

The Home Journal.

BY W. J. SLATTERY.

Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him lying in idleness against the sunny fence in prosperity, and all the good that is in him melts like fresh butter, in these days; but kick him around, and he gathers strength with every revolution until he grows into an avalanche. To make a figure in the world you must keep moving.

TURN.—An exchange says, "show as a newspaper whose columns are crowded with new advertisements, and we will show you a community alive with business and enterprise. The age is a moving one. A man that stands still in these 'latter days' will in a short time find himself behind his competitor." We commend this hint to the business men of Winchester.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—The pay of members of the present Congress for the short session, now about to close—is over Thirty Dollars per day. It must be admitted that the people, thousands of whom sweat and toil for a dollar a day in the work shops, at the forge, and in the fields through winter's driving storms and summer's scorching suns, are a liberal and self-sacrificing constituency.—Thirty Dollars per day! Meanwhile the Treasury grows empty, and the sounds that come from its depleted vaults are as voidless of substance as echoes from a tomb.

ANOTHER STAR.—The American flag, with thirty-three stars, was thrown to the breeze, for the first time in the United States, on Monday, from the top of the Senate Chamber. It had been prepared in anticipation by Mr. C. S. Jones, Doorkeeper of the Senate, and it was hoisted simultaneously with the announcement of the signing of the Oregon Bill by the President.

GREAT FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE. We find in the Memphis Appeal the following particulars of the fire in Brownsville on Tuesday night the 15th inst:

On Tuesday night, at about eight o'clock, it was discovered that the new building on Jackson street, opposite the livery stable, owned by Mr. Carson, and occupied by him as a saddler shop, was on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and the shop, with the next building to it which was also the property of Mr. Carson, were destroyed. The wind was blowing from the South and it spread the flames up Jackson street burning Major Graves' law office and the adjoining rooms, occupied by Mr. James Boyd, Mr. Pettit's grocery store, including the printing office of the Home Journal, and an office owned by Mr. Howell, with a tailor shop, and the law office of Mr. David Nun, which were in the same building, went next. The next fuel for the flames were Badger's saddler shop and Messrs. Cole & Rodgers' law office, Mr. Felsenfeld's clothing store, at the corner of the square, followed, and a vacant house adjoining it on the north. From this spot the conflagration extended to the next corner, burning up Mr. Walker's grocery, Mr. Greenwald's new store and house, the private residence of Mr. Pettit, which was in the rear of the store, and the kitchen and outhouses, were destroyed. Mr. Buck's was saved by great exertion.

At the law office of E. J. Read, Esq., a number of active young men fought the fire bravely and perseveringly. It is situated across the alley opposite the burning store of Mr. Greenwald, if that office caught, the ravages of the fire would extend still further; to save it was an important object.—With indomitable perseverance, those who had undertaken the work labored on in the scorching heat and in the midst of the falling masses of fire.—The excitement among the surrounding crowd was intense. Not only water was used, but the roof was plastered with mud, as a means of guarding against the falling particles. At length the burning building opposite fell with a deafening crash, and the place so earnestly struggled for was safe. The crowd gave vent to their joy in loud shouts. The whole of the northeast side of the square was reduced to a mass of ruins. Twelve houses were destroyed, making, with warehouses and kitchens, a total of sixteen buildings.

Nearly all the furniture from the different houses was saved; the public square was crowded with the rescued property. The loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. We can hear of no insurance but one, of eight hundred dollars, on Mr. Greenwald's place. How the fire originated is unknown. The buildings destroyed were all frames. Such a calamity by fire has never been experienced in that town before. The citizens generally manifested every kindness possible towards their distressed and homeless neighbors.

The Victoria (Texas) Advocate states that Ned, a free Mulatto—the Laveaca barber—who speaks the English, Spanish and French languages fluently—is a good penman, has traveled in the free States, is thirty years of age, and was made fully acquainted with the consequences of his act, has gone into voluntary servitude for life, and chosen Mr. E. Clegg, of Laveaca, for his master.

