NASHVILLE TRUE WHIG.

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H. K. WALKER, ASSISTANT EDITOR.

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☞ Letters on business with this office, to ensure attention, must, in all cases, be directed to B. R. McKENNIE & Co.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 13.

The American Party

Is unconquerable. The spirit which animates and impels the movement is the spirit of the people—it must eventually carry all before it. The pulsations of the American heart respond to its promptings. That great heart beats high and quickly when American principles are discussed, warmed with a pure love of liberty—with veneration for the Patriots who labored and fought to establish and defend this Free Government, and with zeal for the honor and glory of our institutions. Those patriots perilled their fortunes and their lives for no selfish motive—it was to render imperishable and unconquerable, invincible in all time to come, a free and independent nation, rich in the full enjoyment of physical, intellectual and spiritual liberty. The American party seeks to carry out these patriotic purposes—to guard these blessings and privileges from insidious attacks, and perpetuate, for all time to come, the only free Government known to man.

The unfair and uninformed, the designing politician, who seeks the promotion of party at whatever sacrifice, and his willing dupe, accuse the American party of proscription and intolerance. The charge is false and unfounded. That party would scorn to make war upon or interfere with any man's creed or interest, be he Gentile or Jew, Mahometan or Pagan, Protestant or Catholic. That party is earnest in its determination to labor to secure to all, of whatever caste, condition or profession, the most unbounded freedom of opinion, of creed, of tongue and sentiment. The American party seeks to perpetuate all these blessings to the people of every clime that may seek them. They believe that native born citizens, educated to the principles of our Government, born among us, and of us in every respect, are the most suitable persons to secure this much desired end. Those who understand our institutions and the character of our people best, can best guide the helm of government. Who will gainsay this? The American party holds that the right of suffrage should not be too loosely handled—that its important responsibilities should not be undervalued by bestowing them upon an ignorant rabble, a population of foreigners and criminals, even though every one-hundredth man, so receiving, may be capable of appreciating and properly discharging them. The ballot box is the Key-stone of our liberties—let its valuable privileges be frittered away upon ignorance, and vice, and crime—entrusted in the hands of those who are controlled in its exercise by selfish and unworthy motives, rather than patriotism—and those liberties which Washington, with his last breath, exhorted us to cherish, guard and defend, will crumble away and be known only in history.

All this prating about interfering with the "rights of foreigners," "proscription," and "intolerance" is the merest gasconade—a weak invention of the enemy to direct attention from the investigation of facts. It is the only nutriment which our opponents can get at, and is a fit diet for those party hacks who have devoted themselves to *success* rather than to patriotism; who rail and rant in the performance of their party labors, and who traverse the country during a political canvass to

"——— suckle fools and chronicle smallbeer."

What *right* has a foreigner to vote at all in this country? Is there any law of nations which gives the subject of foreign potentates the right to interfere in the government of this country, or the American citizen the right to vote in France or Spain? Besides, what benefit can it be to a Hungarian or a native of Kamschatka to be allowed to vote before he is qualified to do so intelligently? Surely none, unless it is said that he is thus invested with an importance which makes him political capital in the hands of designing politicians, and gives him an opportunity of bartering his privileges for promotion or for silver. Who desires to encourage this unholy traffic? The law as it now exists, recognizes the *principle* for which the American party contends by making a probation of five years necessary to entitle an alien to vote. When that law was enacted, perhaps the period fixed was sufficient for all practical purposes. But times have changed greatly. The poor houses and penitentiaries, the cities and town of Europe are pouring their contents upon our shores, at the rate of half a million per annum. The evil results are patent to the merest tyro in politics. The time has come when this evil should be checked, and the American party intends to perform that duty as speedily as may be.

There is something substantial, patriotic and ennobling in the principles of this party, and whenever properly understood, they are ardently embraced by the people. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder, knit together by the spirit of brotherhood, and the future is bright with prospects of brilliant success.

COTTON.—The Memphis *Appeal* learns from one of the principal cotton merchants of that city that the quality of cotton now coming to that city is of a much lower grade than is usual at this season of the year—ranging generally from low middling to middling, there being but a small portion of the higher grade; owing no doubt to the late heavy rains.

Freight on cotton from Memphis to New Orleans has been reduced to one dollar per bale.

