Nashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. MERCER, Editor.

SUNDAY MORNING JULY 6, 1862.

Our readers will readily excuse the lack of editorial, inasmuch as our space is occupied by the remarks of Gov. JOHNSON and Hon. JORDAN STOKES.

Speech of Hon. Jordan Stokes.

We publish the first part of this admirable address this morning.

Gov. Johnson's Speech.

The public will bear in mind that owing to very unfavorable circumstances the sketch of Gov. JOHNSON's remarks is very imperfect. A great deal of its power, piquancy, and fire is wanting in our abstract, but we trust that we have still succeeded in preserving some of its striking points, which will attract attention not only in this State, but throughout the nation. Weigh his declarations, and convictions well, fellow-citizens, for they come from one who understands this wicked rebellion thoroughly and knows how it must be crushed out.

Waking Up!

We see in various quarters, signs and indications of a thorough waking up of loyal citizens and loyal authorities. Sensible people begin to realize the fact, that the rebellion is a gigant demon, and that if we wish to destroy it, we must come down upon it with relentless force and fury, instead of stopping to parly with it about compromise, and of devising fancy plans of conciliation, by which the demon may be transformed into an angel of light. A few weeks ago, some timid Union men would occasionally tell us that we were ahead of the times. We guess from present appearances that we shall not have to wait for company. We are beginning to grow hopeful. When the nation gets into hard earnest then the rebellion will quickly perish. The sentiment uttered, from the portico of the Capitol last night, by Governor JOHNSON: "*Treason must be made odious and traitors impoverished,*" was a golden sentence. It fell upon our ears like the trumpet voice of a leader who had bared his strong arm for victory. The audience felt so, and shouted with enthusiastic approval.

Gov. JOHNSON said in his speech at the Capitol on the 4th inst., that if a negro was stolen the Union must be broken up if he was not returned, but if a Southern merchant swindled his Northern creditor out of $100,000, it was all right. A striking case illustrating this point is given in a late number of the New York *World*. The President of one of the city Banks, and one of the leading men of the Metropolis, owned a large fortune which was in the South, among which were $300,000 in North Carolina State bonds. To avoid confiscation he resigned his position in the bank and even went to Carolina to reside. But it was all in vain, the confiscation act swept all away.

Here is a gigantic swindle and robbery committed on a Northern man by the Southern rebel chivalry, to the amount of $300,000 or the price of at least *four hundred and twenty-eight negroes in good times!* Nothing is said about this outrage, but what an uproar we would have heard had this Northern man taken from one of the chivalry *one negro!* Why this difference? Why is the negro held so sacred above all other property? Why is it that if a bull, or dog becomes dangerous it can be killed and its owner receive no compensation, but if a slave be hung for murder, every tax-payer in the State is made to put his hand in his pocket and pay the owner for his negro?

The Louisville-Nashville *Courier*, said, last winter, that "the Union was tolerable to Southern men, so long as there were DICKINSON doughfaces to be bought and COCHRAN cowards to be frightened;" but that, so soon as the Yankee hirelings placed one of their own spawn over us, political connection became unendurable." From the tone of some of our Northern exchanges, and the proceedings of some so-called conservative, and Democratic meetings, we are inclined to think that the Southern rebels may come back into the Union with the hope of frightening Northern cowards, and buying Northern doughfaces, just as they did under the blissful reign of King BUCHANAN.

We understand that the chickens celebrated the Fourth in this city by a tremendous crowing and cackling. They were exulting over the imprisonment of their old devourers the parsons!

It is said that some of the convicts are highly indignant at Governor JOHNSON for sending the parsons to the Penitentiary. They fear that their morals will be corrupted.

If the Penitentiary had as nice a stomach as the whale mentioned in the Scriptures, would'nt it puke up a mass of God-forsaken JONAHS?

Since the arrival of the parsons at the Penitentiary, that capacious building goes by the name of the State Theological Seminary.

Gov. Johnson has been jugging up a lot of rebel clergymen.—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal*

Then he has jugged some *very bad spirits*—the meanest sort of "tangle-foot" and "bust-head."

Sketch of Gov. Johnson's Speech, from the Porch of the Capital, on the Night of the Fourth—Southern Repudiation vs. Northern Negro Stealing—Treason Must be Made Odious, and Traitors Impoverished.