The Clarksville Chronicle of the 17 says that inasmuch as there are only seventeen doctors in that place, two or three good ones would find profitable employment there, and have a fine chance to make a big fortune. There is only one doctor to every two hundred people in the place—a very small proportion, truly. Clarksville must be an awfully sickly place to need more.

Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him lying in idleness against the sunny fence in prosperity, and all the good that is in him melts like fresh butter, in these days; but kick him around, and he gathers strength with every revolution until he grows into an avalanche. To make a figure in the world you must keep moving.

A challenge to skate was given by Miss—of Salem, a Di Vernon young lady, who saucily gave out that if any of the male gender could catch her she would forfeit a kiss. The Boston Herald says that an athletic negro, hearing of the challenge, gave chase, and soon his arm encircled her waist. Her brother, however, averted the impending smack by presenting the fellow with a \$5 bill, telling him to "slide." The African started on a "bender" with the funds, remarking audibly that he "wouldn't give \$5 to kiss any white gal libbing."

"Dan Rice, the clown, now at Niblo's Theatre, gets a salary of \$600 per week, and with his family lives in style at the St. Nicholas Hotel."—Exchange.

This, we believe, is the highest figure that has been paid for rice this season.—Nashville Banner.

PERSONS WE DO NOT PITY. We do not pity a person groaning under the miseries of the toothache, who has not courage enough to have the tooth extracted.

We do not pity a beggar, who lost his money by gambling.

We do not pity a man who fails in business, in consequence of his own neglect or extravagance.

We do not pity a man who becomes poor, after oppressing his poor neighbors.

We do not pity a man who burns his fingers by using them for snuffers.

We do not pity a man who cannot buy a breakfast, after buying a morning drum.

We do not pity a man who marries a scolding wife; 'tis his own fault.

We do not pity old maids; there are plenty of men in the world.

We do not pity the man who fails in business because he is too penurious to advertise.

Hon. Jas. Bell.—A correspondent of the Banner dating from Flat Creek, Tenn., urges the opposition in this State to nominate Hon. Jas. Bell, for Governor.

Mr. James Hogg was married to Miss Ella Beane, lately. What can be more natural than the union of pork and beans! But this union seems all one-sided, only one bean to a whole hog.

The Sparta Times says, "we learn that a man calling himself Dr. Johnston was arrested in Jamestown, Fenwick county, one day last week, on a charge of passing and having in his possession counterfeit money, and was awaiting his trial. Fifty dollar bills to a large amount, on the Bank of Hamburg, South Carolina, were found upon his person, as we learn."

INTERESTING TO SLAVERS.—A bill passed the Michigan House of Representatives on the 9th inst., amending section 25 of chapter 153 of the revised statutes, so as to punish any person bringing a colored person into the State, claiming him as a slave, by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Macaulay savagely says the Puritans hated bear-bating, "not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gives pleasure to the spectators."

The remark is no doubt as true as it is 'savagely' and it might well be extended to Puritans of our day, who oppose the innocent amusements of the young, not because they give pain to any body, but simply because they afford pleasure to those engaged in them.

A NOBLE GIRL. A traveler going east from Detroit, relates the following pleasing incident.

"On reaching the depot, at Suspension Bridge, the conductor told a young man—whose health was very feeble, and was on his way to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he had friends—he must leave the cars, as he had no money with which to pay his fare. Notwithstanding the debilitated appearance of the young man, he was suffered to be led out of the car without any movement being made for his relief. As the young man was about stepping off the platform, a young lady rose in the cars and asked the conductor how much the young man's fare would be to Albany. He replied eight dollars. She immediately stepped to the door, and told the invalid to return and resume his seat. He did so, and then some of the male passengers began to exhibit a little charity, by offering to pay a portion of the fare. The young lady declined their proffered aid, saying she preferred paying the amount herself. She did so, and beside gave him a 'scrip' to keep him in Albany over Sunday, promising to see him forwarded to his friends on Monday."

That girl will make a good wife for some man.

THE KIND OF MEN WE WANT.

