SPE THE DAILY UNION.

JOHN L. MARLINS, EDITOR.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1853.

KISSING.—Kissing is a science in itself, and just in proportion as it is more delicious and *spirituelle* than any other earthly bliss, it requires to be delicately managed. Here is a racy description of a touching little kissing scene:

THE KISS.

Oh no, oh no, for shame! pray not so fast;
Why, you begin, I see, to grow unruly;
What though I suffered you my hand to clasp,
I did not give you leave to kiss me, surely;
Why, sir, I really am quite shock'd, I vow,
To see of late how very rude you grow.

What would my mother say? I dare not think!
Oh dear, if she had caught us! how I tremble!
I'm afraid, to-night, I shall not sleep a wink;
Ah, think how you'll oblige me to dissemble!
How I shall blush, if I but meet your eye!
Indeed, 'twas very wrong, you can't deny.

Pray, pray remove your hand from round my waist:
I must not suffer you to sit so near me;
I'm 'fraid 'twas wrong to be so close embrac'd,
You mean no good by doing so, I fear me.
My mother warn'd me of you to take heed;
I did not think you'd be so bold indeed.

Pray don't approach your lips so close to mine,
As you do now; you know there's no one list'ning;
Why you should whisper, then, I can't divine,
And see, your eyes are now with mischief glist'ning.
Oh, if you dare again attempt another,
Why, really, sir, I shall inform my mother.

But if you must do such a naughty thing,
And what so oft you've said is true—you love me,
Perhaps, dear youth, a simple golden ring,
To grant such favors, might have power to move me;
Were I your wife, of course 'twould not be wrong,
And then you'd, if you pleas'd, *kiss all day long.*

GOOD NIGHT!

Good night! a word so often said,
The heedless mind forgets its meaning;
'Tis only when some heart lies dead,
On which our own was leaning,
We hear in maddening music roll
That last "good night" along the soul!

"Good night!"—in tones that never die,
It peals along the quickning ear;
And tender gales of memory
Forever waft it near,
When stilled the voice—Oh! crush of pain!—
That ne'er shall breathe "good night" again.

Good night! it mocks us from the grave—
It overleaps that strange world's bound
From whence there flows no backward wave—
It calls from out the ground,
On every side, around, above,
"Good night! good night!" to life and love.

Good night! Oh! wherefore fades away
The light that lived in the dear world?
Why follows that good night no day?
Why are our souls so stirred?
Oh! rather say, dull brain, once more,
"Good night!"—thy time of toil is o'er!

Good night! Now cometh gentle sleep,
And tears that fall like welcome rain;
Good night! Oh! holy blest, and deep
The rest that follows pain!
How should we reach God's upper light
If life's long day had no "good night!"

DANIEL WEBSTER IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Webster's habits, while attending to his office duties as Secretary of State, are thus sketched in Lanman's Private Life of the great statesman:

He was usually among the first at his post of duty in the Department, and among the last to leave. The first business he attended to was to read his mail, and this he accomplished in a short time, and after a peculiar manner. The only letters that he read with attention were the official ones, and, where the questions they brought up did not require investigation, were generally disposed of immediately; all political letters were merely glanced at, and then filed away for future consideration; those of a private and personal character were also laid aside, to be attended to or answered early on the following morning, at his residence; while everything of an anonymous character was simply opened, torn in two pieces, and committed to the basket of waste paper. The amount of business that he sometimes transacted during a single morning may be guessed at when it is mentioned he not unfrequently kept two persons employed writing at his dictation at the same time; for, as he usually walked the floor on such occasions, he would give his chief clerk a sentence in one room to be incorporated in a diplomatic paper, and, marching to the room occupied by his private secretary, give him the skeleton, or perhaps the very language of a private note or letter. In addition to all this, he made it his business to grant an audience to all who might call upon him receiving dignitaries with dignity, and all friends, strangers, and even office seekers, with kindness and cordiality; and in this connection it may be well to state that those who made short visits were generally the most succesful in attaining their ends, especially if said ends were "their country's" or of fice.

