Nashville Union.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The following Notices will be charged at the rates annexed; to be paid for *when handed in:*

MARRIAGE NOTICE—Of ten lines	$ 50
FUNERAL NOTICE—" " "	50
NOTICE OF DEATH—" " "	50
OBITUARY NOTICES OR TRIBUTES OF RESPECT, when not exceeding twenty lines, $1 00; over twenty and under fifty, $2 00; and for each additional line, at the rate of 2½ cts. per line.	
ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.	
FOR COUNTY OFFICES	5 00
" STATE "	10 00
" CITY "	5 00

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cash required in advance for all advertisements, unless by special agreement.

☞ Advertisements inserted in the Local Column charged at the rate of twenty cents per line.

Letters on business and all remittances must be addressed to the "Publishers of the Nashville Union." Communications and Letters intended for insertion must be addressed to S. C. MERCER, Editor.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22 1862.

See the advertisement of M. MORGANSTERN & Co. in another column, who have for sale a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes.

THEATRE.—The Soldier's Daughter caused a large assemblage of officers and other military attaches, and to say that the comedy was rendered in an excellent manner would be no more than an act of justice to different members of the Co. Between pieces Mr. DUFFIELD, gave us a new comic song with the classical appellation of "*Here's yer mule.*" Mr. D. sung the same with much spirit, and the author may consider himself fortunate in having so able a musical exponent—judging from the applause, we think the mule is bound to have a run—Monday night. The Little Treasure and The Young Widow constitute the programme. The Corsican Brothers, which has been some time in preparation, will shortly be produced with due regard to scenery, dresses, &c.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The train going to Shelbyville, from Nashville, on the morning of the 18th, met with an accident that resulted in the death of the engineer, ANDREW J. STARKEY, injuring a fireman on the train, and disabling a soldier. Others on the train had a very narrow escape. Mr. STARKEY leaves a wife and three children to mourn his melancholy fate. Two mules were the cause of the accident. They were standing on opposite sides of the track when the train came along. In endeavoring to cross they ran against each other, and before they could get off the train was on them. Four passenger cars went down an embankment. The train was not detained long, considering the magnitude of the calamity.

SOUTHERN METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE. Lieutenant KENNET, superintendent of the United States ordnance department at Nashville, Tenn., in the discharge of his duty, had occasion to examine the premises of that hot-bed of rebellion, the "Southern Methodist Publishing House." One of the clerical managers took the Lieutenant into the basement, where machinery had been placed for manufacturing certain parts of Confederate ordnance, and began explaining that certain bolts and screws were used in stereotyping, and this and that in the printing business, and so on through quite a list of articles. After the manager had finished his explanation, the Lieutenant said to him, "I judge, sir by your white cravat and dress, that you profess to be a clergyman; now let me tell you, sir, that every sentence you have uttered is a tissue of falsehoods. I have been educated for ordnance department, and I know where every one of those bolts, nuts and screws belong on a gun carriage. Good morning, sir."

RENOVATED.—We are pleased to see that Jo WHITE has refitted and otherwise improved his *Shaving Saloon*, on Union street, No. 37. He is now prepared to do an extensive business in his line. He flatters himself that there is not a more comfortably arranged establishment of the kind in the city, and would be pleased to have the patronage of all his old customers continued, and solicits a call from strangers and the public generally. June22—1t

G. WRIGHT, Upholsterer, Mattrass-maker, and dealer in Second-hand Furniture, No. 85, North College street, would invite the public to call at his establishment whenever anything is wanted in his line. Old furniture bought, sold and repaired, Mattrasses re-made; Sofas, Chairs, etc., re-stuffed, covered and varnished; and jobbing generally attended to. june 22-2t

A PAINFUL MISTAKE.—By the mistake of an apothecary at Winchester, Ind., last week, a quantity of antimonial wine was sold to a Methodist society near that place, for sacramental purposes. It was quarterly meeting occasion when the wine was taken, and the effect was frightful. Although it was a serious matter, the sinners, owing doubtless to the hardness of their hearts, did laugh excessively as the brethren and sisters, in gangs of from half dozen were leaving the church, depositing the contents of their stomachs in their hats and aprons as they went.

The Louisville *Democrat* says that rebel promises turn to ashes on the lips. We suppose there must be ashes about when *lie* is so abundant.

