Nashville Union.

WM. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

"An English Opinion of Gen. Grant."

The London Daily Telegraph, edited by Thornton Hunt, a man who, during the rebellion, has omitted no opportunity to manifest his hostility to the Federal Government, speaks as follows of General Grant, whom the writer a year ago considered as inferior in military capacity:

No vulgar man, no mere idol of the hour, is this Ulysses Grant, who, by sheer hard work and honest fighting, has raised himself from a position of obscurity to one of almost unlimited command—who has, if some reports concerning him are true, achieved the rarest of all victories, a mastery over himself and his desires—and, who (a virtue not often possessed by the military celebrities of the United States) is still modest and unassuming. Not has he yet in any way compromised the reputation which he worthily earned, alike by honorable service in the field and by exemplary civic conduct. A man of merely ordinary calibre would scarcely have dared to accept the glorious but terrible responsibility which Grant has quietly taken upon himself, as becomes a good soldier who was bound to fear no peril, either material or moral, in his country's cause. He was prudent as well as bold; the mere splendor of the office did not seduce him; and only on his own terms, which were wise and well considered, would he consent to assume supreme command.

He would submit to no dictation from the smart Aul c councellors of Washington; holding himself responsible for the issue of the campaign, he would not allow it to be prejudiced by any undue publicity being given to his plans; he kept his own counsel, allowed the gossips to talk as they liked, and at length, strong in the confidence of his troops, and with the whole enthusiasm of the North to back him, he s t forth upon the great march from which he had determined never to return except in triumph.

No can it be denied that already he has done much. Pushing doggedly onward with the fierce resolution of a man who is intensely in earnest he has fought his way, men by men, into the very heart of Virginia, and a victory, such as is now his army to Richmond, would probably place that Capital in his hands. It is impossible to read the account of his operations without seeing that are they those of a leader who possesses daring and capacity not altogether incommensurate to the mighty task that lies before him. "On to Richmond!" which has so often been simply the vaninglorious cry of Northern braggarts is with this stern and valiant Captain something more; it means something not to be merely talked about, but to be done; and if the whole strength of the North, intrusted to strong and capable hands, can do it, that purpose will be achieved.

Rumors of Kentucky Invasion.

Kentucky is again becoming excited Wild rumors of fearful invasion are afloat, and they multiply every hour Eastern Kentucky is in a blaze of excitement. The wealthy citizens are collecting their moveable property, and hurrying with it to the more central portion of the State. Rumors on the street, rumors by panic-stricken refugees, rumors by letters, and rumors by private telegrams, reach us in bewildering confusion, and, if we give credit to them all, the invasion of Kentucky would assume proportions as fearful and indefinite as the startling invasion of the East. So often has our State been thrilled with such wild reports, that we accept all of the stories with extreme caution, and learn to look the fact calmly and squarely in the face. Many of the rumors are too improbable to be true—they are but the vivid imaginations and hasty conclusions of bewildered minds and timid hearts, repeated and deeply colored by the repetition by a frightened people.

It is said that Buckner, at the head of a formidable force, is threatening the State, if he has not already crossed the border. The force is variously estimated from ten to fifteen thousand men. It is argued, and with an appearance of plausibility, that the movement of Buckner is intended to be in concert with the invasion in the East. While Early and Breckenridge marshal their thousands in front of Washington and thunder at the gates of the capital, Buckner, with a force ample to sweep everything before him, is to strike at Sherman's communications, capture Louisville and Cincinnati, and scatter wild dismay throughout the North. Such is the argument, and such may possibly be the programme, but we cannot believe it. The Confederacy is reduced to desperate extremity, yet we do not believe that they will hazard a movement so desperate with nothing to insure its success but the faint flittering of feeble hope. We give the rumors in the form that they reach us. We have made diligent inquiry, but cannot learn how much truth they contain. The reports are too excited; every breath of air is freighted with imagination and exaggeration.

Buckner may be threatening the State, but we are assured that there is no cause for alarm. Gen. Burbridge has a formidable force organized to meet any invading army, and his gallant soldiers will stand like a wall of adamant between Kentucky and her foes. We have taken great pains to perfect every arrangement to obtain early and reliable news, and, when any real apprehension of alarm exist, we will speedily lay the facts before the public. We trust that our military authorities will afford us every facility in their power to aid us in the accomplishment of our purpose. Reliable news of the worst character cannot prove half so damaging as the wild, startling and improbable rumors that daily gain currency.—*Lou. Journal*

A Man Hung for Killing a Soldier.