THE GIANT SWINDLE.—Late advices from Washington inform us of the probable success of the enormous, atrocious job, whereby nearly or quite one million of dollars is intended to be taken out of the Treasury and put into the pockets of certain officers and ex-officers of the Customs, (several of them receiving $10,000 to $15,000 extra for services already overpaid,) by a new and hitherto unthought of construction of an old act of Congress. Influential lobby agents are engaged in pushing it with a promise of twenty-five per cent. on all they obtain; whereby the 'net federal gain' to several of them will range from $30,000 to 50,000 each.—They have already obtained an official opinion from the Attorney General that their construction of the act in question is correct; and though we believe the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Auditor, to whose bureau this account would naturally be presented, are all convinced that this construction is very erroneous, we greatly fear that the dictum of the Attorney General is destined to over-ride them all and deplete the treasury of money sufficient to survey and locate a national railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

Will Congress do nothing in the premises? If the members doubt the accuracy of our information in the premises, will they be so good as to inquire at the proper offices in the Treasury Department? Representatives of the people! *you* can stop this yawning chasm which borers are industriously opening into the Treasury vaults, if you will. We pray you to waste no time, but go at it!—*New York Tribune.*

WILL YOU TAKE A SHEEP.—A valued friend, and an old farmer, about the time that the temperance reform was beginning to exert a healthful influence in the country, said to his newly hired man:

"Jonathan I did not think to mention to you, when I hired you, that I think of trying to do my work this year without rum. How much more must I give you to do without?"

"Oh," said Jonathan, "I don't care much about it; you may give me what you please."

"Well," said the farmer, "I will give you a sheep in the fall, if you will do without."

"Agreed," said Jonathan.

The eldest son then said:

"Father, will you give me a sheep if I do without rum?"

"Yes, Marshall, you shall have a sheep if you will do without."

The youngest son, a stripling, then said:

"Father, will you give me a sheep if I will do without?"

"Yes, Chandler, you shall have a sheep also, if you will do without rum."

Presently Chandler speaks again:

"Father, hadn't you better take a sheep too."

This was a poser; he hardly thought that he would give up the "good creature" yet, but the appeal was from a source not to be easily disregarded. The result was that the demon was henceforth banished from the premises, to the great joy and ultimate happiness of all concerned.

A TALK WITH OUR BUSINESS MEN.

Gentlemen, a new year has just opened upon you, in which, doubtless, you all flatter yourselves with hopes of greater success. Each one of you has, doubtless, turned over a new leaf in business as well as in life. You promise yourselves to use additional energy, prudence, and enterprise in your several pursuits. Such resolutions are as common at this period as new year salutations. They are made as a matter of course, and generally amount to nothing in the end. We trust, however, that the New Year resolutions of the business men of Nashville will prove of more value to them. We hope they will not only promise to use energy and enterprise through the whole year, but that the end of the year will give evidence that this promise has been religiously observed.

We assure the business men of Nashville—merchants, tradesmen, and mechanics—that an impartial observer sees a vast opening for improvement in their prospects. We feel certain that the business of Nashville can be increased one-third by a judicious policy on the part of those concerned. We shall not undertake to speak of but one point, at present; and we fear that what we say on this single point will be unjustly judged, and attributed to selfish motives. We will not be deterred, however, by any such fear, from conferring a real benefit upon our business men by calling their attention to a subject which we esteem of so much importance to *them.*

We feel certain, we have said, that the business of Nashville can be increased one-third during the present year. How? *By a liberal and judicious system of* ADVERTISING *on the part of our tradesmen and mechanics.* A few of our business men now advertise—some of the few liberally, and a less number *judiciously.* The greater portion, however, of the business men of Nashville do not advertise at all. They now and then, it is true, put a notice of their business in the papers, for the purpose, as they say, of encouraging the printer. But their favors are of little value to the printer, and of less value to themselves. In truth, they do not advertise at all, in the true sense of the term. To *advertise* his business so as to *catch* and *hold* the public attention, a man must advertise systematically and thoroughly. If he will do this, he will realize the real benefits of advertising, and confess that all the press has said upon the subject is moderate and short of the truth. Fifty dollars judiciously invested in advertising will add a thousand dollars to the profits of the merchant who makes the investment. Twice that amount will increase his profits, not two-fold, but four-fold. And so on to any reasonable amount. We do not make these assertions at random. We profess to have had an eye to the effects of advertising for many years, and we are satisfied that our assertions are not extravagant. We have noticed for years that the men who advertise are the men who prosper. To one instance of failure among those who advertise, we have observed a dozen among those who never did advertise, in the true sense of the word. Our observations in this particular are confirmed by the statements of men who, in other portions of the country, have had their attention directed to advertising. In New York, and in the other large cities of the North, it would be absurd for a man to expect to succeed in business without the aid of this great engine of success.—In these great cities a merchant spends as much per annum in advertising as many a Nashville merchant makes clear profit. The effect of such judicious liberality has been to build up these great cities, and give to their merchants princely revenues.—New York, the great commercial emporium of the New World, famous for her merchant princes and her millionaires, is also the great advertising emporium of our country.