INSURANCE

Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of NAVIGATION, can be obtained at the Insurace Office of

W. J. MARR,
No. 25 COLLEGE STREET,
(Opposite the "Sewanee House.")
Mar29—tf

Letters from the Wayside—No. 1.

NEAR BLUE LICK, KY., May 23, 1862.

Dear Reader:

These letters, if they possess no other merit, will at least be exactly what they profess to be—"Letters from the wayside," written at the places and on the times indicated in the date, and will describe real scenes and events, and express genuine thoughts and honest opinions.

Two days ago I landed at Maysville, on the Ohio, with the design of making my way on foot from that point, in as direct a line as practicable, to Camp Cumberland, before Cumberland Gap, and thence to follow the Union bayonets through that strong pass to my home, (if the rebels have still left me such a place,) beyond the mountains, in the beautiful valley of the Tennessee.

I have equipped myself soldier fashion, with the exception of the musket, and carry two or three days rations in my havresack.

I have just passed Blue Lick, (Nicholas Co.,) and finding a beautiful wild spot, where a cool, clear spring is shaded by maples and tulip trees, I spread my India rubber blanket on the ground, and seating myself, with my knapsack for a desk, prepare to write you a brief letter—another merit I may claim for my epistles being brevity, the circumstances under which they are necessarily written precluding prolixity.

The country through which I have passed thus far is the most beautiful I think that I have ever seen. Near the river it is quite hilly, but mostly susceptible of cultivation, and fertile. Leaving the river highlands, we enter a fine rolling country, much of which is in a high state of cultivation. Fine farm-houses, surrounded and almost hidden by trees and shrubbery, great fields of waving grain; broad meadows and pasture lands, covered with clover and blue grass; immense herds of cattle, horses and mules; and groves and parks of noble trees, are the prominent features of the landscape, now seen in all the glory of early summer.

As I passed Blue Lick, (a village of a dozen houses,) I observed the stars and stripes floating from the top of a tall pole, and nearly a hundred men assembled on the green in front of the hotel. In answer to my question in reference to the object of the assemblage, an old man replied:

"The boys have turned out to form a home guard for our protection against guerrillas, and to sustain the old flag. God bless that old flag!" he added; "I have fought under it, and I have taught my sons to love it."

"Are your sons willing to fight under it, too?" I asked.

"Yes," he said, proudly but sadly, "one of them fell on the bloody field of Shiloh, two are with Col. Garrett at Cumberland Ford, and the others are here to join the home guard."

"Kentucky is all right," added a young man who had been listening to our conversation. She *is* all right, in spite of the traitors she has nourished in her bosom.

Looking for a lodging place last evening, I came to a rough looking house near the roadside, surrounded by locust trees, now in full bloom, and almost smothered by roses and snow balls. I asked an old man whom I found sitting on the verandah smoking if he could accommodate me with a bed.

"Yes, I reckon," he said. "Walk in, sir."

During the evening the conversation, as a matter of course, turned on the war and the state of the country. A young man—a neighbor who had dropped in—expressed some opinion rather favorable to the rebels. He was replied to by a young lady of the family, who had hitherto taken no part in the conversation, in a tone of indignant earnestness, which it would have done your heart good to hear. The rebel sympathizer was silenced. I had taken him for her lover, but was now convinced that no one but a loyal man could stand in that relation to her. I afterwards learned that she has a lover in the Union army.

Since the guerrilla demonstration in this part of the State, many prominent secessionists have been arrested and disarmed. It is the intention of the people to hold such men responsible for the deeds of the lawless horse-stealing bands of assassins whom they uphold. This is the true course.

JACQUES DU SUD.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* tells the following good one:

Two Sharks after Cotton.

Yesterday a gentleman gave me the facts, as they came to him, of a little adventure near Huntsville, Ala. Two individuals invented an expedient for cheap cotton purchases. They went to the house of a widow lady, and informed her they were sent by Gen. Mitchell to purchase her cotton for the Government, at the fixed price of $20 per bale. If she refused to sell, her crop would be taken per force. The lady, whose mind had been so abused as to believe the Government would do any thing, gave way to their demand, and actually sold them all the cotton she had at $20 per bale. Next they went to the house of a gentleman in the same neighborhood, who at first believed their falsehood and sold his cotton, but the second sober thought convinced him he had been humbugged, and he repaired to Gen. Mitchell with a statement of the case. When the General heard the statement, he sent a guard with the planter to arrest the speculators; and when they were found, first caused them to pay both parties $80 per bale, and then, having turned the cotton over to the United States, threw them into jail.

