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... 1863.

... Peace.

... ve hitherto talked ... calamities of war, as if they ... be courted rather than shunned ... have men, have within the last few ... awakened to a sense of their true ... War, walking no longer afar ... has raged around our very doors, and ... angry breed has shaken Nashville to ... foundation. The victims of rebellion ... battle are going to their long home, ... disconsolate mourners go about the ... The pictures of historians and ... when they describe battles which ... on another continent and in a ... age, excite feelings in our breasts ... different from the emotions which are ... up by the groans of strong men, ... last agony, or the awful silence ... who will rise and walk no ... the field of carnage, at the call ... or the roll of the drum. Oh, ... utterly worthless, idle, and heartless ... the delusive catch-words of place-... at such a time;—"State Sover-... —"Rights of the South"—"South-... Chivalry," and other wretched cant ... of the day. Poor com-... sation are they for the loss of ... free white citizens. Many of our ... as we said before, are beginning ... realize the true character of this civil ... Men who have been secessionists, ... who once prided themselves on be-... rebels have been thinking deeply and ... ously within the last few days, since ... red flood of war dashed by their ... and amid its ensanguined waves, ... caught glimpses of the pale faces ... their once-loved dead, as they were ... ried onward to the great ocean of ... nity. The cannons of Murfreesboro' ... led in the ear of Nashville, like a fire-... at midnight; they sounded the death-... of hundreds of the most promising ... men of Tennessee. No consola-... is it to their surviving friends to ... that hundreds of those opposed to ... Revenge can administer ... which pier-... it is not strange ... once devotees ... they supposed it ... by a few speeches ... few editorials in ... and a few holiday ... by militia companies, feel very ... when they see the fires of ... sweeping over the farce of ... as they once swept over the ... the Plain, and feel assured that ... this wicked, foolish, hopeless re-... be quickly stopped, our suffer-... will be increased ten-fold We ... not surprised, then, to learn, that a ... or two since, a large number of hith-... decided and active secessionists ... on a prominent official, and earn-... asked if there was no way to stop ... dreadful sacrifice of life. The reply ... substance was, that there was a way—... to loyalty. Let our citizens fol-... his brief, wise, just, reasonable and ... comprehensive advice, and the land will ... peace. The people of the United ... of America will never consent for ... Government to be destroyed, and ... fight to the last man, to maintain it, ... preserve it, even if it require the ex-... nation of every rebel in the ... but they will most gladly stop ... war when those in rebellion sub-... to the laws—never before. "The ... Union must be preserved."—... traitors at home no foes abroad ... destroy it. When the people of the ... abandon the cause a tottering ... nation, bring their leaders to justice, ... obey the laws of the land, then will ... blood-shed cease. Then from the ... river to the Gulf, may we say:

... when at length the soldier ... home ... when he comes ... the home meet ... the earth ... church bells, "Home, brother, ... and ... are all garlanded ... boughs, the last plunderings of the ... city gates by crowds of thousands, ... and ... with men and women ... women and women, that send onward, ... and women that meet the city, ... they meet to greet with affectionate gestures ... all the town rings out the merry peal, ... year's war is a bloody day. ... man ... fortunate ... for whom, ... kindred and ... faithful arms are open ... with warm embracing.]

... Savannah *Republican*, in a coarse ... of the late ... H. Pole, whom it cannot re-... insulting, even after his death, ... of his loyalty to the Union, ... "a stranger would hardly have ... for a *brother of the United States.*" ... it probable. Nobody ever ... the United States had a brother.

... most complete *sell* we ever knew, ... the lying and fugitive editor of ... Murfreesboro *Rebel Banner*. He ... change his name to *Sell* Kirk.

... hope have the Confederate sol-... who are fighting for a set of politi-... who, in the words of the ... leading rebel organ of ... will break up the new ... if they cannot control it, as ... they broke up the old one?

... married lady in New Or-... an officer, speaking of ... the city, and the pau-... residents, observed that in ... houses seemed as soli-... graveyards in which wives of ... were set up as monuments to late ... husbands."—*Louisville Journal.*

... new thing for the wives in ... houses to sit up as monu-... late husbands; and sometimes ... for the morning.

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... in ... Engr... Exchang... Large sup... Paper will be ...

