The Nashville Daily Union.

"OUR FEDERAL UNION: IT MUST BE PRESERVED."—Jackson.

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VOL. I. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1862. NO 130

Davidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, *Mayor*.
WILLIAM SHANE, *Recorder*.
JOHN CHUMBLEY, *Marshal*.

Deputy Marshals—W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker, and James A. Steele.

Clerks of the Market—John Chumbley, ex-officio, first; Geo. L. Ryan, second; and John Reddick, third.

Tax Assessor—William Driver.

Revenue Collector—A. B. Shacklead.

Water Tax Collector—E. B. Garrett.

Treasurer—R. Beatty.

Wharf Master—Thomas Leake.

Superintendent of the Workhouse—J. Q. Dodd.

Superintendent of the Water Works—James Wyatt.

Chief of the Fire Department—John M. Seabury.

Sexton of the Cemetery—T. H. McBride.

Street Overseer—J. L. Stewart.

City Attorney—John McPhail Smith.

CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen—M. M. Brien, President; J. E. Newman, G. Z. J. Mayfield, H. G. Scovel, Wm. S. Cheatham, J. C. Smith, M. G. L. Claiborne, and Jas. Robb.

Common Council—W. P. Jones, President; William Roberts, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Stewart, Louis Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. Southgate, A. J. Cole, Jas. Davis, Andrew Anderson, J. B. Knowles, and John Cready.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Knowles, Scovel and Cole.

Water Works—Anderson, Smith and Claiborne.

Streets—Yarbrough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brien, Mayfield, Cheatham and Claiborne.

Wharf—Newman, Stewart and Turner.

Hospital—Jones, Mayfield and Sloan.

Schools—Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowles.

Fire Department—Cready, Driver and Newman.

Gas—Driver, Cheatham and Davis.

Cemetery—Smith, Stewart and Newman.

Market House—Roberts, Stewart and Turner.

Stores—Hough, Claiborne and Davis.

Police—Cheatham, Brien and Anderson.

Springs—Hough, Claiborne and Brien.

Workhouse—Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowles.

Improvements and Expenditures—Cole, Scovel and Cready.

Public Property—Brien, Cheatham and Turner.

Poor House—Mayfield, Jones and Roberts.

☞ The Board of Aldermen meets the Tuesdays next preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in each month, and the Common Council the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

NIGHT POLICE

Captain—John Baugh.

First Lieutenant—Wm. Yarbrough.

Second Lieutenant—John H. Davis.

Policemen—Wm. Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Davis, Joel Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell, William Mayo, John Eagles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, Robert Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew Joyce, David Yates, and Charles Butitt.

☞ The Police Court is opened every morning at nine o'clock.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—James M. Hinton. *Deputies*—Thomas Hobson and J. K. Buchanan.

Register—Phineas Garrett.

Trustee—W. Jasper Taylor.

Coroner—N. H. Belcher.

Ranger—John Corbitt.

Revenue Collector—J. G. Briley.

Railroad Tax Collector—W. D. Robertson.

Constables for the Nashville District—John B. Gower and J. E. Newman.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge—Hon. James Whitworth.

Clerk—P. Lindsley Nichol.

☞ The Judge's Court meets the first Monday in each month, and the Quarterly Court, composed of the Magistrates of the County, is held the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—Hon. Nathaniel Baxter.

Clerk—David C. Love.

☞ The Court meets the first Monday in March and September.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge—Hon. William K. Turner.

Clerk—Charles E. Diggons.

☞ The Court meets the first Monday in April, August and December.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—Hon. Samuel D. Frierson.

Clerk and Master—J. E. Gleaves.

☞ The Court meets the first Monday in May and November.

I. O. O. F.

☞ John F. Hyer, Grand Secretary, should be addressed at *Nashville, Tenn.*

Tennessee Lodge, No. 1—Meets every Tuesday Evening, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Summer streets. The officers for the present term, are: O. S. Leasure, N.G.; J. E. Mills, V.G.; J. L. Weakley, Secretary; L. K. Spain, Treasurer.

Tyrian Lodge, No. 10—Meets at the same place every Monday Evening. The officers are: R. A. Campbell, N.G.; Henry Apple, V.G.; J. A. Park, Secretary; B. F. Brown, Treasurer.

Smiley Lodge, No. 90—Meets at their Hall, on South Cherry street, every Friday Evening. The officers are: O. C. Covert, N.G.; Frank Harman, V.G.; James Wyatt, Secretary; W. M. Mallory, Treasurer.