— But we must end our talk for to-day. If our business men will consult their own interests and the interests of Nashville, they will *all*, this year, try the experiment of advertising—liberal, thorough, judicious advertising. If the experiment does not increase the business of Nashville one-third, she will prove an exception to a general rule. We have no fear of this last result. Advertising has made other cities—*if it had a chance*, it would make Nashville.

SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF THE PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL *Sciences: edited by Drs. King and Jones, in the department of Practical Medicine and Surgery; Dr. Currey, in Chemistry and Pharmacy; and Dr. Woods, in Dental Surgery. &c.*

We have received the January number of this journal. It is full of matter highly interesting to the medical profession. Edited and published, as it is, here in Tennessee, the profession should give it a cordial and generous patronage.

☞ The citizens of Nashville will be addressed this morning at the Court House, at 11 o'clock, on the subject of the Railroad subscription. A general attendance is requested.

☞ The Wheeling bridge affair is likely to create a triangular difficulty between the judicial, legislative and executive powers. The Supreme Court, at the last term, decided that the bridge was a nusiance and must come down. Congress immediately after declared the bridge to be a post-route, and that it must therefore stand. The Court will now undertake to enforce its decree, and the President will, of course, see that the act of Congress is carried out. Here's an important question to be settled.

☞ The New Albany *Tribune* is responsible for the following:—

There is a rumor in town of this sort:—One of our principal business men was, with his wife and several gentlemen and ladies, invited out to a tea a few evenings since. When all were gathered around the table, the lady of the house, having in some way got the impression that our hero was a religious man, politely invited him to "say grace." He was taken all aback, but not knowing how to excuse himself, he went ahead after the following fashion: "O, Lord, have mercy on this table, world without end. Yours, respectfully, Amen!"

EXPERIMENTS ON MARRIAGE.—A petition has been started in Syracuse, New York, asking the Legislature to repeal so much of a recent law as denounces penalties for the crime of seduction, and in lieu thereof enact that the unmarried father of any child (both parents being white) shall, from the naked fact of such paternity, be deemed and taken in law to be the husband of the mother, and thenceforth bound to regard and support her as his wife, just as though they had been married with benefit of clergy. It is further prayed, that every child, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall inherit in common with all other children, the property of both parents, being deemed the legal heir.

☞ We learn from Constable Harris who arrested Holland, the mate of the Martha Washington, that on being brought before the United States Commissioner at Columbus he was remanded to prison, no bail of doubtful character or of the same amoun, as secured the release of the others, would be received. The Commissioner regretted that the former had been done. The impropriety of admitting to bail for the amount of the fine only, when the imprisonment and ignominy of conviction may be escaped, is palpable on reflection.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

NEWS ITEMS.

LAND WARRANTS.—Thompson's *Bank Note Reporter* says: The impression is freely given by members of Congress that there will be nothing done with the public lands this session. This belief strengthens the market, and we quote:—

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre Warrants	$147	$150
80 acre Warrants	74	76
40 acre Warrants	37½	38½

Rev. Alexander Campbell has, by voluntary subscription, obtained $16,000 in the upper part of Missouri for the purpose of endowing a professorship in Bethany College.

DECLINE IN PROPERTY IN NEW ORLEANS.—According to the returns of the assessors of New Orleans, there has been a decline in the value of property in the city of three millions, three hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars within the past year.

Governor Foote has not appointed Mr. Kinyon Senator as we see it reported. He has only notified him that he will give him the commission at the proper time—after the fourth of March next.

A "FAST" FIRM.—The New York *Post* says Messrs G. B. Foote & Brothers, jobbers of Maiden Lane, who commenced business in January last with a capital of $14,000, failed last week for a sum of $870,000, of which $40,000 are confidential. They made an offer of 35 cents on the dollar, which some people are astonished at.

Two scoundrels in the town of Solon, New York, caught a Mrs. Harvey at night, as she was leaving her house, gagged her and were in the act of carrying her off, when her husband heard the noise, came out and defeated their purpose. The poor woman was so frightened that she became insane, and the next day wandered off and drowned herself.

VENEZUELA.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Carraccas, the capital of this South American State, says that there is a very general desire felt there by the citizens that Venezuela should be annexed to the United States.—They argue that they are but seven days distant from Washington by steam, while California is thirty days.

TENNESSEE CREDIT.—A transaction in the six per cent. State stocks of Tennessee transpired at New York on Monday. Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Messrs. Rothschilds, per August Belmont, bought $300,000 at eight per cent. premium, ex-divided, for transmission to Europe. This makes a good show for that State.