This is the t... from Blanton A... ragged regiment t... fate, oblivious of h... his illustrious merits, ... guisher upon his milit... ton then stuck out his ... nounced that he would ... the Confederate Courts; ... soon found that neither law ... was wanted in Jeff Davis's do... Blanton then went into the ... literature, and being a gentlem... fined and elegant tastes, he re... place himself, at one strong bo... full fellowship with the most cele... ed publishers of Europe, America, or even Africa. He announced that he would bring out a book of military fashions for the Confederate army, magnificently embellished. The conception was gorgeous, Genio C. Scott and Godey doubtless trembled in their shoes when they heard of the project of their audacious rival. But the book never appeared. In fact the scheme was visionary, what was the use of publishing fashion plates for chaps, who wore coon and rabbit skin caps, and raw hide shoes? Why publish costly plates of *blankets* which were made out of old carpets, and *shawls* which were pieced up out of hearth-rags, and coverlets? How could a picture of a Butternut uniform be "*elegantly colored,*" as Blanton's prospectus stated?

We fear his present dodge won't pay. It is a little business decidly to be printing Confederate money, and we hope, for the sake of old associations that the next paper we receive from Dixie will announce that the inevitable Blanton is teaching a singing-school in some respectable country neighborhood.

The Pursuit.

General Rosecrans is pressing the rebels as rapidly as possible. On Tuesday our advance was eight miles beyond Murfreesboro'. The rebels are retreating on the Manchester pike, South. It is reported that a large rebel wagon train was captured on Tuesday morning, eighteen miles beyond Murfreesboro'.

The news from almost all quarters is glorious. The flag of the Federal Union glares with a splendor, which rivals the brightness of a cloudless morning.

Let those rebels who profess to desire peace, bring forth the fruits of peace in their conduct.

[From the Louisville Journal of the 6th inst.]

Vicksburg Occupied by the Federal Army!

The Mississippi River Open!

We learn through the medium of a telegraphic despatch from Gen. U. S. Grant to the War Department, that the Jackson (Miss.) Appeal admits the capture of Vicksburg by the Federal army under command of General Sherman. The report had already reached us through other channels, but in such questionable shape that we could not give it full credence.

This great result has been brought about, doubtless, through the bravery and gallantry of the troops under Gen. Sherman's command, as we have received no assurances of the co-operation of the forces sent forward by Gen. Banks from New Orleans.

It is rumored that as one of the results of this great conquest no less than ten thousand rebel prisoners have fallen into our hands, together with all the munitions of war and army stores necessary to the equipment and subsistence of a vast army.

From the Louisville Journal, 5th instant.

The Delinquent Paymaster.

We have had something to say heretofore in reference to the defaulting Paymaster, Major Isaac N. Cook, late of Marietta, O., who has recently sustained heavy losses of Government money at cards. The Cincinnati Commercial says that Major Cook had been a conscientious book-keeper, and had kept an exact account of all his losses. This enabled the Government to get after the right parties. Arrests were made simultaneously at Cairo, Springfield, Columbus, Chicago, Cleveland and Louisville—the principal gamblers being picked up in each case. Their diamond rings, gold watches, and ready money has been possessed, and a number of the institutions where the "tiger" is displayed, occupied by United States authority. About seventy thousand dollars were recovered from parties arrested at Cairo. On the 1st a large party of the "sporting" fraternity left on the mailboat for Louisville under arrest. It seems reasonable to conclude that the Government will not in the end be the loser for any heavy amount, and it is possible every dollar may be recovered. The gambling-house of Whaley, in Cincinnati, is reported to have taken near one hundred thousand dollars of the missing money. The houses of Lewis and Corey are also in the scrape, and represented in the trip to Louisville.—McKelvey was nabbed at Cairo. The Paymaster was not a green one. He was, some years ago, a steamboat man in the Ohio trade. Afterwards he was an agent of the Marietta Railroad, in Cincinnati, and it is now said that there were rumors of a defalcation on his part at that time.

... Vicksburg.

... 000 to 5,000, in-... Gen. Morgan and Col. Wyman!

... Johnston in Command of the Rebels!

Louisville, Jan. 7.—New York *Times* special of the 3d says that 65,000 rebels attacked General Sherman on Monday, compelling him to fall back from his position. The fighting of Sunday was desperate.

