The Nashville Daily Union.

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

Published by WM. CAMERON & CO.—Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Deaderick-streets.

VOL. III. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1864. NO. 1.

New Fashioned

Fangled

FACTIONS.

AT

L. BLOCK & CO.,

72 Public Square,

WHOLESALE

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.

Our stock embraces everthing in the line of
2 pound can OYSTERS,
1 pound can OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLES, in kegs,
PICKLES, in bottles,
PIGS FEET,
SOUR KROUT,
FRESH BUTTER,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
MOLASSES, in barrels,
MOLASSES, in kegs,
PEACHES,
PEARS,
BLACKBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,
BLACKBERRY JAM,
CURRANT JELLY,
PINE APPLES,
PEPPER SAUCE,
TOMATO CATSUP,
CHOW CHOW,
HONEY,
FRENCH MUSTARD,
GROUND MUSTARD,
HORSE RADISH.

Tinware,

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS,

SHOES

AND

CLOTHING.

TOBACCOS:
Punch,
Cock of the Walk,
Paumanky,
Indian,
Royal Crown,
Killickinick, in ¼ packages.
Killickinick, in bales.

SOLD ACBORDING

TO

MILITARY ORDERS:

BOURBON WHISKY, in barrels,
BOURBON WHISKY, in kegs,
BOURBON WHISKY, in cases,
ROBERTSON COUNTY, in cases,
PURE OLD RYE, in cases,
BRANDY, by the Pipe,
BRANDY, by the Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Keg,
BRANDY, in cases,
500 cases STOMACH BITTERS
200 cases FANCY WINES.

The public are invited to call and examine our stock.

L. BLOCK & CO,
72 Public Square,
Mar 1—3m near City Hotel.

CITY

Shoe Store,

No. 3 Simmons' Block,

Opposite St. Cloud Hotel,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

FROM THE

Most Celebrated Philadelphia

MANUFACTURERS,

COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF
LADIES,
MISSES,
AND
CHILDREN'S,
MEN'S,
BOYS' and
YOUTHS

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of the best quality, and work made exclusively for retailing.

SAM'L GOLLADAY, Agent.

Jan 18—tf

Just Received

BY

M. L. HIGGINS,

AT HIS LARGE

Wholesale Rooms,

Nos. 48 & 50 Cherry Street,

UP STAIRS,

Opposite Adams' Express.

100 cases choice can Pine Apple,
150 cases fresh Can Peaches,
100 cases fresh Cove Oysters,
50 cases Concentrated Milk,
100 cases fresh Can Tomatoes,
150 boxes choice Hamburg and English Dairy Cheese,
200,000 Cigars of the most popular brands,
100 dozen choice assorted Jellies, pints and half pints,
200 dozen choice Catawba and Rhine Wine, quarts and pints,
A fine lot of new leaf and M. R. Raisins,
And a most magnificent assortment of cut and plug Tobacco, chewing and smoking.

Has also on hand by far the largest and most complete assortment of

Hats, Caps and Military

HAT CORDS,

of any house either in this place or Louisville. My stock in this line is direct from the manufactories, and will sell as low as ANY Cincinnati house.

Also am receiving a fine supply of
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY FURNISHING GOODS,
and OFFICERS' OUTFITS.
such as
FINE DRESS COATS,
VESTS,
PANTS,
BLOUSES,
RUBBER OVER COATS and
BLANKETS,
SWORDS,
SASHES,
REVOLVERS, &c.

And in fact everything the officer or soldier may need for comfort and convenience. And as to my stock of

Notions,

Such as Fancy and Toilet Soap, Pens, Pencils, Stationery and Envelopes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Gloves, Gauntlets, Army Shirts, Pocket Knives, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, and sundries too tedious to mention. I allow nothing this side of Cincinnati to EXCEL ME.

To the Sutlers and country merchants I would say, call and see my stock and examine my prices before buying elsewhere or going farther North.

