They rushed on the block-house in anger;
They rushed on the block-house in vain;
Swift sped the round ball from the rifle,
The foremost invader was slain;
And ere they could bear back the fallen,
The dead of the foemen were twain.

So firm'ly and sternly he fought them
And steadily, six hours and more;
And often they rushed to the combat,
And often in terror forbore;
But never they wounded John Lewis,
Who slew of their number a score.

Ah, woe to your white hair, old hunter,
When powder and bullet be done;
You will die by the slowest of tortures,
When these the battle have won;
Look then to your Maker for mercy,
The Mingo will surely have none.

v.

A shout! 'tis the neighbors returning!
Now, Mingos, in terror fall back!
It is well that your sinews are lusty,
And well that no vigor ye lack;
He is best who in motion is fleetest,
When the white man is out on his track.

Oh, then there was trouble and terror;
Oh, then how the enemy ran;
For each hunter, in chosen position,
With coolness of vengeance began
To take a good aim with his rifle,
And send a sure shot to his man.

Oh, then there was racing and chasing,
And fearly they hurried away;
They feared at those husbands and fathers,
And dared not stand boldly at bay;
And in front of his men, Kiskepoila,
Ran slightly the fastest they say.

And well for the lives of the wretches
They fly from the brunt of the fight;
And well for their lives that around them
Are falling the shadows of night;
For life is in distance and darkness,
And death in the nearness and light.

But deep was the woe of the hunters,
And dark was the cloud o'er their life;
For some had been riven of children,
And some of both children and wife;
And woe to the barbarous Mingo,
If either should meet him in strife.

John Lewis said calmly and coldly,
When gazing that eve on the slain—
"We will bury our dead on the morrow;
But let these red rascals remain;
And the wandering wolves and the buzzards
Will not of our kindness complain."

Years after when men called John Lewis
As brave as a brave man could be,
He lit him his pipe made of corncob,
And drawing a draught long and free—
"The red rascals kept me quite busy
With pulling the trigger," said he.

"And though I got slightly the better
Of insolent Enos in the strife,
I may as well own that my triumph
Was due unto Maggie, my wife;
For had she not loaded expertly,
The Mingos had rent us of life.

"And through all that terrible combat
She never was sacred at the din;
But carefully loaded each rifle,
And prophesied that we would win—
Yet why should she tremble! her fathers
Were the terrible lords of Loch Linn." (a)

* * * * * * * *

John Lewis commanded the fortress;
John Lewis was army as well;
John Lewis was master of Ordnance;
John Lewis he fought as I tell;
And, gathered long since to his fathers,
John Lewis lies low in the dell.

But a braver old man or a better
Was never yet known to exist;
Not even in olden Augusta,
Where good men who died were not missed,
For the very particular reason—
Good men then were plenty, I wist.

(a) The eldest Lewis—father of the Hon. Thomas Lewis, General Andrew Lewis (who commanded in the battle of Point Pleasant, and whom Washington declared was the proper person for commander instead of the revolution) Colonel Charles Lewis, (who fell at the head of his regiment in the same action) and Major William Lewis, (a brave officer in the revolution) was the pioneer settler of what is now Augusta county, in Virginia. Their Augusta extended indefinitely westward. John Lewis senior, descendant of a Huguenot gentleman, who fled from France at the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and settled in Ireland. John had a considerable estate, though it was mostly leasehold. The lord of the keys, powerful nobleman, on some pretext undertook to evict him. He resisted, although the nobleman's force was numerous, and there was no one in his house but his sick brother, his wife and children, and a few servants. An affray occurred during which his wife was insulted, and the nobleman fired a shot in his house and killed the sick brother in his bed. John Lewis killed both the nobleman and his steward, and dispersed his force. Knowing his opponents were too strong to contend with, he left the country, with his family and thirty of his tenants, and settled in the wilds of Augusta. On an after investigation, the facts of the case appeared, the king pardoned the outlaw, and gave him a grant of a large tract of land in Virginia, the patent of which is still preserved—or was until recently.

(b) LITTLE EAGLE. He must not be confounded with the chief of the same name killed by Captain Gibson, at Crotn Creek, near what is now Steubenville, Ohio.

