Nashville Union.

W. H. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1865.

General Sherman.

We republish this morning from the New-York World an article relative to the severity of the condemnations of Gen. Sherman for his great mistake. It makes the best defence of the General that has yet appeared in any quarter. But the World, whilst apparently seeking to do justice to the distinguished soldier, is exceedingly unjust to Secretary Stanton, to whom the country is deeply indebted for the successes of our arms, and whose great service should be recognised and appreciated by every opponent of the rebellion. It would not have been proper for the Government to have permitted General Sherman's agreement with General Johnston to go before the country, uncompanied by the condemnation which it merited. That the condemnation was accompanied by the reason for it, was so much the better. These reasons were so explicitly stated and so found that no one gainsaid them. Had he not done this, we might have had such journals as the World and the Express justifying the agreement between Sherman and Johnston, thus aiding in dividing public sentiment and raising up a party in favor of the proposed basis of peace. Mr. Stanton really deserves thanks for his speedy puncture of the bubble.

Fortunately for the country, and for General Sherman, the prompt action of the Government and General Grant has prevented any injury to the arms of Sherman. Johnston has been forced to surrender on terms the country will approve, and there is an end to the matter. Gen. Sherman is too much of a patriot, not to rejoice that more has been accomplished than he assented to; and too good a soldier to complain that the honors, which might have been his crowning triumph, fall upon the head of his illustrious friend and companion, Grant.

A Word to the Loyal.

The Philadelphia Press gives the following timely counsel to the loyal:

"The labors of our public servants and the obligations of their masters, the people, are not lessened because the military back of the rebellion is broken. Late evidences too plainly show that treason, if cowed, is not crushed, but waits and watches every opportunity to strike. The parole and the pardon extended to it are accepted, in many cases, only to be abused. The true lover of the Union should not allow these litigants and discontents to hatch their plots and flaunt their treason without exposure. A word to the proper officers of the Government, who may be found in every department by making a mere inquiry, will be sufficient. So much should be the religious task and study of every good citizen. No man need be an informer. He has only to be a patriot, and to remember that he owes more to his country now, if possible, than at any former time. The remedy is at hand, and can justly be applied. But our public officers cannot do their duty unless they are assisted by the people."

From Mobile.

The New Orleans True Delta of the 14th inst., states that the number of Confederate troops defending Mobile was not more than 7,000, and that of these 2,000 have either been captured, killed or wounded. The remainder escaped up the Alabama river on steamboats.

Gen. A. J. Smith's Corps took the lead in all the movements during the campaign, and has the distinguished honor of having first charged into Spanish Fort, Battery Huger and Fort Blakely. The corps has taken, it is said, more guns and prisoners than the balance of the army. On the 14th inst. it had again taken the lead, and by noon was eleven miles above Blakely, *en route* for Montgomery.

Gen. Banks arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst.

There appears to have been a large quantity of cotton in the city. About 25,000 have already been found and taken care of.

It is supposed that General Hurlbut will take the place of Gordon Granger as commander of Mobile, so soon as General Banks arrives in New Orleans.

The torpedoes appear to have been quite destructive to our fleet. In addition to the Milwaukie and Osage, whose destruction have already been mentioned, the Ida, Althea, Blossom, Rover and Sciota, have been sunk by them. The dispatch boat Cowslip made a very narrow escape from destruction. She ran over and exploded a torpedo forward of one of her wheels, but as the hit was not a fair one, the gallant little boat remained uninjured.

All the monitors except the Cincinnati were up to the city, under command of Commodore Palmer. The Cincinnati was expected up soon. Some launches from the monitors were sent up the river a short time after arriving, and a blockade runner, laden with 1,000 bales of cotton, was captured.

A Bag of Wind--Roger A. Pryor.

It was stated, a few days since, that Roger A. Pryor, the infamous, in connection with some of his rebel sympathizers, held a meeting at Petersburg, Va., for the purpose of condemning the assassination of the President.—With what consistency this fellow can sympathize with the loyal people may be judged from the following extract from a speech made by Pryor in September, 1860, as published in the Norfolk Herald. The Herald says:

Hon. Roger A. Pryor, in his Ashland Hall speech, while commenting on the reply of Mr. Douglas to the secession question propounded to him in Norfolk, wound up with the startling declaration, that if a President of the United States should have the temerity to use force to prevent the secession of a Southern State or States from the Union, and no effort from any other quarter should be put forth to resist the excess of Federal power, he (the Hon. Roger A. Pryor,) solitary and alone, would be the Brutus to plant a dagger in his heart.