This stock is for WHOLESALE at Nos. 48 and 50 CHERRY STREET, up stairs, and those who wish a nice Hat from among all the latest styles, and a fine pair of Boots, can be accommodated at my retail room, at present at

NO. 11 CEDAR STREET,

where goods are sold as low as anywhere in Nashville. And to the milliners of this city and surrounding country, I would say, I am keeping constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

MISSES' AND LADIES'

Felt, Leghorn and Straw Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

which will be sold at the lowest wholesale prices. Ladies call and see my stock at Nos. 48 and 50 Cherry street, up stairs, Nashville, Tenn.

Feb 16—3m M. L. HIGGINS.

HERMAN W. HASSLOCK,

EMPFIEHLT SEINEN

Deutschen Landsleuten,

Seine Apotheke,

In No. 19 Cedar Street,

ZWISCHEN

College and Cherry Streets.

Feb 11—3m

TAKE A CHANCE

IN THE GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD.

WATCHES, DIAMOND RINGS, DIAMOND PINS AND ELEGANT JEWELRY VALUED AT

$300,000!

EACH PURCHASER WILL GET SOMETHING! SEND 25 cents for a SEALED ENVELOPE containing a Certificate which tells what you have been fortunate enough to draw for ONE DOLLAR, which you need not pay until you know what you will receive.

No Blanks!

You may get a Watch or Diamond Ring. You must get the value of your money. Goods sent by mail. Send a stamp for circular. Address

WOOD, HOTT & CO.,
750 Broadway.
Box 5293, Post Office, New York.
15—1m

NOTICE

TO THE

ARMY

OF THE

Cumberland

And others.

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD & SILVER.

D. L. SOBEL,

No. 26 Market Street,

NEXT DOOR TO

A. Hamilton & Co.'s Cotton Warehouse,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

GOLD AND SILVER

American

PATENT LEVERS.

ALSO,

All kinds of

Imported Watches.

Gold and Silver

PENS

OF THE BEST MAKE AND QUALTY.

Gold and Silver

RINGS

AND OTHER JEWELRY OF ALL GRADES.

Gold and Silver

CHAINS.

ALSO, A HEAVY STOCK OF

NOTIONS,

Cutlery, Dry Goods, Hosiery, &c.

The above GOODS are of the best quality, and dealers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

26 Market Street, 26

NEXT DOOR TO

A. Hamilton & Co.'s Warehouse.

Feb 10—3m D. L. SOBEL

A. J. DUNCAN, E. R. PENNEBAKER
J. C. WARNER.

Warner, Pennebaker & Co.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NO. 70 PUBLIC SQUARE,

Nashville, Tenn.,

Solicit Consignments of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS,
SHOES, HATS,
GROCERIES, Etc., Etc.,

to be sold at auction or private sale. Will give prompt attention to the transaction of business entrusted to our care. Instructions strictly complied with, and all sales and proceeds furnished promptly. Goods received and forwarded by

WARNER, PENNEBAKER & CO.

Mar 23—3m

DAVID C. LOVE & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

DEALERS IN

SIGHT DRAFTS ON

NEW YORK,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE.

ALSO,

Government Claims.

DRAFTS ON WASHINGTON

QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS
CASHED BY
DAVID C. LOVE & CO.,
No. 25 Union street, Nashville.

AS WILL BE SEEN BY THE ABOVE CARD, we have sold to Mr. DAVID C. LOVE & CO. our entire interest in the Exchange and Brokers Business, and solicit for them a continuance of the public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon us. LEE S. DUNN & CO.

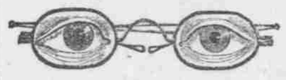
Jan 5—tf

H. FREEMAN & CO.,

Opticians, at McClure's

MUSIC STORE,

33 Union Street,



HAVE on hand a superior assortment of Field, Marine and Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Stereoscopes, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, together with Spheroidal Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in gold, silver and steel frames.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted and glasses put in old frames.

