Nashville Patriot.

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ANTHONY S. CAMP, THOS. CALLENDER. IRA P. JONES, H. EDMUNDSON

BY A. S. CAMP & CO.

W. H. SMITH, } Editors.
IRA P. JONES, }
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Office.—No. 16 Deaderick Street.

For President,
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President,
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORAL TICKET
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner.
N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1860.

To the Subscribers of the Nashville News.

Subscribers to the Nashville Daily *News* who have paid for the same in advance will be furnished with the PATRIOT until the expiration of the time for which they have paid. All who have not paid in advance will be charged the regular rates of the PATRIOT from this date. We will continue to send the PATRIOT to all the subscribers of the *News* who were not already subscribers of the PATRIOT, until we receive notice to discontinue. City subscribers who desire the paper discontinued will notify us at once. The confusion incident to such a transfer may disturb the regular delivery of papers for a few days, and such as may be omitted will confer a favor by leaving word at our office.

A. S. CAMP & CO.

The New Orleans Meeting.

We learn from New Orleans papers that the BELL and EVERETT meeting held in that city, on the night of the 30th ult., was one of the largest and most interesting held in that city for a long time. Whether as regards enthusiasm, the ability of the speakers, or the intelligence and respectability of the crowds in attendance, it was far ahead of any other political meeting in that city this season. It was an earnest of what the Constitutional Union men will do, when they find themselves confronted face to face with a foe. Let the sectional democracy bring out their champions, and then they will find their opponents in Louisiana, formidable as of old when the glorious old Whig banner floated in triumph over the State.

Another Presidential contest is at hand. Another, and most momentous struggle, to overcome those common enemies of the peace and happiness of the nation, the republicans and the democracy, is about to be made. The Opposition to these parties, in the name of the Constitution and the Union, have a mighty work to perform, which will task their utmost energies. Bad as the political condition of the country was in 1856, it has, under the rule of the democratic administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, grown worse and worse until, at this time, it exhibits such symptoms of corruption and decay as must alarm the most hopeful friends of free institutions. Not content with increasing the public expenditures and bankrupting the treasury, the powers that be have prostituted the patronage and influence of the government to subsidize the press, to pervert the ballot box, and to bribe legislators. There never has been a period in the history of the nation when the robes of virtue, and honesty, and patriotism hung so loosely upon those intrusted with the government; and so baleful have been the effects, almost every department of society has been, in some degree, affected. Unless the uncorrupted masses shall exert their power and arrest the tide of ruin which is flowing, the destruction of this government is inevitable, for we hold it to be an axiom that no government can long exist which is not founded upon public virtue and administered by men of unimpeachable honesty and integrity. To preserve the government from wreck, and to perpetuate the blessings of civil and religious liberty, is the chief objects of the organization of the Constitutional Union Party. Under the standard of the Constitution and the Union, it seeks to restore the government to its pristine purity and vigor, to enforce a higher code of political ethics, and to introduce an era of economy and official integrity. As an earnest of their sincerity they have selected as their agents men of vast experience, of distinguished ability, and whose records are without a stain to sully them—men against whom have been uttered but one reproach, that of being "too good"—a reproach which, as with a pencil of flame, portrays the laxity of the political morals of the times, and the necessity of improvement. Purer and better men than BELL and EVERETT have never been presented to the American People for their support. In no respect whatever are they unworthy. In all the attributes which render men great and good they are, at this day, without rivals. With JOHN BELL, the people of Tennessee, have been familiar since the days when our State began to assume a leading position in the political struggles of the country, and, through her chiefs, to win distinction. They regard him with interest heightened by the reverence and affection which they have ever entertained for him as one of the ablest and safest of their counsellors. Though less familiarly known to them, EDWARD EVERETT occupies a place in their hearts but little less prominent. For both they will labor with a zeal which has never been surpassed. Let others do as they may, the Opposition of Tennessee will discharge their whole duty; and if their example be followed, success will perch upon our standard.

And there is not a supporter of the Bell and Everett ticket, North or South, who expects, if they are elected, that slavery extension will be tolerated by their administration. To vote, then, for Bell and Everett, is the same as to vote for Douglas or Seward, so far as territorial rights are concerned. The vote is in effect to yield up our claim to carry slavery into the territories—to say, that slavery shall remain where it is—to grow denser—to become less profitable, and finally *unprofitable*—to ferment—and at last to reach the Seward culmination and be abolished.—*Mont. Mail.*

We are surprised and humiliated at the illiberality and intolerance of our good friend of the *Mail*. Never was there penned a paragraph more grossly unjust and more flagrantly at variance with recorded facts than the above. We assert that *every* supporter of the Bell and Everett ticket, North *and* South, expects, if they are elected, that slavery extension will be not only "tolerated" but encouraged by their administration. We say this because MR. BELL was nominated upon his *record*—in view of and upon his *recorded opinions* and his *public acts*, and they show him to be *in favor* of the "diffusion and extension" of slavery. In his great speech on the Compromise of 1850, Mr. BELL used the following language:

"But, sir, humanity to the slave, not less than justice to the master, recommends the policy of *diffusion and extension* into any new territory adapted to its condition, and the reasons are too obvious to be misunderstood by the dullest intellect."

This is certainly as explicit as language could express; and, taking it for granted that our friend of the *Mail* does not desire to misrepresent the opinions, or do injustice to the character of Mr. BELL, or his supporters, we shall expect a prompt retraction of the unfounded assertions contained in the above quoted paragraph.—*Nashville Advertiser.*

The Value of the Union.

The greatest and best men of this country have generally refused, in their public outgivings, to set a value upon the Union of the States constituting our Republic. When they have been brought to contemplate this subject they have frankly expressed their inability to estimate its value. They have avoided it as among the greatest of political calamities. But in later times there has grown up a different sentiment among certain classes of men. The dissolution of the bond which holds these States together has come to be regarded in some quarters as a matter of small consequence, and in others as an object of patriotic desire. Hence at the North and the South we find disunionists *per se*, and others who, though professing attachment to the Union, give aid and comfort to the disunionists by saying that the Union, with all its blessings and sacred memories, is quite a secondary affair. And these latter are, in our estimation, the more dangerous class of the two. Admitting that there is nothing at present which would be a valid cause for a dissolution, they yet put hypothetical cases, which might justify a severance of the States. Doubtless many are engaged in this business without intending to minister to the overthrow of the Union, or meaning to be classed in any sense with the disunionists. But the motive does not alter the fact and the tendency. If once they establish the impression that the Union is of little consequence, it is easy to take the next step and make it of no consequence at all. And some, at least, we believe, knowing that this is the surest way to bring about the fatal result, adopt it as the most expedient and available means.

A correspondent of the *Union and American*, of Sunday last, for example—though we do not charge this to be the *animus*—takes exception to a strong expression of devotion to the Union in a speech by Ex-Gov. N. S. BROWN in the Baltimore Convention, in which the speaker said: "I would not swap the Union of these States for all the niggers and the manufactures and all the railroads in this country, and all the ships that swim the ocean."

The correspondent says he could not "subscribe to a sentiment so humiliating to all the noble sentiments of his nature." For our part, we cannot see anything "humiliating" in Gov. BROWN'S expression; nor can we see how any patriotic lover of his country can see anything "humiliating" in it. But we can see everything "humiliating" in the converse of the sentiment—a cold, calculating, mercenary valuation of the Union by the measure of negroes, manufactures, railroad stocks and ships. We should be the last to envy the man who could thus calculate the value of his country. We should about as soon engage in the sale of our wives and children for a like recompense—objects which demand the devotion of our hearts, and the sacrifice of our lives, if necessary, for their preservation. There is nothing either in the expression or sentiment of Gov. BROWN which implies a sacrifice of the constitution or the honor of the good citizen. He had just linked the "constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws" together, raised them above all price, and made them inseparable. They were inseparable then in his mind and will, we trust, be inseparable in his heart as long as it beats and gives his great brain power of thought and his eloquent lips power of utterance. Without the constitution there could have been no such Union as we now boast and love, and without such a Union there can be no such constitution as we revere and are pledged to uphold and maintain. Any effort to detract from the value of the Union by such means as this is labor worse than thrown away; and any endeavor to lessen the influence of Gov. BROWN by captious exception to such sentiments will not only prove futile but will turn to bitterness on the tongue that utters them.

The St. Louis *News*, it will be recollected by the readers of the PATRIOT, was a warm and zealous supporter of Hon. EDWARD BATES for the Chicago nomination for the Presidency. From the subjoined article, they will learn that it now espouses the cause of BELL and EVERETT:

From the St. Louis News.

The Union Ticket in Missouri.

The acceptance by the Hon. Edward Everett of the nomination of the Union party for the Vice Presidency, completes the programme marked out by the late Convention at Baltimore, and leaves nothing further to ask on the part of the Opposition of Missouri. In obedience to the overwhelming wishes of the great body of the opponents of the Democratic party in Missouri, not less than in accordance with our own convictions of public duty, we announce our purpose to yield a hearty support to John Bell, of Tennessee, for President, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President of the United States.

The Opposition of Missouri have a proud consciousness that in supporting the ticket of Bell and Everett, they are supporting men of incorruptible integrity, of national fame, and of life-long experience in the public service, well fitting them for the high stations for which they are named. In addition to their unblemished reputation as men, the patriotism of Bell and Everett is as broad as the Republic itself. They have never been involved in any sectional strife. It is a remarkable fact—a signal and admirable coincidence—that should arrest the attention of every patriot in the land, that of all the statesmen belonging to the South, John Bell has most of the respect and confidence of the people of the North. And of all the Northern statesmen, no one is so much beloved and trusted at the South as Edward Everett.

Is not the ticket of Bell and Everett a most noble one for all the friends of the Union, both North and South, to rally around? The jealousy of neither part of the Republic would be aroused by the success of the ticket. The South would get its favorite among all the public men of the North. The North would get its favorite among all the public men of the South.—The era of confidence, good feeling, fraternity and love, would be restored between the North and the South.

The patriots of Missouri were determined to work with hearty zeal in the noble cause of Bell and Everett. Their zeal will be inspired by a well grounded confidence of success. The first Opposition votes of Missouri for President and Vice President *can and will* be given for the illustrious, incorruptible patriots, Bell and Everett.

STEPHEN G. KENNEDY, whose extradition was refused upon a requisition from Gov. HARRIS, of this State, has been given up by Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio, a second requisition having been made. In the first instance the requisition was based on a charge of negro stealing; in the second, of stealing jewelry.

The First District.

We have already informed our readers that Col. WM. M. BRADFORD has been nominated as a candidate for Presidential Elector in the first district, on the Constitutional Union ticket. The Convention which nominated him met at Greeneville, on the 26th ult., Dr. R. H. HOBSON, of Sevier, presiding. We learn from the Jonesboro' *Express* that the proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Messrs. CALDWELL, TIPTON, TAYLOR, FLETCHER, STOKELEY and others. The *Express* says—

We were pleased to learn from the delegates in attendance, that the nominations of Bell and Everett were, in their respective counties, cordially endorsed by the Constitutional Union men, and that many Democrats, tired of agitation and disgusted with their party leaders, would come up in the approaching contest and take their stand upon the Platform of the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws.

In addition to the District Elector, the Convention appointed sub-electors for every county in the district.

Mr. Fillmore's Position.

HON. HORACE MAYNARD stated in the House of Representatives, Saturday, that he had reliable authority for saying Mr. FILLMORE would not support the Chicago nominations.

Gen. Gideon J. Pillow on the Political Issues which Divide the Democratic Party—A Good Plea for Douglas.

We find in the Memphis *Appeal*, of last Thursday, a long letter from Gen PILLOW on the political issues which divide and distract the democratic party.

We learn from this letter that the writer is of the opinion that the Constitution of the United States authorizes owners of slave property to carry that species of property into the territories,—that the territorial legislatures cannot interfere lawfully with this right,—that where the territorial legislature refuses to enact laws for the protection of slave property, and it is taken from him or impaired, he has a remedy in a civil suit for damages in the federal court, and all the power of the government to enforce its demand—that Congress can and ought to pass laws of a penal nature for the further protection of his rights. But, ought the demand for laws of this character to be made now? As the right does not depend upon this demand, and is not impaired by waiving it, he is of the opinion that the demand should not be made. Why? He answers—

"For the reason that the Government is in a *crippled condition*, and unless the South would prefer dissolution to temporarily suspending this demand, we should not now make the demand. The Government is *crippled* and *powerless* to meet our demand, because one branch of its legislative department is under the control of a political party that disregard the plain requirements of the Constitution, violate their oaths to support that instrument and deny our rights under it. It is, therefore, clear that to make such demand now would force the South into the position of submitting to wrong, or of dissolving the Union itself. If we *make* the issue we must *maintain it*. Are we ready now for dissolution and its consequences? Some are, doubtless, but the great body of the Southern people are not yet prepared for so momentous an event. They have not despaired of the protection of that Government. They think they can right the noble ship, and until they have made the proper efforts they are opposed to its destruction. Such is my own opinion. I think we can right the ship and drive out the piratical portion of the crew."

The General continues as follows:

"How, you ask, can this be done? My answer is, at the *ballot-box*. This is the constitutional mode of correcting all grievances in our Government. Let the national Democratic party, aided by all conservative parties, unite their energies and crush out the Republican party. That being done, let the South demand the passage of such laws as are necessary to protect the rights of the slaveholder in the Territories. This demand should, *at the proper time*, be made of Congress, whose duty it is, under the Constitution, to pass the law. But it would be the extreme of folly to make the demand while that body is under the control of a political party claiming to be governed by a "higher law" than the Constitution. If the demand should *not now* be made of Congress, why should we make the demand of our allies in a party council, convened to make preliminary arrangements for the great battle which is to rescue the Government from a party which threatens to sweep away all our constitutional rights? The Republican party are the enemies of our rights, and seek to use the power of the Government to destroy them. Northern Democrats are *our allies*. They have fought the Republican party a hundred battles in vindication of our rights. Many of the purest and noblest of these patriots have fallen in these conflicts. We must conquer this Republican party at the ballot-box, or surrender our rights, or fight for those rights—whether *in* or *out* of the Union we must meet the same foe. Why, then, should we, in party council, by an unreasonable demand *at a time*, embarrass, *cripple*, disarm our allies in the great battle soon to come off? Ought we not rather to consult them as to the best means of securing the victory? Should we not arm them with weapons they understand the use of? They know the enemy, and better understand than we do how to fight them successfully. Their section of the country is to be the *battle ground*. *Victory* is our *gain*—*defeat* our *loss*. The Northern Democracy have ever been true to the Constitution, *in all its parts*. They have a thousand times defended us from the assaults of this same foe, and have never failed in defending our rights. Shall we then now distrust them? Shall we *tie up their hands?* Shall we disarm them, and strike down their *chosen leader, who is covered all over with scars, received in battling for our rights?* Shall we ask up all the ties which have so long subsisted with them—our allies—and thus make the Republican victory over *them* and *ourselves* sure and easy? Shall we demand of our allies, in party council, that which we fail to demand of the national Congress, and by doing so render their struggle with the enemy hopeless? Can we not better and more safely trust them than we can the Republican party? What right have we ever demanded of the Northern Democracy that they have not recognized? What act of injustice have they imposed upon us? Away, then, with the folly the madness of destroying the great national party, and in doing so of falling into the hands of the Republican party; rather than for the *present* withhold the demand for the assertion of a right in a party platform, which we do not waive, or compromise, or surrender, without which we have lived and prospered for nearly a century, and which is not likely soon to be of any practical value to us (if now *granted*). Should we not rather aid our friends to victory?—should we not assist them in getting the power to enable them to meet our demand? Let it not be said that the chosen leader presented by the northern Democracy denies our rights, and is not a good Democrat. Some have said that he was no better than a Republican. Mr. Douglas, in all questions involving the powers of the Federal Government and the rights reserved to the States, occupies the strictest State rights ground. He recognizes all the provisions of the Constitution guaranteeing slavery. He denies the power of Congress to *intervene* with slavery in the Territories. He claims for the people of the Territories the right to settle the question of slavery for themselves—*subject only to the Constitution of the United States*. In the exercise of this right, he claims that they may, by unfriendly legislation, exclude it from the Territories. The republican party, on the contrary, profess to be governed by a higher law than the Constitution; they deny the constitutional guaranties of the slaveholder, and disregard their oaths to support that instrument, and claim for Congress the power totally to prohibit slavery in the Territories. Mr. Douglas' error, (if it be one), is on the side of popular rights. He is, therefore, as far removed as possible from Republicanism. That he is a sound national Democrat, according to all the ancient tests of party faith; that he is eminently patriotic, and is altogether trustworthy; that he is bold and fearless in avowing, and possessed of unsurpassed ability in maintaining his convictions, is proven by his whole public life.

The Diamond Wedding—Captain Scott and Madame Bodisco.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1860.

The torch of Hymen has to-day been the beacon-light around which gossips have rallied, deserting the prosy debates of the Capitol, and even jilting the Japanese. St. John's Church has been the rallying point, and a goodly assemblage was congregated there at "high twelve" to witness the nuptials of Captain Scott, of Her Majesty's Anglo-Indian service, to Madame la Baronne de Bodisco, relict of the former Embassador of the Emperor of the Russias at our Republican Court. *Tempus fugit.* Some one-and-twenty years ago, when your correspondent was just commencing a Bohemian life, old Baron de Bodisco went over to the healthy hights of Georgetown and there located. It was soon whispered that he had seen, among the blooming pupils of the then flourishing Female Seminary of Miss English, the Juno-like Miss Harriet Williams, and that he was in love with her. A few months more, and the quiet old burg was all astir with their wedding.

It was a grand affair, and the please nt mansion of the Williams family was crowded with "the good, the great, the gifted and the gay," as old Mr. Custis used to say were present when his grandmother was married to George Washington. Henry Clay gave away the blushing bride, and the first groomsman was Mr. Fox, the British Minister. All the diplomatic corps wore their full uniforms, and after the wedding ceremony the guests went in state to the bridegroom's residence, where there was a regal entertainment.

The Baron took his bride to St. Petersburg, where she was the acknowledged belle of the Autocrat's imperial court, and when she appeared at the White House on her return, in the Russian national dress, with a magnificent diamond necklace on her fine shoulder, she was. Indeed, queen-like in her loveliness. There is a picture of her, painted then, which will bear me out in this assertion.

Years passed on, until—some seven or eight winters ago—the old Baron gave up the ghost, and was interred in the picturesque cemetery at Georgetown, his devoted wife following him (as is the custom of his country) on foot to the grave. She leaned on the arms of his nephews, one of whom wore the gorgeous uniform of the Russian Imperial Guard, while the other wore a diplomatic costume.

The Baron left five or six children, the two oldest having been taken into the Russian corps of cadets. His widow has since divided her time between St. Petersburg and here, visiting, *en passante*, the principal courts of Europe, at which she was always a welcome guest. "*Belle et blonde*," as she became more substantial in figure, her complexion appeared to grow fairer. Many are the offers which she is said to have refused—among them Sir John Crampton, (who was so unceremoniously hustled away from here by Mr. Marcy,) recently married to a daughter of Balfe, the composer.

Captain Scott, who is a very gentlemanlike, quiet person, returning on furlough from service in India, met Madame De Bodisco. He followed her here, and to-day he has led her to the altar. It was an *affaire du-coeur*, and it is whispered that the bride, in gaining a husband, forfeits her Russian pension as the widow of a diplomatist, and also a portion of the income which she has enjoyed by the Baron's last will and testament.

All this has been the topic of talk at the clubs, in the committee-rooms, and in the parlors for a week back. Was it a wonder, then, that the little Episcopal Church on President's Square was filled?

Carriage after carriage drove up, as deposited *la creme de la creme* of fashionable society, declighting the heart of Jenkins, who had come on from New York to "do" the ceremony for one of the leading papers.—Those who desire to know what each lady wore, and to have a list of the snobs present, foreign and native, will buy his account.

At last, in sailed the bride, majestic in purple silk of elaborate getting up, and wearing—so Jenkins informed me—a white chip hat, with laces of marvelous value. She leaned on the arm of J. B., who sported a snow-white cravat and vest, and made a most respectable looking *pere de famille*, for one appearance only.

The bridegroom wore his uniform—the ungainly, bobbed-off, scarlet frock-coat of the British army, with the Prince Albert hat, and a formidable-looking sword. Lord Lyons and the other diplomats—English, Russian, Mexican, and from other Courts—were all there.

Rev. Dr. Pyne did not officiate, having given way to some clergyman from the parish church of the bride, in Georgetown. The ceremony was duly performed, and then (tell it not at Lancaster, let it not be whispered at Wheatland,) Mr. Buchanan kissed the bride. Jenkins wept with emotion at this touching spectacle.

Two of the bride's brothers were present—one the husband of a niece of M. De Bodisco, the other an officer of the United States Navy. To enumerate the fair spectators would be to tell the bead-roll of metropolitan beauty, and invading the province of Jenkins. Of course the bride was cordially congratulated, and when she left in the President's carriage with him and her gallant husband, all wished her God speed! The happy couple go North this afternoon, and will soon start for his post of duty in India.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., May 31, 1860.

TO THE EDITORS NASHVILLE PATRIOT:

Gentlemen: I have tried to forget the kind treatment I received at your neighboring city, Clarksville, but by such attempts I have felt somewhat depressed, and in justice to many kind gentlemen who recognized me, I am in duty bound to say I visited that goodly city. I had the pleasure of visiting Dr. A. L. HAMILTON, President of the Female Institute, who by the way, is one of my old stand-bys, and if I could only show to you the way in which he received me and conducted me through his establishment you would know he was pleased to have his friends to call and see him. The new arrangements for the coming session for his Institute, with the improvements now under construction will astonish the good citizens of his own city much less those at a distance. His arrangements for next session will accommodate three hundred boarding students without any difficulty, the buildings being large, convenient and well ventilated. Too much cannot be said for the Doctor and his School.

That new Hotel, Moore's, nearly completed speaks well for the energetic Proprietor. He is kind, pleasant and energetic—no one can object to house or proprietor.

Friends at the *Chronicle* office seem not to fear the hard times—they are healthy, hearty and full of fun.

Many new houses seem be going up that really give life to the appearance of the place and no doubt if it were not for the "Hills and Hollows" it might compete with any place North of Mason and Dixon's line or Monk's Saloon.

Yours, WANDERER.

Mrs Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing syrup for children cutting, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. une6dawly

ADVICE TO LADIES.—We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are complaining of weakness and debility. Our advice is to go at once and get some of McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. It is a delicious Tonic, and just the thing to Strengthen and Invigorate the whole Organization, and purify the Blood. See advertisement in another column. my10-d&w1m

Save Your Horses.

"We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores, Stiff Joints and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment.

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for American, Harnden's and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express."

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES DORRANCE,

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

BARNES & PARK,
may1-1m Proprietors, New York.

Holloway's Pills.—Nervous disorders originate in the fluids, the brain or the nervous system, and consequently require some potent remedy to assist nature in her functions and for which, these medicines are admirably adapted, as they relieve the head and stomach, the very main springs of life, and by expelling the unhealthy obstructions, restore energy and vigor. may29-1w

Unreserved Sale OF FINE SHOES.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5th, at 10 o'clock, Benj. F. Shields & Co. will sell, without reserve, for cash an invoice of superior Patent Leather, Calf, and Kip Shoes Stock, just received per Railroad, consisting in part of

Fine Patent Leather Boots;
" Calf Opera Boots;
" Buff Everett "
Super Oxford Ties;
Oxford Kips;
Youth's Brogans, etc., etc., etc.

We commend this stock especially to the city retail trade. Sale positive to the high st bidder.

BENJ. F. SHIELDS & Co.,
June4-2t Central Auction Rooms, College st.

Thundering Distress Sale.

Trabue & Lucas

WILL sell Tuesday morning next, June 5th, 1860, Sixteen Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods, bound to be sold regardless of cost or prices, for the cash down before the Goods are delivered. The stock consists of Dry Goods, White Goods in great variety, Boots and Shoes of every grade and kind and of very superior workmanship and the best material. Also, Eight Thousand Dollars worth of the finest Ready made Clothing that we have ever offered at auction or private sale in this city. Look sharp every one that can raise half of one dollar and upward, this is the time to make your fortune.

TERMS.—All sums under $100 cash, over $100 30 days time for satisfactory endorsed notes payable in the bank of Tennessee at Nashville.

June 4—td TRABUE & LUCAS

New Advertisements.

For New Orleans,
AND STEAMER JAMES WOODS.

THE magnificent Steamer JAS. A. FISH, Jr, leaves here at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 5th inst., with freight and passengers for the James Woods. For freight or passage apply on board or to

A. HAMILTON, }
H. H. HARRISON, } Agents.
June5-1t

Auction Sale This Day.

BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO. will sell this morning, at 10 precisely, a very superior stock of Fine Patent Leather and Calf Skin, Boots and Shoes, adapted to the city retail trade. Also, 120 pairs of Men's and Boy's Summer Pants; 100 pieces of Silk Berage Handkerchiefs, etc. Sale positive and without reserve for cash. June5-1t

INSURANCE
OBTAINED OF
NASH & MARR,
WILL DO TO HAVE IN CASE OF
Loss or Damage by Fire,
No. 25 College st., Nashville, Tenn.
June5-tf

APPLE BRANDY,
16 YEARS OLD.

WE have received a small lot of Apple Brandy from North Carolina, said to be sixteen years old, which we believe to be strictly pure, and as represented. LELLYETT & SMITH.

—ALSO—

IN bond, a cask of James' Hennessy Brandy, (Vintage of 1848), which we think will suit the most fastidious palate. LELLYETT & SMITH.

—ALSO—

A LOT of choice Whisky, in store since 1859, and which defy competition. LELLYETT & SMITH,
June5-1m Nos. 10 and 12 Market street.

Tennessee & Alabama Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Sunday, June 3d, 1860.

PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Nashville at.....4-15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville at.....10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Nashville at.....6:20 A. M.
Arrive at Nashville at.....4:45 P. M.

THE Morning Train going South connects with Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Decatur.

The Evening Train going South connects at Columbia with Train to Mount Pleasant and Pulaski.

The Evening Train going North makes close connection at Nashville with Louisville and Nashville Railroad from and after Monday, May 7th, to Louisville and all Eastern cities. But one train on Sunday. W. ONEIL PEACKINS,
June4-tf Superintendent.

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
Improved Gutta Percha Cement Roofing.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN USE. IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO NEW AND OLD ROOFS OF ALL KINDS, and to old shingle roofs *without removing the shingles.*

THE COST IS ONLY ABOUT ONE THIRD THAT OF TIN, AND IS TWICE AS DURABLE.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT for preserving and repairing TIN AND METAL ROOFS of every description.

From its great elasticity, is not injured by the contraction and expansion of metals, *and will not crack in cold nor run in warm weather.* These materials have been thoroughly tested in New York and all parts of the Southern and Western States, and we can give abundant proof of all we claim in their favor.

They are readily applied by ordinary laborers, at a trifling expense.

"NO HEAT IS REQUIRED."

These materials are put up ready for use, and for shipping to all parts of the country, with full printed directions for application.

Full descriptive circulars will be forwarded on application by mail or in person, at our principal office, 510 BROADWAY, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y., 349 FULTON St., (opposite City Hall) BROOKLYN. JOHNS & CROSLEY.
June2-6m

Ladies' French Dress and Packing Trunks.

JOHN RAMAGE,
42 College Street,
DEALER IN
Ladies' and Gents' Fine Trunks,

HAS received additional supplies of Ladies' Extra Large Dress Trunks, of the latest styles. Best English Side Leather Steel Spring Trunks; Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, single and double top; Valises, Bags, &c., &c., for sale at very low prices.
June2-tf JOHN RAMAGE.

Large Sale of Marbles for Cash.

I WILL sell on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for Cash, at the Warehouse of A. Hamilton, 501 Peters Marble, consisting of

186 Head Stones;
300 Foot do;
15 Marble Chunks;
6 tomb Tablets.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M. The above sales is made to pay freight and charges.

JNO. H. HARRIS, Agent,
June2-1d o For Steamer Glenwood.

Minerva College.

THE Commencement Exercises of this Institution will take place on Thursday, June 7th, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Address to the Graduates will be delivered by Mr. W. S. Hawkins.

A Concert will be given on Wednesday evening, June 6th, commencing at 8 o'clock, by the Teachers and Pupils of the Musical Department.

The patrons of the College, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

The 12th Annual Session of Minerva College will open on Monday, Sept. 3d, 1860.

may31-dtriwaw S. E. JONES.

FRANCISCO,
Modeler of Fashions.
AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS
No. 23 Public Square,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

The Ventilator Hat.

A NEW style of soft Hat just introduced, not up very light for the hot weather, a la the Fashionable Hat Emporium of FRANCISCO'S,
may9-tf No. 23, Public Square.

Straw Goods.

CONSISTING of all the latest styles for Men and Boys, to which we invite the attention of all.

FRANCISCO,
apr7-tf No. 23 Public square.

Chapeau Guarabaldi.

A NEW style of Soft Hat, of entirely new design, just received by express.

A. J. FRANCISCO.
may9 No. 23 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn

The Chinese Hat.

A NEW style, direct importation from Canton, got up expressly for the hot weather, at the Fashionable Hat Emporium of FRANCISCO'S,
may15-tf No. 23 Public Square.

Children's Fancy Goods.

CONSISTING of all the latest styles for Boys, Children, Infants and little Misses, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly requested.

A. J. FRANCISCO,
Hatter and Furrier, No. 23 Public Square, Nashvill
may9-1f

Conger's Saloon.

A This New Saloon on Market street, near Union a substantial

LUNCH

will be regularly set every morning at 11 o'clock and every evening at 9 o'clock jan29-tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN YORK & CO.

HAVE removed their Book-Bindery and Blank-Book Manufactory to the Baptist Publishing House, next house below Douglas & Co., north Market street, No. 39, 2d door from the Square—and will be glad to see all their old customers and invite new ones that want work in our line. We are prepared to make Blank Books in the best manner and after any given pattern. Particular attention will be paid to the Binding of Periodicals and old Books. Our prices are as low as the lowest. The style of work can be seen at the Bindery or Store on Union street. Books left at either place will receive immediate attention. feb12-1mdtf

NEW ARRIVALS.

White Beans.

50 BUSHELS of White Beans, just received and for sale by A. JENKINS,
may26-tf No. 14 South Market st.

Amusements.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL

FIVE NIGHTS LONGER.

Commencing Monday, June 4,

BUNYAN'S

PILGRIMS PROGRESS

Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents.

Ministers of the Gospel and School Teachers admitted free.

Grand Matinee on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Children will be admitted at 15 cents.
June4

R. A. ALEXANDER'S ANNUAL SALE OF STOCK.

On Thursday, the 13th of June next,

I WILL sell at public auction at Woodburn Farm, about

Forty Head of Young Bulls and Heifers.

ALSO, SOME

South-down Sheep.

I propose also to offer for sale the Imported Bulls

Sirius, El Hakim & Fantichini,

Catalogues containing list of stock and terms of sale my be had, on application to Mr. D. Swigert, or the subscriber.
June2-td R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER.

JOHN RAMAGE.

DEALER IN SHOES, is in receipt of

Boys' Calf Sewed Oxfords;
Boys' Calf Pegged do;
" Patent Leather Dress Shoes;
" " " Congress Gaiters;
" Calf Congress Gaiters;
" Lasting Congress Gaiters;
" Calf Patent Side Gaiters;
" Calf Tie Shoes, &c., &c.;
" Toilet Slippers;

ALSO, Youth's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of every description, and at low prices.

JOHN RAMAGE,
may26-tf 42 College street.

Summer. Summer.

THE weather being hot, it is now time to change Underwear. Just received a large assortment of Undershirts and Drawers.

Gauze Silk Shirts and Drawers;
" Silk Thread Shirts and Drawers;
" Merino " "
" Neat Cotton " "
" Sinker Flannel " "

Jaconet Shirts, Drill and Linen Drawers at various prices. Call at No. 28 Cherry street, one door from Union. (may.2-tf) J. H. McGILL.

Stock Reduced.

PREPARING soon to make a change in our business arrangements we desire to reduce our present stock as much as possible. In order to do this we will offer our present stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at reduced prices. We have on hand a fine assortment of Silk Borages, Muslins and Traveling Goods, and in fact everything one could wish for. Also, White Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Table Damask, Sheeting, Bleached and Brown Domestic, Plantation Goods for men and women, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Under-wear for Gentlemen. We wish to call particular attention to our *bargain counter*, on which will be found *at all times many desirable goods at one-fourth their value.*

apr18-tf NICHOLSON & HUMPHREY.

1860. 1860.
FURNITURE SALE.
GOULD & FREEMAN,
No. 7 College street,

HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting in part of Fine Rosewood Mahogany and Walnut

Parlor Suits;
Superior Oak, Mahogany and Walnut
Chamber Setts;
Several new styles Painted and Enamelled
Cottage Setts;

TUCKERS SPRING BEDS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &C

Our stock is large and complete. Persons wishing a superior article of Furniture would do well to give us a call as we are offering our stock at reduced prices and warrant every article sold.

may22-1m GOULD & FREEMAN.

Ladies' Fine Shoes and Gaiters.

JOHN RAMAGE, 42 College street,

Is in Receipt of

LADIES' French Lasting Congress and Lace Gaiters,
" "Francis Tee First" Gaiters,
" Kid and French Lasting Heel Slippers,
" Glove Calf Congress Gaiters, with and without Heels,
" French and English Glove Kid Slippers,
" Curcoa Kid Pump Sole Boots, &c.,

With a great variety of styles for Misses and Children. A beautiful assortment of Infant Shoes.

may12. JOHN RAMAGE.

R. C. ANDERSON. E. STONELAKE.

R. C. ANDERSON & CO.

No. 47 North Market Street,

FOUR DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,

HAVING removed one door above the old stand would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally to their extensive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,

Which we are prepared to sell as low as any house in the city, and warrant to give general satisfaction. The Goods having been selected and manufactured under our own superintendance. Our stock consists of every grade and style of

COATS, VESTS, PANTS, HATS AND CAPS

Of the latest styles, together with a large stock

Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Merino Under-Shirts and Drawers, Traveling, Packing Trunks and Carpet Bags,

Of all sizes, which will be sold very cheap.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

A splendid assortment, which will be made up at the shortest notice in the most fashionable style.

Cutting done at the shortest notice.

Don't forget the place. Market street, four doors from the Public Square.

apr12-2m R. C. ANDERSON & CO.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY, for June;
KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, for June;
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, for June;
Just received by F. HAGAN,
may29-tf TUSC College street.

A Magnificent Chance.

I WILL sell my Farm in Franklin county, Tenn., on Rock