

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out consignments.

- 200 lbs. Salt, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
100 boxes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
50 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
40 lbs. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 half lbs. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
50 boxes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
12 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
12 half chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
12 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO.
14 lbs. VINEGAR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 lbs. SALM, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
24 lbs. MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
5 lbs. HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
2 lbs. SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
19 lbs. TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 lbs. MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
4 lbs. CLDER, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
16 boxes dried HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
16 boxes Dried Sealed, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
20 kegs NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 lbs. Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
125 bags MEAL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
500 lbs. FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases HAMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
20 cases SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
200 lbs. fine POTATOES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
20 boxes Fresh Garden BEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
8 lbs. Onion SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.
10 boxes Canned HAMS, with a large lot of all sorts of Goods, which we will close out low, at our old stand, No. 5 College Street.

ALEX. B. MOREAN, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 13 S. Commercial Street, (CITY BUILDINGS.) SAINT LOUIS.

Particular Attention given to all consignments; also, to the purchase of Produce on Southern and Eastern orders, or Filling Country Orders for Groceries, &c.

Remittances—Baldwin & Doid, St. Louis; Collins, Kellogg & Kirby, St. Louis; S. J. McFarlane, Philadelphia; Woodward, Hudson & Co., Boston; D. D. Eyrin & Co., Alton; Ill.; Geo. L. Wiley; H. C. Jackson, Nashville.

NOTICE!

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd DAY OF JUNE, 1862, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court house in the County of Davidson, a NEGRO MAN, named CUMBERSON, aged about 41 years, levied on as the property of John W. Martin, to satisfy one \$100 in to my hands, in favor of J. F. Harford, Clerk and Master of the County of Martin, in the year 1857, on the county's account against John W. Martin and W. D. Harris. Sale within the usual hours. May 23, 1862—14 J. M. HIXSON, Sheriff.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. General Commission Merchants

BANKERS,

23 and 65, Beaver Street, and 20 Exchange Place, New York.

MILITARY BOOKS,

FEDERAL & CONFEDERATE GENERALS, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

THE LATEST NOVELS.

For Sale at No. 29, CEDAR STREET, Opposite Commercial Hotel.

James D. Lehmer, COMMISSION MERCHANT Cincinnati, O.

June 14—12

ATTENTION! Brave and Loyal TENNESSEANS.

ABLE-BODIED MEN will be received in this Regiment now rapidly filling up, at Headquarters, No. 22 North Market Street. Brave and heroic conduct will always receive promotion. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best regiments in the service. Pay, from THIRTY to TWENTY-THREE dollars per month, including everything. BOUNTY \$100 and 160 Acres of Land. Those who desire to raise companies will please apply as above. J. T. E. MCKEAN, Colonel.

MILLINERY GOODS!

LAMB & MURPHY, ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF SIX CASES CHOICE New Millinery Goods, which they offer to the Trade at low prices. Their Stock consists of Ladies' and Misses' Fine Leghorns, English Plait and Cloveleaf Hats; Children's and Infants' Turbans and Circular English and Swiss Straw and a variety of Bonnets; Black and White Lace and Backram Crowned Frames; also, a large assortment of

Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, including Dutch, all widths; New Flowers, Ruches, Veilings, Cape Nets, Tulle, Tulle, Crochets, Zinnings, Black and White English Crapes, Crapes, Love and Grass Veils, and a variety of Bonnet and Mantilla Silks, &c., &c. No. 16 Public Square.

BOOTS & SHOES!

LAMB & MURPHY have also received a fresh supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., of every description and style, suitable for City and country trade, which they offer wholesale and retail, low, for Cash. June 2—24

Market No. 36 Street.

E. MAYER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO A. LOUIS & CO.,

Have just received a large Stock of

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Stationery, Drugs,

Nails, and Dye-Stuffs,

SALT, in Barrels,

SALT in Bags,

COTTON CARDS,

Which we offer to the public for

CASH OR PRODUCE,

SUCH AS

COTTON, BEESWAX, WOOL, GINSENG, FEATHERS, HIDES and TALLOW.

COUNTRY Merchants would do well to call upon us, as we can fill their whole bill from our stock. All Current Southern Funds Taken at Par. June 6-14. E. MAYER & CO.

BAUENDAHL & CO., IMPORTERS,

HOPE BUILDING, No. 141, DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

Blue Cloths and Doeskins,

For Army and Navy Orders;

INDIGO CLOTHS, FOR CAPS;

FINE 6-4 DOESKINS, (Regulation Shade) YELLOW SCARLET, CRIMSON and LIGHT GREEN CLOTHS; ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

HEAVY WOOLENS;

RESQUINAX and MOSCOW COATINGS and VELVETS; 4 and 6-4 BLACK DOESKINS and BEAVERS; 6-4 FANCY CASSIMERES. For sale at the lowest market prices. may20-1m

Claims Against the U. States.