We earnestly hope, ere the end shall come, it will be found that the Government has not yet done with this braggart Pryor. All his protestations of sympathy or sorrow should not save him from the fate he deserves—that of a traitor of the meanest possible character. Upon his head rests the blood of thousands of honest and loyal men.—*Chi. Times.*

500 barrels choice Extra Family Flour for sale by Adams, Burdam & Co. Every barrel warranted. 3t

Dr. Coleman.—Transient editors and citizens should remember that Dr. Coleman's Prescriptions for *Private Diseases*, can be procured at his office, 64 North Cherry street, and filled at any respectable drug store in this city or at a distance, and a cure effected as speedily and permanently as though the patient was present.

apr25-1w.

Post Offices in Kentucky and Tennessee.

We understand that Postmaster General Dennison has re-established the offices at Newstend, Christian county, Kentucky, and appointed Dudley Jeffries postmaster, and Pekin, Jessamine county, Kentucky, Brown Young postmaster.

The post office at Jonesborough, Washington county Tennessee, is reopened, and Elbert N. Griffith appointed postmaster.

Operations will shortly be resumed at the following post offices in Tennessee: Tyner, Hamilton county; Rogersville Junction, Hawkins county; Morristown, Jefferson county; Mossy Creek, Jefferson county; Russellville, Jefferson county; New Market, Jefferson county; Panther Spring, Jefferson county; Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county; Talbott's Mills, Jefferson county; Whitesburg, Jefferson county; and at Greenville, Greene county. Lewis F. Self is appointed postmaster at the last named office.

Unjustifiable Severity to General Sherman.

The evident purpose of the War Department to ruin Gen. Sherman, seems to us such a display of injustice, that we recur to a subject on which we had not intended any further comments.

Gen. Sherman's conditions of pacification are, in our own opinion clearly inadmissible. President Johnson was entirely right in his refusal to give them his sanction. But the attempt of Secretary Stanton to fasten a stigma upon Gen. Sherman's character, and render his name odious to his countrymen, deserves the reprobation of honorable men.

Men cool enough to discriminate will distinguish between the political and military consequences of Gen. Sherman's agreement. If it shall appear that no *military* loss or hazard results from the armistice, it will be demonstrable that no injury has been done, nor any public interest put in jeopardy by the *political* part of the transaction. Before discussing its military aspects, let us look the political consequences in the face, and determine precisely what they are. As Gen. Sherman assumed to exercise no other authority than that of submitting certain terms to the consideration of the government, for its approval or rejection, it is clear that his action in no way committed the government. He was an attorney drawing a deed; it had no more binding force than a piece of blank paper unless signed, sealed, and delivered, by the legal owner of the property. The faith of the government is not pledged, its honor is in no way implicated, its perfect freedom of action in no respect abridged, by anything that Gen. Sherman has done. *Politically*, then, no actual harm has ensued. Laying the military part of the transaction out of view, and considering only its political bearings, there is nothing in it to justify the severity of censure with which it has been visited. It may show, indeed, that Gen. Sherman is a raw statesman, a novice in constitutional law, an unwary diplomatist; but it does not show, nor go the first step toward showing, that he is anything else than a tried and zealous patriot whose praises have so long been the theme of every loyal tongue.

We undertake to say that, viewed on its political side, there is not only no loss, but a manifest advantage in the abortive transaction which has raised such a storm of obloquy. General Sherman has succeeded in procuring—what nobody has extorted before—*an official acknowledgement of the prostration of the Southern Confederacy.* The memorandum containing the terms of this agreement has gone forth to the world; it will, in a few days, be circulated through Europe, and wherever it is read, it will be looked upon as a confession of failure made by the rebels themselves, an official renunciation by them of all the objects for which they undertook the war. The effect on the South itself will be to extinguish the last glimmering of hope. It will be put out of the power of the rebel leaders to reassist the confidence of their followers by assenting to this arrangement they have made an official declaration that southern independence is a vanished dream.

Unless, therefore, General Sherman *has lost military advantages* by his consent to an armistice, it affords no proper handle to Secretary Stanton's malignant attempt to brand him a traitor. The charge that he has offered to Jeff Davis an opportunity to escape, is ridiculous. If the agreement had been ratified, Davis would be under no necessity of flying; if it furnished an opportunity, it took away the motive. But it is an insult to common sense to say that it gave him an opportunity. Jeff Davis was never in the power of General Sherman; nor ever likely to be, so long as he was an unpardoned rebel.—There could be no difficulty in the escape of one man through a region which the inhabitants were friendly; ready to give him aid and succor in his route, and to conceal his tracks.

