# Nashville Union.

WM. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1865.


### The Southern Representatives to Congress.

Dispatches from Washington acquaint us with the fact that a caucus of Republican members of Congress was held in Washington on the 2d inst. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, presided and Mr. Donnally of Minnesota, acted as Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Stevens, of Pa., Mr. Raymond, of New York, Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Blaine, of Maine, which reported the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*, That a joint committee of fifteen members shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Confederate States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either house of Congress, with leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise, and until such report shall have been made and acted on by Congress, no member shall be received into either house from any of the so-called Confederate States, and all papers relating to the Representatives of said States shall be referred to said committee without debate.

This resolution was adopted unanimously and will be offered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Stevens, chairman of the special committee who prepared it.

It is stated that there were 124 members present.

The adoption of the foregoing resolution puts an extinguisher upon all hopes of the admission of members from any of the late insurrectionary States, until after long and searching investigation. Even then they may be rejected. Tennessee is shut out with the others, as might have been expected; if she is kept out with them, it will be owing to the blindness of her *radical* Legislature, which is swift to hold others to their duties, but slow to discharge its own.

All of the late rebellious States might probably have secured the prompt admission of their members had they adopted the President's reorganization policy as was expected of them. This is admitted by the New York Evening Post, (radical) which in its issue of the 30th ult., commenting upon an article copied from the Nashville Union, says: "Had the advice of the President been acted upon with alacrity, no one doubts that every Southern State would be now under a regular civil government, with the usual institutions of civil life in full operation. No one doubts that the representatives of these States would have been at once received into Congress, and all their relations with the rest of the nation resumed. For can it be doubted, any the less, that prosperity, animation, thrift, advancement would have followed in the footsteps of order. Congress could not have failed to approve and ratify what the President had done, and the reconstruction of the Union would have been complete."

Of the consequences of this failure the Post adds:

But with the turn that things have taken, a final and satisfactory reintegration must be postponed, no man knows how long. The President, prompted by his best instincts as a man and a democrat, having done his best to present the Union fully harmonized and united to Congress, must now present it as it is. He must describe what he has done and what the South has failed to do, and commit the responsibility therefore to the National Legislature. In the conflicting, uncertain, extreme opinions of that body is the South likely to obtain better terms or to find sincerer friends?

In the action of the Republican caucus we have an indication that the majority in Congress coincide with it in opinion.

A dispatch from New York says: "Washington disputches say among late arrivals from the South is Judge Wakmouth, who appears to delegate from Louisiana. He was elected by a constituency of over 19,000 votes, most of whom were black. It is thought he will be placed on the same footing as other delegates from Southern States."

"It is thought" is, no doubt, a great liar. Wakmouth is an impostor, one of the vile scamps that the seething political caldron has thrown with other scums to the surface. He is just about as much a "delegate" to Congress from Louisiana as the man in the moon. Suppose John Jones, Esq., of Dadeville county, Tennessee, should be chosen a delegate to represent Tennessee, by white men and negroes voting without regard to law, on a day selected by themselves, assuming that the State was a territory, and he should appear at Washington claiming a seat in Congress, would not every decent man in Tennessee denounce the imposition? This is Wakmouth's case. At any other time he would be hooted in disgrace from the Federal Capital.

We mentioned, one day last week, a report that Mrs. Baldwin, sister of the late Gen. McClook, intended to visit Washington to intercede for the life of Captain Gurley. We had the pleasure yesterday of an interview with this beautiful and accomplished lady—a worthy representative of a race of loyal patriots and heroes—and learned from her that there was not the slightest foundation for the report. *Fiat Justitia*, is her motto in this case.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee, Hons. Sam'l Milligan, J. C. Shackleford and Alvin Hawkins, met at the Capitol yesterday, and having organized, proceeded to business. The appointment of J. G. Frazier, Esq., as Clerk, was confirmed.

The Union and American is opposed yesterday on the "map of busy life." It is elegantly printed and ably edited. The cause of constitutional liberty will find in it, we believe, a sincere and honest supporter, and the local and domestic interests of Tennessee a judicious and sagacious friend. We trust that our old contemporaries and compatriots may soon see the Union restored upon a basis corresponding equal and exact justice to all persons of the country, and all classes of citizens, and Tennessee on the full tide of progress in a career of increased prosperity and happiness.