ALLEN A. HALL will attend to the collection of A. claims against any of the United States authorities either here or at Washington. He may be found at the Seawane House, Nashville, June 12th, 1862.

Wanted to Rent.

A NEARLY FURNISHED HOUSE, containing four, five, six, or seven rooms. Needed for several months, and will be taken care of by a gentleman and wife. A reasonable rent will be paid for a house of above description pleasantly situated. Address, with particulars, CHARLES ALLEN, Box 67 P. O., Nashville. May21-4f

\$25 REWARD!

STOLEN, from R. HULDERMAN, Jeweler, on Union Street, ONE PATENT LEVER ENGLISH GOLD WATCH, manufactured by Jno. Johnston, Liverpool. The Watch is of small size, with white dial, engraved on the back "GEO. W. HARRIS, from his father in the year 1857" on the outside engraved "HORACE HARRIS." The above Reward will be paid for any information that may lead to the recovery of the property. H. H. HANMER June 14—12m

DR. COLEMAN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

THE attention of citizens, strangers, and others visiting Nashville, requesting treatment, is respectfully called to this office, No. 21 Bevier Street, second floor, between Cherry and the Square. Dr. Coleman is an old practitioner of medicine; his almost unlimited experience and catering success for many years past, in the treatment of various Diseases, has induced him to devote his individual attention to all diseases of this nature, many cases of the most inveterate character have promptly yielded to his improved method of treatment. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet and all diseases of the urethra and urinary organs, most with no resistance to his remedies. A female irregularities and functional derangement of the womb, and the diseases arising from Gestation and ill managed parturition. Every case of Rheumatic Pains, and of Piles, and Dyspepsia, of the Rectum, and most, &c. Dr. Coleman will be cured by a process nearly painless. In either of the latter cases is undertaken by Dr. Coleman, a cure is invariably warranted, as a careful examination always precedes the commencement of his treatment. His facility has improved the condition of many cases. Persons of either sex applying in person or by letter (concealing names) for the first symptoms of either of the above diseases, can be cured, in most cases, by the above method, in forty-eight hours. Strict confidence, prompt attention, and moderate charges, will characterize his practice. No mercury used in the treatment of venereal diseases, as he believes (in most cases) it produces a worse disease than that it is meant to cure. Office hours from eight in the morning till nine in the evening. Jan 16, '62-17

United States of America: MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

WHEREAS a libel of information was filed within and for the Middle District of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1862, by John Trimble, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, who prosecutes herein on behalf of the United States, against certain property, viz: a certain Lot situated near the South-east corner of Broad and Front streets, in the City of Nashville, being the next lot to the corner lot above said on which corner lot is situated, the Brass Foundry of C. Cole; and a lot fronting on Front Street, and being opposite a small Blacksmith's shop, situated on the other side of Front Street; and also, all the Buildings on said lot, and also all the fixtures, machinery, tools, implements and materials, and all the contents connected with said lot and buildings; said buildings on said lot being the Foundry of one T. M. Freeman, and praying process against said property, that the same be condemned as forfeited. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the motion, under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, that they be and appear before said Circuit Court, to be held at the City of Nashville, in and for said District, on the 20th day of October, 1862, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. U. S. Marshal, M. D. T. June 14, 1862—14t.

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Stop the Horse Thief.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the man and a Roan Horse that was stolen on Sunday night, the 8th inst., from the stable of John M. Westwood, living in Williams County, six miles east of Franklin. The horse is the property of Mrs. Mary A. Patterson. He is a dark bay, 7 years old; a good Buggy Horse; a heavy tail, bays it rather to one side; iron and pale color; he carries himself quite easy. His head up; he is easily shot all round. He is very noted for unbiting himself when left standing hitched. The man who stole him is supposed to be a deserter from the Federal Army. He is small man, some 21 years of age, with bushy head; had on a foped hat. He has been in the neighborhood several weeks. He called his name John Coleman, but his real name is John Cook, which will be found on his blanket. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said horse to Mrs. Mary A. Patterson, ten miles south of Nashville, near the Nolensville Turnpike. N. B.—Says he belongs to the 5th of 54th Indiana Regiment. MARY A. PATTERSON. June 11—1m

Singer's Sewing Machine.

FOR SALE, LOW FOR CASE, ONE OF SINGER'S Sewing Machines, in good order, warranted, at 33 UNION STREET. P. J. KAUFMAN June 1—1m

COAL!

20,000 BUSHELS COAL, just received on Consignment, and for sale. Orders left at the yard, CORNER OF CEDAR AND CHESTNUT STREETS, will be promptly filled. May 3 B. D. DICKEY, Agent.

Nashville Union.

TERMS: Daily Union, per annum, \$5 00; Six Months, \$3 00; Three Months, \$1 50; Single Copies, 5 Cts. Weekly Union, per annum, \$3 00; Single Copies, 10 Cts.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1862.

Take the Union!

It has a far larger circulation than any other daily newspaper that has been published here for years. It is the official newspaper of the United States for Tennessee.

It gives the latest news from the Military Department South, and later than any other paper.

It has immediate communication with the Military Headquarters, which no other paper here has.

We must either destroy the rebellion or be destroyed by it. We choose the former alternative.

He who seeks to redress his wrongs in a republic by an armed revolution, is as great a fool as he who would endeavor to remove a barrel of gunpowder from his house by burning out the gunpowder.

Nothing now makes Tennesseans rebel except spite, and obstancy, and wounded pride. Now the question is, how long will this fit of the silks, for we for we can give it no better name, induce the mass of the rebels to fight against the peace and happiness of the Commonwealth, their own being included?

It is said that JEFF DAVIS has recently joined the church and professes great piety. He jumps from perjury to prayer, and from prayer to murder. Like the Turk in the Fire Worshippers:

"Close within in changeable life Of cursing and of prayer he sits In savage loneliness, he broods Upon the coming sign of blood. With stark keen agonizing breath By which the vulture soufs his food In the still warm and living breath."

"There is no infidelity in our Confederacy. Religion is universal. If the pockets of our soldier slain in battle were to be searched, prayer-books and hymn-books would often be found. We start under good auspices.—Devout Review.

Destitution Under Rebel Rule in Mississippi.

From the St. Louis Republican. At the Union Chamber the following letter was read from the President of the Sanitary Commission: St. Louis, June 10, 1862. G. B. FISK, Esq., Secretary Union Merchants' Exchange. Enclosed you will find a copy of a despatch just received from Gen. Halleck. It explains itself. I shall despatch an agent on to-morrow with such contributions as may be made for the suffering. Flour, meal, hams, bacon sides, corn beef, salt, coffee, tea, sugar, beans, hominy, are all needed. Please present this to the merchants on 'Change to day, and I doubt not they will promptly and generously respond to the same. Parties willing to contribute, by notifying me of same at rooms of the Sanitary Commission, I will direct when, where and how the same shall be sent. Very respectfully, (Signed) JAS. E. YEATMAN.

Opinion of a London Journal.

From the Daily London News, May 20. The financial position of the United States, after twelve months of civil war, while it sorely puzzles our mechanical politicians, furnishes as striking a proof of the constancy of a free people, and of the true wisdom of their rulers in relying on that constancy, as their recent triumphs in the field. Every dollar which the Government of Washington required to borrow has been raised within the Union, promptly and at moderate rates of interest, and, as we know, every dollar has been expended nearly as fast as raised. Government securities, payable at variously deferred periods have been given for the vast sums so borrowed, and these securities have been made by law a legal tender. But instead of dropping to a ruinous discount, as certain reactionary prophets amongst us would have had the worst anticipate, Treasury notes are actually at three per cent. premium, and United States stock is in demand at 99 in the money market of New York. There is nothing to be compared with this for grandeur in the annals of European finance. In the midst of a terrific struggle, in which every energy and resource of the country is needed, with an army of 700,000 men to raise, pay, feed, discipline, and equip at the excessive cost which, probability, attends any such war, and with a tremendous South of gunboats and iron clad vessels of war to construct and arm, credit declines reaching every article of comfort or lux-

Questions Answered.

Meets. Editors Baltimore American.

1. Notice in this (Monday) morning's edition of your journal a letter from a Washingtonian, signed "The Right Kind of a Union Man," in which he asks the following questions:

"2. Do you approve of the course already adopted by the Federal army upon entering a captured city to ransack it, steal all the pianos and other articles of value, and ship them North?"

"3. By what authority have the Federal officers at Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., and Port Royal, S. C., taken pianos from houses, and them boxed up, and shipped to their families at the North?"

"4. By what authority did Gen. Burnside take two horses at Newbern, and ship them to Rhode Island?"

"5. Is this a war for the restoration of our once glorious Union, or is it a war of robbery and pillage of the Southern people?"

Now, sir, I am a Virginian, and a witness of many of the noble and philanthropic actions of his demi-gods—J. DAVIS & Co.—can answer some of his questions by making comparisons, for which many of our noblest citizens can vouch. As to his first question, I would ask him if he would be willing that Boston should burn, provided that Satan showed them his love for his Southern sons by assisting them to reach and capture that city? If I mistake not the tenor and spirit of his letter, I should think that his hand would be the first to apply the torch. "Do we intend to burn Charleston?" Can be easily by the merciful and too magnanimous conduct of our Government in the past and present in its dealings with treason, and then ask such a question? No, sir, we will not burn Charleston, for treason lures not in wood, brick and mortar. But even admit that we should, would we not have the undoubted right to deal with conquered territory as we saw fit?—Do not the rules of war—war forced upon us—guarantee to the conqueror the sole privilege of the disposal of the conquered? We think so. Or would we not be but lending assistance to the fire brands of the South who have inaugurated a burning epoch? As to his second question, I would say that thieves never take the precaution to place armed and trustworthy guards around the property of the rebellious, as our Union Generals have done, and as the Rebel Generals have not done. Does common sense not teach him that in the best regulated armies it is impossible to hinder all misdemeanors? If a few articles of luxury have been appropriated by some of our soldiers, such articles having been thrown away or left by the fleeing owners, who have not returned to claim them, and who, by their flight, treason and desertion, forfeit all right, can they compare in enormity with the wholesale stealing of large stocks of merchandise from men not in arms, but lovers of the Union? Many of the merchants of Berkeley county, Va., have lost all they possessed in this way, the stealing being sanctioned and applauded by the commanders of the Rebel armies. Does our "Union men" uphold such acts?

"His third and fourth questions may indeed be easily answered—"By what authority?" By the same authority that Jeff. Davis & Co. inaugurated when they appropriated the nation's property to individual and wild uses. By the authority that gives (in their estimation) the Rebel Generals the right to take the property and lives of the Unionists. By the same authority that the Rebel leaders exult in when they burn by wholesale the substance of the starving masses of the South. And then—"Is this a war for the restoration of the Union?" By his weak and childish argument he wishes us to learn that "Destruction" and "Restoration" are antagonistic. Who have been the destroyers in this strife? Did not the traitor's cannon first destroy our domestic peace, and stagnate her commerce by the cowardly assault upon Fort Sumpter? By whose hand is the faggot now applied to the wealth of the South, and by whose command do burning villages and hamlets mark the stoppages of the Rebel army, as at Corinth and other places? Yes, false Unionists, we will restore the Union, but at strange a secession. We will retake and occupy our nation's strongholds on our Southern coast, even if by so doing we smash a few pianos and appropriate a few "hand organs." Let Secession sympathizers groan to see the death throes of their imp, for we are bound to make Southern chivalry dig his grave, "Burnside horses" draw the hearse, and "Secesh" pianos groan the requiem. Is he answered? Washington, June 9, 1862.

"By what authority did Gen. Burnside take two horses at Newbern, and ship them to Rhode Island?"

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A Captured Letter from a North Carolina Mother.

The following is a literal copy of a letter from a woman of North Carolina to her son in the rebel service. She speaks her mind freely concerning JEFF. DAVIS and his Government:

RICHMOND CO., N. C., April 27, 1862. My DEAR SON—I received your letter of the 7th inst., and one from James of the 14th. I was glad to hear that you were all well. We had all begun gladly to anticipate your return home soon, but now our fond hopes are checked by the passage, by Congress, of Jeff. Davis' outrageous law, compelling you all to remain, whether you wish to or not. I do think it is an outrage on the Southern Confederacy, and especially on North Carolina, as she has already given so many more than were called for, and having so many companies which do not come up to the maximum of the new law, it will take the most of our men of the prescribed age to fill up. I very much fear that our President, if he does not mind, will create a rebellion in the Southern Confederacy. I have not yet heard one speak in favor of this new law, and his other arbitrary law to disarm the people, by ordering all their guns to be taken, I see has already been objected to by our Governor.

I wish you to write me as soon as you receive this letter, and tell me what Alexander had better do. I see no chance but that I will have to give him up. However, I will get along, and since he will have to go, I wish him to go in your company, so write soon and tell me what you will do.

I wrote you some time ago, informing you that Jack McNeill had taken Fanny and Lave to sell them at April Court; but when he found that I did not raise the money to pay the debt, he did not sell them, but hired them to Berry McKay for their victuals and clothes.

This community was very last week, by receiving John Johnston's wife had been by shooting herself with a was carelessly left on the been in great distress for his this cruel war commenced. Nell D. died in Virginia, as Daniel Walter was killed, reason just its wife, and she became pretty forsowed. I have just returned from