Nashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. MERCER, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, '63.

UNION STATE COMMITTEE.

East Tennessee.—Horace Maynard, Dr. Wm. G. Brownlow, John A. Campbell.
Middle Tennessee.—M. M. Brien, Dr. Wm P. Jones, Horace H. Harrison.
West Tennessee.—J. B. Bingham, J. M. Tomeny, Dr. J. Leftrick.

Restoration of the Union on the Old Slavery Basis.

The leaders of the conservative faction, who are perpetually crying out for "the Union as it was," conceal a great deal of mischief under this plausible phrase. They mean that when the Union shall be restored, every slaveholder shall be entitled to all the local rights of property in his *human chattels* which he possessed before the outbreak of the Slaveholders' Rebellion. They mean that no legal right of ownership in negro bondsmen shall be impaired by the act of traitors or of the Federal Government. They mean that as far as local laws of the Slave States have any force, and as far as the laws of the United States, and its military power, if need be, can effect any thing, the chains of African bondage shall be riveted as tightly as ever, and that every fugitive slave shall be returned to his owner. This is the sum and substance of that phrase "The Union as it was," as it is used by the copperhead friends of Morgan in Indiana, and of Lee in Pennsylvania; as it is used by Andrews, Abbe McMaster, Fernando Wood and their co-workers in the New York riots. They mean *slavery as it was*, when they shout for "The Union as it was."

Consider what must be done before we can have such a Union as existed during the infamous dynasty of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge.

Slave property is recognized by the Constitution, we are told, and the Fugitive Slave Law requires that every runaway slave be delivered up to his master. There are to-day over 30,000 armed slaves in the national army; and twice that number probably employed on national fortifications, and as teamsters, laborers, and servants, and with hardly an exception, these slaves are or were the chattels of malignantly rebellious owners. Hundreds of these poor creatures, struggling against the rage of their masters and the sneers of our own thoughtless men, fought heroically, and died as proudly as Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans, at Milliken's Bend and Port Hudson. At Beaufort they yielded to the Government last year a net profit of $600,000 in cash. At many other points they have aided the Government in securing large quantities of rebel property, stock, cotton, sugar, and other valuables. Robert Small, with daring intrepidity, piloted a rebel vessel right out of Charleston harbor, and delivered it up to the commander of the blockading fleet. Repeatedly have they risked their lives to to warn little squads of our soldiers of intended attacks, and such cases would have occurred more frequently, had it not been that they feared a repulse from our pickets, and a terrible death at the hands of their infamous masters. We might enumerate multitudes of cases, but it is needless. By the published orders of many of our commanders, by the confiscation act of Congress, by the solemn promise of the President of the United States, made in the emancipation Proclamation, and by many concurrent circumstances and events, all indicative of the advent of freedom, hundreds of thousands, yes, every slave in the rebellious States, has been lead to believe that the nation means to give him freedom, and has acted accordingly.

By the terms of the Fugitive Slave Law all these slaves, are still property still owe labour to their masters, and must be remanded from liberty to bondage, at the close of this war or sooner, if possible.