Aurora Lodge, No. 105, (German)—Meets at the Hall, corner of Union and Summer streets, every Thursday Evening. The officers are: Charles Rich, N.G.; P. Friedman, V.G.; —— Bitterlich, Secretary; Geo. Seiferle, Treasurer.

Ridgely Encampment, No. 1—Meets at the above Hall on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. The officers are: J. E. Mills, C.P.; T. H. McBride, H.P.; G. F. Fuller, S.W.; Peter Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F. Hide, Scribe; R. R. Cutter, Treasurer.

Olive Branch Encampment, No. 4—Meets at the above Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday nights of each month. The officers are: Jas. T. Bell, C.P.; Henry Apple, H.P.; L. Moker, S.W.; B. Friedman, J.W.; Charles Kircher, Scribe; J. N. Ward, Treasurer.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Louisville & Nashville R.R. Train leaves at 7.45, A.M.
" " " " arr. at 5.30, P.M.
Nashville & Decatur R.R. Train leaves at 6.00, A.M.
" " " " arr. at 7.00, P.M.
Nash. & Chattanooga R.R. Train leaves at 10.00, A.M.
" " " at 3.25, P.M.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

OFFICE: No. 51, CHERRY STREET.

Persons wishing to send Freight and Packages by the Morning Trains of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE, and NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROADS, must have the same at the Office by 6 o'clock the evening previous.

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY—*Continued.*

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS.

Post—Headquarters on High street. Col. J. F. Miller, commanding.

District—Headquarters on Summer street. (Dr. Ford's residence.) W. H. Sidell, Maj. 19th U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Provost Marshal—Headquarters at the Capitol. A. C. Gillem, Col. 1st Tenn. Infantry.

Chief Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters on Cherry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.) Capt. J. D. Bingham.

Assistant Quartermaster—No. —Cherry street. Capt. R. Stevenson.

Assistant Quartermaster—Vine street, near Mrs. Polk's residence. Capt. R. N. Lamb.

Assistant Quartermaster—No. 57, Market street.—Capt. J. M. Hale.

Chief Commissary—Headquarters, No. 10, Vine st. Capt. R. Macfeely.

Commissary of Subsistence—Broad Street. Capt. S. Little.

Acting Commissary of Subsistence—Corner of Broad and College streets. Lieut Charles Allen.

Medical Director—Summer street. (Dr. Ford's old residence.) Surgeon, E. Swift.

Medical Purveyor's Office—Church street, Masonic Building. J. B. Ferris, Surgeon, 8th Kentucky Infantry, Acting Medical Purveyor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Northern Mail, via Louisville,	arrives Daily,	5.30 P.M.
" " "	leaves "	7.45 A.M.
Columbia, via T. & A. R.R.	arrives "	6.30 P.M.
" " "	leaves "	6.00 A.M.
Shelbyville, via N. & C. R.R.	arrives "	2.30 P.M.
" " "	leaves "	10.00 A.M.
Lebanon, " " "	arrives "	12.00 M.
" " "	leaves "	2.00 P.M.

Memphis Mail, leaves Daily, via Louisville and Cairo.

POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ARE—

Liberty,	Alexandria;
Gordonsville,	Smithville,
Watertown,	Jenning's Fork.

POST-OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. R.R.—

Murfreesboro,	Fosterville,
Jordan's Valley, or	Shelbyville,
Christiana,	Palmetto.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

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

200 bbls. Salt, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
100 boxes SALT, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
50 Coils 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 HERING, 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 casks HAMS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
20 casks 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. 5 College street. ap 8 B. B. CONNOR & BRO.

DR. COLEMAN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

THE attention of citizens, strangers, and others visiting Nashville, requiring medical aid, is respectfully called to this office, No. 21 Deaderick street, second floor, between Cherry and the Square.

Dr. COLEMAN is an old practitioner of medicine; his almost unlimited experience and flattering success for many years past, in the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, has induced him to devote his undivided attention to all diseases of this nature. Many cases of the most inveterate character have promptly yielded to his improved method of treatment.

Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and all diseases of the genital and urinary organs, meet with no resistance to his remedies.

A female irregularities and functional inderangements of the Womb, and the disease arising from Gestation and ill managed parturition.