AGRICULTURAL BANK.—We learn, by advertisement in the Brownsville *Eagle*, that the Agricultural Bank of Tennessee has just gone into operation there—President, R. C. Hamill; Cashier, Wm. McConche. The *Eagle* welcomes the officers of the Bank in warm terms, and predicts that the institution will be of "general usefulness to the public and profit to the stockholders."

Tennessee Conference.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 12.

The Conference met according to adjournment, Bishop Kavanaugh in the Chair. Prayer by Dr. Henkle.

Preachers of two year's standing, and who were eligible to Deacon's orders, and to full connection in the Conference, were called up, and carried through the ordinary examination by the presiding Bishop; after which Bishops Soule and Kavanaugh gave them impressive addresses. Their names were then severally called, and their characters underwent the usual examination.

J. P. Bingbine, P. L. Henderson, J. L. Coleman, W. H. Riggin, and W. P. Warren, were admitted into full connection, and elected to Deacon's orders.

J. M. P. Hickerson, and J. J. Comer were admitted to full connection in Eiders orders, and E. J. Garrett in Deacon's Orders.

D. J. Harris and W. Sheffield discontinued.

Dr. Schon, Missionary Secretary, was introduced to the Conference, and made a brief and eloquent address in behalf of Missionaries.

J. H. Campbell, a member of the second year's class, who was absent in the moring, was examined and admitted into full connection, and elected to Deacon's orders.

The rule requiring the Conference to sit with closed doors during the examination of character, was *indefinitely suspended*.

The following members of the fourth year's class were elected to Eiders orders: J. N. Allen J. W. Cullom, R. L. Fagan, C. A. Harvell, F. A. Kimball; J S Marks, R T McBrien C V Meador, D P Searcy, and B A Simms.

Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Soule. W.

Common Council—Regular Meeting.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11—7 P. M.

The Board resumed its deliberations.

Ald. Morgan offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to take into consideration what amendments are required to our City Charter; adopted, and the Mayor appointed Ald. Morgan, Harris and Anderson said committee.

Ald. Glenn, a bill to change the time of electing the Board of Education, and to increase the Board to eight members; passed three times under a suspension of the rule.

The Board then went into an election of a Board of Education, to serve until the 1st of July, 1856, when the following gentlemen were elected: G. M. Fogg, R. J. Meigs, J. A. McEwen, A. A. Hall, W. F. Bang, Rev. Mr. Tomes, Isaac Paul and S. Cooley.

Ald. Glenn, a bill to abolish the evening market except on Saturday evenings; passed 1st reading.

Ald. Darden, a resolution to appoint a committee to draft rules for the government of the Board, and to report at the next regular meeting; adopted, and the Mayor appointed Ald. Darden, Morris and Glenn said committee.

Ald Harris, a bill to repeal the bill passed Sept. 2nd, 1855, to prevent huckstering; passed three times under a suspension of the rules.

Ald. Chilton moved the appointment of a committee of five to draft a huckster bill, and report to next meeting; adopted, and the Mayor appointed Ald. Chilton, Davis, Coleman, Gavin and Burke, said committee.

Ald. Nance, a resolution instructing the Committee on Water Works to examine into the chances for extending the water into portions of the city not now receiving it, and report; adopted.

Ald. Harris, a resolution instructing the Mayor to advertise for sale, at an early day, all the real estate owned by the city, and not required for present or future purposes; adopted.

Ald Anderson, a resolution to appoint a committee to confer with the Nolensville Turnpike Company in regard to the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to confer upon the latter the power of transferring to the city so much of their road as lies within the corporation; adopted, and Ald. Harris in the chair, appointed Ald. Nance and Anderson, and the Mayor said committee.

Ald. Glenn, a resolution authorizing the Mayor and School Committee, in conjunction with the Board of Education, to purchase a lot and erect a school house thereon, &c.; adopted.

Ald. Davis, a resolution to have the city gas lights extinguished at 12 o'clock at night; adopted.