(c) John Lewis was quite an old man when the occurrences we detail took place. All the women and children were not slain. Some were taken prisoners.

(d) The Lewises first introduced red cows into that section. The Mingos, who had never seen anything but the white, or indigenous variety, before, said that the Indian blood shed by John Lewis and his followers, had caused the change of color.

(e) His wife's maiden name was Lynn, and she was descended from the chief of an extinct Scottish clan—Loch Linn (Lochlin?) who, it is said, was distinguished in the border wars.

WHO ARE THE ZOUAVES?

A gentleman in our town asked us the above question a few days since, and we concluded that the information would prove instructive to some, and of interest to all—so we give it:

The Zouaves are all French; they are selected from among old campaigners for their fine physique and tried courage, and have certainly proved that they are, what their appearance would indicate, the most reckless, self-reliant, and complete infantry that Europe can produce.

With his graceful dress, soldierly bearing and vigilant attitudes, the Zouave at an outpost is the beau ideal of a soldier.

A European correspondent says:

They neglect no opportunity of adding to their personal comforts; if there is a stream in the vicinity, the party marching on pickets is sure to be amply supplied with fishing rods, &c; if anything is to be had, the Zouaves are quite certain to obtain it.

Their movements are the most light and graceful I have ever seen; the stride is long, but the foot seems scarcely to touch the ground, and the march is apparently made without effort or fatigue.

The step of the foot rifles is shorter and quicker, and not so easy and graceful.

The impression produced by the appearance of these two corps is very different; the rifles look like active, energetic little fellows, who would find their best field as skirmishers, but the Zouaves have combined, with all the activity and energy of the others, that solid ensemble, and reckless, dare-devil individuality, which would render them alike formidable when attacking in the most desperate hand-to-hand encounter. Of all the troops that I have ever seen, I should esteem is the greatest honor to assist in defeating the Zouaves. The grenadiers of the guard are *all* large men and a fine looking, soldierly set.

The Home Journal.

BY W. J. SLATTER.

"Pledged to no Party's arbitrary sway,
We follow Truth where'er she leads the way."

MOUNTAIN GUARDS.

This company met, pursuant to adjournment, at the Court House, on Saturday evening last, and proceeded to business, Capt. W. W. Estill occupying the chair. The Secretary elect being absent, W. J. Slatter was appointed *pro tempore*.

The following report from the committee on Rules and Regulations was read, viz:

We, your committee appointed to draft rules and regulaations for the government of the Mountain Guards, would recommend for your adoption the following, to wit:

Resolved, That we be, and are hereby governed by the military code: together with the following by-laws:

1st. That each member shall attend the regular meetings of the company; and for non-attendance, without good excuse, each one shall be fined fifty cents.

2d. That the officers of the company shall hold their respective offices for one year; and if any vacancy should occur in said offices, such vacancy shall be filled by holding regular elections, and by a majority vote of the company.

3d. That no member shall leave or fall out of ranks unless dismissed, or permitted by proper authority; and for such breach of order each offender shall be fined fifty cents.

4th. That each member shall appear in regular uniform, and with his rifle or musket, and accouterments in good order; and each one failing to do so, shall be fined fifty cents.

5th. That no one shall be received into service in a drunken or intoxicated state, or if found during services, in an intoxicated condition, the fine will be two dollars and fifty cents.

6th. That each one of the company binds himself to strictly obey the orders of the officers of the company, and any one refusing to obey shall be fined one dollar.

7th. That any member, after repeated disobedience, shall be expelled from the company, or ruled to order by leaving his case to a regular vote of said company.

J. F. Syler,
J. G. McCutcheon,
W. J. Slatter,
M. W. Garner,
H. T. Carr,
A. J. Caldwell,
} Committee.

Whereupon, it was moved and adopted that each by law be read one by one, and acted upon, and, proceeding thus, they were all adopted with this change: that the fine in by-law No. 5 be made *five* instead of two and a half dollars.

Mr. M. F. Tarney then offered, as an addition to the above, the following resolutions, which, after a slight change in the last, were adopted.—As amended, said resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That two-thirds of the entire members of the company, honorary and active, shall constitute a quorum to transact its business.

Resolved, That members honorary and active, may be elected at any meeting of the Company, by ballot—two thirds of the members present voting for the applicant.