If Gen. Banks, and his whole army were to testify, that African valor aided signally in taking Port Hudson, still the bravest of those black soldiers, is liable to be cowhided, and sold on the block, to the highest bidder. The brave remnant who survived the bloody fight at Milliken's Bend are not only liable to be sold, but can be tried, and hung by the slave Code, for raising deadly weapons against their master. Every slave who has given aid or information to our officers, and saved the lives of our soldiers, is also liable to be hung for aiding invaders who were stirring up mutiny in the State. Every free negro who has assisted our forces in any way, can be tried for violating State laws in so doing, and can be either hung, or sold into slavery. This will be the practical workings of "the Union as it was" on the old slavery basis. If slavery is to be reinstated, slaves remanded to their former condition, and slaveholders reinstated in all their former ownership of human chattels, then slavery in America will present a darker and sadder aspect than the Spanish colonies ever witnessed. Here comes a Louisiana constable with his bloodhounds, bringing in to the old plantation half a dozen stout fellows, who took their old master prisoner, and killed his son in the fight at Milliken's Bend, and whose dusky limbs are scarred all over with still unhealed wounds received in that memorable struggle, as they fought under the "Stars and Stripes." Did we say that these unhappy slaves would be *tried* and hung? Look yonder at that angry looking group of the dead rebel cavalier's friends, as they stand around that pile of dry fagots, with whips, and knives, and firebrands, and nameless instruments of torture. Of all the thousands of slaves who have fought for the national flag, when their white masters skulked like poltroons from its defence, or even raised their traitorous hands against it, and sought to trample it in the dust, how many will escape the hellish tortures of the lonely plantation? Will these guerrilla bands, who have robbed women, murdered harmless white citizens, assassinated sick officers and soldiers in ambulances, and made the annals of American warfare rival those of the Spanish Inquisition for cruelty,—will these outlaws, we say, who will swarm over the South, after the war is over, spare any wretched slave whom they may suspect of having fought or worked against them? Why their own masters would not be able to shield them from the fury of men who had graduated in crime under the tutelage of such skillful instructors as Champ Ferguson, Starnes, McNairy, McCann, Morgan, Forrest, Burrows, Richardson and Van Dorn. Still further, if slavery should be shielded as formerly, not only must all fugitives be restored, but the Government must pay the value of every slave lost by death or otherwise through the instrumentality of its agents. Suppose that 200,000 slaves shall have been lost by disease, or by flight, in connection with the Federal army, at the close of the war. This will bring the Government in debt to rebel slaveowners to the sum of *one hundred and fifty millions of dollars;* if 300,000 slaves shall have been lost, this sum will be reared to *two hundred and twenty five millions of dollars.*

We have hitherto considered the working of this universal slavery rendition and kidnapping policy, as it would effect the honor and the interest of the nation at large; now let us consider its effect upon the non-slaveholder in the Slave States separately. Take Tennessee for example. Under the "Union-as-it-was"-pro-slavery policy, Tennessee will return to "her ancient moorings," with the crushing incubus of human bondage hanging to her neck. Her energies will be spent, her population fearfully thinned, and no enterprising immigrant will set his foot upon her soil. Thousands of her most enterprising citizens will leave her forever, and seek a more favorable field.

Overwhelmed with debt and taxation all improvement and enterprise will languish.

The only class which will remain will be traitors who will monopolize all power, and riot in their despotic authority.

The demoralization of the slaves, in consequence of the protracted war waged in the densely populated districts, and their consequent insubordination, will make it necessary to support a large military force, as a slave policy, which will not only eat out the substance of the State by enormous taxation, but will tyrannize over the people intolerably. Do THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE DESIRE TO KEEP UP THE RULE OF A PROVOST MARSHAL AND A MILITARY POLICE FOREVER? If they do, let them retain slavery, and they will get it to a certainty. There can be no doubt of it. All things have their day. All human systems and institutions serve their time and then perish. Slavery is emphatically an institution of the past. He who spends his time in order to galvanize its putrid corpse into a semblance of life, to curry favor with a class, is either blind with prejudice and passion, or cold and hollow in heart. It is not necessary in the present article to discuss the justice or injustice of slavery. It is enough for us to know that it has had its day, and that it has cost the nation, within the past two years, far more than it ever added to either State, national, or individual wealth.

We therefore oppose and denounce as the very culmination of folly, not to say treason, all efforts on the part of politicians to restore slavery as it was. In God's name, Tennesseans, has it not already cost us lives, money, suffering and anarchy enough? Are we so enamored with the past career of our slave oligarchy, and so ravished at its profuse expenditure of blood and money, that we seek to recall them and bid them let loose their dogs of hell to howl over our valleys and mountains? God forbid. Let us have the Union as it was, *without slavery.* We can never have the two together; it is impossible. As well try to unite oil and water. *Make the Union free, and thus make it concordant and perpetual.* The rock on which this Union was founded is FREEDOM.

Basil Duke!