An Incident of Gen. Hunter's Raid.

Major Capehart, 1st regiment West Virginia cavalry, who is now at Wheeling, relates an incident in connection with the late raid of Hunter which we have never seen in print. It appears that in the month of November last a prominent citizen of Greenbriar county named David Crea killed one of Gen. Averill's soldiers, who belonged to a company on picket duty near Crea's house. Crea first shot the soldier with a revolver and then struck him in the head with an ax, carried the body to a well on the place and tumbled it in with a view of concealing his crime. When the army passed through Lewisburg recently on its way to Lynchburg, a negro man informed some of General Averill's officers of the facts mentioned above.

The General at once ordered the arrest of Crea, who was staying at his house about six miles from Lewisburg, and he was taken along with the army. On the way to Staunton, a court-martial was called in the case, and Crea, upon being brought up for trial, made a full confession of the murder. The sentence of the court was that he be hung by the neck until he was dead, and that all his combustible property be destroyed. The dreadful sentence was approved by General Crook, and put into execution the day after the army left Staunton, at a little place called Brownstown, in the presence of a large number of soldiers. It was the opinion of all that Crea richly deserved the terrible punishment he received, as the murder was without provocation. We understand that Crea at one time represented Greenbriar county in the Richmond Legislature.—*Lou. Journal*

The War in Europe.

The Danish war has recommenced, as we learn by the latest advices from Europe. The London Conference failed in its efforts to secure peace, and, as a consequence, the Prussian government sent orders to Marshal Von Wrangle to resume hostilities. This took place on the 26th of last month. Since then the Danes have retreated from the Island of Alsen, after some hard fighting, and we shall doubtless hear soon that poor Denmark is being crushed by her German enemies. It was stated in the Berlin journals that the German sovereigns had come to an understanding that Prussia, with the concurrence of Austria should propose at the Federal Diet that the Germanic Confederation should declare against Denmark.

The excitement in England consequent upon the resumption of hostilities was immense, it clearly being the desire of the people that their government should aid the Danes. Lord Palmerston, however, has declared that England cannot alone go to war for Denmark. Assured that no other Power would side with them in favor of Denmark, Lord Palmerston will not undertake a war which would be based merely upon chivalrous and not selfish, motives, the latter being the usual incentive where England is concerned. The opposition in the ranks of the English Parliament are endeavoring to oust Lord Palmerston and his Cabinet on this Danish war question, and with every show of success, as the popular will is in their favor. Lord Derby, who is at the head of the opposition, would succeed Palmerston as Premier, and it is asserted he would inaugurate a warlike policy. Should this course be pursued England might regain the prestige she has lost. Still more she might thus baffle Napoleon's plans for the supremacy of France throughout Europe.

England should take a bold stand on this war. She should send a large fleet to cooperate with the Danish vessels of war in German waters. She should enter into the Italian question with the determination of assisting the people against Austria. The fate of Venetia she might settle at once. With a powerful fleet in the Adriatic she might force Austria to give up all hold upon Italian soil. Then it were an easy matter to rouse the Hungarians to one more struggle against the hated Hapsburg. In fact, England might at once assume the position that Napoleon has arrogated—that of the defender of oppressed nationalities. She would gain for herself the good will of the masses throughout Europe, and become what Napoleon seemed—the head of the great revolutionary party. The Italians, the Hungarians, the Poles, would all be some instruments in her hands for the furtherance of her influence and the downfall of the power of her enemies, and thus England might resume the great political sway she so long exercised. If the statesmen of England were equal to the occasion, they could desire no better opportunity of regaining the prestige and influence they have so jeopardized of late.—*N. Y. Herald*

How Copperheads Rave.