"The Subscriber," (A. S. C.), formerly of the Patriot newspaper, "turned up" yesterday in the Union and American, with which he is now connected. He makes a characteristic address to the public, and his old friends and patrons. He starts anew in the newspaper game, with a handful of trumps. We hope he may not lose a trick. He deserves a full share of success—may he have it.

Hon. Samuel M. Arnell, the distinguished Representative from Maury county, we regret to state, had a hemorrhage of the lungs Saturday, of a very critical character. He was carried from the Capitol to his lodgings, but during the evening and night improved enough to permit him to leave for home, which he did Sunday morning. Mr. Arnell has been in bad health for many months past, and needs rest and quiet. Nothing but a stern sense of duty to his country could have induced him to jeopardize his existence as he has done ever since he has been in the public service. We trust that his valuable life may be spared to the nation. He is one of her most brilliant jewels.

### Letter from Miss Martineau.

The following characteristic letter from Miss Martineau, addressed to her American publisher, will be read with interest, yet mingled with sadness, as hinting at an event which cannot be far distant:

THE LODGE, AMBLESIDE, Nov. 6, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have received your draft on Morris, Wheldon, Smith & Son, for £——, and herewith enclose my receipt for the amount, as the last due to me from you. I beg at the same time to settle accounts, and for the copies you are so good as to send me as a compliment.

It is a great satisfaction to me that this business is settled—the very last in my literary career. I am too ill to work, and this correspondence is the end of my literary journey. I am very sensible of the courtesy which you have shown to me throughout, and you have my best wishes for the success of the Mercury. I must also congratulate you on the close of your deadful war, and the prospect of a happy future for your country.

Believe me, dear sirs, very truly yours,

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

### National Thanksgiving.

The seventh of this month, in compliance with the recommendation of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, will be generally observed as a day of Thanksgiving. In the altered condition of the affairs of the domestic and political affairs of the nation, the following suggestions, on the subject of sermons on that day, are appropriate and praiseworthy:

"We beg to assure the pastors of the country that the people are tolerably well informed as to the cause or causes of the late war. There is, probably, not a man in the land, North or South, who has not well-defined views on the subject. Strange as it may seem, the now historical fact that Fort Sumter was fired upon on a bright sunny morning in April, 1861, and the subsequent uprising of a great nation, are not perfectly unfamiliar to the church-going portion of the American people. Nor is it likely that many persons are totally uninformed of the surrender of General Lee and the consequent collapse of the rebellion early last spring. Equally familiar is it to intelligent minds that Great Britain contributed not a little to furnishing privateers for the late so-called Confederate States, and that Maximilian, supported by French guns and French soldiers, has set at defiance the Monroe doctrine by attempting to maintain the extremely barren honor of being Emperor of Mexico. These are a few leading facts of which the American people may be presumed to be not wholly ignorant. We would also remind certain of our clergymen that slavery, though "the sum of all villainies," is abolished on this continent, and certain others that "abolitionists" are creatures of the past. The crack of the slave-driver's whip, together with the clamor of the so-called "fanatic" for the abolition of slavery, is silenced. These incidents in our recent history, and others intimately connected therewith, the preacher may presume that the people at large have at least heard of, and will not listen to the announcement of them as things new and heretofore unheard of.

"We trust that none of our readers will misinterpret the spirit in which these words are uttered. For the last four years the Thanksgiving sermons of most of our clergymen have been little else than stale campaign speeches, libelled with a text from the Scriptures and padded with some theology and more partisanship. We intend no insinuations against what is termed "preaching politics." (The stoutest opponents of this never complain so long as their minister utters opinions that coincide with their own.) Even granting, for the moment, that the pulpit has done the harm in this respect which some argue that it has, we claim that it has also done yeoman service for the government during the time of its trial. Exceptions there may have been, but, as a class, the ministers of the Gospel have been thoroughly patriotic throughout the recent war, and oftimes have expressed their opinions openly when, to all appearances, the withholding of them would have been of positive advantage. But at this time we look to the American pulpit for that influence which can emanate from no other source. Like the old Puritans, its representatives have shown themselves valiant in the day of battle, and, like the old Puritans, let them prove themselves magnanimous in the hour of triumph. Worldly statesmanship may accomplish much at such a period as this, but Christian statesmanship, imbued with the principles of the Christian religion and enunciated by its appointed ambassadors, can do more. This latter we need to-day. Wherefore we ask the pastors of our churches to forget the past and impress upon their charges the solemn responsibilities of the present. The passions of men are to be allayed and their judgment quickened. No policy of reconstruction can be thoroughly efficacious unless the temper of the people is harmonized with the principles first enunciated in the Sermon on the Mount. To imbue the American people with sentiments befitting a nation that claims Christianity for its guide, there is no such efficient agency as the American ministry. And were every pastor, on the day of our national thanksgiving, to strive to impress upon his hearers the responsibility resting upon each and all of them as Christian men, that day would be memorable in the annals of the country. Why shall it not be so?"