Every case of Reducible Rupture, and of Piles, and Prolapsus of the Rectum, and most cases of Fistula, can be cured by a process nearly painless. If either of the latter cases is undertaken by Dr. Coleman, a cure is invariably warranted, as a careful examination always presents the necessary indications of *success or failure* by his improved method of operating.

Persons of either sex applying in person or by letter (describing case) on the first symptoms of any acute specific disease, can be cured, in most cases, by the abortive method, in forty-eight hours.

Strict confidence, prompt attention, and moderate charges, will govern him with his patrons.

☞ No mercury used in the treatment of neurous disease, as he believes (in most cases) it produces a worse disease than that it is given to cure.

Office hours from eight in the morning till nine in the evening. jan 16, '62-tf

SAINT CECILIA'S FEMALE ACADEMY,

MOUNT VERNON,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Will be opened for the reception of Pupils on Monday, Sept. 8th, 1862.

THE SISTERS OF THE ORDER OF ST. DOMINIC, well known in this and adjoining States as experienced and competent directors of Female Education, respectfully inform the citizens of Nashville, and the public in general, that a spacious building, recently erected, enables them to receive a large number of pupils.

The Academy is about a mile from the city, and is situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy locations in its vicinity.

The ladies of this Institution, being especially devoted to the Education of the young of their own sex, will leave nothing undone to impart to the pupils confided to their care a thorough Education in the highest sense of the word.

The religion professed by the ladies of the Institution is the Catholic, and they will impart special religious instruction to pupils professing that faith.

Pupils of every religious denomination will be admitted, and no undue influence will be used to bias the religious principles of the young ladies; nor will any of them be permitted to embrace the Catholic faith without the verbal or written consent of parents or guardians. Uniformity and good order, however, require the attendance of all at morning and evening prayers, and at the religious exercises on Sunday.

The course of study is divided into four departments, each department having its own distinct course of studies assigned it.

The Academic Year will consist of two Sessions—the first commencing on the first Monday of September, the second on the first Monday of February. The Academic Year will close with a public distribution of premiums and honors about the 20th of June of each year.

TERMS PER SESSION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Tuition, $65, $70, $75, and $80, according to the department of the pupils.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Latin and Modern Languages, each	$12.00
Music on Piano	25.00
Use of Instrument	5.00
Music on Guitar, Instrument furnished by pupil	20.00
Music on Harp	45.00
Vocal Music	10.00
Sketching and Painting in Water Colors	12.00
Painting, in Oil, and materials	25.00
Embroidery	10.00
Bed and Bedding	10.00
Washing	30.00

Dancing, at Professor's charges.

Stationery and use of Books, $2, $3, $4, and $5, according to the Department.

Medicines and Medical attendance will form extra charges.

Board, Washing, &c., during vacation, $25.00.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

No deduction will be made for absence or withdrawal, unless occasioned by illness or dismissal.

Pupils will be charged from the date on which they enter.

Boarders must be provided with six changes of clothing suitable for the season, six table-napkins, napkin-ring, glass tumbler, silver table and tea spoon, knife and fork, and all necessary articles for the toilet.

THE UNIFORM is—Maxaline blue dress for winter, blue gingham for summer; dresses for every day, goods of a dark color; three colored under-skirts; two sun-bonnets. Hats, the style of the season.

The Academy will not incur the expense of furnishing articles of clothing or pocket money.

Pupils will not be allowed to spend pocket money at their own discretion, such moneys must be deposited with the Superior of the Academy.

To prevent improper correspondence, all letters received and sent are subject to the perusal of the Superior, though in no case is such correspondence prohibited as regards parents or guardians.

Pupils, whose parents or guardians reside in Nashville or vicinity, will visit their homes but three times during the scholastic year.

To prevent loss of time and interruption of the exercises of the School, visitors will be received only on Saturdays, from 9 to 12, A.M., and from 3 to 6, P.M. Parents or guardians wishing to place their children or wards in the Institution, will be received on any day except Sunday.

For further particulars application may be made to the Mother Superior of the Academy, or to the Rt. Rev. JAMES WHELAN.

All business letters to be addressed to the Mother Superior, St. Cecilia's Academy, Mount Vernon, near Nashville, Tenn. aug31-1m

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, Monday, September the 1st, 1862.

F. O. Hurt, Trustee, &c., and H. N. Myers, Complainants, vs. B. M. Franklin, Defendant.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the place of residence of the defendant, B. M. Franklin, is unknown to complainant, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served on him. It is ordered that he do enter his appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in November next (1862) and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union.