The question of military advantage, then, comprehends only the chances afforded by the armistice for his escape of Johnston's army. This danger is not unreal; but let us attempt to estimate its extent. It is self-evident that, so long as Johnston entertained the hope or expectation that the arrangement would be ratified, his motives for staying were much stronger than his motives for going. If his officers and men scatter, they are not under the protection of a parole, and remain exposed to the penalties of treason. If the head of the War Department had acted with discretion in this matter, he would not have fallen into a towering passion and proclaimed to the four winds of heaven the indignant rejection of this agreement. It should have been conveyed with secrecy and dispatch to Gen. Sherman alone; so that if he had inadvertently neglected any precaution, he might take the needful steps before the rejection could reach the ears of the rebels. The premature publicity given it by the War Department will, however, no doubt, be rendered harmless by the soldierly forecast of Gen. Sherman. In the first article of the agreement it is stipulated that the military *status quo* shall be maintained, on both sides, during the armistice.

If this stipulation is observed, no military advantage will be gained or lost; and no practical harm of any description ensue, beyond the mere delay. As we have remarked, Johnston had no motive to violate faith so long as he expected a ratification of the amendment. And nobody has a right to believe, without evidence, that Gen. Sherman failed, by scouts and otherwise, to keep a sharp eye on the enemy, with a view to promptly redress any violation of that part of the stipulation which relates to the *status quo*.

Measuring this transaction then, *by its actual consequences*, there is nothing in it to call for such a display of feeling as it has excited. We have gained by it an official confession that the Confederacy is a failure; and the whole of our actual loss by it is the loss of time consumed by the armistice. Whether the official confession of failure is worth the price paid for it, is a question on which opinions may differ; but surely the damage has not been sufficient to justify the acerbity of feeling which has been displayed; much less the inconsiderable assault upon the reputation of a great and brilliant soldier whose fame is the property of his country, and his achievements the admiration of the world.—*N. Y. World.*

Lookers for the auction sale at Hogan's, corner of Church and Market streets, commencing Monday, May 1, at ten A. M. 4t

Lumber of all lengths and descriptions for sale low at Knight Bros. Yard, Rolling Mill Hill.

Encouraging to Consumers—The Crisis has Come at Last.

We are pleased to inform our readers that the fall of gold has enabled our friend Totten to reduce the price on groceries and canned goods, so that he is now selling at Louisville prices. We would advise dealers and purchasers of family supplies to give him a call, as they can save many greenbacks by buying at No. 23 North College street. (april21tf

Furniture at Cincinnati prices, at 54, Broad street. 3t

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 28, 1865.

General Orders, No. 57.

"For reducing the expenses of the military establishment."

Order 1. That the chiefs of the respective bureaus of their department proceed immediately to reduce the expenses of their respective departments to what is absolutely necessary in view of the immediate reduction of the forces in the field and garrison, and the speedy termination of hostilities, and that they severally make out the statements of the reduction they deem proper.

2. Lest the Quartermaster General discharge all the ocean transports not required to bring home troops in the remote departments. All river and inland transportation will be discharged, except that required for transportation of supplies to the troops in the field. The purchase of horses, mules, wagons, and other land transportation will be stopped. Also purchases of railroad construction transportation will also be stopped.

3. That the Commissary General of Subsistence discontinue the purchase of supplies in his department except such as may with what is on hand, be required for the forces in the field to the 1st of June next.

4. That the Chief of Ordnance stop all purchases of arms and ammunition and materials therefor, and reduce the manufacture of arms and ordnance stores in the Government arsenals as rapidly as it can be done without injury to the service.

5. That Chief Engineers stop all work on all field fortifications and other works, except those for which specific appropriations have been made by Congress for consideration or that may be required for the proper protection of works in progress.

6. That all soldiers in hospitals, who require no further medical treatment, be honorably discharged from service.

7. Adjutant Generals of the army will cause immediate returns to be made by all commanders in the field, garrisons, detachments, and lists of their respective forces, with a view to their immediate reduction.

8. Quartermasters, subsistence engineers, and provost marshal general's departments will reduce the number of clerks to absolute necessity for closing the business of their respective departments, and without delay report to the Secretary of War. The number required of each class or grade. The Surgeon General will make the same reduction of surgeons, nurses and attendants in his bureau.

9. Chiefs of respective bureaus will cause proper returns to be made out of public property in their charge, and statements of property in each that may be sold on advertisement, and without prejudice to service.

10. Commanders of prisons will have rolls made out of the name, residence, time and place of capture, and occupation of all prisoners of war who will take the oath of allegiance to the United States, to the end that such as are disposed to become good and loyal citizens of the United States those who are objects of executive clemency may be released upon terms the President shall deem fit and consistent with the public safety.