### What Mr. Wilson Proposes.

A dispatch from Washington, dated the 2d, says:

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, will to-morrow introduce the following bill and press it to an early vote in the Senate. He considers that the condition of affairs in the South are such as to imperatively demand prompt action, and he proposes an act to aid the freedmen and the inhabitants in the States declared in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862:

*Be it enacted* etc., That all laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules, and regulations of any description whatsoever heretofore in force and held valid in any States which were declared to be in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862, whereby or wherein an equality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants of said States is recognized, authorized, established, or maintained, by reason of or in consequence of any distinctions or difference of color, race, or descent, or by reason of or in consequence of opinion, condition, or status of slavery or involuntary servitude of such inhabitants, be, and are hereby, declared null and void, and it shall be unlawful to institute, make, ordain, or establish in any of the States aforesaid any such law, statute, act, ordinance, rule, or regulation.

*And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall violate either of the provisions of the act shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not less than six months nor exceeding five years.

### An Imposition.

We are informed from reliable sources that about two weeks ago a negro presented himself at the counter of one of our drug stores, with a prescription for medicines, stating that his home was in Nashville, and that a physician of that place had given it to him and directed him to come to Franklin to have it filled. The next day he broke out with small-pox, and will probably die. On Monday last, another presented himself, under similar circumstances and with a like story, and on Thursday, his, too, was discovered to be a case of small-pox.

This we consider not only an imposition on our community, but a crime of the meanest dye. We have given the physicians, and send the affected parties to this place, could have had no other motive than to spread the loathsome disease, and steps should be taken to ferret the guilty party or parties who are engaged in this business, and if there is any punishment to which they can be subjected, they should reap the full merits of such base conduct. We protest against being made victims in behalf of this community, and hope the authorities will take steps to prevent a like occurrence again. We are unprepared to take care of such cases should they become prevalent, and if we were we would not be prepared, we would not be willing to have such practices perpetrated upon us as sending the afflicted paupers of other communities upon us for charity.—*Franklin Review.*

Many of our farmers have already made contracts with freedmen for the coming year, and are completing all other necessary arrangements for farming on a large scale, and great energy is being displayed by all in their preparations for the next crop. They are disposed to deal fairly by the blacks and offer fair and just compensation for labor. A number, however, have as yet made no arrangements, and are waiting for a disposition on the part of the laborers to close contracts, which in many instances they are unwilling to do. A good portion of them seem to have made up their minds to trust to chances for day labor, or to some over great indemnities, rather than obligate themselves for the slow, but reasonable terms. We are sorry that this is the case with so many, and would rejoice to see these wild fancies supplanted by more mature judgment. We have not heard of an instance yet, where a contract has been closed that did not give satisfaction to all parties concerned.—*Franklin Review.*

### Fire in Mobile.

CAIRO, Dec. 2.—The fire in Mobile, on the 28th ult., destroyed forty thousand dollars worth of property. No insurance.

A party of negroes from a plantation near Mobile, armed with rifles and sabres, attacked the white son of a neighboring farm. The leader of the negroes and others escaped, leaving their weapons behind.

The swamp in the vicinity of Mobile is said to be filled with deserters from the army.