Federal General Morgan and Colonel J. B. Wyman, of Illinois, killed; General L. M. Smith, wounded in the breast.

General Sherman's loss is estimated at four to five thousand.

General Joseph E. Johnston commanded the rebels.

The fighting continued on Tuesday. Results unascertained.

News from the East unimportant.

General Blunt's Official Report of the Rout in Arkansas.

The following is General Blunt's official report, to which allusion was made in our dispatches of Thursday:

Headquarters Army of the Frontier, Van Buren, Ark., Dec. 28.

Major-General Curtis:

General: The stars and stripes now wave in triumph over Van Buren. On learning that Hindman had been reinforced, and contemplated making another attempt to force his way to Missouri, I determined to make the attack upon him. Leaving my transportation north of the mountains, I marched from Prairie Grove at eight o'clock yesterday morning, upon this place, distance fifty miles.

At 10 o'clock this morning, my advance came upon two regiments of rebel cavalry at Dripping Springs, eight miles north of the river. Dashing upon them with 3,000 cavalry and four mountain howitzers, a brisk running fight took place, was kept up into town, resulting in the capture of all their transportation, forty wagons, with six mule teams, all their camp and garrison equippage, one hundred prisoners, and a large amount of ammunition. Four steamres and a ferry boat also captured. The latter, in attempting to cross the river with rebel troops, was shelled from the howitzers when in the middle of the stream. The boat was disabled and a number of men were killed; the remainder jumped overboard and swam ashore. Three large steamers, heavily laden with Government supplies, had got up steam and attempted to escape down the river, but were pursued by the cavalry five miles, and brought to by the fire of their carbines, and returned to the levee. The enemy then brought their artillery to the opposite bank of the river, and commenced shelling the town for the purpose of driving out my cavalry, but resulting in no other damage than the destruction of some buildings. My artillery coming up, soon silenced their batteries. Quite a number of the enemy have been killed during the day's operations. The only casualties on our side are five or six men slightly wounded.

My long-range guns are now shelling the rebel camp across the river, five miles below this place. If the enemy do not retreat during the night, I shall endeavor to cross my troops over the river in the morning and offer them battle.

Respectfully,
JAMES G. BLUNT.
Brigadier-General Commanding.

Our Iron-Clads.

Tuesday was another eventful day in our iron-clad navy. The United States steam battery Montauk left New York, her commander, Captain Worden, receiving a perfect ovation on his departure. As early as 10 o'clock A. M., crowds of persons endeavored to obtain admission to the navy-yard to witness the departure of the gallant officer and his new Monitor. All were kept outside, however, save a favored few. Steam was got up on board the Montauk at an early hour, and Admiral Paulding was informed at 10½ that she was about to leave. Officers then thronged the wharf, and when Captain Worden arrived each took a warm farewell of him. The scene was most affecting. Prophecies of great events, and fresh laurels soon to be won, were heaped upon him. At 11 o'clock the Montauk began to move, and cheers greeted her as she turned seaward. Opposite Fulton Ferry boatmen and passengers on the river shouted and waved handkerchiefs in an excited manner. The speed attained on the trip down the bay was nearly seven miles an hour, although the engines were not doing their best. When off the Battery the Revenue ensign and the flags of all naval vessels and transports were dipped, it having been known who commanded the Montauk. There was no stopping for powder, and at about 1½ o'clock, the low hull of the "Monitor No. 4," disappeared in the distance.

The steam convoy Columbia, which is to accompany the Montauk to Hampton Roads, left the Navy yard at 3 o'clock, and overhauled the iron-clad outside the Spit.

The Patapsco, one of the last nine Ericsson batteries, tried her engines on Monday, at Wilmington, Del., having received orders, when they were in working condition, to proceed to Philadelphia. This is one of three iron-clads armed with a rifle, instead of an 11-inch gun. She has besides a 15-inch piece of ordnance. The trial was a complete success so far, and as no firing is indeemed indispensable to prove the efficiency of her armament, she will be despatched to active service immediately. Her officers have all joined her, and she will probably be manned from the receiving-ship Princeton.