Resolved, That honorary members may be elected who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other members, and not required to drill, upon contributing to the funds of the company the sum of five dollars.

Capt. Estill then moved that the Resolutions, as amended, be adopted as a whole, which was done.

Then ordered, by a majority, that these resolutions, with proceedings, be published in the Home Journal.

The names of James H. Davis, H. T. Carr, and John Frizzell, were offered and accepted as members honorary of the Company.

Moved and adopted that the Secretary purchase a book, in which to record the minutes, etc.

Ordered, that John Vaughn be allowed $2 for two fifes bought for the Company.

James H. Davis was then unanimously elected as Treasurer.

A letter from J. N. McCutcheon was read, resigning his office as 4th Sergeant. Jasper Matthews was elected to fill the vacancy.

Adjourned.

W. J. Slatter. Secretary. W. W. Estill, Chairman.

There is a kind of tobacco, which, if a man should either smoke or chew, he would forget that he owed a dollar in the world.—*Ex.*

We do really believe that some of our subscribers have been using that sort of tobacco for four years. Oh! don't we wish they wouldn't. We hope Crane don't sell that sort.

We notice that in other counties the premium lists of fall Fairs have been published; wonder what our Fair people are going to do? By your own interests don't let it fail.

A NEW HOTEL.

For a long, long time the press of Nashville have been urging the necessity of building a good hotel at that city—one that would meet the wants and suit the tastes of people from a distance. They argued, and plausibly, too, that thousands staid away from there because no such inducement as a good hotel was offered. They had some five or six hotels, *such as they were*, but not such as were wanted. In a large and growing city like Nashville, they wanted a Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Gayoso, or a Girard. Other cities, smaller than Nashville, possessed fine and famous hotels, why not Nashville. Rich planters who had visited Beersheba and other Springs, and had left without wishing to return home *at once*, desired to stay in Nashville, but not finding such a hotel as they wanted, repaired to Memphis, and there spent their money. At last Nashville has aroused herself, and the building of a very fine house is almost a fixed fact.—The corner of Spring and Cherry streets is the spot designated for its erection, and the room is ample for a splendid structure. The best architect in the Union is to be employed, and we are led to believe that no hotel will surpass it.

This is a wise act on the part of our capital, and leads us to think what Winchester ought to do in order to benefit herself from the full pockets of wealthy travelers and southern planters. Of course we do not want a Girard, a Spencer, a Burnett House, or a St. Charles. But we want a good hotel. When we say a *good* hotel, we mean, especially, a hotel *large* enough to accommodate five times as many as all the hotels now in the place—one that will be an ornament to the town and an inducement for visitors to spend the whole summer with us. There is no healthier place than Winchester—no place where better water can be found—no place that looks neater in proportion to improvement—*no place* for which kind nature has done more. Why, a good hotel, with plenty of room, would always be full. As it is, we get up a little excitement in regard to building one, about the time our examinations come off, or when some extraordinary occasion calls a large number in our midst. Every one is ready then to cry out for a new hotel. But the visitors come, and those that cannot be accommodated at our hotels are left to find room at our private houses, often to the inconvenience of boarders there, and even the families themselves. And these same young men and married men who board "round about," would all go to a hotel of the kind in question.

But, as we before said, quite a cry is made for a hotel about the time our town is crowded, but so soon as the crowd disperses, all is still until another occasion shows us the folly of not having profited by past experience.

If we would improve our town, we should avail ourselves of everything calculated to do so, and right now we know of nothing worse needed than a good hotel, and success would surely attend the efforts of any person or persons in this respect. A good hotel here would soon become as notable as the fact now to the reverse. We mention this things, *pro bono publico*.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TENNESSEE.

The Historical Society of Tennessee has, for a number of years, been collecting manuscripts, pamphlets, books, maps, portraits, and objects of all sorts, to illustrate and perfect the history of the State. It is the object of the Society to place in its archives and museum everything having any historic interest, and as the rooms of the Society are in the State Capitol, all persons may be assured that their contributions will be safely preserved.

The rooms of the Society are, at all times, open to visitors.