Governor JOHNSON being long and loudly called for, appeared amid deafening and enthusiastic cheering. He said it had been his fixed determination not to speak again in Nashville without preparation. He had spoken so often in this place that he feared his remarks would grow stale. (Shouts of "Go on! go on!") He came here to-night to listen to a distinguished gentleman, who was prevented by sickness from attending, and with no expectation of speaking himself. But as no one else seemed to be willing to speak, he would contribute his mite to the entertainment and information, if possible, of this vast, orderly and intelligent audience. From the first of this wicked rebellion he had made up his mind as to his duty, and survive or perish, sink or swim, he was determined to fight it through to the end. He was a soldier for the war. He had been denounced, calumniated and traduced as a traitor for his devotion to his country, but challenged any one to point to an act where he had violated his duty or his oath of office. In fighting under the old flag, for the Government, he was but conforming to the principles he had avowed from his earliest manhood. He had always stood before the people as the advocate of popular government, against the government of property, as a democrat in the *true* and *primary* sense of that word. And to-night he appeared to defend the great principles of civil and religious liberty. In our old contests, political parties contended whose policy was best adapted to promote the good and prosperity of the Government and of the Union, but now the great question was, shall this Government and this Union exist, or shall they perish?. There were only two parties now, one composed of the friends, the other of the foes of the Union. And although demagogues attempted to raise the cry of Slavery and Abolition, the real question to be decided was, shall free government live on the Western Continet? Be assured that this is the question which underlies the rubbish and rant of corrupt and reckless office-hunters. Negroes! Slavery! Southern Rights! Coercion! What terrible bug-bears to frighten timid people and blind them to the real point at issue. He asked the vast multitude before him, What Southern right any one of them had lost in the Union? Did it ever rob or impoverish? Did it ever defraud or oppress you? Then if you have lost no right, why all these vast armies? Why these bayonets, and cannon, and fleets, and tented fields? Why all these new-made graves and oceans of blood? Why are hundreds of you coming to the Capitol, praying for the release of your deluded boys? He could tell why. It was because some corrupt and reckless politicians wanted place and power. *They were determined to ruin the country if they could not govern the whole of the Union—they were determined to govern a part.* He knew these Southern politicans, YANCEY, TOOMBS, DAVIS, WIGFALL, MASON, BENJAMIN and others well, for he had served with them for years in Congress. He was familiar with their views and feelings, and having watched their course closely, believed that he understood their motives clearly. He sat side by side with them, when they professed that they wanted a compromise with the North. But the journals of Congress proved that these traitors had an opportunity to get the Compromise they professed to desire, and yet they allowed it to be defeated when their vote would have obtained it. They talked hypocritically. *A settlement of difficulties was the very last thing that these rebel Senators wanted.* They sought continually how they might defeat a peaceable settlement of the questions in dispute. They took their seats in the Federal Congress for the purpose of breaking up the Union, and founding one which they could control They succeeded, unhappily for the country, in plunging us into a bloody and cruel and unholy war. A war, and for what? Why this fearful sacrifice of life, this blight upon the happiness of a once happy people? People of Davidson county, what have you lost that you should go to war? I ask those thoughtless boys who have returned from the rebel army, the quickest way they could, how many negroes they had lost by the Abolitionists? You were induced, and cajoled by rich rebels, and threatened into the army to fight against your country, but when you returned didn't you find these aristocratic chivalry sitting snugly at home? The very men who were most clamorous for Southern rights were the very last to go into the army to fight for them, but they were busy in getting others to go. The chivalry champions of Southern rights indeed! Why they have robbed and plundered and devastated the South. They have made East Tennessee a desert because her people are loyal. I am a slave owner myself, not by inheritance, but by hard labor, and they not only robbed me of my negroes, but turned my wife and little boy into the streets, and converted my dwelling into a hospital and barracks. The Southern chivalry have been the greatest robbers and enemies of the rights of the people, that the country has ever seen. And if this war goes on through the folly and wickedness of Southern rebels, slavery is at an end, for it has no protection, and no guarantee outside of the Union. With the death of the Federal Union dies slavery. The Abolitionist and Secessionist on this point occupy the same stand; there is no difference between them. The Abolitionists, such as WENDELL PHILLIPS, GARRISON and others denounce President LINCOLN as worse than JEFF. DAVIS. From the hands of these incendiaries on both sides the people must rescue the Union. There is a great middle party between these two extremes who must maintain the government. The work must be done by the people. Don't wait for your leaders to guide you. I know the people of Nashville well, and know the feeling which controls them, and I know the men who have been your leaders; for I have been with them for years as a member of the Legislature, as Governor of your State, and as a Senator in Congress. You have relied on these leaders as oracles whose bidding you must obey. You ask where are our leaders, the John Bells, Ewings, Neil Browns, and the *Union and American?*—You seem to cease to act and speak for yourselves. Are you intelligent freemen, dependent on the arm of a leader? Are you incapable of acting for yourselves? If so, then, you concede the very thing for which the tories of the South are contending, and admit that you are unfit for self-government. Cast off this unmanly and degrading feeling. This is the people's government; they received it as a legacy from Heaven, and they must defend and preserve it, if it is to be preserved at all. I am for this Government above all earthly possessions, and if it perish, I do not wish to survive it. I am for it, though slavery should be struck from existence, and Africa be swept from the balance of the world. I believe indeed that the Union is the only protection of slavery—its sole guarantee; but if you persist in forcing the issue of slavery against the Government, I say in the face of Heaven, "Give me my Government, and let the negroes go!"

