UNION AND AMERICAN

PUBLISHED BY

J. O. GRIFFITH & CO

Daily $8, Semi-weekly $4, Weekly $2

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1870.

COTTON was dull and heavy in New York yesterday, middling closing at 15½c.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 111, advanced to 111¼, and declined to 110¾, at which it closed.

TENNESSEE BONDS were quoted in New York yesterday at 60 for the old issues and 58 for the new.

GRANT has sent Bob Douglas to Chicago to assist John Logan in his efforts to break into the United States Senate. Robert don't amount to much. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks a pair of his father's old breeches would carry more influence.

GEN. PARKER, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, (himself an Indian,) approves of the Indian massacre, committed by Col. Baker and his command, and says it was effectual in completely subduing the Indians. In a subsequent portion of his report, he praises and commends the Quaker plan and policy. It is hard to reconcile these different systems for civilizing the Red men.

THREE stock thieves, named F. Cleveland, T. Madison and Jack Mason, were captured at Round Hill, Douglas county, Colorado, on the 29th ult., tried by a Vigilance Committee, to whom they made a full confession, and were hanged on the 1st inst. They were said to be old offenders. Their confession implicated a number of others. If this had occurred in the South it would have been treated as a Ku-Klux outrage.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes, Dec. 2: "Among the first business likely to be considered by the Senate is the Georgia case, and the admission of the Senators. There are four Senators elect from that State, and the question as to who are entitled to the two seats is still before the Judiciary Committee, of which Senator Trumbull is Chairman. No indication has been given of the action of the committee, but it is thought that the four names will be reported back to the Senate without recommendation. Dr. Miller, who was elected with Joshua Hill, is politically disqualified, his disabilities never having been removed. Messrs. Whitely and Farrow, Radicals, are the other contestants, whose disabilities have been abrogated."

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, Minister to England under President Johnson, has published in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, a long and highly interesting letter in relation to his connection with the Alabama claims. That paper says: "This letter brings out one or two points not generally known, or forgotten by the world, such as the fact that the idea of making claims for public damages on England, was an after-thought, and that the entire scope of Mr. Johnson's, as of Mr. Adams' instructions, was to obtain payment of the claims of private sufferers only; also, that Lord Clarendon, in the then humor of England, would probably not have objected to a supplementary convention providing for the adjustment of public claims, as well as private ones, had the United States Government agreed to it. But the Convention known as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, was then before the Senate, and the President, as Secretary Fish telegraphed to Mr. Johnson, did not think it advisable to change it."

IT has long been complained, and upon ample grounds, that while the royal family of Great Britain divided their residence between England and Scotland, they rarely have set foot upon Irish soil. The Philadelphia *Press* says that Queen Victoria, who has been over thirty-three years on the throne, has passed, all told, twelve of these years in the Highlands of Scotland, and the remaining years in England, but only visited Ireland twice—both visits occupying less than a fortnight. The Prince of Wales has paid some flying visits, each of only a few days. It is now stated in the Dublin *Evening Post*, a semi-official paper, that the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louisa are to visit Ireland immediately after their marriage next February, and that the Marquis will afterward be offered the Viceroyalty, now held by Earl Spencer. It is not an executive office, the Irish Secretary being the active and actual Governor of Ireland. It is anticipated that the residence of one of the Queen's daughters would give a great impetus to trade in Dublin. The Marquis of Lorne, though a Scottish nobleman, has Irish blood in his veins, the grandfather of the present Duke of Argyll having married one of the three beautiful Misses Gunning, (of a Roscommon family,) who then was widow of the Duke of Hamilton.

THE LEGAL GUILT OF ACCESSORIES TO MURDER.

They have in Indiana a case that has attracted a great deal of attention, and which has been stubbornly contested before the courts upon every possible point by the defendant and her counsel. It is the case of Mrs. Clem, who was charged with the murder of Jacob Young. The trial, which was a very lengthy one, resulted in her conviction and sentence to the penitentiary for life, and she has been an inmate of that institution for something like a year. The case was taken to the Supreme Court of Indiana, and that body has just decided that Mrs. Clem is entitled to a rehearing. The instructions of the Judge to the jury that tried the case embraced this point: "If she was present at the time and place of the murder, in any way assisting, aiding, encouraging or contributing toward the murder, she would be guilty as a principal in the crime; so if the murder was perpetrated with her knowledge and consent or connivance she is a principal." This appears to have been fatal to the prosecution, for the Supreme Court held: "It is plainly not the law that one can be guilty of murder without an overt act, who by neither word nor gesture, has done anything to contribute to the commission of the homicide or to assist, encourage or evince approval of it at or before the fact, and of whom it only appears that he was present and knew of the crime and mentally approved the silent thought; however wicked in view of the Searcher of hearts, it is not a crime against our laws, but is left by them to another than a human tribunal." The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks this will be regarded as a dangerously liberal construction of the law, since it opens a pretty wide door for the escape of those who, if not guilty of the actual murder, are responsible for failing to prevent its commission by timely disclosure to the authorities.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

On our third page will be found a synopsis of the forthcoming report of the Comptroller of the Treasury. In consideration of the lamentable condition of our State finances and the important facts stated and recommendations made by the Comptroller, it is perhaps the most important report ever made from that department to the General Assembly.

THE RADICAL ORGAN.

The *Tennessee Tribune*, the Radical weekly, made its first appearance in this city yesterday. In its salutatory it says:

We have long believed that the tone of journalism in this country should be elevated. The press is a most potent power in any country where it is free. This power should not be used for mere partisan purposes to the detriment of the public interest. It should not be used in enforcing illiberal or narrow views.

This we can very cordially approve, but in the very same article it eulogizes its party as "patriotic, honest, liberal and progressive," and gives its opinion of the Democracy in the following language:

We believe the principles of the Democratic party, as at present organized, so far as it has any, to be unwise, unsafe and vicious, of evil origin and ruinous tendency; and that the Democratic party is, in its history and elements, unpatriotic and treasonable; in its professions dishonest; in its methods corrupt; in its feelings, views, purposes and policy narrow, illiberal and proscriptive.

We can certainly very readily admit that those who have been persuaded to believe that the Radical party is either "patriotic," "honest" or "liberal," should think unfavorably of the Democracy, upon the same principle that

"No thief e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

It concludes by saying:

We shall insist upon the right of every citizen of the State to enjoy, unchallenged and unmolested, every privilege, personal and political, secured to him by the Constitution and laws of the land.

We hope that the *Tribune* will go further and insist upon the right of every *white* citizen of the State "to enjoy unchallenged and unmolested every privilege, personal and political, secured to every *black* citizen by the Constitution and laws of the land."

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee commenced its winter term at this place on yesterday. The six Judges were all in attendence, seeming to be enjoying good health. At 12 o'clock Chief Justice Nicholson ordered the Court to be opened. After the several commissions of the Judges were handed to the Clerk to be spread upon the minutes, the Chief Justice announced to the bar that upon examination of the docket he found that there were 1,247 civil causes now for trial, exclusive of State causes; that 266 of these were filed in 1867, 364 in 1868, 424 in 1868, and 193 in 1870. He said that the Court proposed to devote three months of labor to the docket, and if they were not broken up by the *quo warranto* proceedings at Knoxville, to which three of them were required to answer on the 2d Monday in January, 1871, the court would be enabled to give three full months to the work. He expressed the hope that the proceedings at Knoxville would be postponed until the summer term of the Federal Court. Assuming that the court would be allowed to go on without interruption, he expressed the hope that all of the causes filed in 1867 and 1868, amounting to 630 civil causes together with all the criminal cases could be disposed of at the present term.

The Chief Justice said the court had consulted fully as to whether the dispatch of the business would be promoted by sitting in two sections, as authorized by the Constitution. He said that whilst they had grave doubts whether anything could be accomplished by sitting in two sections, they had determined to make the experiment for at least one week. That during the next week Messrs. Nicholson, Deadrick and Sneed, would sit as a court in the Supreme Court room, trying the business of the seventh circuit for 1867 and 1868—and Messrs. Nelson, Turney and Freeman would sit in the Federal Court room, trying the business of the sixth circuit for 1867 and 1868. If at the end of the week the experiment was satisfactory, it would be continued; if not, it would be abandoned.

The Chief Justice said that it was impossible for the court to hope to clear up the business of 1867 and 1868 for the whole of Middle Tennessee, unless they could have the cordial co-operation of the bar. He paid a high compliment to the bar of East Tennessee, who by their prompt attendance, by their thorough preparation, by their faithful attention to the rule requiring briefs containing succinct statements of the facts and of the points of law, with the authorities cited, and by their short, pointed and condensed arguments, had enabled the court in two months to try and dispose of about 400 causes. He said if the bar would give the court similar co-operation here he indulged the hope that the court could dispose of all the business of 1867 and 1868.

He announced that the court would sit in full bench during the present week, and would take up the 7th circuit and hear the causes filed in 1867 and 1868, commencing with the law docket, then the equity docket, then the State docket of each county. The court then adjourned until to-day at 9 o'clock.

It was highly interesting and gratifying to see the court-room crowded with members of the bar, interested to witness the opening of the proceedings of the new Supreme Court. The whole scene was interesting and gratifying, except where the Chief Justice referred to the fact that three of the Judges were summoned to answer *quo warranto* proceedings at Knoxville, and to the possibility that the court would then be broken up and the public business suspended.

The allusion though made without a word of comment or complaint, produced a marked impression on the members of the bar. It was a startling idea that a court which had been elected by a majority of one hundred thousand free voters, and whose commissions, signed and sealed by the Governor, had just been spread upon the records, should be required to suspend the public business and repair to Knoxville, to show by what authority they were discharging their high functions. The Chief Justice uttered no word of complaint, but said that they would be compelled to suspend, unless the Federal Judiciary should dispense with their attendance until the July term of the Court.

GOING BACK ON THE NEGROES.

The Atchison (Kansas) *Patriot* states that the result of the election in Leavenworth county, Kansas, shows that the Radical party has no use for the negro as an office-holder, and that however strongly they desire his aid as a voter, they have no desire to recognize his "equality" with them in any other respect. The *Patriot* submits the following facts in confirmation of its statement:

"Matthews, a negro, was put on the Republican ticket for the Senate in Leavenworth county. Whether this was done to save the negro vote, or whether it was because of a chronic desire on the part of the leaders to place a negro above white men, it is not necessary to inquire. The act was done. The result is that Matthews falls behind the ticket a thousand votes, and the whole ticket is beaten in consequence of his being on it. The 1,000 negroes in Leavenworth voted the straight Republican ticket—everyone of them. They now see what return the Republicans make for it. The result will show how utterly false and unworthy of future confidence are the men they have been supporting."

This is pretty conclusive, but it is just such proof as comes from any Northern State where any negro has offered himself for office. The St. Louis *Republican* of the 1st inst. says:

"A Washington telegram to a New York Radical organ makes the following curious revelation in regard to the prejudice existing against 'the man and brother' in that neighborhood:

"'One of the most singular reasons yet advanced for the light Republican vote in some parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland at the late election is that the best Republicans would not go to the polls with their colored brothers. Government officials now in Washington, who were personally interested in the success of the party, and who participated in the campaign, say that it is an absolute fact that the prejudice against mixing with the newly enfranchised was stronger on the part of Republicans than on the part of the Democrats.'

"Now here is a painful example of what Sumner and Phillips call 'the accursed spirit of caste.' These genuine, Simon-pure Radicals, who for the last eight years have been working industriously to make the blacks the political equals of the waites, are unwilling to accept the results of their own efforts, and refuse to meet and mingle with enfranchised Africa at the polls. They stayed at home, and let the election go by default.

"In Missouri, Illinois and other Western States, the same prejudice was manifested in a different way. Disgusted Republicans went to the polls and gave practical force and expression to their disgust by voting the Democratic ticket. In both cases, however, the coldest of cold shoulders was turned to the products of the fifteenth amendment, and our colored population were left to reflect upon the ingratitude of republics in general, and Radical Republicans in particular."

How do the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" like this treatment?

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

The report of Secretary Cox shows that during the last fiscal year public lands were disposed of as follows: Cash sales, 2,159,515 acres; located with military warrants, 512,360 acres; taken for homesteads, 3,698,916 acres; located with college scrip, 182,848 acres; grants to railroad, 996,685 acres; grants to wagon roads, 36,628 acres; approved to States as stamps, 481,658 acres; the Indian scrip locations, 16,827 acres; total, 8,095,413 acres. A quantity greater by 429,262 acres than that disposed of during the previous year. The cash receipts of the office during the same period amounted to $3,663,513, less by $809,372.30 than those received the previous year. The quantity of land under the homestead act was greater by 961,545 acres than that of the preceding year. The area of public lands undisposed of is 138,778,220,985 acres, of which 1,307,115,448 are unsurveyed. Grants for educational purposes, since the foundation of the government, amount to 78,576,802 acres; for military services, 73,460,961 acres; for internal improvements, exclusive of railroads and wagon roads, 13,853,054. The swamp lands approved to the States amount to 60,459,868 acres; and there have been selected by way of indemnity for swamp lands 6,512,621 acres. The area of the organized territories, including Alaska, is greater than all the States which have been admitted to the Union, and yet these territories do not contain over 50,000 white inhabitants. In natural resources this territorial domain is richer than the area included in the States. The latter contain say 40,000,000 inhabitants, and even these would hardly be near enough for neighborhood purposes. Railroads will open up the county and bring in population. What a magnificent country to carve into homesteads for 40,000,000 landless people!

A KU-KLUX TRIAL.

The Murfreesboro *Monitor* of the 3d inst. has the following notice of a trial at that place under the Ku-Klux law of this State:

"The Murfreesboro public has been entertained, during the past week with its first trial under the Ku-Klux law. The case was presented by the grand jury, and underwent an investigation, on last Thursday, before His Honor, Judge Frazier, of the Criminal Court. The hero of the mask and the victim of the prosecution was the notorious Charlie Wendel, colored, who is, by the way, the luckiest devil that ever went unwhipped of justice. He was discharged by the court, not upon the strength of his innocence, nor upon the want of evidence of the offense, but upon the mere fact of the date of the crime committed.

"It was proved conclusively, as alleged in the indictment, that he, in company with three others, masked, with bloody disguise, and with horses covered all over with ghostly looking sheets, made a raid some time about the first of last February, on Depot Hill, to the immense disquiet of Coal Bill, Henry Jordan and a number of others of the colored persuasion. There was no discrepancy in the evidence except as to date. All the interest of the trial finally centered on that, as the first Ku-Klux law, passed by the Radical Legislature, was repealed on the 12th of November, 1869, and the last, called "an act to preserve the peace," became a law on the 20th of January, 1870; consequently any offence of the kind committed between the two dates could not have been a crime. Evidence was produced by the prosecution showing that it must have been committed after, and by the defense showing that it must have been committed before the passage of the last act. The whole affair, however, was concluded by an old file of the *Monitor* being brought in, bearing date Jan. 29, 1870, in the local columns of which all the facts and circumstances of the case are given as having occurred on the night previous, Jan. 27. Upon the strength of it, Charlie Wendel, the Radical and negro Ku-Klux, was discharged without further ceremony."

The *Monitor* says it gives this little episode for the benefit of Radicalism every where. It shows who are concerned in getting up the "Ku-Klux outrages" in this State, about which the Radicals make so much fuss.

HARD TO STRIKE OUT "WHITE."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "At the late election in Michigan the question was submitted to the people, by the Republican Legislature, whether they would strike the word "white" out of the State Constitution, in the suffrage clause, where it restricts voting to white persons. This was considered necessary in order to bring it in harmony with the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. It was not supposed that there would be any opposition to this precedure, which the progress of events had apparently rendered inevitable. But to the astonishment of the Republican managers, a State which they carried even this fall by fifteen thousand majority, falters upon this question, and if the friends of the "striking out" are not beaten, they have only succeeded by a majority of a few hundred! It would seem that a large portion of the Republican party in Michigan are desirous of administering a rebuke to those who ratified the amendment in their name, without their consent, even if the act carries with it no practical force or effect."

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

On our third page will be found a communication intended for the eye of our Legislature, relative to a codification of a portion of our laws.

Furniture! Furniture!

ELEGANT AND DURABLE.

BRADFORD NICHOL,

Nos. 25 and 27 North College St.,

SEWANEE BLOCK,

WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR large and elegant stock of Furniture, Chairs, etc., just received, and which is the finest and most desirable assortment of Parlor and Bed-room Furniture ever brought to this market.

Call and examine for yourselves.
oct27-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SALE OF HARDWARE, ETC.,

WILL BE CONTINUED AT NO. 19 SOUTH Market street TO-DAY, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. There is still a large stock to be sold, and bargains may be expected.
dec6-1t ISAAC LITTON, Receiver.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED.

I WILL EXCHANGE BRICK DWELLING AND Office, 53 and 55 South Cherry street, ten rooms, lot No. 97½, for several thousand dollars, plain cost, as follows: First and Second National Bank st. ock, $105 per share; Third National Bank stock, $275 per share; Fourth National Bank stock, $125 per share; Gas stock, $75 per share; Commercial Insurance stock, 5 per cent premium; Bank of Tennessee notes, 75 cents; new City bonds, 5-20s and 10 40s, 5 per cent. above market price; Nashville and Chattanooga railroad stock, 35 cents; South Nashville street railroad stock, 70 cents. R. W. BROWN,
dec5-1t No. 64 North Cherry street.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE!

N. L. Greenfield,

Nos. 15 & 17 College Street,

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

WHERE CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND A COMplete Stock of Superb Sets and lower grades of work of the best qualities in great variety, to which we invite the attention of all parties to call and examine. nov11 tf

FOR RENT.

TWO NICE DWELLING HOUSES IN EDGEFIELD.

One splendid residence in the city, on Summer, between Union and Cedar, suitable for a boarding house—very cheap.

One elegant dwelling house, just completed, with all the modern improvements; gas and water all through the house.

One store house on Market street, between Church and Broad.

Also, a number of other houses for sale or rent—very cheap.

Apply to HICKMAN & ROBERTS,
Real Estate Agents,
dec2 tf No. 6 Maxwell House Block.

THE NEW FOOD SOURCE.

SEA MOSS FARINE.—This new and elegant preparation, made from Irish Moss, or Carageen, is conceded to be the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world. As a delightful table dessert it has no equal, and it is a light and delicate food for invalids and children. It is superior to all kindred preparations.

This new article of food has everywhere won "golden opinions" of all sorts of people, and the house-keepers of the land generally regard it in the double light of a staple necessary and a delicious luxury, for while it lessens the expense of living, the exquisite dishes prepared from it cannot be obtained even at an extravagant cost from any other source. For 25 cents you can buy a package which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, etc.

Rand Sea Moss Farine Co.,
53 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

THE GREAT

SPRING AND SUMMER TONIC.

Medical treatment has been revolutionized, and at last the discovery has been made that *Renovation, not Prostration, is the true Medical Philosophy*. The introduction of PLANTATION BITTERS, prepared with pure St. Croix Rum and Calisaya Bark, opened the eyes of the world to this great fact. The life-sustaining principle embodied in this great Vegetable Restorative is manifested in the weak and desponding by an immediate and most encouraging change. If the appetite has failed, it is quickened; if digestion has been painful and imperfect, it becomes easy and thorough; if the liver is torpid, it is roused and regulated; if the nerves are relaxed, they are strengthened and restrung; if the brain has been haunted by morbid fancies, they are put to flight, and hope and cheerfulness return. In the face of the extraordinary cures of general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and mental despondency, wrought by Plantation Bitters, no practitioner not in league with death and the undertaker could persist in it. The terrible evacuents which were once prescribed as the spring and summer medicines, have utterly lost their *prestige*. The sick will not take them, and Plantation Bitters, in which are combined the elements of a stomachic, and invigorant, a mild laxative, a nervine and an anti-bilious specific, reign in their stead.

Sold by all druggists.
apr16-deod&weowly

IMPORTANT TO

PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS!

Printing Presses, Steam Engine and Boiler, Type, etc.

FOR SALE.

THE HEAVY INCREASE IN THE CIRCULATION of the UNION AND AMERICAN has forced us to purchase a new and faster press and more powerful engine, in order to meet the mails and supply our city subscribers at a reasonable hour. We have therefore ordered a double-cylinder press and a twelve-horse power engine. We have also ordered new job presses and type, to accommodate the increasing demand upon our Job Department. In order to make room for these presses, etc., we offer for sale at great bargains the following:

One small Cylinder Taylor Press, almost as good as new, capable of making 2,000 impressions per hour. Size 33x46½ inches inside of bearers. Price $2,000. It is pronounced the best and fastest small cylinder press in the South. The UNION AND AMERICAN is printed on this press, and specimen of the kind of work it will do.

One Large Drum Cylinder Potter Press; be 30x44 inches inside of bearers. This is just the press for a Country Newspaper; will make from 1,000 to 1,200 impressions per hour, and can be run by hand, horse or water power. It will do excellent newspaper, poster, handbill or common book printing. Price $1,000. A great bargain.

One Adams Book Press, somewhat worn, but doing good work; bed 30x44 inches. Price $1,500

One Half-Medium Nonpareil Wells' Jobber A strong, serviceable press, as good as new, and does excellent work. Price $350.

One Half-Medium Liberty Press; nearly new and does fine work. Price $350. A great bargain

One of Wells' Nonpareil Bill-Head and Card Presses. Works well. Price $150. Very cheap.

A First Rate Portable Steam Engine and Boiler Six-horse power. Will be sold very cheap.

Also, a lot of Nonpareil and Long Primer body Type, and any quantity of Plain and Fancy Job Type, in good order. Will be sold remarkably cheap.

All these presses are now in use and can be seen in operation by calling at the

UNION AND AMERICAN,
sep10-d&wtf Nashville Tenn.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Comic and Burlesque Opera.

The Young and Brilliant

CHAPMAN SISTERS,

the Celebrated Baltimore Comedian,

MR C. B. BISHOP,

And a COMIC AND OPERATIC COMPANY will appear in Nashville, for a few evenings, commencing

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8.

The sale of secured seats will commence Tuesday morning, Dec. 6, at R. Dorman's Music Store, Masonic Temple.
dec1-1w

FOR SALE!

FINE FARM---257 ACRES!

Seven Miles from Lebanon, Tenn.

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1870,

On the premises, I will offer to the highest and best bidder, the

Calhoun Farm of 257 Acres,

situated about seven miles from Lebanon, Tenn., between the Hartsville and Big Spring turnpikes, and one mile from each. The dwelling houses on the farm are very good indeed, and the land is most excellent, and the place is abundantly supplied with the best of drinking and stock water.

This farm lies nearly on the line of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad as surveyed, and which Company has been organized. The property belongs to the Planters' Bank, and must be sold to wind up the affairs of that institution.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

The farm can and will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. A bargain may be expected.

TERMS:

One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, without interest. Security and a lien for purchase money required.

EDWARD I. GOLLADAY,
nov30-d&wtd Att'y for Planters' Bank.

S. B. SPURLOCK. GEO. J. GOODRICH. J. M. SPURLOCK

S. B. Spurlock & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Cotton Factors,

Nos. 32, 34 and 38 Broad Street,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

WE ARE GLAD TO INFORM OUR NUMEROUS cotton friends and planters generally, that we have secured in addition to our Grocery House, the large and commodious Warehouse formerly occupied by Reid, Chadbourn & Co., and are now prepared to store 10,000 Bales of Cotton.

Grain and Produce.

We will also give our attention to the sale and storage of Grain, etc.; will make liberal advances on all consignments.

Rope and Bagging.

We are prepared to furnish Planters and Ginners with Rope and Bagging, or Iron Ties, at lowest prices.

Groceries.

To our grocery friends we would say, that we shall strive to maintain our position with the first-class houses of the city, and trust by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. aug28-tf

Dwelling for Rent.

THE RESIDENCE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by the Misses Barry, on North Summer street, between Church and Union, will be rented for the ensuing year. S. D. MORGAN,
dec4-tf No. 19 North Summer street.

FOR RENT,

THIRD STORY OF STATE INSURANCE Building, 30 College street, south of Union street. Apply to

WM. GARRETSON & CO.,
dec4-3t* on 2d Floor of the Building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURNished Rooms for rent, at

dec4-3t No. 142 NORTH CHERRY ST.

FOR RENT,

TWO SMALL FARMS—ONE CONTAINING seventy-four acres, the other adjoining the above, containing 23 acres—land good, improvements ordinary. The above places are within three miles of Nashville, lying between the Gallatin and Porter pikes. Apply to

Dr. J. D. WINSTON,
No. 43 North High Street,
or M. B. PILCHER,
dec4-1w No. 24 South Market street.

First Extensive Winter Sale.

YEATMAN, SHIELDS & CO.

will sell, Tuesday Morning, Dec. 6th, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, adapted to the season; also, just to hand an invoice of Clothing, Dress Goods, Varieties, Notions, etc., with instructions to close at this sale. All dealers in cheap job lots of goods suited to these hard, dull times, are invited. dec4-2t

Flannels! Flannels! Very Cheap

AT THE

Philadelphia Store!

BLANKETS, $3 PAIR; FURS, $2.25 SETT; Kid Gloves, 50c; Table Linen, Napkins and Doylies, very cheap. Ladies' Boys' and Gents' Underwear very cheap. Shawls and Dress Goods at New York prices. Gray Twill Flannel, 25c; Opera Flannel, 50c; Irish Linen, 25c. Our Boot and Shoe department is fully supplied with the very best home-made work, and lowest prices in Nashville

Philadelphia Store, 64 and 66 College street.
dec4 1w BLAKE & McLAUGHLIN.

Real Estate Wanted.

$10,000 TO $50,000 IN CASH, COMmercial Infurance, Third National Bank, Gas and Street Railroad Stock, and City and County Bonds, Notes and other property, to invest in

Improved City Property.

Store Houses preferred, but parties who are prepared to give Bargains in any kind of Real Estate, may find it greatly to their interest to call immediately on BROWNS & CHEATHAM,
Real Estate Agents,
dec4-3t 64 North Cherry st.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED TRUSTEE FOR the sale of the stock of J. D. Strader, No. 19 Broad street, I will sell, at wholesale or retail, all the stock now on hand, consisting of

Cooking and Heating Stoves, Tinware, Copper Stills, Sheet Iron Works, etc., etc.

Any person desiring any article in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this stock, as I am determined to wind up the business as soon as possible.

☞ All persons indebted either by note or account, will call and settle forthwith.

Copper and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
dec4 d&w3t RUFUS HENRY, Trustee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE—Davidson County.

W. G. Dorris vs. James McKenzie. } Pending before Jno. H. Baskette, Justice of Davidson County.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit filed by plaintiff's attorney, that defendant Jas. McKenzie, is indebted to the plaintiff, due by account for rent of house and lot, in the sum of one hundred and fifty-three 50-100 dollars, and that said claim is just; and it further appearing from the affidavit, that the defendant, James McKenzie, has removed himself from the State of Tennessee, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; and praying an attachment to issue against the property of the defendant; whereas an attachment did issue on the 21st day of November, 1870, against the property of defendant, and was returned "no property," with garnishment served on Nicholas Walker to appear before me on the 23d day of November, 1870; and whereas, on that day the said Nicholas Walker did appear and answer that he had in his possession one gold watch and chain belonging to the defendant; and it appearing from the return of the officer that the defendant is not to be found in the jurisdiction of the court; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Union and American, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the defendant to appear before me on the 10th day of January, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., and defend said suit commenced by original attachment and garnishment, or the same will be heard ex parte. JNO. H. BASKETTE,
Nov. 26, 1870. Justice of the Peace.
nov29-1awtd

In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 1st day of December, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George G. Minor, Nashville, in the county of Davidson 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 22d day of December, A. D. 1870, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, before Alexander S. Bradley, Esq., Register. T. J. HARRISON,
dec4 2t U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

O. S. NEWSOM. J. D. HORTON. F. THOMA.

NEWSOM, HORTON & CO.,

Real Estate and General Agents,

WILL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SEE their friends (and we have a host of them), or foes (if we have any), and pledge to such as have business with us, our undivided attention to their interests.

OFFICE: 29 Public Square. dec3-3t

B. F. WILSON, President. W. M. DUNCAN, Cashier

Mechanics' Bank of Nashville.

No. 30 NORTH COLLEGE STREET,.....NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

DO A GENERAL BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS, DEAL IN GOLD, SILVER, STOCKS, Bonds, Uncurrent Money, etc., etc.; make collections on all accessible points; will receive deposits in any amount, from one dollar up, and when left for a specified time allow interest on same.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M., except Saturdays, when we will keep open until 8 o'clock P. M.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who have business in our line, and promise faithful and prompt attention to any and all business entrusted to us.

Liberal advancements made on consignments of Produce to R. T. WILSON & CO., Bankers and Commission Merchants, New York City. nov19-tf

CHANCERY SALE OF

VALUABLE LAND.

AS SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS APpointed by the Honorable Court of Chancery, sitting at Franklin, Tennessee, and by virtue of the order of said Court, we offer for sale at public auction at the courthouse door in Franklin, on Monday, the 24 day of January, 1871, the valuable property known as the De Graffenreid farm, being the same upon which Gen. M. F. De Graffenreid lived at the time of his death, and which is now sold for division; said tract of land contains about 200 acres, and is strictly first class land; about one half is in cultivation, balance well timbered. This land is well watered, several good springs and running water, and as a grass, grain or stock farm, has no superior in the State. It also has good cotton land as any in this locality. Improvements are first class consisting of a brick dwelling with ten rooms and a cellar, brick kitchen and laundry, several good frame dwellings for hands, etc., gin house, stables, carriage house, ice house, etc., etc. A large portion of the fencing is of stone and will last for all time to come. The neighborhood is all that could be desired. And being only two miles from Franklin, the county seat of Williamson county, on the Lewisburg turnpike, convenient to the Nashville and Decatur railroad, it has very facility for transportation. And being only one hour's travel (18 miles) from Nashville, parties are enabled to transact business in the city, return the same day. Taken all together this is one of the most desirable farms and homes in the State, and persons desiring to purchase a beautiful home or a fine farm are invited to make a personal inspection of this property. A survey plat of said land will be exhibited on the day of sale, and a division thereof made to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—Five per cent in cash, balance payable in one, two and three years. Notes with good security, bearing interest from date, and lien retained.

Persons wishing to examine this property with a view to purchasing will find M. F. De Graffenreid on the premises, or W. E. Winstead, Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at Franklin, Tennessee, or Wm. M. Daniel, of Clarksville, Tennessee, who will furnish all desired information.

W. E. WINSTEAD, C. & M.,
M. F. DE GRAFFENREID,
WM. M. DANIEL,
Special Commissioners.
nov24 '70-tf

A. H. HURLEY. E. R. GLASCOCK.

HURLEY & GLASCOCK,

Receiving, Forwarding, Storage and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 73 and 75 Broad Street,

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR friends, and especially the planter and produce merchant, that we have opened a house for the purpose of transacting a strictly Commission and Produce Business in all its various branches. We have secured a large, safe and commodious house, and are prepared to store and sell

Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grains, Produce, Liquors, Groceries, Bagging and Rope, Iron, etc.

We will fill all orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction. We would respectfully solicit a share of patronage, and refer to the bankers and business men of the city as regards our responsibility and promptness. nov27-tf

Merchants' Exchange

RESTAURANT.

WE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO OUR friends and patrons that our Restaurant is open for the fall season, and will be constantly supplied with Fish, Game and all the delicacies of the season.

We are prepared, as usual, to accommodate a large number of day boarders, and have a number of furnished rooms for the accommodation of transient visitors.

Persons visiting the Fair and the Races can find excellent accommodations at the Merchants' Exchange.

The best Baltimore Oysters always on hand, and families supplied with any quantity on short notice.

The Bar of the Merchants' Exchange is supplied with the best of Wines and Liquors, and is open at all hours day or night. JONNARD BROTHERS.
sep24-3m

County Court Clerk's Sale.

E. A. Mathes, Adm'r, etc., vs. O. P. Harrison, et als.

BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Davidson county, Tenn., rendered in the above cause at its November term, 1870, I will offer at public outcry, at the court-house door in Nashville, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of December, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the following property belonging to the estate of Felix G. Harrison, deceased, viz.: An undivided one-sixth interest in 250 acres land in 20th district; also an undivided one-sixth interest in a 80 acre tract in same district, a description of which will be furnished at any time by the undersigned.

Terms—One hundred dollars cash, and balance on credit of one and two years, with interest. Notes with approved personal security required and lien retained.
nov26td W. G. EWIN, Clerk.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000

HAMILTON, OHIO.

Opera House Drawing,

TICKETS, $5.00.

To be Drawn Dec. 31, 1870.

☞ Address

OPERA HOUSE COMMISSIONERS,

nov29-1m. Hamilton, Ohio.

The Farmer's Favorite.

GREATLY IMPROVED.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'

WORLD-RENOWNED PREMIUM

GRAIN DRILL

With the Improved Guano Attachment and Grass Seed Sower.

A CONTINUOUS GRAIN DISTRIBUTOR.

The Disderatum of Seeders!
Perfect in Mechanical Construction!
Perfect in its Performance of Work!

Sowing all grains, from the coarsest Marrowfat Peas to the finest kerneled, with accuracy. Thistle balls and dirt do not clog it. Seeding an even continuous stream through each tube; performing equally well up hill or down, side hill or level.

No Bunching of Grain!
No Liability to Get Out of Order or Broken!

Built as a plain Grain Drill or with Compost or Seed Attachment. For one of these incomparable machines, address. W. L. BUCKINGHAM,
General Agent,
mar8-1y No. 59½ S. Charles st., Baltimore, Md

COUNTY COURT CLERK'S SALE.

Elizabeth Tynes vs. A. P. Grinstead et als.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COUNTY Court of Davidson county, Tenn., rendered at its November term, 1870, in the above cause, I will offer at public auction, on

Saturday, 24th Day of December, 1870,

at 12 o'clock M., at the Courthouse door in Nashville, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Chas. M. Tynes, deceased, to-wit:

A tract of 40 or 90 acres land in the 5th civil district of this county, bounded on the north by the lands of Ira Burnett, south and west by Vanleer lands, and on the east by Cartwright's and Aldrich's.

TERMS—Enough cash to pay court cos's, advertising and attorney fees, etc.; balance on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, with interest and lien retained.

Sold subject to widow's dower.
dec2-4ds W. G. EWIN, Clerk.

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WALL PAPER!

Window Shades, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE NOW HAVE IN STORE, AT THE Manufacturers' Southern Depot, the largest stock of

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ever offered in this city, which we offer to the Trade at Eastern Prices.

Our stock is fresh and complete, and prices very low.

Call and examine our goods.

Orders solicited.

JOHN W. BILL & CO.,
72 South College street,
nov3-3m between Church and Broad.

THE GREATEST

Sale of the Season!

EDGEFIELD PROPERTY,

BY THE FOOT OR ACRE.

A Chance for Every One to Secure a Home, on a Credit of One, Two and Three Years, with a Small Cash Payment.

NO SECURITY