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.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21.

Sam. Medary.

We dislike exceedingly to encumber our columns with notices of such trash as Medary, a man whose political history is one of the most disreputable on record. But the *Union and American* is trying to make use of him, and we are compelled to set our readers right. That paper first lugged Medary in, in the the course of an attack upon Gen. Zollicoffer's celebrated speech. It said, "Gen. Z. gives the *names* of several office holders, and judges from these names that the men are foreigners," and mentioned Medary as one of them. We replied to this by stating that Gen. Z. had done no such thing—that the accusation was unjust. Gen. Z. showed from the records that Medary was one of those whose name had no description of birth-place attached, and inasmuch as the law of Congress was explicit in requiring that such a description should be given when known, this fact was conclusive evidence that his birth-place was not known, and if not known, presumptive evidence that it was not in this country. The difference between the point made in Gen. Z's speech, and the position attributed to him by the *Union* is too palpable to be misunderstood, though so coolly and deliberately misrepresented. The *Union*, however, never attempted to deny the correctness of Gen. Z's inferences from the premises given that Medary was a foreigner.

In the course of our reply to the *Union's* paragraph above alluded to, we took occasion to say that this same Medary was appointed by Mr. Pierce Minister to Chili, that he drew from the Treasury $9,000, and afterwards refused to perform any service. The *Union* again misrepresented us by quoting us as saying, in addition to what we did say, that Medary never refunded the money, and branding the assertion as reckless and untrue. Modest neighbor, indeed, who puts assertions in our mouth that we never made, and in the same breath pronounces them reckless and untrue! and still not denying any thing that we did say, We, in reply, showed that, though we had not said that he had not refunded, the presumption was that he had not. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made February 28th, 1853, nine months after Medary's appointment, and eight months after he had drawn the money, reports:—"Samuel Medary, Minister to Chili; time [of service] *not known*—paid him July 1, $9,000," as "among the payments which have been made at the Treasury direct, and by the U. S. bankers at London, since the 4th day of March last, to each of our Ministers," &c., &c. If the money had been refunded *eight months* after it was paid, the Secretary of the Treasury would certainly have made a note of it, and not placed Medary on the record as having been paid $9,000 for services which every body knew he had not performed. But so it is, and the friends of Mr. Medary, if he has refunded, should let it be known.

The *Union* recurs to this subject in its issue yesterday. It admits every thing that has been charged against Mr. Medary in the *True Whig*, and not only does not deny the validity of the inference that Medary has not refunded, but does not even attempt to explain how the record happens to stand so strong against him. That paper does venture, however, to deny that this "distinguished editor" is a foreigner, and asks us to prove that he is. We have given strong circumstantial evidence in proof that he is, amply sufficient to sustain the position taken in Gen. Zollicoffer's speech, the *Union's* attempt to assail which induced this controversy.

If the *Union* has any evidence that its friend Medary has refunded that $9,000, why dont it produce it? That paper seems to know all about the subject, even to the manner in which the $9,000 was expended, and what was purchased with it, but says nothing about its being refunded to the public treasury.

We see no more reason for suspecting a man of being a foreigner because his name is "Medary" than because it is "McGinty."—*Union and American.*

We do, though. In the first place, the former individual was appointed by the Pierce administration to a foreign mission. That of itself is sufficient to generate a suspicion that he is a foreigner. Secondly, he failed to comply with the law requiring office holders to give in their place of birth to the authorities of Washington. That is an additional fact tending to generate a suspicion that he is a foreigner. Third, he drew $9,000 outfit, refused to perform the service, and the public records, as far as we have been able to learn, afford no evidence that he ever refunded it. All these things are reasons for suspecting him of being a foreigner, though the *Union* denies that he is, without giving the authority for such denial.

NEW YORK ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRACY.—The National *Democrat*, the organ of the Bronson and Dickinson Democracy of New York—the "Hards"—says that every man upon the Marcy State ticket is a Freesoiler, except Hawley, who is admitted to be a Know Nothing! This ticket was nominated by the Soft, or Administration party, which re-affirmed the Wilmot Proviso resolution of 1847 in their Convention. The prime movers and leaders and *owners* of the Convention were Pierce officials. Yet we are told that the democracy of the North are National.