PROGRESS IN VIRGINIA.—The old Dominion, after being so long a laggard in all those enterprises which have so rapidly built up some of the States, is now after overtaking her sisters at one stride. The aggregate amount asked for in the various internal improvement bills now before the Legislature, is $12,408,590; of which $8,858,000 are for railroads; $3,125,300 to canal, navigation companies, &c.—$924,600, to turnpikes, plankroads, roads and bridges.

☞ A married woman was found in her room in the village of Lansingburg, Pa., quite dead on Wednesday morning. When discovered the body was found in a sitting posture against the wall, and the room presented the appearance of the most abject want. She had two small children; one of them a little boy, three years old was found in the bed, the other an infant of fifteen months, was found lying upon the floor, almost dead, its life only being preserved by the warmth communicated to its body by a dog, which had kept its midnight vigil, laying close by and partly across the infant sleeper's vital parts.

☞ The Abingdon Virginian says that there has been more acts of revolting violence committed by negroes in Virginia during the past twelve months than for many previous years.

☞ At a recent fire in Boston an Irish woman become so excited that she threw her little son four years old out of the third story window of the burning house into the street. Luckily the child escaped without serious injury.

☞ A German Count, Otto Roenig, was found in a suffering condition in New York, on Thursday last and died immediately. He had been disinherited by his father for the part he took in the Schleswig Holstein war, came to America, contracted tubucular consumption, and died in great poverty.

☞ The Telegraph Companies of Boston have issued shinplasters for small sums, in consequence of the scarcity of silver.

☞ A light house on Bear Island, Maine, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Saturday the 18th instant.

THE FLOOD—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION.—The river continues to rise at a fearful rate, with every apprehension of a flood equal to the disastrous overflow of 1847. During the 24 hours ending with last evening at 5 o'clock, the river had risen 5 feet 7 inches in front of the city, and all the houses along the line of the wharf were submerged, and the river extending one-third of the way up the cross streets. From daylight yesterday morning up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the river was rising at the rate of 2 inches per hour, and from 4 till 8 o'clock it was rising at the rate of 1½ inches per hour.

Last evening the water was in on the first floors of the store of Ford & Bro., and J. H. Shroeder, on opposite sides of Wall street, and the second floors of many of the houses on Water street were inundated. The suffering and losses of hundreds of poor families who resided along the river is very great. From the upper wharf all the way up along the creek, and the saw mills, the whole country is overflowed, without a vestige of dry ground to be seen in any direction. Some 6 or 8 acres of lumber are in great danger of being swept off by the flood.

The Rolling Mill, Flouring mills and the Louisville bagging manufactory are inundated, and operations of course suspended. In the lower part of the city the factories, including the boiler makers, and Smithers are all overflowed, and much of their material under water.

The Messrs Howard, ship builders, at Jeffersonville, have lost about $800 worth of material, which was swept off by the flood.

Shippingsport is all overflowed, and Portland possesses but one spot of dry land, all else as far as the eye can reach is a desert of waste of waters, all the houses along the shore having the river flowing over their first floors.

At New Albany the pork houses are endangered by the back water, and the hogs on the hooks, and the pork in the warehouses had to be removed.—Two of the snag boats on the stocks are partially under water. Capt. I. C. Russell, and the contractors are using every exertion to prevent loss, and have chained the boats down.

The water rises almost as fast as our merchants can remove their goods from their warehouses. C. Duffield & Co., had a force of 90 men at an expense of 25 cents per hour, engaged 23 hours in removing hams from their provision warehouse on the river. They removed 45,000 hams, and sustained no loss. At the Farmers tobacco warehouse 500 hogsheads of sugar, and 1,000 barrels of molasses have been stored, by persons who were threatened by the water.

We learn by our telegraphic despatches from Madison last evening at 6 o'clock, that the river had risen to within 4 feet of the flood of 1847, and was then rising at the rate of 1½ inches per hour.—The river here has risen to within 8 feet of the high water mark of '47, and if the despatch from Madison is correct, the present flood will equal that.—*Louisville Courier, 30th.*

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

Our Foreign Relations—Position of Parties—Fillibusterism at a Discount—Trouble with France in Embryo—False Charges Against Senator Soule—The Wheeling Bridge Difficulty, &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23—P. M.

[illegible]ason's resolution in the Senate, to-day, will le[illegible] an interesting discussion. You will find th[illegible] General Pierce's known opinions upon the subject of *fillibusterism* have not increased the number of its advocates. In the House, several prominent members will early take an opportunity of purging themselves of all *fillibuster* proclivities. Mr. Soule will also probably explain the error of a charge recently made against him by the correspondent of the "Associated Press," and which was alluded to in the *Union*, and charged to the *Herald* and one other paper alone.