The Weehawken is under sailing orders, and will follow the Passaic and Montauk. She is now at New Jersey, and will not, it is believed, make any regular trial trip beyond the usual test of her engines at the wharf.—*N. Y. Paper.*

... enemy before him, occupying the ... Stewart's creek and capturing some prisoners, with slight loss. Gen. Thomas occupied the vicinity of Nolensville, when he was partially surprised, thrown into confusion, and driven back. Gen. Sheridan's division had repulsed the enemy four times and protected the flank of the centre, which not only held its own, but advanced until this untoward event, which compelled me to retain the left wing and support the right until it could be rallied and assume a new position. On the 1st the rebels opened by an attack on us, and were again repulsed. On the 2d instant there was skirmishing long the front, with threats of an attack, until 3 o'clock P. M., when the enemy advanced and threw a small division across Stone river to occupy the commanding ground there, while reconnoitering the ground occupied by this division, which had no artillery.

I saw a heavy force coming from the woods advancing in line of battle three lines deep. They drove our little division before them. After a sharp contest, which we lost 70 or 80 killed and 375 wounded, they were finally repulsed by General Negley's division and the remaining troops of the left wing of Gen. Morton's pioneer brigade, and fled far over the field and beyond their intrenchments, their officers rallying them with great difficulty. They lost heavily. We occupied the ground with the left wing last night. The lines were completed at four o'clock in the morning.

Cairo, Jan. 4—The Memphis Bulletin, just received, says the steamer Rattler has arrived from the fleet at Vicksburg, which place she left on Monday evening. The fighting had been going on five days, commencing on Wednesday. Up to Monday morning Sherman had captured three lines of the enemy's works, and the fury of the firing on the fourth and last line of defence on the Vicksburg and Jackson road had ceased. Indications were that it had surrendered. This line was just two miles from Vicksburg, and nothing between Sherman and the city but the trestlework of the railroad.

Before taking the fortifications General Sherman sent a brigade to cut off communication with the city by the Shreveport railroad, which work was successfully performed. Gen. Sherman was reinforced on Sunday by 9,000 men from Grant's army by the way of the river. The whole Federal force before Vicksburg is now 40,000.

The latest accounts are that we had captured ten guns and some prisoners.

Nothing yet been heard of the forces below Vicksburg.

The steamer Judge Torrence was twice fired on while passing Millikenville. In retaliation the Rattler burned the town.

Gen. Sullivan, with a force of 6,000 men, was attacked on Thursday morning at Hunts' Cross Roads, twelve miles from Lexington, Tennessee. A severe engagement ensued, lasting all day. A gunboat patroling the river prevented the rebels crossing. They fought desperately, but finally were routed and scattered, with the loss of 1,400 in killed and wounded, and 400 captured. We also took 300 horses, nearly 1,000 stand of arms, and a battery of six guns. The Union losses is 800 killed and wounded. These losses may be exaggerated, but it is certain that they were very heavy.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

Cairo, Jan. 4.—The steamer Swallow has just arrived from Memphis, direct from Vicksburg, bringing important news.

General Sherman commenced the attack on Wednesday, and up to Monday morning, at the time the Rattler left, had captured three lines of the enemy's works, and the attack on the fourth and last line of defence, which was on the Jackson and Vicksburg Railroad and two miles from the town, had ceased, and the indications were that the rebels had surrendered. After this last work there was nothing between Sherman and the city but the trestle work of the railroad.

There is no doubt here but Vicksburg is ours.

Nine thousand fresh troops arrived from Grant's command, by way of the river, on Sunday night, and were received with deafening cheers.

Previous to the taking of the fortifications, Sherman sent a force to cut off communication with the city by the Shreveport Railroad, which was successfully accomplished.

When the Rattler left, we had captured 10 guns and 700 prisoners.

We cannot learn that there was any co-operation from below, nor did the gunboats seem to have taken any point.

Sunday night the Rattler made a reconnoissance down the river, which extended to a point opposite the upper batteries, expecting to see the gunboat Essex, as she was expected, but she had not arrived.

The gunboats Black Hawk, Benton, Baron DeKalb, and Louisville, with five lighter boats, had engaged a battery near Yazoo City, with what effect was not known.

General Sherman's forces, now about 50,000 strong, landed from sixty-nine transports.

Six miles below Napoleon, the Rattler found one of our coal-barges, taken from ... Vicksburg ... Napier, next in com-... is killed; Maj. Strong, ... tant, is a prisoner.