Ald. Harris, a resolution appointing Andrew Ewing and W. F. Cooper, Esqs., City Attorneys for the ensuing year; adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR OUR BREADSTUFFS.—The French journals are compelled to admit that there is a deficiency in the crops of that country. They have concealed the fact as long as it was possible to do so—but they are now unwillingly forced to avow it. The *Moniteur* of the 20th Sept., says that the crop will be one-twelfth short, while the *Courier des Etats Unis*, the French journal in New York, says the deficit will be at least one-fourth. In view of these admissions, and the corresponding shortness of the crops in Great Britain, and the cutting off of the supplies from the East, it is fair to presume that the demand for our bread stuffs will be much greater than usual. The prospect is a very good one for prices, fully equal to the highest that prevailed last year.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—We learn from the Memphis *Bulletin*, that two fine locomotives for the Memphis and Charleston Road have been received at that place from the establishment of Norris & Co., Philadelphia. They are the "Jas. Robb" and "Gov. Jones,"—the last named of which has been put up as the finest locomotive now on any South western road.

The Cuban Junta.

The N. Y. *Sun* publishes a long document emanating from Senor Domingo de Goicuria, formerly Treasurer of the Cuban Junta in the United States, which is intended to clear up the mystery which has hung over the Cuban-Quitman expedition of 1854, which the Cuban Junta had attempted to explain. Senor Goicuria seeks to bring to light the causes which defeated the plans and wasted the resources for aiding the Cubans. The Junta, in their last manifesto, cast the weight of the blame of failure upon their former Treasurer; and now Mr. Goicuria defends his separation from that body. He spares not the Junta nor its "chosen Chief." The question to which the Senor has applied himself, is not what did the American Administration or "Cruel Fate" do to prevent the realization of Cuban freedom, but what did those who stood pledged to the cause, and who controlled the means on which the Cubans relied, do to make those means available. The *Sun* says:

"Gen. Quitman clearly owes the Cubans, if not his own countrymen, an explanation of his seemingly singular course. He certainly cannot now remain silent and preserve the respect of brave and honorable men."

THE GALLATIN FAIR.—Among the attractions of the Agricultural Fair at Gallatin, which commences Monday, is a Ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall in that town, on the evening of Wednesday, the 17th. We do not know that a premium is to be awarded for the best Terpsichorean feat, but the pleasure will be none the less hilarious.

Another feature of the Fair is the proposed exhibition of a large and rare collection of Poultry. The *Flag* understands that poultry-raisers from New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, and other States, have signified their intention of being present with specimens of their breeds.

The Fair promises to be a highly creditable affair.

THEATRE.—The first appearance this season of Mr. JAMISON and Mis REEDER at the Adelphi drew a brilliant audience. The parquette and Dress Circle were full. Miss Reeder makes an attractive appearance on the stage, and moves with almost perfect though studied grace. Her reading is faulty altogether,—striving to be theatrical she loses sight of her author and abuses rhetoric. But she is young, and has time enough befor her to correct these faults. Actors and actresses who best appreciate their profession strive to make mind the chief attraction, and not matter—while with untiring study they learn a just conception of their author, and so cultivate their own intellect as to enable them to reflect that author's thoughts, they make the other necessary, but less important matters that make up the business of the stage, subordinate. The mirror must be highly polished to reflect correctly the object before it—the mind which would assume to bring out the conceptions of another great mind should be also clear and polished. A majority of those who go upon the stage could act upon this idea with profit to themselves and their audiences.

Mr. JAMISON'S *Richelieu* was good—not first rate. A man with his versatile talents seldom excels in any one *role*. He finds it impossible for *Richelieu* to divest himself *entirely* of *Uncle Tom*, and the association is peculiarly unpleasant. *Vide*, his ogling of *Joseph* in the last scene, which smacked too strongly of the comic. Mr. J. also finds it difficult to subdue a heavy and powerful voice to the hoarse and hollow accents of "an old man broken with the storms of state."

Mr. MORTIMER as *Mauprat* did well. We have seldom seen a young man upon the stage who exhibited more taste, or conception. What he seemingly his greatest faults are faults of nature. He lacks vocal power. These may be remedied to a great extent by industrious cultivation.

The play on Thursday night was considearbly curtailed by the stage manager.

From the Lebanon Herald, of the 11th.

Gov. Brown and his Lebanon Speech.