A Copy—Attest: J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
A. L. Dickens, Sol. for Complt. sep2-w4

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, Monday, September the 1st, 1862.

F. O. Hurt Trustee, &c., and H. N. Myers, Complainants, vs. Fisher & Gould, and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the several places of residence of the defendants, John A. Fisher, John W. Gould and Thomas L. Marshall are unknown to complainants, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served on them. It is ordered that they do enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in November next (1862) and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union.

A Copy—Attest: J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
A. L. Dickens, Sol. for Complt. sep2-w4

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, Monday, September the 1st, 1862.

John H Corley, Complainant, vs. T. D. Flippin, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the place of residence of the defendant, T. D. Flippin, is unknown to complainant, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served on him. It is ordered that he do enter his appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in November next (1862) and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union.

A Copy—Attest: J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
A. L. Dickens, Sol. for Complt. sep2-w4

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, Monday, September the 1st, 1862.

Harvin S. Peach, et al, Complainants, vs. The Nashville Gas Factory, et al, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Charles Jones, President, &c., of said Gas Factory, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee. It is ordered that he do enter his appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in November next (1862) and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union.

A Copy—Attest: J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
M. M. Brien, Sol. for Complt. sep2-w4

NOTICE!

WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR REMAINING Stock of Dry Goods, &c., to Messrs. KYLE & MOORE. We solicit for them gentlemen a share of public patronage.

Aug. 10th, 1862. MORGAN & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of MORGAN & Co., their entire Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Will continue the business at their old Stand,

No. 49, Public Square.

There are a great many SEASONABLE GOODS; also, a large stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, to which we invite the attention of the trade and all consumers.

aug30-7t KYLE & MOORE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WE HAVE NOW AT SMITHLAND, destined for the retail market of Nashville,

75,000 BUSHELS

PRIME

PITTSBURG COAL,

Which will arrive upon first rise in river.

CONRAD, CHANDLER & CO.

August 27th, 1862-tf

HUGHES' PREMIUM ART GALLERY,

Cor. College and Union Sts.

THIS GALLERY IS OPEN DAILY FROM 7 A.M. to 5, P.M., where Pictures of the most eminent men may be seen.

Photographs, Ambrotypes,

MELAINOTYPES, LETTERTYPES, VIGNETTES, and CARTES DE VISITE, are made in the highest style of perfection.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to visit our Gallery, where all pictures made are warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. aug22-1y

WANTED,

TEN OR FIFTEEN ABLE-BODIED men, who are willing to serve their country, to fill up an old-organized and well-drilled Battery of Mounted Artillery, which has already done good service in the field.

For particulars, apply to Col. MILLER's Headquarters, or in Camp on the Hardingville Pike, near the Penitentiary. CAPT. A. K. BUSH, aug16-tf Commanding 4th Ind. Battery.

500 Horses Wanted!

FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.

FIVE HUNDRED GOOD HORSES, BETWEEN four and eight years old, and between fifteen and sixteen hands high, are wanted immediately for CAVALRY SERVICE, for which reasonable prices will be paid.

Apply to CAPT. R. N. LAMB, on Vine Street, below Mrs. Polk's residence. aug16-tf

COAL! COAL!!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS for large consignments of the best quality of Coal—**40,000 Bushels**—now at Smithland, which will come up on the first rise of six feet.

☞ Orders solicited.

D. D. DICKEY, Agent,
Corner Broad and High Streets.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN A SCHOOL for the instruction of boys in all the various English branches, and also the Classics, on MONDAY, the 1st of SEPTEMBER next, at No. 136, Broad street, near the Franklin turnpike.

Having devoted his time and attention for the past five years to the business of teaching, he flatters himself he can give entire satisfaction to all who may confide their children to his care.

Terms—$20 & $25 per Session of 20 weeks invariably in advance.

School from 9 o'clock to 12, A.M., and from 2 to 5 o'clock, P.M.

For any further particulars, the undersigned can be seen at any time at his office, No. 41½ (up stairs) Cherry street, opposite Cobbs building.

JAMES TRIMBLE.