It is worth while, now and then, to listen to the "arguments" of the Copperhead leaders, those who profess to be strictly loyal, and to monopolize all the political virtue of the country. Here is a specimen, from the home organ of Thos. H. Seymour of Connecticut, The Hartford Times, a paper as wicked, according to its limited ability, as its Chicago namesake:

Lieut Gen. Grant has shown none of the qualifications of a prudent and able General in his campaigns against Richmond. He has given up the lives of brave and noble men with a degree of prodigality, if not downright recklessness, quite unparalleled in the annals of war. Not the bloodiest campaigns of Bonaparte can vie in bloody horror with Grant's disastrous record of two brief months. The wholesale butchery has shocked and astonished the civilized world. Until the battles of the Wilderness, followed by the still bloodier slaughter-ground of Spottsylvania, with its butchery of 40,000, the people of Europe had not begun to realize the terrible character of this war.

What, indeed, can be said of a campaign of two months, which, while it has gained for us no advantage, has sacrificed 80,000 men, of whom a fearful proportion are slain? The attempt to establish for him claims to generalship is as idle and utterly empty as the talk of his successes, or his speedy capture of Richmond. Leaving Washington and the great railways running to it entirely exposed, and showing no military skill or prudence, but merely ordering brave men to dash out their lives against impregnable defences and frowning batteries, Gen. Grant now telegraphs that all is well.

Are the fools all dead, or are there none but fools living to swallow down gigantic humbugs? Have the people lost their senses? Are they blind, that they cannot see a mountain when it rises up, grim and frowning before them, with its jutting rocks dashing in their skulls, as they push madly on? At no time has the weak head of this Nation comprehended the magnitude of this war, nor does he understand the situation of the nation over which he presides. Groveling in the frivolity of obscene anecdotes, he is lost to all sense alike of the real situation of his bleeding country and of the ordinary proprieties of his official position.

The dignity of the Executive chair of a great and proud nation has been trampled in the mire. This man's election was a sore calamity to the nation; but what is surprising now is, that so many of his partisans will shut their eyes and cry hallelujah, when he foolishly exposes our ablest generals, and conducts this terrible war for selfish, personal, and political objects. Under the policy of this weak man, not only military ruin but financial destruction must inevitably come upon a great and gallant people.

The Florida at Bermuda.

Attack on the American Consul at Bermuda.

The Bermuda Advocate of the 20th ult. has the following:

A brutal and cowardly attack has been made upon the United States Consul here. The news of it did not reach us sufficiently early to furnish our readers with an account of the transaction last week, though it occurred before our last issue. It appears that a gang of fellows, representing themselves as belonging to the Florida, but, we are well assured, having no sort of authority or recognition from the gentlemanly and excellent men who officer that vessel, presented themselves at the American Consul's on Monday week, and, after a few preliminary nonsenses, proceeded to what at home we call pitch into him. He defended himself as best he might; and fortunate it was for him that our boy called on him at the critical moment, as he was not very far off being throttled. Our boy summoned the police, who were on the field of action in double quick time, and a hard fight they had of it securing the prominent malefactor.

Let us ask whether we are living in the British empire? It is the boast of Englishmen that the persons of ambassadors, consuls, etc., are sacred, and that British power protects them; but this is certainly an exceptional case. What was our Lieut. Governor about—surely the least that the honor of the British nation demanded was security.

A returned prisoner writes to the Rochester Union that if Government will give him five hundred dollars and six pairs of pistols he will go back to Richmond and assassinate Jeff. Davis.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

NASHVILLE, January 26, 1864.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the disloyalty of a large majority of the persons filling the offices established by the constitution and laws of Tennessee, and of the majority of the people of the State, and as a part of the legitimate fruits of secession and rebellion against the Government of the United States, the people of Tennessee have been deprived for nearly three years of all free, regular and legitimate civil government, and they are now without a Governor chosen in the ordinary way, Legislature, Representation in the Congress of the United States, and without Courts, Judges Chancellors and the various legitimately authorized county officers.

And whereas, it is believed that a majority of the people of the State are ready and desire to return to their allegiance to the government of the United States, and to re-organize and restore the State Government to the exercise of its rightful functions, as a State of the American Union, under the Constitution of the United States, and as an initiatory step to such re organization and restoration, it is determined to open and hold an election on the First Saturday in March next, in the various precincts, districts, or wherever it is practicable so to do, in the respective counties of the State as prescribed by the Laws and Constitution of the State, to wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Trustees, Circuit and County Court Clerks, Registers and Tax Collectors.

Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested in me, and for the purpose of bringing the State of Tennessee within the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to each State a Republican form of Government, I do order said elections to be holden in the various counties on the first Saturday in March next, for the officers aforesaid and none other.

