The Nashville Patriot.

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TENNESSEE ITEMS.

☞ The Memphis *Appeal* learns that the Flux is prevailing to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Water Valley, Yallobusha county, Miss.

☞ A son of Mr. A. S. Hancock, of Memphis, was drowned in the river opposite that place last Friday, whilst bathing. He was about thirteen years of age.

☞ There is to be a Fancy Dress Ball at Beaver Dam Springs on the 12th of August next, to continue several days!

The Giant Darden.

From the West Tennessee Whig.

MILES DARDEN.—Some weeks ago we gave a few facts in regard to the weight and dimensions of this extraordinary man, and promised our readers, through the courtesy of a friend in Henderson county, farther items of interest. The friend we referred to was Rev. John Brooks, whose veracity, we believe, has never been questioned by any one. He writes as follows:

"Mr. Darden was born in North Carolina, in the year 1798 and departed this life, at his residence in Henderson county, Tenn., on the 23d day of January, 1857—in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

He joined the Baptist Church in early life, and shortly after emigrated to Tennessee, where he connected himself with what is called the Christian Church, but had not been a member of any church for years past, but was moral, and fond of conversing on religious subjects. He was a kind, obliging neighbor, and fond of company. About fifteen years ago he joined the masons. He was married twice. His children are very large, but probably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. He was quite active and lively, and labored until about 4 years ago, when he became so fleshy that he was compelled to stay at home or be hauled about in a two horse wagon.

In 1849 he made a contract with a Tailor to furnish him a suit of clothes for fifty dollars—the cloth was to cost five dollars per yard. Upon measurement it took twelve yards of cloth. So the tailor lost ten dollars and the making. The tailor states that three men, each weighing over 200 pounds, put the coat on, buttoned it around them and walked across the square at Lexington.

In 1850 it took 13½ yards of flax cloth, yard wide, to make him a coat.

It took 16 yards of cambric for his shroud—24 yards black velvet to cover the sides and lid of his coffin—125 feet of plank to make his coffin.

His coffin was 8 feet long.
Across the breast 32 inches.
" " head 18 "
" " foot 14 "
Its depth 35 "
He weighed in 1845, 871 pounds.
His height was 7 feet six inches.
His weight when he died, as nearly as could be ascertained, wrs a fraction over one thousand pounds."

SUPERIOR STONE COAL.—We have been shown some beautiful cannel coal, from the mines in Campbell county, and within one mile of the depot of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, thirty miles from here. This mine is at the terminus of the thirty miles now under contract, and going rapidly forward to completion. A reliable gentleman informs us that there is a clear vein of *six feet* in thickness, and that it is convenient to raise. There is a sufficient quantity to supply the entire market of East Tennessee!—*Knoxville Whig.*

Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

Military proceedings against the Mormons—Our difficulties with New Granada.

WASAINGTON, July 11, 1857.

The administration are, at length, alive to the necessity of crushing out the Mormons, as a set of vipers, while it is yet within their power. They are sensible that the temporizing policy of the late administration had the effect to give confidence to Brigham Young and his followers, and encourage them to persist in a treasonable course towards the United States.

The military arrangements have been made with great skill, and with a view to actual service, and to ample supplies for a winter campaign. The veteran Lieutenant General Scott and Quartermaster General Jesup superintend these arrangements.

There is now no doubt that processes against Brigham Young and others for treason and felony will be issued, and that they will be tried. The question between the United States law and Mormon occupation will be settled, whether with or without force.

There is no doubt that Congress committed a gross error, when they constituted for Utah a Territorial government. They had every reason to doubt the expediency of permitting a body of foreign fanatics to form a government in the centre of the continent, and on the route between the Mississippi and the Pacific.

The Mormons, when they were expelled from Nauvoo and plunged into the wilderness, intended to set up a separate and independent government and claim the country as their own.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, opposed the Territorial bill on this ground. Mr. V. wished then to subject the inhabitants of Utah to the laws which regulate the unorganized territory of the United States.

Every man in Utah is a squatter, and is not entitled to pre-emption.

There is no pre-emption law which can apply to Utah, so as to enable its inhabitants to take up for pre-emption lands, prior to their being surveyed, once offered for sale or entry. The matter is finally to be settled by the repeal of the Territorial act, or by attaching the whole Territory, in four separate parcels, to the contiguous States and Territories, which can be done under a provision of the act itself.

Judge Bowlin, the late Minister to New Granada, has had several interviews with the Secretary of State. He brings intelligence of an important nature; no change having occurred in the situation of our affairs with New Granada.

President Ospina, however much disposed he may be toward an adjustment of the pending questions, is not able to resist the tide of popular prejudice against the Americans.