The time is near at hand when the people throughout the State will select men to represent them in the next Legislature. Already several counties have made nominations and others will soon move in that direction. That the right kind of men should be put in nomination and elected, all will concede—and who are of that class is for the voters to determine. That the agricultural interests of the State may be represented, we should be pleased to see in the next Legislature a good number of our plain, industrious and intelligent farmers—those who look to the real interests of the State to self-promotion. The mechanical interests should be represented by mechanics, and not by those who know nothing of our mechanical wants. We would have the next Legislature divested of a certain class of men that were in the last Legislature, who were continually consuming the time of the House by long and bombastical speeches on matters of no moment, who were constantly addressing the Chair on every little move and resolution offered, and all which amounted to nothing. Give us more good common sense farmers and less of these no client lawyers. Let each county send their best men and our next Legislature will do some good.

WITTY REPLY.—"Will you give me that ring?" said a village dandy to a lady; "it so resembles my love for you, it has no end." "Excuse me, sir," was the reply, "I chose to keep it, as being emblematical of mine for you; it has no beginning."

IN A FIX.—Among the matters before the Mayor, on yesterday, was the case of a fine looking mulatto girl, named Harriet Hall, a manumitted slave. She on being made "free," went off to the State of Massachusetts, thinking that there she would enjoy the luxury of being as good as the best of them. After being "down East" for a while she found that all Northern freedom-talk and higher law declamation are nothing more than a bogus gold that glitters. Harriet soon began to sigh for her "old Virginia Home," which, with all its faults, she loved still. Consequently, she returned to this city, but as the law forbids manumitted slaves to remain here, she was arrested and made to give security in \$500 that she would leave the State in ten days and not return again.—Richmond Enquirer.

There are foolish rumors that Mr. Preston will not be received at Madrid. Let Queen Isabella once get a glimpse of the noble looking and accomplished Kentuckian, and he can obtain Cuba as a love gift from her as easily as he can purchase it for one hundred and fifty millions.—Louisville Journal.

THE WEATHER AND THE FRUIT.—We learn from a gentleman who has traveled extensively of late in North Alabama and Mississippi, that the present unseasonably warm weather has had an effect to swell the buds of the peach and other fruit trees to such an extent as to render it an easy prey to the late frosts. The weather in this latitude, even, is unusually warm for the season, and is exerting an unhealthy influence over our population, while it will have the effect to danger all kinds of early fruit.—Mem. Avalanche.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The legislators of Louisiana seem anxious for the people of that State to engage in the slave trade. They have a bill pending before them to this effect:

"That any citizen, or association of citizens, of this State, be, and they are hereby authorized, to purchase negro slaves from Cuba, Brazil and Africa, and to bring the said slaves so purchased into this State, and to hold the same in full right and title, for their proper use, benefit and behoof; provided said slaves, so purchased and imported into this State, shall be subject to the same regulations and tariff of duties as other species of foreign property or imports."

THE ROSE AND THE TREE.—Night had kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars shone, and pure drops hung down upon its blushing bosom, and watched its sweetest slumbers. Morning came with its dancing beezes, and they whispered to the young rose and it awoke, joyous and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in all the loveliness of youthful innocence. Then came the ardent sun-god sweeping from the east, and he smote the young rose with his scorching rays and it fainted. Deserted and almost heart-broken it drooped to the dust in loneliness and despair. Now the gentle breeze, which had been gamboling over the sea, pushing on the home-bound bark, sweeping over hill and dale, by the neat cottage and still brook, turning the old mill, fanning the brow of disease, and frisking curls of innocent childhood, came tripping along on her errand of mercy and love; and when she saw the young rose, she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its forehead in cool, refreshing showers, and the young rose revived, looked up and smiled in gratitude to the kind breeze, but she hurried away; her generous task was performed, yet not without reward, for she soon perceived that a delicious fragrance had been poured on her wings by the grateful rose and the kind breeze was glad in heart and went away singing through the trees.—Thus real, true charity, like the breeze gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its offices of kindness, which steals upon the heart, like perfumes to bless and cheer.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—Girls, listen to some advice; you need it badly enough, there's not a question of that.