These traitors who are perpetually clamoring about Southern rights and slave property, as if there were no other rights or property in existence, manifest the utmost bitterness, bigotry, and narrow-minded sectionalism. They are perpetually calling out Slavery, Abolitionist, Yankee, and Lincolnite! How malicious and invidious are all these slang phrases. Are we not all Americans, descended of one blood, and composing one great family? I recognize no such miserably narrow and selfish feeling as that which refuses fellowship to the loyal and just of all sections of the Republic. I scorn the tramels and fetters of sectional bigotry. I claim this world as my home, and every honest man as my brother. I love my country, her Constitution, her laws, and her free institutions. I love her history and the memory of her glorious dead. I love the precepts and teachings of her illustrious founders. I love my State, and pray for her happiness and prosperity, which must be found in the laws and under the flag of the Union. Looking around me to-night, I say to the gallant and patriotic soldiers who bear this flag, "Welcome, welcome, thrice welcome, defenders of the Union!" On with your glorious work, and in the face of all opposition, even at the point of the sword and bayonet, and amid the roar and crash of battle let the Government of Washington be defended. We have heard these troops called Northern invaders and Hessians, but we have seen and compared the rebel and patriot armies. The first spread horror and desolation among us, the latter have been law-abiding and orderly, and have been a protection to the people.