We take the following letter from the Atlanta *Confederacy*, on account of several interesting items which it contains. It gives a dark picture of the condition of portions of the rebel army, and of Mobile. It appears also, that after all the noise we have heard about burning cotton, and the destruction of much of the cotton of Tennessee planters by Mississippi guerrillas; the Mississippi planters have *not put the torch to their own cotton,* admiring, doubless, the sacrifices of patriotism in others rather than making a like sacrifice. The Rebel Chaplain spoken of is, probably Elder Hopson.

[Correspondence of the Southern Confederacy.]

Battle House, Mobile, Alabama, December, 18, 1862.

Our defenses are as strong as they could be made at this point, and nothing that could be done has been omitted. We have the bay dotted with the sort of engines of warfare that have caused us many disasters during this revolution, and 'tis to be hoped that they will be used with better success than that which attended the ill-fated Arkansas and the gallant Virginia.

Large quantities of shoes are here in the stores *and why is it that our soldiers are freezing in the mountains of Virginia and the low lands of Tennessee?* Is it from favoritism through Government officials, or what is it? Although the mothers of Virginia have torn their carpets from their floors to supply the shivering sentinels with blankets as they stand in the snow-storm guarding the key to our country's liberty, here thousands of yards of the same material lie in the commercial houses *at swindling and fabulous prices.*

Mobile wears a sombre aspect. Her principal business houses are closed, and but little is doing outside of the government houses. The saloons, restaurants, and houses of amusements, and hotels are reaping a harvest, rich from the blood of the nations which is now struggling against such fearful odds for independence.

Meals at the Battle House, the principal hotel of the place, one dollar and a quarter each, and like everything else as the articles advance the quality as a general thing degrades and the Battle House is no exception to this rule.

The Abolitionists have advanced down the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, to Okalona, driving our forces before them. Thousands of bale of cotton were left in the country by our retreating forces, and of course it will fall speedily into the hand of the enemy. Is there not a law compelling all cotton to be burned before allowing it to fall into the enemy's hands? If there is, why not enforce it in Mississippi as well as Arkansas or Alabama? Our forces again occupy Grenada, and fifteen miles beyond, having forced the enemy to retire. Nine of the enemy's gunboats are now lying forty miles above Vicksburg. Four of them are "iron clads." A pary of Kentuckians—among them were Captains Corbin and Carey, of Morgan's Brigade—who were wounded at Cynthiana, passed through here a few days ago for their commands. They state that the treatment of our sick while on the passage down the Mississippi, was cruel and barbarous.—Hundreds of our braves now sleep upon the sands of the Mississippi, with neither mound nor monument to mark their last resting place, having been placed there by their horrid and cruel treatment—not only by the treatment of the enemy, but by the neglect of our men.

As an instance of cruelty and barbarity, I will relate the following instance: A young man by the name of Tabor, was taken violently sick—a surgeon was summoned (Yankee,) and he prescribed quinine. The stock of this article had given out in the medicine chest, and none could be had. A friend of Tabor's learned that a Dr. ——, who was passing himself off for a chaplain of Duke's regiment, Morgan's brigade, had a quantity of quinine aboard, which he was smuggling through, went to him and requested that he should let him have some. The brute refused, and the result was the death of Tabor.

This same Rev. Dr., I understand, is from Lexington, Kentucky, and stands at the head of his creed. If I can only learn his name, you shall have it in full.

LEXINGTON.

An Additional Issue of Treasury Notes.—A dispatch to the New York Herald, dated Washington, Dec. 29, says:

It is stated to-day in financial circles, that a telegram was sent to New York this morning advising that the Secretary of the Treasury had consented to the further issue of two hundred millions of Treasury notes. This will carry the circulating medium from three hundred and seventy-seven millions, the amount estimated on the 1st of November by Secretary Chase, to five hundred and seventy-seven millions of dollars. But the latter amount may be reduced by the withdrawal of bank notes from circulation, under Mr. Chase's policy of taxing bank notes.

... Surgeon General of the Military Commission, Mr. E. B. Elliott, of Boston, has obtained statistics of casualties, which will be read with much interest. From data furnished by certain field hospitals he has deduced the following relative to losses by different kinds of missiles. The ratio is per thousand:

By cannon balls	8
By shells	124
Bullets	800
Others undetermined	32
Total	1,000

Commercial.

MONEY MARKET, &c.