Punch says women first resorted to tight lacing to prove to men how well they could bear squeezing.

Religion Made Easy—Something New.

A movement has been commenced in England which is exciting much discussion in the newspapers. It is to abolish sermons, or to make it understood that the congregation assembles on Sunday for singing and prayer only, and that, this part of the service completed, there shall be a pause, during which those who do not wish to hear the sermon may retire. The anti-sermon agitators complain that the Episcopal liturgy is itself long enough, and that a sermon of an hour's duration superadded to this is more than weak and exhausted human nature can bear. They add that at present the dread of the sermon keeps away from church many who would like to attend and join in the regularly appointed worship of God. "There is a growing feeling amongst thinking men," says the *Spectator*, "that the sermon institution, as at present enforced, is altogether intolerable, that it is an intellectual burden which more or less saps the life of modern churches, and more perhaps than anything else introduces the dry-rot into social worship." What the kind of sermon is against which this protest is made in England, may be seen from the *Spectator's* description:

Why are we to listen, as we do every Sunday with grave acquiescence, to the most express statements as to to inner scenery of Elijah's mind when he was under the juniper tree, or the motives which induced Balaam to keep Balak's messengers for another night, or the reason why twelve baskets of fragments were taken up after one miraculous feast, and only seven after another, or why St. Paul left his cloak at Troas, or the rationale of infant baptism, or the causes why there were no bishops once, and why they were appointed for our sins, or any other of the many questions we weekly hear decided for us without any possibility of protest—why are we to listen patiently to all these financial *ex cathedra* explanations from men whose reasons for supporting a political candidate for Parliament we should scarcely weigh at all, and whom we might decline to hear upon the ethics of family life?

Tennessee Money Wanted in Exchange for Millinery Goods at Wholesale.

State Bank - -	67
Planters' and Union	77

LAMB & MURPHEY have just received a fresh lot of Trimming, and Bonnet Ribbons, Ruches, Laces, Flowers, Children's, Misses, and Ladies' Hats, English Split, Coburg and Tulip Braid Bonnets, besides a general assortment of Millinery Goods, which they offer to the *trade* at a small advance, taking Tennessee funds at the liberal terms mentioned. We would advise the Milliners and Merchants to give them an early call. They keep at No. 16, Public Square [Calhoun's Old Store]. june 17—tf

Postoffices Re-opened in Tennessee.

Nashville, (county seat,) Davidson county.
Gallatin, (county seat) Sumner co.
Clarksville, (county seat) Montgomery county.
Springfield, (county seat) Robertson county.
Franklin, (county seat) Williamson county.
Columbia, (county seat) Maury co.
Murfreesboro' (county seat) Rutherford county.
Shelbyville, (county seat) Bedford county.
Lebanon, (county seat) Wilson co.
Smithville, (county seat) DeKalb county.
Waterstown, Wilson county.
Liberty, DeKalb "
Alexandria, DeKalb "
Palmetto, Bedford "
Jenning's Forks, Smith county.
Gordonsville, " "
New Middleton, Smith county.
Mitchelsville, Sumner county.
Sycamore Mills, Cheatham county.
Jordan's Valley (Christiana), Rutherford county.
Lafayette, (county seat) Macon Co., Tenn.
Fosterville, Rutherford county.

The above list will be kept standing in our columns, and added to from day to day, as other offices are re-opened. We would suggest to papers in Northern States the propriety of copying the above list at least once a week.

Head-Quarters District of the Ohio.

NASHVILLE, May 1, 1862.

Col. STANLEY MATHEWS, *Provost Marshal Nashville, Tennessee:*

COLONEL: The General Commanding has been reliably informed that certain houses in this city which have been taken possession of by the Military authorities, are now occupied by officers who were not authorized to so occupy them by competent authority.

He directs me to call your attention to the fact, and instructs you to take the necessary steps to cause the houses to be vacated at once.

Officers performing Staff duties in the city, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, and the officers of the Provost Guard are alone allowed to live in quarters. Surgeons of Hospitals must live in their Hospitals or in their *immediate* vicinity. Officers of the Provost Guard, except the Provost Marshal, must have their quarters in the building occupied by the Provost Guard, or in the *immediate* vicinity.