We had hoped we would have no occasion to allude to this subject again. The Nashville *Union* however, of the 29th ult, contained a long and labored editorial designed to screen Gov. Brown from the charge we preferred against him in our report of his celebrated Lebanon speech. Inasmuch as the attempt is made, at this late day, to fasten a falsehood upon us, we deem it our bounden duty to notice briefly the *Union's* article. We have not a copy of the paper containing the article before us. The paper containing it we have never received. It would probably have escaped our notice entirely had not our attention been directed to it while in Nashville a few days ago.

In our report of Gov. Brown's speech we charged him with saying certain things disrespectful to the American party. This he denied in a published letter in the Nashville *Union*, whereupon we published a certificate signed by eight honorable gentlemen, substantiating what we had said. At the same time we challenged Gov. Brown to produce *one* man who would state over his own signature that our report of said speech was not correct. But he didn't do it, and our statements, corroborated by eight high-toned gentlemen, stood *uncontradicted*, publicly, by any body, save Gov. B., for upwards of two long months. Those statements, if true, were sufficient to damn Gov. Brown in public estimation forever. Now if they were so ridiculously false and absurd as he says they are, he certainly could have induced some one to have branded them as such *at the time*. But he did'nt do it. Why did'nt he?—Why did'nt the Nashville *Union* have something to say about it at the proper time. The truth is, Gov. Brown knew he was guilty as charged. His friends felt that he was guilty. Hence, it was not deemed advisable to agitate the matter until the excitement attending its introduction had died away—until the attention of the public should have been drawn from the subject. Now that the subject has lost its interest—the points at issue almost forgotten, the Nashville *Union* parades in its columns the certificates of seven gentlemen who state that they *understood* Gov. Brown as saying something a little different from what we had charged him as saying. By delaying this matter so long, Gov. Brown doubtless thought he would be able to put something "on record" that would probably go uncontradicted, and which might be of service to him at some future time. If this was not his object we would like for the *Union* to inform us why those certificates were not published two months ago. The Gov. can't "crawfish" out of his difficulty in this kind of style.

We will here introduce satisfactory evidence to prove that we reported Gov. Brown's speech correctly. We will prove by the published testimony of Aaron V. Brown himself that we have not misrepresented him. Gov. Brown, be it remembered, *admits* that, in his remarks on the American organization in his Lebanon speech to which exceptions were made, he was speaking in the *future*. He admits this in his Nashville letter. He admits it in his Columbia speech. His seven witnesses admit the same thing. Gov. Brown admits that WE too, represented him as speaking in the future. In his letter in the Nashville *Union* in reply to our report of his speech, he says: "Even in this lying and cowardly attack upon me it is *admitted* and EXPRESSLY stated that I spoke not in the past nor in the present, but in the FUTURE." Now, if we represented the Governor as speaking in the future, as he says we did, and he admits himself that he was speaking in the future, wherein have we misrepresented him? Can the *Union* tell us? According to Gov. B's own published testimony, we stand acquitted of the charge of misrepresentation?

The Gov. is certainly in a "bad fix." There's Eastman, and seven other good Democrats trying their best to prove him a LIAR. As ridiculous as this may appear, it is nevertheless true. If they succeed in proving, as they are attempting to do, that we have misrepresented Gov. Brown, they *necessarily* fix a lie in his mouth; for, according to the testimony contained in the extract above, the Governor admits that we have not misrepresented him. Well might the Governor exclaim, "Oh, save me from my friends!"

They had a "storm" in St. Louis on Friday last—the first of the season.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM L. MORSELL,

DEALER IN
Dry and Sparkling Catawba,
NO. 35 EAST THIRD STREET,
jy16—1y CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Invalids

Recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottle. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

☞ See advertisement in another column.
oct1—1m

The condition of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly and vigorously performed. With three fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will surely create a regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the friction of machinery.—Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

See advertisement. oct1—1m

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—The testimony of all who have thoroughly tested the virtues of this celebrated article, is, that it will restore the gray, and the bald, eradicate diseases of the Scalp, preserve the hair from falling, and preserve the color perfectly to extreme old age.—It is now put up both with and without sediment. See advertisement. aug1

WANTED—I wish to purchase FIFTY LAND WARRANTS, for which I will pay the highest market price
R. A. BALLOWE,
aug29 Genl. Agent No. 17 Deaderick St.