A BAD ACCIDENT.—On last Monday, Mr. Stephen E. Reeves, son of R. A. Reeves, of this county, while hunting, in company with Mr. John Clardy, received a wound by the accidental discharge of his gun. A portion of the load entered the corner of his right eye, and tore the skin to his top of his head. Drs. Tapscott and Clardy were called in, but we have not heard their report of the character of the wound.—*Clarksville Chronicle.*

Hon. Samuel M. Arnell, the distinguished Representative from Maury county, we regret to state, had a hemorrhage of the lungs Saturday, of a very critical character. He was carried from the Capitol to his lodgings, but during the evening and night improved enough to permit him to leave for home, which he did Sunday morning. Mr. Arnell has been in bad health for many months past, and needs rest and quiet. Nothing but a stern sense of duty to his country could have induced him to jeopardize his existence as he has done ever since he has been in the public service. We trust that his valuable life may be spared to the nation. He is one of her most brilliant jewels.

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Young James Odom, about 18 years of age, a son of the late Harris Odom of this vicinity, was thrown from a wagon on Monday last, the wheels passing over his body, about the abdomen, crushing him horribly. He lived until Wednesday and was buried yesterday.—*Gallatin Examiner.*

## TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

Dec. 4th, 1865.

The Senate met at 10½ a. m.

Mr. Rennie introduced Senate Bill No. 222, to establish a revenue system. This bill provides that every taxable thing being the subject of ownership, whether animate or inanimate, shall be annually listed and subject to taxation; that all property, whether real or personal, in this State; all monies, credits, investment in bonds, stock, joint stock companies, or otherwise of persons residing therein, the property of all corporations now existing, or hereafter created, and that all bankers shall be subject to taxation and entered on the list of taxable property; that the term money, when used in this act, shall be held to mean and include gold and silver coin and bank notes in actual possession, and every deposit which the person owning, holding in trust or having the beneficial interest therein, is entitled to withdraw in money on demand; that the term credit, whenever used in this act, shall be held to mean and include every claim or demand for money, labor or other valuable thing due and every annuity or sum of money receivable at stated periods, and all money invested in property of any kind which is secured by deed, mortgage, or otherwise, provided that no annuities receivable from the United States or from any of them shall be held to be annuities within the meaning of this act; that all property, real or personal, shall be valued at its true value in money, excluding the value of crops growing thereon. Personal property of every description shall be valued at the usual selling price of similar property at the time of listing, and at the place where the same may be invested in bonds, stocks, and joint stock companies or otherwise, shall be valued at the true value thereof in money, whether in possession or on deposit, shall be listed at its full amount, provided that depreciated bank notes shall be entered at their current value. Every credit for a sum certain payable, either in money, property of any kind, labor or services shall be valued at the full price of the sum so payable, if for a specific article, or for a specified number or quantity of any article or articles of property, or for a certain amount of labor, or for services of any kind, it shall be valued at the current price of such labor or service, at the place where payable. Annuities or monies receivable at stated periods, shall be valued at the price the person listing the same believes them to be worth in money. That all persons owning, or otherwise interested in property subject to listing and taxation by this act, shall, if required to do so by the Assessor, make out a written or printed statement of property owned by them, and the Assessor may require the same to be under oath, and the said property liable to taxation under this act shall be listed the ——on each and every year.

Passed first reading, and 50 copies ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following communication was received from the Comptroller of State:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, December 4, 1865.

To the General Assembly of Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN: In the safe of the Comptroller's office there is a large quantity of blank notes of the Bank of Tennessee, of the denomination of from five cents to one dollar. These notes were printed during the years 1861 2, and I suppose can be of no use to the State; and the large quantity of them fill the vault so as to make them greatly in the way. I would respectfully ask a resolution of your honorable body to have the said notes destroyed.

Your obedient servant,

[Signed] S. W. HATCHETT, Comp. Tennessee.

Mr. Trimble offered Senate Joint Resolution No. 26, that a committee of three on behalf of the Senate and —— on the part of the House be appointed to take into consideration the statement of the Comptroller, and report thereof. Adopted, and Messrs. Senter, Aldridge and Johnson appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Case offered Senate Resolution No. 31: That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the subject of contagious diseases now prevailing in the State among the stock, to-wit: glanders among horses and mules, cholera in hogs and fowls, and report by bill or otherwise. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Trimble introduced Senate Bill No. 223: That the Governor may examine, or cause to be examined and approved, the accounts of the Tennessee School for the Blind, and have the same reported to the next General Assembly, with any suggestions or details concerning the said school that may be thought proper. That the sum of $18,000 be and is hereby paid to the Governor, out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, which the Governor may expend, or cause to be expended, in paying the just and necessary expenses of the Tennessee School for the Blind. That the Governor be authorized to take charge of the property, and direct the affairs of said school, until after the meeting of the next General Assembly. Passed first reading.

