THE UNION AND DISPATCH FOR 1868!

A POLITICAL, NEWS, COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

The Central Organ of Public Sentiment in Tennessee.

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THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

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BY A CONSOLIDATION OF THE NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN and the DISPATCH, and by the generous and united support of the UNION AND DISPATCH by the patrons of both the former papers, the Proprietors are enabled to present a Newspaper hithe to unsurpassed in this city or State.

IN FULLNESS AND ACCURACY NEWS, our paper will compare favorably ith best in the entire country: and in saying we only repeat the expressions of many patrons, who are most capable of judging in matters.

In the Political Interests of the People,

The UNION AND DISPATCH, as heretofore, will take the Constitution and laws for its guide; and in the discussion of all the new and intricate questions and issues arising out of the extraordinary condition in which the country i placed, it will adhere to the principles and teachings of the founders and expositors of our government and institutions. It will endeavor to guard with vigilance and defend with unwavering earnestness and faith the rights and interests of all the States, and the essential principles which constitute the basis of the Republic. We shall oppose all invasions of these, and uphold, to the utmost of our ability, the union of the States under them. Feeling that they re endangered by the revolutionary schemes of Radical politicians who now hold the Legislative power of the Government, we shall abate nthing of our past opposition to their measures. With these views, which are no less than ro ound convictions, we cannot and will not hesitate to defend the unfortunate South the aspersions and impositions heaped upo its people, and urge that JUSTICE and RIGHT shall meted out to them.

Our Manufacturing and Domestic Interests.

We shall constantly admonish the Southern people to be self-reliant, and shall do what we may be able to induce the establishment of manufactories in our midst for our home products. To this end we will pay special attention to the COST and STATISTICS of manufacturing, and exert ourselves to encourage the diversification of Southern industries and the development of Southern resources.

Our Financial and Commercial Column.

Every department of business has an immediate interest in the markets of the country, and in its financial fluctuations and condition. The man who fails to keep himself properly advised as to the rise and fall of the markets, as controlled by the laws of demand and supply, and the relative condition of the currency, is exposed to constant loss, and must necessarily fall behind his more intelligent and enterprising neighbors. In order to make our paper valuable as well as interesting, we shall continue to make this a SPECIAL FEATURE. Our Daily Market Reports, domestic and foreign, by telegraph, and our City Reports, gotten up at heavy expense, have challenged the commendation of our best business men; while our current Financial Reports from all the leading money centre of the country are fuller than have ever published by any other journal in Tennessee.

Upon the Subject of Agriculture

And kindred topics, we shall also give an extensive variety of valuable and interesting matter—the best adapted to the farming classes o our State, which will, in a great measure, supply the place of a family agricultural paper.

For the Family Circle,

And for the special pleasure and profit of the young, each week we will give a general literary and religious miscellany. Nothing shall find its way into our columns unfit for the perusal the mothers and daughters of the land. Deprecating the demoralizing sensationalism of many contemporary journals, we shall eschew that character; striving to give the reader substantial matter, preferring to be useful rather than sensational.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

In view o the necessities of the legal profession, and the general public interest attaching to the many new questions coming before our judicial tribunals, we will publish all the important decisions of the Supreme Court, from official sources, which may be relied upon as entirely trustworthy.

REDUCTION OF RATES

gratified at being able to state that very large increase in the number of our Daily and Tri-Weekly subscribers enables us to reduce the price of subscription to those editions We do so the more cheerfully because the necessities of the people, in the impoverished condition of our stricken section, requires such concessions as can be reasonably made in their interests. From and after the 1st January, therefore, our

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE —IN ADVANCE—

DAILY	$10
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We earnestly appeal to our friends to at n extending our circulation; and in thereby increasing our means of usefulness. A copy of paper will be sent gratuitously to any one ds ten subscribers to either of the editions.

NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATCH.

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 96 NASHVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Union and Dispatch.

SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1868.

Largest Circulation in City and State.

A CORRUPT OFFICAL.

History of Barbour Lewis' Speculations in County Warrants.

From the Memphis Avalanche, March 27.

