

R. W. THOMAS, Editor. J. S. NERLETT, J. A. GRANT, Publishers.

CLARKSVILLE: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1857.

Office, over Wm. H. Bryarly's Store.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor. Business letters to the publishers. Advertisements must be handed in the day before publication, or they will be left over.

Communications must be handed in by noon on Thursday, or they will be left over.

TRUE AS PREACHING.

The Spirit of the Times, alluding to the frequency of crime, says this country will soon surpass the nations of the Old World, in the number of assassins and desperadoes.

This is true, and there is an obvious reason why it should be so. The United States, like all other countries, numbers amongst its native citizens, a considerable proportion of men whose education, associations, necessities, and natural proclivities fit them for the perpetration of all manner of crime. But, unlike all other countries, we freely receive and foolishly invest with the rights of citizenship, and unwisely pet and pamper all the desperadoes of Europe, whose crimes have driven them from their native lands, or whose inclinations lead them to our shores.

Every other Government, save our own, confines the sacred rights of citizenship to its native-born; and whilst it may tolerate the alien and bring him under the shelter of its penal code, he is not permitted to exercise those high privileges which pertain to the government of his adopted country. The right to govern, is inherent in the natives of the country, and should be held as sacred as the right of the child to inherit the estate of the father.

In a government, like this, where the people are the source of power, you can not corrupt that source without infusing the poison throughout the body politic. Corrupt electors make corrupt officials, and the two act and react upon each other with constantly increasing capacity for evil until the government must die of moral gangrene, or owe its renewed vitality to the stringent power of revolution.

Our government is, at this moment, in a state of rapid decay. The President and his stipendiaries administer it, not for its honor and prosperity, but to secure its succession to another swarm from the same party hive. A partisan Judiciary is inadequate to the stern duty of punishing the guilty; ignorant and venal juries step between the law and the criminal, and a rotten public sentiment, by conniving at every moral enormity, fosters all that is evil, and crushes most that is good in man's nature.

It is reported that the Normans, in view of their inability to resist, success fully, the U. S. forces, contemplate a retreat into the Russian possessions.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

Mr. Goodpasture presented a petition from citizens of Scott county, praying to be exempt from paying taxes, on account of the hard times, and that four or five thousand dollars be appropriated to their relief.

Mr. Polk, too, presented a petition from some of his constituents, asking that pedlars be prohibited from selling jewelry. They are smart people—admirably qualified for self-government, who ask for a law to protect them against mock jewelry; and yet when a proposition is made to protect them against a worse article of whisky, it is an infringement of the liberty of the subject, and a reflection upon the capacity of the people to govern themselves.

But we are opposed to both the above petitions. The first is an outrage upon justice and sound policy; and the other is simply ridiculous, and the people who need such protection, had better petition for guardians—they can't take care of themselves, yet boast of their ability to take care of the great interests of the nation. Hadn't they better petition, too, for protection against getting choked with cold potatoes? It is nonsense to expect the passage of a law to fit the particular case of every class of fools, and the people ought to have learned, by this time, that legislation is the poorest possible dependence for enlightening the mind and improving the heart.

Mr. Weicker introduced a bill defining the penalty for profane swearing, under some obsolete statute. Did that law ever do any good? No! and never will. If public sentiment is not wholesome enough to correct the evil, law can't do it; and any legislation not demanded by an enlightened popular opinion, will always be unavailing—a dead letter—the still-born offspring of consummate folly.

We used to think that public morals could be improved by legal restraints; and that opinion was based upon our ignorance of the extent of man's meanness. Now, we are convinced that the attempt to eradicate vice by means of legislation, is altogether vain. A Legislature chosen by those who so much need reform, know not what is needful, and if they do, care not whether their action be beneficial or not.

Some of the democratic papers of Missouri are pitching into the Legislature of that State, though a democratic body, and show its weakness without mercy. No doubt the censure is richly merited; but if it is any weaker than the democratic majority in the Legislature of Tennessee, it borders upon fatuity.

The foreigners continue their meetings in New York, demanding that the government shall either give them employment or bread, and threatening violence in case of refusal. Nothing better is to be expected from these cherished allies of locofocoism. They crowd in upon us, multiplying crime, inflect the morals of the country, pollute the ballot-box, corrupt the administration, oppress the native laborers by unequal competition, get up mobs, and when hard times follow, as the necessary consequence of their dangerous participation in political affairs, they demand that the government shall feed them, or hunt up employment for their idle hands.

Mr. Maney will accept our thanks for the Report of the Committee on Railroads. It is an interesting document.

It is estimated that 15,000 bales of cotton have been sent to Boston from New England manufacturing establishments, to be shipped to England. It will return in a few months in the shape of English calicoes, which England will have made up at a large profit, while our own mills are standing idle.

AN EXCHANGE, IN A HUMBUNGING ARTICLE, SAYS THERE CAN NEVER BE A FREE GOVERNMENT, IF WE WAIT UNTIL THE MASSES ARE SUFFICIENTLY ENLIGHTENED TO DO THEIR OWN THINKING.

