The Nashville Patriot.

DAILY $6: TRI-WEEKLY $5: WEEKLY $3:

W. H. T. SMITH. JOHN P. MORGAN.
JOHN H. CALLENDER. ANTHONY S. CAMP.

SMITH, MORGAN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

W. HY. SMITH & JOHN H. CALLENDER,
EDITORS.

Office No. 16, : : : : : Deaderick Street.

News Brevities.

.... The Huntsville (Ala.) *Independent* of Friday last says "Elijah Standifer, an old man who has lived in and about Huntsville for a great many years, was found on Tuesday morning last, frozen to death, near the Depot. He was a drinking man, and it is supposed that he laid down in a state of intoxication."

Almost daily we have to record the death of some woman or child by fire. The Louisville *Journal* of Saturday adds another to the list—"Yesterday morning a little child of Mr. Harrington, residing on the corner of Market and Eleventh street was horribly burned. It approached too near the fire, and the clothes catching in a blaze, they were soon consumed. Two or three ladies were in the room at the time, but were unable to render any assistance to the poor child. Dr. Alex. Forsyth was called in, but the burns were of such a severe character as to render medical treatment unavailing."

....The Lincoln *Journal* of the 23rd says—'We regret to learn, that Mr. Daniel Smith on Swan creek, had his kitchen burned on Monday night and two negroes, a boy and girl were burned to death, another girl was badly burned but got out."

A new material, composed of sand, plaster-of-paris, and blood, reduced with water to such a consistency as will permit pouring into mould of any required form has been patented. The composition hardens in a very short time, and it is said, increases in firmness and compact texture until it finally turns into solid stone. Another description of artificial stone is that manufactured of fine sand, united together with a fluid—silicate of soda. In consequence of the peculiarly simple composition of this material, it has been found easy to manufacture of it porous as well as compact stone, and also such articles as grindstone and scythe-stones. The porous stones are peculiarly useful, as they make admirable filters, and by placing a coating of fine pure white sand upon them they can never be choked.

....The Memphis Morning *Bulletin* says—'there is quite a general influenza prevailing in this city, in the form of a putrid sore throat, going through whole families and neighborhoods. We hear of a good many persons taken down within the past two or three days.'

....A man named Crowly, with his wife and four children, formerly residents of Gallena, Ill., a few nights since, started out from some place between that city and Dubuque, to take a sleigh ride, but, getting off their road, and not knowing where they were they could not find their way home, and were found next day frozen to death.

.... Dr. Robert Remak, of the University of Berlin, Prussia, noted for his microscopical discoveries, has invented and applied a new method of introducing constant galvanic currents into the nerves and muscles of patients, whereby cases of palsy of every kind, apoplexy, atrophy of the muscles and of the spinal marrow—some of them from ten to twenty years standing—have been, it is said, entirely cured in a few minutes. A synopsis of this scientific discovery and its results have been transmitted by the author to this country, and will soon be published. So says an exchange. We give the item for what it is worth.

.... The New Orleans *Creole* of the 20th inst., gives the following account of a duel fought near New Orleans on the 19th inst.: "At one o'clock yesterday, a duel was fought at the Metairie Ridge, outside of this city, which we regret to say terminated fatally to one of the parties. From what we could learn of the circumstances, it appears that Mr. Louis Packenham LeBlanc, one of the principals, went to a society ball given under the management of a committee, some few evenings ago, and was refused admittance. The reason why being unexplained to him, and he not getting the satisfaction in the matter which he required, he struck on the somewhat, we believe, novel proceeding of throwing the names of the directors of the ball into a hat, and by lottery, as it were, thus throwing the refusal of the admittance on one of the committee, at all events. Among the names, that of Geo. W. White turned up, and it would appear that afterwards, on an interview, LeBlanc spat in White's face; a challenge, as a matter of course, ensued. The weapons were double barreled shot guns, the distance twenty paces. At the first fire, LeBlanc was shot through the heart, and of course died immediately. White received no injury. The body of the deceased was taken to his residence, No. 106 Bourbon street, where it lies awaiting the coroner's inquest. Mr. LeBlanc had the reputation of being a great duelist, with the small sword principally. He had fought some twenty or thirty duels during his lifetime, in only one of which the result was fatal to his adversary. He was a creole of this State, was 42 years of age, having been born the 8th day of January, 1815—the day of the battle of New Orleans, hence the name of Packenham, which he was called after the name of the British General.

.... The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* states that a painter of that city, who was a believer in free love spiritualism, had been living for some two months in a neighboring village, boarding in a family where his views were practically reciprocated, the lady of the house pretending to be the earthly tabernacle of the spirit of the painter's deceased wife. The citizens of the village believing the practical embodiment of such principles to be scandalous, gave the painter notice to quit, which he disregarded. They then gave him a costing of tar, and as he did not take the hint, they repeated it copiously, wrapped him up in his own garments and sent him to Springfield.