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The Capture of Selma and Montgomery.

A letter from Montgomery, previous to its capture, to the Augusta Constitution, says:

General Forrest was in the thickest of the fight at Selma, and received two wounds, one on his arm and the other a sabre blow on the head, neither of which, however, caused him to leave the field. He shot two of the enemy in the encounter. Our loss is thought to be about seven hunnred, principally prisoners, and all our artillery. The loss, in a material point of view, can scarcely be estimated. Government had immense manufacturing establishments there, beside, the enterprise of individuals had made Selma the Pittsburg of the South. No more coal or iron from Alabama. My informant says, on looking back, about ten o'clock that night, the whole city appeared to be on fire. No doubt the enemy fired the public works, and if private property suffered they did not mourn.

Already some portions of different commands have fallen back upon this city. The greatest excitement prevails, and the probabilities are that it will be surrendered without a fight.

The Government and railroad companies are straining every nerve to get their property out of the city. Large quantities of valuable material belonging to private individuals will have to remain, because intelligent (?) Q. M's are weighty here, and they consider shoemakers' benches, long counters, big writing desks and tables, fossil remains of the United States Navy, being shipped to Albany, Georgia, (is that a seaport?) two car loads of light house apparatus, and in short a representative *gallerum* of the trash in this Department, of more importance than much coarse material as coal, salt, and iron. As the newspapers used to say when a rich man consented to let his name be used in connection with the Colonelcy of a regiment, "can such a people be conquered?" Skercely.

Jeff. Davis' Silver Plate.

Last night a coffee or tea set, formerly used by Jeff. Davis, and sold at auction, with a quantity of silver plate, just previous to the evacuation of the city by the rebels, was presented to President Johnson by a gentleman of Richmond, who purchased the article at the auction sale. The coffee or tea set in question is a perfect miniature or *fac simile* of a railroad locomotive, with a tender attached. The locomotive boiler receives the coffee or tea, makes and discharges it through a spiggot, a steam whistle indicating when the tea or coffee is ready.

The boiler of the locomotive is of porcelain, and the figure of the fireman, of the same material, appears on the locomotive vigorously ringing the bell, which, we suppose, means the breakfast, dinner or supper bell. The tender which is an admixture of brass and other metal, carries sugar in an elegant sugar caisson, with goblets for cognacs, and stunning small cut glasses. The sides of the tender are embellished with racks for cigars.

The most curious contrivance of all is the secret music box located somewhere in the tender, which being set, plays eight popular airs, sufficient in length to entertain a supper, dinner or breakfast table. The whole establishment, engine and tender, rests upon two beautiful enameled waiters. Upon the side of the locomotive, in miniature is emblazoned, "President Jefferson Davis"—showing that the testimonial locomotive and tender were built expressly for his use or pleasure. Upon the front, just above where the cowcatcher ought to be, appears the Confederate national banner and battle flag entwined with the national ensign of France.—*Washington Letter.*

Visit to Mr. Foote.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

One of our venerable citizens, who holds an important office under the General Government, and who was formerly associated with the Rebel ex-Senator Foote in Congress, made a visit to his old friend, a few days ago, in the Ludlow street jail. The ex-Senator professes to be a true Union man, and apologizes for his return to the United States without an invitation, so soon after being permitted by Mr. Seward to leave the country at his own request. He did not understand that the prohibition in regard to returning was meant to be so absolute. However this may be, Foote is just now suffering from deprivation of personal liberty as a consequence. The jail accommodations are very comfortable, with a few appearances to indicate their real character, aside from the peculiar style of ironwork at the windows.

Lookers for the auction sale at Hogan's, corner of Church and Market streets, commencing Monday, May 1, at ten A. M. 4t

Shirts at N. York Prices

R. R. THOMPSON'S Shirt Depot,
apr22-tf 38 Cherry st., near Union.

Shirts at N. York Prices

R. R. THOMPSON'S Shirt Depot,
apr22-tf 38 Cherry st., near Union.

The genuine Cumberland Coal can be had of Knight Bros. Office at Driver & Brown's, No. 32 West Public Square.

Notice to Liquor Dealers.

The undersigned announces that he has been made the agent for the sale of liquors for certain parties in Louisville, Ky. Any person having permits to ship such goods here for sale can have them filled by coming to me, at Louisville prices. Common liquors at quotation prices. I have the samples of eight different kinds on hand, and guarantee each order filled according to sample.