Don't give your beaux a chance to be sure of you.—There are exceptions, to be sure; there are men who may be safely trusted with the knowledge that they are all in all to the heart of the woman they are wooing. But such ones are deplorably few. The ardor of most men lasts only so long as last their uncertainty. Keep them off and they'll grow more and more devoted—bring them near, and they'll cool off as fast as a flat iron in the snow. Let them think you care little for them or their love, and they will try hard to become more worthy of your regard. Not flirt; not strive to wound their feelings—we don't mean that—humanity forbid; but don't make yourself cheap, just keep your own counsel, and the more hopelessly in love you are the more do you guard the knowledge of that fact from your lover. Keep it down and in, all that you possibly can, till the magic words are said that make you one; then take off the bands but do it gradually—grow upon him; show him by degrees the strength of the passion which he has awakened in your soul.

Sensible, and to the point, is the following article from the Chattanooga, Advertiser. It is as true as preaching; and we endorse every syllable of it:

GOOD.—The comptroller of the State is now paying in par funds, all the bills of the following free Banks which have gone into liquidation, viz: the Banks of Claiborne, Tazewell, Jefferson, and Trenton. Holders of notes on any of these Banks will not, of course, sacrifice them in future, as they are now as good as any in the State.—Nashville News.

POOR MEXICO now has five Presidents, or at least five men backed by military power, each of whom thinks he alone can rescue her from the gulf of ruin to which she is hastening.

A little boy in one of our public schools was interpreting the sermon on the Mount in a manner somewhat differing from the commentator. He read: "Ye cannot serve God and Woman."

WICKED.—A slightly "intoxicated" gentleman gets on the cars for a ride to some where. The conductor coming round, gentleman hands him a dollar bill, not telling him where he wants to go. "Where are you going?" asks the conductor. "To (hie) hell, I reckon." "Well, (handing him sixty cents in change) you get off at Bellbuckle!"—Nashville Banner.

At a party the other evening, an old bachelor named Evans was introduced to a beautiful widow also named Evans. "Mr. Evans, said the lively hostess, "allow me to introduce you to Mrs. Evans." "To Mrs. Evans!" exclaimed the spirited bachelor; "why, my dear madam, it is the very lady I have been in search of for the last ten years!" The introduction, we hear was mutually agreeable, and we now await the sequel, though the lady objects to change her name.—Nashville Patriot.

BANK ROBBERY.—We have been furnished the total amount of money stolen from the Union Bank of Jackson, on Thursday night last. The following are the several amounts: In amount of bank notes \$20,850 " " Gold 4,545 Making a total of \$25,395

A reward of \$2,000 has been offered by the bank for the apprehension of the murderer and the recovery of the money.—Memphis Eagle.

We copy the following from the Nashville Banner of the 14th.

Broken Free Bank Notes at Par.—Jefferson, Claiborne, Tazewell and Trenton Redeemed.—The process of law having been executed against the above banks, their bonds were duly sold in New York a few days since, and it was found that the proceeds would pay dollar for dollar on the circulation of each of the banks, and leave a surplus. The Comptroller accordingly commenced, yesterday, the redemption of this heretofore depreciated currency, paying dollar for dollar upon about \$25,000, nearly 27,000 of which was presented by one banking house of this city. Holders of notes of any of the above four banks are only to call upon the Comptroller to get good currency.

The mother of John G. Saxe, the poet, who resides in Troy, went to Bennington, last week, for the purpose of hearing her son read his poem on "Love." Though he has lectured four hundred and fifty times, this was the first time the old lady ever had an opportunity of hearing him.

The Shelbyville Epositor says: "We know a couple in this county who have fourteen children. Neither of the children was born when they were married, and all of them saw them when they married."

No franking privilege exists in England. Even the Queen is obliged to pay her penny postage.

MARRIED WOMEN.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Arkansas allowing married women who have separate estates from their husbands to make a last will and testament.

THINGS I NEVER SAW.

I never saw a man of wealth Contented with his store. Or one however large in trade Who did not wish for more.

I never saw a bright eyed girl: Who never was a school: A pretty one, who knew it not Until she first was told.

I never knew a cheerful man But some time he was sad; Or in my life a woman who The lock-jaw ever had.

