Nashville Union.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1866.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE TRAINS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Leaves Nashville at ..... 6:45 A. M.
Arrive at Louisville ..... 4:00 P. M.
Leave Nashville ..... 6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville ..... 5:00 A. M.
Leave Louisville ..... 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Nashville ..... 4:50 P. M.
Leave Louisville ..... 7:00 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville ..... 5:30 A. M.

GALLATIN ACCOMMODATION—

Leaves Gallatin ..... 6:55 A. M.
Arrives at Nashville ..... 9:00 A. M.
Leaves Nashville at ..... 4:00 P. M.
Arrives at Gallatin ..... 6:40 P. M.

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Leaves Nashville at ..... 7:30 A M
" " ..... 5:30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga at ..... 5:30 P M
" " ..... 3:40 A M
Leaves Chattanooga at ..... 6:00 A M
" " ..... 5:45 P M
Arrives at Nashville at ..... 6:45 A M
" " ..... 4:00 P M

Shelbyville Accommodation.

Leave Wartrace at ..... 12:55 P. M
Arrive at Shelbyville at ..... 1:45 P. M.
Leave Shelbyville at ..... 9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Wartrace at ..... 10:25 A. M.

Nashville and Decatur Railroad Line.

Connecting with the Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans Mail.

Leaves Nashville ..... 8:30 P. M.
Arrives at Decatur ..... 4:40 A. M.
Leaves Decatur ..... 8:00 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville ..... 4:35 A. M.

HUNTSVILLE MAIL—
Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Nashville at ..... 9:50 A. M.
Arrives at Decatur at ..... 6:05 P M.
Leaves " ..... 6:20 A. M.
Arrives at Nashville at ..... 2:00 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION—
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Nashvill ..... 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 5:45 P. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Nashville ..... 10:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN—

Leave Nashville ..... 5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Decatur ..... 6:25 P. M.
Leave " ..... 5:50 A. M.
Arrive at Nashville ..... 6:10 P. M.

Nashville and North-Western Railroad.

Leaves Nashville at ..... 4:30 P. M.
Arrives at Johnsonville at ..... 9:30 P. M.
Leaves Johnsonville at ..... 4:30 A. M.
Arrives at Nashville at ..... 9:00 A. M.
Making close connection with Steamers for Paducah, Cairo and St. Louis.

Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad.

(Nashville and Clarksville Line.—Runs daily.)

Leaves Nashville ..... 2:40 P. M
Arrives at Clarksville ..... 7:40 P. M
Leaves Clarksville ..... 6:00 A.M
Arrive at Nashville ..... 11:20 A.M

Arrival and Departure of Lebanon Stage.

Leaves Nashville, daily, at ..... 7:30 A M.
Arrives at Lebanon ..... 2:30 P.M.
Leaves Lebanon at ..... 7:30 A.M.
Arrives at Nashville ..... 2:30 P.M.

Connects at Lebanon with the Alexandria Coach every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; with Cincinnati Mound Coach every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Office at St. Charles Hotel, North Market street.

Arrival and Departure of the Nolensville and Triune Stage.

Leaves Nashville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Returning, leaves Triune on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Office at City Hotel, East side Public Square.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—JOSEPH B. QUINBY, is our authorized agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

New Orleans, La.—EDWIN E. OVERALL, of the Commercial Reading Room, is our authorized agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

Memphis, Tenn.—D. H. TODD & Co. are our authorized agents to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

JAMS HOOPER & Co., Publishers' Agents, 41 Park Row, New York, are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper.

JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York, and Brown's Iron Building, Philadelphia, are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Publishers' Agents, 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State street, Boston, are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper.

J. S. WILLIAMS, 97 Chesnut street, N. E. corner 5th Street, St. Louis, Mo., is our authorized Agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

SHEFFIELD, WINS & Co., St. Louis, Mo., are our authorized Agents to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

C. H. SCOTTS, 51 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., is our authorized agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Nashville Union*.

SHAFER & Co., Advertising Agents, Louisville, Ky., are our authorized agents to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the NASHVILLE UNION.

D. C. MCINTOSH, Louisville, Ky., is our authorized agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the NASHVILLE UNION.

To Milk-men.—Milk Tickets (pints and quarts) on different colored card-boards, of good quality, for sale at this office.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—We are executing every description of plain and fancy Job Printing in the neatest style, and at the lowest prices, at this office.

Marriage Licenses and every description of Law Blanks for sale at this office, or printed to order.

CITY NEWS.

