UNION AND AMERICAN.

BY
J. O. GRIFFITH & CO.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868

THE New York *Tribune* declares that the recommendation of Mr. Horace Maynard by the Radical electoral college of this State, for a position in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, is "unwise and indecorous."

MUCH is said every day about what Gen. Grant will do—how he will bring peace to the country. This is before the disappointment that always follows the distribution of the spoils. Wait until the ninety and nine disappointed turn their backs on Washington muttering curses loud and deep at their defeat, and then the harmony of the Republicans will be tested.

A RADICAL letter-writer, who advocated not only the increase of the President's salary, but the building of a new house for him, said Mrs. Grant had declared that she would not live in the White House. She has probably changed her mind, as we see it stated that Gen. Grant's residence in Washington has been sold to Mayor Bowen, of that city, for $40,000.

A QUERY.

We are asked in a communication, to state whether the Judge Patterson who is making himself conspicuous as a Radical leader, and endeavoring to "out-Herod Herod" in proscription and vindictiveness, and who attacks Ex-Governor Foote, Senator Fowler and Secretary of State Fletcher, and who, while Circuit Judge, left the litigants in his district in the lurch and engaged as an attorney to prosecute Judge Frazier before the Senate, is the same man who held a contract from the Confederate authorities in 1861 to altar shot-guns and and rifles into effective arms to shoot "Yankees" with? Is he the same man, who, to avoid service in the field during Confederate rule in and about Kingston, East Tennessee, secured the appointment of Confederate Postmaster, and as a matter of course took the necessary oath? The querist says he has heard these things, and that if true, they explain the bitterness of his hostility towards his former friends.

In answer, we would say, that the charge that Judge Patterson was a Confederate armorer was made in this paper in the summer of 1866, and if it was ever denied, we do not remember the fact. As to the Postmastership, we have no knowledge. We thought that it was generally understood that Judge Patterson's "loyalty" did not pass the ordeal of 1861-2 without a considerable smell of the rebellion on its garments.

LAND AND IMMIGRATION MOVEMENTS.

The great European-American Emigration Land Company, recently incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, commenced operations a few days since under the most favorable auspices. The Hon. Caleb Cushing is President; the Hon. Isaac Tallmadge, Vice President; J. A. Bartlett, Treasurer; Count Henning A. Taube, General Superintendent; the Hon. J. D. Reymert, Secretary and Counselor at Law; J. Jay Watson, Manager. The Company has also established branch offices in Stockholm, Sweden, Hamburg and Liverpool. One of the main objects of the company is to protect emigrants as far as possible, have them properly cared for during their voyage to America, and, upon their arrival, transport them to their place of destination. Aside from the principal office in New York, and the branch offices in Stockholm, Hamburg, and Liverpool, the company has agents throughout the greater part of Europe and America. Count Henning A. Taube of Stockholm, and brother to Count Arvid Taube, General Superintendent of Railroads in Sweden, has been on a visit to this country during the last five months, and he has become thoroughly conversant with the location and quality of lands now in the possession of the company and in the market. Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish emigrants contemplating settling in America will emigrate under his immediate supervision. The company already possess land in Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, and Texas, and are negotiating for land in other States.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Some one asks the Cincinnati *Commercial* when the recently elected members of Congress will take the oath of office, and that paper states "that they will do so at the first meeting of Congress after March 4;" and that "if there is no extra session of Congress next summer, they will not be called upon to be sworn in until the first in December of next year." It is rather singular that the *Commercial* should have forgotten that its party has made the sessions of Congress perpetual. A bill was passed at the second session of the thirty-ninth Congress, and approved January 22, 1867, the first section of which provides as follows:

"That in addition to the present regular time of the meeting of Congress there shall be a meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States and of each successive Congress thereafter at 12 o'clock M. on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, except that when the 4th of March occurs on Sunday the meeting shall take place at the same hour on the next succeeding day."

