

BY W. J. SLATTERY.

"Picked to no party's arbitrary sway, We follow truth wherever she leads the way."

THE WAR—WHAT IT COMMENTED ABOUT.

In last week's Journal we made some brief remarks relative to the prospects of war in the old world, and as hostilities have now commenced in earnest, and as it is likely to prove a general war, we think our readers will be pleased to know what it commenced about, at least those who have hitherto paid no attention to the questions in dispute.

A threat against Sardinia by Austria is the ostensible cause. One correspondent, however, says that Louis Napoleon decided on war with Austria directly after the Crimean war. Notwithstanding the glory that contests gave to the French arms, it was of no benefit to her in a material point of view. Austria was the only power to derive any real advantage from that contest.

Louis Napoleon found himself with a heavy and long standing debt to Austria, with his inherited hatred of that power, with the consciousness that she had reaped all the benefits of the war without firing a cannon, spending a dollar, or losing a man; and with a restless army on his hands, flushed with victory, and whose occupation was the only salvation of his throne—perhaps of his head.

In this situation, as subsequent events simply prove, he determined to have a contest with Austria, and after the lapse of sufficient time for thorough resuscitation and preparation, after lulling the popular apprehension with assurances of his pacific intentions, we find him accepting the Italian question as a pretext. This question was particularly fitted for his purpose for many reasons. Sardinia, the power threatened by Austria, had taken a prominent part in the Crimean war and in the Paris Conference, and it was the evident determination of Victor Emmanuel, Count Cavour and the Marquis Azeglio, that Austria should be routed out of all Italy if possible, but out of Central Italy at any rate. He had strengthened his influence with Sardinia by, in the first place, a matrimonial alliance with the House of Savoy—one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Europe—the marriage of the Prince Napoleon to Princess Clotilde, which was for so long a time kept secret, and which was solemnized on the 20th of January. In the second place he entered into an alliance with Sardinia, whereby he agreed to protect her against any attack from any source.

Louis Napoleon, it is evident, also seeks the establishment of a State in Italy, upon a republican basis, so far at least as the control of the church is concerned. Austria undertakes, on the other hand, to marshal the old elements and to preserve the Pope from being reduced to a merely spiritual officer. In this conflict the French Emperor is undoubtedly the representative of the spirit of the ages and whatever may be the immediate result, some good must grow out of the contest.

Our last account related simply to the crisis. The war was only pending now it has commenced, and this is the manner in which the last hope of peace was blasted. An offer of mediation was made by England, based upon the acceptance of one of the two following conditions: 1st. The immediate, absolute and simultaneous disarmament of Austria, France and Sardinia; or, 2d. The consent on the part of all, pending the result of the mediation, to retain their armies in precisely the same condition, and to maintain a position, if not of peace, at all events of inaction. This proposition was transmitted to Paris and Vienna on the 25th ult., but so late as the 30th, France had not signified her acceptance of it, and notwithstanding the report of the acceptance of the offer by Austria, one hundred and twenty thousand of her troops had crossed the Ticino and entered the Piedmontese territory. This was regarded officially in Paris as an overt act of war. French troops were pouring into Italy from every available point; France and Russia it is said have formed an alliance; England was strengthening her squadrons; Sardinia was aroused to hot enthusiasm; all Italy was in a white heat, Tuscany had joined with France, and the Grand Duke had fled for safety.

The Crisis was passed. The Eddyville, Iowa Commercial, of a late date says: It is useless to deny or attempt to conceal the fact. This region of country is destitute of the necessities of life. The stock of food for man and beast is about exhausted. There is, perhaps, corn enough to feed those who are unable to buy flour; but they have not the means to buy corn. It is in the hands of a few persons, and they will only sell for cash at a dollar a bushel. Not one third of those who need to buy corn, have the dollar, or any

means of getting it; for the money, like the corn, is out of the reach of the destitute. We are no panic maker; but of this we feel certain, and we speak advisedly, that in thirty days from this time, unless those who have a surplus agree to part with it, on time, at a fair price it will be distributed and carried away by bands of desperate men to feed their starving families. This sounds terrible; but it is too near the truth, and men will not suffer their families to starve, when food can be procured by going and taking it."