State Agricultural Bureau—Biennial Meeting.

In pursuance of the act establishing the State Agricultural Bureau, there was a meeting of the Bureau at the Capitol on Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th inst. All the members of the Bureau except Col. George Elliot and H. J. Cannon, Esq., for Middle and West Tennessee, were present, also delegates from the County Societies of Davidson, Sumner, Roane, Sevier, White, Madison, Shelby, Fayette, Wilson, Maury and Smith.

From the proceedings of the Bureau, as published in the *Union and American*, we make the following synopsis:

Dr. Jackson, of Madison, from the Committee to report what, if any amendants are necessary to perfect the law establishing the Bureau, made a report.

The first reccommendation of the Committee proposed an amendment to the law, in the 10th section, so that stock raised in other States but owned in this State may compete for premiums. The report of the committee was concurred in.

The second recommendation proposes an amendment, to release the bureau from the necessity of raising $1000 before receiving the appropriation of the State. Concurred in.

The third reccommendation proposed an amendment, increasing the appropriation to county Societies from $50 to $200. Concurred in.

The fourth reccommendation proposed an amendment, that the biennial fair be fixed for the second week in October, at the same time of the meeting of the Bureau. The report was amended, after considerable discussion, by striking out the second Monday and inserting the first Monday. It was then on motion by Dr. Hodsden, recommended that the law be changed so as that the Biennial meeting of the Bureau be held on first Monday in October.

The committee further recommended an application to the Legislature for an appropriation of $500 to each division of the State, for the puchase of moveable fixtures for the use of Division Fairs.—Concurred in.

The committee recommended that the Legislature be requested to pase an act securing a report on the agricultural products and improvements of the State. Concurred in.

The Secretary reported that there was due to the County Societies in East Tennessee, from the last Division Fair at Knoxville, the sum of $237,50; which, being left unappropriated to premiums, should under the 30th section of the act, be distributed among the County Societies in East Tennessee. It was, by general consent, decided, that the County Societies interested should apply for the sum in question to the commissioners, if they claim it.

Dr. Gordon offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Bureau will for the future adopt the rule of announcing the premiums to be offered for the principal field crops of the country, and for the best managed farms, and all such objects as require much preliminary preparation during the Fall in advance of the year of Exhibition, and recommend to the managers of the various Division and County Fairs to adopt the same rule.

Dr. Gordon then proposed a list of premiums for field crops for the next biennial fair; which, after amendment, was adopted as follows:

On the best 10 acres of Wheat - $100
" " " " " Corn - - $100
" " " " " Cotton - - $100

The consideration of these premiums elicited a discussion in which all the members of the bureau participated. Gov. Johnson suggested that the premium should rather be for the largest increase crop, than for the largest crop; so that the owner of poor and worn out land might fairly compete with the owner of rich land. The suggestion was discussed at length; when, finally, Dr. Jackson, offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

These premiums are not to be bestowed until an accurate report is made of the model of preparation of soil, and of cultivation, and of the amount of labor and of fertilizers employed in the production of the crop, accompanied with satisfactory evidence as to the measurement of area, and of its products. And in no instance is a premium to be awarded where, from the report of expenditure of labor and cost of fertilizers, the committee is satisfied that the profit is not such as would justify them in recommending the mode to the State at large for general adoption.

Dr. F. H. Gordon, Dr. Alexander Jackson and Col. D. P. Armstrong were appointed delegates to the United States Agricultural Society, which meets in Washington in February next.

Gen. W. G. Harding, S. R. Cockrill, Esq., and Willo. Williams, Esq., were appointed a committee to advise with the Secretary of the Bureau in the selection of papers from the reports of County Societies for the biennial report.

Mr. Jared, of White county, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The agricultural interest of the country is paramount to all other interests, and whereas the common system of tilling the soil is rapidly exhausting its fertility; and whereas but few of the farmers of this State have the means of ascertaining, by scientific analysis of their soils their deficiencies in those properties necessary to enable them to apply the necessary fertilizers to the best advantage; therefore,

Resolved, That a careful analysis of the soil in every county of the State, with a full report of component parts, and with full suggestions as to the deficiencies of the soil in the various localities, and the remedies to be provided in order to supply the nutriment needed to support and stimulate the various crops is regarded by this Bureau as one of the most important and valuable services which the State Geologist can render to the general interests of the State.