It appears to be the general impression that there is more reason to anticipate trouble with France than with England, and that the latter is exciting the juvenile emperor to a bout with republicanism.

A row is likely to arise between the judiciary, executive and legislative powers of the government, about the Wheeling bridge. The Supreme court, at the last term, decided that the bridge was an unconstitutional nuisance, and ordered it to be abated. Congress then passed a law making the bridge a post route, thus nullifying the decision of the court. The Supreme court will enforce its decree, and the executive must execute the act of Congress of course. State rights are involved.

Mr. Ewing's resolution to amend the constitution, attracts great attention. X. Y. Z.

Senator Hunter's Visit to Concord—The New Cabinet—The Contract Patronage of the Interior Department—Health of the Hon. W. R. King—Consul Recognized, &c.

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1852.

It is rumored that the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter has gone to Concord, by invitation from General Pierce.

The article in the Concord *Patriot* is not considered official.

The telegraphic announcement from this city, that Gen. Pierce has fixed upon certain men for his cabinet, is pronounced unfounded by parties here in the confidence of the President elect.

Our statement of the Secretary of the Interior's decision about contracts, though contradicted, came from high authority, and it is still believed that he will leave it with the Congressional committee to consider and report who shall furnish bricks for the Capitol extension.

The *Union* of this morning says that the Hon. W. R. King is so much improved in health as no longer to need the attendance of a physician, and he will probably be able to take his seat in the Senate in a few days.

The President recognises Francisco Salvador Alourez as consul for the republic of Chili in California.

Abraham J. Jerusen has been appointed by the President commercial agent at the Island of Curacoa.

The Count and Countess Rossi (Madame Sontag) dined with President Fillmore to-day.

Many members are going home to spend the holidays.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY—THE RUMORED FUND FOR GENERAL PIERCE.

Special Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1852.—There is no truth whatever in the rumor started from this city, that the democratic members of Congress contemplate voting a large sum of money to be placed at the disposal of President Pierce, to be used to guard against European aggressions. The subject has not even been mooted. On the contrary, the democratic members have no desire to initiate any policy for Mr. Pierce, perferring rather to wait for the manifestations of the oracle of the 4th of March.

MORE OF THE FLOOD.

The Cincinnati *Atlas* of Tuesday evening gives more than a column of details of disasters by the flood. It says:—

At 7 o'clock this morning the passenger train of the L. M. Railway left the depot, Mr. Clement, the Superintendent, however, informing all the passengers that the probability was, from the rain of yesterday and of the news he had received of the rise in the Miami, that the track at Freeport would be again overflown, and possibly the train could not get through. Some few returned to their hotels, but the greater portion of the passengers went on with the train. Since which we learn by telegraph that the down train had reached Morrow, and is by this time in the city. We therefore suppose the Columbus train went safely up.

We visited Fulton this morning to see how the rise affected our ship-building neighbors. The town of Pendleton, above the upper railway depot, below Columbia, is partly submerged. The town of Brooklyn, in Kentucky, opposite, has the water running through some of the streets. The rafts of lumber and saw logs above Fulton have many of them been washed away. We learn that Temple lost a raft worth $1000, and a raft of Ashcraft's, of white pine, worth $1000, was well nigh all carried off.

There are now on the stocks, steamboats at the following ship yards:—Two at Temple's, two at Litherbury's, and the majestic low pressure steamer Jacob Strader at Johnson's.

The water is now around a portion of each of these, and every effort being made for their safety.

At seven o'clock this morning, one of the sections of the old dry dock, an unimportant part, floated off and went down the river; we mention it to show that the popular supposition that the Cincinnati dry docks had not been swept away, is unfounded. They are safely secured.

Many of the manufactories and mills in the bottoms and near the river have been compelled to suspend operations. All the houses on the levee from Ludlow to Broadway, and from Maine to Walnut streets, are submerged.

STRANGE DRINK.—An old toper bet that he could when blindfolded, tell each of several kinds of liquors. When brandy, whisky, gin, and other drinks were presented to him, he pronounced correctly what they were. At length a glass of pure water was given him; he tasted it, paused, tasted again, and again considered, and shook his head.—At last said he, "Gentlemen, I give it up. I am not used to that sort of liquor."

We learn that the pork house of Jarvis & Co., at the upper end of Jeffersonville is likely to be damaged by the back water from the creek.

At Shawneetown vast quantities of pork have accumulated, which are likely to be lost by the flood. Four good flatboats were purchased here yesterday to be towed to Shawneetown by the *Jas. Jackson*, for the purpose of saving the pork.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, January 3.

Cotton.—Sales on Saturday of about 90 bales mostly at 7 50, which was the outside figure.