The citizens of this county are invited to send any manuscripts, old letters and newspapers, pamphlets, or books, pictures, and other objects which they may wish preserved, to Mr. John Meigs, the Secretary, at Nashville, or to the undersigned.

C. T. Quintard, *Treasurer*.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

"*Senex*."—Your article will appear in our next.

"*Amelia*."—Your poems and the other article are declined. They are tolerably good, but we can find better.

Col. Ehrheart.—Glad to hear from you. Your poem inscribed to a friend in Nashville, will be in next week's Journal.

"*Edith*."—Your poetry is *very* good, but as we *know* the same poem to have been written long ago by a writer in the Louisville Journal, we will not publish it. You ought not to serve editors so.—Poor fellows! they have had hard enough times in this cold world, and find grumblers enought at their efforts, without having to bear the chagrin of being imposed upon by literary plagiarists.

The University of the South.—We are happy, as will doubtless be a great number of our readers, to learn that, under the active and energetic management of Rt. Rev. the Bishops (Polk and Elliott,) of Louisiana and Georgia, the General Commissioners of the Trustees to canvass for subscriptions, some three hundred and forty thousand dollars of the required five hundred thousand has been obtained for the commencement of that enterprise. This amount is almost daily increasing, and there is every reason to warrant the assurance that within a very few months, if not weeks, the entire sum will be made up. This three hundred and forty thousand dollars has been subscribed by some fifty or sixty individuals, in sums of from one thousand dollars to forty thousand, among them the last named amount has been subscribed by Ex Governor Henry Johnson of this State. Several gentlemen in Lousiana and in other States, have signified their intention, we understand, over and above their liberal subscriptions, to provide the necessary funds, for the endowment of professorships, when the proper time for arranging the working of the institution shall have arrived.

Hot Weather.—A private letter from Nashville to-day to us, states that four persons died in that place, on Monday, from sun stroke. The thermometer stood there at 104½. In Winchester the mercury was 102 on Saturday, last. Hot weather, and no mistake.

A GAME WHICH TWO CAN PLAY.

"She tells me how she loves me
When we are all alone,
And she thinks that I believe it,
But laughs when I am gone.

She's a cunning little woman,
But I am cunning too!
And *her* laughter is a mockery
To the laughter that *I* do.

She thinks it very funny
That she can so deceive
One experienced in flirting—
But he laughs within his sleeve.

She thinks that she deceives me!
But this much I can say,
That the little game of flirting
Is a game that *two* can play."

An Irishman being brought before a jury to answer a charge of grand larceny, the Judge put the usual question to him:

"Are you guilty, or not guilty?"

"Faith, says Pat, how the divil can I tell till I hear the evidence?"

Common sense rules the mass of the people, whatever the thousand and ridiculous public nuisances may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a profession, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as vastly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, and for the various forms of fever and ague, and the numerous other portions of the system. Hostetter's stomach is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.

Sold by all druggists in the world.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

Nashville Bank Note and Exchange List.

Bank of Tennessee	par	Kentucky banks	1 dis
Union Bank	par	Louisiana	par
Farmers' Bank	par	Citizens' Bank	1 dis
Merchants' Bank	par	Citizens' Bank	60c dis
City Bank	par	Commercial Bank	par
Traders' Bank	par	Harris Bank	par
Bank of Commerce	par	Hamilton Bank	no sale
" the Union	par	Farmers' Bank	par
" Chattanooga	par	Bank of Middle Tenn.	par
" Memphis	par	" Paris	par
" America	4 dis	" Knoxville	par
River Bank	par	" Nashville	par
Northern Bank	par	Union Bank	par
Bank of Dandridge	par	Shelbyville Bank	par
" Clarksville	1 dis	Lawrenceburg Bank	2 dis
" Tazewell	1 dis	Missouri Bank	par
" Trenton	1 dis	Alabama Current Mo.	
" Jefferson	1 dis	Notes	1 dis
South Carolina and		Bank of Mobile	par
Georgia (old banks)	1 dis	Bank of West Tenn.	par

Commercial.

Nashville Market.

From the Nashville Daily News.

Tuesday, July 5, 1859.

Bacon.—Shoulders are worth 7½; Hams 9@10; Clear Sides 9¾ from wagons.—From store, packed ½ cent more.