The Basil Duke captured with Morgan's men in Ohio is, we believe, the individual who formerly acted as one of the Police Commissioners of this city under appointment from Claib Jackson. He, aided by the other Police Commissioners, organized the police to participate in the capture of the Arsenal and the arrest of Union men; and at one time he had forty bunks prepared in the calaboose for the accommodation of the prominent Unionists whom he expected to seize and imprison. We have no doubt he has a lively remembrance of these little matters.—*St. Louis Union.*

This fellow Duke is a remarkable instance of the facility with which scum swims on the surface of troubled waters. He is a reckless, impudent, shallow, flippant upstart. He is of no manner of account, and never was. Since his association with John Morgan, he has been in the very sort of life adapted to show off his unenviable gifts to the best advantage.

More Evidence Concerning the Secession Conspiracy—Testimony of a Louisiana Democrat—Breckinridge's Plot—The Right-Reverend Bishop Polk on the Black Flag.

The following letters will be read with deep interest, as furnishing new confirmation of the already well established villainy of the rebel leaders:

Mr. Editor: The conspiracy to overthrow our government, which has involved us in this terrible war, so disastrous to our portion of the country, ought to be established by proofs so conclusive, that its existence will never be called in question. Let posterity know the guilty authors of all this mischief. They should not be allowed to divide the blame with any body else.

To render their memory still more justly execrated, a record should be preserved, as far as practicable, of their barbarities and outrages in prosecuting the war. In both points of view, I ask you to publish the enclosed letter from Mr. Alfred Hoss, a gentleman of East Tennessee, of cultivation, intelligence and entire reliability.

The letter establishes two facts:

First. That prior to the election of 1860, the plan of attack upon the Government, substantially as afterwards carried into execution, was publicly revealed and denounced by a party having abundant opportunity to know it. His name, given in the letter, you will please withhold, as I understand he has once been imprisoned by the rebels and may now be in their power.

Second. It has been charged, on the authority of an officer in the rebel service, that on the eve of the battle of Stone's River, Bishop Polk harangued his men, and more than intimated a willingness to have them murder the prisoners they might take in the coming fight.

Mr. Hoss shows that after the battle, one of the soldiers was declaring his intention to adopt that course in his own future operations, *and referring to the Reverend Bishop as authority for his conduct.*

HORACE MAYNARD.

July 20, 1863.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 26, '63.

Hon. H. Maynard:

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in complying with your request to give the substance, and as nearly as possible, the language, of Mr. ———, of Louisiana, in a conversation which occurred between him and myself about three weeks before the last Presidential election. I met with Mr. ——— on the cars, some miles beyond Jonesboro, Tenn, in October, 1860. He was then returning to his home in Louisiana, from the city of Washington.

By accident, I took a seat immediately behind the one occupied by Mr. ———, when he at once turned round and began to make inquiries respecting the prospects of the different candidates for obtaining the electoral vote of Tennessee. He expressed great pleasure when I assured him that Breckinridge could not possibly obtain the electoral vote of this State; and his reasons for it I will give you as nearly as may be in his own words. "I am glad," says he," "that Mr. Bell will get the vote of Tennessee, although I cannot vote for him. I am a Douglas Democrat, and I am hastening home to see what can be done to prevent my State from casting its electoral vote for Breckenridge. I have been in Washington since the first day of July, and I tell you now, sir, there is at this moment on foot at Washington the most damnable conspiracy to break up this government that was ever known in any civilized country. I do not speak from hearsay, sir, for I have been in their caucuses almost nightly for the last three months, and I know the programme from A to Z. And it is this: *If* they can by *any means* (which is utterly impossible,) secure a majority of the electoral votes for Breckinridge, *then* the scheme is, as soon as he is inaugurated and put in possession of all the resources of the government, to divide the country along Mason and Dixon's line, the Ohio river, and 36 deg. 30 min. N. to the Pacific Ocean. In other words, they intend to cut loose from *all* the free States, and to build up a great Slave Confederacy in the South, and to accomplish this purpose they will use all the resources of the government proper. But should they fail in this, (as they assuredly will,) the plan is, for South Carolina to secede *first*—the other cotton States are to follow, (I think he mentioned the order in which they were "to go out," but I am not positive;) the border States are to be persuaded or *forced* to join them in their unholy cause, and *then* we are to have such a civil war as this world has never witnessed." He added: "I had hoped, until a month or six weeks ago, that Mr. Breckinridge was ignorant of all this matter; but I have had evidence, as clear as the noonday sun, that he is as deeply implicated as Yancey himself; and more than that, Mr. Buchanan is into their scheme up to the eyes."