Crops.—We regret to hear that the wheat crop, in many places, is affected almost in the same manner that the oat crop was last year—the terrible "rust blight" having made its appearance. It is much feared that the whole wheat crop of this region will be destroyed. In Marshall county, Miss, complaints on this head, seem to be increasing. As the wheat crop has become a very important one in this section, we await further developments with deep interest.—Quid Nunc, Tenn.

A NEW AND PRACTICAL INVENTION.—We have had exhibited to us a novel, and we believe a practical improvement. The inventor, Mr. William L. Johnson, is a Tennesseean, living in Peyton'sville, Williamson county. The invention is an improved mode of constructing stone ranges, so as to have the building always ready for instant removal in case of fire. The model shows that the building is erected on timbers like a crib on a railroad, with a slight descending grade. In any emergency, the braces or catches that hold the building to its place can be removed, and the stone range with all its contents, pushed out of the reach of danger. It is well worth an examination.—Chattanooga Ad.

While Austria is engaged in a war with France and Italy, and nearly all its resources are exhausted, then it would be an easy matter for the ambitious Hungarians to rise and assert the independence of their country. The hour and the occasion, so anxiously looked for by Kossuth when he was in the United States, in 1841 have arrived. It can hardly fail to be embraced by some of the bold Magyars. If the war lasts any length of time the standard of insurrection will certainly be raised in Hungary.—North Union & American.

TEXAS.—A Houston correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, under date of the 8th inst., thus alludes to the crop prospects in Texas:

The prospect of our agriculturists have greatly improved during the past week. We have been favored with warm weather and abundant rains. Vegetation is fast recovering from the effects of the late frost.—Hopes are now entertained of a full average crop of our staple products. The prospects of the wheat crop are quite flattering. Within this month (May) we expect four bushels from the wheat of this year's growth.

The ladies of S. C. have raised \$300,000 towards erecting a monument in memory of John C. Calhoun.

Misinformation.—In regard to the locality of the fight between Eberidge and Stevall, a notice of which was in the Journal a few weeks since, we were misinformed. It occurred about three miles from, instead of at Salem, and as the news was caused by whisky, and our friends at the good town of Salem justly felt a little loth to allow the report to pass as we first published it. We therefore make this explanation.

A WIDOWED JOURNAL.—There can be no union between youth and age, January and May, as the California Spirit of the Times illustrates by a story of a pretty young girl and a senectile widower of forty-eight, to whom, after a short courtship, she became engaged. Previous to the marriage, the gentleman was compelled to take a journey to the Atlantic States, and for fear of accident, settled the sum of \$12,000 upon his future bride before starting. During his absence, a tender correspondence was kept up, and his business completed he hastened back with all the speed of an impatient widower to find, alas! his fiancée nicely settled as the wife of his son. Like a sensible man he took a pinch of snuff, kissed the bride and resigned himself to his fate.

DEATH OF DR. SHELBY. Dr. John Shelby, of Nashville, died at his residence in that place, on last Saturday night. His parents were among the earliest pioneers of the country and settled in what is now called Sumner county—deceased being the first white child born in that county. He was early exposed and injured to the hardships of frontier life, and participated in many struggles with the savages of the forest. He served in the creek war and I perhaps other campaigns.

He was post-master in Nashville during Taylor's and Fillmore's administration. Of late years he devoted much of his time to stock raising, &c. He was an influential man, and many mourn his death. He was buried by the Masons, to which order he belonged. A letter from Fort Kenney says Pike's Peak emigrants are returning in droves destitute.

The London Times says the invaders in Italy have not advanced over 35 miles from the frontier. It seems though that Austria stalled heavily for the opportunity she won but has thrown it away. The Monitor of the 6th says the Austrians who crossed the Po are small in numbers and are a Cumplia. They pushed the vanguard as far as Salda.