You will at once report all violations of these instructions to these Head-Quarters.

Authority to occupy houses possessed in the name of and for the United States will in future issue from these Head-Quarters only.

I am sir, very respectfully, &c.,
(Signed) O. D. GREENE, A. A. G.

WM. M. GREINER,
Commission Merchant,
No. 109, Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Solicits Consignments of Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Produce generally.
April 20, 1862. 6m

By Last Night's Mail.

WINCHESTER, June 27.—Advices from Front Royal state that Shields has succeeded in concentrating his army at Strasburg. His rear guard left Surray an hour before it was entered by Ewell's advancing column. It is believed Ewell now occupies Surray with a heavy force.

Arrivals to night from New Market bring intelligence that Fremont was about advancing to New Market, seven miles south, to meet Jackson opposite the Gap in Massanutten Mountains, through which a road leads to Luray. Jackson is believed to have a large force at Harrisonburg and another body at or near Port Republic. Prisoners report a division of 1500 at Battle, within supporting distance of those at Port Republic. The 7th Louisiana and 7th Indiana were opposed at pistol range. The former left the field with only 36 unhurt.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Threats having been made to tear down Union flags flying over the houses of some citizens, the Provost Marshal orders the guard to shoot down any one attempting to pull down the flag or offering an insult or molesting residents or citizens who have manifested devotion to the Union. An order has also been issued to imprison citizens carrying concealed weapons.

Guerrillas are prowling about the city.—Five were arrested last night by our pickets in the suburbs of the city.

Owing to the scarcity of change, the Board of Aldermen has voted the issue of $100,000 of fractional notes, as public exigencies require.

Guerrilla bands are still engaged in burning cotton in counties of Northern Mississippi, which is not already destroyed by owners.

Cars going North are laden to their utmost capacity with freight and passengers.

The oath of allegiance was administered to over four hundred persons yesterday, one half of whom were soldiers.

The *Avalanche* says the rebel authorities have ordered the rolling stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad from Panola to Meridian.

Richmond despatches of the 15th, giving an account of a reconnoissance under Gen. Stewart, say he made a circuit through the Federal lines from Richmond via Hanover Court house, Old Church, Tunstall's, to James river, and then back to the city. He captured one hundred and seventy five horses and mules.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

MEMPHIS, June 17, via Cairo, 19.—Yesterday the splendid steamer Clara Dolson came up from below, having been captured by the portion of our gunboat fleet which left here a few days ago. When first discovered, she was lying at Helena, Ark., burning cotton, and taking the inhabitants on board, among whom was a large number of women, preparatory to burning the town.

When our fleet came in sight the Dolson pushed out from Helena in great haste and was pursued by the tug Dauntless, which chased her down to and twelve miles up White river, making in all a chase of over a hundred miles before overhauling her. The inhabitants of the town were sent back to their dwellings, and the Captain and crew retained as prisoners in the fleet.

It was discovered the day before yesterday that a mail carrier was plying regularly between this city and the Confederate army at Grenada.

Trains on the Mississippi Central railroad run regularly from Grenada to Fernando, within twenty three miles of this city. The rebels have 5,000 men at Grenada.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President has nominated to the Senate Col. Jno. M. Cochrane and Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs, both from New York, to be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers.

Gen. McDowell when thrown from his horse on Wednesday was so stunned that it was feared he would not recover, but the report to-day concerning him is that he will not be delayed in resuming the saddle.

Despatches have been received here stating that on the 17th inst, the rebels opened fire upon our ships of-war on James river from the bluff at City Point by artillery and small arms, but our squadron returned the attack with shells and sarapnels, silencing and driving back the rebel force.

The Secretary of War in response to the resolution of the House, says that he is directed by the President to inform that body that measures have been taken to appropriate, for hospital purposes for the benefit of our soldiers, Gen. Lee's mansion house and premises.

WINCHESTER, VA., June 20.—A number of sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. Shield's command arrived here to-day. It is stated that they are to be sent forward to Frederick or Harrisburg.