.... The Lafayette (Ia.) *Courier* says—Sheriff Chisom, although in possession of the Gramercy Bank assets, and with the key of the safe in his pocket, finds himself in an awkward position, from the fact that he is unable to unlock the safe. The lock is one of the Lillie burglar proof construction and is locked by a combination of numbers known only to the officers of the bank. The possession of the keys is no guarantee of an entrance. Chisom, however, does not despair of being able to show up the assets, although at present to use a legal technicality, they are *non-com-si-bustinsia, cabus.*

....The condensers of the new Collins steamship Adriatic, invented by Mr. Allen of the Novelty Works, N. Y. cool the steam by means of 21 miles brass tubing, through which cold sea water is made to pass constantly by two pumps. The condensed steam is thus fed back into the boilers fresh. The brass tubing is cut into sections 12 feet long so that the cooling power of the water passed through them must be nearly the same as if it were mixed with the steam in jets.

.... An entirely new route, over which a journey from the Carson Valley to Salt Lake was made in only seventeen days, has just been discovered. The distance is said to be three hundred miles shorter than any route previously discovered.

At the disunion convention held in Worcester, Mass., Thursday, Rev. T. W. Higginson stated that he had a talk with Hon. Chas. Sumner, in Boston last week, and when he asked him if, when he got back to Washington, he would reiterate his words against slavery, Mr. Sumner replied—'Reiterate, reiterate. If, when I get back to Washington I make the speech I expect to make it will be like fourth-proof brandy to molasses and water.' When asked what result he expected from it, he replied: 'I expect to be shot; there is nothing else left for them to do.'

The annual expenses of the house of the British Parliament ended the 31st March, was £162,820, of which the printing amounted to £75,964.

NASHVILLE:

TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1857.

Scarcity of Fuel—Advantages of Rail Roads.

The great scarcity and high price of fuel in Louisville and Cincinnati this winter, have caused intense suffering amongst the poorer classes. In both cities the supplies of coal were at one time entirely exhausted, and had there been no railroads God only knows what the people would have done to escape freezing. The railroad companies have exerted themselves to avert this great calamity, and to mitigate as much as possible the rigors of the season, by procuring supplies of both coal and wood and selling them at the lowest possible prices. Our sister city of Memphis is now rejoicing over a similar course which has been adopted by her railroad companies. We learn from her journals that all the railroads there are delivering wood *at cost* to her citizens, generously sacrificing *all profits* for the good of the community. Impossible to obtain coal, the wood thus supplied by the railroads is a godsend to Memphis. The *Bulletin*, after mentioning what steps have been taken by each railroad, adds:

"On none of the roads will *speculators* get a chance to send in wood for exorbitant prices; the Companies having determined to guard and protect the community, by carrying only for their own account, or for those who are willing to sell at fair and just rates.

"The Mayor was authorized last night to appoint trustworthy persons to receive, have charge of and sell these supplies of fuel, to consumers, as they may need it; while the Relief Association had their hands strengthened by the appropriation of $1,000. We would suggest to its officers that they might do well to send an agent down the Grenada road to-day, to engage wood for their uses. It can be obtained on that road, at a lower price, by nearly or quite one-fourth below what it will cost on either of the other roads; and we doubt not the Railroad Company will bring in all *they* may need, free of charge.

"We congratulate our citizens upon these arrangements. Through them, wood will be afforded at all our Railroad Depots, at rates not exceeding $3 or $3 50 per cord; and thus, through the benign instrumentality of *Railroads*, they will be enabled to chase away the famin of cold from their doors, blow old Boreas ever so rudely. The 'bread cast upon the waters' comes back to them now, in good time.

"We should like to *see* the 'muggins' who is against Railroads."

It affords us great satisfaction to record these evidences of the advantages of railroads and of the fact that all corporations are *not* "soulless."

Up to this time, Nashville has not had much cause to complain of the scarcity of fuel. Some of us have had to suffer in the *purse* from *exorbitant prices*, but that in comparison with what has been done in other cities this winter, is not a matter of grave complaint except in so far as it has been oppressive upon the poor and destitute. But, we understand there is not more than a fortnight's supply of coal in the city, and unless there should be a sudden and unexpected rise in the river, we may calculate upon soon reaching the bottom of the stock on hand. With this prospect in view, would it not be well for our railroads to imitate the examples above mentioned, and prepare to furnish wood at low rates to the community. We merely throw out the hint; believing those who have charge of our railroads do not need more to stimulate them to prompt action.

Hon. Charles Ready.