The revelations in the *Avalanche* of the latest infamy of Barbour Lewis was the sensation of yesterday. It was universally commented upon, and while none were surprised that he should connive at or perpetrate rascality, few believed even him capable of committing a grave misdemeanor so unblushingly. But that he is guilty of the grave charge is as certain as that the world stands. The evidence is positive, and neither Lewis nor his friends dare attempt to dispove it.

The importance of the case induces us to give a history of it, which has been obtained from a reliable source:

About three months ago several citizens ascertained that certain county officers were speculating in county warrants. We mentioned the affair, and called upon all persons possessing positive knowledge of the fact to report it to the grand jury. Two or three county officers interested themselves in ferreting the matter out, and a well known lawyer of the city was retained to accomplish the object desired.

An officer in a prominent Jefferson street bank and one in a Madison street banking institution were summoned before the grand jury. They appeared and gave evidence. It was conclusive—proving, without the shadow of a doubt, that Barbour Lewis, chairman of the county commissioners, whose position enables him to form an idea of even the prospective value of them, had on more than one occasion speculated in county warrants. In direct violation of his oath, he had bought these warrants at less than their nominal value. The gentlemen introduced to prove these facts are old residents, and of unimpeachable integrity.

An effort was made to secure Lewis' indictment before the grand jury then existing, but without success. It was found impossible to bring the Prosecuting Attorney to the point of framing the bill. It was understood that Hudson would throw every obstacle in the way of the prosecution. So the matter was dropped for the time.

It was believed by Lewis that his triumph was final. But the grand jury of the present term of the court exhumed the charge. The same proof first introduced was again made; it was shown conclusively that this corrupt official had bought county warrants at a discount more than once, and at more than one place. The grand jury, as before, were rewarded for their efforts by the Prosecuting Attorney coolly refusing to take any action. His reason for so doing, as given by the grand jury, was because "no prosecutor has appeared before us."

There was a prosecutor, who failed to come before Mr. Hudson because he could not obtain an opportunity to do so. But Mr. Hudson cannot shield himself behind this unworthy subterfuge. If he did not know better, he is unfit to enter a court room. It is true that, according to section 5096 of the Code, no "District Attorney shall prefer a bill of indictment without a prosecutor marked thereon, unless otherwise expressly provided by law." But it is "otherwise expressly provided" in section 5097, which says that "a prosecutor is dispensed with, and the District Attorney may file bills of indictment, officially, and without a prosecutor marked on the same," on fourteen different grounds, one of which —and the first mentioned—is: "Upon a presentment."

Was there a presentment? The grand jury settle *that* question in a few words:

"Both of the foregoing cases have been *duly presented to the Prosecuting Attorney*, and he has been requested to frame indictments, which he *declines doing, for the reason that no prosecutor has appeared before us.*"

The solemn oath of Mr. Hudson, requires him to discharge the duties of his office without "fear, favor or affection." Section 3961 makes it his *duty* to send all indictments, *ex officio*, in the cases prescribed in section 5097, which is given above. Nothing is more clear than this.

We have the startling spectacle of a sworn officer willfully violating the provisions of a law too plainly laid down to be mistaken. The grand jury prove that Barbour Lewis, "the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, while occupying such responsible position, has bought county warrants at less than their nominal value in several cases. The evidences of such purchases was so very clear and direct that we feel it our duty to present the case to the Prosecuting Attorney."

Section 4815 says it is a misdemeanor "for any judicial, ministerial or executive officer, either directly or indirectly, to speculate in State or county claims, by purchasing or trading for them at less than their nominal value."

The penalty of this is not only fine, but removal from office, and disqualification forever from holding office under the laws and Constitution of the State.

Lewis was proved guilty; the Prosecuting Attorney had an imperative duty to perform. He had no option in the matter. Yet, to shield his personal and political friend from punishment, he has at least twice violated his solemn obligation. There was a time when such conduct as this could not go unpunished a single day; but in this era of Radicalism it will be regarded as but a new evidence of party fealty.

We are glad to announce that notwithstanding Hudson's chicanery in behalf of the infamous Lewis, the latter's gross misconduct is not to escape punishment. Yesterday Judge Waldran ordered the reassemblage of the grand jury to-day to investigate the matter. Even the pitiful dodge "no prosecutor" will be denied the attorney, for one will be on time. We shall see whether Hudson dare furnish another repetition of his disgraceful conconduct.