River at a stand, weather clear and cool.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVALS.—31, Tempest, Paducah; jan'y 1, Iroquoise, N. O.; H. D. Bacon, do; Luella, Paducah.

DEPARTURES.—jan'y 1, Tempest, Paducah; Republic, Waitsboro'; Nashville, N. O.

FIRST SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c., BY J. F. DUNTON.

ON TUESDAY and THURSDAY, 11th and 13th January, 1853, I will sell a large and desirable stock of Dry Goods, entirely new styles, both French, English and Domestic—consisting in part of Black, Blue, Green and Brown CLOTHS; Casimeres, Jeanes and Fancy Pant Goods, Satin, Cassimeres and Woolen Vestings; Cashmeres, De Laines, French Ginghams, Alpaccas, plain Black and Brocade Silks; a very fine assortment of Taffita and Bonnet Ribbons; a large assortment of Black and Fancy Silk Cravats; Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mantillas, Opera Cloaks, &c.; a fine assortment of all-wool Tweeds, Cassinetts and Cassimeres, Blankets and Beaver Cloths and Petersham, Scarlet, White and Orange Flannels, Black and Brown Domestics, Bleached and Brown Drills, Bleached full-width Sheeting of superior quality; best article of Tickings; French, English and American Fancy Prints; a very fine and large assortment of Suspenders, fine Shirting Checks, worsted and silk Surges, Scarlet and White Merino Drawers and Under-shirts, Silk, Cassimere, Merino Hose, Merino and Lambs Wool ½ Hose, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread and Spool Cotton; Kid, Cashmere and Heavy Gloves; a large and desirable lot of Pearl and Agate Shirt Buttons, Pant, Vest and Coat Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, a very fine assortment of Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery, &c. Jan3.

FUTURE SALES

February, 8 & 10—22 & 24	May, 3 & 5—21 & 23—26 & 30
March, 8, 9 & 10—22 & 24	June, 7 & 9—21 & 23—28 & 30
April, 5 & 7—19, 20 & 21	July, 5 & 7—19 & 21—26 & 27

THE SALE OF GROCERIES.

ON WEDNESDAY the 12th January, 1853, we will offer on liberal terms at Public Sale:
150 Hogsheads Prime New Sugar;
200 Barrels do do Molasses;
50 Packages Loaf and Crushed Sugar;
500 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, all sizes;
500 Boxes Glassware, assorted;
100 Boxes Wooster's Axes;
100 Dozen Weeding Hoes;
500 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, all grades;
100,000 Regalia and Principe Cigars do
50,000 Melee do
100 Bales Cotton Yarns, all Nos;
100 bbls Rectified Whisky;
50 Packages Wines and Brandies;
200 Boxes Star Candles;
100 do Tallow do
100 do Palm Soap—With various other articles.
The goods will be put up in our usual quantities, and we would invite the attention of the trade generally.
TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $200 Cash. All sums over $200, four months for approved endorsed notes payable in one of the city Banks.
jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

EDWARDS opens on Cedar street, THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at which time LUNCH will be served as follows:
ROAST—Turkey, Beef, Chicken, Oyster Pie, Irish Potatoes, Celleky, Turnips, Onion, &c., &c.
BOILED—Ham, Lamb, Mutton, Baked Beans, Sweet Potatoes.
Received yesterday by Steamer Envoy 1 Chest and 6 barrels of Baltimore OYSTERS, IN THE SHELL, only five days from Tide water. jan3—1t M. EDWARDS.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE PLANTERS' BANK OF TENNESSEE has this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of said Bank out of the profits of the last six months, to be paid to stockholders on demand.
January 1, 1853—1w O. EWING, Cashier.

W. H. GORDON, C. B. BRYAN.
W. H. GORDON & CO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of Merchandise, generally,
jan 1 NASHVILLE, TENN.

SUGAR.—150 hhds. prime new Sugar for sale by jan. W. H. GORDON & CO.

MOLASSES.—200 bbls prime new Molasses, for sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

NAILS.—2000 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, all sizes, for sale by jan W. H. GORDON & CO.

TOBACCO.—150 Boxes Keen & Co., Stony Mill's Tobacco;
50 Boxes Keen & Co., Suncured Tobacco;
150 do Stubblefield do;
150 do Boaz do;
150 do Godwin's do;
For sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

CIGARS.—5 Cases Las Tres Marcas Regalia Cigars;
5 cases La National do do
5 do Jenny Lind do do
5 do Wandering Jew do do
2 do Spotted Cathedral do do
2 do La Fiel do do
3 do Monte Cristo do do
50,000 Days Melee do do
For sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

GLASSWARE.—200 Boxes Pint Flasks;
100 Boxes Quart do;
500 do Tumblers, assorted—for sale by
jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

PLOUGHS.—100 Hall's Peacock Ploughs, for sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

HOES.—100 Dozen Weeding and Grubbing Hoes, for sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

SAFETY FUZE.—100,000 feet Safety Fuze, for sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

SALT.—100 Bbls No. 1 Kanawha Salt for sale by jan3 W. H. GORDON & CO.