REFERENCES—Jno. Hugh Smith, A. S. Lindsley, Lindsley Nichol, Horace Harrison, Joseph Fowler, Wm. Shane, Jas. L. Meigs and Dr. J. W. Hoyte. aug22-2w

HARNESS AND SADDLERY STORE,

MARKET ST., TWO DOORS BELOW CHURCH.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has added to his usual good Stock, an extensive supply of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, &c., of every description and style, of superior workmanship, and which he warrants will give satisfaction to those giving him a call. ☞ Public patronage respectfully solicited.

aug27-3t WM. FINNIGAN.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED, DURING THE last few days, by numerous parents, to take young children under my instructions, I have secured the assistance of Miss JENNIE DURHAM, so favorably known as a teacher in the Public Schools,—and will open, in connection with my school, on Monday next, a department for Intermediate and Primary scholars of both sexes.

Tuition—$3 and $2 per month—monthly in advance.

sep3-4t* B. DORMAN.

DISSOLUTION.

M. MORGANSTERN and H. SILVERBERG, of the firm of M. MORGANSTERN & Co., Shoe Store, No. 10 Union street, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on hereafter by M. Morganstern.

M. MORGANSTERN,
H. SILVERBERG.

Nashville, Aug. 30th, 1862. aug30-3t

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, Monday, September the 1st, 1862.

Benjamin J. Greaves, Complainant, vs. Felix E. Cheatham, N. P. Corbitt, and the heirs of Thomas Alexander, deceased, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the Defendants, William Alexander, Alfred Alexander, Jane Brunnar, Benjamin Inman, Lucinda Walker, Willie B. Walker, Sarah Campbell, John Campbell, John D. Alexander, Rebecca Vanhooser, Wilson Vanhooser and Nathan Bridges are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; and it further appearing that there are heirs of Mary Bridges, and also of Thomas Alexander, whose names and places of residence are unknown to Complainant, and that thereore the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served upon them. It is ordered that all said persons do enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in November next (1862) and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union. A Copy—Attest: J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
A. L. Dickens, Sol. for Complt. sep2-w4

Nashville Union.

TERMS:

DAILY UNION, per annum	$5.00
" " " week	20
TRI-WEEKLY UNION, per annum	$3.00
WEEKLY UNION, per annum	$2.00

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1862.

True and Eloquent Words from Judge Ranney.

The following remarks of Judge Ranney at a recent meeting in Chillicothe, should be read by every man, and especially every Democrat:

Whether we voted for the present Administration or not, we are equally interested in preserving the Government. Administrations are but for a day. THANK GOD, THIS COUNTRY IS OURS. We had better expend all we have in preserving it, and leave it to our children than to leave them anything else.

We are under obligations as citizens to bear arms in defense of the Government, *and to do so voluntarily.* Should we wait to be forced into the field, we would not be doing our duty; and the moral effect of popular support would be lost to the Government. This call is addressed to us all, do not look around you for a poor man who may be obliged to go. Let him who is in a situation to enlist step forth and say to others, *come!* It is a great matter with us to know that we are in the right. "Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just." *Without discussing the past, I say to you that this rebellion was produced by ambitious men in the South,* WITHOUT REASON OR EXCUSE. We do not deny the right of revolution, but those who undertake such movements can be justified only by such reasons as our fathers had, such as are recorded by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence. BUT THERE IS NO SHADOW OF EXCUSE FOR THIS ATROCIOUS ATTEMPT OF THE REBELS TO OVERTHROW OUR GOVERNMENT.

Remember the toils of our fathers, who settled this country, and the heroic struggle of the Revolution, the wisdom of the framers of the Government, the mildest and best in the world. All that has been gained for us in the past the rebels seek to wrest from us. They seek to sever an immense section of our country, and to accomplish this they, in their desperation, would sell that section back to old England, from whom our fathers conquered it. It is for us to say whether this shall be done. The people can prevent it, but if we would prevent it we must rise in our might; we must show some of the spirit of our forefathers, while we say to the Executive: You are acting as our agent, and we hold you responsible for the preservation of the Union. We must also say we are here with men and means to enable you to perform your duty. It is idle to call for the suppression of the rebellion unless we make the needful exertion to suppress it.

The Union men of the South need our immediate aid, and it is due to them. They have sacrificed a thousand times more than we have for the Government. The very idea of Government requires protection to the citizen in return for his allegiance.

We must save the Mississippi—the highway of the West. Think what this Valley is to be when filled by your children. Talk of treaties with men who have broken the Constitution made by Washington. We must never yield this river or any part of its banks. I would see every man in the West in the field, and sacrificed, before I would consent to yield it. Let the great State of Ohio, then, make such a response to the present call as will accomplish her full share in suppressing this accursed rebellion.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Laws of War.

