Nashville Union.

NASHVILLE UNION PRINTING CO., PUBLISHERS.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

The Meeting on the 22d Inst.

There is every reason to believe that the meeting to be held on the 22d inst., in this city, will be largely attended by delegates from all sections of the State The people have responded nobly to the call, and it will be gratifying to all who sincerely desire peace and harmony, to have them, through their representatives, express their views in regard to the administration of President Johnson, pledging him their support, and evincing their determination to sustain the laws both State and national. It is probable, however, that attempts may be made to throw firebrands into the Convention. There are some men, whom the times have turned up, mean enough to do anything. They may seek to disturb the harmony of the meeting by introducing themselves, or through some miserable tool, resolutions of an improper nature, having no relevancy to the objects of the meeting. Having heard such things intimated, in a quarter hostile to the President, we would warn the meeting in advance.

Col. Forney, in a late letter to the Philadelphia Press, refers to the prospect of the speedy admission of the members of Congress from Tennessee, as follows:

I think there is a general prospect of an early solution of the difficulties surrounding this most important question. The earnest anxiety of the President to see his own State taking a part in the National Legislature is shared by the Union majorities in Congress. The Copperheads have been trying for weeks to make capital out of the natural obstacles not created by the friends of the Government, but accumulated in consequence of the open and repeated disaffection of the recent insurgents—who seemed to delight, especially in Tennessee, in showing their disregard of their oaths and their contempt for the national authority? It is therefore with much satisfaction that I express the belief that in a very short time some general measure will be recommended by which the expectations of the President will be realized, and the good and true men of Tennessee seated in both branches of Congress. Should this be done, and the bill for the enlargement and reorganization of the Freedmen's Bureau become a law, the threatened chasm between common friends will be bridged over, and the Union party, under the lead of a patriotic Executive, will march on to commanding victory—in the light of the principles that destroyed the rebellion and pushed forward the progressive inspirations of the age.

It is evident from the above that the sudden change at Washington, in favor of the admission of the Tennessee delegation, has been brought about by a desire on the part of the ultras to secure the approval of the Freedman's Bureau Bill. "Sign the Bill, Mr. President, and we will admit the Representatives and Senators from your State," is the game. Well, the President is not a trader. If Tennessee is to be proscribed until he makes some such bargain as this, she is likely to be proscribed for some years to come.

The statement that the obstacles in the way of Tennessee have "accumulated in consequence of the open and repeated disaffection of the recent insurgents—who seemed to delight, especially in Tennessee, in showing their disregard of their oaths and their contempt for the national authority," is unfounded. Such has not been the conduct of the "recent insurgents" in Tennessee, and if it had, what has that to do with the claims of Tennessee Congressmen, elected by a loyal constituency, under a loyal State Government?

Connecticut.

The Union Party of Connecticut held a State Convention at Hartford on the 14th inst., as has already been announced by telegraph, and nominated Gen. Joseph R. Hawley a candidate for Governor, and O. E. Winchester for Lt. Governor. The following resolutions constitute a part of the platform adopted:

Resolved, That we unite our lamentations with those of the nation over the honest, unflinching, patriotic and great hearted Abraham Lincoln, whose name will stand by the side of that of Washington while the republic endures.

Resolved, That we gladly express our confidence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, who braved secession in the Senate, and defied armed rebellion in Tennessee, who sprang from the people, and is identified with all their interests, and we do pledge him our hearty support in his labors for a just, complete and permanent restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That in the Union majority of the present Congress we recognize a noble array of true and tried defenders of the principles of constitutional liberty and order, that we repose with confidence in their wisdom and patriotism for the settlement of the questions appropriately pertaining to the legislative department of the government.

Resolved, That in the spirit of the foregoing resolutions we rely confidently upon all the departments of the government to operate in securing by every necessary guarantee the measures that have already been indicated by executive and legislative action, namely, the extinction of the doctrine of secession, the repudiation of pecuniary obligations incurred in support of the rebellion, the sacred inviolability of the national debt, the complete destruction of slavery in fact, as well as in name; and the enactment of appropriate laws to assure to every class of citizens the full enjoyment of their rights and immunities, accorded to all by the constitution of the United States.

Lt. Gov. Douglas submitted a resolution in favor of immediate suffrage for the negro, but it was quietly ignored. The Union Party of Connecticut was not prepared to shoulder that load.

It is worthy of particular note that the Convention, whilst it warmly indorsed President Johnson, expressing confidence in him, and pledging him "hearty support in his labors for a just, complete and permanent restoration of the Union," gave the majority in Congress a hint to attend to the "settlement of questions appropriately pertaining to the Legislative department of the Government." This will do very well for the "land of steady habits." The majority in Congress have, on one or two occasions manifested a disposition to interfere with peculiar duties of the President. We hope they will receive the hint in good spirit.