The Murfreesboro' *Telegraph* of Saturday last, states that a private letter has been received by a gentleman in that city from Hon. CHARLES READY, dated the 13th of January, in which he states that he contemplates becoming a candidate for re-election.

We published last week a communication from a correspondent in Wilson, suggesting ROBT. HATTON, Esq., for this post of honor. A similar communication from Williamson will be found in this morning's *Patriot*.

In the *Banner*, of Sunday, a call is made upon Col. JORDAN STOKES.

We hope the Americans in that district, in canvassing the claims of the several aspirants, will not suffer anything like ill feeling to be engendered; but act with an eye to the thorough union, and the bringing out of the whole strength, of the party. The intimation that any one who may be recommended for a seat in Congress is a "catchpenny politician" "always intriguing for office," is not well calculated to promote good feeling.

HON. THOS. RIVERS, Representative in Congress from the Memphis District, publishes in the Memphis *Eagle & Enquirer*, an address to his constituents in which he states that he adheres to his determination previously expressed, not to be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Rivers has made an able and efficient Representative, and we regret that he finds it incompatible with his interests and inclinations to serve another term.

[For the Patriot.]

The Fifth Congressional District.

FRANKLIN, Jan. 21, 1857.

MR. EDITOR: I have just read in your valuable paper, a communication from Wilson, calling upon our distinguished Fillmore elector, Robert Hatton, Esq., to become a candidate for Congress in this Congressional District.

I am fully convinced that the selection suggested by your correspondent, is the very best that can be made. And from a pretty thorough acquaintance with the sentiment of Williamson, I feel authorized in saying, that the nomination in question will meet with the hearty concurrence of the American party here.

Mr. Hatton, during the recent canvass, made a host of warm and devoted friends in this section of the District. And I think the party for which he fought so gallantly, through the hot contest of last summer, could unite upon no man that would be so well calculated to concentrate its entire strength. I believe that I give utterance to the feeling of this portion of the District, when I say, that no one has so richly merited the nomination. For who of our gifted political debaters, has labored so assiduously for the advancement of the principles of our party? And if Mr. Hatton should accept the call, and be chosen as our next representative in Congress, I am confident, that there is no man in our Congressional District upon whom we could rely with more implicit faith; and there is no one that would sustain himself in this position, with more honor and ability.

I know that Williamson will cheerfully acquiesce in all claimed for Wilson by your correspondent, especially if Mr. Hatton can be induced to become our standard-bearer in the next congressional canvass. Will he not let us hear from him soon, as it regards this subject?

WILLIAKSON.

The American Party of Kentucky.

The State Council of the American party of Kentucky met in Louisville last week. The following address to the people was adopted:

ADDRESS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF KENTUCKY.

The delegates to the State Council are welcome assured that the Americans of Kentucky need no words of condolence over the result of the recent election. They have been defeated, but are not discouraged; they have been overcome by misrepresentations and fraud and chicanery, but they are not disheartened. By the artifices of political demagogues they have been out-numbered, but they are still unconquered; and, proudly, conscious of the justice, the propriety and the patriotism of their principles, they are ready again and again to prove their devotion to the cause of their country, confident that the hour of their triumph must come, and that their principles will be approved by a majority of the American people, and that their policy will be established as the only safe and patriotic policy of the American government.

The recent defeat of the American party was not a verdict against American principles. They were not in issue in the contest. By artful appeals to sectional prejudices, and cunningly-contrived misrepresentations, the slavery question alone was made the paramount issue of the canvass, and the cardinal principles of the American party were overwhelmed with the torrent of maddened sectionalism. Neither the North nor the South has been the gainer by the conflict, but the enemies of Americanism have triumphed while the bonds of our Union have been strained almost to breaking, and the republican institutions of our country have been greatly imperilled. The sections of our Confederacy are as they were before the howling storm of sectional fanaticism was invoked. Freesoilism has resumed its sway over the disputed Territories, and, while not the slightest shadow of increased power or influence has been added to the South, slave property in the border States has been rendered doubly insecure, and the political weakness of the Southern section has been too plainly manifested.

The results of the recent contest must surely teach the conservative men of the Union that the continued agitation of the slavery question as the paramount political issue can produce no benefit to any State or to any section, but that it will only serve to entail serious and increasing evils upon the South, and that it is pregnant with great and imminent danger to the permanence of the union of the States. This agitation, barren as it is of all good results and fruitful only of evil, this agitation, against which the voices of the wise and patriotic founders of our Government were raised in solemn warning, is now the sole reliance for success of the Democratic party. For years it has hunted down its opponents in the South with the cry of "abolition," "abolition," while its own Northern adherents were the loudest shrikers in the front rank of anti-slavery fanaticism. In the recent canvass the Democratic party adroitly constituted the slavery question the main issue to divide its opponents and to distract the attention of the people from the real principles of Americanism, and, while in the freesoil States it claims to be the purest and most zealous freesoil party, in the South it calumniated the American as Abolitionists and pretended an ultra affection for the institution of slavery. Yet it is a fact, that, whilst this slander has been promulgated by the Democratic party in the State, the great mass of the slaveholders in Kentucky are comprised in the American party.