I never knew a female flirt: But flirted when she would; Or married men who would not pass Forsaking when they could.

I never saw a selfish man Help along his brother; Or one who once a story told But he would tell another.

I never saw a cherished pet But suddenly it died; Or butter'd bread that ever fell But on the butter'd side.

I never saw a gambler yet, But he was ever able To trace the love of play to some Sociable card table.

I never saw a man of wealth Grow richer every day, But poorer felt, and less inclined To spend or give away.

I never saw the poor but they, Tho' pressed with troubles down, Were happier with smiles of God, Than the rich man with his frown.

I never saw the man who oft The friendless poor relieved But what he gave and four-fold more Was back again received.

I never saw an idler yet With any work in view; Or even an industrious one But plenty had to do.

I never saw a widower, Yet single long remained Or widow, 'for the children's sake,' But married soon again.

I never saw that man as yet A single glass would touch, But might some day be led to take, A glass or two too much.

I never saw a happy man But he was just and true; Or ever an unhappy one But might be happy too.

The art of kissing is daily expressed in the following little poem: Kiss me, darling! when I kiss you, Kiss me back, and back again! Lips are only rosy petals, Kisses drops of fragrant rain! Where's the harm, then, I could give you Reasons, dear! for every one, Only that I may not tell them In the broad and glaring sun!

Take, at least, I think, a sweet one! And I know you'll think with me, 'Tis the Scripture:—"Do to others What thou'dst have them do to thee."

THE WORD CREOLE.—Some people suppose the Creole to be nearly black, imagining the word to be used as a term of disgrace or reproach. The Spanish word Criollo (Creole) was originally applied to the descendants of whites in Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, in whom white blood, unmixed with that of any other race, existed.—This is still the acceptance of the term in the West Indies.

A Mulatto is the offspring of a white and a Negro; a Quadroon of a white and a Mulatto, being one-quarter black; a Mustee of a white and a Quadroon, or one-eighth black; and a Mustina of a white and a Mustee, being one-sixteenth black.

Terms implying a much less admixture of blood are prevalent in Cuba. Creole simply means a white native of those tropical climates.

The West Florida journals are strongly advocating the annexation of their section of country to Alabama.

John Neal says the eagle "has a contempt for all other birds." The owl however is more contemptuous still; he hoots at everything.

The admission of Oregon as a State into the Union increases the number of stars in our national banner to thirty-three. We have now two States upon the Pacific—two mighty pillars of the temple of the Union, towering staunch and majestic on the western verge of the continent. Bright and expansive as were the visions of the Fathers of the Republic, this result is more than they dreamed. Gen. Lane, one of the Senators elect, says the population of Oregon will exceed ninety-three thousand. Her admission into the Union was bitterly opposed by the Black Republicans and their Southern allies in Congress because it secures a Democratic Senate for four years more against all contingencies.—Nashville Union and American.

organized Northern power; and the minority a disorganized and divided South. Democratic party, there is none—that is a matter of history; there are substantially but two great parties, Northern and Southern, and these two are gradually drawing into them the remnants and ruins of all other organizations.—Southern Citizen.

"There are two things," says a contemporary, "which will make us happy in life—only two things, let our patrons read and remember. Singular. What can that be?"

The first is—"Never to vex ourselves about what we cannot help."—And the second is like unto it—"Never to vex ourselves about what we can help."

He who does not care what opinion others may entertain of him, is very far gone on the road to perdition.

Never tell a lady that she is handsome; for you will either tell her a lie or impart an item that is not at all new to her.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC.—We would respectfully state to our friends, and the public, who make adventures in lotteries, that Wood, Eddy & Co., successors of Samuel Swan & Co., of Augusta, Georgia, and Gregory & Murray, Wilmington, Delaware, are in every way reliable. An enclosure of five or ten dollars (more or less) will be promptly responded to in every case; and if your ticket should turn out a prize, the money (let the amount be what it may) will be as promptly paid over to the holder. No Bank pays its bills with more certainty than Wood, Eddy & Co., do their prize tickets.—Frank Leslie's Magazine.

JUST RECEIVED. A fresh lot of Oysters fresh from Baltimore. Feb 21 GORHAM & CO.