The Austrian divisions reported on the right bank of the river are still threatening the passage of the Po at Trassano, but the river is much swollen by rains. The lower grounds are covered. Baron Humboldt died at Berlin, No. 14th yet.

The Ticino.—As frequent references are made in our foreign dispatches to the "Ticino," and as it is a name which bids fair to be oftentimes used when speaking of the war just now commencing in the old world, we would describe it. First, be sure to pronounce it right. The letters of the Italian language do not all have the same sounds which they have in English. The pronunciation of this name is *Teecheeno*. It is a small river, connecting the Lake of Maggiore with the Po, and has its importance from its being the boundary between Lombardy and Sardinia; therefore, the Austrians became invaders the moment they pass to its western bank. Its whole course is about 125 miles, and it is navigable from Lake Maggiore to the Po, which flows into the Gulf of Venice.

From Telegraphic dispatches in Nashville papers of to-day, we condense the following foreign news:

The London Times says the invaders in Italy have not advanced over 35 miles from the frontier. It seems though that Austria stalled heavily for the opportunity she won but has thrown it away. The Monitor of the 6th says the Austrians who crossed the Po are small in numbers and are a Cumplia. They pushed the vanguard as far as Salda.

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LONDON, Saturday—noon.—Cotton quiet but steady. Richardson, Spence & Co., quote wheat opened excited, with a large speculative inquiry. Flour dull and is offered at 6 pence decline.

The Austrians were repulsed in an attempt to cross the Po at Trassano. It is reported that Sardinia has seized all the Austrian ships at Genoa. France will soon have 100,000 troops in Piedmont. Napoleon will leave for the army about the 12th. There are whispers of martial law in Paris.

A Vienna Telegraph announces the failure of an extensive Banking House. Liabilities two millions pounds.

ASTORIA, Texas, May 11.—Capt. Baylor entered the upper reserve on the 21, with 30 men and killed 15 Indians and had a party of dragoon Indians pursuing. The Indians in the lower reserve have left their farms for Capt. Ross' encampment.

Remon.—In the last Journal we stated that L. L. Matthews had been elected Secretary of the Winchester and Alabama Rail Road. He was elected a Director and J. R. Bright Secretary.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

One odorous evening, in the month of May, 18—, our north-povoking acquaintance, John W., was sitting with us in the parlor. In the midst of our fun Judge Knight entered, and with one comprehensive glance, took in the occupants of the room, cordial greetings were extended, which met with a hearty response, but to our consternation, when our friend was presented, a withering glance was all the notice he deigned to bestow on him, as he turned away with a contemptuous air. A "Texas Norther" chills not more suddenly and thoroughly than did this discountenour our feelings. Hashed, frozen into silence we remained.—What could he mean? was our only thought. Our insulted visitor bade us good night, and was gone before we could utter a word of remonstrance. Sue then marched right up to the Judge, and requested to know why he had so grossly affronted Esq. W. Without a word he ran his hand into his vest pocket and drew out a piece of paper, and read aloud a warrant for the arrest of John W. for robbery and murder.

Julia fainted; but Sue snatched the paper from his hand, stamped it, and then tore it to atoms. Just then firearms were heard in the direction Esq. W. had gone. We all ran out to listen. See, we could not, for the hitherto clear sky was now overcast with black clouds which completely obscured the light of the moon and stars.

"Come back ladies," called the stern voice of the Judge, "it is the Sheriff discharging his duty. That unmitigated villain, W., will not get away from him and the posse. Dead or alive, they will bring him back in a few moments. Here they come, ladies retire if you choose."

Minnie had restored Julia to consciousness, and now all pale and frightened we looked from one to another without budging a step. In the meantime, the posse, (we resided near Leavenworth) two of the gang holding our friend by the arms. Perilous indeed was his situation, we knew then, that if he had not overwhelming proof of his innocence right at hand, that the first tree would be his gibbet, for Mob Law ruled the land.