We can see, then, in the continued agitation of the slavery question only a fruitful source of evil. The territorial policy of our government in this regard is settled and cannot now be disturbed without endangering the interest and safety of the Union. The continuance of this agitation cannot promote the interests of the South, but it will certainly depreciate the value and security of slave property, and in the institution of sectional parties the South will be too surely overcome by the existing and constantly increasing preponderating political power of the North in the electoral colleges and in the National Senate and House of Representatives.

In view then of the condition of our country, and believing that, whenever the principles of the American party are purely and fairly made the issue, they will always be triumpant, we earnestly urge the Americans and conservative men of Kentucky and of the Union to abandon this dangerous agitation of the slavery question, to leave the people of the Territories to decide for themselves whether they come to form a State Constitution whether they shall be a pro-slavery State, and to make the cardinal principles of the American party the paramount issue in all political contests, and, re-affirming our national platform to strive sedulously and incessantly for the establishment of a pure American policy. We would urge Americans everywhere to firmly maintain their organization and steadfastly to continue to advocate the cause they have espoused until a proud and splendid triumph is achieved and until their principles have been made the fixed and permanent policy of the nation. Thus success will suredly crown our efforts, and, in the restoration of public tranquility, the preservation of our glorious Union, and the establishment of a pure American nationality, our patriotic labors will be fully and happily consummated.

The *Journal* of Friday makes the following remarks respecting the council:

This has been one of the most spirited meetings of the State council that has ever been held in Kentucky. A zeal and earnestness and hopefulness were manifested that could not fail to cheer the hearts of Americans. It is very evident that the American party of Kentucky is sound to the core, and however its opponents may wish to have it disbanded, its members are more fixed in their devotion to principles and more firmly determined to stand by their party than ever before. They are ready and eager for the contest, and are determined that the political battles hereafter shall be fought upon the true American ground, that no sectional issues shall be allowed to divide and distract their strength, and, "with their banners high advancing" and their voices shouting gladly the songs of victory, they will move on side by side and shoulder to shoulder, confident of success wherever the *principles* of their party are made the paramount issue.

The council which has just adjourned was composed of as fine a body of intelligent and patriotic men as ever were assembled for political purposes. One heart, one mind, one wish, and one purpose, the establishment of American principles as the best and only safeguard of our Union and our liberties, animated the whole council. In this spirit they have appealed to their brethren in Kentucky and throughout the Union. They ask them everywhere to raise again the *American* standard and to stand by it unswervingly, to lay aside the dangerous and useless sectionalisms which have recently distracted and paralysed their strength, and to march onward proudly and fearlessly as American citizens, as sons of American sires, as conservators of public tranquility, as the friends of an American Union, and as advocates of a pure American nationality, to the certain victory which awaits their disinterested and patriotic efforts.

☞ The Memphis *News*, after noting the fact that J. L. T. SNEED, Esq., refuses to become a candidate for Governor, says: "We hope to see him President of the United States some day. A worthier man never lived."

A PERPETUAL GOVERNOR.—It seems that, owing to the blundering of the last Legislature of Mississippi, that State has a perpetual Governor. The Natchez *Free Trader* says:

"In his late message to the Legislature on this subject, which we publish this morning, Gov. McRae says that he is Governor for life. We should have no objection to his being Governor of Mississippi for many years to come; but the organic law of the State provides that the Governor shall be elected every two years. But it seems that the botch work of the Legislature of 1854, in submitting changes to the Constitution, managed to make the term of governorship perpetual, and no one can tell when the official term of the Judges and members of the Legislature will expire. The whole affair is in mud, and for ourself we can't see who is to decide the point in question."

The Washington Star strongly recommends the adoption of the cash system by the whole newspaper press of the country.

Another case of Moral Insanity.

Some two or three months since a very genteel young gentleman, calling himself Smith, came to this city and took lodgings at the Stewart House. He was a man of very unassuming manners, inclined to be sociable, and soon won the confidence of those who became acquainted with him. He concluded to settle in Murfreesboro, bought a lot, and was making large preparations to improve it, buying lumber, &c; in the meantime he paid for all his purchases in forged checks, managing in each case to get some genuine bank notes in exchange. He also paid his board a year in advance, giving a spurious check and getting two hundred dollars in exchange. He deposited a large amount of spurious checks in the Exchange Bank and drew several hundred on them. He left on Tuesday, 5th inst., ostensibly to go to Normandy to purchase lumber for his building, since which time he has not been heard of. The checks in which he dealt so largely have proved to be spurious, and he has left several gentlemen here with the "bag to hold."