It appears, too, that the treaty-making power, according to the constitution of New Granada, is not vested in the President, with the consent of the Senate, as is the case with the United States, but in the popular branch of Congress also, and it requires the concurrence of the President, the Senate, and the popular branch to ratify a treaty.

This provision will render it exceedingly difficult even to adjust the matter upon our terms by a treaty.

ADVANCE IN LEATHER AND HIDES.—In our review of last Tuesday we noticed an advance with a further upward tendency on the prices of leather and hides in the eastern markets. A letter from a dealer in Boston, of the 9th, to a house in this city, says:

"Leather has gone up two cents per pound since the 7th inst. Owing to the depression in leather, many of the manufacturers left off making; and the stock on hand of desirable fall goods is rather small, and should there be the usual demand for goods, there must be a great scarcity and goods rule high."

Hall's New York circular reports the stock of leather extremely light. The stock of ox and cow hides in first hands, on the 1st ult., was 175,500; same time last year, 81,200, and year before last, 126,350.—*Lou. Jour.*

HEAVY FAILURE—MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE, &c.—Information reached this city on Tuesday that J. H. Shouse, of Woodford, had failed, made an assignment, and disappeared. Shouse was considered a wealthy man, and speculated in almost every thing. He was in this city on Saturday, and borrowed from a relative, who is a merchant, $5,500. He left for his home on the same day, and arriving at Frankfort after bank hours induced one of the cashiers there to re-open the bank to take up the note, which he had permitted to be protested. He then left for home, and on Monday morning at — o'clock he made an assignment of all his property to three citizens of Woodford for the benefit of his creditors. Since he has not been seen or heard of. His property is rated at $100,000, and his indebtedness at $200,000. We learn that Shouse's indebtedness to merchants, in this city, amounts at least to $20,000. He passed his paper on one house to the amount of $8,000, which purported to be endorsed by his father and cousin, but it turns out that their names were put to it without their knowledge.

It is, however, probable, that his relatives, who are highly respectable, will compromise the matter with the holders of the paper.—*Louisville Journal.*

NASHVILLE:

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1857.

Gov. Walker and the Administration—The Union and American Speaks.

In its issue of the 7th of July the *Union and American*, put forth an article sustaining the Administration's Kansas policy, and repudiating without qualification, the course Gov. Walker has thought proper to pursue. It then closed its mouth, and preserved a silence of twelve days; and on the 19th again speaks. In the meantime the official organ of the Administration comes out in several articles sustaining the course of policy Gov. Walker has seen proper to pursue. The endorsement is taken up and re-echoed by the Richmond *Enquirer* and *Examiner*, the Memphis *Appeal*, and many other papers, of that party at the South—the *Appeal*, avowing in the most emphatic terms that "*Gov. Walker has shown that "he has acted* UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE "PRESIDENT, *and we hold it as unmanly to "make war upon the servant, when he is pursuing the instructions of his master.*" All those Southern Democratic journals which had opposed the course pursued by Gov. Walker, understood the Administration as endorsing, as broadly and unqualifiedly that course, and have in accordance with the suggestion of the *Appeal* levelled their batteries at the President directly, instead of Gov. Walker. The N. O. *Delta*, a paper which did as much or more towards the election of Mr. Buchanan, as any other paper at the South, hassaid: "There "is at last no room for doubt or possibility "of misconception in regard to the position "occupied by Mr. Buchanan towards Gov. "Walker and his Kansas policy. *He upholds "the one and endorses the other.* The language "to this effect is now so plain that no man "can have any excuse for misunderstanding; "in office or out of office, with or without expectancy of Federal patronage, he need not "err therein; *he may read and fully comprehend, whether he runs, or walks, or hobbles, or "rides on a hobby horse, or a donkey*—or "whether he does none of these things, but "sits in his arm-chair on the piazza, smoking "a Havana and musing on the uncertainty "and mutibility of sublunary affairs in general, and Kansas affairs in particular. Of course "Mr. Buchanan could not have recalled Mr. "Walker, without recalling the instructions "of Mr. Buchanan; could not have rebuked "Walker without rebuking Mr. Buchanan; "and could not have done otherwise than he "has done, without putting himself in a ridiculous and humiliating attitude of self-stultification before the whole country. *Walker's "plan of pacification was his plan; Walker's "views, as a patent constitution-monger, were "his views, in the commencement, and he stands "by Walker in the end.* Far from being surprised at this, *we only wonder at the real or "affected simplicity of those Democratic editors and politicians* in the South, who, while "denouncing the Kansas policy of Walker, expressed the conviction that it would be repudiated by Mr. Buchanan."