Lard.—Good Lard, in suitable packages, readily commands 11@11½.

Wheat.—Prime Red $1; White, $1@1 10.

Flour.—Demand less. Extra $4 50 per barrel; —Superfine, $4 00 dollars. Extra Family Flour in bars, wholesale $3 58; retail 3,50 @ 98 pounds.

Corn.—Market bare, demand increasing. Buyers are giving 90 cents, to wagons.

Corn Meal—$1@1 25c. This range includes the retail price.

Whisky.—We quote 27@29 for Rectified. Country brands 50@75c.

Dried Fruit.—Little doing. Apples 1 50. Pealed Peaches, 3 50a4. Unpealed 2 50.

Rope.—Grass 12½a14c, Jute 12½. Cotton Thread 22½a23.

Seeds—Hungarian Grass Seed $1; Millet $3 00a3 50; Flax Seed $1.

Salt.—Fine sack is worth 1 60@1 75; Coarse 1 50, Barrel 40c. per bushel.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
R. F Bell,
vs.
G. C. Gorham & Co., and others.
G. C. Gorham and J. J. Gorham, } Non Residents.

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendants, G. C. and J. J. Gorham are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non residents to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
july 14, '59.

New Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH
BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, or any bilious complaints, arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels, prefer only Google, Dysentery, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily resolved by a brief use of the preparation. Dyspepsia, which is probably more prevalent in all its various forms, than any other, and for cures of which many advertisers are introduced to the public, the Dyspeptic, or those who think they are, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per testimonials on the bottle. For this disease, very positive assurances of cures are given by those who use the article, which is recommended to be unfailing. All kinds of bowel complaints, and a tendency of disease and strong tenacity of the system in resisting and throwing them off, are found to be cured sooner by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS than by any other medicine. Persons who have lingered for years under the effects of fever and ague, have found upon the use of this invigorating medicine, that the fever and ague has left them, and they have gained strength and health in a few days. The Bitters are highly valuable, as every one who uses them will testify, and we believe that the medicine is more adapted to the demands of the entire family, comprehensively speaking, than any other medicine. Ladies should try the Bitters, as they will find in them a good tonic, such as females require. The Bitters is recommended by physicians, clergymen, and others, as a good tonic, to be used in cases of debility, and, before the war, vessels sailing to the tropics, who, if they took a supply with them on their voyage, will recommend their use to all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against imposition by some of the many worthless compounds, put up in imitation of our CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and so that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic capsule of the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the labels.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER and SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa. and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

For sale by
SMITH W. HOUGHTON,
Winchester, Tenn.
MARTIN & THOMPSON,
Salem, Tenn.

July 21, 1859.—1y.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
William W. Sharp, et als.
vs.
Nancy Hill, et als.

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendants, John H. Dechert and wife Jemima C., Emily J. Weaver, Lucy E. Weaver, James R. Weaver, John G. Weaver, Robert H. Weaver, Nancy Hill, Samuel Corn, Gilbert L. Corn, —— Buckhalter and wife Nancy, Olly Corn, Elizabeth Corn, Richard Corn, Mary Corn, Nancy Corn, William Corn, Mary Corn, Jane Corn, Jesse Corn, W. C. Moore, G. W. Moore, Robert Ferrell, —— Davis and wife Louisa, J. N. Chapman and wife Nancy, Mary A. Moore, —— Davis and wife Caroline, Wm. Ferrell, Robert Ferrell, Eliza Ferrell, Eliza ——, formerly Eliza Ferrill, Fanny, wife of —— Adams, Fanny Adams' heirs, Fanny Adams' husband & children, N. B. Cromwell, John Ferrell, Wm. Vaughn, and Geo. W. Sharp, Jr., are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-residents to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to them.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
July 21, '59.

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co.
Thos. Fuqua, admr., &c., and A. S. Marks, admr. &c.,
vs.
Arch W. Collins, et als.

On mot on of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, that the defendants, Arch W. and Wm. Collins, are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non residents to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to him.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
July 21, 1859.

EAGLE FAN.

