Union and American.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

Reading Matter on Each Page.

THE CITY.

Job Printing.—Having thoroughly refitted our extensive Book and Job Printing Office, we are prepared to execute any work in this line of our business that may be offered. Particular attention will be paid to Mercantile, Railroad and Steamboat Printing. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS.—From a leading citizen of the southern portion of the State, who reached the city on yesterday, we learn that Dr. C. N. Ordway, the resigning member from Giles, was re-elected on Saturday, and also T. H. Bledsoe, Esq., the resigning floater from Lincoln and Giles. A. A. Steele, Esq., the late member from Marshall was also re elected. These are good and true men who have performed their part faithfully, and their return to the councils of the State will gratify the friends of conservatism everywhere.

The Memphis papers of the first instant bring the following as the result of the election in that city. The county districts of course will increase the Conservative majorities:

For S. P. Walker, (resigning Conservative)	1720
W. K. Poston, do do	1597
Walter Coleman, (Radical candidate,)	379
B. F. C. Brooks, (simonpure Radical,)	101

Hon. Cave Johnson (Conservative,) was the candidate, without regular opposition, for the vacancy in the Senate from Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart, caused by the death of B. R. Pearl, (Radical,) and is doubtless elected.

George D. Foster, (Conservative), is reported by telegraph to one of our city cotemporaries, elected over McNabb, (Radical), in Hamilton, lately represented by Jas. R. Hood. Mr. Hood did not resign his seat, and was not a candidate for re-election. His case is similar to that of Mr. Dunnaway, of Bedford. As we announced on yesterday, Col. Galbraith received majority of votes in that county. The Governor's proclamation ordered the sheriffs of Hamilton and Bedford to hold elections in those counties, but it is clear that unless the sitting members resigned, died or were expelled by the House of Representatives, there existed no vacancies in these districts. No amount of recusancy or duration of willful absence can give the Executive authority to declare a vacancy. If Messrs. Hood and Dunnaway should claim their seats, we do not see how they can be legally refused. However, we are informed that Col. Galbraith is conservative in his views.

Of the political complexion of Mr. Morris, the successful candidate in Cannon, we are not accurately informed. We have heard, however, that he is not radical, though the circumstances, of his election, as published yesterday, are unfavorable.

COUNTY COURT.—Yesterday's session of this Court was one of more than ordinary interest. His Honor, Judge Whitworth presided.

Business pertained principally to the assessment of taxes and the proper arrangement of this branch of the county finances.

A tax of forty cents on every $100 worth of property, and five cents on each poll for the year 1866 was levied, to be appropriated to railroad purposes. The cause, we are informed, that the taxes levied are so high, is because of their non-collection in the past years. In reference to the Collectors, Jno. Green, Q. C. DeGrove and J. H. Austin, the Judge directed Clerk to credit their accounts for the collection of State taxes for the respective years for which they served as collectors, and in each case give them credit with six cents upon every $5,000 of the amount so collected by them under the decision of the Supreme Court. The Clerk was also directed to furnish new receipts for taxes heretofore collected for the year 1866, and hereafter for said year: and that the amount so collected for the said year be transferred to the Railroad account for railroad purposes.

After the transaction of some other business, Judge Whitworth addressed the Court in a feeling and appropriate address preparatory to retiring from the bench.

Mr. Meacham, Esq., moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the Court in reference to his official conduct, which was agreed to.

In the meantime, Hon. W. A. Gleim came into Court and was duly qualified as the successor of Judge W. according to law.

The Committee on Resolutions being ready to report did so to the satisfaction of the Court.

Then adjourned until Monday, April 16th, next.

HORSES IN KENTUCKY.—We see it stated by some of our exchanges that in order to improve the stock of Kentucky—a State already famous for her pure bloods—an association has been formed for the breeding of thorough breds, to be sold at auction, every year without reserve, to the highest bidder. Gentlemen of the most through experience and clear judgment in matters pertaining to blood and high breeding compose the association. The incorporators named in the act organizing the association, are R. A. Alexander, W. S. Buford, F. P. Kinkead, and Abraham Buford, of Woodford county, and B. G. Bruce, John R. Vily, and James A. Grinstead, of Fayette county. The capital stock is $250,000.

BEFORE ESQUIRE PATTERSON.—The three young men, Craddock, Dunn and Jones, who were before Esquire Patterson the past week, and admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 to appear yesterday, came forward as indicated in their bond. During this time, however, a capias was issued by the Grand Jury for them, and they were taken from Esq. P.'s custody as he was about to render his decision. After an examination by the Grand Jury a "true bill" was found against them, and a bond for $20,000 required for their attendance at 10 o'clock, A. M., daily, during the sitting of the Court.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were but few offenders before his Honor, Judge Wilkerson, yesterday. For leaving wagon and hack on street, tippling on Sabbath—disorderly conduct—creating a nuisance—driving hack without lights, only seven arrests—fined forty-three dollars in the aggregate, including Court and witness fees, seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

The editor of the Huntsville *Independent*, who was in this city last week, says in his paper: "We regretted to see that the Chamber of Commerce are disposed to make war on some of the newspapers for charging for personal communications. This is a custom of all newspapers, and has been from time immemorial."

"THE FALLEN FLOWER."—A beautiful piece of music, of the above title, has just been issued by a Louisville publishing house. It is dedicated to Miss Ellen Poor, who was recently murdered by her cousin, who loved her (as he terms it) most devotedly, and because she loved another, he murdered her.

PEACHES KILLED.—The Clarksville [Va.] *Tobacco Plant* says that such has been the severity of the winter the past few days, that nearly all the peaches were killed. The apples so far are safe.

GONE.—The Rev. Wm. Eagleton, of the Presbyterian church, died at his residence in Murfreesboro', on the 28th ult. He was seventy years old, and had been pastor of the Presbyterian church for forty years.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY has our thanks for late favors.

PERHAPS THE BEST stock of Boots and Shoes now offered in this city at retail, is the present stock of J. M. WINSTEAD, at No. 10 North College street. The stock now presented embraces the latest styles, and in workmanship is unsurpassed. For spring and summer wear, there has been nothing introduced here equal to it. The ladies, especially, will find any and everything their fancy may suggest. Our gallant young friend W. W. WINSTEAD is always present, and will guarantee entire satisfaction.

ap3—3t

TOBACCO.—Just received, Three Hundred and Fifty-two boxes Virginia Chewing Tobacco, of different grades, which we will sell at very *low prices*.

A. RUDY & Co.,
No. 16 North College street.
mar28—2w

For pure Irish Linens, CHEAP, call at the Orleans Store, No. 17 Public Square.
mh24-2w

PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE.—Read Dr. Whittier's advertisement in another column.
jan 23—6m.

DIRECT importation of Irish Linens at the Orleans Store.
mh24-2w

A BOLD AND DARING ROBBERY BY A NEGRO—NEAR $7,000 STOLEN.—A gentleman, named John Quin, placed in the Planters' Bank, in this city, last September, near $7,000 on special deposit in 7-30 compound interest notes. A few days since, as he was passing through the city, he went to the bank for his deposited treasure, and to the surprise and astonishment of the banker, the deposit could not be found. Mr. Weaver, the Treasurer of the bank, suspected a negro, named James Cole, as the thief, as he was in his employ a month previous, as porter, and who, after being discharged, took a trip suddenly for St. Louis. He returned to-day, and was at once arrested by Mr. Weaver. Cole confessed the robbery, and said that after he took the box containing the money from the bank, that he emptied it and then concealed it in a backhouse of the building. He then made another negro, named Isaac Dirch, his banker, depositing the entire amount with him.

He was also arrested by Marshals Puckett and Tignor, in conjunction with the detective police, who, on searching his house found $3,570 of the stolen funds. He had been—(the thief)—somewhat prodigal in his purchases since his robbery. He bought of Mr. Trimble, dealer in furniture, a bedstead for $90, a bureau for $85. These purchases were made January 12th and February 27th. He purchased of the same firm a wardrobe for $95; half a dozen chairs $65; a washstand, $60; one spring mattrass, $75; one centre table $35, amounting in the aggregate to some $480. The furniture has all been taken charge of by the proper officers.

The profligate manner in which he spent his money was what led to his arrest. Some hopes are entertained of obtaining more of the stolen funds.

MOBILE RACES.—The fifth day's races were of their usual interest, says the *Advertiser*: Out of six entries, only three started—Beacon, Gilroy and Armstrong. The odds were about three to five in favor of Beacon, with Gilroy as second choice. The pools ranged from $500 to $800.

FIRST RACE.—Derby stake—given by Road Association—dash of two and a half miles, for all ages, weights as in bottom stake—entrance $100, p. p. $1,000 ahead.

In the race the flying Beacon was triumphant, coming out two lengths ahead of Armstrong and six of Gilroy. The following is the

SUMMARY.

J. M. Clay enters b. c. Gilroy, by Lexington, dam Magnolia by Glencoe.....1
Moore & Coffee, enter b. c. Beacon, by Lexington, dam Bayleaf, by Yorkshire.....2
S. D. Henderson, enters g. c. Charlie Armstrong, by Lexington, dam by Grey Eagle.....3

SECOND RACE.—Battle House Plate—value $500—two mile heats—weights as in bottom stake—entrance $100, p. p.

ENTRIES.

S. H. Henderson enters ch. f. Sarah K., by Lexington, dam Gloriana, by Eclipse.
Moore & Coffee enters g. g. Mike Edwards, by Cricker, dam Sallie Ward.

CRIMINAL COURT—*His Honor, Judge Frazier, Presiding.*—The case of C. G. Harris, charged with murder, was first called, but postponed, because of the absence of some important witnesses, until the next sitting of the court.

Preston Newlin, charged with murder, had his trial postponed until the third Monday in April.

The young men who have been before Esquire Patterson, charged with horse stealing, were bound over in bonds for their appearance daily until otherwise ordered by the court.

O. A. Patton, J. P. Redford and E. W. Parker were sworn in as practicing attorneys.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.—The fair given by the lady managers of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum at the Masonic Hall was open again last night, and, we were glad to observe, was well attended. The articles on exhibition are beautiful and select, and the visitors seemed to manifest a due appreciation of the benevolent object in view. We trust that it may prove a success, and gladden the hearts of the many unfortunate little ones in the care of the institution.

OUR FIRE COMPANIES.—Too much praise cannot be bestowed on this portion of our city protectors. The promptness with which Capt. L. M. Gorby, with his efficient corps, acted in the suppression of the fire, yesterday morning, can but elicit the highest compliment. The fire was almost immediately suppressed on their arrival, which would have in a few minutes wrapt the whole block in flames.

JUDGE WHITWORTH.—Judge Whitworth, yesterday, before yielding the bench to his successor, Hon. W. A. Glenn made an appropriate address to the Court. Resolutions were introduced expressive of the high esteem entertained for his official conduct whilst presiding as Judge, was unanimously adopted.

JUDGE GLENN.—This gentleman was inducted into office as Judge of the Criminal Court, now in session. He has occupied several positions of merit in the legal history of the city, and is eminently qualified for the responsibility he has assumed.

E. P. CONE, on Cherry street, has our thanks for late publications. He is in receipt of an extensive stock of papers, periodicals, stationery, books, &c.

R. H. SINGLETON has just received full of the latest daily, weekly and monthly publications. We return thanks for a complete file of them. Mr. S. is an energetic news dealer, and keeps on hand all kinds of books, stationery, &c., at his store in the Postoffice building.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.—In all business transactions requiring the use of Scales, it is of great importance to both buyer and seller that only such should be used as are *reliable*; otherwise, vexatious discrepancies in weights, and oftentimes serious losses and litigations, are sure to follow.

It is everywhere acknowledged, and that, after the most extensive use in all branches of business for more than thirty years, and the most thorough and varied tests, that FAIRBANKS' SCALES are *unequalled by any others in correctness, convenience and durability.* They are adapted to every branch of business in which weighing is required, and our stock dealers and large farmers should have one of those designed for weighing cattle and other live stock.

Every variety of these celebrated Scales can now be had of FAIRBANKS, MORSE & Co., No. 125 Walnut street, Cincinnati; where the Company has recently established a Western warehouse.

An Authentic Account of Gen. Forrest's Last Battle.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

MEMPHIS, April 2—P. M.—Last Saturday, while Gen. Forrest was on his plantation on the Mississippi, one of his hired negroes, who had been abusing his wife (a house servant of General Forrest's), came to the house and commenced abusing her again.

Gen. Forrest told him he would allow no such conduct, and that he must desist. The negro replied that he would thrash his wife when he pleased; that he did not care a damn for Gen. Forrest.

The General told him he would be insulted by nobody.

The negro continued his abuse, when the General struck him with the handle of a broom. At this the negro made a lunge at him with a knife, which was warded off, Gen. Forrest receiving a slight wound.

The negro attempted to make another strike. By this time Gen. Forrest had an axe in in his hands, with which he dealt the negro a fatal blow.

Gen. Forrest sent for the deputy sheriff and delivered himself up, and had a jury summoned of Northern planters. The verdict has not been heard of yet. This is authentic.

NOTICE.—The sale of those beautiful lots just beyond the Penitentiary on the Charlotte Pike, in Boyd's addition, will commence on Thursday the 5th of inst., at 10½ o'clock.

Omnibuses will leave the front of Anderson, Johnson & Smith's office at 10 o'clock precisely—seats free. Collation, as usual.

N. W. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
ap4—2t

"WIDELY KNOWN."—It is generally supposed that the Websters, Palmerstons, Gortaschoffs, Metternichs, and Garribaldis of politics are the men of the world-wide renown, and so they are where newspapers circulate, but not much beyond. One of our friends lately returned from China, amuses us with the recital of his journey inland for some distance, where the enquiry oftenest made when he became known as an American, was whether he knew or had ever seen the great chemist of his country, Dr. AYER, that made the medicines. They use his remedies—many of them have been cured by them—and they speak of him, as if he occupied the whole of America or were at least the great feature of it. A mandarin who had been cured of a malignant ulcer on the hip by his Sarsaparilla, seemed to consider it our principle article of export, and the inventor one of the few men this continent had ever produced worthy the attention of Chinamen.—*New York News.*
ap3—4m.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE UNION AND AMERICAN,
WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866.

GOLD—opened in New York yesterday at 127¾ and closed at noon at 127¾. The rate here was 125 buying and 126@128 selling.

Bank of Tennessee seemed to be very dull at 50 cents. This was the rate paid but brokers were indifferent and not much disposed to buy.

Planters' Bank is very firm at 58, with an upward tendency. Union Bank is likewise firm at 70.

Southern money is dull and with the exception of a very few banks is hard to sell at the advertised rates.

Speculating upon the condition of the gold market the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

It seems to be difficult to keep the price of gold down in New York. There is a large short interest outstanding, and sellers are borrowing from day to-day instead of covering. If an attempt were made to buy gold to cover the contracts, which are said to amount to $50,000,000, the price of course, would advance largely. Therefore, sellers are borrowing instead of buying, and holders of gold are making large profits by lending. This is the cause of the upward movement. Aside from it there seems to be little inducement to encourage speculation for a rise. On the 1st of May, if not sooner, the Government will disburse $22,500,000 in payment of the 5-20 coupons. Then the foreign exchanges are largely in favor of this country. The par of exchange, on the gold basis, is 109½. Bankers bills sold in New York on Saturday at 105½. Thus we see, exchange is at a discount of three per cent. On this gold could be imported at a large profit, and we hear that orders have been sent to Europe for coin. But this, if true, is a bear movement, and will not amount to much.

With a very uncertain, unsettled and unreliable market for gold and exchange, large importations of gold will not be risked. Besides, if two or three millions in gold should be drawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America, there would be a panic on the Stock Exchange in London; the rate of discount would be largely advanced; cotton would decline, and we should have 5-20's coming over with gold. These results would certainly follow any attempt to bring gold from Europe, and while it might temporarily play into the hands of the gold bears of Wall street, it would ultimately and very speedily react in favor of the bulls.

COTTON.—The market yesterday was very dull. We could only hear of about 30 bales changing hands at prices ranging from 25 to 27½c according to grade. Dispatches from New York at noon, quoted cotton at 39@40.

GROCERIES.—The market is exceedingly dull, but without material change in prices.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph.]

CINCINNATI, April 3.—FLOUR—Dull, superfine $6 75@7 00; extra $7 75@8 00; family $9 00@9 75; and fancy $10@11 50.

WHEAT—Dull, for No. 1, $1 75@1 80; No. 2, 1-50@1 55.

CORN—Less firm, mixed 53@54.

OATS—Dull and prices declining at 37 for No. 2, and 40 for No. 1.

RYE Nominal at 60@65c.

WHISKY—Dull at $2 25.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 200 bbls., sold at $25 25; bulk shoulders sold at 10¼, packed; nothing done in sides. Bacon dull and shoulders at 12½ clear sides 16c; Lard at 18c, but held ½ higher.

GOLD—126½@127.

CLOVER SEED in fair demand, at $5 20, and Timothy $5 50.

Louisville Market.

The *Courier* of yesterday says:

Transactions were rather more abundant today, with an increasing animation in the market. Breadstuffs are slightly lower, with a good demand at the prevailing rates. Provisions may be quoted decidedly firmer, though not quotably higher. Grain meets with a fair inquiry at the prevailing rates of Saturday; while leaf tobacco is stiffer, though not quoted any higher than on Saturday. The offerings were light, which somewhat influenced buyers.

The meeting on Change was large, with a good feeling prevailing in all the leading departments, though business was somewhat inactive. Flaxseed sold at a slight advance, and some round lots of flour changed hands; fine at $6 50, superfine at $7a7 50, and extra family at $9a9 50. Mess pork, city brands, were firmer, with a sale at $25 50; bacon in good request, with sales of two round lots clear sides at 16c., and Magnolia sugar cured hams at 22c; a lot of country hams were sold at 18c. A lot of 1,000 bushels spring barley from store at $1 10. A round lot of prime white corn, shelled, at 78c., delivered; and 1,500 bushels white oats, in bulk, at 45c., delivered.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and nominal at 109½ @109¾. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 128¾, advancing to 128¾, declining to 127½ and closing at 127¾.

STOCKS.—Government stocks are without decided change.

The Dry Goods market to-day is a little stronger, and most goods are firm at the quotations. Foreign goods are weak for many styles, and difficult to sell to jobbers and retailers. The auction announced for the week are quite as large as for the past few weeks, which continues to depress trade in imported fabrics.

BROWN SHEETINGS.—Amoskeag A 25c; Appleton A 24c; Atlantic A 25c; Augusta 21c; India 23c; Hartfett 21c; Hates 37½c; Block 31.

PRINTS.—Allen 17½c; American 18½c; Arnold 16½c; London Mourning 16½c; Lancaster 17½c; Merrimac 22c; Sprague 21c; Fancy 20c; Wamsutta 14½c.

DELAINES.—Cramer 30½c; Ham 22½c; de Manufacturing Company 30c.

BLUE CHECKS.—Cedar Grove 30c; Haymaker 30c; Whittenden 28c; Workingman 30c.

TICKING.—Boston 29c; Haymaker 42½c; Pearl River 50c; Wide Works 50c; York 50c.

COTTONADES.—Farmers' and Mechanics' 50c; N. York Mills 65c; Plow Loom and Anvil 50c; Richmond 50c.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy, and without decided change; extra round hoop Ohio $8 65@11, trade brands closing quiet.

WHISKY—$2 26@$2 27 for Western.

GROCERIES.—Coffee dull at 23½@25c; sugar steady; Muscavado, 10½@12½c; 383 boxes Havana, 11c; molasses dull; petroleum steady, at 25@26½c; crude 40@40½c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river still continues to recede slowly. There is about four feet of water on Harpeth shoals.

Arrivals—*Champion*, St. Louis.

Departures—*Havana*, Cincinnati.

There will be but one departure to-day.

The fine new steamer *Champion*, Captain Howard, is advertised to leave for St. Louis this morning at ten o'clock, and her agents, the Messrs. Harrison, assure us that this boat is in every way equal to the other St. Louis packets.

J. N. CORBETT. WM. BOYD.

CORBETT & BOYD,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
STORAGE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN HAY, CORN AND OATS.
And all kinds of Produce.
No. 21 Front Street, Upper Wharf,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Liberal advances made on Consignments
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders
mar9—3m

WING, TOBEY & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
BROKERS
(Formerly Traders' Bank Building.)
Corner of Union and Cherry Streets,
Are now prepared to do a general
Banking and Exchange
BUSINESS.
WE WILL RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
BUY AND SELL
Gold, Silver,
Exchange,
Uncurrent
Money,
Stocks, Bonds, and all
Government Securities.
Collections Made in all Parts of the
UNITED STATES.
Special attention given to Collection of all Claims of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Pay Departments, payable in the Military Division of Tennessee, or Washington.
REFER TO
Major General Geo. H. Thomas, Commanding Military Divison of Tennessee.
Bt't Major General J. L. Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster, M. D. T.
Third National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.
A. V. S. Lindsley, Postmaster.
Jay Cooke & Cooke & Co., Washington, D. C.
First National Bank, Washington, D. C.
mar8—1m

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
WHITEMAN BROTHERS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE.
WILL PAY SEVEN CENTS FOR CLEAN Cotton RAGS, in quantities of 100 pounds or more.
The highest price paid for old Bagging, Woolen Rags, etc. WHITEMAN BROS.,
feb8-tf No. 30 N. E. Cor. Public Square.

J. T. DUNLAP. S. W. CHILDRESS.
DUNLAP & CHILDRESS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
NO. 62 NORTH CHERRY ST.,
NASHVILLE, Tennessee.
jan13-3m

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DISPATCHES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President yesterday informed a gentleman that he would send to the Senate, on Wednesday, the nomination of a Collector for New York city.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations are nearly unanimous against the proposition to indorse the Mexican bonds to either $30,000,000, or any other amount. There are, in all probability, less than twenty members in the House who dare vote for any such measure, and all stories set afloat by interested parties are entitled to very little credit. The lobby engaged upon it are persistent in their button-holing of members, and making huge promises, but it is of no avail.

The Sub Committee of Ways and Means had another protracted session over the tax bill yesterday. They failed to reach any conclusion in regard to changing or extending the income tax. It is very doubtful now if the House will agree to any alterations for the present of that measure, and the committee have been advised of that fact.

There has been an informal meeting of the Radicals in regard to the question of a Government Bank. After a full and free conference it has been decided to protract the session till the latest period. A majority of them are in favor of holding on till September. It has been further decided to protract and postpone regular business for two or three months yet. Yet, the object, of the new move has not yet transpired, but it is supposed to have considerable political significance.

The *Herald* says that the government patronage has been transferred to the *Republican*, an ardent supporter of the President's policy, which has just been transformed into a morning paper. It is understood that all papers that fail to sustain the reconstruction policy of the President will be treated likewise, and that the advertising will be given to Democratic papers.

Prof. J. D. B. DeBow was before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday, and gave his testimony on the States of the South. His account is said to have been substantially that the Southern people are in a fair condition for reconstruction.

One of the two expert professors of chemistry to whom the Secretary of the Treasury referred the investigation as to the combustible or non-combustible character of petroleum has responded. His opinion is unqualifiedly that it is combustible within the meaning of the law, and consequently special licenses for transporting it must be taken out before it can be carried on passenger vessels. The other expert has not yet responded.

Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, has been informed of the seizure, a few days since, of 70,000 valuable cigars, by the Collector of New Orleans, which were being smuggled into the United States at that port.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—HOUSE—The regular order of business being called of the Committee for Reports. Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, stated that the Committee on Military Affairs which was first on the list, had agreed to exchange places with the Committee on Naval Affairs, which was next on the list, the House having agreed to that arrangement.

Mr. Rice, of Missouri, from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported back with the substitute, House bill further to regulate the appointment of naval officers for the regular navy. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Rice from the same committee also reported back with amendments to House bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department of the Navy. Amendments agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. Rice from the same committee also reported back Senate joint resolution for the restoration of Commander Wm. Reynolds and N. B. Wooley to the active list from the reserve list of the Navy, which was considered and passed.

Mr. Rice from the same committee also reported back Senate bill to amend the act of July 4, 1861, for the relief of seamen and others, which was passed.

Mr. Darling, of New York, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back House bill to create the grade of General Commandant in the United State marine corps. The bill provides that the grade shall be filled by a selection from the officers of the corps, and that the grade of Colonel Commandant shall be abolished.

Mr. Wilson inquired whether there was any propriety in paying the head of the marine corps more than the head of the Navy.

Mr. Darling admitted there was not, but said that the bill proposed no such thing, the pay of the Vice Admiral of the Navy being $7,000 a year. He was perfectly willing, however, that the bill should be amended so that the pay should not be increased.

Mr. Wilson did not favor the plan. If ranks were created, the pay would follow.

Considerable discussion followed, which ended in the House voting to lay the bill on the table. After the morning hour had expired, the House proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case of Dodge vs. Brooks, from the State of New York.

Mr. Powers of Mass., opened a debate sustaining the resolution of the Committee on Election, declaring Mr. Brooks not entitled to a seat.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner called up his resolution offered yesterday, calling upon the President, Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, to report the Senate whether any persons have been employed in their departments since December last without taking the required oath. Passed 20 to 8.

The bill authorizing the President of the United States to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia, passed.

Gen. Hooker.

NEW YORK, April 3.—General Hooker is recovering from the severe illness by which he has been confined for the last three months. He appeared on the streets to-day.

Funeral of W. G. Pierce.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The funeral of the late Wm. G. Pierce took place today. A large and imposing procession followed his remains to the place of interment.

Cincinnati Election--Union Victory.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—In the municipal election yesterday, the Union ticket was elected by about 3,000 majority. Twelve Union men, five Democrats and one Independent were elected to the city council.

Laboring Classes of New York—Fenians.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A mass meeting of laboring people, composed of men and women, was held in Tompkins' Square yesterday afternoon to consider the rent question. Addresses were delivered in German and English, and resolutions passed calling upon the Legislature for a remedy against the extortionists and rapacious house owners and agents.

The *Herald* says a larger quantity of money than had been received for some time came into the O'Mahony Fenian headquarters yesterday. The Irish Fenians who had to fly to this country held a Convention yesterday at 267 Broadway. They were interrupted by officials from Union Square, who were disposed of by the police. The Convention sent a Committee to ask the Killian O'Mahony leaders what they are doing with the immense sums contributed for I. R. B. war purposes.

The Fenian Senate meets on Monday, April 9th.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Late news from Mexico, *via* Brownsville, to March 7, is received. Imperialist accounts give highly colored details of the efforts making to open the roads from Matamoros into the interior of Mexico, a campaign forced on Maximillian by the clamors of the Matamoros merchants. The several columns which moved simultaneously, as previously announced, had reached their destination. Gen. Jeanengrass has occupied Monterey and Gen. Downay held Saltillo, while Duran was in possession of Victoria. Only Gen. Jeanengrass had encountered any forces of the Liberals. These he had driven from his route and reached Monterey without loss, but practically these marches had done no good. The Liberals returned to them in force as soon as the Imperial columns had passed, and so obstructed the road as to make transit into the interior impossible. They have made their reappearance near Matamoros. The Matamoros merchants had given up all hopes of opening trade with the interior.

The announcement that the Cordova colony had proved a failure is confirmed, and the exiles are abandoning Carlotta for want of Imperial protection from the Mexican guerrillas. General discontent prevailed among the colonists. [Not believed.]

Attempted Revolution in St. Domingo.

NEW YORK, April 3.—St. Domingo advices state that the Government of President Baez had hardly been inaugurated before an effort war made to overthrow and destroy it. A revolt had taken place in the province of San Christobal, and various towns, headed by Gen. Cabrot. Congress, which was in session, promptly voted the men and means to suppress the revolt, and by a few vigorous blows, Baez had defeated and routed the rebels and obtained the mastery in the revolted districts. The rebel leader, Gen. Cabrot, who had been prominent in placing Baez in the Presidential chair, had asked permission to leave the country.

DR. J. C. DENTON,
HAVING RETURNED TO, AND PERMANENTLY located in the city, offers his professional services to the citizens of Nashville and vicinity. Office, No. 25 1-2 North Cherry Street, where he can be found at all hours, night or day, unless professionally engaged.
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MEDICAL.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.
(*Not a Whisky Preparation.*)
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
will cure
DEBILITY! DEBILITY!
resulting from any cause whatever.
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
induced by
SEVERE HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS,
and of
DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.
SOLDIERS, CITIZENS,
MALE OR FEMALE,
ADULT OR YOUTH,
will find in this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

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DYSPEPSIA,
and
Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust on Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Headache, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

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DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS
of the
LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS
are cured by
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
This Bitters has
PERFORMED CURES,
GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,
HAS MORE TESTIMONY,
HAS MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR IT,
than any other article in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and WILL PAY $1,000
to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
will cure every case of
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,
AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.
REMEMBER, THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY, AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS.
BUT IT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
READ WHO SAYS SO.

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Pa.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

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From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were commended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seem to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shacksamaxon st.

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From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia:

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not justify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and by encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a decree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and pay my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

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From the Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia:

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from disease arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL,
From Rev. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach.
D. MERRIGE.

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From the Dev. Thomas Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough, Baptist Church:

Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the articles where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxboroough, Pa.

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.
PROPRIETORS.
For sale by Druggists and dealers in every town in the United States. mar24—dkw

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Property.
BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST MADE to me as Trustee on the 26th of April, 1862, and duly registered in the Register's office of Davidson county, in Book 32, pp. 428, 431, I will, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March next, expose to public sale, on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, that valuable Lot extending from Market to Water street, in Nashville, fronting about one hundred and sixteen feet on each street, and known as the Bishop Miles Property.