The Black Republican journals had not been remiss in their constructions of the position of the Administration. The N. Y. *Evening Post*, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, the Pittsburg *Journal*, and others, had hailed the sustaining of Walker as a happy omen; as being a course which, if persisted in, "would give him one of the finest historical positions occupied by any other President;" and holding it up as "*the first tribute of respect to the anti-slavery sentiments of the Northern States which has come from the Federal Executive for the last twenty years;*" and as "*the very first act of any federal Administration, wearing an aspect of resistance to the pro-slavery policy of the Southern oligarchy.*" In addition to this the so-called national Democracy of Kansas, had met in convention, and passed resolutions sustaining the course of Gov. Walker, and the President in reference to the affairs of that Territory. Thus have friend and foe agreed upon the position of both Walker and Buchanan, placing them together in all that has been done, and all that that is likely to be done in this whole business. Even the official organ of the President, on the very day on which the *Union and American* proclaimed its repudiation of Gov. Walker's policy, was officially propounding the endorsement of that policy by the Administration, and pronouncing opposition to that policy "hasty and ungracious."

But in the face of all these facts, the *Union and American* of the 19th reiterates its previous utterances, condemnatory of Walker and upholding the Administration. It continues the war upon Gov. Walker, and sustains Mr. Buchanan—what the *Appeal* holds as unmanly, the *Union and American* does with the utmost zest. What the *Delta* says is beyond doubt or the possibility of misconception, is seriously urged by the *Union and American* to relieve the President of a position to which every body concurs in assigning him. But upon what ground does the *Union and American* justifies its interpretation of Mr. Buchanan's true position? It simply refers to his letter of instructions to Gov. Walker. And what were those instructions? Merely reference to an extract from the President's own Inaugural. 1st. That it is "*the imperative and indispensable duty of the Government of the United "States to secure to every resident inhabitant "the free and independent expression of his "opinion* BY HIS VOTE;" and "*that being accomplished*, nothing can be fairer than to leave "the people of a territory free from all foreign "interference, to decide their own destiny for "themselves, subject only to the constitution "of the United States." This is the ground occupied by Mr. Buchanan, and on which the *Union and American* defends him from a complicity in the course pursued by Gov. Walker. This is nothing more nor less than precisely the ground occupied by Walker, and makes the two, as has been well said, a brace of political Siamese twins, inseparable—the political blood which courses the veins of one, irrigates the life channels of the other—if one is wounded, the other shares the pain; if one is condemned the other is condemned; and if one is stricken down the other must inevitably fall with him. Wherein has Walker transcended his instructions from the President? In no particular that we can discern, save the expression of an opinion as to the non-adaptability of Kansas for slave labor. And we are warranted in believing that Mr. Buchanan concurs in these *opinions*, from the fact that he is upholding Walker in *all* his acts. It is indeed a waste of words to prove what is already axiomatic, that Walker and Buchanan are identical in all this *business*. Even while we write the Memphis Appeal comes to us, "more than gratified to "perceive that the *bluster and exporing* indulged in by a very respectable number of "democratic presses *in* the South, over what "they termed the treason of Walker in Kansas, is beginning gradually to subside."

But if our contemporary of this city is sincere in his opposition to Walker's policy, what effect should it have upon his continuance in office? Does our neighbor object, and is he still willing that Walker should remain in office? What then is the use of objection, and why oppose him further? And if it is considered a just cause for removal, why sustain the President who refuses to recall him, in open disregard of the demands of a large and respectable body of the Southern democracy? We are aware that our neighbor is expert at trimming and dodging; but he seems disinclined to try a somerset. He cannot however longer retain his position against Walker and in favor of Buchanan. It is self-destructive, and embodies a palpable contradiction. Will he say whether he is in favor of Walker's recall? Will he follow up his article of the 19th with others, taking a clear and intelligible position, either on one side or the other? We shall see.

The Discussion at Gainesboro'.

GAINESBORO', TENN., July 16th, 1857.

DEAR SIRS:—I am in ecstacies, and no mistake. Hatton and Harris are just through speaking. A more perfect victory was never achieved, than the gallant, the brave, and noble-souled Hatton obtained over the "matured statesman" to-day. I had feared to hear the discussion, and so expressed myself this morning, because our standard-bearer had been extolled so highly in the papers—not that I doubted his ability nor the justice of his principles—but sometimes you know expectations are raised too high. But, sir, all is over now, and the good people of old Jackson are united in the opinion that Hatton came out victorious. I have not only heard Democrats acknowledge it on the streets, but some of the old "never fails" have actually gone to the man himself and "acknowledged the corn." If every thing works on, as it is moving now, we will make a glorious gain here. Think not that I am writing for effect, for I give you my honest convictions. Col. Hatton is in fine health—in fact looks better than he did when we were school-mates together, some years ago. He has left behind an enthusiasm that has not been equaled for many years. The people are not only pleased with his doctrines but they admire *the man.* I believe you Editors don't like long letters, so a word or two more and I am done. Pickett will outrun the question here at least four hundred votes, on account of the odious compensation bill. Both the candidates for Governor came out against it. Stanton will certainly be elected, and I think the people are *setting* on a man for the Senate. Press the points every where and we will succeed. I am an

"ANTI ALIEN SUFFRAGE MAN."