MRS. Lauretta DeCaulp, who served several years in the Southern Army, and attained distinction for gallantry and heroic courage as LT. Buford, arrived in this city yesterday. She is making a tour of the Southern States soliciting subscriptions for a couple of volumes which she proposes to publish relative to the late war, and incidents growing out of it. We have no doubt they will be more than usually entertaining, coming from a lady who participated in the bloody struggle, and who wields a ready and racy pen.

Death of Dr. Chas. H. Patton.

Dr. Chas. H. Patton, of Huntsville, Ala., brother of Gov. Patton, died at Blount Springs, last Monday. His funeral took place at Huntsville Thursday. He was an old and much respected citizen.

COURT MARTIAL.—The Court Martial met yesterday, at 10 A. M., when the Judge Advocate read the following order, after which an adjournment was ordered till Monday next:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 11, 1866.

CAPTAIN VORIS, Judge Advocate, &c.: Sir—

The Major General commanding directs that the General Court Martial, of which you are Judge Advocate, proceed with the trial of such cases as are military. The object being to finish all cases of officers and men that are purely military, as soon as possible.

Upon completion of this, he directs that you report said facts, and the Court will await further orders from these headquarters unless it shall receive other instructions prior to this date.

I am, &c., U. S. POWER,
Brevet Major & A. A. G.

For one of those gems of art, a beautiful colored Pearl Miniature, call at

GIERS' GALLERY,
may27-1m 42 Union st.

TOMATO WINE.—A very choice article of Tomato Wine can be had at the Drug store of Kline & Sherman, Church street. It is generally admitted by the medical profession that the tomato has invaluable medicinal properties, and that the use of the vegetable is conducive to health. In the wine we have all the excellence and virtue of the plant as a remedial agent in a concentrated form. It cannot, therefore fail to be advantageous to invalids in certain classes of complaints; and for such is highly recommended. Those wishing a superior article ought to try that at the house above mentioned.

For fine Carte de Visites, or large Photographs, plain or elegantly colored, call at

GIERS' GALLERY,
may 27-1m 42 Union Street.

Commencement Exercises of W. E. Ward's Seminary.

The first Annual Commencement Exercises of W. E. Ward's Seminary began Thursday evening at the Masonic Hall, and closed last evening. The large hall was crowded on both evenings. The exercises consisted of essays, music, recitations, etc., and were in the highest degree creditable to the young ladies and their preceptors. We subjoin the programme of the occasion.

Mr. Ward opened his Seminary last year, on the south-west corner of Cedar and Summer streets. It was a new enterprise, but he soon discovered that it would be successful. Pressed for room, he purchased the splendid residence of Col. Bryan, on South Spruce street, and moved into it the early part of the present year. A more suitable building could not have been found.

The location is convenient, and the neighborhood one of the best and most quiet in the city. So far as house room and eligibility of location are concerned, nothing is wanted. Mr. Ward had already called to his aid competent assistants, and his first commencement proves that he has laid successfully the foundations of a Seminary of the first character. It is fortunate for Nashville that a gentleman so capable and worthy is at the head of this institution, for she is interested, not merely in the advantages it affords for the education of a portion of her children; but in a pecuniary point of view. It will bring to our city a large number of pupils from abroad, who will remain here the greater part of the year, and the money required for subsistence, clothing, &c., will be spent in our midst. This consideration is of more importance than would appear to the casual observer; but it will become manifest to any one who will calculate the cost of subsistence and clothing for one young lady, and multiply it by the number likely to attend the Seminary. Before another year has passed, we expect Mr. Ward to be called upon to accommodate at least two hundred boarding pupils. We trust, therefore, that our citizens will continue to sustain Mr. Ward in his noble efforts to build up his seminary, and that it will become a fixed institution to bless the youth of the land to the [illegible] period of time.

Exercises.

PRAYER.

Music: Miss Helen M. Hasslock.

Address: Dr. Richards.

Valedictory: Miss Lulie H. Nichol, Nashville Tenn. Subject: Where is Thy Home?

Solo and Chorus, Opera: Faust.

Essay: Miss Emma B. Clemmons, Nashville, Tenn. Subject: The Shamrock.

Pic Nic Song: The Village Green.

Piano Solo. Miss Alice M. Love. Black Key Mazourks.

Recitation. Misses Mary C. Hudson, Jessie F. Fall, Lulie H. Nichol, Kate M. Cantrell. "The Bells." E. A. Poe.

Ballad. (By Request.) Miss Martha B. Donelson. Pass Under the Rod.