M. L. ALEXANDER, Agent,
71 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn.
mar23-tf

President Johnson:

Hon. George Bancroft, in his recent funeral oration in New York, over the remains of Mr. Lincoln, made the following remarks about President Johnson:

Andrew Johnson is now, by the constitution, the President of the United States, and he stands before the world as the most conspicuous representative of the industrial classes. Left an orphan at four years old, poverty and toil were his steps to honor. His youth was not passed in the halls of colleges; nevertheless he has received a thorough political education in statesmanship in the school of the people and by long experience of public life. A village functionary, member successively of each branch of the Tennessee legislature, hearing with a thrill of joy, the words, "the Union, it must be preserved," a representative in Congress for successive years; Governor of the great State of Tennessee, approved as its Governor by re-election; he was at the opening of the rebellion a Senator from that State in Congress. Then at the Capitol, when Senators, unrebuked by the Government, sent word by telegram to seize forts and arsenals, he alone from that Southern region told them what the Government did not dare to tell them, that they were traitors, and deserved the punishment of treason. Undismayed by a perpetual purpose of public enemies to take his life, bearing up against the still greater trial of the persecution of his wife and children, in due time he went back to his State, determined to restore it to the Union, or die with the American flag for his winding sheet. And now, at the call of the United States, he has returned to Washington as a conqueror, with Tennessee as a free State for his trophy. It remains for him to consummate the vindication of the Union.

Bank-Note List.

CORRECTED BY FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 50 College Street.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 19, 1865.

The prices of specie are nominally as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	40 Prem.	50 Prem.
Silver	40 Prem.	50 Prem.

☞ These quotations are for United States Treasury and National Bank Notes:

Kentucky	55@s.
Ohio, and Indiana	85@s
Bank of Tennessee	75 dis.
Union Bank	40 "
Planters' Bank	95 "
Southern Banks	60@90 "

New York, Cincinnati and Louisville Sight Drafts par. Buying, and ¼@¾ prem. selling. Orders on Washington 90 discount.

Quartermaster's Vouchers, payable at Nashville, 10@12 dis.

Exchange has been quite active during the past few days.

Monetary and Commercial.

DAILY UNION OFFICE,
Nashville, April, 19 p. m.

ALCOHOL—$7,00@$7,50 per gallon.

APPLES—$8@10 per barrel.

BEANS—$4,25@4,50 per bush.

BAGGING—25c per yard.

BALE ROPE—18@20c per lb.

BEEF—Dried 22c per lb.

BUCKETS—Painted, $4,50@5,00 per doz.

BACON—Hams plain 20c, 18c for sides, 17c for shoulders; Sugar cured hams 24@25. per pound.

BROOMS—$3,00@$3,00 per dozen.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter 35@40c. Eggs, 30@35c per dozen by the barrel.

CANNED FRUIT—Peaches, 2lb $6,00 per dozen, 3lb $8,00 per dozen.

CIDER—$12 per barrel.

CANDLES—Tallow 24c Star, 30c per lb.

CHEESE—Hamburg, 25 and 28c. per lb.

COTTON—Prime Rio, 37c and 40c per lb.

COVE OYSTERS—2lb cans $8,00 per dozen, 1 lb cans $6,00 per dozen in boxes.

CRACKERS—Butter 15c per lb, Soda 14@15.

FLOUR—Best brand, $10@11, per barrel.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples 10c lb; peaches 15c

FEED—Corn in sacks instore $1,15; Hay $3,00; Oats $1,50; Bran $3; Shorts $3,25.

HIDES—Green Salted Hides, 7c lb; per lb; Flint Hides, 12@12c per lb.

IRON—Common bar 12½c per lb.

LEATHER—Oak sole 50@60c, hemlock sole, 40@45c, country kip, 50@60c, harness, 50c, bridle per doz. $55@60; kip skins $75@100; calf $35@70; upper $30@55.

LARD—22@23c per lb, in tierce. Keg 20c.

MOLASSES—In barrels, $1,25@$1,60 per gallon, 10c per gallon higher for small packages.

MACKEREL—In ½ barrels $11,00; In kits No. 1, $3 50, No. 2, $3.

MEAL—$1,50 per bushel.

MUSTARD—German, in jars $2,50 per doz. Union do $1,00 per dozen.

NAILS—Ten pennies $10 per keg.

ONIONS—Spiger Spanish.

OIL—Tanners' $4@5. Neat-foot, $4,00; Lard $3,00; Castor, $6,50; Linseed, $2,00; Coal oil $1,50 @ $1,75 per gallon.

POTATOES—Irish, $3,50, per barrel.