In clear tones, Judge Night said:

John W., you are charged with the robbery and murder of Amos Goodlow, by Peter Simms. Come forward Peter and confront the prisoner. Out strode a dare-devil looking fellow, who swaggered around to the place indicated. If the glance of a human being could have that effect, Peter would have been annihilated by the look the outraged man gave him.

"John W.," called Sue, "God and your friends know you innocent; establish it to the satisfaction of these fiends!" Pale as death became that noble brow.

"No!" he cried, "I have, but not here. Judge Night, if you will postpone the trial until morning Anna Reynolds and Sophia Goodlow will clear me of this foul imputation."

"No!" he yelled the mob, "tis all a sham! He will escape. Let the slave owner die like a dog! Search him Sheriff!"

"That functionary speedily performed the process, and revealed to the view of all a silver Portmanteau, with the name of the dead man engraved on it, which being opened, was found to contain two thousand dollars.

"Take him to the gallows!" shouted the Judge, "Sheriff, have you a rope?"

"No Sir."

"Go then to the well and bring a piece of the cable. Here, men, hold the vile Southerner white I handcuff him."

In vain we implored for mercy, the madmen tore our arms from poor John's neck, and rushed with him, we followed, to the hickory near the Elder Press, where we had often cracked nuts together and sung our merry songs, and there right over the limb, where he once made us a swing, they threw the rope with which they intended to hang him. Our cries pierced the heavens, as they adjusted it around his neck. All was confusion, some of the ladies hid fits. Sue offered to die with him, they tossed her rudely to one side, and screamed:

"Halt him, boys."

"Stop! in the name of heaven and earth, I command you to stop," thundered the voice of a tall noble looking man as he pressed his panting horse through the furious crowd to the side of their victim. "Amos Goodlow is not dead; there boys, catch Pete Simms, don't you see he is sloping—It is he that robbed and tried to murder Goodlow, and as Esq. W. was walking with Ann Reynolds and Sophia Goodlow, he saw him running from the body of the fallen man, and tried to capture him. He pressed Pete so closely that he dropped his hat which had Goodlow's money in it, and got away. Then taking advantage of these troubled times, he imposed on you all, so far as to make you almost hang my friend to make your own misdeeds."

Such a shout arose then, as was never heard before under that old hickory tree. It was so loud that it awoke and found it all a dream.

OAKLAND, May 11th, 1859.

EYES AND SO EYES.—There are many children, and many grown up persons too, who appear to be passing their time in the world with their intellects half-asleep; they have not been awakened properly. Instance after instance continually occurred in a late journey, to make inquiries of persons who ought to be able promptly to answer them, but who knew nothing of facts existing daily in their very sight; that is, if their mental eyes were open. The other day we asked a resident on the banks of a river, what name the river was, he lived on, but the only information we could obtain, was, that it was called the river. We asked a laborer, living close to the brink, which way the river ran. At the moment no stream was visible, though it generally flows with sufficient rapidity to indicate its course. But the good body had never noticed which way it ran! Thousands of both old and young are in this condition, with the precious mind asleep. This ought not to be. It is as easy to excite the intellectual faculties, as the limbs, useful, wholesome, improving action; and we know that "the used key is always bright."

Several editorials are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Are you suffering from a severe cold? In your rest disturbed by an incessant cough? Have you a difficulty of breathing, accompanied by pain in the chest, and, especially towards evening, a slight fever with irritation of the throat, disordered of the digestive system, and copious expectoration? If you have any of these symptoms, use Dr. HARRISON'S PLEURALGIC CORRECTION, in conjunction with the GREAT SYRUP OF PURELY VEGETABLE PHYSIC, and you will speedily find relief. If you neglect the means of cure pointed out, you may speedily find yourself a sick bed, and beyond medical aid.

These invaluable and world-renowned remedies are, prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 115 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sir James Clark's Female Pills. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties, and obstructions from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, five of the agent, N. B.—Get 6 postage stamps enclosed to any author, send agent, will receive a bottle containing over 30 pills by return mail. See advertisement.