We cannot give an accurate description of the scoundrel, and if we could we suppose it would be unnecessary, as he has assumed some other name and disguise before this time.—*Murfreesboro Telegraph.*

UNGRATEFUL.—The *unterrified* of Jackson county in "solemn council," on the 4th inst., recommended Andy Johnson to the next Tennessee Legislature as a suitable person for United States Senator. Ungrateful Democracy! How soon are the services of poor Jones forgotten. You are unwilling for him who did the drudgery of your party last year to have any share in your fat things. He must be turned starving away. We suppose it is all right, though you profited by his treachery, you are willing that he should suffer the penalty of his treason. But you had better waited. You might have saved Jones' feelings and your own credit with him. There is not a democratic legislature yet, and it is to be hoped that such a blighting curse will never fall on Tennessee.—*Murf. Telegraph.*

TO KEEP THE FEET WARM IN RAILROAD CARS.—Bayard Taylor in a late letter to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:

We left Berlin on the 20th, and came directly hither, a distance of 180 miles, by railroad. I noticed in the cars a new contrivance for warming the feet, which in our case was wholly successful. Long, flat boxes of tin or zinc, covered with carpeting and filled with hot sand, are placed upon the floor, between the seats, so that the passengers on both sides can make use of them. These boxes were mildly warm when we started, and not quite cold when we arrived at Hamburg, eight hours afterwards.

TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The Franklin *Review* of Thursday last says—This company have elected John Marshall, Esq., President, and W. O'N. Perkins, Esq., Superintendent, and no road in the country can now boast of better officers than the T. & A. R. R. The company are now ready to receive contracts for extending the road to Columbia, 14 miles from its present terminus, where it intersects the road from Pulaski. This is an important work and we hope our citizens will extend to it all the aid possible, and hasten its completion.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The Louisville *Journal* of Saturday last says—

"The mania in this city for stock in the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has not abated. There yet exists a great demand and one of the holders has advanced to a large premium upon his stocks, there being no other shares that are offered for sale.

The Harrison (Texas) Flag says, "that there are 500 or 600 laborers employed upon the two first divisions of this road, and the Vicksburg papers assert that their road to the Texas line, to connect with the Southern Pacific, will be ready for use during the present year, so that the friends of the Pacific road may be able to eat their next Christmas turkey at Marshall in Texas, or at Tyler, thirty miles beyond Marshall, and travel thither on a railroad all the way from the Mississippi river. 'The work goes bravely on.'"

For the Patriot.

An Exiles Reflections.

I am lonely and sad, yet a beautiful throng
Of strangers is 'round me, with music and song,
And fairy-like forms in their loveliness glide,
With eyes beaming gladness and hope by my side.

Yet, I'm lonely and sad, 'mid the young and the gay,
For I think when I too, joined their frolicksome play,
With spirits as light, and the song and the jest
An echo still finds in my desolate heart.

And I muse on the lov'd and the lost that are gone,
And have left me to weep in my sorrow alone,
Whose smiles of affection can soothe me no more,
For the hopes of my young heart forever are o'er.

Of how vividly memory brings back my youth,
When my path was all sunshine, the world was all truth,
But false was its promise, its bright hues are fled,
And my friends and my country now sleep with the dead.

As I list to the song it recalls those blest hours,
When fearless I sang in my own native bowers;
Now those bowers are faded, and long, long ago,
The hand of the spoiler hath laid my home low.

And I wander an exile, and never again,
Shall I see my lov'd valley, far over the main,
Yet, 'tis grav'n on my heart, and my last prayer shall be,
That God, in his mercy, my country may free.

CLARA.

FIRD'S NEST COTTAGE, Nashville, 1857.

For the Patriot.

Meterological.

Monday morning, 19th inst., the Thermometer, at sunrise, stood at 12 deg. below zero, at fair northern exposure, at this place. This approximates the winter of 1780, and, as the wonderful COMET of 975, 1264, and 1556, is now due, and, probably within the verge of the solar system, it will have some effect upon the weather, the grass growing and the cereal crops. ARCTURUS,

LA GUERRO, January 21.

MARRIED,

By the Rev. Dr. Edgar, on the 26th inst., GEORGE G BRADFORD, Esq., to Mrs. M. NARCISSA DIMMICK—both of Davidson county.

In Murfreesboro, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 22d, by the Rev. Dr. Eaton, Col. JAMES HAMILTON, of Davidson county, to Mrs. LAURA C. JORDAN, of the former place.

