THE CITY.

Not asleep by any means.—*Banner.* No, but that double cylinder you boast of, has been for lo! these many days.

Illness of Gen. Polk.

Information reached the city yesterday that Gen. Lucius Polk, of Columbia, was lying dangerously ill at his residence in that place.

Nashville.

The Union City *Herald* truthfully says that Nashville will soon be the finest manufacturing city in the South. It is also the great center of railroads.

Not in the French Service.

A gentleman of this city met Gen. Beauregard in Lynchburg, Va., not over a week ago. So the telegraph report that he was in the French service turns out to be a canard.

Balloon Ascension.

There will be a brilliant and attractive balloon ascension at the Fair at Union City on Monday next, the second day of the Fair, which will no doubt be witnessed by thousands.

First Bale.

The Pulaski *Citizen* of Friday says that the first bale of cotton of the season was brought into town last Wednesday and bought by Mr. Jim Crow at 12½c, classed good ordinary. It was raised by Mr. Dyer. Mr. Crow paid 25c for the first bale last year.

Grand Ball.

A grand ball will be given at Concordia Hall by the Nashville Base Ball club tomorrow evening, Oct. 3. The floor managers and committee of arrangements are composed of such gentlemen as will insure success and a pleasant time generally.

Grand Holiday.

From the timely proclamation of our worthy Mayor, which appears in our advertising columns, it will be seen that Wednesday, Oct. 5, has been designated as a general holiday that all may attend the fair. We trust that all of our citizens and business men will act in accordance with the proclamation.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention.

Major Bransford informs us that delegates attending the Southern Commercial Convention which convenes in Cincinnati on Tuesday next will be carried over the Louisville and Nashville railroad at half fare. They will as usual in such cases pay full fare going and return free.

$10,000 More.

Wm. B. Tabor, at a meeting of the North Nashville Manufacturing Company, on Friday last, subscribed $10,000 more to the stock of said company, which makes $30,000 in all that he has subscribed. While some are disposed to cry down the stock of the company, it is gratifying to see such men as Mr. Tabor's experience in cotton factories of the South so confident of its success.

Instruction in German.

Professor Abrahamson, a graduate of the Gymnasium of Frankfort on the Oder offers his services to the young ladies of Nashville as a teacher of German in his native language. The professor has testimonials of some of our best citizens and is fully competent to give the instruction he proposes. Aplication should be made at Mr. Collier's book store.

Grand Concert and Hop.

Extensive preparations are being made for the concert and hop to take place at McClure's Hall, Edgefield, next Thursday night. Prof. Weber has charge of the concert, and has lost no time in drilling his forces. The object of the entertainment is to help pay the balance on the new Burdette combination organ recently purchased by St. John's choir, Edgefield. An excellent band for the hop has been engaged. Tickets for gentleman and lady $1.00.

Going to Old Quarters.

The old *Banner* buildings on Deaderick street have passed into the hands of the proprietors of that paper, and it is the intention of the purchasers of the property, at as early a time as practicable, to remove the old concern, and erect thereon a handsome building. There is a good job for our home mechanics, provided they conclude to build, "before the second deluge," and don't send a missionary to Cincinnati or elsewhere for workmen.

Academy of Music.

The proprietors of this establishment will furnish first-class amusements during fair week. The attractions will be varied and brilliant. Will F. Ratcliff, gymnast and exhibitor of the Luder's pedespeed, will appear as the man on wheels on Monday night. This is a new feature, and is truly a wonderful performance. The Tremont Sisters, inimitable danseuses, vocalists and actresses, will also appear on Monday evening, among various other wonderful attractions.

In Thursday's issue our somnolent contemporary (of great double-cylindrical expectations), printed a half column of "news (?)" that had already been given to the readers of the *Banner* more than four weeks previous.—*Banner.*

It was "news" to the thousands who read the UNION AND AMERICAN. The uninformed sometimes publish advertisements for four months in papers without any benefit derived. Our columns are always open to those who have been bit in that way. Our neighbor no doubt has his eye on the announcement of some shrewd advertiser who knows more now than he did four weeks ago.

Fine Trotting Sport Promised.

Much interest is being manifested in the trotting races to come off at our Fair Grounds during the week. A number of horses have arrived and are now in the stables on the Grounds. Z. C. Shadburne, of Louisville, Ky., has "W. K. Thomas" and "Mollie Buckner," two noted trotters. J. T. Biggs, of Cincinnati, is here with "Dart" and "Gray Billy," both famous in turf events. Bob Johnson, of Louisville, Ky., has two horses, names unknown, and Joseph Odom, of Sumner county, has a stable that will be hard to beat. Our own "Tennessee," owned in this city will contend for the premiums. In addition to the above named stables, there are several others expected to arrive in time for the racing on Tuesday, for which there is a $600 premium offered.

