sketchings graphic, its pictures powerful, and aim noble."—"*Kirwan,*" *Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D.* jy16

☞ All About the War! ☜
The Story of the Campaign:
A Complete Narrative of the War in Russia, written in a Tent in the Crimea, by Maj. E. Bruce Hamley, author of "Lady Lee's Widowhood."
This work is recommended to the reader's attention by the following considerations: "1. The author is an accomplished officer of the British army. 2. He is now engaged in the war, and has been from the first. 3. He has already established a brilliant reputation as an author. 4. This Narrative of the War was written on the spot. 5. It contains a complete account of the war from the beginning. 6. It enlightens the reader on many points which other accounts have left obscure."
☞ The above, with many other new books, can be had of TOON, NELSON & CO.,
jy16 44 Union street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
Valuable Theological Works.
W. T. BERRY & CO. have recently received—
1 The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conybeare and Rev. J. S. Howson. 2 vols.
2 Hippolytus and His Age: or the Beginnings and Prospects of Christianity, by the Chevalier Bunsen. 2 vols.
3 Davidson's Introduction to the New Testament. 3 vols.
4 Jeremy Taylor's Whole Works, with his Life and a Critical Examination of his Writings, by Bishop Heber. 10 vols.
5 Barrett's Synopsis of Criticisms on Difficult and Disputed Passages of the Old Testament. 5 vols.
6 Rev. Thomas Boston's Complete Works, with his Life, &c, edited by McMillan. 13 vols. (scarce.)
7 Morning Exercises at Cripplegate, St. Giles and Southwark, forming a Complete Body of Divinity, by all the distinguished Puritan Divines, edited by Nichols. 6 vols.
8 Richard Baxter's Works, with Life, and Essay on his Genius and Writings, by Henry Rogers. 4 vols.
9 Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Dr. Chalmers, by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna. 4 vols., half calf.
10 Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants: A Safe Way to Salvation. 1 vol.
11 History of Latin Christianity, including that of the Popes to the Pontificate of Nicolas V, by Milman.—8 vols.
12 Lawson's Bible Cyclopædia, containing the Biography, Geography and Natural History of the Holy Scriptures. 8 vols.
13 Geneste's Parallel Histories of Judah and Israel. 2 vols.
14 Bishop Horne's complete Works. 2 vols.
15 Ecclesiastical Greek Historians; embracing Eusebius' Constantine and Ecclesiastical History, Socrates' History, Sozomen's Narrative, Theodoret's Ecclesiastical History, and Evagrius' History. 6 vols.
16 Hardwick's History of the Articles of Religion. 1 vol.
17 Infidelity; its Aspects, Causes and Agencies, by Rev. Thomas Pearson. 1 vol.
18 Archbishop Potter's Discourses on Church Government. 1 vol.
19 The Venerable Bede's Complete Works, in the original Latin, accompanied by a New English Translation of the Historical Works. 12 vols., calf.
20 Robert South's Sermons, Preached upon several occasions. 5 vols., calf.
21 Robert Hall's Complete Works. 6 vols.
22 Writings of Arminius, translated from the Latin. 3 vols.
23 Works of Bishop Sage, 3 vols.
24 Wall's History of Infant Baptism. 4 vols.
25 Giesler's Compendium of Ecclesiastical History. 3 vols.
26 Stephens' History of the Church of Scotland. 4 vols.
27 Doddridge's Family Expositor. 6 vols.
28 Blair's Sermons, with his Life, &c. 4 vols.
29 Robinson's Scripture Characters. 4 vols.
30 Eadie's Commentary on the Epistle to the Ephesians.—1 vol.
31 Neander's Church History. 5 vols,
32 Mason's Spiritual Treasury. 1 vol.
33 Massillon's Sermons, with his Life, &c. 1 vol.
34 Greek Harmony of the Gospel, by Strong. 1 vol.
35 Life and Works of Thomas Arnold, D. D. 2 vols., half calf.
36 Calmet's Dictionary of the Holy Bible. 1 vol.
je25

ABBOTT'S NAPOLEON.
W.