We alluded on Saturday last to the laws and usages of war as laid down by Mr. Marcy, while Secretary of War under President Polk, for the instruction of generals commanding our armies in Mexico.

Mr. Polk, in his regular annual message to Congress in December, 1847, alluded to the circumstances which had dictated the propriety of those orders. He stated that at the commencement of the war with Mexico it was deemed proper to conduct it in a spirit of forbearance and liberality. With this view early measures were adopted to conciliate, as far as a state of war would permit, the mass of the Mexican population; to convince them that the war was waged not against peaceful inhabitants, but against their Government; to remove from their minds the false impressions which their rulers had artfully attempted to make—that the war on our part was one of conquest; that it was a war against their religion and their churches, which were to be desecrated and overthrown; and that their rights of person and private property would be violated. To remove these false impressions, he added, our commanders in the field were directed scrupulously to respect their religion, their churches, and their church property, which were in no manner to be violated. They were directed also to respect the rights of persons and property of all who should not take up arms against us. But as, in the progress of the war, it had become apparent that the *Mexican people* did not appreciate our forbearance and liberality, it was deemed proper by our Government to change the manner of conducting the war, so as to make them feel its pressure, "according to the usages observed under similar circumstances by all other civilized nations."

"Accordingly, on the 22d of September, 1846, instructions were given by the Secretary of war to Major-General Taylor, to "draw supplies" for our army "from the enemy, *without paying for them,* and to require contributions for its support, if in that way he was satisfied he could get abundant supplies for his forces." These instructions were as follows:

"'The instructions heretofore given have required you to treat with great kindness the people, to respect private property, and to abstain from appropriating it to the public use without purchase at a fair price. In some respects this is going far beyond the common requirements of civilized warfare. *An invading army has the unquestionable right to draw its supplies from the enemy, without paying for them, and to require contributions for its support.*

"'Upon the liberal principles of civilized warfare, either of three modes may be pursued in relation to obtaining supplies from the enemy: First, to purchase them on such terms as the inhabitants of the country may choose to exact; second, to pay a fair price without regard to the enhanced value resulting from the presence of a foreign army; and, third, to require them as contributions, *without paying, or engaging to pay therefor.*

"'The last mode is the ordinary one, and you are instructed to adopt it, if in that way you are satisfied you can get abundant supplies for your forces. The President hopes you will be able to derive from the enemy's country, without expense to the United States, the supplies you may need.'

On the 30 of April, 1847, Mr. Marcy recalled these instructions to the notice of General Scott, and added that, "as the Mexicans persist in protracting the war, it is expected that, in the further prosecution of it, you will exercise all the acknowledged rights of a belligerent, for the purpose of shifting the burthen of it from ourselves upon them."

A Bold and Manly Demonstration

Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*, whose editor is a staunch and well-known Democrat, publishes in this week's number the following stinging editorial remarks:

"The sickening disaster of the 'change of base,' and the dying wail of the thousands of our youth, abandoned by Cæsar in the swamps, which found a mournful echo in almost every family, sent these Pharisees confounded and cowering to their dens. But they reappeared again, and, at every step of Federal progress, have been ready to perplex the settlement. Even the last week beheld the disgraceful spectacle, in Philadelphia, of a public meeting, called to depreciate the subjugation of a set of wretches who are hanging loyal citizens for an expression of opinion, and projecting wholesale murders on the hollow pretence of retaliation.

"They who get up these meetings are the true allies of the insurgents. They have no words but those of tenderness for treason, and while they lavish slur and condemnation on the government, they sugar-coat their poison by specious devotion to the Constitution. These creatures however are not the true leaders of the Democratic party, and we indignantly deny that they represent any wholesome part of it. Most of them are the mere third and fourth rate curs of office, fellows who never inhaled an honest or unsordid breath, but who, with a mock pretence of principle, and sad shaking of the head, assume to be jealous of every invasion of the laws. They are shocked, forsooth, at the suspension of the *habeas corpus;* they rave at the idea of the draft; they denounce every new measure of the government as a dangerous precedent, but they are never struck by the idea, *that the war of the rebels is a dangerous precedent,* or seem to comprehend that a man, surprised by an assassin, had better thrust a knife into the vitals of the miscreant, than to desire him to loose his hold and go quietly to court.