PICKLES—Pint jars $3,50 per dozen, quart do $5,50 per dozen, do in half barrels $13,00, barrels $26,00.

PEPPER—Black 60c per lb.

RAISINS—M. R. L. $3,00@$3,50 per box.

SEGARS—N. O. Sugar in kinds 21@24c, in bbls. 22@25, crushed, granulated, and powdered 23@26c per lb.

STARCH—Jellico, $1,60 per gallon in ½ bbls. Kegs $1,70.

SALT—Seven bushel in barrel $3,50 by the 100 barrels, $7 in smaller lots.

New Advertisements.

$20 Reward.--Trunk Lost.

FROM the Cars, between Chattanooga and Nashville, on the 20th inst., one Hide trunk, containing one set of officer's clothing, with the letters and papers of Co. F, 19th O. V. V. I., 3d Brig., 3d Div., 4th A. C. The trunk was considerably worn, and covered with either cloth, or painted linen. A. M. Fusselman, Co. F, 19th O. V. V. I. The above reward will be paid for its delivery to D. L. Stanbaugh, Office of Transportation, Chattanooga Depot, Nashville. apr20—3t

DR. J. R. HARWELL

HAS resumed the practice of Medicine. Office, at his Drug Store, 109 North College street, between Louisville Depot and Line street.

apr19—1w

Auction.

Greatest Sale of the Season.

Frank Hogan,

Corner Market & Church sts., Nashville,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE STOCK AND change the style of business, will sell at Public Auction, commencing Monday morning, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, and continue three days. The stock consists of

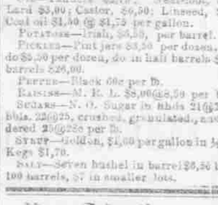
Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Sutlers' Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Ale and Porter.

500 lbs Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, 100,000 Cigars, 75 cases Claret Wine, 100 doz London Porter, 100 doz Ale, 20 doz Pickles, 100 doz Oysters, Lund & Co. ham, 100 doz French Mustard, 150 doz bottled Liquors, 75 cases Catawba Wine, Catsup, Pepper Sauce, Crushed, Pulverized and N. Orleans Sugar, 50 sacks Sugar, Indigo, Blacking and Brushes, Wrapping Paper and Twine, &c., &c.

50 Barrels Stock Ale.

A large stock of fine Imported and Domestic Liquors, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Port and Sherry Wine, Scotch Whisky, Peach and Apple Brandy, Bourbon and Common Whisky, &c., &c. Sale positive.

G. HOGAN, Auctioneer. (apr19



REAL SOLID INSURANCE.—That stands the test of Time and Fire, in public use and private satisfaction—Settled at proper rates by the well known

PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD.

THE PHŒNIX enters the present year better than ever prepared for service and duty, in the line of its profession, with enlarged facilities for the transaction of business.

CASH ASSETS,

$925,902 97!

(January, 1865.)

Losses Always paid Promptly!

Losses Paid in Tennessee,

$50,000.

Branch Office, Cincinnati,

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

P. P. PECK, Resident Agent.
City Bank Building, (back room,)
apr15-tf College st., Nashville, Tenn.

"Health and Wealth."

NEXT to possessing a good name and knowledge, nothing is more desirable than HEALTH and WEALTH. The first is real, the second imaginary. Still, it procures comfort, and often secures happiness. Hence, ALL desire it, and it is a satisfaction to a calm mind to know that all can have it, provided they take the pains to husband the same—first, by living strictly within the laws of nature; second, by spending less than they earn; third, by making a memorandum of all they hear, see and read, and making use of it at the proper time. For instance, a merchant reads an advertisement like that of

M. LOTH,

Wholesale Notion House

NO. 121 MAIN STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

CINCINNATI, O.,

UP STAIRS,

Where they sell, at very low prices,

Hosiery,
Embroideries,
Hair Dresses,
Nets,
Trimmings,
Shirts,
Shirt Fronts,
Corsets,
Skirts,
Dress Braids,
Embroidery Braids,
Crocket Braids,
Tapes and Bobbins,
Paper and Envelopes,
Long and Ball Combs,
Fine and Dress Combs,
Ball and Square Buttons,
Spool and Linen Threads,
Suspenders & Frills,
Garters and Cords,
Wallets and Purses,
Soaps, Perfumes, and Oils,
Pins and Needles,
Sewing and Machine Silks, &c.

Be PROMPTLY makes a memorandum of name and number, orders per mail or calls when in town. We will not say that a fortune can be made at the first bill, but we will say that the seeds of one can be procured. AT ALL EVENTS, GIVE THE HOUSE A CALL. Let's see what can be done.