Judging from the appearance of the principal business streets during the last few days, (says the New York *Journal of Commerce*) the sales of dry goods and other merchandise must be enormous. The fall trade seems to be fairly under way. We know of one firm whose sale, for several consecutive days, have ranged from 25,000 to $30,000 per day.

A. O. Brownson's Declaration of the Pope's Civil Supremacy.

Several weeks ago we gave insertion to a remarkable letter addressed by Rev. O. A. Brownson, D.D., editor of a Quarterly Review published in Boston under the express authority and sanction of Archbishop Hughes. It has been before the public upwards of two months. The claim it puts forth in behalf of the Pope is sufficiently startling to attract attention to an extraordinary degree. Mr. B., whose Review is, perhaps, the most authoritative Catholic organ in this country, and whose every article is revised and approved before it is issued, by a Catholic prelate, declares that the Pope, a foreign Prince, possesses the power to absolve every Roman Catholic citizen of the United States from his allegiance. This astounding pretension has been openly promulgated; and its authenticity is not denied by any Roman Catholic Priest or paper in the land. By its silence the Catholic Church admits that Brownson has correctly stated the claims of the Pope, and the creed of his adherents. We, therefore, do not apologise to our readers for alluding again to this letter. We expect to keep it before the people. It is worthy of more than a casual reading. It is a document of no ordinary significance. If the Pope of Rome, sitting in the usurped chair of St. Peter, and occupying a temporal Throne in Europe, can say to several millions of our population, that they are absolved from their allegiance to our government, and from all obligation to obey our laws; that, in short, it is their duty to array themselves in hostility to the Union and the Constitution, it is quite time the American people were made aware of the fact.

We copy the following remarks on the Brownson letter, from the New York *Observer:*

We have copied in full this letter, by the Rev. O. A. Brownson, for the sake of placing it on record for future reference. It it is possible to understand human language aright, the great principle is here distinctly taught and avowed as an essential doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, that the Pope may absolve the subjects of any government whatever, from their political allegiance. The argument with Mr. Chandler, of the House of Representatives, would be at once terminated and decided against him, if the testimony of Mr. Brownson, as the exponent of Romish principles, is admitted. We do not know why he is not a competent witness in the case. He is now the accredited editor of a Romish Quarterly which is approved by the dignitaries of the Church of Rome in this country, and he himself is regarded as one of the most able and efficient champions of that church. His views have been widely circulated, and have been in no instance, that we are aware of, condemned by any competent authority. It is, therefore, important that we should record his testimony in this case, when he says that "the Pope is the proper authority to decide for me whether the constitution of this country is, or is not repugnant to the laws of God." He contends that the Pope, as head of the church, may decide for the people when it is their right and duty to aim at revolution—giving the Pope the power which the Declaration of Independence attributes to the people themselves.

This letter has been for sometime before the American people, and we have not yet observed in any Roman Catholic paper a dissent from its remarkable professions of religious faith and principle.—Should any such disclaimer appear we shall not fail to inform our readers of the same. In the meantime, we hold it to be additional and conclusive evidence of the dangerous element of Popery in free governments, and as a cumulative argument in favor of that ceaseless vigilance which here and everywhere is the price of liberty.

Immigration Falling Off.

The superintendent of statistics of the Department of State has furnished the subjoined statement, made up from official Custom House returns, exhibiting the number of passengers arriving at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, by sea, from foreign countries during the first half of 1855, compared with the number arriving at the same ports during the first half of 1854:

Ports.	First quarter. 1854.	First quarter. 1855.	Second quarter. 1854.	Second quarter. 1855.	Total. 1854.	Total. 1855.
Boston.....	1,921	1,334	8,495	5,846	10,416	7,180
New York...	29,028	19,517	119,818	89,084	148,841	78,601
Philadelphia.	1,186	574	6,108	4,119	7,244	4,693
Baltimore...	599	1,218	4,920	1,911	4,419	3,124
New Orleans.	14,191	7,176	14,188	6,244	28,379	13,417
Total....	46,670	29,811	152,629	76,704	199,299	106,515