This is an admission that the great body of the people do not think for themselves. It is literally true; but we dissent from the conclusion as well, may it be said that we can not have an efficient army until every soldier is competent to command. It is not necessary to free government that the masses shall possess extensive information, or be capable of profound research into the philosophy of man; all that is necessary is, that the talented and well informed shall be honest.

The danger is not from the ignorance of the people, so much as from the dishonesty of those who aspire to lead them. Were all the people enlightened and patriotic, the government would, of course, be wisely administered, because the demagogue would be powerless to deceive; on the other hand, were politicians all honest and enlightened, the ignorant would not be misguided; and controlled by wisdom, acting upon patriotic hearts, sound policy would characterize every department of the government, and progressive prosperity bless the whole country.

On the first page, is the second Card of Gen. Scott, in reply to Gid. Pillow, and we bespeak for it a careful perusal.—The Old Soldier evidently feels the humiliation of a controversy with so insignificant a man, and strikes higher. From the tool of a President, who labored hard, and most unworthily, to crush the second conqueror of Mexico, the Old Hero turns with contempt, and unveils the conduct of Mr. Polk in all its partisan malignity and injustice.

Mr. Davidson, from Committee on Corporations, returned sundry bills, recommending their passage, as follows: To repeal certain provisions in the acts regulating the city of Chattanooga. To change the name of Hanner High School in the county of Warren.

Mr. Newman, from Internal Improvement Committee, reported as follows on sundry bills and resolutions: To amend the charter of the Fayetteville, Mulberry and Lynchburg Turnpike Company—recommended its passage.

We have received the October number of the Westminster Review, and the following is its table of contents:—Female Dress in 1857. Political Priests. Quedah, or adventures in Malayan waters. History of civilization in England.—Aurora Leigh. The four Empires. The Choephoroc of Eschylus. Representative Government—what is it good for? Mommsen's Roman History. The progress of English jurisprudence. Contemporary Literature. The price of this Quarterly is three dollars. Address L. Scott & Co., 79, Fulton street, N. Y.

Some of the democratic papers of Missouri are pitching into the Legislature of that State, though a democratic body, and show its weakness without mercy. No doubt the censure is richly merited; but if it is any weaker than the democratic majority in the Legislature of Tennessee, it borders upon fatuity.

We have received the November number of the "Journal of Medicine and Surgery," published at Nashville, and edited by Drs. Bowling & Ewe. We are, of course, incompetent to pass upon its merits, as a scientific work, but the reputation of its editors is a guarantee of its ability. They are men of talents, and write with vigor and perspicuity.

We return thanks to Hon. F. K. Zollicoffer for two volumes of the Congressional Globe.

It is estimated that 15,000 bales of cotton have been sent to Boston from New England manufacturing establishments, to be shipped to England. It will return in a few months in the shape of English calicoes, which England will have made up at a large profit, while our own mills are standing idle.

LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1857. Mr. Jones offered a bill authorizing Clerks of the Circuit Courts to take Guardian's bonds in vacation. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Monee, a bill regulating the sale of spirituous liquors. Passed 1st reading, and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, from certain citizens of Lewis county, praying to be attached to Maury county. Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Lines.

Mr. Davidson, from Committee on Corporations, returned sundry bills, recommending their passage, as follows: To repeal certain provisions in the acts regulating the city of Chattanooga.

Mr. Newman, from Internal Improvement Committee, reported as follows on sundry bills and resolutions: To amend the charter of the Fayetteville, Mulberry and Lynchburg Turnpike Company—recommended its passage.

Mr. Turner, reported sundry bills, as correctly enrolled.

Mr. Bentley, directing the Comptroller to make a call upon the Free Banks to make an additional deposit of Stocks to cover the depreciation of their currency.

Mr. Taylor, to consolidate the office of Surveyor and Entry-taker in Decatur county.

Mr. Cooper, to secure medical fees in certain cases. Also, to charter the Branch Turnpike Company, in Bedford county.

Mr. Bentley, in relation to unclaimed dividends of Insurance Companies. Also, relating to debts contracted by women before marriage.

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE CURD.

A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. McLean's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. We have now another to mention viz: that of Mr. James Sharp, of Madison county, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills.

Mr. Jones offered a bill authorizing Clerks of the Circuit Courts to take Guardian's bonds in vacation. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Monee, a bill regulating the sale of spirituous liquors. Passed 1st reading, and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, from certain citizens of Lewis county, praying to be attached to Maury county. Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Lines.

Mr. Newman, from Internal Improvement Committee, reported as follows on sundry bills and resolutions: To amend the charter of the Fayetteville, Mulberry and Lynchburg Turnpike Company—recommended its passage.

Mr. Turner, reported sundry bills, as correctly enrolled.

Mr. Bentley, directing the Comptroller to make a call upon the Free Banks to make an additional deposit of Stocks to cover the depreciation of their currency.

Mr. Taylor, to consolidate the office of Surveyor and Entry-taker in Decatur county.

Mr. Cooper, to secure medical fees in certain cases. Also, to charter the Branch Turnpike Company, in Bedford county.