From the Memphis News.

Endorsement of Memphis Bonds.

Gen. I. G. Harris has seen fit to attack Hatton for voting for this measure. A gentleman named Thompson is pursuing the same course with reference to A. M. Looney, brother of our eloquent and gifted candidate for "Floater." We clip from the Memorial signed by Gen. Harris, this paragraph, and append the names of sundry Democrats who imitated the General:

"That they deem it wholly unnecessary to occupy the attention of so enlightened a body in demonstrating that this endorsement by the State cannot, in any event, increase, or ever put in jeopardy or increase, the State's liabilities. The continually augmenting population and increasing commercial resources of Memphis, her comparatively small public debt, and the great future which is opening wide before her—hastened in its developments by the very system of State aid to which we have referred can leave no doubt in the minds of any, of her ample ability to meet these Bonds at maturity, out of her then current revenue, even should the stock they represent be absolutely valueless."

It is signed by—
Isham G. Harris, Candidate for Governor.
William T. Brown, Democratic Speech-maker.
E M. Yerger, gone to the "centre of Democracy."
J Knox Walker, now making a *small* experiment for the Senate.
J. B. Lamb, killed off two years ago, by the Know Nothings.
Jeptha Fowlkes, Democratic Editor.
L Trousdale, Editor of "Appeal"—Kansas-Walker paper.
D. M. Currin, candidate for Congress ruled off by Tom Avery
H. T. Hulbert, Buchanan's Custom House keeper at this port.
B. F. Dill, another editor of the Appeal.
Wm. H. Carroll Buchanan's Postmaster in this city, and President of a Democratic Club.

Gen. Harris, we see by the above catalogue of Democrats, has involved many of his friends, as well as himself, in a very awkward difficulty. But such is the uniform inconsistency of the Democracy. The "Nationality" of the Democratic party consists in the universality of its inconsistencies. Its strength lies in its quarrels, its "principles" in the "spoils," its harmony in its dimensions. Put up an office worth five hundred dollars, and hell the cruel fellows, now denouncing the Appeal for its support of Walker, Stanton, Buchanan and *Free* Kansas, would *join it*, to lift any man into the place, if he would only *call* himself a *Democrat*. The name is everything, the opinions and principles of a candidate nothing.

We do not like to publish the names of these gentlemen with their politics, but they should have stopped this war upon Hatton and A. M. Looney. They should not stand quietly by, and see Hatton and Looney denounced for doing what they urged upon the Legislature by what they term "irresistible arguments." We appeal to them, as men of truth and justice, to have an end put to this course of their candidates.

Democracy Alarmed.

The Democracy of Tennessee are becoming alarmed, in view of the approaching election, and not without cause, for the American party are destined to succeed in this election, in electing their Governor, a Legislature, and a majority of the members of Congress. We are not saying it for effect, but we honestly believe it. Never were the prospects of our party brighter in Tennessee, and never was our party more united. Well may the sham Democracy be alarmed! Nor is it strange that they should be sending out their speakers into every county, and flooding the whole State, through the Post Office Department, with all manner of lying documents, prepared for the occasion! But it all wont do—the People have concluded to turn them out of office in Tennessee.—*Knoxville Whig.*

The Leaders of Southern Democracy.

The leaders of Southern Democracy have been stripped of all their specious adornment and at present stand revealed to the world in naked deformity. If the people, the deluded people of the South, needed any additional evidence of the hollow-heartedness of these leaders—if they wish to make *assurance, doubly sure* as to the false and heterogeneous principles of the *so-called* Democracy, let them cast their eyes around and contemplate the present condition of the South connected with the promises of the past and the prospects of the future. Where now is the *undivided South!*—broken and scattered by the folly or corruption of her professed friends. Deceived and betrayed, bound hand and foot to the triumphal chariot wheels of the President, she is dragged along an unwilling captive amid the shouts of her Black Republican enemies. The big manly tones of Southern devotion, which once issued from the lips of her *exclusive defenders*, is now beginning to sink into a childish trebble. The curses both loud and deep, which were so lately hurled at the Governor, now since his acts have been approved, fall like snow flakes upon the annointed head of the President.