January 21, 1857, by the Rev. T. W. Randle, Rev. JAS. R. PLUMMER, of Florida, to Miss LAURA, daughter of Dr. Geo. R. Wharton, of this vicinity.—*Hawkville Independent.*

— January 22, 1857, by the Rev. P. B. Robinson, A. L. HAMILTON, D. D., President of Shelbyville University, to Miss DOLLIE M. daughter of Alcuin Eaton, Esq., of this vicinity.—*Ib.*

DIED,

On the 7th of January, at 1 o'clock, near Oceola, Arkansas, at the residence of her husband, John W. Williams, Mrs. MARTHA A WILLIAMS, in her thirtieth year.

Royal Havana Lottery.

THE next ordinary drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at Havana, on

Saturday, February 14th, 1857.

$258,000.

Sorteo Numero 576 Ordinario.

Capital Prize 100,000 Dolls.

1	Prize of	$100,000	5	Prizes of	$2,000
1	" "	50,000	2	" "	1,000
1	" "	20,000	70	" "	400
1	" "	10,000	142	" "	200
1	" "	5,000	20	Approximations	7,200

4 Approximations to the $100,000, of $500 each; 4 of 400 to 50,000; 4 of 400 to 20,000; 4 of 200 to 10,000; 4 of 200 to $5,000

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent discount.
Bills on the Nashville city Banks taken at par.
A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

☞ Communications addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ (care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.,) until February 14th, will be attended to. [Jan. 25—tf

Southwestern Seed and Agricultural Warehouse.

PITKIN BROTHERS,

515 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

OUR Stock of Seeds is now complete, consisting in part of—

3,000 bushels	Kentucky Blue Grass Seed;	
2,000 "	Orchard do do;	
500 "	Red Top or Herds Grass Seed;	
500 "	Timothy do;	
500 "	Clover do;	
500 "	Osage Orange do;	
200 "	Millet do;	
500 "	Hemp do;	
50 "	Canary do.	
200 "	Top Onions,	

GARDEN SEEDS! GARDEN SEEDS!

We are prepared to furnish fresh and genuine Garden Seeds, of the growth of 1856, by the pound, single paper, or in boxes containing 100 or 200 papers. A liberal discount made to dealers. Orders respectfully solicited.

Jan28 PITKIN BROTHERS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

A FINE Lot of Marbelized Iron Mantles; Parlor, Chamber and Office Grates, and for sal cheap by
dec23—tf Q P. W. MAXEY & CO.

CIGARS.—200,000 Cigars, well assorted, and sold to dealers at low prices, by
dec16 WESSEL & THOMPSON.

LAND WARRANTS.

I WILL pay Cash for LAND WARRANTS at my office, No. 25 Cherry street.
Jan16 J. G. FELLOWES.

ATTENTION COTTON-PLANTERS.

THE attention of Cotton-Raisers is directed to STUART'S COTTON-PLANTER, the most valuable machine ever invented for planting cotton and other small seeds. Having bought the right to manufacture and sell the above machine, we have appointed Messrs. MACEY & HAMILTON, Hardware Merchants at Nashville, our Agents for Middle Tennessee, where we will always keep a stock on hand for exhibition and sale. We refer cotton-raisers to the certificate of Dr. John Waters. Orders addressed to Macey & Hamilton will be promptly attended to

RIED & MARSHALL, Goodletsville.

MULBERRY GROVE, Jefferson County, Ark., December 20th, 1856.

J. A. STUART, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having tried effectually your Cotton Seed Planter, I, with great cheerfulness, offer you my testimony of their efficiency. With one of them, a man and horse can plant or do the work of two horses and four men, and do it better and leave the ridge in a more favorable condition for after cultivation than any other mode I have here before used. Very respectfully yours,

Jan29—to apl 1 JOHN WATERS.

Notice.

I HAVE made arrangements with a reliable Purchasing Agent in the city of New York to fill orders for any and every thing that the market affords. Persons sending orders to me will please state whether they wish their orders sent to New York, in the event they cannot be filled here.

JAMES GLOVER,
jan23—6&W4t 19 South side Public Square.

TENNESSEE PLOW FACTORY.

MAKES PLOWS of the best materials and in great variety. Wrought Iron and Steel Mould Boards, right and left hand Plows.

A. W. PUTNAM, Proprietor.
Thos Sharp, Manager. aug15—6m—tri-w&W

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale that portion of the Tract of Land on which I live, lying North of the Lebanon Turnpike opposite the Hermitage, containing about Seven Hundred Acres. This tract has about four hundred acres in cultivation, leaving about three hundred acres of woods. The whole finely adapted to stock raising.

I will also sell about Three Hundred and Twenty Acres South of my present residence, fronting about half a mile on the Lebanon Turnpike. This tract is also well watered and remarkably favored for stock raising.

Those desirous of purchasing are referred to Messrs. Lindsley & Crockett, of Nashville, for the terms of payment and for a more particular description of the property.