In all of the State elections last fall, the Union leaders professed to sustain the reorganization policy of the President. But, so soon as success was achieved in his name, many of them went off with the ultra radicals. The true Union men ought to protect themselves in future contests against a repetition of this business. That much is due to the whole country.

The Columbia Herald is much taken with the Stacey House. It says: "With a gentleman of truth and taste, who has lately returned from a trip North, that the table of the Stacey House at Nashville surpasses anything this side of New York. Nor are the other appointments of the house inferior to the best public houses of the land."

The President may be a very good Unionist, yet cherish views on many points from which we dissent.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Tribune here falls into the pernicious error of erecting its views as the standard of Unionism. It has no right to measure the President's, or any body else's, Unionism by its half bushel.

Gen. N. B. Forrest was in Memphis last Friday.

In a letter recently to the Louisville Journal, Gen. Palmer spoke of outrages upon negroes which had been practiced in Kentucky. A committee was appointed by the State Senate to correspond with the General, and to demand of him the evidence upon which he based his charges. The committee, on Friday night last, reported that they had discharged the duty devolved upon them, and received the following letter from Gen. Palmer:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, Feb. 16, 1866.

To Hon. T. B. Cochran, Wm. H. Grainger, M. J. Cook, Committee of the Senate of Kentucky:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the request contained in your note of the 15th inst., addressed to me, I acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the preamble and resolutions, which you inform me were adopted by the Senate of Kentucky, and by which you are appointed to respectfully demand of me certain information. I have read the paper adopted by the Senate with great attention, and in view of its language, am compelled by a sense of what is due to the Government of the United States, and myself, as its military representative in this department, to decline all intercourse or communication with you as a committee of that body. The Kentucky Senate has its own duties to perform and I have mine, and it must be left to the loyal and patriotic people of the State to decide whether a body, which offensively declares its disbelief of the truth of the statements of a public officer, and then demands the evidence upon which those statements were made, intended to insult him and excite the popular prejudice against the Government he represents, or were influenced by any purpose to promote the public good. Accept my thanks for the courteous manner in which you have discharged your duties, and allow me to assure you that it will afford me pleasure to lay before you, as private gentlemen and citizens, the numerous letters and official reports which furnished the materials for all the statements contained in my letter, published in the Louisville Journal.

With great respect for each of you personally, I am, &c.

JOHN M. PALMER, Major General.

Mr. Cochran denounced the statements of Gen. Palmer, as false, and alleged that the General avoided the issue because he knew he could not sustain his charges. Other members defended Gen. Palmer. The Committee was discharged and the matter dropped.

The Chicago Republican does not like the idea of the President being opposed to the appropriation of $15,000 to pay the expenses of the Congressional Reconstruction Committee. The Union Convention of Connecticut had different notions about such expenditures. It adopted the following resolution—

Resolved, That the Union party of Connecticut will hold all public officers local, State and federal, to the strictest accountability and the most rigid economy in the public expenditures.

President Johnson and the Union party of Connecticut agree that the "most rigid economy in the public expenditures" must be practiced. The Committee on Reconstruction ought not to have a dollar. If the members wish to enjoy champagne and oysters, or to suborn witnesses, let them foot the bills out of their own purses!

Life and Writings of General Sam. Houston.

To the Friends of Gen. Sam. Houston, and of Texas.

Having been requested to prepare the Life and Literary remains of the lamented Sam. Houston for publication, I undertake the task with a high sense of the great importance of the work to be accomplished, and a thorough appreciation of the character of the illustrious patriot and statesman, the memorials of whose fair fame his family and friends desire to perpetuate. The materials to be collected and used are now scattered throughout the United States. The public libraries of Washington, Nashville, and Austin, are to be examined. The public journals of the States, which he made the fields of his labors, are to be searched for important facts. Identified, as was Gen. Houston, with the great movements which eventuated in annexing one of the richest and most beautiful portions of the American Continent to the Union, his history must be rare in incident, and interesting as developing whatever can illustrate life and manners, and a noble struggle for constitutional liberty in the late "Lone Star Republic."

As Governor of Tennessee, member of the House of Representatives, the friend of the Aborigines of our country, pioneer, victorious general, President of a Republic, U. S. Senator, and Governor of this State, his life was one of honors, toils and successes. To illustrate such a life will require time, toil and judgment. It is intended that the work shall be worthy of the man and his country, and such a contribution to the political history and literature of our country as will find an enduring place in the great libraries of students of every class.