Resolved, That the attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to this subject, and to a provision to increase the salary of the Geologist so as to afford a reasonable compensation for the increased service suggested.

The following resolutions offered by Dr. F. H. Gordon, were referred to the next meeting of the Bureau for action thereon:

WHERAS: The soil of our country is being exhausted, and our increasing population will soon settle up all our new lands, and then our people will be put to their shifts to live; and,

WHERAS: The policy of the General Government, has been to build up our Commerce and Manufactures, by direct appropriations, and by indirect aid in the form of duties on imports, while but little assistance has been extended to Agriculture: Therefore,

Resolved, By the Aricultural Bureau of the State of Tennessee, that the practical operations of our Government do not offer equal benefits to our citizens.

Resolved, That a wise and just policy will *foster, aid and protect* our Commerce, Manufactures, and Agriculture, in proportion to the national importance of each and in proportion to the number of persons and the capital respectively employed on them.

Resolved, That, to give Agriculture equal benefits with the other two branches of production, Congress ought to make appropriations annually, to improve our soil and modes of culture, and elevate farmers to their rightful sphere in society.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the publishers of newspapers in this State, and the agricultural periodicals of the Union.

The Bureau adjourned to meet the second Monday in January next.

PUBLIC SALE OF
PHŒNIX FURNACE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Jas. L. James and Bob't Buchanan, I will sell at public outcry, on the 27th of October next, on the premises, the

PHŒNIX FURNACE
And 4,000 Acres of Land,

About the half well timbered, situated about three miles from Palmyra, Tenn., on the Cumberland river. The Furnace is newly built, the work well executed and built by the direction of Mr. J. L. James, a practical and well educated iron man. It is not inferior to any Furnace in the State of Tennessee, and is adapted to making iron by hot or cold blast, with all the necessary machinery for the purpose in good repair. The Ore Banks are within one mile of the Furnace, and are believed by good judges to be inexhaustible.

TERMS OF SALE—Six thousand dollars payable in ten months from the date of the sale, and the balance in one, two and three years, according to the terms of the deed. Possession to be given as soon as the terms of the sale are complied with.

Any person who desires to see the property, can be shown it by J. O. Shackleford, Clarksville, or by Thos. Hinson, who lives on the premises.

sep5—tiwtds J. O. SHACKLEFORD, Trustee.

Nashville True Whig will publish bi-tri-weekly till day of sale.—*Clarksville Chronicle.*

A. J. FRANCISCO,

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

OPENING OF THE FUR SEASON.
LADIES' FANCY DRESS FURS.
Fur Capes, Talmas, Muffs, Victorines and Cuffs, Carriage Robes, Foot Muffs, Ermine and Fur Trimming.

LADIES will bear in mind that the large assortment of LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS, are now ready for exhibition at the Fur Emporium of
A. J. FRANCISCO,
oct13 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,
oct13 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.
o 13 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.
oct13 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,
oct13 No. 23 Public Square.

HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES—Just received a large supply of Hair, Tooth, Clothes and Nail Brushes, plain and inlaid backs. For sale by.
oct12 J. H. McGILL.

PORTE MONIES—An elegant assortment of Porte Monies, latest styles. Received and for sale. Also, a supply of old style Pocket Books.
J. H. McGILL.

RAZORS AND STROPS—Just received a choice lot of Razors, single and in sets, made by Wostenheim, Rodgers, Grans, and Wade & Butcher. Also, an assortment of best Razor Strops. For sale low by
oct13 J. H. McGILL.

SHELL TUCKING COMBS—Just received a variety of latest style Shell Tucking Combs. Also, Gum, Buffalo and Horn Tucking Combs. Fine Tooth Combs of Shell, Ivory, Buffalo and Horn. Received and for sale by
J. H. McGILL,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
oct13 Corner College st and Square.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS.
JUVENILE ARITHMETIC.
INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC;
PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.
NORMAL SCHOOL SONG BOOK;
SONG BOOK OF THE SCHOOL ROOM;
TOWER'S PRIMER;
TOWER'S READERS;
DAY'S ALGEBRA;
ORIOLE, &c., &c. For sale by
CHARLES W. SMITH,
oct13 BUG College Street.