To the Members of the Agricultural Society. The next regular meeting of the Society will be on the 1st Monday of April next, when the election of officers will take place, and other important business will be transacted. It is earnestly hoped that every member will attend. AB FRIZZELL, Secretary. Feb. 22 1859.

Pens for 5 Cts., EQUAL TO GOLD PENS. No. 1. Lady's Pen. " 2. Commercial or business Pen. " 3. School Pen. These Pens are warranted to not corrode in any ink. For sale by Feb 23 W. M. STEWART.

\$150 REWARD. Runaway from the subscriber, living near the Tunnel, Franklin county, Tenn., on the 1st day of May, 1858, a negro boy named JIM, about 20 years old, dark copper color, large size, about five feet ten inches high, broad face, wide mouth, and large teeth, and very white before; big round shoulders, large arms and no visible scars on him when he left. He is a large and stout negro every way. I will give \$150 for him if taken out of the State, and \$100 if taken in the State of Tennessee, and lodged in some jail so that I can get him. J. C. MONTGOMERY. Feb 24

Public Sales. SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES! By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Franklin County, pronounced at its February Term, A. D. 1859, in the cause of W. W. Brazelton, Admr. et al., vs. R. B. Cowan, et al., I will on the 4th Monday of March next, before the Court-house door in Winchester, sell on a credit of 12 months, except the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to be paid in hand, on day of sale, the following negroes, to-wit: Joe, the biddings to commence at \$1300 Abe, " " " " " 200 Andy, " " " " " 1500 Barney, " " " " " 1100 Adeline, " " " " " 900 Arthur, " " " " " 1000 Jenny, " " " " " 400 John, " " " " " 700 Lee, " " " " " 600 Martha, " " " " " 50 The purchaser to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money and a returned until purchase money is paid. Feb. 23 1859. W. W. BRAZELTON, Commissioner.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Franklin County, Tennessee, pronounced at its February Term, A. D. 1859, in the case of W. W. Brazelton, Admr. et al., vs. R. B. Cowan, et al., I will on the 4th Monday of March next offer for sale before the Court-house door in the town of Winchester, the following tracts of land, of which William Brazelton died seized and possessed, as follows: The Bell Tract and Gillespie Tract, (No. of acres will be made known on day of sale.) The biddings to commence at \$15 per acre, upon a credit of one two and three years except \$300, which must be paid down. The purchaser required to give bond with two or more good securities, and a lien retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid. Feb 23 R. F. SIMS, Clerk.

House and Lots for Sale. In pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court at Winchester, Tennessee, pronounced at the February Term 1858, in the case of Edwin Martin versus Harry McGrew, et al., I will on Saturday the 12th day of March next, before the Court-house door in Winchester, Tennessee, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the house and lot on the public square in Winchester, now occupied by M. Custer as a tavern stand, and the stable lot belonging thereto. A full description will be given on day of sale. H. R. ESTILL, C. & M. Feb. 10th 1859.

Land for Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Winchester, in the case of E. E. Vernor, Admr., &c., vs. Henry Verne's heirs. I will on the first Monday of April, 1859 before the Court House door in Winchester, sell on a credit of one and two years, two tracts of land on Cumberland Mountain, one containing six hundred and the other two hundred acres, fifty dollars to be paid in hand and purchaser required to give bond and security, and a lien retained until purchase money is paid. H. R. ESTILL, C. & M. Feb 18.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY F. HAGAN, 39 Market and 6 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn. Invites Country Merchants, Book Sellers and Dealers generally to examine his stock and prices. His assortment comprises a full stock of School Books, Blank Books, Memorandum and Pass Books, Gold and Steel Pens, Writing Paper, Printers, Stationery, Envelops, Writing Inks, Slates and Pencils, Bonnet Boards, Pocket and Family Bibles, Historical, Medical, Theological, Agricultural, and STANDARD WORKS, Popular New Books, Newspapers Magazines, etc., etc. at low prices. F. Hagan.

NASHVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. The undersigned is prepared to execute all kinds of Iron Work, either wrought or cast, Steam Engines, Water Wheels, Mill Gearing, Agricultural Implements, Iron Fronts, Mills of all kinds, Iron Railings, Ornamental Iron Work of every variety—such as, Verandahs, Fencing, &c. We would call particular attention to this department, as we have a most extensive assortment of patterns of the very latest styles. T. M. BRENNAN, 37 College St., Nashville, Tenn. Feb 3

WHO CAN BEAT IT! We have just finished and got in operation a Steam Saw Mill, for L. J. Perdue & William McClelland, near Clarksville, Tenn., that cuts Twenty Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty-seven feet, board measure, in fourteen hours and thirteen minutes! It cut One Thousand and forty-eight feet in twenty-eight minutes. We have reduced the price of our Engines and Boilers, to such figures that defy competition in prices and durability. Our Engines are put on iron bed plate and made of the best materials. We are agents for the St. Louis Circular Saw Mill and Straub's Superior Wheat and Corn Mills, and can furnish any size at short notice, manufacturers' prices with freight added. ELLIS & MOORE, 96, 98 and 100 South Market street, Feb 3 Nashville, Tenn.

FISHER, WHEELS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, General Commission and Produce MERCHANTS, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS Corner Third and Market Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

GROCERIES. We are now receiving one of the largest and most desirable stock of Groceries ever offered to the trade by any house in the city, to-wit: 57 hhds New Orleans Sugar, 150 bags " " Coffee, 70 barrels Plantation Molasses, 45 " " " 455 boxes Star Candles, 1000 Kegs Assorted Nails, 50 boxes Tallow Candles, 40 boxes Crushed Sugar, 75 boxes W R Cheese, 75 " " " 300 barrels Whisky, all brands, 23 casks Imported French Brandy, 5 barrels Holland Gin, 150 boxes Family Soap, 150 boxes French Raisins, 100 " " " 75 " " " 150 boxes Fresh Core Oysters, 1185 bags Fine Salt, 790 " " " 3,500,000 Segars, all brands, 175 boxes Chewing Tobacco, all brands. With many other articles, too numerous to mention, all of which we sell at unusually low to cash dealers. P. S.—Special attention given to the receiving and inspection of Tobacco as well as all business intrusted to our care. Feb 3 FISHER, WHEELS & CO.

NEW FURNITURE SHOP, Nashville, Tennessee. The undersigned would respectfully inform the Public, that he has just opened an extensive stock of superior Furniture, Mattresses, &c., in the spacious warehouse in (No. 17) Fogg's Building, on College street, three doors North of A. Hamilton's warehouse. It is my intention to keep constantly on hand the best Furniture of Home and Eastern manufacture, which I can afford to sell as cheap as any other in the market. I have engaged the services of the most competent workmen, and am prepared to compete with the best manufacturers in the West. All orders entrusted to me will be executed satisfactorily and with promptness. Especial attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of Furniture, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. All desiring bargains in Furniture and Upholstery, will find it to their advantage to give me a call, before purchasing elsewhere. First Furniture Store on College street North of broad. W. FAY. Feb 13th.

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND STOVE ESTABLISHMENT. No. 14 and 94 Market Street, Nashville, Tennessee. I keep on hand a large assortment of cast and wrought cooking Stoves, made by myself and of the best materials. All descriptions of Copper work done, such as Stills, Kettles, &c.

I am at all times ready to fill any order for the above, and promise my prices to be such as to give entire satisfaction. I employ none but experienced workmen and every article is tested by me before it leaves the shop. ABRAHAM CONLEY, Feb 10 2ely No. 14 & 94 Market st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES Paid for Negroes. I will give in cash more than any man for young likely negroes. Try me and satisfy yourself of the fact. Feb 10 ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, 3rd NASHVILLE, TENN.

MERCHANT TAILORING. WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE. J. C. GABLER. Has opened a shop on Jefferson street, 3 doors from Martin's corner, where he would be pleased to have all call who wish clothing of any description made. Cutting and Repairing done on reasonable terms. Feb 10

MEDICAL CARD. DR. CLOPTON & MURRELL, Office on Main Street, WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.