Respectfully,

M. LOTH,

No. 121 Main Street, between Third and Fourth—Up Stairs.

N. B. Sutlers will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing; as we have a full assortment at low prices always in stock.

mar18—3m

A. A. SPENCER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission

Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Flour, and Produce

Of all kinds. ☞ Special attention paid to consignments.

No. 8 Church Street, bet. Market and Front.

April16—4

$50 Reward.

STOLEN or strayed from Spring Hill, Tennessee, on the night of March 16, 1865, TWO HORSES, MULES, one a dark, the other a light sorrel. Both were branded "A. H." on the neck and rump. They were about fifteen hands high. Any person returning them to me at Columbia, Tenn., will receive the above reward. Any information in regard to them left at this office will be suitably rewarded.

apr18—3w* J. M. AMBLT.

Grand May Festival,

TO BE GIVEN AT THE "Hawthorn Garden," opposite Fort Gillem, by the

Jackson Lodge, No. 111, A. D. O. H.

Monday, May 1.

The Fine BAND of the 13th Regulars will be on hand.

Tickets to be had of any of the Members.

COMMITTEE.—G. W. Gostinger, J. F. Kuhn, J. Fleck, G. Bibby, F. Philips. apr21—1w

War Claim Agency.

WOOD & BOYD,

Commercial Brokers,

AND

GOVERNMENT CLAIM

AGENTS,

40 1-2 Cherry St.,

Nashville, Tenn.,

COLLECT all claims against the Government for Quartermaster and commissary Supplies taken for the use of the Army,

Whether Receipted for or not.

Having an Attorney in Washington, who makes his business to personally superintend the collection of Claims, and who is perfectly familiar with the working of all the Departments having been at it for years, we thus has greater facilities for the prompt

Collection of Claims.

Any Communication addressed to us, at Nashville, Lock Box 57, will receive prompt attention.

Vouchers Cashed at the Best Rates.

mar31—tf

House and Lease for Sale

WE offer for sale a Frame House, now occupied by Smith & Hughes; I am prepared to contract for and execute all work in the building line, DOORS, SASHES, AND BLINDS,

COUNTERS AND SHELVES.

Planing, Dressing & Jig Sawing.

McLemore Street, near Church.

a 18—3m

Just Received.

500 BALES TIMOTHY HAY,
50 barrels Flour,
100 " Potatoes,

which will be sold at the lowest price, by

A. SPENCER & CO.,
apr18-tf 8 Church st., bet. Market and Front

Fashionable

BARBER SHOP

AND SALOON,

No. 24 Cedar St., under Commercial Hotel

SAMPSON KEEBLE, Proprietor.

CITIZENS and strangers wishing anything in the line, are invited to give the popular establishment a call. The most experienced practical barbers only are employed, and none but the best and most elegant materials used. Every department is under competent supervision, and courtesy and neatness strictly observed. Call, be shaved, and satisfy yourselves.

mar28-tf

WILLIAM SIMMONS,

Carpenter and Builder,

McLemore St., bet. Church and Broad.

HAVING REMOVED MY SHOP FROM Church street to the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Smith & Hughes, I am prepared to contract for and execute all work in the building line, DOORS, SASHES, AND BLINDS,

COUNTERS AND SHELVES.

Planing, Dressing & Jig Sawing.

McLemore Street, near Church.

a 18—3m

Great Prize Distribution

BY THE

N. Y. GIFT ASSOCIATION,

599 Broadway, New York.

		EACH.
12 Rosewood Pianos, worth from	$300 to	$600
18 Melodeons, Rosewood Cases	100 to	250
150 Music Boxes	15 to	45
100 Silver Revolving Pistols Custom	10 to	40
300 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	10 to	35
200 Sets silver Tea and Table Spoons	15 to	50
100 Gold Hunting Case Watches	75 to	150
150 Diamond Rings, Cluster &c	50 to	200
200 Gold Watches	60 to	100
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	60 to	85
500 Silver Watches	25 to	50

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear Drops, Ladies' Sets, Brooch and Ear Drops, Gold and Coral; Jet and Gold, Florentine, Mosaic Jet, Lava, and Cameo Brooches, Sets of Studs, Gold Pens with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, and a large assortment of Fine Jewelry of every description, of the best make and latest style, valued at

$500,000

To be Sold for One Dollar Each

Without regard to value, and not to be sold for until you know what you will receive.