BEN. M. NOEL & BRO.,
Grocery and Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
COLLEGE STREET.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
1,000 Cans Oysters; 400 Kegs do,
100 hhds Prime Sugar, new crop;
200 bags Prime Rio Coffee, do,
25 do Java do
25 do Laguyra do
50 bbls Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
200 bbls and half bbls Molasses;
500 do St. Louis Mills Flour;
50 do Cincinnati do;
200 kegs Nails, assorted brands;
300 boxes Glassware, assorted;
150 boxes Tobacco, assorted brands;
2,500 Imported Cigars do;
50,000 Melee do
350 Boxes, halves and quarter boxes Raisins;
25 Drum's Figs; 10 boxes S S Almonds;
10 Tierces Rice; 5 Cerooms Indigo;
20 boxes Copperas; 20 bags Pepper;
2 Casks Dutch Madder;
100 dozen Painted Buckets;
300 reams Wrapping Paper;
500 bbls Kanawha Salt;
40 do and half bbls Crackers;
20 Kegs Shot and Lead;
Just received and for sale by
jan3 BEN. M. NOEL & BRO.

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.
300 bbls Aurora Whisky;
do Wilshire's do;
50 do Old Monongahela Whisky;
50 do Double Distilled do
100 do American Brandy;
50 do do Gin;
40 do Sweet Malaga Wine;
21 do Old Port Wine;
25 do New England Rum;
5½ Pipes Old Brandy and best brands;
2 do Holland Gin;
50 bbls Walker's Ale;
20 boxes Gus Jones, Tobacco;
10 do Young Birdwell's Tobacco;
29 do Allison's do
25 do Fennels do
20 do Peter M. Boerz No 1 do
10 do E. Fernix's do
10 do B. Daily's do
25 do P. M. Boerz gold leaf do
In store and for sale by
jan3 BEN. M. NOEL & BRO.

EDWARDS

WILL open on Saturday, January first, the house on Cedar street, formerly known as Griffin's Saloon.—In the meantime, it will be fitted up in a style superior to any thing else before attempted in this city. Attached to this house is a fine Dining Room, Billiard Saloon, and rooms for private parties. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., will be kept at all times, and no others. Oysters, Birds, Fish, Ham and Eggs, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c., will be served up at all times at short notice. A fine Lunch will be served daily at 10½ o'clock in the morning. My friends and the public are invited to give me a call at 10½ o'clock on Saturday morning next, at which time the house will be opened, Respectfully, M. EDWARDS.
P. S.—I am still keeping the house on the Square, known as Edwards' Exchange, dec29—4t M. E.

POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of not getting quite ready, the above House will not be opened until Monday next, at which time it will positively open at 10½ o'clock, in the morning. [jan 1] M. E.

NOTICE.—Mr. Charles B. Bryan has this day become interested in our business, which will be conducted as heretofore.
jan 1, 1853 W. H. GORDON, & CO.

FOR RENT.—A good lodging room, furnished, in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at this office.
jan1—1w.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock all my Household and Kitchen Furniture. The sale will take place at my residence on Cedar, between Cherry and Summer streets. MRS. LAWRENCE.
jan1—td

NOTICE.—I have appointed Mr. A. V. S. LINDSLEY my Attorney in fact, with full powers to make Deeds, sell property, make collections, and attend to any and all business I have in Davidson county. He is authorized to represent me as fully as I could do were I present to act for myself.
N. B.—All persons holding Title Bonds from me for property purchased in Edgefield are earnestly requested to come forward and complete their property, and receive Titles, or their debts will be sued at once.
jan1—1m M. W. WETMORE.

WANTED.—To hire for the ensuing year a strong, able bodied negro man. Apply at this office.
dec 30.

SMYRNA FIGS.—A few drums fine Smyrna Figs, just received by d15 R. & J. NIXON.

UNION BANK OF TENN.,
NASHVILLE, Dec. 31, 1852.
THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of the profits of the Bank for the last six months, of three dollars and a half a share, payable on demand.
jan1 J. CORREY Cashier.

FUR CAPS AND HATS, LESS THAN EASTERN COST.—We will sell the balance of our Fur Caps, and Fur and Moleskin Hats at less than cost; also Wool Hats, Silk Plush and Cloth Caps, at reduced prices, for cash. jan1 RAMAGE & CHURCH.