This circular is sent to you to solicit your aid in the undertaking. The work will comprise at least three volumes. The public papers of General Houston are many of them, fortunately, already prepared for publication; but his Congressional speeches, political harangues, and letters to prominent citizens are to be collected. A thousand incidents characteristic of the man, now only live in tradition. These must be placed on record ere they fade from human memory. If you have any letters, pamphlets, or documents in your possession, or know of interesting incidents in his life, mail the former at once to my address, and write out succinctly the latter and send me by letter.

The aid of distinguished gentlemen will be afforded the undersigned in this great labor, among them Colonel A. Smith, the Representative of the Republic at the English and French courts; W. D. Miller, Esq., General Houston's private secretary, and at one time Secretary of State, and others. As soon as you read this circular, prepare your documents or incidents for mailing and forward to me at this place.

WM. CAREY CRANE,
Baylor University,
Independence, Texas.

February 5th, 1866.

Affairs at Knoxville.

The Daily Commercial of Saturday last says:

Our citizens have anxiously awaited some developements of the intentions of the troops that arrived here last Wednesday. Thousands of rumors have been afloat, since their appearance among us, and no doubt some of the most credulous are in anticipation of an inauguration of events, little short of a reign of terror. So far, however, no rebellition of spite, either on the part of citizens or soldiers, has occurred, and no disposition has been shown by the officers to interfere with civil authority.

From the first, we have been of the opinion that they intended only to arrest those who were engaged in the mob of Tuesday. James W. Bell, was yesterday placed under arrest, and ordered to report to Headquarters each day, and steps are being taken to arrest several others.

The Colonel commanding assures us that he will use all means in his power to prevent his men from insulting or molesting any quiet citizen, and hopes that all causes of complaints against his men will be immediately laid before him.

TENNESSEE.—The N. Y. Tribune says:

Messrs. Cooper, Maynard, Stokes and others, claiming seats in Congress as Representatives, presented yesterday to the Senate a petition asking for the recognition of the present State Government of Tennessee. One of the best claims that Government has for recognition is the fact that both branches of its Legislature have voted that they do not desire that the State should be represented in Congress, if the admission of its delegates involves the surrender of the State to its control, and the withdrawal of the United States forces. What say Messrs. Maynard & Co. to that?

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 19th, 1866.

The Senate met at 9 a. m.

Mr. Sneed introduced Senate Bill No. 328, to repeal the 5th article of the 7th chapter, title 5 of the second part of the Code. Passed first reading.

Mr. Cypert introduced Senate Bill No. 327, exonerating James M. Bickinson and Wm. Jones, from any liabilities or failures to collect and pay over taxes as tax collectors for Wayne county, for the year 1861 and 1862. Passed first reading.

The following Senate Bills passed their third readings:

To amend the Criminal laws of the State, for the benefit of Miss Ophelia Peart.

To amend Section 4489 of the Code.

To place a marble statute of Andrew Jackson in the Capitol.

To incorporate the Dyer County Male Academy and for other purposes.

To admit the claim of W. T. Berry & Co.

To incorporate the Forked Deer River Improvement Company.

To prescribe the qualifications of voters and limit the elective franchise.

Senate bill, to amend the revenue laws of the State, was taken up. Mr. Case offered the following amendment, which was adopted. "License to sell ardent spirits by the quart, fifty dollars, by any person except those who have license to tipple, and druggists who have a capital of $500 or more invested in drugs may sell for medical purposes without license." The bill then passed its second reading, and was recommitted to the Finance Committee with all amendments.

Mr Hall offered Senate joint resolution No. 19, that this General Assembly shall adjourn on the first Monday in March to meet again on the first Monday in October next. Laid over.

Senate bill No. 192 to amend an act to establish a claim agency at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Senter introduced Senate Bill No. 329, that a marble statute of Abraham Lincoln, be placed in the Capitol of the State of Tennessee, on which shall be inscribed "With kindness and enmity toward none, I will perform the right as God gives me to see the right." That the Governor be authorized to order the execution of such a statute of life size, and cause it to be placed in the Capitol building of the State, and the expenses and costs thereof, be paid out of the State Treasury. Passed first reading.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 19.