But, inasmuch as these elections are ordered in the State of Tennessee, as a State of the Union under the Federal Constitution, it is not expected that the enemies of the United States will propose to vote, nor is it intended that they be permitted to vote, or hold office.

And in the midst of so much disloyalty and hostility as have existed among the people of this State, towards the Government of the United States, and in order to secure the votes of its friends, and exclude those of its enemies, I have deemed it proper to make known the requisite qualifications of the electors at said elections. To entitle any person to the privilege of voting, he must be a free white man; of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the county, where he may offer his vote, six months preceeding the day of election, and a competent witness in any court of justice of the State, by the laws thereof against a white man, and not having been convicted of bribery, or the offer to bribe, of larceny, or any other offence declared infamous by the Laws of the State, unless he has been restored to citizenship in the mode pointed out by law. And he must take and subscribe before the Judges of Election, the following oath:

I solemnly swear, that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of all its enemies; that I will hereafter be, and conduct myself as a true and faithful citizen of the United States, freely and voluntarily claiming to be subject to all the duties and obligations, and entitled to all the rights and privileges of such citizenship; that I sincerely desire the suppression of the present insurrection and rebellion against the Government of the United States, the success of its armies, and the defeat of all those who oppose them, and that the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations, made in pursuance thereof, may be speedily and permanently established and enforced over all the people, States and Territories thereof; and further, that I will hereafter heartily aid and assist all loyal people in the accomplishment of these results. So help me God.

And all the Judges, officers, and persons holding the election, before entering upon their respective duties, in addition to the oath now required by the Laws of the State, shall take and subscribe the same oath, and also that they will permit no one to vote who has not taken and subscribed the oath above set forth, or refuses to do so.

The Provisions of the Code, in regard to Inspectors or Judges of Election are as follows:

Sec. 841. The County Court, at the session next preceding the day of election, shall appoint three Inspectors or Judges for each voting place to superintend the election.

Sec. 842. If the County Court fail to make the appointment, or any person appointed refuse to serve, the sheriff, with the advice of three Justices of the Peace, or if none be present, three respectable Freeholders, shall before the beginning of the election appoint said Inspectors or Judges.

Sec. 843. If the Sheriff, or other officer, whose duty it is to attend at a particular place of voting, under the foregoing provisions, fail to attend, any Justice of the Peace present, or if no Justice of the Peace be present, any three freeholders may perform the duties prescribed by the preceding section, or in case of necessity, may act as officers or inspectors.

Now, whereas, in many of the counties there are no County Courts, Sheriffs or Justices of the Peace, and in others, the persons now and heretofore filling these officers are disloyal, and therefore disqualified, in all such counties some respectable citizen of the county will be appointed to hold said elections, appoint judges, clerks and other officers, either by himself or his deputies, and administer the oath to such officers, and receive the votes and make due returns thereof to the office of Secretary of State. All other steps will be taken, looking to the election of the other officers, Federal and State, as soon as practicable.

In testimony whereof, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereunto set my hand, and cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at this Department on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1864.

(L. S.)

By the Governor:

ANDREW JOHNSON.

EDWARD H. EAST, Secretary of State.

M. A. PARRISH & CO.,

Storage and Commission

MERCHANTS.

AND

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

Fronting Market & College-sts.

(SOUTH OF BROAD,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

FRESH ARRIVALS

20 hhds. Sugar,
25 hhds. Sugar,
50 boxes Soap,
50 boxes Candles,
50 half boxes Candles,
50 quarter boxes Candles,
100 bbls. choice Flour,
40 bags Coffee,
20 bbls. Molasses,
20 half-barrels Fish,
50 kits Fish,
1000 bbls. Salt.

Together with numerous other articles

in the

Grocery Line.

WHISKIES,

WINES, ETC.

125 bbls. Cincinnati Whiskey,
20 bbls. Old Bourbon Whiskey,
50 boxes Catawba Wine,
25 bbls. Ale,
100 bbls Country Whiskey,
50 bbls. Robertson County, do.
20 baskets best brand Champagne.

HAY, OATS, CORN

And Seed.

2000 bales prime Timothy Hay,
100 bags Oats,
500 bags Corn,
1000 bushels Hungarian Grass Seed.