Since the Washington *Union* the official organ of the Administration, announced the endorsement of Walker by the President, there has been an evident tenderfootedness exhibited by Southern Democratic journals They, to keep up even the semblance of fidelity to the South, were compelled at first to affect a virtuous indignation. Such epithets as liar, traitor, minion, were very liberally bestowed on the agent, but excuses were hunted up for the more guilty principal. Will those journals now "face the music?" If these reproaches were justly heaped upon Gov. Walker, are they not doubly deserved by President Buchanan? And if the President is a liar, a traitor and an enemy to the South, what must be his supporters? If the Priest is a monkey, what long tails the worshippers must have!

In the present chaotic condition of the Southern Democracy, it is difficult to say what policy will be recommended by the leaders. Will they stick to their principles and desert their men, or will they desert their men and sustain their principles? Can they after the recent reception fresh upon the minds of the people, ever regain public favor and confidence? As they are very fond of bestowing nick-names, we know no better or appropriate name that they could bear, than the Joint Snake Party if their present disevered parts should ever in an honest, natural way come together. If any signs of crawling to a common centre should be manifested, we hope the people will interpose and save the country from this, the greatest of afflictions.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enq.*

An elderly maiden lady requests the insertion of the following:

BAD TASTE.—Pretty young girls kissing widower's children.

Correspondence of the Patriot.

Letter from Baltimore.

As this is the hot season, in the *cities*, Baltimore is measurably deserted by all who find it convenient to seek cooler breezes on the sea-shore, or the mountains; and consequently, the promenades, churches and drives, all show by their comparatively deserted appearance and quiet, the effects of the movement. Many of the pastors of churches have restricted their Sabbath services to once a day, and then they exhibit but slender audiences, whilst some have, for the time, joined other congregations as is the case with the one I attend, the pastor of a neighboring church having agreed to attend either church, alternately, for one month, whilst our pastor leaves for some relaxation meanwhile. Returning, he will relieve his substitute and fellow laborer for the succeeding month. This appears to me to be a good arrangement; and with a little more harmony amongst them, Editors of daily papers might profit by the hint—might they not? Think of the PATRIOT looking after the *Union*, or, *vice versa*—particularly, as matters at present stand—on the eve of the coming election! I have not suffered much from the heat as yet this season, fires having proved comfortable since the month came in.

The "Fourth" went off very pleasantly with us in the city, most of the population having expended their surplus spirits elsewhere. The harbor, and bay lower down, was alive with excursion steamers, yachts, and fishing clubs, and with the exception of an occasional flire up amongst those who probably thought of the good fighting done in the olden time, and wished in a small way to emulate it, every thing went off very agreeably. Would you believe, (from the hard stories told of Baltimore elsewhere,) that all firing, except by the military appointed for the occasion, was *successfully* prohibited—that the very boys forbore the use of their Chinese crackers and squibs, in obedience to the Mayor's ordinance! Would such an ordinance be obeyed in Nashville?

A movement is on foot to get up a line of steamers direct from Europe to some point on the waters of Chesapeake Bay, of which, doubtless you have seen some notice, Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston at the head of it. I hope it may succeed, since nothing concievable would give a greater impetus to the railroad traffic of the South. And it seems to me, nothing could be more opportune than the movement just at this time, in view of the very important fact, that the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad will soon be completed in its connection. Other facts bearing upon this matter, which are becoming public, will doubtless be laid before the convention which is to meet at Knoxville; and their bearing upon the most vital interests of the South should be urged upon the attention of the people by the Press, with a determination and power commensurate with their great importance. Unless the South is willing to be tributary, *forever*, to the capital and enterprize of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, she must come forward *en masse*, to sustain this attempt to render her import trade measurably independent, and she must do it forthwith. Whether the projected line of steamers will make Norfolk or this city their proposed starting point, I have not heard; but the fact that the Government—as is understood—has now under favorable consideration the establishment of a Navy Yard at this point, augurs well of the confidence entertained by enlightened men of the fitness of this harbor for ships of any draft of water required.

As so much interest has been manifested of late in regard to the aims and success of the Tennessee Historical Society, let me tell you what I saw here lately, and which, could they be procured, would be especial and fitting jewels to place alongside Gov. Sevier's sword, the Monterey flag, the old Indian council pitcher, &c., &c. There is now in the hands of an Auctioneer of this city, with the view of sale, the spy-glass of Gen. Washington; testified to by Geo. W. Parke Custis as the identical one carried by the Father of his country throughout the Revolutionary war! Also, his beautiful bamboo cane, the gold head engraved with his crest, and finely chased and ornamented with light colored gold. The glass bears evidence of its long service, and doubtless has had its field of vision obscured by the drifting smoke of many a desperate battle field. I hope that some public institution will bid for these inestimable relics. Don't you wish there was a prospect of their finding their way to the archives of the Society in the State Capitol?

Of matters literary. Has that famous production of a young lawyer of New York, the poem of "*Nothing to Wear*," found its way to your sanctum? If you have not seen it, you may find it in a back number of Harper's Weekly, in which it first appeared. I got hold of the illustrated volume a short time since, and a keener satire on one of the follies of the times, has not in my humble estimation, appeared since the days of that old Roman sharp-shooter, Horace! It is said that since its illustration by Hoppin and its re-publication in book form, one hundred thousand copies have been sold! It is certainly wonderfully felicitous in its diction as well as point, and answers splendidly as a pendule to that other remarkable production, of Lang Syne, in Putnam—"Our best Society." The follies of the age, with all its wisdom, are so many that he is a public benefactor, who can do anything towards waging a successful fight against them.

There was a great trial of Reapers and Mowers the other day over on the Eastern shore, and a steamer was chartered to carry from this city those interested in the exhibition and result. Manny's Reaper with Wood's improvement, carried it, I learn, high over all competition; a result not at all unacceptable, I presume, to my old friend, Gen. Cheatham, and the numerous other believers in this particular implement in Tennessee. Considerable preparations are making here, I understand, for the Great Fair to be held in October; and if on hand, I purpose writing some account of it. I have seen a great deal of superior Stock in this vicinity, particularly in the way of harness horses; and to one who has as high a regard for a good steed, as myself, the sight of them is a perpetual pleasure. I think that the new Stock Importing Company of Nashville, might find it worth their while to look in this direction. A few days since, a gentleman in this vicinity sold a "four year old," one of the "Vermont Stock" of horses, to go to Montgomery, Alabama, for $1,000. From what I can understand about it, he was cheap at that. That is profitable stock raising; and there is a good deal more of the same sort hereabouts. For another item relative to the profits of farmers in this direction read the following:

PROFITABLE FARMING.—The Bedford County (Va.) Democrat publishes an account of sales of Mr. Cofer's crop of tobacco, amounting in the aggregate to over $3,000. The farm on which the crop was raised was purchased by Mr. Cofer at $2,000, thus paying for the land with this single crop and leaving $1,000 surplus.

I am never weary of admiring the splendid scenery around this city! Almost every evening I manage to take a walk to a hill, a gradual rise from the long four miles street which makes the Broadway of the place, and from my position on the green turf, I can throw my glance over a scene, not surpassed in beauty, it appears to me, on this continent. From the point indicated, the magnificent panorama of the city, almost to its remotest verge, is a perfect picture in its quiet beauty, the white shaft of the Washington monument a feature distinct from all. Around, on all sides except on that of the harbor, the green woods and hills form the frame work of the view, whilst here and there such spots as Greenmount Cemetery, the forts in the harbor, the light house, and the beautiful bay at Spring Gardens, help fill up the picture. Then the eye catching sight of the shipping in the basin, glances onward down the bay to where the bright water joins the far horizon. As night settles down upon all, and the lights of the city beam out, and the towers stand out in relief against the darkening sky, we have a last picture, again beautiful in its quiet splendor, varying too, in the phases of its loveliness. Who can help loving the bay, with its ocean like views, with their changing features of life and animation, and who will not excuse me for growing earnest in my renewed admiration of them. W.

FLOWS.—Hall & Speer's Pittsburg Flows on hand and for sale by D. D. DICKEY.

STATE ELECTION.

I WILL open and hold an election for Governor, members of Congress and Legislature in the several civil Districts of Davidson county, on Thursday, 6th day of August. The Constables in the several districts are hereby authorized to hold said election.

The County Court have appointed the following persons to act as Judges and Clerks in the different Wards and Districts of the County.