ADELPHI THEATRE.
Third night of the eminent American Tragedian Mr. GEORGE W. JAMISON. Also, Louise Reeder, the Young American Actress.
Saturday evening, Oct. 13, will be acted Sheridan Knowles' play of VIRGINIUS, the Roman Father, Virginius, Mr. G. W. Jamison; Virginia, Louise Reeder
To conclude with the farce of Mr. and Mrs. LILLY WHITE.
In rehearsal "Macbeth," "Uncle Tom," &c.

SUPPLEMENT OF FREIGHT TARIFF.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE & CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD, Oct. 10, 1855.

ON and after SATURDAY, 20th inst., Grain and Flour over the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad will be charged at rates as below:

Stations to Chattanooga.	WHEAT, per bu.	CORN, per bu.	OATS, per bu.	FLOUR, per bbl.
From Nashville, Lavergne and Smyrna	10 cts.	9 cts.	6 cts.	45 cts.
" Murfreesboro', Christiana and Fosterville	9 "	8 "	6 "	40 "
" Bellbuckle, Wartrace, Shelbyville and Normandy	8 "	7 "	5 "	35 "
" Tullahoma, Estill's Springs, Decherd and Cowan	7 "	6 "	5 "	30 "
" Tantalon, Anderson and Stevenson	6 "	5 "	4 "	25 "
" Bridgeport, Shellmound and Whiteside	5 "	4 "	3 "	20 "

Stations to Nashville.				
From Chattanooga, Shellmound, and Whiteside	10 "	9 "	6 "	45 "
" Bridgeport, Stevenson, Anderson and Tantalon	9 "	8 "	6 "	40 "
" Cowan, Decherd, Estill's Springs and Tullahoma	8 "	7 "	5 "	35 "
" Normandy, Wartrace, Shelbyville and Bellbuckle	7 "	6 "	5 "	30 "
" Fosterville, Christiana and Murfreesboro'	6 "	5 "	4 "	25 "
" Florence, Smyrna and Lavergne	5 "	4 "	3 "	20 "

Flour at the above rates to be shipped in lots of seventy-five barrels and upwards, at one time, when in less quantities, five cents per barrel to be added. Flour in sacks will be transported on the same terms, 200 lbs. to be rated and charged as one barrel.
H. I. ANDERSON,
oct13 Superintendent.

FOR MEMPHIS.
THE Regular United States Mail Packet, CITY OF HUNTSVILLE, WASH. WEAVER, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
A. L. DAVIS,
oct13 A. HAMILTON, } Agents.

BE NOT DECEIVED, O YE OF LITTLE FAITH.
TO THE PUBLIC.
ARTICLE 1ST.—SECTION 1ST.
I DO assert that the Spectacles sold by me as the CONCAVE CONVEX GLASSES are the same articles as those known in this city as the Brazilian Pebble; and for the benefit of those interested will back my assertion with
One Hundred Dollars.
SEC 2d. Please notice the difference in prices. The article for which you have paid fifteen dollars I will sell for ten. Those for which you have paid five, I will sell for three, in all cases war anting mine to be the same quality of Glasses, the quality of metal equal, and workmanship superior.
SEC 3d. Please notice that I sell for cash, as my prices justify.
J. FLOWERS,
oct12 4½ Union st.

FOR THE COUNTING ROOM.
BLANK Checks and Notes on all the Banks;
Blank bills of Exchange and Blank Drafts;
Check Tins, Book Rests, Bill Files,
Bankers' Cases, Writing Desks, Letter Presses;
Copying books, Copying Ink, Carmine Ink;
Bills of Lading, Railroad Receipts, Pencils;
India Rubber, Erasers, Pounce, Inkstands;
Commercial Note Paper, Letter Paper,
Bill Paper, Bill Books, Steel Pens;
Memo Books, Diaries, Post O. Boxes;
Bill Heads, Counting House Racks;
Parallel Rules, Quills, Gold Pens
Propelling Pencils, &c., &c., &c. For sale by
oct12 BUG CHARLES W. SMITH.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.
I LEARN that it is reported in the city that there is no ICE deposited here for sale, and the report is believed by many. I have a plentiful supply, both at my Depot, No. 4s, on Cherry street, two doors above the transfer office, and at home in my Ice house—more Ice than I expect to be able to sell during the season.
THOMAS BATTE.
oct11—1wd*