M. A. PARRISH & CO.

20,000 Shingles,

In Store and for sale at the lowest market price.

M. A. PARRISH & CO.

july 5—3m

HEADQ'RS DEPT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 10, 1864.

To present and former Members of the Pioneer Brigade, Army of the Cumberland:

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED by the Major-General commanding to raise an Engineer regiment from the Pioneer Brigade, in accordance with the following act of Congress, approved May 20, 1864:

AN ACT to organize a regiment of Veteran Volunteer Engineers.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to enlist, out of any volunteer forces in the Army of the Cumberland that have served, or are now serving as pioneers, pontoniers or engineers, to serve wherever required for three years, or during the war, to consist of ten companies, and to have the same organization, pay and emoluments as are allowed to engineer soldiers under the provisions of the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the military establishment," approved August third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that the officers of the engineers authorized to be raised under the provisions of the foregoing section shall be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the commander of the Army of the Cumberland, and shall receive the same pay and allowances as engineer officers of similar grade in the regular army.

* * * * * * * * *

All present and former members of the Pioneer Brigade of the Army of the Cumberland are invited to enter the engineer service in this regiment. They can procure such additional information as they may need from me, or from any officer now serving in the Pioneer brigade, the majority of whom will enter the engineer regiment.

Lieutenant Wilkie, Engineer Department Nashville, is the recruiting officer for Nashville and vicinity.

W. E. MERRIL,
Capt. U. S. Engineers,
Chief Engineer Army Cumberland.

june 14—tf

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
OFFICE A. A. INSPECTOR OF FORTIFICATIONS,
Nashville, Tenn. June 28th, 1864.

Orders No. 28.

QUARTERMASTERS OF TROOPS GARRISONING block houses along the lines of the railroads, will make requisitions on the Inspector for the tools and materials necessary to complete the block houses, and to keep them in good order.

Each block house commander will draw the tools from the proper quartermaster.

Every block house must be considered as depending wholly upon itself in case of an attack. Every block house will have a permanent garrison and a march assigned to it, which will be held responsible for the safety of the position. The commander will be provided as some point of sending a new guard and relieving the old one every day from some other point will cease.

The work on the blockhouses will be carried on by the garrisons under direction of the Assistant Inspector, who will give all necessary instructions to that end.

The Assistant Inspectors will make reports to this office on the 1st and 15th of each month stating the amount and kind of work done since last report. In case there is any infraction of the rules and regulations, the Assistant Inspectors will report the name, rank, &c., of the officer responsible therefor, and state the particulars.

The following list will serve as a guide to the tools required for each blockhouse:

3 shovels,	3 spades,
3 picks,	1 axe,
2 mattocks,	1 large cross-cut saw,
1 hand saw,	1 rip hand saw,
2 axes,	1 hammer (claw,)
1 hatchet,	10 lbs. each 40-penny and 20-penny nails,
1 2-inch auger,	1 2-inch framing chisel,
1 inch auger,	1 1-inch " "
4 in Bits,	2 wheelbarrows,
1 1 chisel,	2 chalk lines,
1 steel square,	

By command of Major-General Rosecrans.

JAMES B. WILLETT,
1st Lt. 36th Ill. Inf'y,
Inspector of Fortifications, Dist. Tenn.

June 28—tf

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., July 12, 1864.

Special Order No. 162.

EXTRACT.

VII. ALL GUARDS HERETOFORE DETAILED by special Orders, either written or verbal, to guard private property in this city and vicinity, are hereby relieved, and are ordered to report, at once, to Brig.-Gen. Jno. F. Miller, commanding the Post of Nashville, for assignment to proper duty, or to be forwarded to their regiments. Persons having such guards about their premises are notified to send them at once to report, as above directed, or subject both themselves and their guards to penalties for violation of this order.

By command of Major-General Mitchell.

B. H. POLK, Maj. and A. A. G.

July 13—2t

HEADQUARTERS POST OF NASHVILLE
NASHVILLE, July 11th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.

Agreeably to orders from Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Bracken, 77th Indiana, is announced as Second Assistant Provost Marshal, Post of Nashville.

By command of
Brig.-Gen. Jno. F. Miller.
W. NEVIN,
Captain and A. A. G.

July 12—3t.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1864.