This rebellion is animated and controlled by the worst spirit that ever filled the bosom of man. With singular audacity or ignorance, some persons pretended to compare the rebellion of 1861 with that of 1776. How preposterous and absurd! There is not the remotest analogy between them. They were, on the contrary, the very antipodes of each other. The old revolution was to establish and perpetuate freedom, but this one was to subvert and destroy it, and make us the vassals of France or Great Britain. The modern revolution would, if possible, reduce us to the very servitude from which the former delivered us. The spirit of rebellion was fiendish, proud, cruel and lawless. It was so from the day when the Devil raised the standard of revolt in heaven, and warred with MICHAEL the Archangel, for the supremacy of the skies. We are told that the Devil was conquered, and chained in the infernal pit, but that he was to be let loose for a season. If ever the devil was let loose in the world, I believe that now is the time, and that he is actuating this Southern rebellion. Yet men who had aided this diabolical rebellion now pretended to talk of tyranny and oppression! How long has it been since you had your Minute Men, your Vigilance Committees and your Passport Committees? How long has it been since men were driven from their homes for the crime of loyalty? I was driven from my own home, and for what? What crime, what offence had I done? None, save my devotion to the Government, and my attachment to the Stars and Stripes. Yet men talk of oppression, and complained of the arrest of Ministers of the Gospel. Ministers of the Gospel indeed! Pardon the expression! Oh, it was a great outrage to arrest Parson ELLIOTT, and Parson HOWELL, and BALDWIN—Armageddon BALDWIN! What claim had these traitors to indulgence? I do not profess to be a profound theologian; but I reverence the teachings of the Gospel, and I thought that the Gospel of Jesus arched the whole circuit of the skies, and rested on the ends of the Universe. Who are these reverend traitors that they should go unpunished for their crimes? I hold that this Government is of divine birth, that it is a gift of God himself, and that neither Parson ELLIOTT, nor Parson SAWOR, nor Parson HOWELL, nor ARMAGEDDON have a right to break it up. I punish these men, not because they are priests, but because they are traitors and enemies of society, law and order. They have pursued and corrupted boys and silly women, and inaugurated rebellion, and now let them suffer the penalty. I received the other day a request to allow some ham, sweet pickle and other delicacies to be carried to these persons. I told the applicant to send his luxuries to me, and I would find persons a good deal more worthy to receive them than these rebels. I would give them to the suffering widows and orphans among us, whose husbands and fathers were deluded by these men into the Rebel army, and now fill a rebel's grave, or lie in prison. (Shouts of "Good! good! that's right!") If delicacies are to be distributed, I think that these innocent sufferers, the victims of these corrupt rebel priests, are a good deal more worthy objects of charity and compassion than the deceivers themselves. Why should they be feasted and lionized, and their wretched victims be left to perish? (A whistle in the rear of the crowd.) I hear a whistle. I believe it is GOLDSMITH who says in his Natural History, that there are only two animals which hiss, the viper, by reason of its venom, and the goose, for its simplicity. I think the present instance is an exception, and that the whistler is a gosling. It is some foolish creature instigated by others who are too cowardly to show themselves. Let your masters show themselves and I will attend to them. But why should these parsons ask for sympathy? When did they ever express sympathy for the loyal men who lie in the jail of Tuscaloosa, covered with filth and fed on tainted meat? Alas, to their agonizing cries no response is made but the clanking of their chains. These men who claim special regard, have stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in, but I am determined they shall feel the power of the government which they have sought to destroy. Some professed to entertain a holy horror of coercion. Why, force and terror have coerced the South into her present position, and nothing but force and power will bring her back. You were coerced by the violence and force of Secession, and the spirit of Secession must be subdued and controlled by force. The strong arm of the Government must be bared and justice must do her work. We may as well understand the fact first as last, and go to work rationally. Without force and power to coerce we have no Government. How have matters gone on heretofore? Why when the Union army came here the first to run to it for protection and privileges were Secessionists, who got promises of protection, if they would remain neutral. On the other hand, the poor Union men were terrified with threats of vengeance if the rebel army should return. The Secessionist was protected by the Union army, and was equally confident of protection should the rebel army return, so he felt perfectly easy. The Union man dreaded utter ruin, should a reverse occur, and was filled with perpetual alarm. So, under this strange policy the rebel had *two* guarantees, and the Union man but *one*. It is time this was stopped. *The time has arrived, when treason must be made odious and traitors impoverished.* These men have used their property to destroy the government, and fill the land with bankruptcy and distress; they have given their wealth freely to aid rebellion and treason, and drench the land in fraternal blood, and crush out the last vestige of liberty, *and their property should be taken from them to defray the expenses of the war. They* are the guilty ones. *They* are the real criminals. The poor have been deluded and dragged into this war, while the authors and instigators who have kept up the war by their money and contributions, have skulked at home and demanded the protection of the Federal Government. And what was the motive of many of these men in Nashville for bringing on and aiding the rebellion? Why many of these elegant gentlemen rebelled *to get rid of paying their Northern debts!* If a miserable, crippled negro, worth five hundred dollars, was stolen, the government must be overthrown if the negro could not be recovered, but your polite, fastidious and chivalrous merchant, can go among what he calls "blue bellied Yankees," buy their goods on credit, and then, when pay-day comes, tell his creditors in the North "Oh, I have seceded!" It is an outrageous crime to steal a negro, but it is gentlemanly financiering to defraud a Northern creditor of $50,000 or $100,000. Hundreds of instances could be related showing how far the rebellion was impelled and advanced by this swindling spirit. Yet these very men who had disgraced themselves by these frauds, would talk gravely about the sin of slave-stealing. Now take the value of all the negroes that have been stolen from the South, and then take the sum of all the Northern debts that have been repudiated by Southern men, and the latter will surpass the former at least ten to one. Who own many of your public buildings, railroad stocks, bank stocks and other property? Northern men. Yet you who clamor about your Southern rights can coolly defraud your Northern friends of millions of dollars. The rebels of Tennessee must be coerced. They coerced Tennessee, or tried to coerce her, out of the Union, and they must be coerced into the performance of their duty. You talk of withholding your cotton and slavery *at* the North. Just make the calculation which will starve out the soonest—the North, with her breadstuffs and no cotton, or the South, with cotton and no breadstuffs!