House Bill No. 181: To reduce the rate of interest in cases of appeal. Passed first reading.

House Bill No. 259, For the relief of Sherrod Merritt, of Carroll county. Passed first reading.

House Bill No. 258, To legalize the acts and proceedings of the County Courts of Shelby county. Passed first reading.

House Bill No. 254, To incorporate the National Insurance Company of Nashville. Passed first reading.

Senate Bill No. 168, To amend an act incorporating the Memphis City Schools. Passed third reading.

House Bill No. 312, To incorporate the East Tennessee Improvement, Mining and Manufacturing Company. Passed third reading.

Adjourned till 2½ o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate Bill No. 214, To incorporate the South Fork Navigation Company. Passed second reading.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DECEMBER 4, 1865.

The House was called to order by the Speaker, at the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Phillips.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Mr. Willis offered a resolution, with a preamble, citing the fact that the 7th inst. has been appointed by both the President and Governor, as a day of Thanksgiving; and resolving that the House adjourn on the 6th, till the morning of the 8th. Adopted.

PRIVATE BILLS.

This day being set apart for private bills, the following business was transacted.

SENATE BILLS.

The following Senate bills came up and were disposed of as indicated.

ON THIRD READING.

Bill to incorporate the Memphis Saving's Bank. Passed.

ON SECOND READING.

Bill incorporating the Mooresville Male and Female Institute. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Knoxville Bridge Company. Passed.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following House bills came up on their various readings, and were disposed of as indicated.

ON THIRD READING.

Bill amending the act incorporating the Order of Odd Fellows. Passed.

Bill incorporating the Great North Western Tennessee Petroleum and Mining Company. Passed.

Bill incorporating the Cumberland Oil and Mining Company. Passed.

Bill to dispose of the Hermitage property. Lost—ayes 24, Noes 32.

On motion, the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the House was called to order, Mr. Simmons offered the following:

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee has been in session about five months, expending about $65,000 of the public money, and have enacted no law or laws which the people can derive much relief;

And whereas, there is no good and sufficient reason to believe that there will be any judicious laws enacted by this body for the relief of the people:

And whereas, it is thought proper and right, and the indispensable duty of this body, to pass some measure for the relief of the people; therfore, be it

*Resolved*, That this body adjourn on the 15th inst., and stand adjourned *sine die*.

Laid over under the rules.

BOTHE BILL ON SECOND READING.

The following House bills came up on their second reading, and were disposed of, as indicated:

Bill to incorporate the Obige River, and Eagle Creek Salt and Mining Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Philomathean Society at Murfreesboro. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Franklin Petroleum and Mining Company. Passed.

The remainder of the session was occupied in passing private bills on their second reading. When they are passed on their third reading, we shall give a list of them.

### Jeff. Davis not to be Released.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes that the grounds being taken by the Southern press and many of their leaders that they have committed no crime, but had the right to make war upon the Union, has sunnyed the President not little, and there are indications for the last day or two that his purpose to let Jeff. Davis off will be abandoned. The pressure from every Congressman who has seen him is very strong for justice; they demanding that it shall be placed beyond cavil that a million of men have not shed their blood in vain; that it can only be done by the scaffold.


## New Advertisements.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 4th, 1865.

SEALED proposals will be received at my office until Monday, Dec. 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, m., for Five Thousand (5000) Bushels of Lime, manufactured to be delivered in Nashville, Tenn., Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of Lime, manufactured to be delivered in Nashville, Tenn., Hundred Cords of Stone, to be delivered by the parties contracting. All proposals to be in triplicate.

By order of Capt. A. R. Eddy, Chief Q. M. D. T.

E. B. KIRK, Capt. Brevet Maj. and A. Q. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 4th, 1865.

I WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Government depot, in the City of Nashville, Tenn., on the 11th day of December, 1865:

80 Government Horses.

50 Government Mules.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Terms Cash in Government funds.

By order of Capt. A. R. Eddy, Chief Q M D T.