Nothing of interest has been received from Gen. Fremont's department.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 18.—The pretended Union citizens of Norfolk have been acting in a manner of late to prejudice many against the cause. Instead of remaining quiet and peaceable they got into brawls and fights. Such men are set down as office-seekers. General Viele has determined to punish the offenders.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Returns from the election on Tuesday come in very slow. Despatches from some Southern counties tonight renders it nearly certain that the new constitution is defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A deputation, representing the Union men of Fredericksburg, will call upon the Secretary of War and the President to morrow, to ask if they and other loyal men within the line of our armies cannot be protected in their liberty and property. Although our guns bear upon Fredericksburg, Union men are carried off prisoners to Richmond, and their property is destroyed or stolen. They think that if the Government cannot protect them, it at least can make reprisals in kind; and instead of guarding the property of leading rebels, and guaranteeing them the exercise of what they seem to regard as their personal rights, including that of carrying information to the enemy, they can put a few of the worst in prison, set their negroes to work for the Government, and appropriate houses grain and flour to the use of good Union soldiers and horses.

An officer from Fredericksburg says McDowell's leniency to the rebels is amazing. He ordered one regiment, worn out with marching, to go ten miles to return rails to a fence from which some soldiers had taken them. It is said to be McDowell's theory that the rebels are alienated so thoroughly that it will take a hundred years' conciliation to restore them to the Union.

BELOW VICKSBURG, May 19.—The attack on the city was to have been made this morning, but owing to the disadvantages and difficulties resulting from attacking batteries on high cliffs, it was wisely deferred until the mortars could be brought into play. Captain Thomas T. Craven, at the beginning of the war commanding the flotilla on the Potomac, found that batteries placed in high positions could not be got at well by vessels of war, without advancing in very close to them, and then the advantage would all be on the side of the batteries, enabling them to fire down upon the helpless vessels at their pleasure. Captain Craven represented to the department that mortars could only be successful in such an emergency.

During our stay, a party of soldiers attached to the two transport steamers Laurel Hill and Ceres, under the command of Brig. Gen. Williams, went ashore to forage for the troops. While they were engaged in doing so, a body of cavalry surprised them, and a slight skirmish ensued. The enemy's forces being much larger, the soldiers retreated to their boats, carrying four of their wounded comrades, but not without killing and wounding a number of the cavalry, and capturing two prisoners.

A similar circumstance occurred a few days after. A sergeant and four men, unarmed, went to the plantation of Mr. Johnson, to negotiate with him for some cattle. As the small party advanced towards the house, Mr. Johnson appeared on his portico with a musket in his hand, and threatened to shoot the first man that advanced any further. The sergeant, paying no attention to the threat, continued his pace, when the cowardly rebel brought his musket to his shoulder, took deliberate aim and fired at the sergeant, wounding him. The rest of the party, being unarmed, hastened back to procure arms, and returned just as the planter, having loaded his musket, was in the act of shooting again the wounded sergeant. One of the number instantly levelled his rifle and shot Mr. Johnson through the head, killing him instantly. The sergeant, although badly wounded, may yet recover. Letters containing valuable information were discovered on the body of the planter stating that there were seventy-six guns at Vicksburg, not mounted, and calling upon General Beauregard to have them mounted without delay; if necessary, he would send every negro from his plantation to accomplish it.

Monetary.

Furnished by Dyer Pearl.

Tennessee Bank Notes are selling at 25 to 40 ⅌ ct. dis
Georgia Old Banks.....40 " 45 "
South Carolina and Alabama.....40 " 45 "
Virginia and North Carolina.....45 " 50 "
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.....2 " 5 "
U. S. Treasury Notes.....2 " 5 "

☞ These rates are for gold.

The Bank of West Tennessee is an exception to the above quotations. Sales have been made at 60 ⅌ ct. discount for gold.

DR KING'S DISPENSARY
FOR PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. KING, formerly of New York, for the last four years of Louisville, Ky., and who has devoted his attentions to the treatment of private diseases for 30 years, flatter himself, having attended to a practice for so many years, and cured so many thousands, he is enabled to cure all diseases of a private nature, no matter how bad they may be from injudicious medical treatment, or from neglect of their own. Dr. King's Dispensary is No 25 Deaderick street, between Cherry and the Square, second story, where he cures all diseases of a private nature.

Gleetes cured without nauseous medicines or interference with business.

Strictures of old or recent date, effectually cured in a few days, by an operation which causes no pain. Where a Stricture exists health cannot be enjoyed. Perhaps no disease causes more mischief and undermines the constitution so much.