These sensitive patriots are very fond of paying attention to the abolitionists. They would have us believe, perhaps, that it was the abolitionists who passed the Lecompton Constitution; who basely betrayed the Democratic party by nominating Breckinridge; who made the South secede when it had practical possession of the government; who seized the arsenals in a time of peace, stole the public treasure, fired upon Sumter, and sent forth red-handed pirates to sink peaceful merchantmen beneath the waves These lurid images might well inflame! an honest patriotism; but what shall we say when we learn that such shuddering crimes are the guilt of the friends they patronize, instead of being the acts of those they would condemn? How shall we resent the base attempt to fix the howl of party upon a set of weak and unfluential zealots, for the purpose of giving shelter and license to the unspeakably damned villains who have dragged their country from its poise of peace and stabbed it to the heart?

"It is against the wicked and mischievous arts of such insidious knaves as these that we, as a Democrat, would warn the loyal, honest masses of our common party. It is from their smirking masks we would direct the public attention of our fellow Democrats, to the noble aspects of such leaders of the Democratic mind as Andrew Jackson, Thomas H. Benton, Stephen A. Douglas, David C. Broderick, Daniel E. Dickinson, and John A. Dix; and to such steadfast, incorruptible and unflinching patriots as Archbishop Hughes, Michael Corcoran and George Francis Train. 'The Union must and shall be preserved,' said Jackson, and 'I would prosecute the war until the rebellion is utterly subdued,' said Douglas. The distinguished prelate who is the official head of the Catholic Church of the United States, has ranked loyalty among the obligations of religion, and called upon the whole North to take up arms. George Francis Train, with words of burning eloquence, bearded the insolence of England in its capital, while to Michael Corcoran—simple patriot and natural gentleman!—falls the full credit of having uttered the very bravest and best expression of the war.

"'Democrat as I am,' said this grand specimen of a frank and heroic people, 'Democrat as I am, I will grasp the hand of an Abolitionist or a Know Nothing, who will stand shoulder to shoulder with me in this war!'

"The sublime courage of these words, uttered in the face of settled prejudices of both church and party—prejudices that would have cowed half the politicians in the country, indicate a broad and lofty nature. This sentiment was of a piece with his refusal to do honor to a Prince who represented the oppressors of his race. It was of a piece with the noble resignation which, when drawn for death, induced the words, 'Let the Government take no thought of me, but do its will. I am content to die in its service, even a felon's death!' Of a piece with the grand disdain which refused to make fair weather with his Southern jailors, by recognizing contingencies that would have brought him to their cause. The ovation given to that man on Friday last was well deserved. We hope he is reserved for further honors. His biographers need expend no more labor in tracing his lineage to the Earl of Lucan. His pedigree may safely date from the above expression, for it consecrates him with the highest stamp of 'Man.'"

An Incident in the S[illegible]

A TENNESSEE SOLDIER SHOT BY [illegible]

The New Orleans *Delta* ha[illegible] ing narrative of the shooting of a Ten[illegible] nessee soldier in the rebel army in Mississippi:

"A lady of the first standing in New Orleans having obtained a passport to visit the camp of the rebel army, where her two sons were serving, was entertained at headquarters, and found that General Van Dorn and his staff officers fared sumptuously, living on the very 'fat of the land.' But the common soldiers had only bread and molasses for their fare.

"It so happened that while this lady was with the Confederates, the time for which a certain Tennessee regiment had enlisted expired, and the soldiers, anxious to see their wives and little ones once more, began to make preparations to start home.

"The General, in making his daily rounds, and seeing the men of this regiment busily engaged in making preparations for their intended departure, inquired what it meant; and on being made acquainted with their determination, he immediately gave orders that not a single man of them should leave his encampment. The whole brigade or division of the army was at once ordered under arms; cannon and musketry were brought to bear on this devoted regiment, and they were told by the General that unless they took up their arms, which they had thrown down, within three minutes, they should be fired on. With death thus staring them in the face, they obeyed the order to take up their arms, all but eight. It was decreed that these eight men should be court-martialed and shot.

"Before the time came that the military court was to be held, seven out of the eight followed the example of their comrades, and agreed to resume their arms. One soldier alone remained firm to his purpose; one soldier alone was willing to brave death rather than yield to the despotic demands of a tyrant.

"He pleaded his own cause with all the fervor of which a soldier is capable. Said he to his General: 'I have served out the time for which I enlisted faithfully; I have been in every battle; I have been