The forty-first Congress will meet on the 4th of March next, the day on which Gen. Grant will be inaugurated. It is uncertain as to the length of the session that will begin then. There is really no necessity that Congress should meet at that time, but as it is nominated in the law that it shall meet, it is stated that there will be no crowding of legislation at the session which begins on the 7th inst., so as to leave some business for the forty-first Congress to transact. There is an impression that it will be made the duty of that Congress to tighten or loosen the strings with which the President is now bound, according as Grant may demean himself in the presidential office. If this duty should be imposed upon the forty-first Congress, the session may continue for some time.

THE DAVIS CASE.

The motion to quash the indictment for treason against Jefferson Davis raised a question which evidently has given the counsel for the government a good deal of perplexity. Their attempt to combat it, after time for consultation and study granted by the court, is weak.

Mr. Ould's point that the fourteenth amendment to the constitution provides the only legal penalty for the act of treason committed by parties engaged in the recent rebellion, and that it was intended as a substitute for that previously declared in a general statute, is one of great force. The scope and tenor of that amendment holds all acts of treason done in the attempt to establish the independence of the Confederate States of America as a special class of cases, and applies a special punishment, which is disfranchisement and disqualification to hold office. This is the Constitution and it is higher than any statute. It supersedes any other penalty. If Mr. Davis has done treason at all, he did it in his capacity as the civil and military head of the late Confederacy, and is only amenable to the punishment prescribed in the constitution for that offense.

The argument that disfranchisement is not a punishment will not stand. The whole current of judicial decision in England and recently in the United States, is that deprivation of such a privilege is penal in its character and intent. It might have been plausibly argued that the fourteenth amendment was *ex post facto* as to Mr. Davis' offense, and could not be applied to it; but this is an argument, if it be a sound one, which would dismiss him rather than return the case to the operation of the general statute against treason. If, however, the people in their sovereign capacity, have made the constitution to retroact it cannot be held as lapsing under another portion of the instrument declaring against *ex post facto* laws.

It would seem, therefore, that the constitution in the fourteen article has taken cognizance of the character of treason charged against Mr. Davis, and affixed the only penalty that can be applied, that it has removed the case beyond the action of the courts, and the only alternative is to dismiss the indictment.

Chief Justice Chase's decision on the pending motion will be looked to with great interest.

THE EAST AND WEST.

There is no great amount of cordiality existing between the East and the West. The Boston *Journal*, with biting sarcasm, says the East ought to have the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, since the West has got almost every thing else. The West has got the lion's share, including the President, Vice President, Chief Justice, and Lieutenant General, and a host of other offices. The Philadelphia *North American* demands more stringent protection for Pennsylvania, declaring that the result of the presidential election is a declaration by the people in favor of the doctrine of protection entertained in that State. On the other hand, the Chicago *Tribune*, a leading Radical organ of the Northwest, says:

"We have long been warned that the concealed purpose of a fraction of the Republican party in Pennsylvania and other parts of the East was to make the election of Grant the occasion for asserting that the tariff policy of the last few years—a policy adopted under the urgent want of money to support our armies in the field—had been endorsed by the American people as a measure of peace, and that there would be a concerted endeavor to commit all who bear the Republican name to the support of protection, under pain of trial for heresy and expulsion from the party. The warning was correct. The iron interest of Pennsylvania, of which the *North American* has been the mouth piece, issues its mandate, and now the struggle begins."

And further:

"The West does not ask for free trade as the robbers falsely charge. She recognizes and submits to the necessity of protection, so far as it is an incident of a tariff for revenue, but beyond that she will not go. She has borne with unexampled patience the demands made upon her resources; but now that peace has come she will make her power of resistance felt if there are any who dare to push her further. And she will care little for the consequences if her wrath is aroused. We tell these conspirators against public prosperity that they have got their long fingers just as far into the pockets of our farmers as they will be permitted to thrust them. If they want the whole of the fabric that they have raised under the encouragement of unjust law torn down over their heads, let them make the article that we quote the rule of their political action. Between no tariff and more protection she will not long hesitate which to choose."

The battles of the North and the South have been forgot; those of the East and the West have yet to come off. They may be bloodless but they will be violent, and waged with the spirit of men seeking escape from robbers, for the Northwest has been sorely plundered by New England and Pennsylvania.

GEN. GRANT'S VIEWS.

The Radicals are sorely puzzled, now that they have got Gen. Grant for President after the 4th of March next, to learn his views on questions of public policy. Mr. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says in a recent letter:

"In spite of Gen. Grant's reticence, enough has leaked out concerning his views of the political situation and the relations of parties to effectually check the prediction that Grant would disappoint the Republicans, which slipped so glibly from Conservative lips a fortnight ago. He talked freely regarding political matters with several prominent Republicans, and while, of course, no portion of this conversation can be published, it is not too much to say that these persons have been struck, both with the clear and comprehensive view which the new President takes of public affairs and policy, and also thoroughly satisfied with the earnestness with which he supports the general features of Republican policy. The gentlemen thus satisfied are Radicals."

There is nothing positive here as to the views of Gen. Grant. Some unnamed persons have heard Gen. Grant talk, and notwithstanding his proverbial reticence, he said enough to satisfy these nameless individuals that he will do to trust, and this passes from one to another until it reaches the ear of the *Gazette's* correspondent, who makes it public in the hope that it will satisfy those Radicals who have been looking rather suspiciously upon the man they have taken without a knowledge of his principles or a pledge as to the policy of his administration, for in accepting their nomination he expressly reserved to himself the right to change his policy as often as he pleased. The New York *Herald*, which professes to speak whereof it knows, gives the following in its issue of the 1st inst., touching the position and views of Gen. Grant:

"While the politicians are sorely perplexed as to what will be the domestic policy of Gen. Grant's administration in reference to the radicals, copperheads, niggers and rebels, there are two important questions upon which we feel authorized to say he has defined his position. These are the one term principle for the President of the United States and universal suffrage. We learn from the best attainable authority that Gen. Grant is emphatically in favor of so amending the national constitution as to limit therein the President to one term, and to make universal suffrage, or suffrage to male citizens of all races and colors above the age of twenty-one years, the supreme law of the land. * * *

"Next with regard to universal suffrage. We suspect that the constitutional amendment, article fourteen, which provides that the several States may regulate the suffrage each for itself, but that in proportion as the suffrage is restricted representation shall be restricted, is not considered a settlement by Gen. Grant, but a rule apt to result in endless troubles and agitations from the conflicting plans likely to be adopted among the States. Hence, no doubt, Gen. Grant has concluded that a constitutional amendment making universal manhood suffrage the supreme law of the land in all the States and Territories is the only decisive solution of this otherwise embarrassing question."

The *Herald* here states upon "the best attainable authority," that Gen. Grant is in favor of the one term principle and of universal suffrage, and the Cincinnati *Chronicle* admits that "it is not improbable that Gen. Grant has privately expressed both the wish—which nearly all Republicans have—that a uniformity in regard to suffrage might prevail throughout all the States of the Union, and that the one term principle, as to the Presidency, were also incorporated in the constitution." The drift of events seems to point to universal suffrage as a measure in much favor with Gen. Grant. It has been prominently brought forward and urged by the men to whom Grant owes his nomination, and this would likely have considerable influence in shaping his course. The *Herald* argues in favor of this course from the fact that the elections have shown that there can be no such thing as Radical or negro supremacy in the South. The *Herald* thinks that "the negro vote is subject to the controlling Southern white element, and hence, even under universal negro suffrage, we may expect that by the year 1870 the whole South will be, in the hands of the Democracy, reconstructed, and that thus we shall have a new Southern balance of power which will control and decide the presidential election of 1872." There is a good deal of force in this view, and it may have its weight with those who are urging universal suffrage. Whatever may be the views of Gen. Grant upon the question, some of his most ardent supporters are zealous in their efforts to create a "public sentiment" in favor of Congress so amending the constitution as to make suffrage universal and to apply to all elections, State as well as national. The Washington *Republican*, which is as decidedly a Radical sheet as there is in the country, and gave Gen. Grant an efficient support in the late canvass, takes the following ground on this question:

"It is now certain that Congress, early in the session, which begins next Monday, will pass a constitutional amendment regulating suffrage in all the States; and we trust it will be uniform, and when it is adopted, that it will apply equally in all the States. Anything less than this will be a mockery and a sham. If anything appertaining to this suffrage question or to the laws regulating the political franchise is to be left for the States to determine, by local and State law, then everything should be left to them. These half-way measures, which some propose to incorporate into the constitution, will never give satisfaction, because they settle nothing. It is time that American statesmanship rose to the dignity and grandeur of the occasion. It should meet the demands of the hour, and grapple with questions like this we are now considering and settle them at once, and settle them right. There must be no compromise, no hesitating, half way policies, which always work to mischievous ends, as nothing is settled by this sort of tinkering."

A CONTRAST.

Two atrocious murders have recently been committed which have attracted more than ordinary attention. These murders have elicited from the press a great deal of comment, and these comments illustrate not only the civilization but the spirit that actuates the two sections of this country toward each other. They especially illustrate the vindictive tone and manner of Northern Radical journals toward the people of the South. The case is thus put by the Baltimore *Gazette*: A widow lady living with her daughter and son-in-law, in Philadelphia, was found lying dead in the yard behind her house. An examination showed that she had evidently been killed in a room on the second floor, and that her son-in-law was the murderer. His wife is also charged with having been an accessory to the deed. To secure the money of the old woman was the object of her murder. The other murder occurred in Richmond. An editor who had published a scurrilous and defamatory article about a young lady was shot down upon the public street by her brother. The assassin had secreted himself, and thus took his victim unawares, and he had moreover taken every precaution to secure his own safety. Upon these two cases the press has of course commented freely. The Southern journals which have spoken have denounced the assassin of Pollard in plain, unmeasured terms, and have manifested their horror at the bloody tragedy which occurred in Philadelphia. Of the Northern papers very many have expressed themselves in the disgraceful style which has become so characteristic of them of late years. The Philadelphia murder, as they treat it, was simply a brutal murder. The Richmond affair was merely an illustration of Southern society. That a woman's daughter and son-in-law beat her brains out in order to get her money is a fact that does not reflect any especial discredit on the rest of the people in Philadelphia. But when the brother of a girl who has been cruelly slandered through the public press takes deadly vengeance on the slanderer, he merely furnishes further evidence of the barbarity and cowardice of all the people living between the Potomac and the Gulf. One Radical Philadelphia journal assures us that "Virginians always sympathize with a murderer," for the reason that they are "semi civilized." A leading New York paper announces that in the South the pistol is "the badge of civilization," and another says that assassination is a surviving institution of the "old slave-holding days of the South." And so they go on ringing the changes on the old libels which have proven so useful to Northern politicians for years past. Thus for their own selfish and corrupt ends have the unscrupulous leaders of the extreme Radical element in the North persisted in maligning the South, and in inciting against her people the enmity of their own section. They have deprived her of her rights, and they are steadfastly striving to destroy her reputation, and yet they affect to wonder that the South does not cheerfully accept the situation.

R. P. JENKINS,

Successor to Tom Wells.

ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

39 North Market St.,

I AM IN RECEIPT OF THE LARGEST stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Druggists' Sundries, Fancy Goods, Toilet Goods, Perfumery.

OILS, PAINTS, COLORS.

DYESTUFFS, GLASS.

Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and Liquors,

ever brought to this market, and will sell FOR CASH at a slight advance on Eastern cost.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All goods sold warranted to give satisfaction.

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Proprietor of JENKINS' STOMACH BITTERS,
Market street, opposite Union,
SIGN OF MAN AND MORTER.
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CHEAP COAL

The Peplar Mountain Co.l Co.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A FRESH supply of

COAL,

Are enabled to deliver it direct from the Barges at the following rates:

Lump Coal delivered free at any point in the City at **$4** per Cart Load.

Steam Coal **eight and a half cts.** per bushel at Yard.

Orders left at **No. 14** North Cherry street, in the **MAXWELL HOUSE**, or at the Yard, foot of Broad street, will be promptly filled.

POPLAR MOUNTAIN COAL CO.
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THE NASHVILLE

Life Insurance Company,

No. 16 Maxwell House.

JOHN M. BASS.....President.
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Dr. T. A. ATCHISON.....Consult'g Physician.
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A Southern Home Institution.

Issues all kinds of Life and Endowment Policies on most favorable terms. may23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN HAVE room and board, and gentlemen board by day or by the week, at reasonable rates. Apply at No. 102 South Summer, or at this office.
dec5 2t

Tennessee Medical Society

STATED MEETING TO-DAY, DECEMBER 5, at 2½ P. M., at the
MASONIC HALL.
By order of the President.
GEORGE S. BLACKIE, M. D.,
dec5 1t Secretary.

Forced Sale of Furniture, etc.

YEATMAN, SHIELDS & CO.

WILL SELL THIS MORNING AT TEN o'clock, (to pay advances,) a large consignment of new and second hand Furniture, Table, China, Stone and Glass Ware, Chairs, Mattresses, etc. These goods must be closed out.
dec5 1t.

CUMBERLAND COAL!

$4 50 PER LOAD!

Now is the Time to Buy your Coal!

Best and Cheapest!

R. TINDLE, Agent,
dec5 1t 63½ Church street

FOR SALE.

MY STALLION, LOTTERY, SIRED BY JOE Lottery, his dam a Morgan mare; raised in Jasper county, Georgia; grandsire Burgess' Joe Lottery, from Connecticut. He is 16½ hands high—not grown yet—5 years old past; a beautiful chestnut sorrel, and an excellent traveler in single or double harness. He can show some of the best colts in the State. Apply to
W. C. HOOD,
dec5 w3m Barnesville, Georgia.

J. P. BYRNE. PRICE GULL

CLINTON BYRNE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,
BOAT AND BAR STORES
Manilla, Cordage, Oakum, Hemp and Gum Packing, Lidseed, Lard Lubricating Oils,
Corner Broad and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

50,000 BURLAP SACKS.

HAVING THE AGENCY OF THE EMpire Bag Manufactory of New York, I shall keep a large supply of the best quality of **GRAIN SACKS**, and am able to furnish the TRADE at very reduced rates. Grain dealers will please give me a call.
CLINT. BYRNE,
Corner Broad and Front Streets,
dec5 3m Nashville, Tenn.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION BY THE METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY—Cash gifts to the amount of $250,000.—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each		$10,000
10 " "		5,000
20 " "		1,000
50 " "		500
200 " "		100
300 " "		50
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to $750	
75 " Melodeons, "	75 to 150	
350 Sewing Machines, each	60 to 175	
500 fine Gold Watches "	75 to 200	

Cash Prizes, Silverware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On the receipt of 25c a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, to sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of one dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of the same value. No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $600; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Aug. 8.* "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald Aug. 28.* "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Sep. 3.*

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of sealed envelopes contain one cash gift. Six tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $3; 110 for $10. All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
dec5 1m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 29th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. Hopkins, of the county of Jackson and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged abankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, at Gainsboro, Tennessee, before J. W. Johnson, Esq., Register.

E. R. GLASCOCK,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.
By H. L. STUBBLEFIELD,
dec5 1t Dep. U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Felix H. Wisner, in the county of Overton, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, at Livingston, Tenn., before J. W. Johnson, Esq., Register.

E. R. GLASCOCK,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.
By H. L. STUBBLEFIELD,
dec5 1t Dep. U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Thos. J. Wray, of the county of Putnam, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, at Gainsboro, Tennessee, before J. W. Johnson, Esq., Register.

E. R. GLASCOCK,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.
By H. L. STUBBLEFIELD,
dec5-1t Dep. U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

FOR RENT FOR 1869.

TWO EXCELTENT STORE HOUSES ON Union street and one on Market street.

Also forty Dwelling Houses in Nashville and thirty-five neat Cottages in Edgefield, at from $150 to $1,200 per annum.

ARRINGTON, FARGER & WEAKLEY,
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AUCTION SALE

OF

China, Bohemian Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, etc.

WE WILL OFFER,

On Saturday, the 5th inst.,

AT OUR SALESROOM, NO. 78 PUBLIC Square, commencing the sale

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

We had hoped to continue selling three days in each week, as previously advertised, but we find it necessary to discontinue selling on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from the fact that we cannot afford to force so many goods on the market during the week. It does not give us sufficient time to arrange and attend to our wholesale trade. We will give notice at our next sale whether the sales will be continued. All persons desiring to purchase had better take advantage of this opportunity, as it may be the last sale.
CAMPBELL & SPIRE.
dec3-tf

R. S. HOLLINS. P. A SHEPHERD.
T. C. WRIGHT. H. V. HOOPER.

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BOOTS AND SHOES

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

No. 72 East Side Public Square,

Nashville, Tenn.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF

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To our **FALL AND WINTER** stock of Goods, now in store.
HOLLINS, WRIGHT & CO.
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INFORMS THE PUPLIC OF NASHVILLE and Middle Tennessee, that he is manufacturing on an extensive scale,

BARRELS,

Of Every Description.

WHISKY BARRELS, PORK BARRELS, KEGS, of all kinds and LARD BARRELS, sizes.

Full supply always on hand, and offered as low as can be bought in this or any other market. He asks a trial only of the public.

Factory and Office, corner Madison and Northe Front streets. [nov24 ±illu1m

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WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARket price for
CORN AND OATS.
C. R. PARSONS & CO.,
nov29-1w Nos. 7 and 9 Broad st.

RICHARD B. WRIGHT,

Dealer in all kinds of

BUILDING LUMBER,

Shingles, Laths,
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Dressed Lumber. Flooring,
Partition and Weatherboarding.

Also

WHITE PINE DOORS.

Sash sold at Louisville Price List.
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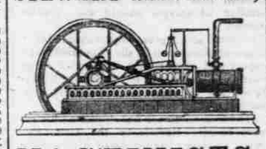

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No. 41 South College St.,

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RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC that they are prepared to do every description of work in their line of business.

They put up **Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Machinery for Distilleries and Manufactories.**

Castings of every description made to order, and all kinds of Machinery repaired.

☞ We will do work promptly and guarantee satisfaction, at reasonable rates.
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NEW ALBANY, IND.

ROLLING MILL.

J. BRAGDON & CO.,
Corner of Lower Sixth and Water streets,

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA,

Manufacturers of all kinds of AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON, both for steam and horse roads. Re-rolling done on short notice and on as favorable terms as at any mill in the West.

IRON COTTON TIES AND BUCKLES made to order. All work warranted or a superior quality.

Cash paid for old rails, wrought and cast scrap iron. [oct21 w6ms.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Farm.

Sugg Fort, Administrator, vs. Heirs and Creditors of C. A. Sugg.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE IN this cause at the October term, 1868, of the Chancery Court at Clarksville, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

On Saturday, December 19, 1868,

the Farm belonging to the estate of C. A. Sugg, deceased. The farm contains about 420 acres, is situated about twelve miles from Clarksville, on the Keysburg road, and within one mile of Fort Station, on the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad. The improvements consist of a good dwelling, out-houses, fine stables and barns. There are about 30 acres of the tract cleared, the balance being heavily timbered.

TERMS—One and two years. Notes with good security required, and a lien retained. The notes to bear interest from date.

W. T. SHACKELFORD, C. & M.
November 18, 1868—nov22 tf

COAL. COAL.

The Tennessee Coal and Railroad

COMPANY

ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY NASHville with **Cheap Coal.** Whether this Company can CONTINUE to reduce the price of Coal depends upon the quantity sold.

As the quantity is increased the actual cost is lessened.

In four years of management, the President of this Company has never, in a single instance, advanced the price of Coal because of the scarcity.

e Coal is Sold by Weight.

A Load of coal and a piece of chalk are just the same size, and therefore the coal is not sold by the load.

Lump Coal	**25 cents per bushel.**
Round Coal	23 " " "
Small Stone Coal, clear of dust	20 " " "
Fine Coal, for manufacturing purposes	15 " " "

Large sales of fine Coal will be made at less figures, and capitalists who think of going to manfacturing, are earnestly invited to confer with the officers of this Company upon the subject of a permanent supply of cheap Coal. They claim that the problem has been solved, and that CHEAP COAL for manufacturing purposes can now be guaranteed.

A. S. COLYAR, President.
J. C. WARNER, Sec'y and Treas.
A. M. SHOOK, Manager.
nov24 1m

NEW STYLES

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

CHAS. B. HALL'S,

NO. 47 NORTH COLLEGE STREET.

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE best Manufacturers in the country, one of the largest and best selected stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

ever brought to this market, which are offered for sale at a small advance on Eastern cost.

Small Profits and Quick Sales is the motto.
nov24 3m

SAM. POWERS

Alive Again

IN HIS

CLOTHING STORE,

NO. 64 NORTH MARKET ST.,

Nashville, Tennessee.

AS IN DAYS GONE BY, HE ALLOWS NO Store in the city, or elsewhere, to surpass him in

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS.

READYMADE CLOTHING

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST,

64 North Market St., near the Square.

SAM. POWERS.
nov21 tf

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

SOUTHERN TRADE!

Wall Paper Window Shades,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform our patrons and the public generally, that in conformity with an agreement existing between ourselves and the largest Eastern Manufacturers of **Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Window Cornices, etc.,** we have established at this place the only

Mammoth Southern Depot,

for the wholesale and retail of goods in this line; and that we are offering goods TO THE TRADE precisely

At Manufacturers' Prices,

with the EXPENSES OF SHIPPING added.

OUR FALL STOCK

is very large and complete, and we invite the puplic to give us a trial before making purchases.

JOHN W. HILL & CO.,
No. 22 SOUTH COLLEGE STREET,
Between Church and Broad.
oct18 3m

T. J. YARBROUGH,

Late of the firm of Weakley & Yarbrough,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT,

No. 24

SOUTH COLLEGE STREET,

Nashville, Tenn.,

HAS NOW IN STORE THE FOLLOWING choice and select stock of Groceries, which he offers to the Trade at the Lowest Market Prices:

200 SACKS RIO COFFEE,
25 HHDS. DEMERARA SUGAR,
25 HHDS. N. O. "
10 HHDS. CLARIFIED SUGAR,
50 BBLS. LOVERING'S C'SHD SUGAR,
50 BBLS. " POW'D "
100 BBLS. EX. C. SUGAR,
25 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
25 HF. BBLS. N. O. MOLASES,
50 BXS. GREEN AND BLACK TEAS:
100 BXS. SOAP,
100 BXS. STAR CANDLES,
50 HF. BXS. STAR CANDLES,
25 QR. BXS. STAR CANDLES,
100 BXS. STARCH,
50 CANES RICHARDSON'S MATCHES,
50 BXS. CHEESE,
100 CADDIES S. S. TOBACCO,
100 DOZ. PAINTED BUCKETS,
50 DOZ. WASHBOARDS,
25 DOZ. TUBS: Nos 1, 2 & 3,
50 DOZ. BROOMS,
200 DOZ. CLOTHES LINES,
500 DOZEN MASON'S BLACKING,
500 BBLS. FLOUR, Jackson Mills,
500 BBLS. FLOUR, Black Lick Mills,
300 BBLS. FLOUR, Magnolia Mills,
50 BBLS. WHITE BEANS,
100 BBLS. NORTH'N P. R. POTATOES,
5 TIERCES RICE,
3,000 LBS. COD FISH,
25 HF. BBLS. MACKEREL,
20 KITS "
500 KEGS NAILS, assorted,
20 CASES SARDINES,
25 KEGS ENGLISH SODA.

Bacon, Lard, Corn Meal, Bran, Spices, Bluein, Wrapping Paper, together with a large and complete assortment of choice

LIQUORS,

comprising Old R. C. Whisky, Bourbon Whisky and imported Gins, Brandies and Wines.

T. J. YARBROUGH,
24 South College street,
nov15 1jan1 Nashville, Tenn.

Third National Bank

OF

NASHVILLE, TENN.

STOCKHOLDERS:

W. W. BERRY, M. BURNS,
JOHN KIRKMAN, EDGAR JONES,
D. WEAVER, CHAS. E. HILLMAN,
DAN'L F. CARTER, EDMUND COOPER,
ALEX. FALL'S ESTATE.

DEALS IN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SILver and Government Securities.

Drafts drawn in sums to suit on London, New York, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, etc.

5-20s and 10-40 bonds always on hand for sale.

W. W. BERRY, President.
EDGAR JONES, Cashier.
JOHN KIRKMAN, Vice President.
apr22 1y

P. P. PECK,

AGENT FOR THE

Georgia Home Insurance Co.

Capital and Surplus.....$400,000

56 COLLEGE STREET.
nov11 tf

HAINES BROTHERS

PIANO FORTES.

Full Iron Frame With Overstrung Bass.

Warehouse No. 44, Fourteenth street,
NEW YORK.

HAVE BEEN PRONOUNCED BY THE profession to be among the best instruments made. First class premiums taken wherever exhibited. Being one of the largest manufacturies in America, (having made and sold 972 Pianos in 1867,) we are enabled to sell at prices which defy competition. Send for circulars and price lists.

McClure's Music Store,

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has received another shipment of the Haines Brothers Pianos, among which is the "Parlor Beauty." Small sized Rosewood case, full 7octaves, round corners and carved legs. This instrument, for its fine qualities of tone touch and mechanism, attract alike the artist and amateur. The low price at which they are offered, place them within the reach of every one, hence they are destined to be the great favorite of the public.

My stock of Steinway, Dunham, Weber and Kranshaar Pianos is large and varied, and are offered at factory prices.

In Organs and Melodeons, it deal in the Burdett only, which stand before the public without a rival.

Sheet music and small musical merchandise in the greatest abundance, and sold at lowest rates. nov1-tf JAS. A. McCLURE.

Farmers, Buy at Home

YOUR WAGONS AND AGRICULTURAL implements. I am manufacturing the very best of Steel Plows, and other Implements. Also, wagons of the very best material and workmanship.
J. H. RUMSEY,
No. 334 South Cherry street, between Ash and Mulberry streets. [oct6 6m

Nashville Union & American

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PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

OLD STAND,

CORNER OF

Church and Cherry Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE

Maxwell House & Post Office.

BEING PREPARED WITH THE

LATEST STYLES OF JOB TYPE

AND

NEW AND IMPROVED

NEWSPAPER,

BOOK AND JOB PRESSES!

RUN BY STEAM,

WE CAN EXECUTE ON THE SHORTEST Notice and VERY LOWEST terms, in the very neatest style of the art, all kinds and descriptions of

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FANCY PRINTING,

In any Style or Color.

In fact, every thing in the Printing Line. Particular attention given to all kinds of

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Special attention given to printing

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For which, we have the best facilities in the City.

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Steamboat Printing.

Also, we are prepared to execute

Ruling and Book Binding

Of Every Description.

In the best and most substantial manner, at greatly reduced prices.

All Work Warranted.

All Orders sent by Mail will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS,

J. O. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Cor. Church and Cherry Streets.

Old Established House.

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly in receipt of a large and fine assortment of all kinds of Gentlemen's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Gaiters, Etc.

Gents', Boys' and Children's Fur, Cassimere and Wool HATS, CAPS, etc.

Whips, Thongs, Hosiery, Gloves, Blacking, Brushes, Thompsonian Medicines and Notions generally.

B. R. CUTTER & GLEAVES,
Corner Broad and College Streets.
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RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA,

DYSPEPSIA

AND

SCROFULA.

KNOWING MY ABILITY TO CURE ALL of the above diseases, I will enter into a contract with any one who may be afflicted with either, to cure them on the terms of "No cure, no Pay."

N. B.—Examinations and consultations free, at my office, No. 19 Mulberry street, South Nashville. P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D.
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