Syphilis, with all the diseases of the skin, growing out of neglect or bad treatment, can be effectually cured in a few days.

Seminal Weakness—Particular attention having been given to this disease, and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on in many cases by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youths, and excessive indulgence of the passions, a neglect of which will undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for business or society, and causing premature old age.

Females who may be laboring with any difficulty or the Womb may rest assured immediate relief.

Persons residing abroad, by writing and stating their case, with a fee enclosed, direct to Dr. A. King, No. 25 Deaderick street, Nashville, Tenn., will have the necessary medicines sent to their address. Office hours from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening.

april28—dawly

B. B. CONNOR & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 3 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments.

200 lblds. salt, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
100 boxes SALT, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
50 Cotts ROPE, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
40 bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
10 half bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
50 boxes SOAP, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
50 boxes STARCH, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
12 chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
12 half chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
12 caddies TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases SODA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
100 gross MATCHES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & CO.
14 bbls. VINEGAR, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
10 kits SALMON, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
5 kits HERRING, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
2 kits SHAD, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
19 bbls. TROUT, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
10 bbls. MACKEREL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
4 bbls. CIDER, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
16 boxes dried HERRING, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
16 boxes Dried Scaled, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
80 kegs NAILS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
50 bbls Crushed Sugar, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
125 bags MEAL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
500 bbls FLOUR, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases HAMS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases SIDES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
200 bbls fine POTATOES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
20 boxes fresh Garden SEED, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
8 bbls Onion SETS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
10 tierces Canvassed HAMS, with a large lot of all sorts of Goods, which we will close out low, at our old stand, No. 3 College street. ap 8 B. B. CONNOR & BRO.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE OHIO, Nashville, June 13th, 1862.

Special Orders No. 75.

"EXTRACT."

II. Col. STANLEY MATHEWS, 51st Ohio Volunteers, Provost Marshal of Nashville, is directed to send a detachment of men under a commissioned officer to the depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in this city, before the departure of every train on said Railroad, to examine the cars and see that no officer or soldier leaves the city for Louisville, without permission from these Headquarters.

An officer will be required to show a written order or leave of absence, and non-commissioned officers and privates will be required to show a written order or furlough from these Headquarters, or a "discharge," signed by Brig. Gen. E. DUMONT, U. S. Volunteers, or by the commanding officer of his regiment or battery.

In no case will a non-commissioned officer or private be allowed to take the cars with his arms and equipments unless he produces a written authority for so doing from these Headquarters.

By command of Major-General BUELL.
(Signed) O. D. GREENE, A. A. G.
Official—HENRY STONE, A. A. A. G.
June 15-1w.

By Telegraph.

(Special Telegram to Nashville Union.)

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

IMPORTANT FROM RICHMOND.

Insubordination in the Confederate Army.

Pacific Railroad Bill Passed the Senate.

Engagement on White River, Ark.

Destruction of the Gunboat Mound City.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

Latest from Florida.

Death of Colonel Ellet.

All Quiet on the Potomac.

Beauregard Supposed to be at Mobile

Interesting from that Point.

Confederates Occupy Towns on the East Coast of Florida.

Resignation of Gen. Price.

Gen. Bragg to Command the Army of the West.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from the camps before Richmond, says handbills are displayed over the city, applying opprobrious epithets to Jeff Davis. Numbers have been arrested and confined for rebelling against the rebel authorities there.

The Pacific Railroad bill passed the Senate yesterday, with five negative votes.

Congress will adjourn between the 1st and 10th of July.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—Four Federal gunboats, with two regiments, had an engagement at St. Charles, eighty-five miles up White river, Arkansas, during which a rebel ball penetrated the boiler of the Mound City, causing explosion, and killing one hundred and twenty-five men.

Colonel Fitch in command carried the rebel battery at the point of the bayonet. Federal mortar boats are preparing to take the forts at Mobile.

All is quiet at Cedar Keys, Florida. Gen. Brannan with his whole force is ordered from Key West to Hilton Head.

CAIRO, June 21.—Col. Ellet has died from his wounds.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 21.—The Potomac army is reported quiet.

New York advices say that the rebels at Mobile, have been reinforced by twelve thousand men from Beauregard's army.

Beauregard is believed to be there.