SYCAMORE COTTON YARNS—A full supply of Sycamore Yarns, kept constantly on hand—at Factory prices for Cash. RAMAGE & CHURCH.
january 1, 1853.

FOR SALE.—A Negro Girl, well qualified for pastry cooking, washer and ironer, and warranted to be a first-rate seamstress. Also, two likely Negro Boys nine years old. Apply to JOSEPH W. DABBS,
dec30 Cedar street.

STARCH.—50 boxes Pearl Starch—for sale by
dec6 W. H. GORDON & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEBOW'S
RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH WEST.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received, complete in 3 volumes—The Industrial Resources, etc., of the Southern and Western States.

Embracing a view of their Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures, Internal Improvements, Slave and Free Labor, Slavery Institutions, Products, etc., of the South; together with Historical and Statistical Sketches of the different States and Cities of the Union—Statistics of the United States Commerce and Manufactures, from the earliest periods, compared with other leading powers—the results of the returns of the different Census Returns since 1790, and returns of the Census of 1850, on Population, Agriculture and General Industry, etc., with an Appendix. By J. B. D. De Bow, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Louisiana, etc.

The volume embraces the following general subjects, arranged alphabetically, with copious indexes:

History, Population, Geography, Statistics of the South and West; Agricultural Products of Cotton, Sugar, Tobacco, Hemp, Grains, Naval Stores, etc., etc—Manufactures; detailed accounts, statistics and history of all branches. Internal Improvements; complete statistics of Rail Roads, results, profits, expenses, costs, advantages, miles in projection, construction, completed, etc., Plank Roads, Canals, Navigation, etc.—Statistics of Health and Diseases, Wealth and Progress; Relative Condition, Whites and Blacks; Slave Laws and Statistics, Management and Amelioration of Slavery, Origin, History and Defence of Slavery and Slave Institutions; the valuable treatises of Harper, Hammond, Drew, on Slavery, etc.; Commerce of the South and West in all of its minute particulars, etc., together with an Historical and Statistical Sketch of each of the States and Cities—the Domestic and Foreign Trade, Resources, Manufactures, etc., of the United States—the Census Returns from 1790, with the statistics of the census of 1850.

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received
The American Almanac for 1853.
Cersin's History of Modern Philosophy
Sir William Hamilton's Discussions on Philosophy and Literature, Education and University Reform. jan3.

FIRST LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.
BY A. J. DUNCAN,
Tuesday and Wednesday, January 18th, and 19th, 1853.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th and 19th January, I will sell without reserve a very large stock of entirely New and Desirable Goods, embracing a great variety of English Goods (of this Fall's Importation) and of American Goods, all of the latest and handsomest styles. Among them will be found Wool-dyed Black and other Cloths, Cassimeres, Erminetts, Imperial Cloths, Beaverteens, heavy, black, blue and Oxford mixed, brown and Cadett Satinetts, Steubenville and Eastern Jeans, Cashmere and Satin Vestings; French Shapes of new and beautiful styles, fancy Prints, black and second Mourning Prints, ruby and orange Prints, Cashmeres and Moslin de Laines, black Silks, superior Silk Handkerchiefs, Patent Thread, Silk and Twist, black and colored Lamb's-wool, Merino, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose, Kid, Silk and Woolen Gloves, Irish Linens, (of direct importations) of superior quality, Lamb's-wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; large stock of Wrappings, and general Trimmings; Spool Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, &c.; colored Cambrics, Paddings, scarlet, white and orange Flannels, Alpaccas, English and French Merino, bleached and brown Drill, 5-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4; bleached and brown Domestic, 3 4, 4-4, 7-8 wide, of Southern and Western manufactures, &c., &c.

ALSO.—50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, now in store, comprising Men's Kip, Calf and Seal Boots, thick Boots, Kip and thick Brogans; Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Shoes.

WITH—HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c. The stock is large, comprising the greatest variety, and well worth the attention of country and city buyers,

☞ Terms will be made accommodating.
AND. J. DUNCAN.

FUTURE SALES.—1853.

Feb'y 15 and 16,	May 17, 18 and 19.
March 15, 16 and 17,	June 14, 15 and 16.
April 12, 13 and 14.	July 12, 13 and 14.

jan 1 A. J. D.

SPLENDID FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, JUST RECEIVED.

SOME of which are the same kind that took the first premium at the World's Fair, which will be sold very low, cut to fit
dec20 W. & T. H. GREENFIELD & CO.

TENNESSEE HOUSE IN GEORGIA.
W. F