This certainly exhibits a wholesale falling off,—but the primary causes of it, we apprehend, are apparent to all. The Russian war, it is well known has opened a ready market for all the floating population of Europe—and those countries to which we are ordinarily indebted for the largest contributions to our population—Ireland, Germany and France—have sent, and are now sending thousands and thousands of their people to the East, which, but for the war, would have, no doubt, found their way to the West. The machine man,—that is ready to kill or be killed—has risen in value, since the siege of Sebastopol. He is in ready demand at fair prices. It is estimated that since the commencement of hostilities, no fewer than 250,000 men have been sent off to the Black Sea, alone. Add 50,000 more, for the land and naval service, in other quarters, and, the 300,000 aggregate it gives us, satisfactorily accounts for the decrease of emigration to the United States. The hard times of last winter—with the unfavorable impressions created by the "soup dispensation" among the poor Irish laborers and other foreigners here, have doubtless induced numbers of their countrymen to stay at home, till matters on this side should mend a little—but after all it is clearly seen that it is the Eastern War that has—in the main—swallowed up the Western Immigration.

THE SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.—The Washington *Star* reviews the chances of the several candidates for the opposition for Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and disposes of them by saying that Mr. Cullom's defeat, Mr. Haven's position as a repealer of the Nebraska bill, which would alienate the Know Nothings of the South, and Mr. Hunt's (of La.) deafness and instability, have left the coast clear for Mr. Humphrey Marshall.

DEATH OF COL. ROBERT W. POWELL.—The *Banner* learns from a private telegraphic despatch to a gentleman in this city, that Col. Robert W. Powell, merchant of New Orleans, formerly a citizen of East Tennessee, died in New Orleans on Tuesday last. Col. Powell was a member of our State Senate in 1852, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the State, who will hear his death with sincere regret.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* notices an advance of fifty cents per keg in powder, and a large advance in saltpetre, caused by the continuation of the European war, which has caused a large export demand for the article. The *Gazette* quotes blasting at $4, and rifle at $5.25.

☞ The crops of Cuba of this year will be the largest ever made—it is so stated by persons who are esteemed well posted.

Brigham Young Excited.

At latest accounts Brigham Young was awfully excited. He had been making a speech, and told in very pathetic terms how, according to his instructions, the principal Mormons opened their houses to the United troops who were quartering among them last winter—and how these troops made love by wholesale to the Mormon women—and how deplorably successful they were. Brigham Young says:

Past experience has taught the brethren that in future it will probably be the best policy to let soldiery quarter among themselves, and I am perfectly willing.

If persons come here and behave like gentlemen, they shall enjoy their rights, and we will enjoy ours or fight to the death. As to again suffering the wickedness and miscule of foul spirits that come into our midst, and are treated by us as gentlemen, I will not.

I do not know what I shall say next winter if such men make their appearance here as were some last winter. I know what I think I shall say if they play the same game again. *Let the women be ever so bad*, so help me God, we will slay them.

What especially maddened Brigham, was the fact that quite a number of the Mormon girls concluded to follow the bold soldier boys on their march to California, preferring the land of gold and the soldier's company, to the harems of the Salt Lake Palestine. Brigham says:

The men who coaxed them (the girls) away did not intend to take them to California. If any offer to do the same thing again in these mountains, "judgment shall be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet;" and they shall say that Brigham does not lie.

In the course of a speech on the 17th July, Brigham throws down the gauntlet to the Gentiles in the following style:

We want none of their money, and if they are not disposed to send it here, I care nothing about their money's coming; and this proves to me, and should to you, that I do not care about a man's getting one dime appropriated to this Territory. But we will send a delegate who will do no hurt; and if it were not that the hue and cry of "treason against the general government" would be made, we would not send a delegate at all; or were it not that they would say, "Now you have proof sufficient that the Mormons mean to secede from the Union, as they have sent no delegate;" and thus hatch up a pretext for commencing fresh hostilities against us.

Though I may not be Governor here, my power will not be diminished. No man they can send here will have much influence with this community, unless he is the man of their choice. Let them send whom they will, and it does not diminish my influence one particle. As I said the first time I spoke on this stand, my Governorship, and every other ship under my control, are aided, and derive direct advantages from my position in the priesthood.

A Tennessee Matron Gone.