The rebels have strengthened fort Morgan. Towns on the West coast of Florida have been reoccupied by rebel troops. The Federals are erecting fortifications near Pensacola. All quiet there, and a strong Union sentiment developing itself.

NEW YORK, June 21.—American gold is quoted at 6¼ per cent premium. It is reported that Beauregard and Price have gone to Richmond, the latter to tender his resignation.

Bragg commands the rebel army of the West

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!

ALL KINDS AND SIZES, can be had at LUCK'S, 45 Union street. ap 26—tf

— NEW —
ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE Subscribers have just fitted up, in handsome style, in a pleasant and convenient part of the City, at No 43, UNION STREET, next door to the Jewelry Store of Mr. J. Flowers, an ICE CREAM SALOON, and the Ladies and Gentlemen of Nashville and vicinity are respectfully invited to give them a call. They pledge themselves to keep on hand the very best article that can be made.

J. RANNIE.
P. O'CONNER.

N. B.—Families and Parties supplied at any hour by the quantity, on the most liberal terms. june14—1m

BOARD.

I HAVE TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for two small families, or may be occupied by several gentlemen. House, opposite Judge Catron's dwelling, Cherry street. Terms liberal. Ten or Fifteen Day Boarders can be accommodated; also a few Transient Boarders can be accommodated. [june21-3m] MARTHA C. PEACOCK.

Bolting Cloths.

FOR sale by WM. LYON,
june11 41 Market street.

THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *as the Court of Impeachment, sitting on the case of* WILL H. HUMPHREYS, *Judge of the District Court of the United States for the several Districts of the State of Tennessee:*

MONDAY, JUNE 9th, 1862.

Ordered, That this High Court of Impeachment stands adjourned until the 26th day of June, instant, at twelve o'clock, meridian; and as the said WILL H. HUMPHREYS has failed to make his appearance to answer the said Articles of Impeachment, though duly summoned. *It is further ordered*, That proclamation for his appearance on that day be made by publishing this order in the National Intelligencer, National Republican, and Evening Star, newspapers printed in the City of Washington, for at least ten days, successively, before said 26th day of June, instant, and also in the Nashville Union, newspaper printed in the City of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, for at least five several days before said 26th day of June, instant.

Attest: J. W. FORNEY,
June13-td Secretary of the Senate.

NOTICE!

ON SATURDAY, the 28th DAY OF JUNE, 1862 I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the Court house in the County of Davidson, a NEGRO MAN, named Cramerman, aged about 40 years, levied on as the property of John W. Martin, to satisfy one F. Fa in my hands, in favor of J. F. Harford, Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at McMinnville, Tennessee, against John W. Martin and W. G. Harris. Sale within the usual hours.

May 23d, 1862—td J. M. HINTON, Sher'F.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.
General Commission Merchants
AND
BANKERS,
63 and 65, Beaver Street, and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND. } New York.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. }
May 6, 1862. 6m*

Exchange and Banking Office.

THE undersigned have opened an Office at No 50, College street, (Merchants' Bank Building,) to buy and sell Exchange, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, and Government claims. Collections in this city promptly attended to.

A. G. SANFORD & CO.
Nashville, June 18, 1862—2w.

Engines and Boilers for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE the Engines and Boilers of the Steamers James Woods and James Johnson, as they now lie at the Nashville Wharf. There are 5 boilers, 26 feet long 40 inches, and 4 boilers 16 feet long 40 inches, all made of Cumberland and Tennessee Mill Boiler Iron, of the best quality. The Engines are two 23 inch cylinders 10 feet stroke, and two 24 inch cylinders 9 feet stroke, with shafts, flanges, etc.

I also offer for sale the doors, windows and blinds of said Steamboats, and a large lot of Iron, suitable for steamboats or other purposes, such as hog chains, chimneys and stoves. H. T. YEATMAN,
june 18—1m. No. 28 Market Street.

Subsistence Stores for Sale.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, NASHVILLE, TENN., June 16th, 1862.

BY ORDER of Commanding General of District of the Ohio, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Store house of the Issuing Commissary, corner Broad and College Streets, on SATURDAY, JUNE 21st, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Subsistence Stores, (condemned) viz:

ONE (1) BARREL, containing one hundred and sixty-nine (169) pounds of RICE, damaged by mould.