E. B. KIRK, Capt. Brev. Maj. and A. Q. M.

dec5-6t

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having Baggage of any kind, checked or registered, in the Baggage room of the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, to claim and have said baggage same before the 6th day of January, 1866, or all remaining on hand will be sold at public auction on that day.

STEPHENS & CO., Proprietors Commercial Hotel.

dec5 1m

## DECKER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS of PIANO FORTES, No 91 Bleecker street, near Broadway, New York. The above firm having recently commenced the manufacture of their improved patented pianos, which are the most perfect and finest tuned instruments yet produced, to which they invite the attention of the trade and intending purchasers throughout the United States. The N. Y. World of May 16, says: "The Messrs. D. Bros. Instruments have attained the enviable distinction of being, in all respects, in comparably the best now made in the country." (dec5-1m)

## Standard, Miscellaneous AND School Books At Auction.

WE will sell on TUESDAY Evening, Dec. 5th, 1865, at early tea Light, a large lot of Standard, Miscellaneous, and School Books, among which are the following, viz:

Jefferson's Complete Works, (Stanp) 9 volumes; Waverly Novels, 5 vols., green and Lalla Rookh, 1 vol.; Byron's complete Works; Cooper's complete Works; Scott's complete Works; Cowper's Poems; Burn's complete Works; Dryden's Poems; Cranmer's complete Works; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; Napier's Peninsular War; British Eloquence; Dick's Works; The Spectator; Federalist; Goldsmith's Works; Robin's Ancient History; Spurgeon's Sermons; Progress of Baptist Principle.

GEO. SHIELDS & CO., General Auction and Commission Merchants, dec5-1t Nos. 95 and 97 College street.

## UNCLAIMED BOXES, TRUNKS, AND PACKAGES, At Auction.

WE will sell on TUESDAY morning, Dec 5th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, on account of the Adams Express Company, Trunks, Boxes, Valises, Carpet Sacks, and Small Packages, and their contents. None to pass chance. Also—Two Fine Pianos.

GEO. SHIELDS & CO., General Auction and Commission Merchants, Nos 95 and 97 College street.

PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, And Carrying the United States Mail.

LEAVE PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 5th, 15th, and 25th of every month (except when these days fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Jackson Railway, with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

15th—ATLANTIC, Captain Marry, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Blackburn.

25th—NEW YORK, Captain Hoerner, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Watkins.

Departures of 1st and 15th connect at Panama with Steamers for the SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MAZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES IN CURRENCY

| First Cabin. | Second Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|
| $350. | $250. | $125. |

A discount of ONE QUARTER from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers, who land at Acapulco. Also an abatement of ONE QUARTER on through rates to clergymen and their families, and of military officers, subalterns and their families, and of soldiers, sailors, marines, and their families, HALF FARE.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-Masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock day before sailing, but not delivered, before 10, and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A Steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from NEW ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, or HAVANA.

For Passage Tickets or further information, apply at the company's ticket office, on the Wharf, Foot of Canal Street, North River, New York.

F. W. HELLOWS, Agent.

dec5tf

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Great Prize Distribution BY THE NEW YORK GIFT ASSOCIATION, 713 Broadway, New York.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12 Rosewood Pianos, worth from | $600 | $1,200 |
| 15 Melodeons, Rosewood cases | 125 | 1,875 |
| 150 Music Boxes | 15 | 45 |
| 500 Silver Revolving Pistol Cheaters | 15 | 75 |
| 300 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets | 15 | 45 |
| 300 Sets silver Tea and Table Spoons | 15 | 30 |
| 100 Gold Hunting's Watches | 75 | 750 |
| 100 Diamond Rings, Cluster | 50 | 200 |
| 100 Gold Watches | 60 | 100 |
| 500 Gold Guard Watches | 50 | 50 |
| 500 Silver Watches | 25 | 10 |

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear Drops, Ladies' Sets of Gold and Coral, Jet and Gold, Florentine, Mosaic Jet, Lava, and Cameo Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Diamond Cluster Gold Rings, Gold Thimbles, Lockets, New Style Gold Bracelets, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold Vest Buttons, Gold Pens with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, and a large assortment of Fine Jewelry of every description, of the best makes and latest styles, valued at