The House was called to order at the usual hour, Mr. Speaker Heiskell in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Phillips.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

RESOLUTION ON SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Freeman offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, By the result of the late war new issues have been sprung upon the country, involving new rights and privileges as incident upon altered relations; the black race having been emancipated by virtue of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, and also the constitution of the State of Tennessee, and the disloyal having been rendered loyal and restored to a state of citizenship by virtue of the Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson. And whereas, great diversity of opinion exists as to the proper adjustment of suffrage; therefore be it

Resolved, That discarding extremes which are only calculated to intensify dissensions which are already too rife, and with the earnest desire to promote peace and harmony, and to conciliate all true friends of the government, and to restore the State to all its original rights and privileges in the General Government; that the following propositions be adopted with a view to attain the great objects herein before contemplated.

1st. That the right of suffrage be extended to all free male citizens of the State of the age of twenty-one years.

2d. That an election be held in this State on the first Thursday in July next for the purpose of electing delegates from the various counties and districts to attend a convention to assemble in this place on the first Thursday in August for the purpose of remodelling our present State Constitution, and of adjusting and settling permanently the various questions that at present so much distract the public mind, more especially the questions of citizenship and suffrage.

This resolution was introduced to test the sense of the House on the subject, with a view to the introduction of a bill providing for the end contemplated by the resolution. Laid over.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Patton: To aid the different Counties in the State in building turnpikes.

By Mr. Smith, of Hardin: Resolution to limit the speeches of members to 45 minutes, in an opening speech, and to 30 minutes in his rejoinder.

Mr. Norman moved to strike out 45 and insert 30. Adopted.

Also to strike out 30, and insert 20. Adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Mullins, appropriating $15,000 to the support of the penitentiary, was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Hardin, introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to publish the laws in one of the papers of Memphis, instead of that in Jackson. Laid over.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After order was called, it was ascertained that no quorum was present.

Mr. Speaker Heiskell made a warm appeal for magnanimity on the part of the majority. He felt assured that if such a course were adopted the absent members would return to their seats.

WARRANT ISSUED.

The Speaker issued the following warrant and placed it in the hands of the door-keeper:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SPEAKER'S DESK, Feb. 19, 1866.—To the Principal Doorkeeper or his assistant of the House of Representatives of the State of Tennessee: You, or either of you, are hereby commanded to bring, or cause to be brought to the bar of this House each of the following named absentees as you can find. Given under my hand and seal, the day and year aforesaid.

WM. HEISKELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABSENTEES.

N. Brandon, of Stewart, Asa Faulkner, of Warren, J. R. Hood, of Hamilton, A. D. Nicks, of Dickinson, C. N. Oldway, of Giles, W. P. Scales, of Dyer, Wm. Simmons, of Franklin, A. G. Steele, of Marshall, W. W. Willis, of Hawkins, A. B. Wynne, of Sumner, and ——— Walker, of Shelby.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. Willis, member from Hawkins county, and Mr. Garrett, from Overton, handed in their resignation, but owing to the absence of a quorum, they were not acted upon.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

Mr. Johnson's opinions on the questions of the day are doubtless not palatable to many of those who elected him, but *he does not intend to change them*, and he will not permit fabulous accounts of them to be spread over the country without repudiating those fictions at an early day.

For months, Congress talks bravely, and on Saturday Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, arraigned the President and Secretary McCulloch in a pendrous speech, while he invoked his associates to see that no Trojan horse, with fair outside, but filled with big with pestilence and war, shall win its way within the House." A contest appears inevitable, but if the strangling of the bill establishing universal suffrage in this district can be averted, and some other provisions, those points will be yielded, with other points equally important, if necessary, some of the representatives who talk bravely know that their chances for re-election vary in the balance, and they have fears that they cannot come back.

Advices from China say that the arrival of Sir Rutherford Alcock, British Minister in Pekin, caused the Chinese Empress to abandon the throne and yield the control of the Empire to Prince Kung, who has heretofore favored the policy of opening the Celestial Empire to foreign intercourse. It is thought now that efforts will be made to open the Chinese ports to the world.

The press of Montgomery, Ala., on the 16th inst., gave a dinner at the Exchange Hotel, to the Southern Associated Press, a meeting of which Association is in session in that city.

Wendell Phillips in a lecture in New York last week, denounced President Johnson as a Benedict Arnold! The same fellow denounced Mr. Lincoln, as the "slave hound of Illinois." His abuse hurts nobody.

Col. O. P. Temple, John Williams and A. G. Jackson, of Knoxville, have been summoned to Washington to testify before the Reconstruction Committee.

Gen. Stoneman has sent a military guard to La Grange, Tenn. This movement was caused by difficulties between returned rebel federal soldiers.