A premium of two hundred dollars is offered by the Directors of the Association for the best and fastest horse, mare or gelding, three in five heats, on Wednesday. The animals taking the first trotting premiums on Monday and Tuesday are excluded, and the one taking this will not be allowed to contend for the premium on Friday.

Pools will be sold at the Maxwell House on Monday night for the trotting to come off Tuesday.

WEAKLEY COUNTY FAIR.

Fourth Day.

The fourth day of the Weakley County Fair at Dresden was more successful than any of the preceding ones as regards the attendance. The day was delightful, and the exhibition every way fine.

The saddle stock was superb, as was also the model horses of other grades on exhibition.

The cabinet work, tin ware, carpenters' work, blacksmithing, leather, and the various industrial results of that prolific region were admirably represented. Want of space prevents us from adding the list of premiums which were judiciously awarded. There was a dramatic exhibition on Thursday night in which the "Lady of Lyons" was rendered by the amateurs most successfully, and the delight of all. The characters were well cast and happily sustained. A well rendered farce concluded the entertainment.

The crowning feature of the day was the baby show. We venture the assertion that finer babies, or sweeter babies, or prouder mothers of their babies, do not exist than were brought together. The premium of $10 for the finest baby under twelve months old, was taken by Mrs W A Perry, and Mrs B S Edwards took the premium on the finest baby over twelve months and under twenty four months old.

The fair closed in a highly satisfactory manner, and will long be remembered.

GOOD RULES.

Yesterday it stormed; this morning
Brightly bloometh all the land,
Free from care, we wait day's dawning!
God holds all in His right hand.

Thou alone, on silk and linen,
Waste thy thoughts; in yonder field
Angels clothe the careless lilies
With a beauty past thy dreams.

Build thy house upon the summit;
Sun thyself in places high;
Birds in branches swing above it,
Swinging gaily as they fly.

Flowers are clad, and birds, so warmly,
Though they neither toil nor plan;
So how brightly breaks the morning!
God holds all in His right hand.

COMPENSATION.

There's not a hearth however rude.
But hath some little flower
To brighten up its solitude,
And scent the evening hour.

There's not a heart, however cast
By grief or sorrow down,
But hath some picture of the past
To love, and calls its own.

FARM AND GARDEN.

WINTERING CABBAGES.

Many persons dig a trench in dry soil, and place the cabbages, heads downwards, and cover them over, leaving the stumps out and exposed. The Germantown *Telegraph* reverses this order as follows: "Select a dry part of the garden; dig trenches of sufficient depth to receive the cabbage roots and stalks up to the head, into these trenches transplant the cabbages heads up, of course—fill in the dirt carefully about them, up to the heads—plant four short posts, two of them being higher than the others to give pitch to the roof—nail shingling lath, or strips of old board from one post to the other, and another board half way up—lay upon this a number of bean poles, protecting also the sides—and your cabbages will keep in good condition until May. Where there is a fence, only two posts will be necessary, that being employed as the apex of the cover or roof." The plan is at least worth trying.

PLANTING WHEAT.

On putting the seed in well, there is known to be a difference of several bushels to the acre. A correspondent of the *Country Gentlemen* says in England, where the yield is from ten to twenty bushels per acre more than here, the wheat is drilled immediately after rain, and if the soil packs down firm and a "dry settling" takes place, the prospect of a good crop is enhanced. On the light soils sheep were driven in large flocks for hours, regularly up and down across after the planting, to give this desirable firmness but as driving the flock tires and lessens the flesh, rollers with pegs and some with small iron wheels, are used to press down the surface. This prevents slugs, wireworms, etc., from getting about among the roots, prevents any freezing out, and the young plants certainly look healthier and altogether more prosperous where this treading or packing down is attended to. The worst possible time to plant autumn grain is considered to be when the dust blows, while on the contrary, in spring seeding barley, etc., a peck of dust is said to be worth its weight in gold.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.

One of our exchanges advises people who have strawberry beds not to delay attention to them, if nothing has been done to them since fruiting season. Go to work and plow or spade up the ground between the rows thoroughly. Work up the soil in the rows with a fork, hoe or spade, cleaning out all weeds; cut off all the old tops, and scatter a liberal supply of well decomposed manure among them—nothing better than hen manure and ashes mixed with mould from the woods. It is also a good plan before spading or plowing the soil between the row, to scatter a compost on and turn it under. The roots are greatly benefitted by coming into contact with such.

If your bed has been allowed to grow "hilter-skilter" heretofore, and covers the entire surface, simply draw a line and cut it with the spade to show where the edges of the rows are to be, and then spade under the vines between the rows, leaving rows about six inches in width and eighteen inches apart from center to center. If the plantation is left in its present condition, it will be of no value another season. Remember, the more new roots the plant forms this season before winter sets in, the larger the crown will become, and the more fruit stalk germs will be formed this fall, and the greater the crop another season. It is a mistaken idea with many that the fruit germ is formed in the spring. Feed them well now and they will feed you in return next season.

SEEDING CORN LAND TO CLOVER AND GRASS.

Dr. Daniel Lee, of Knox county, Tenn., gives, in the *Country Gentleman*, his experience in sowing clover and grass seeds among corn, at the last working of the crop, with a view to grazing and other purposes. He says:

Living in a corn-growing region, and having land subject to wash between rows of corn, and years after, if not leveled and seeded, I have often sown clover seed, timothy, orchard grass and herds grass seed, in standing corn, when "laying it by," with satisfactory results. Where one wishes to raise mules or hogs, corn and clover work well in rotation; although I give hogs a pretty long run in oatfields from clover, before they come to corn. Rightly handled, clover, oats and corn make cheap bacon, and not expensive mules and horses, on fair limestone land.

Before clover or grass seed is sown in standing corn, the ground should be harrowed, or worked smooth with a cultivator, that the seed may fall on freshly stirred earth, so that the first rain will cover it sufficiently. In this way I have never failed to get a fair set. Sometimes, however, a drouth in August or later will kill the young plants; although the shade of a good crop of corn is, perhaps, equal to that made by wheat or oats as a protection from solar influence, to young clover. The advantage of resting cultivated fields in clover and grass as much as practicable, are not sufficiently appreciated. It is too common in Tennessee to rest land in weeds, sedge, briars and bushes, that will support good clover and orchard grass, and most profitable farm stock. By cultivating corn fields *level*, and seeding them before the corn is ripe, we prevent washing, and use our land to the best advantage for our limited labor. Canada peas sown with oats, help to make fat hogs on little corn.

WHY ORCHARDS DECAY.

A correspondent of the *Valley Farmer* says orchards have died or become poor from these causes:

1. The exhaustion of the soil from the constant crops of apples; from the blowing away by the wind of the leaves of the tree which nature designed to feed the soil on which the tree stands, by the crop of grass, grain, or roots constantly taken from the same ground and little return o substance to it.

2. Another means of their destruction has been in whipping the trees with poles to remove apples. And still another cause was the pasturage among them.

3. To restore them:—If any were left worth restoring, man must cease to crop the ground under them, and must manure them with vegetable mold, decaying leaves, lime, wood ashes and salt. A compost formed of these substances would be excellent; of one formed in part by soapsuds and refuse slops, chipdirt, turf, etc., well rotted.

Then trim them of all dead limbs, and those that cross and gall each other, and of all suckers that feed upon trunk or limbs, not necessary for a crop.

TURNING OUT HORSES TO GRASS.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows on this subject: "When horses have suffered in their work from anything of the nature of a strain of the sinews of their ligaments, or when their legs are very much the worse for wear, they should be allowed no exercise but such as they can get in a loose box; they should be treated as a man would be who had sprained his ankle and must be confined to a sofa. On the other hand, I have seen horses which were good on their legs, but stale, groggy, and tucked up from hard work, and dry and exciting food, improve as if by magic, when turned out to grass on the following plan. I have housed them during the day time in a well ventilated dwelling, darkened so as to exclude the sun and flies, giving them about a peck of grain daily, with bran and clover chaff; they have then been turned out at night in a pasture in which there was an abundance of grass. Under these circumstances, they are never tormented by flies; when they are out all is cool and quiet, the long grass saturated with dew supplies an admirable, cool, refrigerating poultice to their legs and feet, and the grass they get, combined with their daily grain, seems to plump up their bodies without much interfering with their condition for work. I have taken horses treated in this way as late as September, and had them in very fair order for work by the commencement of the hunting season. I am aware that this system will not suit all horses; small barreled washy horses are too much purged with green food; they are also, in general, restless and irratable, galloping about, and teasing their companions, and so are better at home. This may possibly be the case, but with valuable horses we must not grudge a little trouble."

USEFUL INFORMATION.

To make Scotch tweed impervious to water, use this recipe: In a bucket of soft water put a half pound of sugar of lead and a half pound of powdered alum. Stir this at intervals until it becomes clear; pour it off into another bucket and put the garment therein, let it remain for twenty-four hours, and then hang it up without wringing.

Peach leaves, bruised, it is said, are a specific for wounds made by nails, in man or beast, or for any fresh cut. Lockjaw is prevented by bandaging the leaves on twice a day.

Paper can be made to stick to walls that have been whitewashed, by dissolving glue in good strong vinegar and washthem with the solution. Heat until the glue is dissolved, and then apply with a brush.

The bark of hickory placed wherever red ants abound, will cause them to disappear. We know that common lard on a plate, set where the places are infested, as soon as they come in contact with the lard, they stick and die.

Small bars of carbolic soap are better to keep away moths than camphor, at one-third the cost. It is much stronger in the exhalation thrown off, and retains its status longer. Try it.

Oil your door locks and latches once in two or three months. It will add to your comfort, and will make these necessary things less longer.

Your cellar should be whitewashed once a year, and have a thorough cleansing two or three times a year. Let it be ventilated daily unless there are open windows, and even then it will add to its purity.

Remove the sprouts from your potatoes and keep them in the dark. They should be always covered. Well kept old potatoes should be eaten in July. They are much wholesomer than the half-grown new ones, selling at so high a rate.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

RAISE GOOD HOGS.

Hogs fill an important place in our plan of mixed husbandry, because they will convert into manure and pork much that would otherwise be consumed. But few farmers at the East raise as much pork as they might with profit, and the markets are supplied with Western pork. The reason why is, they do not manage right with their hogs. In the first place, there is no use in feeding a long, thin, slab-sided breed of pigs, even if they are given to you. Get a good sow of some first-rate breed, or else breed the best common sow you can find to a thoroughbred boar and raise a good breeding sow. Manage so as to have two litters, one early in the season, and the other long enough before winter to have them get well agoing. Good pigs are always in demand, and it is just as easy to get six or ten good pigs as the same number of poor runts that will never fat. And the same amount of food fed to a good pig will make twice the expense in the first cost of boar or sow, and one litter of pigs will pay all the difference in expense between a pure bred Chester, Suffolk, or Berkshire, and the lank specimen ordinarily used in breeding.

What is the best breed? is a question asked; but there are several so good that it is difficult to answer. Where the "Chester White" is known, no other breed can compete with it. It is, according to our notion, nearer perfection as a hog than has ever before been arrived at. Its outline is beautiful, its disposition gentle, its habits quiet and contented—not disposed to roam and fret, so that the food it consumes goes to the formation of flesh, and is not spent in running after mischief. It is not a gross feeder, but like all other animals, requires its food at regular intervals. Thus care and attention is never lost on it. There is no other breed enjoys better health. If kept and promptly cared for until twelve or fifteen months old, it will yield from five to seven hundred pounds of pork. What other animal will yield so much in so short a time, with so small a beginning, with such a small outlay of capital?

The Berkshires are a smaller breed, fatten well in proportion to their food, and are excellent breeders. No one can go amiss in purchasing a Berkshire. The Suffolks, and the improved Prince Albert Suffolk especially, are good. The Essex, Cheshire, Leicester, and Polands are much better than the "no breed." The China is fit only for crossing with some of the large course breeds. Such a cross improves the China in size and the larger breeds in quality.

But in buying a sow or boar for breeding, do not be satisfied with its being *called* a Chester, or Suffolk, or Berkshire, (unless you buy of some responsible breeder,) but see for yourself that the animal has the good points of the breed.—*American Stock Journal.*

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Sweet Potato Fritters.

Mash the potatoes while hot, the same as white potatoes or grate cold boiled ones; they require less flour than the white potato fritters, and cream is preferable to butter and milk for mixing them. A little grated nutmeg is an improvement.

Rice Fritters.

Boil a quarter of a pound of rice in water till it forms a jelly; when nearly cold stir into it two tablespoonfuls of butter and milk, enough to thin it to the proper consistence. Add two or three well beaten eggs, a little salt and nutmeg, and fry like other fritters.

Sweet Potato Pie.

Take large sweet potatoes, and steam them till they are soft, slice them very thin. (The pastry is made in the usual way.) Lay the potatoes in a deep pie pan, sprinkle some flour over them, add two table spoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of butter, a half tea-cup of water, sugar and nutmeg or allspice to suit the taste. Sweet potato pies should be eaten warm.

To Cook Beefsteak.

First have a hot fire; then, after the coffee is made and the water drained off the potatoes, place the steak, which has been previously salted and well pounded, in a spider, which should be hot enough to smoke. After a quarter of a minute turn it, and after another quarter of a minute turn it again, and so continue to do until sufficiently cooked. The hot fire and frequent turnings serve to cook the meat and keep the juice in, which is the *desideratum* in a steak.

To Boil Fish.

Fill the fish with a stuffing of chopped salt pork and bread, or bread or bread and butter, seasoned with salt and pepper, and sew it up. Then sew it in a cloth or you cannot take it up well. Put it in cold water, with water enough to cover it, salted at the rate of a teaspoonful of salt to each pound of fish; add about three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil it slowly for twenty or thirty minutes, or till the fin is easily drawn out. Serve with drawn butter and eggs, with caper or nasturtions in it. Fish can be baked in the same way, except sewing it up in a cloth. Instead of this, cover it with egg and cracker, or butter crumbs.

Pumpkin Pie—An English Recipe.

Peel and cut a sufficient quantity into thin slices, first scraping out the seeds, and set it, with some dried currants and sugar, in a saucepan, over the fire, the heat of which draws the juice out of the pumpkin, and makes it tender. No water is required. As this process occupies about three hours, it is better to stew the pumpkin the evening before it is wanted. By stewing the currants and sugar with the pumpkin, a better flavor is imparted to it. When thoroughly tender, so that it might, if required, be passed through a colander, the stewed pumpkin, which dissolves in boiling, is to be put into crust, like mince pies, which it much resembles in appearance and flavor; or a shallow dish may be covered with a thin crust, on which the mashed pumpkin and currants are to be spread; it is then to be covered with a crust and baked. A little candied lemon or orange peel is an improvement. In this form pumpkin pie is a wholesome and cheap substitute for mince pies. The pumpkin is in season in autumn and winter.

New and Simple Remedy for Burns.

The following appeared in a late number of *Appleton's Journal*: "The attention of medical men in Paris has recently been directed to a new remedy for burns, discovered accidentally by a workman. A varnisher of metals lately got his hand severely burned while at work, and, not knowing what to do to deaden the acute pain, thrust his hand into a pot of varnish. The pain ceased as if by enchantment. On the day following, he made a further application of his discovery, and in a few days a new skin was formed over the burn, and the hand recovered its wonted flexibility. All the persons burned in his neighborhood came to get their wounds dressed, received the simple treatment, and went home rejoicing. After the terrible gunpowder explosion at Metz, last month, the varnisher was summoned to the hospital, there to do his best for the victims of that great calamity, whose lives were despaired of on account of the gravity of their burns. He varnished and cured them all in such a short space of time, that the town of Metz was filled with stories of his success. The news of his wonderful cures reached Paris, the manager of one of the largest hospitals there sent for him, and desirous of testing the accuracy of the reports, entrusted him with two patients who were dangerously burned. He covered them over with his varnish, leaving a spot upon each untouched, to be treated with nitrate of silver (the usual remedy) by the chief doctor of the establishment. The wounds so covered with varnish healed rapidly, while those treated with nitrate of silver, in spite of all the doctor's efforts, did not close up. The services of the varnisher were again called upon, who accordingly applied his remedy to the spots which the nitrate of silver was powerless to heal. The two patients obtained almost instant relief, and, after a short detention, left the hospital completely cured, thus once more establishing the superlative excellence of his remedy for such cases."

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Violet Collier, colored, vs. James Collier, colored, suit for a divorce; application dismissed. The motion for a new trial in the case of Bourgois vs. James was continued for argument.

CRIMINAL COURT—Was not in session yesterday.

The first term of the Law Court will commence on the 10th inst.

The Federal Court convenes about the same time.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT—The case of Mayhearne, who was charged with receiving counterfeit money from New York, came up before Commissioner Noah, but was continued at the instance of the accused, to enable him to get a material witness in the case.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT—George Williams, colored, was before Justice Albert, charged with stealing some shoemakers' tools, but was discharged.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Public Speaking.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

SUMNER COUNTY.
Sandersville, Monday, Oct. 3.
WILSON COUNTY.
Green Hill, Tuesday, Oct. 4.
La Guardo, Wednesday, Oct. 5.
Lebanon, Thursday, Oct. 6.
Statesville, Friday, Oct. 7.
WILLIAMSON COUNTY.
Nolensville, Monday, Oct. 10.
Colleps Grove, Tuesday, Oct. 11.
Franklin, Wednesday, Oct. 12.
Hillsboro, Thursday, Oct. 13.
DAVIDSON COUNTY.
Goodlettsville, Friday, Oct. 14.
McWhiterswille, Saturday, Oct. 15.
Demoss', Monday, Oct. 17.
Marshall, Tuesday, Oct. 18.
Nashville, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

BALIE PEYTON,
TOM BENTON SMITH,
WM. O'NEAL PERRINS,
JAMES J. TURNER,
JOSEPH MOTLEY,
EDWARD I. GOLLADAY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14, 1870.

BUSINESS MEN

OF Nashville, who wish to reach the trade of Sumner county, Wilson, Robertson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, Jackson, Overton, Fentress, and other points up the Cumberland, will find

THE GALLATIN EXAMINER

circulating all over these counties and an excellent medium for advertising. Address

THOMAS BOYERS,
Publisher, Gallatin, Tenn.
aug31-2m

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

N. A. Hamilton vs. G. W. Bools—Attachment.

It having appeared to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, G. W. Bools, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; It is ordered that publication be made for thirty days in the Union and American, a newspaper published in Nashville, to notify the said G. W. Bools to appear at my office in Nashville, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 17th day of October, 1870, to answer in the above cause, or judgment will be rendered ex parte, this the 22d day of September, 1870.

sep24-1aw4t T. D. CASSETTY, J. P.

1870.

THE

Shipping and Commercial List

AND

NEW-YORK PRICE CURRENT,

A SEMI-WEEKLY SHEET,

DEVOTED TO THE SHIPPING AND MERCANTILE interests of the City and Country, began its LVIth Volume, new series, Jan. 1, 1870, having been originally established in the year 1795.

This paper has long been recognized, not only as the oldest, but the most reliable of all similar publications in this city competing for public favor, giving the earliest and best information required by business men, without any admixture of irrelevant matter. In its columns are found

EDITORIALS

on every subject relating to the Trade and Commerce of this and foreign countries;

A thorough resume of the Financial and Business aspects of the times; and

An intelligent summary of Commercial News from every quarter of the Globe. Our

MARKET REPORTS

give a very comprehensive Review of the Trade of New York, embracing almost every article of Merchandise known in commercial circles, including Cotton, Groceries, Bread Stuffs, Provisions, Hardware, Dry Goods, various manufactured articles, etc.

A LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT

more complete in its details than any ever before attempted in this city.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS

of the Crops and Trade in Cotton, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Naval Stores, Petroleum, Tobacco, Tea, Hemp, etc. Receipts, Exports, Stocks and Consumption of Cotton, Provisions, Bread Stuffs and other Merchandise.

AN EXTENDED PRICES CURRENT

of nearly every article of Merchandise in the market, of domestic or foreign production.

IMPORTS

at New York, both foreign and coastwise.

EXPORTS

from this and other leading ports of the country, including the Pacific coast, as well as from foreign ports to the United States.

Together with a great variety of Commercial matter, original and selected, of interest and value to every business man throughout the country.

OUR ANNUAL STATEMENTS

of Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, Molasses, Petroleum, etc., are standard authority all over the world, no others having ever come into competition with them, and our

Semi-Weekly Review of the Market

has had a longer existence, and obtained a more wide-spread reputation for its uniform correctness and reliability, than any other publication of its class.

The gentlemen engaged in the management of the paper have devoted their undivided attention to it for the past thirty years or more, and claim a thorough acquaintance with the wants of the mercantile community, as well as the ability to supply them.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

for our Merchants and Traders, we have no superior, as our circulation is large and found in every town and city in the United States, as well as in all the leading centers of Europe where commerce has a foothold.

OUR TERMS.

For SUBSCRIPTION are $10 per annum in the city.
The same to foreign countries, postage added.
Throughout the United States, $9 per annum.
Six months' Subscriptions, $5.

For ADVERTISING a Square of 15 Lines: $50 per annum, 30 for 6 months, 20 for 3 months, 10 for 1 month.

☞ Advertisements larger than a Square, or with Cuts, inserted on reasonable terms.

AUTENS & BOURNE,

PUBLISHERS,

No. 4 Cedar Street, New York City

SELAH C. CORNISH, Editor.

☞ Specimen Copies sent to any address.

sep29-1w

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JOHN BROWNE

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE ATTENTION of his customers and the public generally to his new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT

No. 36 North Summer Street.

sep27-eod1m

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

ESTB. 1849.

SAPOLIO

Is Cheaper and Better than Soap.

It cleans **Windows** (without water); removing stains from **Marble and Paint**; polishing **Knives** (no scratching); washing **Dishes**; scrubbing **Floors**, Floor cloth, Tables, Bath tubs, etc.; polishing Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper and Steel Wares; removing Gums, Oil, Rust and Dirt from Machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses (except washing clothes). It costs but a few cents, and is sold by all good Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores.

Sold wholesale at 911 Washington street, New York, and 30 Oxford street, London. aug7eodly

ALTERATIVE

COMPOUND

Sarsaparilla & Iodide of Potash.

This valuable preparation is presented to the public with the full assurance and confidence of its superiority over all others as a Blood Purifier and Alterative Medicine. It is entirely vegetable, well known to the Medical Faculty as possessing powerful medicinal properties, and is recommended to cure the following diseases, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Stubborn Ulcers of long standing, Secondary Syphilis; cures Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder.

This valuable Compound is no quack nostrum. The formula is open for the inspection of all regular physicians, who are respectfully invited to examine the same.

Read the following certificates:

RHEUMATISM.

This is to certify that I was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism in the year 1866, and have tried numerous remedies and physicians, both here and in Louisville, without relief. It is about six months since I commenced taking your Alterative Compound, the first bottle of which afforded me relief, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all others similarly afflicted. I consider myself entirely cured of Rheumatism, of which I have suffered more than mortal can describe. I consider mine was one of the worst of cases.

I reside at No. 87½ Broad street.

J. K. MASON,

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1, 1869.

SCROFULA.

I have been suffering with this dreadful disease for the past nine years, the last two of which I have been confined to my bed. My case was decided incurable by a number of physicians who treated me during that time. I was induced during the past summer to try your Alterative Compound, and I am happy to say, to the surprise of myself and friends, that I now consider myself almost cured. I am now able to walk, and work some for my family.

I reside in the rear of No. 89 Broad street.

NERI DICKERSON.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6, 1869.

BERRY, DEMOVILLE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Wholesale Agents.

Manufactured by Hodges & Richards, Druggists, corner Summer and Broad streets, Nashville, Tenn.

N. B.—Read the other certificates on the inside circulars around the bottle.

Price $1 per Bottle. dec30-eod1y

A. G ADAMS & CO.,

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS I

Boots Shoes and Hats,

48 Public Square,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, and is very large and superior. We will sell the trade at low prices.

sep4-d2m&w8t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. F. Prosser as a candidate for re election to Congress, from the Fifth Congressional District of Tennessee, at the coming election. sep30-tde

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Davidson, Wilson, Williamson, Sumner, Robertson and Cheatham:

After consultation with many friends through the District, and in obedience to their opinions and wishes, as well as my own, I now announce myself a candidate for Congress, at the ensuing election in November, subject to the action of a nominating convention to be held by the people of the District.

My views on the questions and duties of the hour will be made known as widely as circumstances and time will permit, in a card and in speeches, before the assembling of the convention.

EDWARD I. GOLLADAY.

Lebanon, Aug. 29, 1870.—tf.

We are authorized to announce Gen. W. C. Whitthorne, of Maury county, as a candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District of Tennessee. Election in November next. jy30-te

We are authorized to announce Joseph Motley, of Wilson county, as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District of Tennessee, composed of the counties of Davidson, Williamson, Wilson, Sumner, Robertson and Cheatham. Election in November. jy29-te

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. O'N PERKINS, of Williamson county, as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth Congressional Division composed of the counties of Davidson, Williamson, Wilson, Sumner, Robertson and Cheatham. Election in November. jy19 te

We are authorized to announce Hon. Jo. G. Carrigan, of Lincoln, a candidate for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, at the ensuing November election. jun29-tde

We are authorized to announce Jos. H. Blackburn, of DeKalb county, as a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, at the November election. jun25-tde

To the Editors of the Union and American:

TAUREK, Tenn., June 12, 1870.—Please announce me as a candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional District, subject to a nomination by a convention of the people, and oblige yours, etc.

TOM BENTON SMITH.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Balie Peyton, of Sumner, as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District. Election in November. jun11 tde

For Congress—Fourth District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN M BRIGHT, of Lincoln county, as a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Rutherford, Bedford, Coffee, Cannon, Franklin, Lincoln, Marshall and Giles. Election in November. All his disabilities have been removed by act of Congress. sep23to

For State Senate.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H Peebles a candidate for the State Senate at the ensuing November election, from the District composed of Maury, Hickman, Dickson, etc. dwaw4tde

We are authorized to announce A. G. Merritt a candidate for the State Senate, from Davidson county. sep11-tde

For Floater.

We are authorized to announce N. W. McCONNELL, Esq., of Harsville, a candidate for Floater for the district composed of the counties of Sumner, Macon and Smith, at the ensuing November election. sep18te

We are authorized to announce John R. Sturdivant, of Montgomery, as a candidate for Floater in the next Legislature, for the District composed of the counties of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery and Cheatham, subject to a nominating convention, if necessary. sep14-td

We are authorized to announce Col. Isaac Farmer, of Robertson, as a candidate to represent the Floterial District, composed of the counties of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery and Cheatham, in the next General Assembly of Tennessee, subject to a convention if necessary. aug11-tf

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. WM. E. DEMOSS as a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature, subject to the decision of a convention. sep23-te

To Represent Wilson County.

J. V. DRAKE, candidate to represent Wilson county in the House of Representatives next General Assembly of Tennessee, is at the service of his friends and citizens generally—the farmers, mechanics, school-teachers and laboring men especially. Election, November 8th. sep22te

For Representative.

To the Editors Union and American:

Having received a number of solicitations from partial friends throughout this Floterial District, requesting me to become a candidate to represent the district in the Thirty-Seventh General assembly, I hereby announce myself as a candidate; but should a convention be holden by the Conservative Democratic party of the district, and I not nominated, I shall most cheerfully acquiesce in its decision.

CLAY ROBERTS.

THE

Richmond Manufacturing Co

Offer to Package Buyers ONLY, their

"QUAKER STYLES"

OF

RICHMOND PRINTS

AT

188 CHURCH ST.,

NEW YORK.

"QUAKER STYLES" are suitable for every Lady, old and young—they are proper for all seasons—they never go out of fashion.

For Sale by Leading Jobbers through the West.

Retailers and Consumers should ask for

Richmond's "Quaker" Prints.

sep25-tf jan6 eod

ERSKINE COLLEGE

EXERCISES IN THIS INSTITUTION WILL be resumed on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER

next, and continued until the second Wednesday in July. Course of Study extensive and thorough. Necessary expenses for collegiate year, $180. Candidates for admission should be present at the opening of the session, but are admitted at any time. Persons wishing more particular information can address the President,

R. C. GRIER, D. D.,
Due West, S. C.

sep14-2taw1m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS, WAREHOUSE Trucks, Copying Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
139 Walnut street, Cincinnati.
A. W. CADY,
Manufacturers' Agent, 79 South Market st., Nashville.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine.

jy15-eod3m

McClure's Temple of Music,

36 UNION STREET.

STEINWAY & SONS, (BEST IN THE WORLD,) DUNHAM & SONS, WM. KNABE & CO. and HAINES BROS. PIANOS, just received in the greatest variety at this popular and reliable Music House, together with the celebrated BURDETT and GEO. WOOD & CO. CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS, which have been recently purchased at the LOWEST CASH PRICES; also, a large and varied assortment of SHEET MUSIC, Music Books and small Musical Instruments, all of which are offered at very great inducements to purchasers.

Orders promptly filled, and full satisfaction guaranteed. aug30-eod&w1m

NOTICE.

HAVING THIS DAY PURCHASED THE INterests of C. N. & C. F. Ordway, in the firm of GORDON, RANKIN & ORDWAY, we shall continue the

Wholesale Clothing Business,

under the firm name of

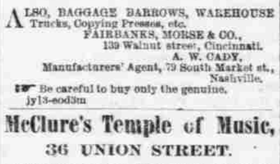
GORDON & RANKIN.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, and hoping that we may merit and receive a continuance of the same, we are

Respectfully,
R. J. GORDON,
D. P. RANKIN.

sep28-tf

POWERS & HUNT,



CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

101 and 103 N. Market Street,

HAVE READY FOR THE FALL TRADE A complete assortment of every style of Pleasure Vehicles, including our celebrated "Magic" Buggy, for two or four passengers; Spring Wagons for all purposes, with or without tops; heavy and light no top Buggies at very low figures. The best article of Sulkies always on hand. Repairing done at moderate prices.

au19-3m POWERS & HUNT.

BROOM CORN THRESHERS

And all kinds of

Broom Makers' Tools and Machinery,

For sale by R. A. TOON,
jy24-eodtf 84 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.

COTTON'S SOUTHERN STAR STOMACH BITTERS.

THESE BITTERS ARE OFFERED TO THE Public not as a beverage, but as a first-class medicine for the cure of **Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Intermittent Fever, Indigestion, Fever and Ague