A CARD.
WE are under way again, and will be pleased to serve our friends in any thing they may want in the Furniture line. [oct10] GROOMES, NANCE & CO.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
THE fine low water steamboat R. L. COBB, L. NORTHEN Master, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, (the 13th inst.) at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
J. & R. YEATMAN, } Agents.
oct10—td A. HAMILTON,

READ AND BE WISE.
BE it known to the citizens of Nashville, and the balance of the Human Family, that I, J. FLOWERS, No. 41 Union street, have just received a fine assortment of Spectacles, known to opticians as the "Concave Convex" Glasses—better known in this community as BRAZILIAN PEBBLES, made from Brazilian Sand, which I am willing to sell at reasonable prices, as follows:

Gold Frame, Slide Temples	$2 00
" " Single "	1 50
Coin Plate Silver Frames, Slide Temples	3 50
" " Single "	2 50

As to selecting Spectacles, I profess to know all about it, having paid particular attention to that branch of the business for the last twenty years.
J. FLOWERS,
oct12—tf No. 41 Union st., Nashville.

PERFUMERY.
JUST RECEIVED a supply of Perfumery, consisting of Lubin's Extracts, Colognes, Lavender Water, Bay Rum, Hair Oils, Batty's Triopharous, Boyles Hyperian Fluid, &c., &c. Also an assortment of Batchelor's Hair Dye, Hunnin's Hair Dye—all warranted genuine, for sale by
J. H. McGILL,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
oc5 Corner Square College st.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT in West Nashville. The lot fronts on McIlwrock street 50 feet, and runs back 165 feet to a 16 feet alley. The House contains 4 rooms and hall, with stables, &c.
R. A. BALLOWE,
oct3 Gen'l Ag't, No. 17 Deaderick st.

COTTON YARNS.
WE this day advanced the price of Cotton Yarns, and are selling at 11, 10, 9 and 8 cents, for numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7; 100—5 per cent off on quantities above 10 bags, and time regulated by quantity, as heretofore.
W. H. GORDON & CO.
jy2

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE—COMPLETE.
W. T. BERRY & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIFTH EDITION,
In 2 vols., 12mo., cloth, of
THE CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE. By James F. W. Johnson, M. A., F. R. S., &c., Author of "Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and Geology," etc, etc. Illustrated with 113 wood engravings.

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From the Newark Daily Advertiser.
We know of no other work which, within so small a compass, so well and so satisfactorily presents the chemical and physiological wonders which surround us; and that too, in a manner so free from technicalities, that the veriest tyro in the science cannot be otherwise than interested and instructed.

From the Utica Gazette.
Much scientific information is here presented in a condensed and interesting form, making a volume of high practical value.

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This work is one of the most valuable that can be given to the American public. It should be in every family, and in every school and public library in the land.

From the Albany Atlas.
These two volumes, which contain an immense amount of instructive matter, are as interesting as a story book.

From the Troy Daily Whig.
It is adapted to the comprehension of the unlearned in technical chemistry, as well as to the learned, and the copies treated are so useful, that it is saying no more than justice requires, to assert that it ought to be in every home in the country.

From the St. Lou's Intelligencer.
This is a work for the youth as well as the grown man—for the scholar as well as the mechanic and we can cordially recommend it as not only in a high degree valuable for its solid instruction, but also as a profitable source of entertainment.

From the Louisville Courier.
There is not one essay in these volumes that can fail to rivet the attention of any one fond of reading. It is a delightful book for a family circle. oct11

VALUABLE BOOKS.
W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received
1. Conde's History of the Arabs in Spain.
2. Guizot's History of Civilization. 8v.
3. Falconer's Classical Antiquities.
4. Longinus on the Sublime. 1 vol.
5. Dante's Divine Comedy: the Inferno. A pure translation by Carlyle.
6. Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered.
7. The Legislative Guide.
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11. Calhoun's Works. 4 vol.
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13. Napoleon in Exile—by O'Meara.
14. Lascases' Memoirs of Napoleon.
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oct 3

SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received—
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A more than