## $500,000 To be Sold for One Dollar Each

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

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

Mr. T. Jones, Jr., Gold Patent Lever Watch, value $100. Rook H Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn., Melodeon, value $150. W F T Willis, Wind st., N. Y., diamond cluster Pin, value $200. Mrs Rd Tappan, 16 York St., Gold Watch, value $125. Miss Ellen F Jackerson, Binghamton, N Y., Melodeon, value $400. Mr R Wright, 50 Perrin st., N Y., Piano, value $750. Mrs Thos A Miller, Scranton, Pa., Diamond Ring, value $175. Miss Ellen J Peck, Springfield, Ill., Melodeon, value $140. Dr A. Van Bayer, Washington, D C., Gold Hunting Cased Watch, value $100. John B Lindsay, Worcester, Mass., Piano, value $750. Miss D H Farwell, Dubuque, Iowa, Diamond Ear Drops, value $250. Francis J Morse, 136 Pearl st., Albany, N Y., Music Box, value $60. Mrs A C Ingersoll, Urbana, Ohio, Silver set, value $60. Lieut S P Hendricks, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D C., Silver Patent Lever Watch, value $50. Capt J Warner, N Y. Silver Watch, value $65. Geo. D Wood, Windfall, Canada West, Silver Watch, $60. Wm B Redfield, Columbus, O., Music Box, $40.

Many persons who have drawn valuable prizes, do not wish their names published or we might extend this list. Letters from various parts testifying to the receipt of valuable gifts, may be seen on file in our office.

BANKERS OR REFERENCES.

CERTIFICATES naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, which are well mixed. Sale of three 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, with six regular choice, on the receipt of $1 in cash. 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 the article named.

☞ No Blanks—Every purchaser gets an article of value.

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

Entire satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

☞ Our Circulars for One Dollar, Thirteen for Two Dollars; Twenty-three for Five Dollars. Great Inducements to Agents.

All letters should be addressed

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

nov9-3m

## Notice.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1, 1865.

I HAVE moved my sold to Messrs. Maskel & Frank's tailoring establishment, and they will continue trade at the old stand, No. 41 Broad street. In returning their business I desire to thank my many customers and friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and I cordially recommend my successors to the public as gentlemen, in every way worthy of confidence and trust.

dec1-1w M. J. FLUCKER.

## For Sale,

THREE Billiard Tables, Phelan's Concentration Cushions. For particulars inquire at No. 16 North Market street. dec1-tf

## Flour! Flour! Flour!

JUST received and for sale low, 100 bbls. Extra Family Flour—Fort Hudson Mills—Good Flour in the market.

M. V. HAWES, dec1-2w 8 Broad street.

CINCINNATI Paper Warehouse! CHATFIELD & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE Paper Dealers 77 and 79 Walnut Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Flat Cap, Folio, Demy, Medium, Royal, and Super Royal,

Flat Letters, various weights; Folded Ham Cap, various weights; Flat Commercial and Packet Notes, Hubbard's Glazed Cover Papers, Nos. 1 and 2; also other brands of all colors. Printers' Card stock, in white, colored and white. Also, cut cards to suit variety of quantities and sizes.

News Paper, Manilla Paper, Book Paper, Wrapping Paper, Colored Poster Paper, Ham Paper, Starch Paper, Candle Paper, Straw Boards, Tar Boards.

LEATHERS OF ALL KINDS FOR Binder's Use, Together with Tools and Binders' Machinery.

All of which we offer at lowest market prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CHATFIELD & WOODS, 77 and 79 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec5-1m

## J. C. ROSS, DENTIST,

NO. 44 UNION STREET, (UP-STAIRS,) Nashville, - - - - Tennessee.

dec2-1w

## Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and firm style of W. Mall Brown & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Brown retires from the business. Mr. Callender, in connection with P. Garrett, will continue the Real Estate business at the old stand of W. Mall Brown & Co., 41 Cherry street.

W. MATT. BROWN, THOS. CALLENDER.

P. GARRETT, T. CALLENDER. CALLENDER & GARRETT, (SUCCESSORS TO W. MATT. BROWN & CO.) REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 41 Cherry Street.

Will give their prompt attention to the selling and renting of every description of Real Estate.

dec4-tw (D)

## Valuable Property on the Market.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 14th of December, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on the premises, two or more valuable Store Houses, fronting each on Market street, about 25½ feet, running back to Water street 125 feet, and well known as part of Gordon's block, Nos. 47 and 49. Also, adjoining No. 49, and fronting on Water street about 24 feet, and running back toward Market street about 125 feet, is No. 59, about 63 feet. Said property is located in the heart of the business portion of the city, and is now under rent for the good per annum. Capitalists are invited to attend the sale. Terms: one-half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest. Title unquestioned. Possession given Jan. 1st, 1866. The property is in good. For further information, reference is given to the Register's Office (in the Court House), Book 32, pp. 450, 451.

N. HOBSON, Agent for Richard Atkinson, of New York.

d 28—1d

## Stolen,

FROM the subscriber on last Sunday night, Nov. 26th, a dark brown horse Mule, about fifteen hands high, very young; has been chased on his left shoulder—the place is very black where he has been chased; white hairs on the top of his head, where the head and ears the bridle rubbed him.

Any person giving information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded.

JAMES F. BAKER, Gallatin, Tenn., NASHVILLE.

SALE OF Valuable Real Estate IN EDGEFIELD.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Tennessee, pronounced at the October Term of said Court in the cause of Wray & Gilliland, et als. vs. W. H. Lucas, et als., I will, on the 3rd day of January, 1866, on the premises, expose to sale to the highest bidder, the following real estate in bounding in the town of Trenton & Lucas.

The Brick Store and Lot adjoining the Methodist Church, fronting 22½ feet and running back 125 feet.

One Dwelling House and Lot adjoining the above mentioned brick store, fronting 22½ feet and running back 125 feet.

One Dwelling House and Lot situated on the Street running from the wire Suspension Bridge, in Edgefield, fronting 50 feet, and running back 250 feet, more or less.

The Residence of W. H. Lucas, on Dalton pike in Edgefield, fronting 100 feet and running back 195 feet.

One Lot in Trimble's Addition to Nashville (this last mentioned lot will be sold at the Court House door in Nashville.)

TERMS—One-fourth Cash—balance on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months. The purchaser will be required to give notes with approved security, and a lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

Possession given on day of sale.

E. S. CAMPBELL, Special Commissioner.

dec1-1m

## AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS!!

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE, at Public Auction, on Monday, December 4th, 1865, the following Government Buildings, at Edgefield Tenn., known as the Cavalry Barracks:

(6) six Buildings, each 12½x32½ feet, 2 story, used as barracks.

(1) One building, 13½x48½ feet, 2 story, used as warehouse.

(1) One building, 100x50½ feet, 2 story, intended for hospital.

(1) One gate house, 20x24 feet. The above all composition roof.

On TUESDAY, December 7th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., buildings on Cherry street directly north of Cedar, consisting of:

Shanty, 24x40 feet, shingle roof.

2 Nine houses, 20x16x20 feet, board roof.

1 Forage house, 20x16x11 feet, "

1 Office, 12x16x11 feet, "

1 Tool house, 12x16x9 feet, "

1 Wagon shed, 60x14x11 feet, "

In rear of No. 45 North Front street:

1 Building, 30x30x9 feet, used as Mess house.

1 " 70x12 feet, 8 inches on Line street near Sixth work, used as Quarters.

3 Stable, 48x12x9 feet, on rear of No. 10 South Spring street.

Buildings in rear of Female Academy, Church street, on Shakespeare Lot, consisting of:

1 Cook house, 30x16x12 ft.

1 Laundry, 30x16x12 ft.

1 Office, 12x16x10 ft.

1 Log house, 16x16x10 feet, situated near Spruce and Broad streets, used as Teamsters' quarters.

ALSO, at Camp Smith, on Murfreesboro pike:

1 Building, 30x12x9 ft.

Sale to be made on the premises, commencing at No. 1, day of sale, and in the order in which they appear in this advertisement.

Terms Cash—Buildings to be removed by purchaser within ten (10) days from date of sale.

A. W. WILLIS, Brt. Maj. & A. Q. M.

nov24 1 dec5

LARGE SALE OF Government Property.

OFFICE ASS