I have given the above statement in almost the identical language used by Mr. ———. The whole affair was of so startling a nature, that it made a deep impression on my mind, and none of the *facts* have slipped my memory.

In regard to a conversation which passed between a rebel soldier and myself, subsequent to the battle of Stone's River, I can only say, that he was advocating the propriety of raising the *black flag*, and declaring that *he* did not intend *to take any more prisoners.* I replied to him, that war was horrible enough under any circumstances, but, if waged on the principle he advocated, the Southern people would be regarded as worse than savages. To this he replied by quoting Bishop Polk as endorsing his views. Saying, "Gen. Polk told the boys, if they found any trouble with the prisoners, *He* (the Gen.) would not be *angry if they did not bring them in.*" Whether he professed that he heard this from Gen. Polk, or heard it from others, I do not remember.

I have written this in great haste. But feel sure that the *facts* are correctly stated. I hope it will prove satisfactory to you.

Your friend truly,
ALFRED HOSS.

The Conscript Act.

The Washington *Chronicle*, in a very severe article on the New York mob and the conscription act, says that "*not a single member of the United States Senate recorded his vote against it when it passed that body,* that no test vote was ordered on the bill, and when it came back amended from the House of Representatives there were only *six* votes against the amendments, viz: Bayard of Delaware, Carlisle of West Virginia Kennedy of Maryland, Powell of Kentucky, Saulsbury of Delaware, and Wall of New Jersey. The amended bill not only received all the Republican vote in the Senate, but it was supported by Davis of Kentucky, Harding of Oregon, Henderson of Missouri, Hicks of Maryland, Latham and McDougall of California, and Wiley of West Virginia, all of them Southern Union men or Democrats. In the House of Representatives this same "odious and unconstitutional law" passed by the sweeping vote of 107 yeas to 45 nays; and amongst those voting in the affirmative were the following members, representing Southern States, or so-called Democratic constituencies, viz: Baily and Lehman of Pennsylvania, Calvert, Crisfield, Frank Thomas, and Webster of Maryland, Jacob B. Blair of West Virginia, Fisher of Delaware, Flanders and Hahn of Louisiana, Height of New York, Maynard of Tennessee, Segar of Virginia, and Sheffield of Rhode Island.

An Infamous Calumny.

The N. Y. *World*, to whose incendiary articles may be traced a great part of the copperhead riot, thus insolently applauds the rebels as for excelling our Government in humanity:

The rebels early in the history of this war, by all possible means, attempted to inaugurate a system which should mitigate the horrors of war, but our rulers refused their sanction to any plan until driven into it by the common sense of the people they rule. In truth they have never missed an occasion to make its prolongation indefinite, and to reconcile the seceded States to any suffering, any privation, or any sacrifice rather than submission.

Yet the paper which utters this atrocious lie in the presence of East Tennessee, West Virginia, and an army of loyal exiles from the South, who fled from the halters, and bowie knives, and bloodhounds of rebellion, early in the war, is a leading organ in the "conservative" Democratic party. Its editors are not only traitors, but brazen-faced liars. Every Tennessee loyalist will pronounce them such.

TO THE PUBLIC.

JOSEPH RAMSEY, Sr., has been appointed and commissioned as a Board of Trade, for the county of Bedford, with his office at Shelbyville, and the county is allowed as much as SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS per month. All permits to transport goods from Louisville, Cincinnati, or Nashville, to Bedford county, will be issued by him, at which time he will qualify the parties as to their loyalty.