Among those who have acknowledged the receipt of VALUABLE GIFTS drawn from this Association since Jan. 1, 1865, the following kindly permit their names to be used:

Robert H. Hobbs, of New Haven, Conn., Meerschaum, value $150. W. F. Nye, of Wyo, N. Y., Diamond Cluster Pin, value $200. Mrs R. O. Tappan, 18 York St., Gold Watch, value $125. Miss Ellen F. Townsend, Binghampton, N. Y., Melodeon, value $100. Mr. E. H. Stone, of Troy, N. Y., Grand Piano, value $450. Mrs Thos A. Miller, Scranton, Pa., Diamond Ring, value $175. Miss Ellen J. Peck, Springfield, Ills., Silver Watch, value $50. I. Van Ripen, Washington, D. C., Gold Hunting Cased Watch, value $150. Edward H. Lindsay, Worcester, Mass., Piano, value $700. Miss D. H. Farwell, Dubuque, Iowa, Diamond Ear Drops, value $250. Frederic I Morse, 126 Pearl st., Albany, N. Y., Melodeon, value $40. Mrs S. C. Ingersoll, Tiffan, Ohio, Silver set, value $60. Lieut. J. Hendricks, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., Silver Patent Lever Watch, value $50. Capt. I. Warner, 15th N. Y. Cav., Silver Watch, value $50.

Many persons who have drawn valuable prizes, do not wish their names published or we might extend this list.

MANNER OF SUBMITTING.

CERTIFICATES naming each article and its VALUE, are placed in sealed envelopes, which are well mixed. One of these Envelopes, containing the Certificate or Order for some Article, (worth at least one dollar at retail) will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on the receipt of 25 cents. The purchaser will see what Article it draws, and its value, which may be from One to Five Hundred Dollars, and can then send one Dollar and receive he article named.

☞ No Blanks—Every purchaser gets value.

Parties dealing with us may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

Entire satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

☞ Certificates for One Dollar, Thirteen for Two Dollars.

Agents Wanted. Send a stamp for a Circular. All letters should be addressed to

T. BENTON & CO.,
Box 5567 Post Office, New York.

apr28—1m&1m*

DR. VELLOC'S

Pink Cerate

FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF

Body Lice, Crab-Lice, and other Vermin, and for Common Itch, Crusp 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 even were the benefits derived from its use that it has acquired a world-wide reputation, and is sought for by thousands in preference to all other remedies, it would be a single week without a box in the knapsack, or by the side of the Crimea hatchet, as a sure guard against the various troubles to which a soldier is subject, as by using it no Blisters, Sores can prevent the appearance of vermin, and the diseases of the skin enumerated above, and after they have made their appearance, it will soon heal them, with the aid of this Cerate, to all blemish of these disagreeable troubles.

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

Sole Agency of the United States,

And have selected a depot for the manufacture of the article in Nashville, as a

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 the article is decidedly

The Soldier's Friend,

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

The Pink Cerate is for sale by all Druggists and Country or Dry Goods in 50c boxes, and by the Proprietors.

Sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of $1 15.

All orders by mail should be addressed to T. W. Farnsworth & Co., successors to G. L. Barlow & co., Box 581, Nashville, Tenn. apr—tf

R. T. KIRKPATRICK,

No. 55 College street.

IS NOW IN RECEIPT OF HIS ENTIRE STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the wants of the present and approaching seasons, among which may be found almost everything in the DRY GOODS line, all of which will be sold at the very lowest possible prices,

Regardless of What they Cost.

All persons wanting good Goods at fair prices, would do well to examine his stock. He desires to call particular attention to his stock of

RICH DRESS GOODS, all styles;
LACES and EMBROIDERIES;
SILK SACQUES and CIRCULARS, new and elegant;
COTTON GOODS, of all kinds;
GOODS for Men's and Boy's wear;
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS;
MOURNING GOODS, all kinds;
HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc., etc.

apr14—1m

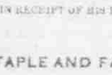
HOWERTON.

C. L. HOWERTON,

37 Market Street, 37

(OLD STAND OF J. D. MARCH & SON,)

Second door from Union Street,



Manufacturer

AND DEALER IN

Coach, Buggy,

AND

Wagon Harness,

Saddles, Collars,

Hames, Chains, Whips,

HORSE--CLOTHING,

Trunks, Valises, and Saddlery

HARDWARE,

&c., &c.

C. L. HOWERTON'S

HARNESS HAS BEEN AWARDED

The Highest Premium

at the Tennessee State Fair, Kentucky State Fair at Bowling Green, Lonsdale county Fair, Alabama, and Agricultural Society at Auburn, Ala.

C. L. HOWERTON,
37 North Market st., Nashville, Tenn.

apr15-3m

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JAS. MORTON, late Cash'r H'k of Tenn., Nashville, Tenn.
JA