In addition to the above we have

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Give us a call to be convinced.

AT McCLURE'S

Music Store,

33 Union Street,

Can be had the best PIANOS and small Musical Merchandise, Military Goods, Strings, &c., to be found in the market. Also, the largest assortment of Sheet Music in the South or West, and new additions made daily.

My Pianos are from Steinway, Dunham, Gale & Co., and Peters, Cragg & Co. All warranted for five years. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Mar 23—to June20. J. A. McCLURE.

ROCK CITY

TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

Over the Custom House, N. E. cor. Public Square.

RITTER & SCHUMANN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

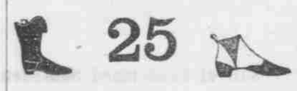
Trunks, Valises, &c.

Have always on hand the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Travelling Trunks.

Trunks, Valises, &c., made to order; also, Repairing done at short notice.

ap2—3m*

M. S. STOKES & CO.,



25

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Boots & Shoes,

No. 25 College street,

Opposite the Sewanee House,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF OUR FINE and well selected

SPRING STOCK

Of BOOTS and SHOES, embracing all kinds, qualities and styles of Men's, Women's, Misses, Youths', Boys' and Children's Shoes—mostly of Philadelphia manufacture—which we offer to the Trade low. M. S. STOKES & CO.

Country Merchants & Sutlers

Would do well to call and examine our stock, which they will find has been selected specially for this market. M. S. STOKES & CO.

Special attention given to persons from the COUNTRY purchasing *FAMILY SUPPLIES.*

M. S. STOKES & CO.,
No. 25 College street,
Mar 20—1m Nashville, Tenn.

FOR RENT—A Frame House, suitable for a small store. For particulars apply at the office of the Nashville Wood Company, 34 College street, between Church and Broad, to

ERNEST M. BEMENT, Agt.

WANTED—By the Nashville Wood Company, 10,000 Cords of good Ash, Hickory and Maple Wood, cut or in the tree, within twenty miles of Nashville, delivered on either bank of the Cumberland, or in easy hauling distance, for which a liberal price will be paid. Inquire at the office, 34 College street, between Church and Broad, of

ERNEST M. BEMENT, Agt.

WANTED—By the Nashville Wood Company, 500 Wood Choppers, to whom liberal wages will be paid, subsistence furnished, and protection papers given. Apply to

ERNEST M. BEMENT, Agt,
34 College street, between Church and Broad.
Jan31—tf

Astounding Disclosures!

NARRATIVE OF

EDMUND WRIGHT:

HIS ADVENTURES WITH AND ESCAPE

FROM THE

Knights of the Golden Circle;

GIVING AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE MODUS OF THAT INFAMOUS ORGANIZATION, AND ITS CONNECTION WITH THE GREAT REBELLION,

AND THE

COPPERHEAD MOVEMENT

AT THE NORTH.

"All of which I saw, and part of which I was!" Thus wrote Cæsar on a memorable occasion, and Edmund Wright has fully established his title to echo the sentiment, on an occasion that will occupy a long and dark chapter in the history of our Government.

Edmund Wright saw what it is pleasanter to read of than witness, and was an involuntary participator in scenes and events that would freeze stronger blood than is given to common men. What he divulges regarding the causes and inner life of the accursed rebellion of the South, is the newest and by far the most startling chapter yet written in the history of great and bloody crimes; while the incidents of his own personal experience, connected with the scenes he describes, and the astounding facts he divulges, are of a strangely exciting interest.

A hundred novels have been produced and read widely, all of which combined comprise less of startling incident than is contained in this volume; while hundreds of narratives of personal adventure have been gratefully received by the reading community which seemed tame and lifeless when compared with this. It tells of trials and sorrows, abuses, indignities, and crimes, trusts betrayed, and confidences outraged, that we at the North would never credit, were they not circumstantially related and described by an active participator and eye witness.