We find in the *St. Louis Republican* the following notice of the demise of Mrs. CYNTHIA D. SMITH, relict of the late Gen. Th. A. Smith of Saline county, Missouri. She died recently in Virginia, nearly seventy years old, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Berkley, of Alide. The writer, in his just tribute to the character of this remarkable woman, says:

"Mrs. Smith was gifted by nature, or education, or both, with a manner—an address—the most engaging it had been my fortune to observe. Cheerful and at times gay in her temperament, sprightly and animated in conversation, full of the varied information which a long intercourse with society in various forms and at various places, and remarkable powers of observation and reflection had furnished her, she was the admired ornament of the large circle of family and friends by which she was so fortunate to be surrounded during a large portion of her long life. She had no pretension to learning, yet there were few topics on which she was not an intelligent listener and where she could not offer valuable suggestions to the learned. Born and nurtured in East Tennessee, when that country was a wilderness—when her father, General White (an early pioneer from North Carolina,) superintended his farming pursuits with a rifle on his shoulder and when the most ordinary excursions from their fortified dwellings were attended with danger and needed armed protection from the savage, it is not probable that the supposed benefits of modern or ancient female school system swere ever within her reach. Married to a soldier in early youth, fifteen years of her life were spent in military garrison.—Her book learning was, in truth, limited to the Bible and a few favorite works of her theological school, yet the younger generation, who enjoy all the advantages of the most approved systems of education, will do well if they attain the same fascination of manner the same faculty of pleasing which this lady possessed up to a very advanced period of life.

"To the comfort and happiness of the domestic circle nothing contributes so much as a skillful management of all the varried branches of household economy. The most brilliant capacity and the most shining attainments avail nothing if this is wanting. In this respect, all her acquaintances will readily yield the palm to Mrs. Smith. No one who ever visited the hospitable mansion of her husband could fail to notice the quiet, noiseless regularity with which every branch of domestic economy was conducted. She possessed a tact and skill in such matters which certainly was never surpassed and is too rarely equalled.

"To those qualities, so conducive to the happiness of that sphere where woman's influence is most felt, Mrs. Smith added all those essential virtues which adorn the wife, the mother, and the head of a large family. In all these relations she sustained herself with prudence, sagacity and good temper. Her disposition was cheerful to the last, and in early life had been gay; and she bore with wonderful equanimity a series of afflictions sufficient to crush a sterner heart. But she was a Christain—a Presbyterian—and had been a member of this church from her earliest youth, and, although totally devoid of all sectarian bigotry, was devotedly attached to the creed of her forefathers and herself.

"Mrs. Smith was born in the vicinity of Knoxville, on the o farmcupied by her late distinguished brother, Judge White, at the time of his death; and she has survived all her brothers and sisters except Mrs. Overton, of Nashville."

Speech of John A. McEwin, Esq.

We feel that we, in common with every member of the American Party in Tennessee, owe John A. McEwen a debt of gratitude for the speech he made at Franklin on the 6th inst. We read it with strange emotions of respect and esteem for the author, which increased the more we reflected upon the good service he has done, and the thorough exposition he has made of the manner in which the opponents of the American Party attempted to drive members from the organization, and the well-merrited castigation he has administered to Andy Johnson and Aaron Brown, two of the most venal politicians that disgrace the State. It is a speech that should have general circulation, and we shall do all we can in that respect by republishing it in the *Expositor*. Mr. McEwen won a decidedly high reputation as elector for the Nashville District in 1852; but he has not been content to rest upon the attainments he had up to that time mastered. He has been a diligent student since, and we should judge, will continue to be, since a mind so constructed as his cannot remain idle so long as there is a higher degree of knowledge and wisdom to aspire to. This speech alone, would be sufficient to give most young men character, marked as it is by unquestionable indications of genius, scholarship, oratory, and the elements of a powerful popular leader. It strikes boldly and vigorously, and at points which secured for the author the favor and affection of those whose course he sustains, and open to the condemnation of all honest men the offences of the opposition. No speech made on our side, has come so well up to our ideas of what was due to the American cause, and we trust, now that the example has been furnished, we shall hereafter have no cause to feel sore under the epithets and denunciations of anti-Americans. The war that has been made upon the American Party, for unjust vituperation, gross and slanderous denunciation, has not an equal in the political history of the State; the noble forbearance of our friends is unrivaled. But we fear, we sacrificed too much; and that our forbearance has been misunderstood. Indeed we have heard, that some of our opponents have insinuated that it was the result of a want of physical courage. This is in character with their aspersions, and should teach us that with knaves it may not be always good policy to "keep the peace." The "rod" is sometimes a necessary instrument of discipline and to spare it injurious to healthful moral culture. In another canvass we should not forget its wholesome restraints.