We are now prepared to supply any number of this celebrated winnower. It is the best Machine ever invented for cleaning all kinds of grain and grass seeds. It cleans without screens, separating the impurities, such as cheat, smut, cockle, &c., by blast alone, saving the loss of the small round Grain, which necessarily go through a sieve. In one operation it separates the large from the small and imperfect grains, leaving the lightest in good marketable condition, and providing the best for seed. It is in fact, the best smut machine ever invented, as it does not break the smut ball, thus staining the wheat, but drives it out by blast, whole. It is exceedingly simple, light and durable.

Price, No. 1, - - - - $35 00
" " 2, - - - - 20 00

ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nashville, Tenn.,
S. W. HOUGHTON,
Winchester, Tenn.

July 21, '59.

MEDICAL CARD.

DRS. CLOPTON & MURRELL,
Office on Main Street.
WINCHESTER.....TENNESSEE

F. T. ESTILL. M. W. GARNER

ESTILL & GARNER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Winchester, Tenn.

Sept. 30

State of Tennessee,
John Frizzell Adm'r &c.,
vs.
Jno. G. Biddle's heirs, et als.

On motion of complainant and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that Estelle, Arthur C., and Alexander, minor heirs of John G. Biddle dec'd, A. J. Brazelton and W. J. Copp are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-residents to appear herein, on or before the first day of our next Chancery Court, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in August next and plead answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to them.

July 21 H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
John Barns, et als.,
vs.
Delilah Barns, et als.

On motion of complainant and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk & Master that Robert Magbee and wife Susan, and Andrew Barns are non-residents of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Winchester, Tennessee, requiring said non residents to appear herein, on or before the first Wednesday after the third Monday, and plead answer or demur said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing as to them.

July 21 H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co.
Joseph B. Doyle,
vs.
John Simmons, } Original attachement.

In appearing to the undersigned that the defendant, John Simmons is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in Winchester, Tennessee, requiring said defendant to appear at my office in District No. 4, of said county, on January 9th, 1860, and defend said attachement, otherwise, the same will be proceeded with ex parte.

July 14 T. F. MOSLEY, J. P.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
M. G. Sims,
vs.
G. C. Gorham & Co., et. als,
G. C. Gorham and J. J. Gorham, } Non Residents.

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendants, G. C. and J. J. Gorham, are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tennessee, requiring said non residents to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to them.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
july 14, 1859.

ELLIS & MOORE,
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINESHOP,
96, 98, and 100, SOUTH MARKET ST.,
Nashville, Tenn.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing Horse-Powers, Sash-Weights, Grate Bars Straw-Cutters, and all castings used in the construction of Flour Mills, Saw Mills, Furnaces, Tobacco Factories, and Dwellings, cast to big the

OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE STATE, AND BUILT THE FIRST ENGINE THAT WAS EVER BUILT IN TENNESSEE,

And keeping ourselves fully posted up as to all the improvements, we offer them with the fullest confidence of their superior advantages over all others.

We are agents for the

ST. LOUIS
CIRCULAR SAW MILL,

and attached to one of our Engines, is capable of cutting from five to twenty thousand feet of Lumber per day. Gumbolting of all sizes on hand at very low prices. ELLIS & MOORE,
Nashville, Tenn.

June 23, 1859.

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co.
Waters & Boulden,
vs.
T. S. Pattie, D. S. Long, & Ellen Pattin.
Ellen Pattie, *Non Resident.*

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendant, Ellen Pattie, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-resident to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to her.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
july 14th, 1859.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
Wiley S. Embrey, et. als.
vs.
B. G. Nuckles and wife, and others.
A. W. Collins, *Non Resident.*

On motion of complainants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendant, A. W. Collins, is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a paper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non resident to appear herein on or before the first day of next Chancery Court, on Wednesday after the third Monday in August next, and plead and answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to him.

H. R. ESTILL, C. & M.
july 14, 1859.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Franklin county, Tenn., pronounced at its May term, 1859, I will on the

Fourth Monday in July,

that being the 25th day of July, at the Court house door, in the town of Winchester, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the Bell tract of land, containing 125 acres, 3 rods and 28 poles, belonging to the estate of Wm. Brazelton, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.

Said Land will be sold on a credit of one and two years, except the amount of two per cent. on the whole of the purchase, to be paid on the day of sale.—The bidding for said land to commence at $10 per acre. Bond and good security will be required of the purchaser, and a lein retained on the land until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

july 14 '59. R. F. SIMS, Cl'k.