While the merit of such a work, in a literary view, ought not to be measured by ordinary standards, it is not too much to say that the literary character of this book will abundantly stand the test of ovrinary criticism. Its utterances are the natural signals of a new found freedom by a soul long trammeled, and they are telegraphed into our sympathies like the exultant *brayes* of a joyous victory. The popular heart throughout the great and glorious North will indulge in miraculous and wholesome throbbings in response to this revelation!

We can scarcely comprehend that an organization of the fearful character this work describes exists in our very midst; in short, that it influences the politics, in some degree, of every Northern State; yet Mr. Wright's disclosures most conclusively prove such to be the fact. That the rebels against our free institutions and the glorious Government of our fathers were directing and influencing the recent State elections at the North, and using their best exertions for the success of the Butternut ticket, is a truly startling fact; *but it is a fact*, as true as the existence of heaven! That we have in our midst, at our very doors, hundreds of men who are fully in sympathy and in secret communication with the Southern rebels, is demonstrated beyond a cavil, and we are forced to believe it.

It is time that an order of a character so infamous and destructive to every principle of political integrity be understood by the people, that its machinations may be at once counteracted, and its very existence crushed out of every loyal state. No one that reads this narrative will fail to understand why the Knights of the Golden Circle were organized, and why they have been kept in existence. No one will fail to see that they were the grand instigators of the Rebellion, and that the entire *animus* of the Southern treason and Northern Copperheadism is encouraged, fostered and sustained by the secret springs and organized wire-pulling of this wicked oligarchy. Mr. Wright's book proves all of these positions, beyond a doubt.

The work is produced in creditable style, on fine paper, with splendid illuminated covers, and fully illustrated with

18 FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS,

designed by the best artists expressly for this book. It will sell wherever treason is hated and love of country dwells in the hearts of the people.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Will be sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of price.

W. K. LANPHEAR.
134 West Fourth street,
Mar 22—dw1m Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALTSMAN'S

Photographic Gallery,

CORNER OF UNION AND COLLEGE STREETS

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS popular Gallery has recently been refitted and improved in handsome style, and such additions made to it as make its claims for public patronage greater than

Any in the city.

SKILLFUL EXECUTION!
ACCOMPLISHED ARTISTS!
SUPERIOR MATERIALS!
LATEST STYLES!
LOW PRICES!
ELEGANT ROOMS!
SPLENDID INSTRUMENTS!
PERFECT LIKENESSES!

EVERY CUSTOMER LEAVES THE GALLERY

SATISFIED.

Mar 1—3m T. F. SALTSMAN.

United States of America.

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.—No. 53.

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION WAS FILED in the District Court of the United States for said District, on the 30th day of March, 1864, by Horace H. Harrison, Esq., Attorney of the United States for said District, who prosecutes thereon on behalf of the United States, and Joseph R. Dillin, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville, Tennessee, against a carpet-bag containing sundry articles of jewelry, to-wit: 4 sets sleeve buttons; 5 bunches finger-rings; 6 sleeve buttons and studs; 6 imitation fob-chains; 14 bunches rings; 5 gold and 6 silver watches; 18 watch-chains; 24 lockets; 1 pair children's armlets; 13 sets breast-pins and ear-rings; and 43 breast-pins—and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interests therein, alleging that said property, on the —— day of March, 1864, was seized in said District, on land, as forfeited for causes in said Information set forth, and averred to be true, and praying for the usual process and monition.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed, I hereby give public warning to all persons concerned in interest in said property, to appear before said Court, at the Federal Court-room in the Capitol at Nashville, on the 3d Monday in April, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations. EDWIN R. GLASCOCK,

Marshal of the Middle Dist. of Tenn.

mar 31—14t

For Lease.

WE HAVE FOR LEASE, for two years, a splendid residence, within half a mile of the corporate limits, with four acres of fine garden, already down and planted in a variety of vegetables. The place is also supplied with the finest water in Davidson county. This is a rare opportunity to procure a delightful home. Apply to

W. MATT BROWN & CO.,
Mar 24—tf No. 41 Cherry street.

Nashville Union.