Jan. 5—d4w3w. A. J. DONELSON.

C. M. STEWART,

Wholesale and Retail
GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 41 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE.

☞ The highest Market price paid for Country Produce of all kinds. ☞
Jan17—4wly

HUGH HENDERSON,

Marble Manufacturer,

Corner of Broad and Summer Sts.,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,

WOULD inform the people of Nashville and the surrounding country, that he has recently improved and greatly enlarged his Marble-Yard, and is now prepared to fill all orders in the Marble line at the shortest notice and on the most favorable terms for CASH. He would call particular attention to his well selected stock of Monuments, Mantle-Pieces, Figures, Statuary, Fountains, Baptismal Fonts, Urns, Vases, Tombs, &c., many of which are of the purest Italian Marble, and from the chisel of the best European masters. His arrangements are now complete for furnishing all kinds of Marble, either of his own manufacture or imported. He has on hand a large quantity of Italian Marble, in the rough state, which he will sell very low. House Furniture in Egyptian Marble of the best quality can be had at his yard. He flatters himself that he can now serve the public as a accommodating terms as any similar establishment in the West. A share of public patronage is solicited.

Jan22—twawly

Havana Plan Lottery.

[*By Authority of the State of Georgia.*]

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY LOTTERY—CLASS 10, to be drawn at CONCERT HALL, Macon, Ga., under the sworn superintendence of Col. GEO. M. LOVEJOY and W. C. ANDREWS, Esq., on **Saturday, January, 31st, 1857.**

SATURDAY SMALL SCHEME.

15000 Numbers—Prizes payable without Deduction.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $5,000!

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$5,000
1 " "		1,500
1 " "		1,000
1 " "		1,000
8 prizes "	$500 are	1,500
50 " "	100 are	5,000
100 " "	50 are	5,000
1,500 " "	60 are	24,000
1,957		44,000

Tickets, $1—Halves, $3—Quarters $1.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY

Same as the Royal Lottery of Cuba—with this difference: the Havana Lottery has 35,000 Numbers—this has only 15,000.

There are two wheels, on each of which there are placed two Locks. The Superintendents have each a key to the Locks, and the wheels cannot be opened unless both are present. There are placed in the wheel of numbers 15 tubes containing slips of paper with the numbers from No. 1 to 15,000. In the wheel of prizes there are placed 15 tubes containing slips of paper with the prizes on them ranging from $15,000 to $100.

When the drawing takes place, which will be in public, the wheels are unlocked, and after revolving them, a number is drawn out of the wheel of numbers, and at the same time one is drawn out of the Prize wheel by persons blindfolded—the tube is slipped off, and the number held up and cried, so that the whole audience can see it—the number is then called off and registered by the Superintendents. The Prize drawn is credited to the number drawn at the same time, and so on until all the prizes are drawn out. A copy of the drawing is then sent to the printers, and after comparison the Superintendents certify to the correctness of the drawing. These Superintendents are sworn to perform their duty without fear or favor.

It will be perceived that in this plan every prize is drawn out, and of course some person must get them; a drawing is sent to every one ordering tickets. The prizes are payable thirty days after drawing, in full, without discount. ☞ Drawing takes place every Saturday.

☞ Orders for tickets addressed to G. H. WINTER Box 352, Nashville, Tenn, will be promptly attended to

JAMES F. WINTER, Manager.
Jan. 24—1w. Macon, Ga.

Lavergne Steam Mills for Sale.

THE undersigned, wishing to devote his time more to his Farm, offers this valuable property for sale, upon very favorable terms.

There is a Saw and three sets of Runners in complete working order, and every thing contrived in the best possible manner for convenience.

In point of locality it is unsurpassed, being within 10 yards of the Railroad, 18 miles from Nashville, and in one of the richest sections in Middle Tennessee. Any person wishing to buy is respectfully invited to call and examine.

I will also sell my residence with the Mills, if desired, which is new and desirable property. I have also two or three No. 1 Mill-Teams and Wagons for sale.

Jan22—3m JNO. HILL.

Mrs. Fellowes and Miss Scholes

WILL OPEN THEIR SCHOOL,
FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS,
At No. 24 Vine, between Church and Broad Sts.,
On the Second of February, 1857.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Normal Department	$30 00
Senior Class	30 00
Junior Class	20 00

Drawing, French and Music, extra.

jan19—tf

Reduction in Freights!

WE have the pleasure to announce that the Railroads have reduced their freights via CHARLESTON. We also congratulate the people of Tennessee that in a very short time, the Cars will pass from this place to Atlanta without breaking bulk. This route will then be at least two days in advance of Savannah.