We will publish the above named speech next week.—*Shelbyville Expositor, Sept. 14th.*

A Demagogue Catching a Tartar.

That the reader may fully appreciate the following correspondence, it may be proper to remark, that Mr. Pace is a Clergyman of the Primtive Baptist Church, a man venerable for his years and universally beloved wherever known, not less for his unobtrusive, meek and humble piety than for his general worth. The old Patriarch was very correct in his suspicions that the correspondence would never have seen the light by the agency of Mr. Leadbetter.

From the Rome Courier.

AT HOME, NEAR VAN WERT, Aug 28th.

MESSRS. DWINNELL & FINLEY—*Gentlemen:* Will you do me the favor to publish the two inclosed letters, as I fear Col. Leadbetter will suppress their publication; at least until after the election?

B. PACE.

ROME, GA., Aug. 16th, 1855.

REV. B. PACE—*Dear Sir:* At the request of some of your friends, to which I comply cheerfully, as I desire to hear from you myself, I write to you to ask your opinions of the present self styled American or Know Nothing organization for publication, if your health will permit and you should feel inclined to give your opinion to the public. I also enclose you an extract from a Know Nothing paper assailing your order of Baptist, also the Rev. T. C. Trice's reply. I have not heard from you for some time, and hope your health has much improved, and that you may yet live to enjoy good health and other blessings of this life.

Very respectfully, JOHN LEADBETTER.

AT HOME, NEAR VAN WERT, Aug. 28.

COL. LEADBETTER—*Dear Sir:* Your note of the 16th is now before me; you say that at the request of some of my friends, to which you cheerfully comply, you wish to ask my opinions of the present self-styled American or Know Nothing organization for publication. You know, sir, I am not and never was a politician. My mission through life has been to proclaim the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ. I am not now and never have been unmindful of the blessings and privileges which I as an humble Baptist minister enjoy. My great fears that these blessings and privileges will in a great measure be denied to our children, prompts me for this one time to overcome the repugnance I have for political notoriety. Again, I know that my days on earth are but few; and as you have thought proper to ask this favor of me, I cannot well refuse to comply with your request. For many years I have had fears that this glorious Union of ours would soon come to an end. In contemplating upon this unpleasant subject my eyes have turned to each of the old parties, but in them I have been enabled to find nothing calculated to revive the desponding hopes of an old way worn patriot pilgrim. The perpetual star in each was overshadowed with Northern fanaticism and old Southern disunionism; but I turn from this. I give it to you as my dying opinion that the great conservative, constitutional principles now offered to the American people for their support by the American party, are the ones that can effectually suppress Abolitionism on the one hand, or disunion on the other, and they are the only ones that can or ever will bring back this government to its original purity and perpetuate it forever. * Oh, that our Heavenly Father may reign and rule in the hearts of the people, that our glorious Union may descend as a legacy, pure and untarnished, to our children.

I thank you, dear sir, for the solicitude you express as regards my health, also for the hopes you entertain for my complete recovery; they are vain. I feel certain that I shall never recover. Hoping you and family are well, I am respectfully,

B. PACE.

* I do believe that it (the American cause) is the cause of God, and like the little stone that Daniel dug out of the mountain, it will eventually cover this country.

Mr. Leadbetter belongs to that party in Georgia who affect to have a most holy horror of mingling politics and religon, and yet in the spirit of true demagogueism, are using every effort to avail themselves of the influence of the clergy upon their respective denominations. Every patriot, when he scans the motives that influence such men, must look upon their conduct with unutterable loathing and contempt.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

CORN CROP.—There has never been, since the recollection of our oldest citizens, such a bountiful crop of corn raised. The crop is now made, and there is no doubt but that it will reach beyond the most liberal calculations. We have heard of no engagements being made, but suppose the market will open at 20 to 30 cents per bushel.—*Shelbyville Expositor, 14th.*

FOWLER & NORTON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
AND
Agents for Illinois Central Railroad,
sep21—d3m Cairo, Illinois.