Ranger's Notice. Taken up by P. L. Roberts, residing in District No. 8, one Bay Filley, has no white about her, no brands, bare footed, supposed to be three years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, appraised on the 16th day of April, 1859. JOHN T. SLATTERY, R., F. Co. May, 19 3w.

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co. Justice of the Peace Court.

William Buchanan, plaintiff, vs. William Johnson, defendant. Debt &c. In this cause suit having been commenced before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, by the plaintiff against the defendant by original attachment founded on a note given by defendant to the plaintiff for the 3rd and last payment for a tract of land of fifty acres, lying and being in said county and State aforesaid, and was heard by Wm. Farris, Constable, on said tract of land and returned by him before the undersigned, Justice of the Peace, on the 18th day of May (instant) 1859, whereon, it is considered by me, and so ordered that all further proceedings in this case be stayed until the 18th day of November next, 1859. And it is further ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Winchester, requiring the said defendant to be and appear before Thomas Farris, J. P., the undersigned, at his office in the town of Winchester, on said 19th day of November next, 1859, then and there to defend said suit, or judgment final by default will be rendered against him ex parte. This the 18th day of May, 1859. THOS. FARRIS, [SEAL] Justice of the Peace for Franklin Co.

NOTICE. All those indebted to the estate of John Natl, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment, or those having claims against said estate will present them as prescribed by law. J. M. RUSSELL, Adm'r, May 19, '59 John Natl, dec'd.

NEGRO FOR SALE. On Monday, the 4th day of July next, before the Court House door in Winchester, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, a negro girl named EZZIE, six or seven years old, belonging to the late owner children of A. Circuit Court of Franklin county, Tennessee, in the cause of A. H. Johnson vs. Thos. H. Johnson, et al.

TERMS: Sold upon a credit of twelve months—except the sum of fifty dollars, which must be paid down; the balance to commence at five hundred dollars; note with good and sufficient securities, and a lien retained on the negro until the purchase money is paid. May 19 '59 Jw. N. FRIZZELL, Clk.

LAND FOR SALE. In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Franklin county, pronounced in the cause thereon pending of Lewis S. Bosstick et al. vs. W. W. Corn and wife, et al., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Winchester.

On Monday, July 4th, 1859. On a credit until October 4th 1859, and October 4th 1860 in equal estimates. One tract of land in said county, in civil Dist. No. 9, containing, by estimation, one hundred acres, and bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs. Ingram and Leeds Sanders, on the East by the lands of Joseph Letts, on the South by the lands of Ezekiah Keeton, and on the West by the lands of Sant Camp, dec'd, being the tract of land belonging to the heirs of Amos Goodlow and Sep an N. Bosstick, dec'd.

Said tract of land will be sold at the risk of Lewis S. Bosstick, the former purchaser, and the buildings, thereon, will be started at \$1 per acre. Taxes will also be made good and sufficient securities will be required of the purchaser, and a lien retained on the land until the whole of the purchase money is paid. May 19, '59 Jw. N. FRIZZELL, Clk.

AGENCY OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD, CONN. S. L. LOOMIS, President. H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Western Branch Office, Cincinnati. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent. R. B. MAGILL, H. M. MAGILL, Special Agents and Adjusters.

Statement of Assets, January 8, 1858. Examined and approved by the Auditors of Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Ill. and Michigan, in compliance with the laws of those States.

CASH CAPITAL, \$200,000.00 CASH ASSETS, \$119,081.66

Statement of Assets, on 8th January, 1859. Cash on hand and in banks, \$13,111.11 Cash in transit, and due from Agents, \$3,123.78 Real Estate owned by the Company, 6,062.11

Who has a Large lot of Castings, Large lot of Castings, such as Ovens and Lids, Skillets and Kettles, Skillets and Kettles, from 1 to 30 gallons, Dog Irons, Dog Irons, Hand Irons, Hand Irons, Pumps and Pump Tubing? Pumps and Pump Tubing! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

The liabilities of the Company are as follows: The amount of liabilities due and due to Banks and other creditors, none. Loans advanced, none. And not due, \$3,672.80 in arrears, 2,212.00 in suspense, and waiting further pro-6, 3,875.00 All other claims against the Company, estimated, 1,000.00 Total Liabilities, \$13,330.00

F. A. LOUGHMILLER Agent. WINCHESTER. DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Torney and Garney, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. L. TURNERY, C. C. GARNER, Jr. May 12.