WM. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

From Murfreesboro.

[Correspondence of the Nashville Union.]

MURFREESBORO, TENN., April 8, 1864.

The battery in which your correspondent figures as an undistinguished private has entered upon the duties of heavy artillery at Fortress Rosecrans. The only news to be obtained is, therefore, mere glimpses of the events transpiring around us. To-day the 120th, 122d, 123d, 128th, 129th and the 130th Indiana regiments, under General Hovey, passed through our fortress on their way to the front. The composition of this command is purely Young American. Nearly half of some companies are boys. Fresh from the bosom of their homes in Hoosierdom, the young life-blood mounting to their temples, fond farewells of their sisters still making mellow music in their ears, and the passionate kisses of their mothers scarcely cold upon their lips, they pass onward in the cause of freedom. Captains and Lieutenants, from eighteen to twenty-two years of age, marching at the head of their companies with drawn swords, declare themselves eager to sheath them in rebel hearts. Last night the rain drenched them, and this morning the mud obstructs their vigorous footsteps. To the one they submitted without complaining, and the impediments of the other they surmount without faltering. With them there is no pause. The cry is forward, forward. Going on conquering and to conquer, they will not hearken to the voice of the Siren, nor heed the Butternut howl for "peace on any terms." They are determined to see the end of the rebellion, or fill a soldier's grave. It is a good augury for the future of our country. May the God of battles guard, and the angel of retribution go with them; and may the banner of beauty waving over their devoted heads again float triumphantly, gloriously and forever over the American continent.

H. C. G.,
Wilder Battery L. V. V.

Hamilton County Convention.

HARRISON, TENN., April 4th, 1864.

In obedience to a previous notice, a portion of the county of Hamilton, met in Convention at Harrison, Tenn., and organized by calling Co'. Clift to the chair, and appointing C. W. Vinson, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated.

On motion, Dan'l C. Trewhitt, John Anderson and Absalom Selcer were appointed a Committee to select and appoint delegates to the Knoxville-Greenville Convention to assemble at Knoxville, Tenn, the 12th, of April, 1864, who retired, made and submitted the following list of appointments, which were unanimously ratified, to wit:

First District: Wilson Hixon, and Isaac G. Thomas.

Second District: Absalom Selces and S. C. Rogers.

Fifth District; Richard Henderson and A. B. Conner.

Sixth Distriet: C. E. Shelton and David Yarnall.

Seventh District: Dan'l C. Trewhitt, Howell Hodges, James F. Early, Robert H. Guthrie and Lieut- Col. C. McCaleb.

Eighth District; Peter Menger, A. W McDonald, A. M. Cate and G. A. Cate.

Ninth District: J. A. Mathews, John Anderson and P. L. Mathews.

Tenth District: John McCallin and J. B. Brown.

Eleventh District: A. A. Barron and J. B. Thomas.

Twelfth District: Col. Wm. Clift and Wm R. Brown.

Thirteenth District: E. M. Cleveland and George Phillips.

Fourteenth District: James R. Hood, Wm. Crutchfield and G. W. Rider.

Fifteenth District: Rufus Hall and Washington Evans.

Sixteenth District: James Alexander.

Seventeenth District: Geo. B. Foster and D. B. Hamill.

The said Committee, by their Chairman, Daniel Trewhitt, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the people of the county of Hamilton are not fully advised as to the various matters and things that may be brought before said Convention; therefore no specific instructions are given to our delegates, as to the question as to creating a new State out of East Tennessee.

Resolved, 2d, That we have implicit confidence in the unconditional Union proclivities of our delegates, and fully empower them to act for us in all the questions that may arise in said Convention.

Resolved, 3d, That we hold the preservation of the Federal Union paramount to all other considerations, and that the enforcement of this maxim shall be the polar and guiding star for our delegates in said Convention.