Governor JOHNSON paid an elegant tribute to the loyalty and fidelity of the East Tennesseans, who, under the crushing weight of oppression, still remained faithful to the Union. The conduct of many of the rebel women, he remarked, was astonishing. How dare you breathe treason and insult the flag of your country? Hold up your hands in the light of Heaven—gaze steadfastly on them, and see if they are covered with blood! Yes, the blood of your own husbands, brothers and sons, whom your wretched infatuation drove to treason and a rebel's grave. Men who would have gladly staid at home, who felt no sympathy for the wicked cause, and who, but for your counsels, might to-night be with us in the enjoyment of life and health, have been sent by your pernicious influence to an untimely and ignominious grave. And yet these women, as they pass loyal men on the streets, flaunt their dresses as though they were terrific comets and the world was to be dashed out of existence by a sweep of their trains! For a true woman he ever cherished an exalted reverence and admiration, but for those who unsexed themselves by a display of treason and ill breeding, he had none. This rebellion must be put down, treason be made odious, and traitors impoverished and punished. The strong arm of the Government must fall heavily and terribly on the heads of the men who have brought this war on the country. For one, I am resolved to stand by my Government, at whatever personal risk. I have enlisted for the war, and will not go back. I expect to receive in the future, as I have received already, much obloquy and abuse. I know that I am assailed with fiendish malignity. Even to-day, I received a dispatch from one high in authority, warning me that a band of assassins are on my track. How or where they mean to strike, I know not. They are a craven, dastardly set, who cannot look you in the eye, and who do their work from behind your back, or in the dark, or by poison. Some wretch even now may be skulking in this crowd awaiting a chance to do the deed to which his master has bribed him. I defy all this venom and malignity. Suppose the assassin succeeds, what then? What have they obtained? What signifies one life when the life of the nation is at stake? Even from the blood of the patriot armies of patriots will arise, and the blood of the martyrs will become the seed of the church. In vain the threat of the assassin's dagger or the poisoned bowl, for patriots unintimidated will press forward to freedom and victory, or falling will be blessed by posterity. Awake to your duty Tennesseans! Come up to the glorious work of saving your country. Let us take a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and our country shall stand forth regenerated and redeemed, and peace and prosperity again shall bless our borders.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.

DUFFIELD & SANDS ..... MANAGERS
W. H. EVERETT ..... STAGE MANAGER.

GRAND and ATTRACTIVE BILL!

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 7,

LAVATER;

OR, NOT A BAD JUDGE.

Song—"SOLDIER'S RETURN."

Wednesday, Benefit of Mr. H. A. WEAVER

A FINE BILL IN PREPARATION.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle 50
Second Circle 25
Doors open at ½ past 7. Performance at 8 o'Clock, precisely.

Board Wanted,

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A PRIvate family, of Union sentiments, in a pleasant location. Address "CARDOSO," with full particulars, General Post Office. july6-2t*

WANTED,

A WET NURSE. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply At No. 32, Cedar Street. July 6, 1862-1w*

AMBROTYPES!!

PHOTOGRAPHS!!!

CARTE DE VISITE!

FRENCH STYLE, WITH COLORED RAILING BACK Ground, etc., equal to the highest style of the art, and at prices as low as at any other respectable Gallery in this City, at GEORGE AND EATHERED HALL'S, Corner of Square and Deaderick Street, over Cooper's store.

☞ Call and examine. Some fine specimens will be sent from other Cities by the persons of handing the people. CALL AND SEE. july6-1m (Republican please copy.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS desiring employment in the Public Schools, and who have not already filed their applications with the superintendent, are requested to hand in written applications to some member of the Board of Education, or to the Superintendent, on or before the 15th inst.

J. L. HEDGE, Sec'y.
July 5-2w Pub. Schools

Hay, Corn and Bran!