Gen. Hardee is now a citizen of Alabama; and is President of the Selma and Meridian Railroad.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Washington to the Sunday morning papers gives what purports to be the testimony of General Lee before the Reconstruction Committee. It says Lee was reticent, and did not volunteer any remark beyond the proper answers to the questions put to him. He said that so far as he had an opportunity for learning, the people of Virginia had accepted the result of the war in good faith, and were anxious for a restored country. Faith in the Union was much stronger just after the close of the war than now, for there appeared to him to be some desire among the people that the men who had been in the field during the war in the South should not be prevented from representing the State in Congress.

He declared that there was a disposition to treat the freedmen as well for their interests as for that of the white man. He expressed a decided hope that the Government might endure for all time, and regarded the course of President Johnson and General Grant toward the South as liberal and humane.

A letter from Richmond says: There is a large number of beggars in that city, and suffering appears to be on the increase. Prominent citizens of Richmond are now travelling in the North, soliciting loans, and donations have already been received from New York, Boston and other cities.

The Herald's Washington special of the 17th says: The following circular letter to the commanders of the military departments, was issued to-day, by Gen. Grant:

HEAD'QS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1866.

You will please to send to these headquarters as soon as practicable, and from time to time thereafter, such copies of newspapers published in your departments as contain sentiments disloyal and hostile to the Government, or any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterance of such sentiments. The persistence of publication calculated to keep up a hostility of feeling between the people of the different sections of the country cannot be tolerated.

This information is called for with a view of their suppression, which will be done from these headquarters only.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

L. S. DOWNES, A. A. G.

FRANK E. PERRIN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

Successor to

Lewis Perrin & Co.,

No. 1 SIMMONS' BLOCK,

South-west Corner Church & Summer Sts.,

Nashville,

Tennessee,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Public and Trade that he is prepared to fill all orders for

Goods in His Line,

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

He will give special attention to the orders entrusted to him, either in the

City or Suburbs,

At all Hours---Day or Night.

The finest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Kept constantly on hand.

jan10-1m

Commissioner's Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

OAKLAND PLACE,

CONTAINING

217 ACRES,

Two and a half miles from Nashville, on the Murfreesboro pike; and also other Valuable Property in Nashville, belonging to the Estate of the late Edward Trabue.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States at Nashville, at term October Term, 1865, in the suit of Wray and Gillham, et als., executors of Trabue, Lessee, and Edward Trabue versus Will and Wife, et als., defendants, we, the undersigned, as Commissioner, the above 217 acres at public sale, on the premises,

Thursday, 1st day of March.

Said 217 acres has been sub-divided into 21 lots, containing from five to twenty-one acres, as will be seen from the plat recorded in said cause. These note front on the Murfreesboro and on the Nolensville River turnpike, and on wide avenues, laid off so as to make each lot accessible.

Also 35½ acres on Mill Creek, adjoining said 217 acres.

There are perhaps no lands in Middle Tennessee possessing so many attractions. The proximity to a thoroughfare, which is rapidly improving, the fertility of the soil, the number of fine building sites on them, and the unfailing springs thereon, render the lots so laid off most desirable as residences and as gardens.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in all 21 or 22 acres, soil unimproved.

Lot 3, five acres, 41 poles; fine building site, good soil, magnificent grove and fine spring.

Lot No. 6, twelve acres; fine site, excellent spring and sufficiency of clear cold water from the spring.

Lot No. 7, eight acres, adjoining Lot 6, with spring of cold water, and good building site.

Lot No. 8, nine and three-fourths acres; and Lot No. 9, 9 acres 50 poles, very rich soil, both lots watered by the spring branch.

Lot No. 10, twenty acres 65 poles, comfortable frame dwelling and out-houses, good spring, soil unimpassioned.

Lot No. 11, twelve acres 36 poles, with one-half of the rock spring, excellent barn-house and rich soil.

Lot No. 12, fourteen acres, fronting on Murfreesboro pike; magnificent building site, with finest trees, and two springs, one of them a very fine one.

Lot No. 15 contains eighteen acres 55 poles, fronting on the Murfreesboro pike, the finest building site on the place, grand springs and forest trees.

Lots Nos. 14 and 16—No. 14 contains 7 acres, and No. 16, eight acres and 116 poles, elevated site, and fine well, with the spring known as the "cold spring" on it No. 15.

Lot No. 16, fronting on the Murfreesboro pike, twelve acres and 40 poles, excellent building site, with forest trees.

Lot No. 17, on Murfreesboro turnpike; is a most desirable lot. It contains 23 acres and 11 poles, and watered by the "cold spring" branch.

Lot No. 18 contains 20 acres, running back to the Mount Spring branch; and with good dwelling, barn, building site, fronting on the Stone's river pike.

Nos. 19, 20 and 21 are small lots.