Essay. Miss Helen M. Hasslock, Edgefield, Tenn. Subject: Unhonored Graves.

Pour Le Piano a Quatre Mains: Parisian Fashionable Quadrilles—Shubert. Misses Mary C. Hudson and Lulie H. Nichol.

Essay, Miss Martha B. Donelson. Subject: Girls, what they will do, and what they won't.

"Beware, Beware," Cavatina—J. E. Perring. Misses Tabitha D. Wherry and Ella K. Phillips.

French Recitation: Misses Jessie L. Walton and Mary C. Hudson.

Music: Miss Mollie S. Lanier. Polka de Bravovra: C. Voss.

Wallace's celebrated Vocal Duet, "Love's Approach!" By the Solfeggio Class.

Essay: Miss Kate M. Cantrell, Davidson county, Tenn. Subject—The Struggles of Literature.

Piano Solo: Miss Mary C. Hudson. "Silver Spring"—Mason.

Essay: Miss Lorena W. Hardin, Charlotte, Tenn. Subject—Soliloquy of a Butterfly.

Air from the Opera: The Barber from Seville: Una voce poco fa. "Tyrant, I'll burst thy chains." Miss F. Amanda Lee.

Recitation: Miss Ella K. Phillips.

Essay: Miss Alice J. Maxey, Davidson county, Tenn. Subject—Fashionable Education.

Piano solo, Miss Mary C. Cutter.

Essay, Miss Lou. T. Lanier. Subject—Womanly Ambition.

Gottschalk's "Last Hope," Miss F. Isabella Hudson.

"The Law of God,"—Cantata—composed for this occasion, by Prof. J. R. Adam, by a part of the graduating class.

Chorus: The Miller's Daughter.

Piano solo: Capricio Frs. Brown, Miss Lorena W. Hardin.

Essay, Miss Jessie L. Walton, Summer county, Tenn. Subject: "Through Life to Death."

Mazourka, Miss Sallie Tenison.

Italian air—Consiglida a nice, "From man fly quickly," Miss F. Amanda Lee.

Essay—(Latin), Miss Ella K. Phillips. Subject—Stonewall Jackson.

Thoughts of Home, a Swiss song. Fr. Abt., a small class.

French Recitation, Miss Alice J. Maxey.

Song: "Slumber sweetly, angel dear."—Serenade—Fr. Abt., Miss Ella K. Phillips.

Variations: Don Pasquale, Miss Lulie H. Nichol.

Essay: Miss Jessie F. Fall, Nashville, Tenn.—Subject: By-gone hours.

Piano Solo: Capricio, Miss Tabitha D. Wherry.

Italian Air: I'amo. "I love thee," Miss M. Emma Cooley.

Essay: Miss Addie F. Clark, Nashville, Tenn.—Subject: The temple of our purest thoughts is Silence.

Soldier's Chorus—Faust. By request.

Essay: Miss Mattie Barnard, Nashville, Tenn.—Subject: The Aims of Life.

Variations: Lorena—Chs. Grabe. Miss Jessie L. Walten.

French Recitation.

"Love's Approach:" Vocal Duet. By request.

Valedictory: Miss Mary C. Hudson, Nashville, Tenn.

Piano Solo: Wallace's Third Grand Polka. Miss Lou. T. Lanier.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

Maiden's Thanksgiving: Piano. Badarzewska. Miss Addie F. Clark.

Farewell Song: Miss Jessie F. Fall and the Graduates.

DOXOLOGY.

Our friend Giers, Union street, is taking some of the finest photographs and pearl-types that we have ever seen. His colored cartes de visite are executed with true artistic taste. The season is excellent for this description of work. Go and have yourself taken.

HARPER ON THE RAMPAGE.

Two Guerrillas Rescued by his Band.

Troops Sent After the Villains.

We learn from a reliable source that Harper, the guerrilla and murderer, is again at work, with a band of some fifty desperadoes.

Day before yesterday, while a guard was taking Moy from Franklin, Ky., to Bowling Green, Harper with at least forty men attacked it, and rescued Moy from their custody, and made off with him.

There are other guerrillas in jail in Franklin, and an attack on the place is feared. Gen. Fisk has sent a detachment of troops to the scene of the troubles, and it is hoped that the marauders will soon be brought to justice.

How the British Government Treats the Fenians.

No Lenity Shown Them.

They Must Prove Their Innocence, or Die.

The following letter was yesterday received by a lady in this city, whose name we suppress by request:

TORONTO, June 5th, 1866.

Mrs. _____, Nashville, Tenn.:

When in a jail at this place to-day, I saw a person calling himself _____ _____, who says he is a son of yours, and wishes you to be informed of his situation. He was taken prisoner at Fort Erie, in Canada, nearly opposite Buffalo, as one of the Fenians engaged in a murderous raid upon our soil. He says he did not belong to the band of robbers who go by the name of Fenians, and I hope, for his sake, his statement may be true; for I do not know what should be hoped for a man who is so lost to all the feelings of christianity and humanity, as to come with a large force of armed associates, who murder and rob a people who never did him or his any harm; and as for thinking he could serve Ireland by an attack on Canada, the thing is preposterous, and it is not possible anything worthy of the name of man could believe it. He wants you to do what you can to prove his innocence, and you had better use every exertion in his behalf if you value his life. Some of our volunteers, sons of the most respectable of our citizens, have been killed in the raid in which he is said to have been engaged, and his life will therefore be most justly forfeited if he is found guilty. I detest, with the most holy horror, anything Fenian, but at the same time should not desire any one to be found guilty without his having every chance of showing his innocence; and I therefore promised your son I would write you to let you know his situation. He will receive a fair trial, but that is all the favor he need expect.

Your obedient servant,
M. C. CAMERON.

The writer of this has been for a long time a member of the Canadian Parliament, and for several years a member of the Cabinet. He talks like a fiend. The man who would write so brutal a letter to a grief-stricken mother, is as cruel as an assassin. He requires, not that the prisoner shall be proved guilty, but that he shall be proved innocent. A new principle in law, certainly.

We are again under obligations to the Adams and Southern Expresses for late papers.

Ed. Willard, Union street, will accept our thanks for constant favors in his line.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.—Certain Dentists who have tooth nostrums to sell, and who find that the Sozodont is taking the place of every other dentifrice in the land, shake their heads knowingly and hint that it is deleterious. If they mean deleterious to their Interests, no doubt they are right. Were it destructive to the teeth, these travelers would have nothing to say against it, as evil effects would bring grist to their mill; their motives are too transparent not to be seen by every intelligent person.

June 16, 1866.—1t.

We have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's Samburg port wine, and of its being adopted in European hospitals in preference to their own production. The most scientific men of this country and liquor assayers appointed by the government, pronounce it a valuable article. We cannot write more on this subject now, but cheerfully publish the following card, which speaks for itself:

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1862.—The undersigned having become practically acquainted with the Samburg wine manufactured by Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of port wine furnished in this market at the same price.

H. T. CUMMINGS, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Maine.

We have heard persons who have used the above wine express their astonishment that so rich and mild a wine is produced in this country, and is now being bought up by the wealthier classes. Our druggists can scarcely supply the demand.

june16-1td&1tw

See a Woman

In another column picking Samburg Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London and New York in preference to old port wine. It is well worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction. [dec21-1st&weowly.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. june5-6m

England Abdicates.

One of the most surprising and important events of modern times is the voluntary surrender by Great Britain of her position as one of the great powers of Europe. The change has been so recent that its full significance is as yet hardly recognized in Europe, while on this side of the ocean we have failed to appreciate the important results likely to follow from the non-intervention, peace policy which England has determined to pursue hereafter. The best part of the great debt of England was created by the wars in which she engaged to uphold her position as a first-class power in Europe; but since the close of the Crimean war, a change of policy has been determined upon at variance with all the traditions of the nation, and which, if justified, condemns nearly all the wars she has undertaken for the last two hundred years, and stamps the national debt as being a costly folly.

The following extract from a long and able article in the London Saturday Review tells the story of England's willingness to give up a first position in the deliberations of the great powers of Europe:

If war is to come, England may reckon confidently on keeping out of it. She will not only be neutral, but the war will be of a kind that is exceedingly unlikely to raise any of the difficult questions which sometimes involves neutrals in embarrassment. It is scarcely probable that there should even be a blockade, and all the combatants will want near home the few ships they have got, and will not come to create embarrassment to the authorities of English ports. No result of the war is likely to affect us much, and we can afford to let the Continental powers settle how the map of Europe shall be remodelled, so far as it is likely to be altered. This makes it very easy for us to be calm and impartial at this critical time, when war may break out any day, and any suggestions we may offer have the recommendation of being disinterested, and of not having been dictated by hope or fear. But on the other hand, we cannot hope to have much influence, and it is very much to be desired that our diplomatists may not have been pretending to have an influence which every one knows they have really not got. That we should do what we can for the maintenance of peace is very right, and England has sufficient claims on the attention of all the combatants to invite them to consider with her whether their differences cannot be adjusted. But this is the utmost that she can ask, or that she need wish to ask. She is rapidly ceasing to be a European power in the sense in which she was a European power in the days of Wellington. She is now an Asiatic power, a maritime power, an oceanic power, much more than a European one. The affairs of Burmah, of Afghan, of Nepaul, are of more importance to her than the affairs of Wurtemburg and Hanover, and Hesse-Cassel. To keep the road to India open through Egypt is far more necessary to her than to insist that this or that little Rhenish stronghold shall not belong to France. Her chief interest in resisting the aggressions of Russia on Constantinople is not to protect the mouth of the Danube, or to neutralize the Euxine, or to help the Rayahs of Turkey, but to impress on the Mahometan populations under her rule or adjacent to her territories that her strength is unbroken, and that she can rule them with a rod of iron if necessary. *It makes exceedingly little difference to us whether we are lightly spoken of and our prestige is pronounced to be at an end in the beer gardens of Munich and the cafes of Florence;* but it is of vital moment to us that at Lucknow and Peshawur we should still be thought quite sure to win in a struggle, if a struggle is forced on us. We are also a nation of traders and of carriers, and we are rich because we trade with every nation, and carry the goods of all the world. Some of the greatest nations of the Continent are, in this respect, of the least importance to us.

This is a concise statement of the feeling and policy of England, as expressed by the parliamentary leaders and through the press. John Bull gives notice that he has had enough of fighting and is going to confine himself to trading and money making hereafter. It is difficult to realize that a nation which in times past has been so plucky, quarrelsome, and dictatorial, and which has coveted power and glory, should voluntarily resign its position and turn its back upon the past; but this sacrifice the people of England have certainly determined to make, and the fact itself cannot but be regarded as among the most momentous in all current history.—*N. Y. World.*

Henry Ward Beecher on Fenianism and Reconstruction--Severe Attack on Thad. Stevens.

Henry Ward Beecher availed himself of a pulpit opportunity, last Sunday morning, to review the present situation of affairs from the standpoint of immediate events. Upon the text, "Overcome evil with good," he applied the principle to the duties of communities and nations to each other. He said:

I hear men say "Aha! it's their turn now. Let us be quiet and allow the Fenians to return them some of their St. Albans courtesies. I'd just like to see a town or two burned, a bank or so robbed, just to let them know how good it is." Well, now that is all wrong. I will not deny that my natural man was delicately and quietly tickled at first by a mischievous sense of poetic justice, but it was only for a moment. True the Canadians did act most unfairly, and the mother country most wickedly, toward us in our dire distress; but if we take like opportunities to show the same spirit, in what is republicanism greater or better than despotism? I want to heap coals of fire on their heads by showing the grand spectacle of a Christian nation actuated by Christian principles. If England is involved in war, I don't want to see a single ship go out of our ports to destroy her commerce, and over the Canadian border I don't want to see a single cottage harmed. I want them to find their evil overcome by good. The way to live in peace is to be better than your enemy—in his opinion not yours.

* * * * * *

I don't know whether I'd better make a further application of this principle or not. I have not been very popular with my people during the past year. I have failed to carry them altogether with me on some public occasions, and I am sorry for them! But yet I must say, that I cannot escape the diret bearing of this gospel law.

I am as strong as ever in the conviction that the true result of the war must be recognized. Whatever went into the Constitution on account of slavery, must come out; and what was kept out on account of slavery must be put into our organic law—and I have believed and labored for this as strongly and longer than many of you. But I have felt that it should be done in the spirit of love, not of hatred. I consider the doctrines brought forward in the House of Representative by Mr. Stevens—though followed in their entirety, thank God! by very few—I think them to be the doctrines of Belial, leading them to destruction. The North had a chance to show grace, and love, and magnanimity. How I longed to see it! Both Congress and the President should have been pressed to Union. I had hoped to see the North showing her superiority in christian nobleness and generous forgiveness. But I have been disappointed. It has not been done. You can no more change rebels to loyal men by casting them out and turning them away, than you can convert the wicked by building up a wall of separation between them and the good—shutting them out from the very influences that should be brought to bear upon them. "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirsts, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." There go, *vote that.* You have been talking it long enough; *do it.* You have been praying it long enough; *try it.*

Insurance Excitement in Connecticut.

The present legislature of Connecticut, now in session at New Haven, is pressed with applications for charters for new insurance companies. Most of these applications come from Hartford, a city widely celebrated not only for the number, but for the wealth and trustworthiness of its life and fire insurance companies. The success of these old companies and the large individal fortunes that have been made from dividends of money and new stock, have stimulated the formation of new enterprises, mainly of the accident and travelers' kind. The number of those now asking for charters is over two dozen. Some of them have already "gone through the mill," and in some cases have been rejected by the legislature, or vetoed (in at least one instance) by the Governor. The lobby members largely represent the insurance interest.

The legislature has already chartered a "Live Stock Insurance Company," established at Hartford, with a capital of $100,000, and designed, no doubt, to insure valuable trotting horses, which might represent the sole property of the owner. Another curious company has made application for a charter, and proposes to insure against damages by steam-boiler explosions—a thing which no other company will do. This seems to be a craving for extra hazardous risks, but the company wisely says something about "inspection" before it talks of insurance. The same company, if chartered, offers to take charge of plate, papers and other valuables, and to insure against losses by fire or theft.

The number of these new companies, and their readiness to insure upon almost any terms against almost any contingency, is a source of some uneasiness to the long established and "respectable" companies in Hartford and elsewhere in the State, the stockholders and directors learning that some slight indiscretions (such as the non-payment of losses) on the part of their younger brethren may tend to discredit the standing and shake confidence in the stability of older and always trustworthy companies, whose responsibility is undoubted.

ANOTHER RAID ON CLAIM AGENTS.—The Paymaster General has made another raid on the claim agents, the result of which is, that the following named firms are forbidden his department on account of malpractice: Edward Price, Quincy, Ill; George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C; Louis G. Camp, Washington, D. C; J. Nelson Luckey, New York.

BALTIMOREAN SYMPATHIZERS.—A wealthy Baltimore rebel writes here that bail to the amount of two millions of dollars can be procured in that city at five hours' notice, for Jeff. Davis. The letter further states that twenty-five thousand dollars have been quietly subscribed toward defraying the expenses of the trial, and that one hundred thousand dollars more can be raised if necessary.—*Wash. Letter.*

By Telegraph

The Northern Legislatures to meet Immediately.

Max says the sooner the French leave the Better.

Rousseau Canes Grinnell.

Postal Law.

Union Meeting at Indianapolis, Tuesday.

Steamer Magnolia Burnt.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—After the Senate had adopted the Constitutional Amendment, just concurred in by the House of Representatives, Governor Curtin addressed a circular letter to the Governors of all the loyal States, suggesting the propriety of union in the action, in calling together their Legislatures, for the ratification of that amendment.

It is understood that such uniform action will be had, and that before the adjournment of Congress a ratification of the amendment will be made.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The new Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation on the occasion of assuming the reins of government, exhorting the people to loyalty to the Spanish crown. The World's Washington correspondent says: The first movement of the French troops will take place on the 9th of November next, when about 5,000 will be shipped; all the contracts have been signed. These movements are made not only with the consent, but with the express desire of Maximilian, who has signified to the French Emperor that he is now satisfied of the loyal support of the landed proprietors and interested classes of Mexico, and that the French troops may be withdrawn at any time—the sooner the better. The Mexican finances are in a most deplorable condition.

Venezuela advices, of the 24th of May, state that the Caraccas Congress had adopted resolutions to unite with Peru and Chili in the war against Spain. The President vetoed the resolutions, and certain classes of the population commenced a riotous attack on the Spanish Legation at Caraccas. A couple of large loans had been negotiated with European parties.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The readers of the Congressional proceedings will recollect that on Monday an excited and highly unfriendly colloquy occurred between Representatives Rosseau, of Kentucky, and Grinnell, of Iowa, which was confined in the House, to mere words, but to-day, immediately after adjournment, while Mr. Grinnel was on his way from the Capital to take the street cars, he was overtaken by Mr. Rosseau, who putting his hand on Mr. Grinnell's shoulder, said something about an apology for offensive remarks, and thereupon assaulted Mr. Grinnell with a small rattan cane, which was broken in the use of it. Mr. Grinnell made but little if any resistance. The only visable mark of injury sustained by Mr. Grinnell is a scratch on his right cheek, caused by the cane.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—The grand Union meeting announced for Friday night has been postponed until next Tuesday, the 19th inst. when Governor Morton and one hundred of the most prominent speakers in the State will inaugurate the campaign.

General Burnside is in the city to-day.

The Soldiers' Home Committee have raised something over $5,000 for that institution in the city during the past week.

The Democrats to-day nominated W. H. Harrington, of Madison, as Congressional candidate for the Third district. The third convention was held at North Vernon, Jennings county.

In the 4th district the Union men unanimously nominated Col. Ira S. Looner, of Decatur, formerly of the 7th Indiana, for Congressman. The Convention ratified the platform of the late convention of February 22d.

The Democrats of the 7th district to-day nominated Judge Claypool, of Putnam, for Congress.

The Commissioners appointed by Governor Baker to examine into the affairs of the State prisons are prepared to enter upon their duty. A portion of the committee are in the city to-day.

The children of the common schools give a grand entertainment to-night, at Metropolitan Hall, closing the school year 1865.

The 24th State Fair is announced for October fourth to sixth.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The news from Independence concerning the killing of the city marshal, for refusing to surrender the keys of the jail where a rebel bushwhacker is confined, is a fine illustration of the progress of reconstruction in that famous guerrilla region. The threats of guerrillas to rescue guerrillas from the Lawrence, Kansas, jail, is the cause of the continued presence of a company of United States regulars in that section. There are at least five hundred guerrillas at large in Lafayette and Saline counties, half of whom combine and can accomplish mischief when they desire it.

Thursday night last the Branch Bank of the State at Springfield, Mo., was broken into by some bold and expert burglars, and robbed of upwards of $10,000, which was in the safe. They did not succeed in getting into the vaults. The door of the bank was opened with a crowbar, and the safe blown open with powder. The money taken was mostly special deposits, the bank only losing some $400. No clue is yet had to the thieves.

After three abortive efforts to burn the steamer Magnolia, the incendiaries have at length succeeded in accomplishing their nefarious purposes. The fire was discovered bursting from the above steamer lying near the foot of Florida street, above the sugar refinery, this morning at three o'clock, and in a short time the boat was burned to the water's edge. She was moved up to her present landing from the lower end of the levee, in order to avoid the very catastrophe that has at length overtaken her.

The Magnolia came out a new boat last August, with the exception of the engines, which were originally on the Imperial. She belonged to the Merchants' Line, and was built at a cost of $115,000. We are informed that one of the owners stated a few days ago that the boat was insured for $45,000 The career of the Magnolia has been very checkered from the start. She was head over ears in debt, and was that class of boat that could not possibly make money enough to redeem herself. She was considered among boatmen (to use a political phrase) a dead duck. She was built by Capt. Perkins, principally on his muscle, as the painters, butchers, carpenters and almost everybody else that had anything to do with her have never been paid.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—The river is still receding slowly, with four feet ten inches in the channel by the pier marks this evening.

A telegram from Oil City reports the Allegheny river falling, with 30 inches at that point.

The weather continues cloudy and cool, with occasional showers of rain.

There have been no arrivals or departures aside from the regular packets.

This morning Capt. Charles H. Israel, an old steamboatman, but who for several years past has been engaged in the oil business, was found dead in his bed this morning. He is said to have retired in apparently good health on Wednesday night about 10 o'clock.

The little steamer Fort Pitt was put up at auction this afternoon, and afterwards sold at private sale for something like $15,000.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The Republican caucus has just nominated the Hon. James W. Patterson for United States Senator, on the fourth ballot, by a vote of 124 of 205.

Self Abuse.

This vice, which is never practiced in the presence of any one, has proved the everlasting ruin of thousands of the noblest and most talented young men that ever gave tongue to eloquence or pen to song. It has destroyed health, blasted the constitution, and reduced the miserable victim to a living skeleton. Nor are these its final and fatal effects; in its pains are scattered the ruins of reason, the most melancholy sight that can meet mortal eyes. To be cured permanently of this affliction, call on Dr. Coleman, No. 64 North Cherry street or address him by letter, Box 502, Nashville, Tenn. feb26-tf

Persons residing in and about the city of Nashville, and those from a distance, who may be afflicted with any private disease, are particularly requested to read the advertisement given in this paper, of Dr. King's Dispensary, No. 3 Deaderick street. April12-tf.

A very large Spring Stock of the latest patterns of *Wall Paper* and *Window Shades*, comprising all styles and qualities, in store and for sale by MERRITT & HILL,
47 Church street, Mayfield Building,
mh8-tf Opposite Maxwell Hote

Needles and Fishing Tackle.

ANDREW CLARK & CO., 48 Maiden Lane, N. Y., Sole Importers of JOS. WARRIN'S celebrated Drilled Eyed Needles, beg to notify their old customers and the public that they have on hand a full assortment of

Warrin's Drilled Eyed Needles,
Warrin's Telegraph Needles, in caskets extra large Oval Eyes,
Warrin's Needles, in Synoptical cases, a new article,
Warrin's Surgeons, Milliners, Sail, pack Needles, &c.

These Needles have been before the public for 36 years, and are acknowledged by good judges to be superior to all others in temper, finish, uniformity, and quality of steel.

Our assortment of FISHING TACKLE is complete, and the most extensive in this or any other country. jel2-6meod

J. A. J. ROSE,

No. 11

S. Side Public Square,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Nashville, - - - Tennessee.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE

OVER

Five Hundred Cloth Coats,

FROM THE

Finest Simona Cloth

TO THE

Lowest Priced Cloth Manufactured.

Peque Cassimere Suits,
Beslite Cassimere Suits,
Drape de Ete Suits,
English Melton (all colors) Suits,
French Silk Mixed Suits,
Chinese Seersucca Suits,
Creole Cheek Suits,
White Linen Duck Suits,
Brown Linen Duck Suits,
Spanish Linen Duck Suits.

BLACK LUSTRE COATS,

Mulberry colored Cloth Frock Coats,
" " " Sack Coats,
Black " " " Coats,
Dahlia " " " Coats.

GRENADINE SILK VESTS,

White Silk Vests,
White Merseilles Vests,
Skeleton Cloth Vests.

These Goods are eminently worthy the attention of all buyers. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to this very large and superb

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

whether they wish to buy or not. We will certainly take great pleasure in showing our goods.

J. A. J. ROSE,
No. 11 South Side Public Square, opposite the Court House. ap26-2m

NEW

SHAVING SALOON

AND

Bath Rooms.

H. V. BASSETT,

HAS NOW IN PERFECT ORDER A FINE Building adjoining his

Restaurant,

No. 36 Cedar Street,

Which contains a large **Barber Shop,**

TEN BATH ROOMS

AND

SLEEPING ROOMS,

all of which are fitted up and furnished in the best of style.

The Sleeping Rooms can be engaged by gentlemen not wishing to stop at a Hotel, and get their Meals at times to suit their convenience.

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER

B A T H S,

at all hours. The Barbers are all *White Men*, and the best that could be procured in New York and Cincinnati.

Connected with this well-known House is a Gentlemen's

FURNISHING STORE,

where guests can be furnished with all articles necessary for a complete outfit.

H. V. B. has imported a large stock of the most *recherche* Perfumeries direct from Paris, through his agent in New York. mar7-tf

H. TOMPKINS, *Late Maj. 14th Reg. Ills. Cav.* | R. W. FORTER, *of Kingfield, Tenn.* | WM. A. LORD *Late Bvt. Major8 Schofield's Staff.*

H. TOMPKINS & CO.

U. S.

Claim Agents,

Corner Cherry and Cedar Streets,

(UP STAIRS,)

Nashville, Tennessee.

We are prepared to collect

Claims against the Government

For Property taken by the Army,

Formal & Informal Vouchers,

BOUNTIES,

ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS,

AND

Procure Settlements for Officers with Promptness.

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Hon. Richard Ogelsby, Governor State of Illinois.
Hon. David L. Davis, Judge Supreme Court, U. S.
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Brig. Gen. Jas. P. Brownlow, Adj. Gen. State of Tennessee.
Hon. M. M. Brien, Nashville.
Hon. Wm. Nathaniel Baxter, Nashville.
Hon. Jo. C. Guild, Nashville.
Hon. John Hugh Smith, Nashville.
P. W. Maxey, Esq., Nashville.
Messrs. Morris & Stratton, Nashville.
Messrs. Evans & Co., Nashville.
Nimrod Porter, Columbia, Tenn.

june16 1 tf

S. S. HARE, Formerly of Commercial Hotel. | CLAY ROBERTS, Formerly of Sewanee House.

CITY HOTEL,

East Side Public Square,

Nashville, Tennessee.

HARE & ROBERTS, Proprietors.

HAVING leased this well known Hotel for a term of years, and having thoroughly refitted and refurnished it, we are now enabled to accommodate the traveling public in as good style as any other house in the country. It has long been said that Nashville was greatly in need of a good hotel, and having the most central and largest house in the city, we are determined to make it second to none. Our charges will at all times be as low as can possibly be afforded.

mar14—3m HARE & ROBERTS.

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FOR PRIVATE DISEASES

The Dispensary is Located at

NO. 3 DEADERICK STREET

IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

HAVING practiced over forty years, treating diseases in the City of New York, Louisville, Ky., New Orleans, La., and for the last nine