Mr. Bentley, in relation to unclaimed dividends of Insurance Companies. Also, relating to debts contracted by women before marriage.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a conditional mortgage made directed from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Tennessee, at its September term, 1857, I will, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in the city of Clarksville, on the 7th day of December, 1857, the following tract of land, to wit: One tract of land lying in the county of Montgomery, and District No. 19, adjoining the land of H. T. Oilplant on the West, R. Brinson on the South, and R. Williams on the East, near Paducah, and the property of Emily E. and Paul Orien, at the instance of J. M. Jackson, and M. M. Jackson. One tract in District No. 14, of about one hundred and four acres, adjoining the lands of H. U. Adams on the South, G. H. Harris on the East, E. Gupton on the South, and D. Carr on the North, sold as the property of John H. Adkins, at the instance of John P. Blankenship, in two cases; about two acres of land and two houses, adjoining the lands of Wm. Bailey's heirs on the East, J. Bowers on the North, Wm. Haze on the West, and C. Fredrick on the South; the above described tracts of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights and interests therein, as the property of G. W. Barlow, at the instance of Burrell Corban, this 3d day of November, 1857.

Mr. Jones offered a bill authorizing Clerks of the Circuit Courts to take Guardian's bonds in vacation. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Monee, a bill regulating the sale of spirituous liquors. Passed 1st reading, and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, from certain citizens of Lewis county, praying to be attached to Maury county. Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Lines.

Mr. Newman, from Internal Improvement Committee, reported as follows on sundry bills and resolutions: To amend the charter of the Fayetteville, Mulberry and Lynchburg Turnpike Company—recommended its passage.

Mr. Turner, reported sundry bills, as correctly enrolled.

Mr. Bentley, directing the Comptroller to make a call upon the Free Banks to make an additional deposit of Stocks to cover the depreciation of their currency.

Mr. Taylor, to consolidate the office of Surveyor and Entry-taker in Decatur county.

Mr. Cooper, to secure medical fees in certain cases. Also, to charter the Branch Turnpike Company, in Bedford county.

Mr. Bentley, in relation to unclaimed dividends of Insurance Companies. Also, relating to debts contracted by women before marriage.

CHANCERY SALE OF LAND.

J. T. Munford, et al., vs T. L. Hobson et al. In pursuance of an order made in this cause, at the October term, 1857, of the Chancery court of Clarksville, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the house of T. L. Hobson, about 6 miles east of Clarksville, near Rush's steam mill, on Saturday, the 13th day of December next, the following tract of land, to wit: One tract of land on which said Hobson now lives; the tract contains about 135 acres, and is a very good tract of land. For more and 2 years credit, notes with good security, and a lien retained for the purchase money, see the following notice.

Mr. Jones offered a bill authorizing Clerks of the Circuit Courts to take Guardian's bonds in vacation. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Monee, a bill regulating the sale of spirituous liquors. Passed 1st reading, and made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, from certain citizens of Lewis county, praying to be attached to Maury county. Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Lines.

Mr. Newman, from Internal Improvement Committee, reported as follows on sundry bills and resolutions: To amend the charter of the Fayetteville, Mulberry and Lynchburg Turnpike Company—recommended its passage.

Mr. Turner, reported sundry bills, as correctly enrolled.

Mr. Bentley, directing the Comptroller to make a call upon the Free Banks to make an additional deposit of Stocks to cover the depreciation of their currency.

Mr. Taylor, to consolidate the office of Surveyor and Entry-taker in Decatur county.

Mr. Cooper, to secure medical fees in certain cases. Also, to charter the Branch Turnpike Company, in Bedford county.

Mr. Bentley, in relation to unclaimed dividends of Insurance Companies. Also, relating to debts contracted by women before marriage.

It is estimated that 15,000 bales of cotton have been sent to Boston from New England manufacturing establishments, to be shipped to England.

Advertisement for F. S. Beaumont & Co., successors to Northington & Vaughn, Sign of the Big Padlock, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn. They offer a variety of goods including hardware, fancy goods, and carriage parts. They also mention a 234-acre farm for sale and a notice regarding a chancery sale of land.

Advertisement for F. S. Beaumont & Co., successors to Northington & Vaughn, Sign of the Big Padlock, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn. They offer a variety of goods including hardware, fancy goods, and carriage parts. They also mention a 234-acre farm for sale and a notice regarding a chancery sale of land.

Advertisement for F. S. Beaumont & Co., successors to Northington & Vaughn, Sign of the Big Padlock, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn. They offer a variety of goods including hardware, fancy goods, and carriage parts. They also mention a 234-acre farm for sale and a notice regarding a chancery sale of land.

Advertisement for F. S. Beaumont & Co., successors to Northington & Vaughn, Sign of the Big Padlock, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn. They offer a variety of goods including hardware, fancy goods, and carriage parts. They also mention a 234-acre farm for sale and a notice regarding a chancery sale of land.

Advertisement for F. S. Beaumont & Co., successors to Northington & Vaughn, Sign of the Big Padlock, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn. They offer a variety of goods including hardware, fancy goods, and carriage parts. They also mention a 234-acre farm for sale and a notice regarding a chancery sale of land.