Instructed by the Treasury Department to call upon Gen. Rosecrans, and confer with him, I have done so, and he has authorized the establishment of Boards of Trade at Gallatin, Franklin, Manchester and McMinnville, and each of these counties will be allowed from twenty to fifty thousand dollars per month, according to population, so soon as the Boards can be selected and commissioned.

I make this publication for the information of the people. The Rebellion will soon be put down in Tennessee, and it is hoped and believed, elsewhere. Let those who have heretofore been hostile to the Government, cease their opposition, and turn their backs upon armed rebellion, and council peace and obedience to law, and the Government will protect them. Nothing can be gained by opposing the Government, as the experience of the past two years plainly demonstrates. The Government of the United States is able to put down the rebellion, and intends to do it at all hazards.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Asst. Special Ag't. Tr. Dep't.

VALLANDIGHAM'S PROSPECT.—The Keokuk *Register* says;

"*We do know that Sunset Cox, member of Congress from the Columbus District, and one of the leading Democrats of Ohio, was in our city a few days ago, and admitted in conversation that Brough would beat Vallandigham over 50,000 votes in the State of Ohio.*"

That won't do. It must be at least 100,000. It can be done.

☞ The negro-persecuting mob in New York was led by ANDREWS, who has been living for years with a notorious negro courtesan!—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

And the fellows in Tennessee, who are forever raving against Abolition amalgamation, and equality, are the ones who have peopled her with mulattoes of every shade, from mahogany brown to the palest cream color.

A species of worm—is said to be interrupting telegraphic communication in Illinois—it must be the kind known as the *wire worm.*

New Advertisements.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS

WE would most respectfully inform the citizens of Nashville, Edgefield, Davidson county, and all other persons visiting Nashville, that we have just received and opened a large stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Oxford Ties, Balmorals, etc.,
Comprising nearly every
Style and Quality.
Also, a large assortment
—OF—
GENTS', BOYS' & CHILDRENS'
HATS,
OF EVERY QUALITY,
All of which are offered at
REASONABLE PRICES.
Give us a call and examine for yourselves.
B. R. CUTLER & SLAVES,
Corner of College and Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.
july25-2m

SUTLERS, ATTENTION!
JUST RECEIVED
100 Boxes old Bourbon Whisky
35 " Cognac Brandy
10 " Cherry "
10 " Blackberry Brandy
10 " Raspberry "
60 " Ginger Wine
50 " Blackberry Wine
10 " Strawberry "
20 " Raspberry "
60 " Extra fine Catawba "
50 " Sparkling Champagne Cider
10 " Stoughton's Stomach Bitters
8 Baskets Golden Star Champagne
5 Barrels old Bourbon Whisky
5 " old Rye "
15 " Robertson County Whisky
ON consignment, and will be sold low. Please call at A. J. TYNES,
10 College street, just above Church.
☞ Dry Goods, Boots, and Shoes.
july 25-1w

NOTICE.
OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, Nashville, Tenn., July 24th, 1863.
THE UNDERSIGNED is desirous of purchasing
Hay and Grain.
All persons wishing to sell will be paid a fair market price for either Hay or Grain delivered at the depot in this city. It is preferred the hay should be baled. HENRY G. HODGES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
july25-1m (Dispatch copy.)

MOURNING GOODS.
Just received by Express from New York,
BY
A. D. BERRY.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
BLACK SILKS, (Gros Grain, Gros de Rhine, etc.,)
Do. MOUSSELINE De LAINES, (all wool,)
Do. English Crapes,
Do. Alpacas Prints, etc., etc.
Hem-Stitch Linen-Cambric Handkerchiefs.
july24-1m

Prints, Dress Goods, etc.
12 Cases Prints, (a complete assortment.)
10 Cartons Dress Goods, (a great variety.)
40 Dozen Soft Hats.
Received and for sale by
July 22 1m A. D. BERRY.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Marked Down.
OWING TO THE LATENESS IN THE SEASON, I have reduced the price of some of my best Summer Dress Goods:
Broche, Barege, Anglais, to 55cts, worth $1 00
" " " " 25 cts, " 50cts.
6-4 English Barege, " 60 cts., " $1.00
Check Mozambique Chally " 25 cts., " $1.00
" " Barege " 60 cts., " 85cts.
Chintz (fast colors) " 50 cts., " 75cts.
Those wanting such goods had better apply soon, as at these prices they will soon be gone.
july 22-1m A. D. BERRY.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE,
BY
GEO. SHIELDS & CO.
Of Groceries, Furniture, etc.,
ON SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25TH,
Commencing at 9 1-2 O'clock
AN extra large invoice of choice Groceries, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugar, fine family Flour, Rice, Dried Fruit, Soap, Candles, Snuff, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and a great variety of other desirable groceries.
Also, a large lot of parlor, bed-room, and kitchen Furniture, China and Glass Ware, fine Pianos, Sofas, Divans Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, moss, shuck, and cotton Mattresses, and a large variety of all kinds of Household Furniture.
GEO. SHIELDS & CO.,
July 24-2t Opposite Sewanee.

LOST.
AT Manchester, Tenn., or between that place and Elk river wagon bridge, via Murfreesboro, Shelbyville Wartrace and Tullahoma, a common, pine Camp Deck, containing papers and records of the 19th Kentucky Vol. Cav'ry. The lock is marked to several places on the outside "Adj't." It has on the inside two small drawers and six or eight "pigeon holes," and on the lid is marked in pencil, in large letters, "W. T. ed Brig. G. M." The papers are of no value to any one save the command to which they relate. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery. Address H. KEVIL MILLARD,
Lt. Col. Com'd'g 15th Reg. Ky. V. I.,
and Brig., 4th Div., 14th Army Corps,
Department of Cumberland.
July 19, 1863. july24t

LEE S. DUNN & CO.,
No. 25 Union Street.,
Pay the Very Highest Price for all sorts of
GOVERNMENT CLAIMS,
Including Vouchers, Horse Receipts, &c., &c
nshv'le, May 19—tf.

WHOLESALE ONLY.
A. LOUIS & Co.
Have Just Received
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
CIGARS,
Chewing and Smoking
TOBACCO,
Of all Kinds and put up in Various Styles.
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a very large stock of all kinds of fresh and preserved
CANNED FRUITS,
TOMATOES,
APPLE BUTTER, &c.,
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED a large stock of
Dried Beef, Hams,
Bologna Sausage,
Smoked Herring,
and Fresh Salmon
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of
WESTERN RESERVE, HAMBURG AND
ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a very large stock of
GERMAN, ERASIVE, CASTILE and FANCY
Soaps Candles, Starch, Etc.,
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of
Brown, Crushed & Powdered Sugars.
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of
Green and Ground Coffee
ALSO a large stock of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Oolong Tea,
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, ALMONDS, BRAZIL NUTS and FILBERTS, MACCARONI, VERMICILLI, &c., just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF PICKLES, TOMATOE CATSUP, Pepper Sauce, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Baking Powder, Soda. French, Kentucky and American Mustard, just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street

A VERY LARGE STOCK of
Sardines, Cove Oysters,
Lobsters, Pickles, Etc.,
Put up in all styles; just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF WHITE AND COLORED
Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders,
Pocket-Books, Port Folios,
India Rubber and Horn
Fine and Dressing COMBS,
White and colored Cotton and Linen Thread, Pins, Needles, Etc., Etc., just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK of assorted Common, and every variety of
FANCY CANDIES,
Just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK AND every variety of
Writing Paper and Envelopes,
Ink, Pens and Pencils,
by the million. Pass Books, Shirt and Suspender Buttons. Boys' Misses and Gents' Hose, just received
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A LARGE STOCK of
PLAYING CARDS,
GENUINE AND IMITATION.
MEERSHAUM, and every other style of PIPES
POCKET CUTLERY,
SILK and COTTON H'd'k'fs,
NECK TIES, Etc.
Just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

A LARGE STOCK of
Butter Crackers, Ginger Cakes,
Spice Nuts and Sugar Cakes,
Just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

ALSO A FAIR STOCK OF GINGHAMS, Brown and Bleached Linen Tablecloths, Napkins, Fine Towelling, and Crash for Common Towels; a variety of Black and Fancy Merinoes, Outconades, etc., etc., just received by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market Street.

AMERICAN & IMPORTED WATCHES, Gold Pens, with and without holders, Chains, Gold Rings, Silk and Leather Guards, Watch Keys, etc., etc., for sale at wholesale only by
A. LOUIS & CO.,
36 North Market street.
March

FINE MILITARY GOODS.
N. DERBY.
FINE
MILITARY CLOTHING,
OFFICERS'
OUTFITS.
DRESS AND FATIGUE
UNIFORMS.
56 College Street,
Nashville, Tenn.
All the new and desirable styles to be found at DERBY'S Military Clothing House.
Full and complete Stock now on hand, and offering at low prices,
Double and Single Breasted Coats, all ranks.
SKELETON JACKETS.
Fine dark and light blue Doeskin Pants, Staff, Infantry and Cavalry,
Dark and light Blue Vests.
Fine French Flannel Blouses.
Washington Mills do do
Pants and Vests, to match.
Buff and White Vests.
Fine Cashmere Shirts,
all the new styles.
Under Shirts, Silk, Lisle,
Gauze, Cotton and Woolen,
Linen and Cotton Drawers.
Angola Flannel Underwear
Three Thread Socks;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
New style Paper Collars, very desirable.
Ties, Scarfs, etc.
THE PATENT ARMY HAT,
BLACK AND DRAB,
Burnside Hats, and Caps, of every style worn.
Hat Cords and Ornaments.
Presentation Swords.
Steel Scabbard Line Swords;
Field and Line Swords,
all the desirable patterns
FINE THREE ROW EMBROIDERED SHOULDER STRAPS, Regulation, very fine,
Miniature Straps,
Metalic Straps, several styles.
BELTS, Calf Skin, and Enamelled Leather.
Spurrs; Gauntlets,
CASTOR GLOVES,
LISLE THREAD AND SILK GLOVES,
Rubber Clothing,
Valises, Trunks,
and Haversacks,
Folding Military Chairs, and Cots,
Military Trimmings, of all kinds.
One door from the Square, 56 College st., Nashville.
DERBY'S.
july18—tf.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK.
A. D. BERRY
Hast just received and is now opening, at the
Book Store of W. T. Berry & Co.,
DRY GOODS
OF THE
Latest Styles and Importations,
Comprising an Assortment of Choice
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
COLORED ALPACAS, a new article, and in great favor.
Broche Barege Grenadines,
New and very Beautiful.
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
FOULARD CHALLIES,
MOZAMBIQUES, in great variety.
&c., &c.
With TRIMMINGS and BELTS to match.
PRINTS
A Great Variety of the Latest Styles, Beautiful Designs.
GINGHAMS,
MEDAL SHAWLS,
MELTON CLOTH.
TOWELING,
BLEACHED GOODS.
LINEN GOODS, for man & boys' wear,
CHEAP CARPETING.
A Large Lot of Soft Hats, &c., &c., &c.
june9-1m

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.
I AM RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand, at
No. 46 North Side Public Square,
a large and well selected supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, to wit: Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Mackerel, fresh Cheese, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Oysters, Raisins, star candles, Starch, rosin, Buckets, Brooms, Blacking, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Old Bourbon Whisky, Brandies, Wines, Ale, Canvassed Hams, Wrapping Paper, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelops, Lead Pencils, etc., etc.
T. A. ATCHISON.
July18—3m.

J. J. PAGE. T. N. TEALEY.
NEW FIRM.
PAGE & TEALEY
(Successors to Dr. W. Reynolds,)
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO EVERYBODY, that they have taken
The Fort Stable,
on Market street, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and the public generally.
Keep constantly on hand Carriages, Buggies, Saddle Horses, and plenty of Feed.
Wanted to buy, 10 or 15 good Harness and Saddle Horses. PAGE & TEALEY,
July10—tf.