LAND FOR SALE. I wish to sell my tract of land, containing 104 acres, lying 2 1/2 miles from Winchester, and half mile this side of Hinton's mill. On the land is one of the best springs in Franklin county, and one that never fails.

HORSES! HORSES! I leave this day for Ohio to purchase a large lot of that celebrated stock horses, the Gifford and Black Hawk Morgan. If the lovers of fine stock wish to purchase horses they can be supplied by the tenth of June. May 12th W. G. BROOKS.

C. K. BARNES, DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Cor. of Cherry and Cedar Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

Who does Guttering and Roofing, Guttering and Roofing, and Job work, and Job work, always on hand! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

Wheat Wanted. I will give the highest cash price for good wheat delivered at my Mills, 3 miles North of Winchester, Tenn. Feb 5 1st H. B. HINSTON.

Commercial.

Nashville Market, From the Nashville Daily News. THURSDAY, May, 19, 1859.

COTTON.—During the past week, there have been no transactions in cotton worth mentioning. Best quality offered at present in this market, may be quoted 9 1/2 @10 1/2; inferior 7 1/2 @9 1/2 at 10 cents.

BACON.—The war news from Europe has had a depressing effect on the market, and our quotations show a decline on all grades.

WHEAT.—Prime Red \$1 @1 10, and White \$1 10 @1 20.

WHEAT.—Demand brisk. Extra \$8.00 per barrel; Superior, \$6.50 @7.00 dollars. Extra Family Flour in bags, wholesale \$3.75; retail \$4 @ 38 cents. Both our city mills have suspended operations for want of wheat. It is supposed the entire stock on the market, including all qualities, does not exceed 2,000 barrels.

COND.—Buyers are 70 @75c, and furnish sacks. We heard yesterday of 2,500 bushels sold from store at 85 cents.

CORN MEAL.—Apples \$1 75; Pealed Peaches, 45 @50 @75; Cuddled 2 75.

SEEDS.—Clover \$6.50 per bushel, by the barrel, Blue Grass, stripped, \$1.40; Clean, \$2 per bushel of fourteen pounds; Timothy, \$3 @3.25 per bushel; Herd's Grass, \$1.45 @1.50; Orchard \$1.50; Hungarian Seed \$3.00; Canary Seed \$1.30; Millet 2 25 @2.50, Flax Seed 1.20.

WHISKY.—We quote 28 @30 for Rectified. Country brands 50 @75c. FEATHERS are worth 41 @42 cts. Salt—Coarse sack is worth \$1.50 bbl. 30c, per bushel; fine \$1.75.

SUGAR.—In bbls. 7 @8 1/2; half cwt less in hbls.—N. Y. Coffee Sugars 10 @11 1/2; Crushed and Powdered 12 @13; Lard 12 @12 1/2 cents.

COFFEE.—Rio 12 1/2 @12 1/2, and dull, Laguna 14; Java 18 @20c. Cheese—English Dairy 12 1/2 @14; western Reserve 13 1/2.

HIDES and Leather—Green hides 5 cts, dry 4c.—Country. Southern and Mexican 18; Oak Sole Leather 32 cts per lb for best quality; Harness 30 @32.

Oil.—Linsaid, 95c; Lard 1 00; Tanners 75 @1 00. Shelled Oats.—70 @75c, from wagons; from Store 85.