FOR SALE!
A BARGAIN
TO BE HAD!

We offer for sale our farm and improvements, lying in the 21 district of Franklin County, on Nicholson's creek, one mile south of Mann's Ford, eight from Winchester and seven from Salem, and containing 219 acres, about 55 in cultivation, the balance timbered. In respect to fertility of soil and healthfulness of locality, a view will convince any one in both respects.

As a Stock Farm

it is unsurpassed, being abundantly watered on every part by numerous freestone springs, and convenient to one of the best cattle ranges in the county, having access to the Barrens river hills and bottoms. There is also an excellent

White Sulphur Spring,

on the place. Also, TWO permanent

Water Powers,

one Operating a Cotton Spinning Establishment and fixtures, a set of **Wool Cards, Turning Lathes,** &c., &c. The other drives a **Grist Mill, Cotton Gin and Molasses Mill.**

Both powers could be much improved.—As a situation for a **Saw Mill,** or a **Distillery,** the place can't be beat in point of convenience. It abounds in

Marble

of various kinds: red, grey and variegated, which has been successfully worked. We have excellent specimens of

Iron Ore

found on the place which promises an abundant supply. We feel disposed to offer a bargain, and make the payments easy. We will sell one-half or the whole, with or without the machinery.—Apply to the subscribers on the place.

ANGELL & TAFT.

THE SLAVE FINDER AND Thief Detector!

This is the title of a Newspaper which we intend to publish in the town of Winchester, Tenn., and which shall be devoted almost exclusively to the object indicated in the caption—*i. e.*: the publication of every fact connected with the running away, from their master, of the slaves in the South, and that may lead to the detection of the same. We shall have no advertisements in the columns, except the advertisements concerning any and *every negro* confined in any jail in Tennessee, or other State. To do this, we will be in constant communication with all the Jailors in the Southern States—more especially the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, &c. And whenever a negro is taken up and confined in any jail, notice of the fact, together with a description of the negro, will be immediately forwarded to us, and published in our columns. Already are confined in our jails, in this State, many servants who might be obtained by their proper owners, had their owners any method by which to find the whereabouts of those runaways. As a full, correct, and reliable medium of this sort of intelligence, we offer the "SLAVE FINDER" to the Southern people.—Subscribe for it, and you get a journal devoted immediately to your interests; and when you want to learn where your slave is, instead of running all over several thousand miles of territory, you have only to examine the columns of your Slave Finder, to get the required information.

We intend to devote its columns to this purpose mainly, of course giving thieves and counterfeiters a due share of attention, and also will give prices current, &c. If a man has a reward to offer for the apprehension of any negro, we will advertise to that effect, and if a man wishes to sell a negro, or hire, or buy one, we will allow reasonable space to state his object.

And now, we call upon Southern people, who have slaves absconded, and upon all who make it a business to detect such, and upon all who wish to keep posted as to the prices of negroes, and so forth, to subscribe for our journal.

The Slave Finder will contain *Thirty-two long columns*, being considerably larger than the Home Journal, now published by W. J. Slatter, in Winchester. So, you see, it will be large enough any way—in fact, as large as papers generally get to be. It will be printed on fine, heavy paper, and will be securely enveloped to subscribers at a distance.

Terms $5 per annum, in advance.—However, we only ask your names now, and after you have received several numbers of the paper, *then* you will be satisfied, of course, and can send the subscription price.

No club rates, but one copy allowed free, to every person who will procure us five subscribers. The first number will be issued on *Saturday, September the 3d*, by which time we hope to have many names sent in. Already we have 150 names. Let others come as fast as possible, so that all may commence at the same time. Address

D. R. & W. J. SLATTER,
Journal Office, Winchester, Tenn.

A. S. Colyar. John Frizzell. A. S. Marks

Colyar, Frizzell & Marks,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Winchester, Tennessee.

Will practice in all the Courts held for the Counties of Franklin, Lincoln, Bedford, Coffee, Grundy, Warren and Marion in Tennessee, and Jackson in Alabama, and in the Supreme Court at Nashville, Tennessee.