Resolved, 4th, That in any action they may take, they will labor for the immediate emancipation of slavery in Tennessee under such wise and prudent regulations and provisions as may be most conducive to our peace, prosperity and happiness as a white nation and race of people.

Which resolutions, on motion, were unimously adopted by the Convention.

It was unanimously resolved that these proceedings be published by the Chattanooga Gazette.

The Convention then adjourned.

WM. CLIFT, Chairman.

C. W. VINSON, Secretary.

A Hungry Office-Seeker.

The following incident occurred, as it will be seen, some time ago; but I have not seen it in print yet, and never heard it related until to-day. It is well applicable to the present day, and fitly illustrates the impatience of office seekers who are now thronging the Capital.

The day after the death of Mr. Lincoln's young son, a gentleman called at the White House to press his claims for a position that had been promised to him. The President heard him through and replied in very excusable anger, "Really, Mr. ——, I think you might wait till I bury my little boy."

The applicant looked a little discomfited, picked up his hat, and replied:

"Certainly, certainly, Mr. Lincoln. *When does the funeral take place?*"

And sure enough, the fellow called the day after the funeral.

Southern News.

[From the Chattanooga Gazette, 8th inst.]

We have received the Memphis Atlanta Appeal of March 30th. It is remarkably barren of news that can be regarded as important. However, we glean the following items which at least possess the interest of having been taken from a fugitive Tennessee newspaper:

GENERALS COURT-MARTIALED.—In Longstreet's army the only matter of general interest is in reference to our generals. Gen. Robertson, of the Texas brigade, has just been court-martialed on grave charges. Gen. McLaws is about to undergo the same ordeal, and Gen. Law, of Alabama, on his return from furlough yesterday, was placed under arrest. All their difficulties grew out of the attack on Knoxville.

DID NOT SUCCEED.—The Bristol Advocate says that Brig. Gen. W. E. Jones, the "Night Hawk," did not succeed in capturing the post masters *en route* to Cumberland Gap.

The Appeal says that up to the 24th twelve millions of Confederate notes have been funded at Macon.

Col. R. H. Chilton, of Alabama, who has long acted as assistant Adjutant General at Richmond, has been promoted to Brigadier and made Inspector General.

DALTON, March 29.—Our latest advices from the front represent the enemy quiet. Wheeler's cavalry is vigilantly watching the denouement of the latest Yankee prospective campaign.—Gen. Johnston is no doubt fully advised of their movements.

Sherman's having taken up his headquarters at Nashville is regarded as a blind to conceal Grant's "on to Richmond" and enable Thomas to hold Johnston in check.

The Augusta Chronicle says wood is selling in that city at one hundred and fifty dollars per cord.

A Richmond correspondent of the Columbus Sun, says that the former city is to be provisioned for a siege. Passenger trains are to give way to freight trains.

The same correspondent says that a fellow in Richmond advertises his his furniture for sale, because his rent has been raised from $600 to $4,000.

The Appeal contains an obituary of Lieut. W. D. Winston of Nashville, who died in the Atlanta Medical College Hospital, of wounds received in the first day's fight at Chickamauga.

The Appeal contains a card from Major O. L. Bridewell, announcing himself a candidate to represent Arkansas in the rebel Congress. For the benefit of the Northern copperheads, we make a few extracts showing the pre-determined purpose of the South to divide the country:

I was a war man before the war. The war has only convinced me that the conclusion my mind arrived at as early as 1861 were correct. It needed the blood of the brave and the good to put an impassable barrier between the mixed Latin and cavalier race of the South and the Puritan Roundheads of the North. That barrier, I trust, is formed for ages. * * * * United with the North we were the "hewers of wood and drawers of water"—the veriest slaves of a pampered, atheistic fanaticism, whose fantastic tricks have made the good and pure blush since they were first inaugurated by the witch burners of the seventeenth century. Separated from this people we can hold up our heads with the best in the world, and with the glorious facilities surrounding us on all sides, are prepared to present to history the best and most independent Government, the freest and happiest people recorded in its pages. I speak of the North as a community, a whole. The good among them, and there are many, does not invalidate the argument.