A minimum price per acre is fixed by the Court on each of the above lots, which are a part of he Home Tract, and will be sold on the time specified above, at which time the remainder interest in the Dower tract, as laid off in said plat, will be sold.

Persons wishing to purchase are earnestly desired to examine the said shed plat, which can be found at the office of Horace H. Harrison, Esq., or by calling on the undersigned, who will take pleasure in giving all information required, and indicating the lots.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, and notes with approved personal security on 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, bearing interest, and a lien retained on the property on if the purchase money is paid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

E. K. GLASCOCK,
dec12—4t thu sat tf Special Commissioner.

NOVELTY MACHINE WORKS.

J. T. Mackenzie & Co.,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

No. 17 Broderick Street,

NASHVILLE,

WILL attend to the erecting of all kinds of Machinery, Mills, Oil Works, Engines and Machinery furnished on the best terms. Agents for the celebrated Steam Fire Pumps, Steam Boilers, Oil Machinery of J. S. Mooney, of Cincinnati. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to consult us, as we think we can accommodate them. All machinery bought of us will have our per. seal attention in the erection of it. We are still in the Sewing Machine business, and have some few machines left that will be sold very cheap. We also attend to the General Repairing Business, Key Fitting, Bell Hanging, Brass Founding, etc.

dec21—3m

DR. L. L. COLEMAN,

OFFICE:

No. 64 North Cherry Street,

Nashville, Tenn.

novl1-tf

New Advertisements.

Mayor's Office
NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 20, 1866.

At the instance of numerous citizens, and in accordance with my own views of propriety, I deem it proper to request the citizens of Nashville to close their places of business during the hours between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on Thursday, the 22d of February, the birth day of "The Father of his country." This being the first anniversary of that event since the close of the civil war, such a recognition of it will be eminently appropriate, and it is hoped all good citizens will concur in the suggestion.

W. MATT. BROWN, Mayor.

feb20-2d

DEVOU & COMPANY,

Wholesale Dealers in

MILLINERY GOODS,

Cloaks and Trimmings.

Also,

MANUFACTURERS

of

Cloaks & Mantillas,

83 & 85 Pearl Street,

(UP STAIRS.) CINCINNATI.

feb20-10d

For Sale.

A FARM of 500 Acres, in Grundy Valley, 16 miles west of Chattanooga. 400 acres improved, all bottom land, suitable for Cotton or Tobacco, and 100 acres good timber. Small house on property. Price $4 per acre, $500 cash, balance in five yearly payments. WM. LAMB & CO.

Real Estate Agents, 152 West Fourth st.

feb20-1w&w

Auction Sale of Condemned Quartermasters' Stores, &c.

I WILL expose for sale at Public Auction, on Thursday morning, 22 day of March, 1866, at 9 o'clock, at the Taylor Depot, the following described property, viz:

2000 Lbs Rope,
230 rubble blankets,
218 Water Buckets,
146 Wagon Covers,
30 shovels,
30 Chests R. S. Field Tools.
191 Picks,
4 Chests horse medicine,
12 R. S. Bellows,
1 Set R. S. Tools,
1 anchor,

Together with a large lot of Harness, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and Carpenters' Tools.

Terms—Cash, in Government Funds, and the property to be taken immediate possession of by the purchaser, and payment made at time of sale.

By order of A. E. Rody, Depot Q. M.

THOS. J. COX, Bvt. maj. & A. Q. M.

feb20-td

DR. FLATTERY IN NASHVILLE.

J. FLATTERY, M. D.,

FROM

New York City,

PRACTICAL PHYSICIAN

FOR

CHRONIC DISEASES.

THE GREAT

Traveler, Oculist, Aurist

Lung Physician,

AND

Ladies' Doctor

OF THE AGE,

Who has Circumnavigated the Globe,

HAS ARRIVED AT THE

ERWIN HOUSE,

Nashville, Tenn.,

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD TO CURE THE

SICK.

The Lame Walk, the Blind See.

Twenty Years' Experience.

Chronic Diseases Cured.

Acute Pain Instantly Relieved.

Consumption Cured.

No Poisons Given.

No Mercury Used.

ALL CURES GUARANTEED.

Mr. F. for the last fourteen years has been engaged travelling in the practical treatment of all medical and surgical diseases of Europe, the United States, Australia and the Sandwich and Bonbonah Islands, British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, and during which time he has had

Thousands of patients under his medical supervision, and of whom he received attention to all the acute and chronic diseases of a special, surgical, and general nature, having discovered the true physiological and pathological character of all diseases by microscopical and other minute researches he has been enabled to restore the enfeebled, debilitated and exhausted constitution to a state of energy, health and happiness, and as it were to revive the sick as like facilities of the brain and nervous system to a new existence, and renovate life with all its natural concomitant enjoyments.