Take particular notice that WE FORWARD EVERY THING SENT US, destined for the Interior, at the very low rate of 12½c. for ordinary packages; and that WE MEASURE EVERY THING, thereby securing to you, always, at least four times our commission.

WE PAY NO BILLS UNLESS WE KNOW THEY ARE RIGHT.

The Railroad Agents, both at Savannah and Charleston, DO NOT MEASURE.

Our expense-bills are paid here, therefore you need not remit.

We also send you duplicates of our bills. We never let a package lie over here.

We pay strict personal attention to our business, and no blunder shall ever be wanting, on our part, to promote the interest of all who patronize us.

We are now contending against two mighty Corporations—we ask the public to sustain us, and if our work is not done as well, and our bills less than theirs, then take it from us and give it to them.

Any information about lost goods, and any thing pertaining to the business, cheerfully given.

REFER TO

MESSRS. W. H. Gordon & Co., Nashville;
" Gardner, Shepherd & Co. "
" Cook, Baily & Co., "
" Nichol, Green & Baily, "
" Morrison & Co., "
" Strieb r, Ellis & Co., "
" A. H. Hicks & Co., "
" W. W. Berry & Demovill, "
" Cheatham, Watson & Co. "

And last, but not least, our good old friend, John Caldwell, Esq., President of the S. C. R. R., Charleston.

jan22 S. WYATT & CO.

PENMANSHIP.

NEW PUPILS ARE DAILY RECEIVED AT THE

Writing Saloon of

MR. DOLBEAR,

No. 43 Union Street,
OVER WESSEL & THOMPSON'S,
WHERE PERSONS FROM SIX TO SIXTY YEARS OF AGE

Can easily change the most stiff, slow and cramped hand *TO ONE OF EASE, ELEGANCE AND RAPIDITY.*

PERSONS from the country can finish their lessons in one week. Persons unacquainted with the merit of Mr. D.'s teaching are referred to the testimony of many of the first citizens in the United States, in his large circulars, or to hundreds of people taught by him in this place. Hours, 9 to 11 A. M and 3 to 4 P. M. and 7 to 9 at night.

All who wish to join his classes should do so immediately.

jan18

GLOVER & CO.

CITY EXPRESS.

PACKAGES, PARCELS, & BAGGAGE delivered to any part of the city with dispatch and safety.

Feeling that such an enterprise was very much needed, they have incurred heavy expenses to get up a neat and quick conveyance, and hope by prompt attention to business to deserve the patronage of the business men of the city.

Mr. A. L. Westbrook, late messenger of Adams' Express Company, will have charge of our wagon and receive and deliver packages at any point in the city and suburbs. Charges very moderate.

Office No. 50 Cherry street, up stairs, over W. L. Boyd's Jr. nov16 6m.

PICKLED SALMON, just received No. 1, at
dec17 HUMPHY'S.

FOR SALE. A second-hand PLANING MACHINE (Daniel's patent) in good running order. It planes twenty four inches wide, and will be disposed of at a reduced price.

WM. R. McFARLAND.
Jan23 No 73 College St.

FOR RENT.—A Small House in McGavock's Addition, containing three rooms, passage and porch, with a large yard. For particulars, enquire of W. R. McFARLAND,
Jan21—tf No. 73 College st.

LOOK OUT.—The undersigned will give their entire attention to Collecting Claims in the city and out. Also hiring out negroes, &c. Office over F. B. Fogg's, Esq., on Cherry street, up stairs.

Jan12—1m. FORT & HUNTER.

RAGS.—I will pay 3½ cents Cash for good Cotton and Linen Rags, delivered at my Rag Store on the North east corner of the Square. Woolen and Silk Rags are not wanted.

dec25 W. S. WHITEMAN.

TO PRINTERS.—We have a good Super Royal Press, nearly new and in perfect order, which we will sell at a bargain.

dec22—tf SMITH, MORGAN & CO.

Superior Ink.

That beautiful article of London Ink, "ARNOLD'S FLUID," in all sized bottles, on hand and for sale by

Jan26 CHARLES W. SMITH.

Spellers

By the gross, dozen or single copies, for sale by

Jan26 CHARLES W. SMITH.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

I have a large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, in all the departments of learning, on hand, which I offer at low prices. The Teacher and Country Merchant will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

CHAS. W. SMITH,
Jan23 41 College street.

CHARLES MILLER,

(Formerly of the St. Cloud Hotel,)
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CONFECTIONARY, &C.,
NO. 68 CHERRY STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand a full and general supply of the above articles, which he is selling at low prices.

jan25—1w

W. THURSTON BLACK,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.
STUDIO OVER BERRY & CO'S BOOK STORE,
PUBLIC SQUARE.

jan24—tf.

Prof. HENRY WEBER

Teaches on the
PIANO AND IN SINGING.

TERMS—$40 a