A lengthened alliance between the Northern and Southern States has always and will always be an impossibility. We are a different people socially; we are a different race; we obey and honor different laws. * * *

The Union with them was the rule of pressing necessity. The disunion with them was only the rule of peace and truthful principles which was only the work of God. * * *

A letter in the Appeal says that Alfred Holly, member of Congress from Coring county, Alabama, has absconded to the Yankees.

Major Claude McGiven has been appointed Chief Quartermaster of Gen. Polk's Department, with his headquarters at Mobile.

Andrew Ewing publishes a card in the Appeal, replying to some animadversions of that paper on court-martials.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE, TENN., April 5, 1864.

General Orders, No. 5.

By and with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, the following changes are made, which will go into effect at once:

1st. The 11th and 12th Corps are hereby consolidated, and will form the *First* Army Corps, Major General Joseph Hooker commanding. Major General Slocum is relieved from duty in the Army of the Cumberland, and will report in person to Major General Jas. B. McPherson, commanding Department of the Tennessee, for assignment to the command of the fortified Post and District of Vicksburg.

2d. Major General O. O. Howard is assigned to the command of the Fourth Army Corps. Major General Gordon Granger is relieved from command of that Corps and from duty with the Army of the Cumberland, to enable him to avail himself of a leave of absence heretofore granted him.

3d. Major General J. M. Schofield is assigned to the command of the 23d Army Corps and Major General Stoneman is relieved from the command of a Special Cavalry Force, to be organized under special instructions from these Headquarters to the Commanding General of the Army of the Ohio.

4th. Major General John Newton is assigned to duty with the Army of the Cumberland, and will report to Major General Thomas, at Chattanooga, for assignment to duty according to his rank.

5th. Commanding Generals of Departments will make rules necessary to carry into effect these Orders, and will make such dispositions of the Staff Officers affected, and of Corps badges and other insignia, as in their judgment will result in the harmony and good of the service.

By order of MAJ. GEN. W. T. SHERMAN,
R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

REBEL DESERTERS.—Lt. M. Hardin, 1st Georgia Infantry, and Lt. John H. Morgan, 6th Georgia cavalry, with twenty-seven men came into our lines yesterday, and wish to take the amnesty oath.—*Chattanooga Gazette, 8th.*

Sinking of the Great Rebel Ram off Mobile.

The great rebel ram, off Mobile, which, according to Southern accounts, was to sink our whole fleet, has been sunk by a squall.

From the New Orleans Era, 29th March.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, March 29.

On March 1 the Kennebec steamed up to Dauphine Island, to communicate with the vessels in the Sound. Several rebel gunboats, the Tennessee among them, were seen lying near Grant's Pass.

The day was squally, and at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the lookout on board the Kennebec sung out: "The Tennessee is sinking!" All the officers then on deck immediately looked toward the place where the Tennessee was lying, and, sure enough, they saw her go down.

At the same time signals were seen on board the Octorora, lying in the sound, and said signals, interpreted, read: "The rebel ram Tennessee sunk."

It appears that a squall struck her, and she being very low in the water, keeled over and went down.

Two feet of her smoke stack can now be seen above the water, at the spot where the great ram once lay at anchor.

The Tennessee ran down from Mobile when we first began bombarding Fort Powell, and rebel deserters said she was expected to sink our whole fleet.

She was an extremely powerful vessel, her armor plates being six inches in thickness. She was very short in the hull, but had a long projecting spear, or ram, which was entirely under water. Her excessive weight made her slow and hard to handle, being too much for her engines; and she would not, therefore, have proved a very formidable opponent for our fast cruisers.

Her armament is the greatest loss to the enemy. It consisted of six 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns, three in front and three astern. I believe there were three or four smaller pieces also on board.