Who sells Cook Stoves, Cook Stoves, in Winchester, as Cheap, in Winchester, as can be bought, in Nashville, in Nashville! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

And who has the Largest lot, Largest lot, of Cooking and Heating Stoves, of Cooking and Heating Stoves, that was ever brought, that was ever brought to Winchester, to Winchester! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

Who has a Large lot of Castings, Large lot of Castings, such as Ovens and Lids, Skillets and Kettles, Skillets and Kettles, from 1 to 30 gallons, Dog Irons, Dog Irons, Hand Irons, Hand Irons, Pumps and Pump Tubing? Pumps and Pump Tubing! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

Who has a Large lot of Tin Ware, A large lot of Tin Ware, Japanese Ware, Japanese Ware, and Brass Kettles, and Brass Kettles, always on hand! always on hand! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

Who does Guttering and Roofing, Guttering and Roofing, and Job work, and Job work, of every description, of every description, in the Tinning line, in the Tinning line, cheap, cheap! J. F. VAUGHN, J. F. VAUGHN.

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CALL SOON!

G. A. SHOOK. Has just received his stock of

SPRING GOODS

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, Fancy Bonnets, Dress Goods, MUSLINS, Berages, French Duvals, Percals, PARASOLS, SHADIES, &c., &c.

His large stock of Bonnets, Dress Goods &c., are noted. He now has a larger stock of Bonnets than can be found in the town, and a larger stock of Dress Goods than he has ever brought to this market. A lot of splendid Summer Shawls, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Nashville at retail. Also his usual assortment of



Drugs, Medicines, Paints, School & Miscellaneous Books, Papers, &c., If you desire to pay cash, you can get a reduction on most articles.

Homespun Janes, Linseys, Socks, Ropes, Beeswax, &c., taken in exchange for Goods.

LATE ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS for 1859.

We have just received our purchase of Spring Goods, consisting, in part, of Jaconets, Swisses, Barred Muslins, Swiss hair Cord, Brilliants, Double Skirt Muslin Robes, Organzies, Lawns, Delaines, Berages—solid colors, Black Silks, Prints, Chintz and other Dress Goods.—Also, Shawls—very nice, Hosiery, and Gloves—a good assortment, Bonnets, Hats, Umbrellas, Parasols, Coats, Shoes and Slippers, Cottonades and Linen for men's wear, Hardware and Cutlery, Glass and Queensware, and a host of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which we brought to sell again, and we solicit the trade in general to give us a call, as we are confident it will be to their interest to give us a trial before buying elsewhere.

TERMS CASH. All good better taken in exchange for goods at prices that we can sell at again. N. R. MARTIN & SON.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the State and County Taxes for the year 1859, for the County of Franklin. Every person must come forward and pay their Taxes, or otherwise pay according to law:

Table with 4 columns: Town/Place, Day, Date, and Amount/Notes. Includes entries for Winchester, List 1, Monday, May 2; Owl Hollow, 2, Tuesday, 3; Roberson's, 6, Wednesday, 4; Byrons, 15, Thursday, 5; Anderson's, 14, Friday, 6; Edwards, 7, Saturday, 7; Gossages, 8, Monday, 9; Hookerville, 9, Tuesday, 10; Cowan, 10, Wednesday, 11; Crow Creek, 12, Thursday, 12; Sinking Cove, 13, Friday, 13; Gross' School House, 11, Saturday, 14; Bradfords, 16, Monday, 15; Bond, 13, Tuesday, 17; Salem, 3 & 1/2, Wednesday, 18; 18 1/2.

The various cardinals will also address the people at the time and places above stated.

TIOS, J. JACKSON, Tax Collector for Franklin Co. April 7, 1859.

DRY GOODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Bonnets, CARPETING Trunks, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.

We are now receiving and opening out Spring and Summer Stock of Goods, which will include a larger and fuller assortment than we have ever before offered to our customers, and to which we invite the particular attention of EVERY ONE throughout the country.

We are confident we can offer inducements equal to any house in the State, and by strict attention to business and studying the interest of those who deal with us, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. H. & CO. F. A. LOUGHMILLER would call the attention

OF EVERY ONE to the splendid