JUDGES AND CLERKS

Dist. No. 1—1st Ward—Temple O. Harris, John Collart and John Beary.
" 2 " Thos. J. Haile, W. H. Townsend and M. M. Monahan.
" 3 " L. H. Lanier, B. S. Weller, and R. W. Porter—G. R. Brown, Clerk.
" 4 " John W. Martin, J. W. Feits and W. F. Bang.
" 5 " D. P. Carter, Mason Vaughn and J. P Coleman.
" 6 " Jo. Francis, Thos. W. Chilton and V. A. Baugh—W. W. Pettifor, Clerk.
" 7 " W. A. Davis, J. L. Jarrell and Isaac Paul
" 8 " Nicholas P. Corbitt, Wm. Harrison and Martin C. Cotton.
Dist. No. 2.—John Corley, Wm. McMurry and John Greer—J. Corley, jr and — Greer.
" 3—Moses M. Ridley, George W. Charlton and Thos. J. Morris—L. Charlton and P. J. Couch.
" 4—Timo by Dodson, E. Hamilton and Ben Hart—F. R. Gleaves and W. Dodson.
" 5—Astley Rozell, R. H. Wallace and W. D. Baker—E. G. Rowe and N N Cox.
" 6—W. H. B. Gambill, Joel A. Battle and Wm. Austin—W. P. Booker and Joel A. Battle, jr.
" 7—Joan B. Hope, W. C. Boley and James Ragsdale—A. Wellmore and M. Wallace.
" 8—Wm. Ogilvie, W. C. Ramsey and Jas. Rains—J. A. Ramsey and John Rains.
" 9—W. H. Hagans, Thos. B. John on and Andrew Gregory—d. Lucas and Jo. Whitsitt.
" 10—J. W. F. Manning, W P. Harding and Jas. M. Hamilton—J. Crenshaw and W. C Burchett.
" 11—Wm. Edmiston, H. Compton and Allen Cotton—W. Oneil and F. Campbell.
" 12—Jesse Jordan, W. K. Watkins and John M. Joslin—Jan. Dawson, jr.
" 13—Benj. Cox, W. G. Stetson and W. Dozier—J Levell and W. McGuay.
" 14—James L Greer, James Russell and Skelton Demoss—Wm Demoss and Wm. Frazier.
" 15—John S. Prichett, Thos. J. Allison and Moses Greer—John Hailey and E. Halsted
" 16—James r. Newson, Roger Pegram and James M. Dunn—O Charlton and Dr. Bagwell.
" 17—James Fulghum, Wm Osborne and M. Usry—Sam. Dunn and E. J. Crider.
" 18—Z. Smith, Hiram Vaughan and A. C. White—A. F. Estes and John D Brien.
" 19—W. H. Hamblin, W. B. Hudson and John Taylor—S. S Hall and — Gee.
" 20—W. C. Hall, W. M. Dismukes and W. S. Foster—Wesley Drake and R H Cartwright.
" 21—Andrew Hooper, Thos. T. Saunders and J. Yarbrough—Geo Reeling and Jo. Philips
" 22—George W. Campbell, Geo. W. Walker and G. Marshall—E. L Crocker and Geo. Webber.
" 23—W. J Drake, David Roiston and Le is Williams—Wellington Hyde and John Drake.
" 24—M. G. Wilkinson, B. F. Binkley and Ed Graves—Taswell Etherly and Joe Johnson.
" 25—Dennis Dozier, Jacob Mayo and James M. Lee—G. H. Lowe and Tom Sloan.

July 21—td J. K. P. EDMUNDSON, Sheriff.

Chancery Court at Nashville.

Marcus Sulzbacher vs. M. Fachheimer and others.

AT the office of the clerk and master of the Chancery Court at Nashville on the 20th day of July, 1 57, on motion of complainant, by counsel in the above cause, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk and master, that the said defendant, Marcus Fachheimer is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and therefore the ordinary process of the court cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ord red by the clerk and master that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Nashville *Patriot*, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court to be holden for the county of Davidson, at the Court house thereof in the city of Nashville, on the first Monday in November next, and answer said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set down for hearing ex parte C. D. BRIEN,
July21—w4t pr's fee $3. Clerk and Master.

Furnishing and Fancy Goods.

JUST received per Express a choice lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Work Boxes, furnished and unfurnished. Also, Ivory, Wood and a variety of Palm Leaf Fans; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Cloth Brushes; Pocket Books, Portmonties, Razors and Straps, scissors, &c. For sale by J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS.

OUR Stock of Shirts is now complete, ranging in size from 12 to 18 inches in the neck We can now fit every size, and warrant all the finer grades, For sale by J. H. McGILL.
July 21

UNDERWEAR.

JUST to hand another invoice of seasonable Underwear of Linen, Silk, Lisle Thread, Gauze Merino, Gauze cotton, and a variety of other styles. J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

NECK TIES.

RECEIVED this day a superb assortment of Ties, plain Black Satin and Silk, and a variety of Fancy colors. J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

HALF HOSE.

ANOTHER invoice of Socks, various styles, received and for sale by J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

BYRON AND STANDING COLLARS.

A HANDSOME assortment of Collars, regular styles, and a few *small* Standing Collars, received by J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

SHIRT BOSOMS AND PEARL STUDS

A SMALL lot of handsome Shirt Bosoms, and a supply of beautiful Pearl Studs, received and for sale by J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

TRAVELING TRUNKS.

WE have yet a few best quality Sole Leather Trunks and Valises, and a lot of cheaper styles. J. H. McGILL.
July 21.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES.