Therefore the commonly called "last chance" are particularly invited to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to recover their health.

In consequence of the deep-seated and in many instances last application existing in the minds of many against all traveling, advertising physicians and throngs, Dr. F. will prescribe to and operate on all such who consult him, and charge nothing unless he performs all that is promised.

All those who have doctored till they are tired out are invited to call, and if cured, pay Dr. Flattery, and leave the same of their disease removed.

All who have Consumption, Bronchitis and Throat or some should apply to Dr. Flattery, whose cure of these complaints is based on recent discoveries in physiology of respiration, and which leaves the diseased in hopeless consumption.

All affected with Chronic diseases which have baffled the Quacks and exhausted the medical skill of the faculty of surgeons, should apply to Dr. Flattery, whose marvelously successful treatment of all affections is owing to his medical researches made by microscopes, and other minute researches during fourteen years' travel, and twenty years' practice.

The unfortunate should at once call and consult Dr. Flattery, who has had twenty years experience in this class of disease and boasts of his profession, and therefore guarantees every cure.

All young men injured in body and mind from the effects of self abuse, with its concomitant symptoms, such as pain in the back, nervous debility, despondency and aversion to society, inability to concentrate the memory and mind, and disqualified for the various duties of life, whose constitutions are debilitating constitutions depositing evil effects of that horrible and destructive habit, should consult Dr. Flattery before it is too late—all suffering with stricture and result of quack remedies, should avail themselves of Dr. Flattery's new method, by which the most malignant forms of this disease is cured in from one to two weeks, and without the usual torture to patients.

All fading secondary symptoms Rheumatism and spermatorrhoea, where nervous temperaments having been destroyed by reading cant trap-catch penny publications and vaudeville quackery until they are willing forgetters, and have finally been given up as incurable, by an abominable set of illiterate and non-graduate of medicine, should seek the surgical skill of Dr. Flattery in these prevalent and so-called life.

All who are barren and thus deprived of connubial bliss and parental happiness, should take the advice of Dr. Flattery at once.

All whose constitutional and physical condition will not admit of offspring, should consult Dr. Flattery, and if not too late, procure his safe and invaluable preventative.

All whose eyes and ears are diseased and have had the misfortune of being cauterized and drugged, consult Dr. Flattery without fail, as he is a thorough oculist and aurist.

All who desire to know about procure Dr. F.'s newly invented appliances for the cure of all impediments.

All suffering from nervous complaints, female affections, skin diseases, heart, stomach and liver complaints, diseases of the bowels, kidneys, bladder, piles, rupture, dropsy, scurvy, tumors, masked scrofula, consumption, fever and ague, erysipelas, &c., &c., should suffer no longer, but right away proceed to Dr. Flattery for his new treatment.

All students and physicians of limited experience having a desire to learn Dr. Flattery's generally successful method of cure, can give him a call at his rooms, where he will instruct them individually or by class.

All patients at a distance can be cured at home by consulting Dr. Flattery, by letter, stating their name, age, occupation, time taken ill, constitution, number of treatments attended to, description of causes and symptoms experienced and those existing. He will then send medicines with directions to cure any disease. feb15—tf

EWIN & PENDLETON

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS

No. 19 South side Public Square,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of

Drugs, Oils, Paints & Chemicals,

at very low figures.

OILS.

5 Bbls Linseed Oil,
5 " Coal Oil,
5 " Lard Oil,
2 " Turpentine,
For sale low, by

5 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
5 " Castor Oil,
1 " Sweet Oil,

EWIN & PENDLETON.

PAINTS.

200 Kgs White Lead,
3000 Lbs. Am. Yellow Ochre,
3000 " " French Yellow Ochre,
100 " Chrome Green, dry,
100 " " " in oil,
100 " " Yellow, dry,
100 " " " in oil,
All kinds of Paints and Paint Brushes.
For sale low, by EWIN & PENDLETON.

VARNISHES.

2 Bbls. Copal Varnish,
2 " Coach " 70 per cent.
1 Bbl Japan Varnish,
1 " Flowing "
One barrel Black Leather.
For sale low, by EWIN & PENDLETON.

LIQUORS.

2 Bbls Alcohol, 86 per cent.
2 " " 76 per cent.
6 " Proof Spirits,
5 " Pint's Whisky, pure, for Med. purposes.
1 " Pure French Brandy,
1 " Holland Gin.
Pure Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines,
For sale low, by EWIN & PENDLETON.

BITTERS.

Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Bull's Cordial " "
Hostetter's Stomach " "
Boerhoave's Holland " "
Hoofland's German " "
For sale low, by EWIN & PENDLETON.

SUNDRIES.

25 Kegs Soda,
1 Case Macaboy Snuff
4 Bbls Epsom Salts,
1 " Dutch Madder,
250 Lbs best Indigo,
4 Bbls Copperas,
For sale low, by

1 Bbl Blacking,
1 " Codfish,
100 Lbs Codfish,
2 Bbls Cream Tartar,
2 " Brimstone,
2 " Flour Sulphur,
EWIN & PENDLETON.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 21, 1865.

PROPERTY owners on College and Market streets, between the Square and Broad street, are hereby notified to construct new stone or brick pavements, of so much the old one wherever it is required, in accordance with the specifications and grades which will be furnished by the City Engineer on application. Said work must be commenced within two days from this date, and pushed rapidly to completion, or the city will contract with parties for the same, and the expense will be charged to the property owners.

W. MATT. BROWN, Mayor.

dec22

FOR RENT—One of the best, most convenient, and central Store Houses in the city, for the year 1866. Apply to GEO. SHERLIN & CO., 35 and 37 College st.

GOVERNMENT SALES

Auction Sale of Gov't Property

AT

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

I WILL sell at Public Auction on SATURDAY, February 24th, 1866, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the Snag Tug, including Boilerplate, Machinery, Lumber, Wagons and appurtenances thereto.

Also, at the same time, the Pope Stern-Wheel Steamer "Stone River," in good condition, length 165 feet, breadth 30 feet, depth of hold 4 feet, registered 314 tons.

A schedule of the property pertaining to the above can be seen at this office.

Terms Cash in U. S. Funds.

By order of Brevet Col. John H. James, C. Q. M. D. A. C.

THOS. J. CARLILE,
feb17—3t Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALE OF

Condemned Tentage, Clothing,

&c., &c., &c.

I WILL expose for sale at Public Auction on MONDAY, 26th of February, 1866, at 9 o'clock, at Warehouses Nos. 47, 49 and 51 South College Street, near Broad,

Condemned Tentage, weighing 255,878 lbs.

And immediately after, at the Warehouse, corner of Broad and Vine streets,

400 Wool Blankets,
311 Great Coats,
28 Houses,
50 Inf. Uniform Coats,
2351 Knapsacks,
2135 Haversacks,
668 Axes and Handles,
313 Hatchets,
267 Picks,
1132 Mess Pans,
214 Camp Kettles,
111 Shovels,
681 Spades,

Together with a lot of Condemned Boots, Bootees, Trousers, Drawers, Caps, Staples, &c.

The above articles are condemned and ordered to be sold. Terms Cash in Government Funds, and the property to be taken immediate possession of by the purchaser, and payment made at time of sale.

By order of Brt. Maj. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, C. Q. M. M. D. T.

THOMAS J. COX,
feb14—4t Bvt Maj. and A. Q. M.

Auction Sale

OF

Government Property.

I WILL offer for sale at Government Printing House, No. 47 South Vine street, Nashville, Tenn., commencing on TUESDAY, February 20th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a.m., a large stock of

PRINTING MATERIAL,

Stationery, &c., &c.,

Consisting in part of Presses, Stones, Stands, Racks, Sticks, Galleys, Rollers and Composing Machines, &c., in a whole comprising the material of a First Class Job Printing Office, and in good condition. Also a large stock of Note, Letter, Cap, Demy, Folio Post, Medium, Double Post Cap and Super Royal Writing Paper, Card Boards, &c.

This is the largest and most desirable stock ever offered in this market, is in good condition, and offers a rare opportunity to purchasers.

Terms Cash in Government Funds.

Property to be removed by purchaser.

By order of Mr. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, Chief Q. M. Mil. Div. Tenn.

A. W. WILLIS,
jan28—td Bvt. Maj. and A. Q. M.

J. Sax & Bro.,

EXCHANGE BROKERS,

52 College Street,

DEALERS

IN

GOLD & SILVER,

AND

All Kinds of Uncurrent Funds.

We will pay for most of the Uncurrent Funds, from 1 to 5 cents more per Dollar, than any other Quotation in the City

nov24-3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Designated Depository

AND

Financial Agent of United States.

Capital Stock paid in - $250,000
Surplus or Contingent Fund - 30,000

RECEIVES Deposits and makes Collections on all accessible points in the United States.

Gold, Silver, and Uncurrent Money, Bought and Sold.

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feb14—3m

WELD, ANDREWS & LEET,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign & American Fancy Goods

Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Stationery, Cutlery,