WROUGHT SPIKES—25 kegs Wrought Spikes, from 3 to 6½ inches, received by steamer Grazil, and for sale by [sep21] D. D. DICKEY.

WATER PIPE—3 and 6 inch Water Pipe, just received and for sale by D. D. DICKEY,
sep21 No. 5 College street.

SHEET IRON—100 bundles Sheet Iron, just received and for sale by D. D. DICKEY,
sep21 No. 5 College street.

STEEL BUGGY TIRE—1¼, 1 5-16 and 1¼ Steel Buggy Tire, just received and for sale by D. D. DICKEY,
sep21 B O No. 5 College street.

NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to buy six or eight good smooth young Negroes, from 16 to 20. Also, two good Carpenters and a Brick Mason. [sep21] REES W. PORTER.

ELEMENTARY SPELLERS—150 dozen WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLERS, for sale by
sep21 CHARLES W. SMITH.

FINE WRITING INKS—30 dozen Maynard & Noys and Arnold's Writing Fluid, for sale by
sep21 CHARLES W. SMITH.

PAPER—100 reams BEST QUALITY LETTER PAPER, 100 reams CAP and COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER.—For sale by CHARLES W. SMITH,
sep21 B O 41 College street.

NEW GOODS.
LATEST STYLES.

WE have received an assortment of new style FANCY FRENCH CASSEMERES, 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.

NEW UNITED STATES MAIL
STAGE LINE.

A NEW TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF FOUR HORSE POST COACHES is now in operation for the accommodation of the traveling public from HUNTSVILLE and WHITESBURG, Ala., via Blunt Springs, Bluntsville, Elyton to Montevallo.

This line is stocked with fine Concord, Troy and Albany built Coaches, good teams, careful and experienced drivers. Persons from North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, will find this the cheapest, best and most expeditious route to Central and South Alabama.

SCHEDULE GOING SOUTH.

Leave Huntsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and arrives at Monte vallo on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in time to connect with the Cars for Selma, Alabama, arriving at Selma at 5 o'clock, P. M., and then connecting with a daily line of Mail steamers for Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. Also with a double daily line of Mail Coaches for Marion, Greensborough, Tuscaloosa and Demopolis, Alabama; Columbus, Jackson and Vicksburg, Mississippi.

SCHEDULE GOING NORTH.

Leave Montevallo on the arrival of the Cars from Selma on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Huntsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M., in time to connect with a daily line of Coaches for Winchester on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Also, connecting at Whitesburg with a daily line of Mail Steamers for Decatur, and thence by Railroad and Stages to Tuscumbia, Florence and Baily's Springs, Ala., Holly Springs, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn. Also, connecting at Whitesburg with the steamers for Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn.

The Proprietors have, from the numerous solicitations of the citizens of North and South Alabama, established this Line at a considerable expense and with but little aid from the Government, they hope to receive such patronage as will enable them to keep it in successful operation.

HARRINGTON & BARNES,
aug24—3m Proprietors.

Nashville True Whig copy three months and forward account to this office.—*Huntsville Advocate.*

Pancake Tobacco.

THAT long looked for and anxiously anticipated brand of Tobacco, manufactured expressly for us, is received and for sale by LYONS & CO.,
sep18—tf 19 Cedar street.

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 handbills 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.

I also have a superior Red or Straw colored Wheat of the earliest and most productive kind. I have been sowing this wheat for about twenty years, and I can safely say that better colored wheat I never have seen. I will also bring with me a fair sample for exhibition. This wheat will be worth four dollars per bushel delivered at the La Grange Depot, in good strong sacks.

P. H. GREENE.
aug29—till1dec La Grange, Troupe Co., Georgia.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Dr J. J. BURNETT, of Smith county, a candidate for Engrossing Clerk of the State Senate. sep5—td

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. A. ROBINSON, of Wilson county, a candidate for Door Keeper to the next House of Representatives. sep4—td

We are authorized to announce WM. J. MALLORY, of Dickson county, a candidate for Principal Door Keeper to the next House of Representatives. sep3—td

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

ANNIVERSARY BALL,
COMMEMORATIVE OF THE
STORMING OF MONTERREY
On September 21, 1855,
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

At the above time and place will be given a GRAND BALL, in commemoration of the BATTLE OF MONTERREY. It is intended as a re-union of the surviving members of the "Bloody First," and all Volunteers of the Mexican Campaign are expected to be in attendance, as, also, all citizens who may choose to honor the occasion with their presence.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Stores of W. W. Berry and J. Flowers.