WANTED—URGENT NEED NOW FOR GOOD COLORED TROOPS. Candidates must be good sides of some regular Medical College, or be examined by a Board of Medical officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The Board will determine on the fitness of the candidates. Appointments will be conferred according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable medical men of a character, &c., should be addressed to Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Also, wanted, HOSPITAL STEWARDS, to which enlisted men of regiments candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Applications should be made as in the case of surgeons and shall bring only a pecuniary consideration of $30.00 per month, with clothing, rations and one quarter. Term of service three years.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon General.

July 3—eo tf&m

Trustee's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVISIONS OF A deed executed to me as Trustee, for the benefit of the creditors and heirs of William Howorth, deceased, by Mahlon M. Mahan and Joseph C. Knowles, bearing date June 4th, 1864, and registered in the register's office of Davidson county, Tennessee in book No 33, pages 271 and 272, and 273 for the purposes therein specified, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 20th July proximo, a lot of ground in Nashville, situated on the west side of College-street, between Ash and Mulberry streets, viz: beginning at the northeast corner of lot of Fifty one feet, sold by M. M. Mahan & J. B. Knowles on the 30th May, 1864, to Frederick Cramer—the deed to which is registered in book No 33, pages 268—running thence northwardly with College-street fifty feet, more or less, to Bosworth Alley; thence westwardly with said Alley one hundred and forty eight feet seven inches, more or less, to Gaut Alley extended; to northwardly with said Alley, as extended, fifty feet more or less, to Frederick Cramer's N. W. corner; thence with his line westwardly one hundred and thirty-eight feet seven inches, more or less to the beginning. Sale on the premises at 10 o'clock, a. m.

June 28—td

D. WEAVER.

UNIVERSAL SUCCESS
OF
DOCTOR McGILL,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES, IS CROWNING HIS WITH SUCCESS IN OTHER STATES, AS IT IS IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

My books will show that for the past five months my practice has increased a hundred per cent. over the last year, until it is not to be surpassed by any in the state. With my general practice in the city, I treat the following

Chronic Cases

with satisfaction: Rheumatism, Affections of the Lungs; Diseases of the Throat, Swelled Joints, Stiff Limbs, Pleurisy, Pains, Fluxes, Cancer, Gravel, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Inflammation of the Stomach, Neuralgia, King's Evil or Scrofula, Deafness, Diseases of the Eyes, Debilitated Systems, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and Consumption—together with all Private Diseases, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

To the Ladies,

All Affections of the Womb treated with success. Those Married Ladies who have been so unfortunate to miscarry or prove abortion, can be carried to their full time if found pregnant, by giving me a call.

Sterility,

Young Married Ladies whose misfortune it has been not to bring forth in due season, remember God has said you should multiply and replenish. If this is your desire you can consult me either by letter or in person. No lady over thirty-five years of age need make application. All communications by letter or person strictly confidential.

Night Emissions Cured.

Young Man, stop before you further go. Of all diseases subject to Man, there is no disease so hard to cure as Night Emissions, and physicians are scarce that understand treating it; and to you I can say that I have cured dozens in this city, as well as in different States, who have spent dollar after dollar, and are now well cured by me. I am daily receiving letters and sending medicine to all parts of the country. In a word, all that are diseased in any way, and will give me a call, I will give satisfaction for all of the diseases mentioned in this advertisement. The best of references given in this city.

All letters directed to

DR. McGILL,
Union street, Nashville, Tenn.,
will meet with prompt attention.

Jaul

IN EQUITY.

(CAUSE No. 642.)

Wray v Gilliland *et als.*, creditors of the late firm of Trabue & Lucas, vs. Wm. H. Lucas, surviving partner of Trabue & Lucas, the widow and heirs of Edward Trabue, deceased, *et al.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN THE Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, sitting at Nashville, April Term, 1864, it was ordered and decreed by the Court, in the above cause that publication be made calling upon and commanding that each and every creditor, and others interested in the estate of the Late Edward Trabue, be made parties to the bill in said cause, and required to file with the Clerk and Master of the Court, and prove his or her demand against the estate of said Edward Trabue, by the 3d Monday in October, 1864.

july 1—w E. R. CAMPBELL, C. and M.

Wanted,

A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER, ONE THAT CAN some well recommended, at W. W. TOTTEN'S, No. 22 College-street, Nashville, Tenn.