FIFTY-ONE (51) BARRELS, containing ten thousand three hundred and ninety-nine (10,399) pounds of HOMINY, damaged by mould.

ALSO,

the following Articles, captured from the Stores of rebels in arms against the U. S. Government, viz:

ONE LOT OF MILLET SEED, contained in forty (40) bags.

TWO (2) BALES, containing three hundred and twenty (320) pounds of HOPS.

TERMS—Cash at time of sale, payable in United States Treasury Notes. CHARLES ALLEN,
june17-td 1st Lieut. 3rd Ohio Vols., and A. C. S.

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 14, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my office, until 12 o'clock, M., Saturday, June 21, 1862, for furnishing the United States troops serving in "The District of the Ohio," south of the Ohio river, with Fresh Beef for three months, commencing July 1, and ending September 30, 1862.

The Beef must be first quality, and from steers weighing not less than 1100 pounds gross. To be delivered at the camps in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks excluded) in such quantities as may be from time to time required.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the names and residences of two parties, who are individually required to be worth in property the value of $25,000.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and directed to Capt. R. MAUPERLY,
jy17-td Com. Sub., U. S. A., Nashville, Tenn.

TO ICE CONSUMERS!

We are selling
Pure Lake Ice
AT 2 CTS. PER LB. IN SOUTHERN FUNDS; 1 cent per pound less than the "No Monopoly Depot." Our Depot is in the Cedonula Building, on Cherry street.
june 17—tf G. H. SMITH & CO.

Just Received
and for sale by
J. M. MURPHY
72 PUBLIC SQUARE, NEAR T CITY HOTEL.

100,000 HILL'S GOLD EYED NEEDLES
25,000 Osnaburgh do
50 great gross Suspender Buttons
12 dozen Ladies Silk Belts, ass'd.
12 " " Leather do
200 packs Am. Pins, ass'd.
50 " English " "
50 dozen Mens' S'pponders, ass'd.
20 gross col'd Agate Buttons
25 doz. Silk and Buck Purses.
25,000 Silver plated Hooks and Eyes, in boxes.
70 gross Pearl Shirt Buttons.
With an assortment of Linen Tapes, Hair Fancy and Palm Leaf Fans, Perfumery, &c., &c
june10

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE
LAKE KINGSTON ICE CO
WILL SELL ICE AT:
3c. per pound for Southern Currency,
and 2c. for Specie Funds.
Nashville, June 4th, 1862—tf

PARSON BROWNLOW'S
GREAT BOOK!
The Genuine Edition.
PUBLISHED by CHILES, of Philadelphia, just received and for Sale at
No. 29, CEDAR STREET,
june14—2w Opposite Commercial Hotel.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
OF ELEGANT
Household & Kitchen Furniture,
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 25th, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, a large lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, embracing Parlor and Bed-room Furniture in suits; also, dining room and Kitchen Furniture, most of which is of first rate order. Also, Carpeting, Matting, Rugs, etc., and almost every article used by housekeepers. Also, one Rosewood Piano and one large Mirror.

Sale to take place at my residence, No. 89 North College street, and to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

E. A. BROCKWAY, Executrix.
T. W. BARNES, Auctioneer. june18-td.

To Keepers of Tippling Houses
AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Act passed by City Council February 24, 1862, entitled an Act prohibiting the sale of vinous, spirituous, or intoxicating liquors, &c., will hereafter be rigidly enforced.

JNO. HUGH SMITH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 27, 1862—tf

Governor of State of Tennessee,

To all who shall see these Presents—Greeting:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that a certain William Baker charged with having committed a foul and atrocious MURDER on the 26th day of May, 1862, upon the body of Payton C. Cowgill, late of our County of Wilson, has fled from justice and is now running at large.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew Johnson, Governor as aforesaid, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby offer a

REWARD OF $250

to any person or persons who may apprehend the said William Baker and deliver him to the Provost Marshal of the city of Nashville, in order that justice in that behalf may be hereafter executed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 21st day of MAY 1862.

(SEAL.) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the Governor:
EDWARD H. EAST, Secretary of State.

United States of America:
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

WHEREAS, information was filed within and for the Middle District of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the 26th day of May, A. D., 1862, by John Trimble, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, who prosecutes herein on behalf of the United States, against certain property, viz: A Lot situated on the North east corner of Cherry street and