The Proposed Resistance to the Draft of Slaves in Kentucky.

Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

The authorized denial by Gov. Bramlette of the Tribune's Washington telegram, that the Governor had prepared a proclamation calling upon Kentucky to resist the draft of her slaves, induces us to return to the topic, and to state positively and more at large that, among the evidences of a treasonable purpose conspired between the Governor of that state and the Louisville Journal factionists, are:

1. The fact that Gov. Bramlette sat upon the platform at Lexington, and gave his official countenance to the traitorous speech of Wolford, in which he eulogized "the Buckners, the Morgans, the Stephensons of Kentucky and of the South, denounced the President as "a tyrant and usurper," and moaned over "the desolation and misery this war was bringing on the women and children of the South.

2. The fact that the Provost Marshal of Boyle county, while engaged in enrolling the negroes in his district, received a dispatch by telegraph from Gov. Bramlette, nearly if not literally in these words: "I have dispatched the President, and have demanded that this business of enrolling and drafting of negroes in Kentucky must be stopped; and if he don't stop it, I will."

3. The facts that Gov. Bramlette, after an interview with Shipman, of the Louisville Journal, wrote a proclamation to the people of Kentucky, and sent it for publication to the office of the Commonwealth newspaper, and that it was there put in type and proofs of it taken—that the proclamation (1) in its opening and throughout was grossly abusive of, and hostile to Mr. Lincoln's administration. (2.) That it unhesitatingly counseled resistance to the enrolment of her negroes, and specified how this could be done; stating first, that the owners of slaves could refuse to give in their names, ages, &c.; second, that if means were resorted to compel them to furnish the negroes' names, &c., they could appeal to the courts and to him as Governor. (3) That it pledged the people of Kentucky, that if they would take this course, he would sustain them in it with all the power of the State. (4) That it attacked the law of Congress as "unquestionably unconstitutional," and urged resistance to the draft on that ground.

4. The fact that at a meeting of five gentleman in Frankfort, at nine o'clock at night, Gov. Bramlette read that proclamation aloud from a proof, freshly brought in from the printing office.

5. That the loyal stout-hearted Dr. Breckinridge withstood its publication and rebuked its spirit, telling the Governor that it would "bring on civil war in the State, and that he would be held to a terrible responsibility, both personal and official, if he published it."

6. That the Governor, cowed by Breckinridge's firmness and sternness, and the milder disapproval of the others, then and there eviscerated the traitorous document, and sent it to be reset for publication, shorn of five-sixths of its length and purged of nearly all its treason.

7. That Lieut. Gov. Jacobs, in a conversation with ——, a few days before the event just narrated, counseled open resistance to the draft. "How will you make it?" inquired ——. "We will overcome Grant's army." "How?" "We will stop his supplies—they all go through Kentucky." "What then, for Grant will fall back to Kentucky, and Longstreet will follow him and the State will be ruined?" "Well," answered Jacobs, doggedly, "this thing has got to be stopped, and we may as well stop it now, if we perish in the attempt."

We here leave this presentation of the case against Gov. Bramlette, and the pro slavery Union traitors of Kentucky, with the jury of the public.

The Governor's demands upon Mr. Lincoln toned down here to a request that the negroes when drafted should not be kept in Kentucky, but should be removed from the State forthwith. Ex-Senator Dixon, his comrade, begged that the draft might be suspended until after the tobacco crop was made—that is, not to let off Kentucky from hurting the rebels for at least six months.

It is historic and interesting, apropos of all this, to say that, when Gen. Grant was in Louisville, he said, in reply to a distinguished Union man, who asked him what he would do if Bramlette & Co. "made trouble about the enrollment:" "Do?"—looking at his interrogator a moment with surprise—"My God! Sir, what have I to do with their notions about slaves? This is a law of Congress. It shall be executed, if I have to bring up the entire army from Chattanooga. Tell them so."