500 Bags Shell Corn,
500 " Wheat Bran,
200 Bales Prairie Hay,

For sale by J. K. RUST,
Successor to M. A. Parrish & Co.,
College street South of Broad.
July1—dlm

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

A FINE ASSORTMENT AT

N. DERBY'S,

No. 55 COLLEGE STREET.
July 5-2t

2 ARRIVAL 2

— OF A —

LARGE STOCK

— OF —

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS,

CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

— AT —

No. 2, South Side Public Square.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM THE EAST,

AN ENTIRELY NEW

— AND —

WELL-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

COMPRISING IN PART:

100 Cases

PRINTS,

60 Packages

BLEACHED AND BROWN

DOMESTICS,

150 Cases Hats,

TOGETHER WITH

LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
CHECKS,
TICKS,
SILKS,
BAREGES,
JEANS,
SHEETINGS,
LINENS,

— AND —

WHITE GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

A FULL STOCK

— OF —

NOTIONS

— AND —

SUTLERS' GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

— AND —

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

TAILORING GOODS

— AND —

TRIMMINGS

HOSIERY,
THREAD,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS,

And all other articles usually kept in a Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

☞ We invite dealers to give us an early call, and examine our Stock and prices.

STADLER BROS. & CO.,

No. 2, South Side Public Square.
July6—1m

By Telegraph.

(Special Telegram to Nashville Union.)

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Further from the Battle Before Richmond.

Two Hundred Thousand Rebels Engaged in the Fight.

Tremendous Loss of Life.

Rebel Loss 30,000---Federal Loss 20,000

Porter's Fleet Bombarding Vicksburg---The City on Fire.

WASHINGTON, July 4—4 o'clock, P. M.—The War Department is advised there has been no fighting since Tuesday. All the civilians have been ordered from Fortress Monroe.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 13.—Virginia rebel regiment raised and then cut to pieces, causing great consternation among the inhabitants. The Richmond Examiner of the 2d says of Monday's battle that Gen. Hill was overpowered and slowly retired. A rebel division which went into the fight ten thousand strong on Monday had but six thousand effective men on Tuesday. It thinks the loss of life greater than in any battle ever fought. The Tribune's correspondent says force enough cannot be got to flank McClellan. His troops are in fine spirits, with plenty of provisions. Rebel prisoners state their loss at 30,000, ten thousand of which were killed on Tuesdap. They had over 200,000 troops engaged. Our loss is about 20,000 killed, wounded and missing. The reported capture of Magruder probably a mistake.

Generals Reynolds and McCall, the latter wounded and taken prisoner. Gens. Sumner and Heintzelman were both slightly wounded, but did not leave the field. Gen. Garlin, of the 54th Pennsylvania, Capt. Camblay, of 5th regular cavalry, are among the killed. Our army occupy high ground on the banks of James River, fifteen miles from Richmond. No loss of guns, except twenty-five in McCall's division. We took 24 guns from the Rebels on Tuesday, when the fight lasted from 5 in the morning until 9 in the evening.

CAPE RACE, July 5.—The steamer Hibernia has passed. Liverpool breadstuffs quiet. Provisions very dull. Consols 93 3-8 a 93 7-8. American Securities dull.

Napoleon is sending troops enough to Mexico to force their way to the Capital. Admiral Graviere takes command. A number of French war vessels have left for American waters.

The London Herald advises intervention in American affairs.

CAIRO, July 5.—Commodore Porter's Fleet bombarded Vicksburg on Thursday. Next morning it was renewed, during which eight of Farragut's vessels passed the batteries. The city was greatly damaged, and conflagrations seen in several places. Five thousand negroes have been ordered by General Butler to work on the canal across the bend around Vicksburg, making it an island. Seven hundred more shells are ordered from New Orleans, to reduce Vicksburg to ashes. Another account says Vicksburg is ours.

MILITARY BOOKS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

— OF —

Federal & Confederate Generals.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

THE LATEST NOVELS.

For Sale at No. 29, CEDAR STREET, Opposite Commercial Hotel.
june14—2w

James D. Lehmer,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Cincinnati, O.
June14—1m

Charles R. Lewis & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods & Notions,

No 18, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENN

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING GOODS, and ask the attention of City and Country dealers to our Stock. june19-1m

JAMES E. RUST,

(Successor to M. A. Parrish & Co.)

GENERAL COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

COLLEGE ST., South of Broad.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
June20-1m

Attention, Ladies!

JUST WHAT YOU WANT!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED ON THE CORNER of Church and Vine Streets, the manufactory of LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and description, and solicits a call from those who want good work and elegant fits.

june21—1m M. PICARD.