July 3—tf

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

KNOWN AS "HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

THIS MEDICINE INCREASES THE POWER of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEOUS* depositions and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced as well as pain and inflamation and is good for *MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.*

He'mbold's Extract Buchu,

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS.

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the M scular System,	Pushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dreadful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES, FEMALES, FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Colorous or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no Calomel, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine, for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

CURES

SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no hinderance in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, the obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so common in this class of diseases, and expelling *POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN OUT MATTER.*

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF QUACKS, and who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in whom time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and Diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other mucous surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, the blood purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For medical properties of Buchu, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on medicine.

Extract Buchu,.....$1.00 per bottle, or six for $6.00
" Sarsaparilla, 1.00 " " " 6.00
Imp'd Rose Wash, 50 " " " 3.00

On half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, 9th-street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 south Tenth-street,
Below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

who endeavor to dispose of "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Hemtoold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Out out the advertisement, and send for it, *AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.*

June 10—1y

SPRING WATER

BREWERY,

6 Miles--Murfreesboro Pike.

M. J. DRUCKER,

PROPRIETOR.

DEPOT AND OFFICE,

23 South College-street.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH THE CITY and outlying Trade with a superior article of

ALE & BEER,

having rebuilt the Brewery formerly owned by Crossman & Drucker, whose "XXX" and "Cream Ale" brands have heretofore enjoyed such a favorable reputation.

In my manufacture I have the advantage of pure spring Water, from one of the finest springs in the country. In the manufacture of a superior article of Ale or Beer, this is indispensable. I have also enlarged my Brewery to a sufficient extent, and having all the

Latest and Most Necessary

IMPROVEMENTS,

that give me facilities to defy competition, as guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

SUTLERS,

Who wish to furnish their regiments with an unsurpassed article of

Ale and Beer,

will do well to give mine a trial.

BAR-ROOMS,

SALOONS,

AND THE

City Trade Generally,

Who desire to supply their customers with a delicious beverage, will find it to keep on draught my

"XXX," "CREAM,"

AND

"Spring Water" Brands,

which are warranted to give universal satisfaction.

Invalids and Delicate Persons,

who wish a delicious and invigorating drink and healthy tonic, can be supplied in kegs and half-barrels if desired. The old customers of

Crossman & Drucker,

are respectfully requested to favor me with the patronage so generously bestowed on that firm. My motto is

"TO EXCEL"

all competition, and with a reputation for my manufacture, that trial will convince it deserves.

M. J. DRUCKER,

Depot and Office, 23 South College-st

may 3—3m

Dr. Velloc's

PINK CERATE,

For the Extermination

OF

Body Lice,
Crab Lice,
And other Vermin,

AND

FOR THE CURE

OF

Common Itch,
Camp Itch,
Barber's Itch,
Psoriasis,
Scald Head,
Tetter,
Dandruff in the Hair or Beard,

AND ALL OTHER

DISEASES OF THE SKIN!

Price, $1 per Box.

THIS CERATE HAS BEEN IN USE BY THE French armies for the past fifty years, and there is no French soldier who does not know its value.

It was also used extensively by the allied armies in the Crimean war, and each were the benefits derived from its use that it has obtained a world-wide reputation, and no soldier who knows of its merits will be for a single week without a box in his knapsack, as by the use of this Cerate he always has a safeguard against the various troubles to which a soldier is subject, as by using it on his clothing, he can prevent the appearance of vermin, and in cases of the skin enumerated above, and after they have made their appearance, it is but little trouble, with the aid of this Cerate, to rid himself of these disagreeable troubles.

The proprietors have gone to a great expense to procure the original recipe of Dr. Velloc, with full directions, and the apparatus for manufacturing the Cerate, as it has been made by the original inventor, and have procured the

Sole Agency

FOR THE UNITED STATES,

and have selected a depot for the manufacture of the article in Nashville, so as to be

NEAR THE

Army of the Cumberland,

and also a depot in Washington for the accommodation of the

Army of the Potomac,

so as to place the Cerate in reach of every soldier in the service of the United States.

As this article is decidedly

The Soldier's Friend,

We will endeavor to have it always in reach of every soldier.

THE PINK CERATE

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in Army Goods in Nashville, and by the Proprietors.

Sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of $1.12. Address

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