Office of the Louisville Journal, Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1863.

There was a further advance yesterday in the rates of gold, the bankers buying at 2½@2¾ ₩ cent premium, and selling at 3@3½ ₩ cent. Silver was scarce and in demand at 22@23 ₩ cent premium buying and 25@26 ₩ cent selling. Demand Notes were bought at 2@2½ ₩ cent premium. The rate of discount on Tennessee money remains at 5 ₩ cent for the notes of the old banks. Eastern exchanges dull, the brokers buying at ¼ ₩ cent discount and selling at par to ¼ premium.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.

S. B. DUFFIELD ..... Manager
CLAUDE C. HAMILTON ..... Stage Manager
S. T. SIMONS ..... Treasurer.

Thursday Evening, Jan 8, 1863.

MAID OF CROISSEY

DANCE, ... WOOD SISTERS.

KATHERINE and PETRUCHIO!

☞ In preparation, DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

EXCHANGE.

Sight Checks on Louisville BOUGHT AND SOLD, —BY— A. G. SANFORD & CO., Exchange and Money Dealers, 37 College street, Merchants' Bank. Nov23-tf

FOUND,

A DUE BILL, GIVEN BY SAMUEL BURNS to S. B. Finley, for $113 50. The owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. [Jan4-3t

W. W.

50 BARRELS EXTRA FAMILY (White Wheat) FLOUR, just received, for sale by WM. LYON, 41 Market street.

Sale of Furniture.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, ON NEXT Tuesday, the 13th inst., all of my Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Table Ware, and Kitchen Furniture. This will be a good opportunity for families to supply themselves.

All good currency will be taken in payment for purchases.

☞ Sale positive, without reserve, to commence at 9 o'clock. JAMES WHELESS, North Cherry street, Next door to Dr. R. C. K. Martin's. Jan6 1w

FOR LOUISVILLE.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer, T. H. BALDWIN, W. Sims, Master, will leave, as above, on Thursday the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock, P.M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. HAMILTON & CO. Jan7-td

NOTICE!

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the style of GARDNER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.

The books and accounts are in the hands of Robt. H. Gardner, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

☞ We earnestly solicit those indebted to us to call and settle.

ROBT. H. GARDNER, RICHD. C. GARDNER, ROBT L. WHITE, H. H. BUCKNER.

Nashville, January 1st, 1863. [Jan7-1m

Restaurant Tortoni.

No. 36 CEDAR STREET,

H. V. BASSET, Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT IS prepared to furnish Meals at all hours, to any number of persons, with all the delicacies and luxuries of the season, prepared in the very best style. The BILL OF FARE will challenge comparison with that of any House in the North or Southwest. The FINEST WINES and BRANDIES are kept constantly on hand. DINNERS or SUPPERS furnished in any part of the city, on short notice. Jan7-tf

Picture Car For Sale.

I HAVE A DAGUERREAN OR PICTURE CAR and a large stock I wish to sell. They can be seen by calling at the car on the Franklin Pike, about a mile from the Public Square. Jan6-2t* R. J. CARPENTER.

FLOUR.

119 Bbls. EXTRA FAMILY, 50 " SUPERFINE, just received, for sale by WM. LYON.

FOR SALE.

I HAVE A VERY FINE BUGGY, WITH NEW Harness, which I wish to sell. Any one wishing to purchase will find me at No. 9 College Street. WILLIAM S. CHEATHAM. Nashville, Jan. 1-1m

$50 REWARD,

FOR THE RETURN OF A DARK Grey Pocket Book, containing about $500, lost on the 2nd of January, somewhere between Church and Line streets. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at this office. [Jan5-1w

W. E. Childs & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 52 North College St.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

☞ Highest Prices paid for Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver. Dec20-tf

WANTED FOR CASH,

Cotton Rags,
Hemp and Damaged Cotton,
Old Rope and Gunnies,
(In large or small lots,)

INGHAM, SWIFT & CO.

☞ At FRENCH & REID'S, Corner of Market and Clark streets. Dec20-tf

CRUSHED SUGAR—5 Bbls. LOVERING'S BEST. 2 Bbls. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR. 2 Boxes PALM SOAP. 5 boxes STAR CANDLES. 1 Keg SODA. 5 Bags COFFEE. For sale by WM. LYON.