JUST received a small lot of light Dress Buckskin Gloves, and a variety of other styles for sale by J. H. McGILL.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, corner of Square and College street.
July 21.

New Wheat Flour.

JUST received and now in Store 250 bags new Wheat Flour, in 100, 5 and 25 pound bags. Lavergne and Beard's Mills, and for sale by R. C. BANDY,
july 7—tf. College st., near Broad.

CISTERNS.

THIS is the favorable time to build your Cisterns. The GREAT CISTERN BUILDER, HUGH L BEATY, is now in the city, and prepared to build them of all sizes. Applications made by note, or otherwise, to H. G. Scovel, will receive prompt attention. [june25—tf.

New Wheat Flour.

WARRANTED and delivered a superior quality of New Flour, at GUICE & MEAD,
july17. No. 11 South College street.

SINGER'S
SEWING MAGHINES!

GREAT SUCCESS is always the most conclusive proof of good merit. Judged by this test there is no labor saving Machine before the public comparable to SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE After establishing the highest reputation in the United States, the proof of which is the fact that we have about 12,000 of our Machines employed by manufacturers and families throughout the country, and have received 12 MEDALS FROM 12 DIFFERENT STATES, at Fairs.

They were examined at the late "Exposition Universelle" in France, here they carried off the HIGHEST PREMIUM, the MEDAL OF HONOR

☞ The public is invited to call at

OFFICE 46 PUBLIC SQUARE,

And examine for themselves, and test the capability of our Machines for family use and manufacturing purposes.

☞ SEWING MACHINE SILK and THREAD on Spools, MACHINE OIL and NEEDLES on hand and for sale wholesale and retail. WM. A. SINGER, JR.,
july17.—1m. Agent.

Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, and all disorders of the Bowels.

THE Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup, is sovereign in all disorders of the Bowels. Nothing is more injurious than the use of opiates in such disorders. The Dysentery Syrup neutralizes the acridity and chemically alters the contents of the Bowels and very gradually checks the discharges. A thousand certificates of its efficacy could be got in Middle Tennessee alone, but we prefer to give but one, from the chairman of the Board of Health, New York.

NEW YORK, April 25th, 1848.

My position last year, as Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of this city, brought me constantly in contact with persons suffering from Cholera, Dysentery, &c. Facts coming under my own observation, with reference to the efficacy of your Dysentery Syrup in the diseases, have been confirmed by the testimony of my associates on the committee, and particularly by Alderman De Forest, of the First Ward. So strongly was I impressed with the value of your preparation, I caused it to be sent to the Quarantine, where the cholera then existed; and it is not a little remarkable that but a single case was reported afterwards.

TIMOTHY R. HIBBARD, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health, N. Y.

The Children's Panacea is well known to be most efficacious in all disorders of children from one to five years old. Why should two-thirds of all the children born die before they are five years old, if it were not that the Vermifuges and all the other powerful medicines adminis tered to them were so most injurious. Teething and other diseases of the second summer cause but little apprehension where this is used. The Dysentery Syrup and Children's Panacea are worth more than words can express.

July17. MACKENZIE & HUSKWITH.

TO MILLERS AND COOPERS.

HAVING purchased 2000 acres of heavily timbered land, near Paradise Hill, 15 miles from Nashville, with Saw Mill, &c., we are now receiving our Barrel and Stave Machinery thereon, and shall be prepared in 4 weeks to supply all demands for Flour and Dry Barrels, or stock therefor, ready prepared for setting up, making a superior barrel in every respect, to any now in use, of Machine or Hand make.

Samples of Barrels and Stock, can be seen at Hick's China Hall, 45 Public Square. Having 2 sets of Machinery, we can, if necessary, turn out 400 barrels per day.

Orders received and information given, also, County Rights for sale by

Nashville, July 15, 1857. EDWIN FERGUSON & CO.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

A CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

I AM now offering for sale, rights to manufacture, JUSTICE & GALBREATH'S COTTON SEED PLANTER, which is believed to be superior to any implement or Machine now before the public for that purpose. The demand for this machine must be unlimited, and offers a fine opportunity for engaging in a profitable business. For further information address, H. L. JUSTICE,
july5—1m. Goodlettsville, Tenn.

PRINTER'S INK.—Printers in want of a superior article of News and Book Ink, can find a supply at the Patriot Office, for sale cheap for cash. apr25 SMITH, CAMP & CO.

SODA FOUNTAIN, AT No. 48, on Cherry street, is all ready for the Summer, to supply the thirsty with delicious beverage. CHARLES MILLER.
apr4

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. W. S. WHITEMAN.
dec25

TO PRINTERS.—We have a good Super Royal Press, nearly new and in perfect order, which we will sell at a bargain.
dec29—tf SMITH, CAMP & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY