Nashville Union.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Yearly (invariably in advance)	$14 00
Half-yearly " " "	7 00
Quarterly " " "	3 50
Monthly " " "	1 40
Per week " " "	35
Single copies	10
Weekly, per year, (invariably in advance)	3 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

(TEN LINES OR LESS TO CONSTITUTE A SQUARE.)

1 Square, 1 day,	$1 00—each add'l insert'n,	$0 50	
" 1 week,	3 50	"	square, 2 00
" 2 "	6 00	"	" 2 50
" 3 "	8 00	"	" 2 50
" 1 month,	9 00	"	" 3 50
" 3 "	12 00	"	" 4 00
" 6 "	16 00	"	" 5 00
" 12 "	20 00	"	" 6 00

TO ADVERTISERS IN DETAIL,

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column,	1 month	$27 50
" "	2 "	40 00
" "	3 "	50 00
Half Column	1 "	50 00
" "	2 "	65 00
" "	3 "	75 00
One Column	1 "	80 00
" "	2 "	120 00
" "	3 "	150 00

Advertisements in the Special Column, first time, from 1 to 5 lines, $1 00—each additional line, 25 cents; subsequent insertions, 15 cents per line. In Local Column, first time, from 1 to 5 lines, $1 00—each additional line, 50 cents; subsequent insertions, 15 cents per line.

All advertisements occupying special position, and all double column advertisements, will be charged 25% per cent. advance on regular rates.

MARRIAGE AND FUNERAL NOTICES

Will be charged at the regular advertising rates, and must invariably be paid in advance, or no insertion made

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

For State Offices	$10 00
For County Officers	10 00
For City Officers	8 00

We, the undersigned, have this day adopted the above rates for advertising, to which we bind ourselves strictly to adhere.

NASHVILLE UNION PRINTING CO.,
JOHN WALLACE, for the American.
BARRY, WINHAM & CO. for Press.
BELL, JONES & CO., for Gazette.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 23, 1865.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DAILY UNION OFFICE,
Nashville, March 31, 1866.

The meeting on 'Change yesterday was more largely attended than on Thursday. The merchants generally reported that business was not so brisk as on Thursday, but prices appear to be unchanged.

There was a moderate demand for groceries—though no branch of the trade might be called active, except Rio coffee, of which a number of sales were effected at the following rates:

Common to fair	27 @28
Fair to prime	28½@29½
Prime to choice	29½@31

Cotton is worth 50c, but holders are not anxious to realize, anticipating higher figures.

Unbolted corn meal was sold at $3 50 per barrel.

There was a fair demand for corn at 87½ @88.

Oats remains as yesterday, at 55@60c.

Flour is unchanged, and the demand only moderate. Good Family is selling at $11 50 @12, and interior grades from $8 to $11.

M. T. Hagan had on his desk samples of segars, which he offered at the following prices and effected some sales:

La Crema $25 per thousand,
El Mundo $27
La Favorita $36@37 per thousand.

There is a good demand for Hungarian grass seed at $1 50 per bushel.

Feed is selling at $1 65 per hundred pounds, with the sacks thrown in.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:

Business amongst the bankers was unusually quiet. Some report that money is not seen so dull a day since September. Other than this inactivity in the movements of Money the market retains its old expression. A movement in trade that would unlock the capital now locked up in Produce of various kinds, and in Provisions, would throw upon the banks a superabundance of cash.

Five twenty bonds on an advancing market are in better request at the hands of outsiders. They were sold by bankers at 4½a 4¾c premium, to day. They allowed 3¾ to 4c premium in their purchases.

Ten forties are bought at 91c, and held at 91½@92c.

Seven thirties are as well maintained as ever. Dealers make 99¾@100c the buying range; 100¼c the selling figure.

The New York Stock Market has been quite irregular in its movements to-day. Dealers here were a little more active in their operations.

The failure of the New York banking firm of Culver, Penn & Co., announced in yesterday's reports causes little or no loss in this place. It is understood that the Mr. Culver, of the concern, was largely interested in National Banks in the interior of Pennsylvania, and apprehension is entertained that his failure may cause them some embarrassment.

There is a fair degree of activity in the sale of general merchandise to the country, but no animation in the Produce market. Flour was in rather better trade demand, but holders cannot realize the figures lately current. Superfine is quoted at $6 75 to $7 50 as a range for Inspector's standard and preferred brands. Extra at $7 50 to $8 50. On such a market as we have lately had, buyers for the regular consumptive trade are governed in their figures mainly by the reputation of the brands, and quotations by classification are, consequently, merely impracticable.

The better grades of old Wheat are not offered to any extent. Quotations for them remain as they have lately been given. Inferior old and new grades are rather dull at the old quotations.

Corn has rather declined at 52@53c for mixed shelled; 50a51c for ear. Sacked would sell at 65c, but is sparingly offered.

Oats are in less request, and prices are receding on the faith that the special calls for them of the past few days are about at an end. No. 1 will hardly bear a quotation above 44c, and No. 2 are dull 40c.

Rye is as nearly inactive as ever at 60a65c for Nos. 2 and 1.

The continued dullness of Barley makes a lower quotation for all grades but Canada Spring necessary. Prime Fall will not bring over $1 nor choice more than $1 15. Even these figures are not easily realized, while inferior grades are scarcely quotable at all.

Whisky is taken in but very small quantities either by manufacturers or rectifiers. $2 25 is asked for free, but that figure can not be realized to any extent, and forced sales would compel a reduction. Bonded is kept at 2c.

There was a good feeling in the Provision market during the early part of the day, with a fair disposition manifested to operate in some articles. Considerable sales of Mess Pork were made at $25. That figure is now asked without much of a demand, though there is no pressure to sell.

Lard was held higher, though sales were again made at 15c. It is said that it can still be purchased at that, though it is kept up higher by most holders.

Bulk Shoulders sold to a liberal extent at 10c for both packed and loose, principally in the latter condition. Bulk sides were taken at the loose, though the demand at that rate is not free.

Bacon receives, comparatively, little attention. Shoulders are quoted at 12½c, and clear Sides 15¾a15¾c, packed.

Hams are steady.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

TUESDAY, March 27, 1866.

CRUDE.—There is a continued fair demand for Crude, on the spot as well as to arrive, and while the market is a shade firmer, there is no decided change to note in prices. The most noticeable feature we have to note is the fact that there is more disposition manifested on the part of refiners to buy, and some of them who, a few days since, were holding off under the impression that the price would decline to 10 or 11c, are now willing to buy at 12¼@12½c. Sales of 1,260 bbls at 12½c; 480 bbls at 12½c; 725 at 12½c; 1,000 bbls at 12½c; 375 bbls at 12½c; 500 bbls at 12½c; 32 bbls (heavy Oil) at 12½c; 500 bbls (35 gravity) at 16c; 1,000 bbls (43 gravity) to arrive, at 13½c, and—on Monday evening—3,000 bbls to be delivered between the 10th of April and the 10th of May, seller's option, at 12½c; and 2,000 bbls May delivery, seller's option, at 13c. Telegrams report the market at the wells somewhat firmer, but without decided change.

REFINED.—There was a little no re inquiry for bonded Oil to day, and while the market is reported a little better in the East, there is, as yet, no improvement here. We continue to quote at 37½@38c for immediate delivery at Philadelphia; 40c for May; 41c at 41½c for June; and 42c for July. Sale of 500 bbls for July delivery, buyer's option, at 42c. Refiners appear to have stiffened up a little in their views, as there is not apparently the same disposition to sell that there was a few days since, and many of them have almost concluded to hold their Oil, and run the risk of the market. Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal.

NAPHTA AND BENZINE.—No demand whatever for either of these articles, and as there have been no sales reported for some time, accurate quotations cannot be given.—*Gazette.*

NEW YORK, March 29.

There was no change in money this afternoon, and the market was very easy at 2@6 per cent on call. The Produce Exchange will be open for business to-morrow. In Gentlemanly circles Good Friday will be a holiday. Public sales of real estate have been steadily falling off lately. Reports of failures among national banks in the oil regions do not excite any comment, as it was generally expected that many of them would be compelled to suspend. Gold was quiet towards the close, and left off at 137½@137¾. Sterling was quoted at 107, with a dull market. At the last board the market was lower on Erie, Michigan Southern, and Pittsburg, but otherwise there was not much change.

The directors of the Brevoort Fire Insurance Company decided to wind up the affairs of that corporation, re-insuring all outstanding risks in the Metropolitan Company, and dividing the assets between the stockholders.

There is increased activity in the dry goods trade. Jobbers are doing a large business with the interior. Buyers from the South continue to purchase to a fair extent, while Western merchants are now buying more freely than at any time since the season opened. Among domestic fabrics we notice that bleached goods are firm, and brown cottons generally steady, standard sheetings being quoted at 24a25c.

Prints have fallen off about ¼c per yard, but are steady at the decline. Desirable styles of French dress goods bring fair and remunerative prices, but common goods of English and Continental manufacture still sell at a sacrifice. Woolen goods are extremely dull, and the decline lately has been quite heavy. Domestics are active. The trade doing in carpets and ticks is still very light. There is a fair business doing in boots and shoes, and prices have not undergone any very important change.

American hardware is not likely to experience any market. The decline for the present is owing to the strong combination of the manufacturers. The raw materials now on hand were generally bought at high prices, and this was a great incentive for them to keep up the quotations. Nails remain dull at $6 50@7 75, and heavy. Cutlery remains scarce, and there is very little known to be on the way; prices are firm and tending upward.

The Express says the rates of freight are now down to a point at which railways can not make any money, and still the steamboats are underbidding them all the time. Railroads offer to take Four from St. Louis to New York at $1 44 per barrel, and they cannot make money at this rate. But steamboats take it down the Mississippi and send it to New York via New Orleans at the same price, and find it profitable. A large business will be done between this city and the West and Southwest by this route, which must result very disadvantageously to the railroad interest. Cotton is now shipped in this way in preference to the land route, and large amounts of other produce will undoubtedly follow in the same channel.

There is a little rise in the dry goods market to-day, but knowing ones say it is spasmodic and cannot last, still there are some goods that are firm at prices, for instance, Merrimac prints cannot be bought for less than quotation. Standard sheetings and some bleached goods have 2@3c. As confidence gains ground, and buyers consider that they are worth, which is from 5 to 10 per cent lower than they are now.

Operations of Bogus Cotton Agents.

Gen. Dent, supervising agent of the Treasury Department, issued the following at Galveston, on the 14th:

"It having come to my knowledge, that parties, representing themselves to be agents of the Treasury Department under appointment of Supervising Special Agents, have, and are now collecting property within this State, the undersigned respectfully requests that he be furnished, at as early a day as possible a statement from all those from whom property of whatsoever character has been taken, with date, character of property and name of party to whom delivered.

He would also state, for the benefit of those interested, that from and after this date, no one heretofore acting under his authority, or that of his assistant agents, is authorized to seize or detain property.

By way of comment upon this order, Flake's Bulletin makes the following disclosures:

It would be well for persons interested to comply with the General's request and forward to him statements of all property taken from them, together with dates and all information necessary to trace it to its final destination. This information is desired because there are grave allegations against many of the former agents of this department. It is alleged that of the million seized, only a tithe, has reached the Government, that men have acquired enormous fortunes by clandestine and irregular transactions which it is desired to uncover and punish. For the information of the public, we state that no agent of the Treasury Department can honestly make money. The stipend is small, and he is allowed no fees. So if any have grown rich it is *prima facie* evidence of dishonesty.

It is said that mules, wagons, and other property of the Confederate States has been taken from small farmers and poor men by agents, contrary to the direct instructions of the Government.

The instructions are that where there is evidence of persons collecting for speculation, or having large quantities of C. S. A. property in possession, to seize it. But the Government has expressly forbidden its agents to take single mules, or even two mules, or wagons, or spades, or shovels, or any such thing from those who were using them as means of support. It is to hunt out all kinds of stealing, both great and small, that the present agent is working, and we ask for him the co-operation of all who have been swindled.

It is believed that cotton has been purchased by persons in collusion with the agents, at merely nominal prices, and that a portion of the enormous profits resulting from these dishonest transactions have enriched the employees of the department. Anything tending to throw light upon this matter, will be gladly welcomed by Gen. Dent.

A Neat and Comfortable Private Residence

From the New York Post.

The walls of Mr. Stewart's new residence on the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, begun more than a year ago, are nearly completed, and the beauty of the design is now to some extent apparent. It is of the Corinthian order, the most ornamental of the styles of architecture. The building is of marble, lined with brick, and its general dimensions are as follows:

Hight of the walls	80 feet.
Hight of the roof	19 "
Width of the Fifth avenue front	62 "
Depth on Thirty-fourth street	120 "

The building has three stories, beside the basement and roof. The hight of the stories is given below, and conveys a good idea, with the general dimensions, of the extent of this edifice:

Basement	20 feet.
First story	28 "
Second story	24 "
Third story	22 "
Roof	19 "
Total	113 feet.

There are two entrances—one on Fifth avenue, and the other on Thirty-fourth street. We can give at this time only a very brief description of those and the other parts of the building. The entrance on Fifth avenue, which is by a flight of marble steps, is flanked by two columns of twenty-five feet in hight. This entrance is in the place of one of four windows, which appear on the upper stories, where they are, like the door ornamented with columns, but smaller, according to the hight of the story, and less marked. The windows of the first story are about eighteen feet high, by six or seven feet in width, and are capped with circular arches. The center of each arc holds a head in relief, encircled with elegant carvings and tracery. The carvings and ornamentation of the upper stories become by degrees less elaborate. The side, or rather the front on Thirty-fourth street, having an expanse of eighty feet by one hundred and twenty feet, affords an opportunity for a more imposing architectural display. There are five windows on the first floor, the entrance occupying the place of a sixth, and the columns, the windows and the ornamentation in their various grades correspond with those of the Fifth avenue front.

The interior of the building, which is of course not finished, will be in harmony with the general architecture of the exterior, and will be admirably arranged. The following are the dimensions of the rooms on the first story:

Parlor on Fifth avenue front	35 by 24 feet
Reception room on 34th street	19 by 22 feet
Dining room on 34th street	19 by 22 feet
Breakfast room	12 by 21 feet
Butler's pantry	14 by 21 feet
Library	19 by 22 feet
Picture gallery	22 by 72 feet

The main hall is about fourteen feet in width.

The second and third stories are divided into rooms, of which the largest are about the size of the dining and reception rooms of the first floor. They are specially fitted for the accommodation of guests. The great staircase will terminate in a dome twelve feet high.

Of the interior ornamentation, besides the magnificent columns, the beautiful carvings, the mosaics, mirrors, etc., it is too early to speak, even of this more proper matter for description just now. The building, it is said, will cost $1,500,000.

How Joe Won the Pencil.

Joe B—— is unquestionably the handsomest married man of Cincinnati. He sports a wife, besides several other creature comforts. Well, he and his wife, Harry —— and George —— and their wives all board at the same house. A day or two ago, while they were at the table luxuriating on detached portions of a boiled turkey, with oysters, the conversation turned on christian names, when Mrs. Harry contended that she could name more distinguished individuals that bore the name of Harry than any gentleman could of his own name, concluded by offering a gold pencil as a wager against a suitable equivalent if she should win.

The trial commenced—Mrs. Harry started off with "Harry of the West," adding a dozen others.

George —— now gathered up on Washington, the four Georges of England, and Lord George of France, etc.

"Now, Mr. John what have you to say?" asked the charming Mrs. Harry.

"Oh! I can give you a hundred. The two Adams', Lord John Russell, John Tyler, John, John—bring me some water John!"

"Stop, stop, you can't win. Mr. Joseph it is your turn now," continued the laughing little woman.

Now, if ever a bashful man lived, it is friend Joe. He dared not look up. He had been racking his brain for an answer, but to no purpose—and in despair he made one grand effort, and raising his head, replied:

"My dear Madam, I have lost. I can not think of any very distinguished man who ever bore the name of Joseph, except the gentleman we read about in the sacred scripture—he who was much a favorite of Mrs. Potiphar—but I will not offer him, *for I think he was the ——est fool I ever did hear of.*"

"Here's the pencil," said Mrs. Harry, tossing it over to him, as she and the other ladies scudded out of the door.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed from the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Tennessee, at its October term, 1865, I will sell, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock a m, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Nashville, Davidson county, the right, title, claim, interest and estate which William Cudom has in and to the following described real estate, viz: A tract of land lying in Smith county, Tennessee, in civil district No 1, beginning at the North boundary line of the Round Top Ridge, at the road running from Gordsville to Carthage, thence south one foot to the academy land, thence N 82½ east 54 poles to the N E corner of said academy, thence with said land 218 poles to the road, thence 46 poles to the Mill branch, thence up said branch with its meanders 110 East 30 poles to the Mill dam, thence up said branch 28 poles, with the meanders of a beech in the bank of the branch, thence North 45° East 18 poles to a beech, thence North 17° East 32 poles to a beech, thence North 32° East, 122 poles to a white oak, So th 8° W 24 poles to a white oak, thence North 55° West 102 poles to an ironwood, thence North 45° West 56 poles to an ash, thence West 100 Poles to an ash and dogwood, thence North 50° West 107 poles to a hickory and white oak to the Fort Blunt road above Goodner's old Tan Yard, thence South 3° East with the road 62 poles to a red oak, thence South 62° East along said Road 80 poles, thence South 7° West 48 poles along said road, thence South 48° East 48 poles along said road, thence South 37° East 40 poles along said road, thence South 70° East 48 poles along said road, thence South 12° East 40 poles along said road, thence South 142 poles along said road to the beginning, containing 47 acres of land, more or less, excepting the burying ground of the old Church Lot, contain ng about ½ acre, to satisfy an execution against said Cudom, and in favor of Orange H. Mallison.

E. R. GLASCOCK, M. M. D. T.

march-w4t

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed from the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Tennessee, at its October term, 1865, I will sell, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock a m, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Nashville, Davidson county, the right, title, claim, interest and estate which W. H. Horn & Son have in and to the following described real estate, viz: Lot No 17, in owing's Addition to the city of Nashville, fronting 26 feet on Fogg street, commencing 120 feet from Stevenson street, and running back 100 feet to the 20 foot alley, being the same Lot the title of which was vested in said W. H. Horn & Son, by decree of the Chancery Court of Davidson county, at its November term, 1865, to satisfy an execution against said W. H. Horn & Son, and in favor of Stephen A Weaks.

E. R. GLASCOCK, M. M. D. T.

march-w4t

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed, from the Circuit Court of United States, for the Middle District of Tennessee, issued at its October term, 1865, I will on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock a m, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Nashville, Davidson county, the right, title, interest, claim and estate which J. R. Pillow has in and to the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Davidson, State of Tennessee, on the South side of Duck river, and on the waters of Little Rigby creek, beginning a pole East of the creek at a sycamore, thence North 75 degrees, West 70 poles to a stake, thence West 104 poles to a stake, thence South 15 degrees, West 110 poles to a stake and 2 pos d to orch on Pillow's inn; thence East 243 poles to an ash and black walnut; thence North 3 degrees, West 72 poles to a box elder; thence North 27 degrees, West 50 poles to an ash; thence to the beginning; containing 200 acres, more or less, excepting 1 acre sold to Jno. Pillow and W. J. Dale, and in favor of Cochran & Co.

E. R. GLASCOCK, M. M. D. T.

mar4 w4t

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed from the Middle District of Tennessee, issued at its October term, 1865, I will on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock a m, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Nashville, Davidson county, all the right, title, interest and estate which W. H. Horn & Son have in and to the following described real estate, viz: Lot No 17, in owing's Addition to the city of Nashville, fronting 26 feet on Fogg street, commencing 120 feet from Stevenson street, and running back 100 feet to the 20 foot alley, being the same Lot the title of which was vested in said W. H. Horn & Son, by decree of the Chancery Court of Davidson county, at its November term, 1865, to satisfy an execution against said W. H. Horn & Son, and in favor of Stephen A Weaks.

E. R. GLASCOCK, M. M. D. T.

mar4 w4t

Estrays.---Davidson County.

TAKEN up by John R. Tucker, living in District No. 21, a dark bay Horse, about 4 years old last spring, 15½ hands high, the hind feet white nearly up to the pastern joint, branded on the left shoulder thus, J. R. on the near hip thus, and on the off hip thus, with a small star in the forehead and a small snip on the nose, appraised at $75.

ALEX. McDANIEL, Ranger.

Estrays.---Davidson County.

TAKEN up by J. F. Hewlett, in Davidson county, District No. 21, one Horse, about 7 years old, medium size, dark bay or brown mare mule, left pacer, branded on the left shoulder thus, J. F. H., about 7 or 8 years old. Valued at $75.

ALEX. McDANIEL, Ranger.

In Chancery at Carthage, Tennessee.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Joseph Prosser, et als. vs. George Baker, et als.

IN the cause, it appearing to the Clerk and Master that the defendants Sarah Brown, Lucinda Baker, Indiana Baker, and Mary Frances Baker, are non-inhabitants of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, for four successive weeks, requiring said defendants to appear before the County Court of Smith, on the first Monday in April next, (1866) then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set down for hearing ex parte, as to them.

R. W. TURNER, Clerk.

march-w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

James W. Miller, complainant, vs. John Stewart, defendant. } Ext. Bill.

IN the cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that defendant John Stewart is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him in the ordinary manner:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made, for four consecutive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court of Smith county, to be held at the courthouse in said town on the third Monday in August, 1866, and answer complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to him.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb16-4tw

Estrays.---Davidson County.

TAKEN up by John Lewis, colored, in Davidson County, District No. 21, one dark bay Horse, about 7 or 8 years old. Valued at $75.

ALEX. McDANIEL, Ranger.

In Chancery at Carthage, Tennessee.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Joseph Prosser, et als. vs. George Baker, et als.

IN the cause, it appearing to the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that the defendants Lucinda Baker, Indiana Baker, and Mary Frances Baker, are non-inhabitants of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, for four successive weeks, requiring said defendants to appear before the County Court of Smith, on the first Monday in April next, (1866) then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set down for hearing ex parte, as to them.

R. W. TURNER, Clerk.

march-w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

M. H. Gwyn, complainant, vs. Edmund Pendleton, defendant. } Inj. & Att. Bill.

IN this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that defendant Pendleton is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring said defendant to appear on the first day of our next Court, to be held at McMinnville, on the 4th Monday in March, 1866, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb24-w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Sarah J. Walker, vs. Lewis Rochell and Joseph Phillips.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master that the defendants, Lewis Rochell and Joseph Phillips, reside out of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made, for four successive weeks, in the Nashville Union, ordering said non-resident defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held in the courthouse, at Charlotte, on the 3d Monday in March, 1866, to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte.

R. M. BALDWIN, C & M.

feb21 w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Jane Jones, complainant, vs. Benjamin Jones, defendant. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that defendant Jones is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring said defendant to appear on the first day of our next Court, to be held at McMinnville, on the 4th Monday in March, 1866, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's petition, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb21-w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville, Tenn.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

J. D. Goodpasture, complainant, vs. The Widow and Heirs of S. Greenhalgh, dec'd.

IN this cause, it appearing to the Clerk and Master that the widow of S. Greenhalgh, dec'd, Mary Greenhalgh, James Greenhalgh, and Julia Greenhalgh, heirs of S. Greenhalgh, dec'd, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks, in the Nashville Weekly Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring said defendants to appear on the firs day of our next Court, to be held at McMinnville, on the 4th Monday in March, 1866, to answer complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing exparte as to them.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb10-w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville, Tenn.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Cyrus Billingsly Adm'r, and others, complainants, vs. Abijah Crane, Moses Poore and wife Parilla Poore, Moore and Elizabeth Moore, and the heirs of Russell Crane, whose residence is unknown, and others, defendants.

IN this cause it appearing to the Clerk and Master that the above named defendants are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring said defendants to appear on the first day of our next Court, to be held at McMinnville, on the 4th Monday in March, 1866 then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb24 w4t

In Chancery at McMinnville.

FEBRUARY RULES, 1866.

Lewis Faulkner, and others, complainants, vs. } Q. Bill.
The heirs of John Cooksey, their names unknown, Mary Cobb and her children, their names unknown, Jesse Cooksey, Isaac Cooksey, Sarah Cooksey, and John Webb and his wife, Ann, formerly Ann C. Cooksey, defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that the above named defendants are non residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, requiring said defendants to appear on the first day of our next Court, to be held at McMinnville, on the 4th Monday in March, 1866, to plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte.

J. F. MORFORD, C. & M.
By J. C. BILES, D. C.

feb10-w4t

In Chancery at Linden, Tennessee.

NOVEMBER RULES, 1865.

R. J. Howard et als, vs. Original Bill, Solon H. Agnew, et als.

ON motion of complainants by their solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from affidavit, that defendants Sarah Agnew, Elizabeth Agnew, James and Peyton Taylor, Francis Ignebert and her husband Ebenezer Ignebert, are non residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, requiring the said defendants to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court to be held for the county of Perry, at the courthouse in the town of Linden, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April next, then and there to enter their defense to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

E. H. THOMAS, C. & M.

$25 A DAY! Agents wanted to sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only thing one dollar. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

GREAT SALE OF

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings

&c., &c., &c.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

One Dollar Each

Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold at One Dollar Each!

570	Musical Boxes	$20 to $150	each.
400	do do with Pearls and Cabinets	20 do 500	do
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 do 50	do
600	do Cheding Dishes	20 to 100	do
1,000	do Ice Pitchers	20 to 50	do
1,000	do Syrup cups and Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 50	do
3,000	do Castors	15 to 50	do
2000	do Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 to 50	do
5000	Doz. Silver Tea Spoons	10 to 20	doz.
10,000	do do Table Spoons and Forks	20 to 40	do
500	Genuine Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 to 150	each
500	Ladies' Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	20 to 70	do
500	Genuine Hunting Case Silver Watches	20 to 70	do
500	Diamond Rings	10 to 100	do
500	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 to 20	do
3000	do Oval Band Bracelets	4 to 8	do
2,500	Jet and Gold Bracelets	5 to 15	do
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 to 10	do
7000	Sonitaire and Gold Brooches	4 to 15	do
5000	Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 to 10	do
5,000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Tortoise Ear Drops	4 to 8	do
7000	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 to 8	do
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	4 to 10	do
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 to 5	do
4000	Fancy and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 to 10	do
5000	Sets Software Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 to 8	do
2000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4 to 8	do
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 to 10	do
3000	do do Lockets, Magic Spring	10 to 20	do
3000	Gold Toothpicks, crosses, &c	2 to 8	do
5000	Enameled Rings	4 to 10	do
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 to 11	do
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2 to 10	do
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 to 10	do
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Lockets and Gold	5 to 15	do
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Onyx and Other Stones	5 to 15	do
1000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 to 10	do
1000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	5 to 18	do
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 to 25	do
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Set Buckles	5 to 15	do
5000	do do Hair Pins and Balls	5 to 10	do

ARRANDALE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents,
No. 167 Broadway, New York,

Announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for One Dollar each.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice. Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., solicit from the agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great Gift Enterprise, to be divided according to the following system:

Certificates of the various articles named, put up in envelopes indiscriminately, sealed up, and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus showing no preference. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent for. Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty five for $10, one hundred for $15.

What the "Press" say of Us.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—A rare opportunity is offered for a trifling outlay, such as diamond rings, ladies' watches, etc., by Messrs. Arrandale & Co., of No. 167 Broadway. They have an immense lot of articles, varying in value, and all are offered at one dollar each. The distribution is very fairly done—you agree to take a certificate of a certain article, enclosed in an envelope, and not required to pay your dollar unless you are satisfied with the article you receive, which will certainly be worth more than that amount, and may be $5 or $100. An excellent mode this on investing a dollar.—*Sunday Times, N. Y. City, February 18, 1866.*

Messrs. Arrandale & Co. have long been personally known to us, and we believe them to be every worthy of public confidence.—*N. Y. Sunday Atlas, Jan. 7, 1866.*

We have inspected, at the office of Arrandale & Co.'s agency for European Manufacturing Jewelers, a large assortment of valuable and valuable jewelry of the newest patterns. We also noticed a large quantity of silver plate, and understand that the articles of these same imported goods are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers, and affording extensive employment to agents. We know the firm in question to be very responsible and thoroughly worthy of public confidence, and recommend our readers to read their advertisement.—*N. Y. Albion, September 8, 1864.*

By Messrs. Arrandale & Co.'s arrangement, the advantages must be on the side of the customer, inasmuch as he purchases a ticket for a trifling outlay, and can not lose. He knows what he will get for his dollar beforehand, and he need not send it if he is not satisfied.—*N. Y. World-News, Aug. 6, 1864.*

ENTERPRISE FOR LADIES.—The most eligible and profitable employment we have heard of for ladies is the sale of certificates for the great Gift Distribution of Arrandale & Co. A lady of our acquaintance has been very successful in this way, not only in filling her own purse, but also in doing a good turn to those to whom she sold the Certificates, as will be seen by our advertising columns. Gentlemen can also be thus engaged.—*N. Y. Sunday Atlas, August 14, 1864.*

In our columns the reader will find an advertisement of Arrandale & Co.'s Gift Distribution of watches, jewelry and silverware. In payment of that advertisement we received several sets of the jewelry advertised, and we are warranted in saying that, both in finish and quality, they exceeded our expectations. They turned out to be just what they had been represented.—*Tour Democrat, (Lexington) Aug. 12, 1864.*

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 30 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittances amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE