

Nashville Union.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The following Notices will be charged at the rates annexed; to be paid for when advertised in:

WARREN'S NORTH-Of Sea Island... 25
FUGITIVE NOTICE... 25
NOTICE OF DEATH... 25

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1862.

We ask a careful reading of the communication by "A Native Tennessean," taken from the Louisville Journal.

Tennessee bonds are selling in New York at 60 1/2. A great improvement.

Recorder's Court.

MAY 2.—Thomas Anderson, disorderly conduct. Fined \$5 and costs.
Elizabeth Dunn, disorderly conduct. Sent to the Workhouse for 11 days.

The steamer, E. H. Fairchild arrived at this place yesterday morning, having on board the 11th Michigan Infantry volunteers, Col. Wm. L. STOURGTON.

THEATRE.—The attendance at the Theatre last night was very good, and the acting highly creditable. Mrs. BERNARD, as Elizabeth, in the Golden Farmer, sustained her already high reputation as an actress, and was ably sustained by Messrs. HAMILTON, PIRCK and EVENETT.

TONSORIAL.—We unhesitatingly assert, that rough shaving, is one of the most disagreeable ills that flesh is heir to, resulting in every case, from dull razors in unskillful hands.

COMMUNICATED.

STREAM PACKET E. H. FAIRCHILD, CUMBERLAND RIVER, May 1st, 1862. At a meeting of the officers of the 11th Michigan Infantry Volunteers, Colonel Wm. L. STOURGTON, in the chair.

Resolved, That we, the officers of the 11th Michigan Regiment of Volunteers, in behalf of ourselves and the men under our tender to Capt. FAIRCHILD, of the steamer E. H. Fairchild, our sincere thanks for the uniform kindness and urbanity which has been extended to us on the trip from Louisville to Nashville.

Interesting Correspondence.

On the 23d of January, the U. S. gun-boat Samuel Rotan, of one of our blockading squadrons, overhauled and captured the Confederate steamer Calhoun, which appears to have left Havana on that day.

Among the papers found on board were some that were evidently the property of the Hon. Thomas Butler King, who had received most of them in France, where he was acting as an agent of Georgia for the promotion of certain internal improvements in that State, but exerting himself mainly to obtain the recognition of rebel independence.

MACON, March 5, 1861.

MR. KING—DEAR SIR: I enclose you a printed letter of Governor Johnson, written some time since, on the subject of Brunswick and its prospects, which may possibly be of use to you on account of the official position occupied by him.

We suspect that the writer and his friends have learned ere this to care not only "a cuss" but a good many stomach fulls of "cusses" for the war.

New York, April 10, 1861.

This day Fort Sumpter will be attacked, and before this reaches you, Pickens; then all the slave States will rush together, a separation will of course follow, and the Confederacy acknowledged; then capital will follow, and we can carry our plans.

Here is something from the notorious Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Mr. Buchanan's Consul at Liverpool, who disgraced himself and his country by his swindling operations in that city.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, June 27, 1861.

MR. DEAR MR. KING: Mr. Bisbee goes out, as you did, with the confidence of his State, and with not altogether dissimilar views. I beg to commend him to you most cordially as a gentleman worthy in all respects of your confidence, conference, and personal esteem.

REV. TUCKER.

Perhaps the writer of that letter, if unfortunately for the honest portion of mankind he is still alive, has concluded by this time that what he considered the proofs of the utter inefficiency of the "secundrels," as he called them, to cope with the rebels, were a little incomplete.

Return of Hon. Horace Maynard from Tennessee.

Hon. Horace Maynard of Tennessee, returned from his trip to Nashville today. He went there in company with Governor Johnson. Upon his arrival at the capital he became at once the centre of a crowd of anxious inquirers as to the condition of affairs in the recovered territory.

men in this country had no doubt was going on. Mr. Peirse thought the United States would be conquered in January at the latest, but he could hardly reconcile himself to the thought of the delay of the rebels to take Washington; still he tried to reconcile himself to that delay as he best might upon the supposition that "they wanted to make sure of Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee first."

LONDON, Sept. 13, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR: I saw a gentleman—Dr. Smith of Kentucky, a practising physician of eminence—here to-day, who has himself written a work on our home affairs. In the course of our conversation to-day he said: "I don't know Butler King personally, but I know his report on naval affairs (U. S.) and his letter to the Minister, for I read the proofs here when being printed. I know, too, that he has done more than all the rest here for our cause, and I'll be damned if I don't preach the fact aloud when I get home again."

Now let somebody tell us who "Dr. Smith" is, whether he has come home, and, if so, whether he is diligently preaching the important fact that he said he'd be damned if he didn't preach—Louisville Journal.

CONFEDERATE FACETTE.

One would suppose that the "circumstances which surround" and "govern the situation" of the Southern Confederation at the present moment were not of a nature to suggest the indulgence in equivocal or factious, especially in the legislative acts and executive proceedings of the "Confederate Government."

Resolved, That the ports of the Southern Confederacy are open to the free entry of goods from every nation in the world except the United States.

As we understand the facts in the case, these ports can at present, be hardly said to be "open to the free entry of goods from every nation in the world."

The vast preparations made by the enemy for a combined assault at numerous points on our frontier and seaboard have produced results that might have been expected.

The point of this untimely waggonery is so well explained by the New York Commercial Advertiser that we cite its commentary on the foregoing passage:

There is an argument for you! So general, so resolute, so self-sacrificing is this spirit of resistance at the South, that a law of conscription is necessary! But then, intimates Mr. Davis, this is not to force the unwilling into the service, but to keep the over-zealous youth and aged out of it.

Arrival of the America.

The steamer America, from Liverpool on the 19th ult., and Queenstown on the 20th, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Great Britain.—The London Times editorially expatiates on the importance of the struggle for New Orleans, and says that occupation of that place by the Federalists would be tantamount to tightening the artery of the second State.

The Morning Herald (conservative organ) has a sarcastic editorial on the protracted continuance of the American struggle, Federal predictions to the contrary notwithstanding. It sees no signs of abatement in the North, and no discounting of the South, and believes that no probable military achievement on either side will suffice to bring either party to terms.

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A cute Yankee in Kansas sells liquor in a gun-barrel instead of a glass, that he may avoid the law, and make it appear, beyond dispute, that he is selling liquor by the barrel.

By Last Night's Mail.

WILMINGTON, April 29. Fort Macon surrendered on Friday, the 25th, after a bombardment of ten and a half hours. The batteries were planted behind a heavy sand bank. The breaching battery 1,100 feet distant, and the mortars 1,400 feet.

PORT WATSON, April 30.

There has been no change in the outward appearance of things in this place in the last two days. Certain indications now point to a speedy termination of our protracted siege. I am not at liberty to say how soon.

A deserter to-day from the rebel fleet says the vessel to which he was attached has been employed for nearly a week past cruising between Memphis and the Fort in search of cotton. Every lot discovered was burned. These lots varied from five to sixty bales. The aggregate destroyed is several thousand bales.

PITTSBURG LANDING, May 1.

General Halleck telegraphs the Secretary of War that he has received official information of the defeat and rout of 600 aviators upon Colopola Coffee and Stammerlight, in Neesho, Missouri, by 150 volunteers of the First Missouri. They took sixty-two prisoners, seventy horses, and a large quantity of arms.

The body of Governor Harvey, of Wisconsin, who was recently drowned at Savannah, has been found forty miles below, on the bank of the river.

FORSYTH, Mo., April 29.

On the 24th inst. cavalry from this place destroyed the extensive saltpetre manufactory near Yellowville, Ark., and burned the building. Lieut. Hackcock, of the Fourteenth cavalry, was killed, and one private wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 1. The President has just sent to the Senate the name of Charles L. Lathrop, as Collector of the port of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 30. We have received news a day later from Fredericksburg. A refugee from Richmond, who left a week since, says that but 3,000 rebel soldiers are between that place and Richmond, all under command of Gen. Field.

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Telegraph.

PITTSBURG LANDING, TENN., May 2d.—A general order was issued yesterday, transferring Major General Thomas from the army of the Ohio to the army of Tennessee, and Major General Thomas takes command of the army formerly under Grant, of which the Division of McClernand and Wallace are to constitute the reserve under McClernand. Major General Grant will retain command of his district, including army corps of Tennessee, but in present movements he will act as second in command under the Major General Commanding Department.

LOUISVILLE, May 2d.—Gen. Mitchell telegraphs to the Secretary of War that he has taken Bellefonte, surprising the enemy, taking the bridge which the Confederates partly destroyed; he occupies Huntsville, Ala. in perfect security.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial sends an official account of the loss at Pittsburg Landing: Federal loss killed, seventeen hundred and thirty-five, wounded seven thousand eight hundred, and eighty-two missing. About three hundred of the wounded have since died.

The Federal burial parties report between 2,500 and 3,000 Confederates were found dead on the field, and that Beauregard lost in killed, wounded and missing, over 20,000 men in his Pittsburg Landing assault.

The Confederates General Gladden died from the effects of wounds received at Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—River falling rapidly, with fourteen feet water in canal.

PAY AND TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS. The following general orders have been issued from the War Department:

1. All agents appointed by the Governor of a State, under its laws, to obtain from its volunteer soldiers assignments of pay for the benefit of their families, will be recognized as such by the Paymasters, who will afford them all the necessary facilities for that purpose, so far as is consistent with the public service.

2. Transportation to soldiers on sick leave may be furnished, and the cost stopped from their pay in the same way as other stoppages are made. Necessary transportation furnished to soldiers on sick leave by the authorities of any State to which such soldiers belong, will be deducted from their pay and refunded to the State by the Paymaster, whose warrant for the stoppage will be the certificate of the proper agent of the State, accompanied by the receipt of the soldier for the transportation. Where several soldiers of different companies are concerned, separate accounts will be made for each company.

Notice. An election will be held at the office of the Commercial Insurance Company, at their office in Nashville, on Monday, the 25th day of May next, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing twelve months.

FRENCH BAKERY. THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has added to his establishment a BAKERY upon the French method, and that only complete French workmen will be employed. He has the honor to say his bread is equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the city, and guarantees that it will be as soft and good as bread can be made, from the finest flour and yeast, and that it is made in a sanitary manner.

REMOVED. M. Morganstern has removed from his old stand on Market Street to No. 40 Union Street.

Committed to Jail. O'Connell, charged with the murder of...

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GROWTH OF 1861. FRESH SUPPLIES of these seeds ready for sale by the subscriber, Agents for their sale in Nashville.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. H. FRENCH, No. 15 Union Street. Wholesale and Retail. Just received, by Adams' Express, a large stock of LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES.

PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, AND PHONOGRAPHY.

THE system of teaching given a neat, easy, and business style of WRITING in a few easy lessons. The best quality of pens, ink, and paper, and the most complete and up-to-date system of PHONOGRAPHY.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, BAREGES, DE LAINES, AND FANCY DRESS GOODS; IRISH LINENS AND TOWELING. HOSE AND GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, NEEDLES, PINS, THREADS, COMBS.

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W. A. CRUTCHER, General Agent and Commission Merchant.

No. 625 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

TO AMBROTYPISTS.

I HAVE JUST received a consignment of new and improved Ambrotyping apparatus, suitable for use in all climates. Charges moderate.