☞ Price of Tickets, $1. sep18—td

NOTICE.

AN ELECTION will be held at the Office of the Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company on Monday, the 1st day of October next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing twelve months.

sep2—td JOSEPH VAULX, Sec'y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COOK, who is also a GOOD WASHER AND IRONER. She has two girl children, six and eight years old—very likely. They will not be separated or sold out of the county. Enquire at this office.
sep10—tf

New Store.

I. C. NICHOLSON & CO.

HAVE LOCATED AT NO. 22 PUBLIC SQUARE,
With an Entirely New Stock of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,

OF the Newest and Latest Styles and of the best quality; all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. We particularly invite all of our friends, and those in want of Good and Cheap Goods, to call at No. 22, and we will take great pleasure in showing our stock. We think it will be to the interest of all to come and look for themselves. sep19—1m

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

I INVITE the attention of the PUBLIC to my LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS & SCHOOL TEACHERS

Can be supplied with SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds at the lowest prices.

TEXT BOOKS,

For Colleges, Academies, Public and Private Schools constantly on hand.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

A complete assortment of Books published by Blanchard & Lea, which will be sold at Catalogue prices.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

The publications of the Carters, Martien, Presbyterian Board, American Sunday School Union, American Tract Society, American Bible Society, and the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

All Standard Works in Prose and Poetry, together with the New Publications of the day.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Particular attention has been given to this department. More than 1,000 Volumes of the best JUVENILE BOOKS now published. Parents, examine them.

BLANK BOOKS.

Such as Pass Books, Bill Books, Note Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Copy Books, Composition Books, Diaries for 1856, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Work Boxes, Papier Mache Desks, Portfolios, Backgammon Boards, Rosewood and Leather Desks, Leather Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Chess Table, Draftmen, Gold and Pearl Pen Holders, Pearl and Ivory Folders, Porcupine Pen Holders, Gold Fountain Pens, China Ink Stands, Bronze Ink Stands, &c., &c.

FOR THE COUNTING ROOM.

Letter Presses, Copying Books, Check Books on all the Banks, Commercial Note Paper, Envelopes, Red, Black and Blue Inks, Sand, Pen Racks, Check Ties, Erasers, Pen Makers, Gold and Steel Pens, Bill Paper, Red Tape, Banker's Cases, Faber's Pencils, &c., &c.

For sale by CHARLES W. SMITH,
sep19 B O O 41 College street.

TIES AND CRAVATS—Just received; another supply of handsome Cravats and Ties. Also a variety of seasonable Stocks, all sizes. J. H. McGILL.

ROBE DE CHAMBRE—Received, this day, a choice lot of seasonable Robes, of Cashmere, Muslin de Lain and Oil Calico, and for sale by J. H. McGILL.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS—Another supply of Shirts, all warranted to fit well and to be made in the best style. Also, Collars of every style, received and for sale by
sep19 J. H. McGILL.

UMBRELLAS—A fine supply of Umbrellas of Silk, Gingham and Cotton. Also, a few Buggy Umbrellas to serve as permanent tops for open Buggies, received and for sale by J. H. McGILL,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
sept19 Corner College st and Square.

FINE PERFUMERY, &c.

JUST received, from first hands importers, a good assortment of Fine Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., consisting in part of the following, viz:

A large invoice of genuine English Tooth and Hair Brushes. Also, a fine assortment especially for children.
Puffs and Puff Boxes, (something new and very nice.)
Lubin's Genuine Extracts;
Fine Ivory Tooth Combs;
Large Buffalo Dressing and Barbers' Combs;
Large Transparent Wash Balls;
Baxin's Barber's Blocks;
Toilet Vinegar, a superior article for the Bath;
Tooth Paste and Soap, of various styles and patterns;
Hair Gloves and Bathing Brushes;
Bay Rum, (extra fine in large bottles;)
Lyon's Kathairon; Barry's Tricopherous;
Vegetable and Liquid Rouge Pink Saucers;
Skin powders, of assorted kinds;
Hair dyes of the most approved Brands
For sale at STRETCH'S DRUG STORE,
sep19 Corner College and Union streets.

ADVANCE IN POWDER.

OWING to the advanced price in Saltpetre, I fix the prices of Powder from this date at the following rates:

For Dupont's Rifle Powder, per keg, $6 25
" " " " " half " 3 50
" " " " " quarter " 2 25
" Tennessee Blasting, " 4 50
Nashville, Sept. 1, 1855.

GUNPOWDER.

I HAVE now on hand, and will hereafter keep a constant supply of the following articles:

Dupont's celebrated Rifle and Sporting Powder, in canisters and quarter, half and whole kegs.

Tennessee Blasting, in kegs of 25lbs and barrels of 100 lbs.

Toy, Bickford & Co's Safety Fuse, warranted superior.

Railroad Contractors, Miners and the Trade generally, supplied at the lowest market prices.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

WALTER SCOTT,
Agent for the Manufacturers,
Office with E. S. Cheatham & Co.,
sep3 Corner of Spring and College streets.

J. W. HORTON & Co
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No 71 MARKET ST 4 DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

CAST STEEL HOES; ANVILS, BELLOWS; SOLID BOX VICES; STOCKS AND DIES; CHAINS OF ALL KINDS; MILL SAWS, COTTON CARDS; PUMP CHAINS;
BUTCHER'S CHISELS; DRAWING KNIVES; POCKET AND TABLE KNIVES; SCISSORS, SPOONS; PAD-LOCKS, FILES, HINGES; HATCHETS, HAMMERS, AXES; PLANES, BRACES AND BITS;
LOCKS, SCREWS, NAILS; LONG HANDLED SHOVELS, SIFTERS; SPEAR & JACKSON'S SAWS; AUGERS, SHEEP SHEARS; HORSE-SHOE NAILS; TACKS, CURRY-COMBS, &c., &c.

☞ A good stock of CASTINGS, and a complete assortment of Hillman Brothers' best TENNESSEE ROLLED IRON always in Store. sep18—tf

MODERN MYSTERIES
Explained and Exposed.

TOON, NELSON CO. have just received—

Modern Mysteries Explained and Exposed.
In Four Parts.
I. Clairvoyant Revelations of A. J. Davis.
II. Phenomena of Spiritualism Explained and Exposed.
III. Evidences that the Bible is given by inspiration of the Spirit of God, as compared with evidence that these manifestations are from the spirits of men.
IV. Clairvoyant Revelations of Emanuel Swedenborg.
By Rev. A. Mahan, First President of Cleveland University.

The Escaped Nun:
Or, Disclosures of Convent Life; and the Confessions of a Sister of Charity.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
DOESTICKS.
sep.8

NEW PUBLICATIONS

SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received—

SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of the Reverend Sydney Smith, by his Daughter, Lady Holland; with a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols., 12mo., muslin.

A more than commonly delightful and wholesome book.—*London Critic.*

Lady Holland has now fulfilled her mother's wish, by writing such a memoir as will enable the world to understand her father's character more nearly in its full integrity. Mrs. Austin, at the same time, has arranged each of his letters as could honestly be published, and illustrated them with a delightful preface full of sound and helpful comment *London Examiner.*

Lady Holland has produced a vivid and interesting picture of the more private career and domestic life of her father. A charming picture of a remarkable man, as he appeared to his friends and family.—*London Spectator.*

Next to a day with Sydney Smith himself, there could scarcely be enjoyed a richer treat than the perusal of this book. It is a worthy memorial of one of the wisest and best, as well as the wittiest of men.—*London Literary Gazette.*

A more lovely picture has seldom been presented to the world than that of this brave and bright creature, so rich in will, humor, high animal spirits, inextinguishable kindliness, manly independence, sagacious good sense. To read this book is a moral tonic. It is a lesson in life. It makes us happier and better. And while it does this, it presents more entertainment than any book easily named, so rich is it in wisdom, in association, in personal gossip about well known people—*London Ledger.*

The letters do credit to his honesty, his heart, and his understanding. They are a proof of the clearness of his conceptions, the vigor and liveliy of his statements, and the perennial fertility of his comic fancy.—*London Quarterly Review.* sep3.

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