The community is disgraced every day that Lewis remains in the position he has prostituted to the basest ends. Let him be hurled from it by the strong arm of the law.

A FELLOW who teaches a negro school at one of the stations on the railroad, giving a citizen some of his impertinence, received a sound thrashing. The Radical organ at Nashville calls the gentleman whom the negro teacher insulted, a "lawless scoundrel," and says that although the teacher's life is continually in danger, he "still holds his ground, hoping that something will be done for his protection!" What a joke, that any one should trouble themselves by crushing such an insignificant worm. It is the habit of such creatures to insult some one for the purpose of getting thrashed, that they may cry out persecution, and proclaim to the world that they are in danger of being assassinated.—*Murfreesboro Monitor March 28.*

A STORY of Theodore Hook is told by Cornelious O'Dowd in his last essay, to the effect that at some civic banquet, on the appearance of a fifth course of dainties, Hook laid down his knife and fork, and declared that he would "take the rest out in money."

THE WHEAT.—The wheat crop in this county is reported as exceedingly fair, and a handsome yield is very promising, also that the prospect of an abundant fruit crop is very fine, and that if no accident should occur the crop will more than equal the demand.—*Kingston East Tennessean, March 26.*

TENNESSEE NEWS.

The grand jury of Rutherford county have indicted a number of persons for gambling.

The Murfeesboro *Monitor* states that B. L. Ridley, Jr., delivered his maiden speech at the bar on the 25th inst. He acquitted himself in a very creditable manner, and his friends predict for him a career of usefulness and prosperity.

FIRE.—On Sunday night the residence of Mr. B. F. Latimer, about fourteen miles northeast of this city, was entirely consumed by fire, together with all his outhouses. The family barely escaped with their lives, as they did not awake until the roof of the building was falling in, and it was impossible then to save even their wearing apparel. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Murfreesboro Monitor, March 28.*

ANOTHER HORSE THIEF CAUGHT AND CAGED.—On Saturday last Mr. A. T. Davis arrested Robert Johnson, *alias* Sandy Alford, colored, for stealing a horse and buggy. The horse was stolen from Mr. Geo. Alford, and the buggy from Mr. G. W. Spain, of Davidson county. When overtaken he had sold the horse and buggy near Nolensville, for $20 cash and $70 on time. On the examination trial he confessed to have taken the property, but did so, as he stated, to have a ride. He was bound over to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court, and in default of bail was placed in jail.—*Murfreesboro Monitor, March 28.*

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—Three of our young law students were admitted to the bar last week, by receiving the signatures of Judges Barry and Campbell, viz: Baker D. Johnson, John P. Campbell, and Jacob G. Robbins. We hope soon to see their shingle out, and wish them success.—*Clarksville Patriot, March 25.*

FRUIT CROP.—A farmer of much skill and experience gives it as his opinion that such a winter as we have just passed through is a natural prelude to an abundant fruit crop. We concur with him.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, March 27.*

EXCITEMENT.—An exciting scene transpired at the ferry last evening, which came very near resulting in the death of Mr. James Jones. Mr. Jones was hauling wood from barges which are at the ferry, and in order to load his wagon, it was necessary to drive into the water. After he was ready to start with his load, he found that he would have to drive around the barges in order to turn his wagon and get out of the river. The water being much deeper than he anticipated, the horses could not touch bottom. Mr. Jones attempted to disengage them so that they could swim ashore, but found it impossible, and was compelled to cling to his horses in order to keep from drowning himself. A number of persons were attracted by the excitement, and by the aid of a large barge, Mr. Jones and his horses were finally rescued. —*Knoxville Press and Herald, March 27.*

FRUIT PROSPECTS.—It is said that the prospects of a good crop of fruit of all kinds this year, are good. The drouth, late last season, thoroughly ripened the new wood, and the fruit buds, owing to the continued cold, have not sufficiently developed to be injured by frosts.—*Chattanooga Union, March 28.*

The Chattanooga *Gazette* has been suspended for want of sufficient patronage.

STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.—Six weeks ago, a cow belonging to Mr. Dunwiddy, gave birth to a calf, healthy and every way perfect. On Wednesday last the same cow gave birth to another, equally healthy, both of which are now doing well.—*Chattanooga Republican, March 28.*

COUNTY ELECTION.—Our recent county election will be contested on the ground of illegality. The defeated candidates, with the exception of Payne and Keyes, are the contestants. Notices have been served upon the successful ones. The matter comes up before the next County Court.—*Jonesboro Flag, March 27.*

COUNTY ELECTION.—The election last Saturday for County Judge, owing to the trickery of the Radicals and the lukewarmness of the Democrats, resulted in the election of W. H. Goodwin—he having received 259 votes over all competitors. There were only 1424 votes polled in the county, 621 of which were polled at the Lebanon precinct. In nine districts out of the twenty-five there was no election held, the Radical appointees of the Commissioner refusing to open the polls. In the 5th district, we understand, a man by the name of Burk was appointed to hold the election; but he refused to open the polls because there was a Constable in the district, and he thought the Constable ought to hold the election. Mr. Collier, the Constable, offered to assist him in any way he could, but he would not be persuaded. He doubtless had his instructions from the League at the start. We have no doubt but it was a premeditated thing not to open the polls in these precincts, because in *every one* of them the Democrats had large majorities at the late elections. It is one of the most bare-faced swindles ever perpetrated on any people. How long will the people submit to these outrages? The people of Wilson county have, ever since the war, been the most peaceable of any in the South; they have submitted to everything quietly, with the hope of living in peace; but the carpet sackers and home-made Yankees seem determined to rule here, or bring ruin on the people in their mad attempt. There is nothing too contemptible for them to resort to in order to get office. They had all kinds of sensation reports put out amongst the negroes to get their votes. They said if a Conservative was elected they would be disfranchised, their schools taken from them, and they put back into slavery. They even said that Brownlow would re-enslave them if they voted against the party. And the poor, ignorant, deluded creatures believed every word of it.—*Lebanon Herald and Register, March 28.*

WOMEN PRIZE FIGHTERS.

"Equal rights" seem to have been established in England, if the following account of the performances of women prize fighters may be taken as a specimen:

"A young woman named Mary Callaghan has been committed to prison for twenty one days by the Shrewsbury magistrates, on a charge of being one of the principals in a prize fight which took place in February on the banks of the Severn, near Shrewsbury. Alice Davies, the other combatant, was unable to appear, she being already lodged in jail on another charge. The stakes at issue were, it was stated, of comparatively trifling amount, but the contest was a very sanguinary affair, and was pursued with great determination on both sides, the women moving off to another field when disturbed in that where the ring was first formed. Each champion had a 'bottle holder,' upon whose knee she rested during the intervals between the several rounds. The 'event' drew together a large number of spectators, three of whom the police succeeded in capturing."

It appears that these women were "hard hitters," and that their determination was equal to that of the brutal men who follow a similar course.

THERE is a story current in London that Lord Lytton one day asked Earl Derby, who had just resigned the Premiership on acount of the gout, whether he would rather be the Premier peer of England, with a rent roll of £300,000 a year, but sixty years of age, or an officer of the guards, aged twenty-two, just upon town, with only a £5 note in his pocket; and Lord Derby is said to have replied that he would exchange with the young officer that moment, if he could.

THE PLANTING PROSPECT.

The Sources of Deception—The Outlook for 1868—Negro Politics and Northern Sharpers vs. Cotton.

From the Macon Telegraph, March 20.

The North being the manufacturing section of the Union, and interested in keeping down the price of cotton, has invariably overestimated the crop from planting time down to the close of receipts at the ports. The New York *Herald* concedes that it overestimated the crop of 1867 by several hundred thousand bales, and that the supply is so small that the price is not likely to undergo any serious abatement from present figures. This system of guessing, based on interest, has worked great hardship upon the Southern planter, causing, in the present instance, a large majority of them to sell their crops at prices that did not remunerate them for the cost of production. It is one of the tricks of trade, from which, we fear, the South is destined always to suffer. New York estimates are authority in Liverpool, and as cotton speculators and manufacturers may choose to misrepresent the facts, just to that extent is the market controlled, and our planters made to suffer. Some idea of the full extent of the injury that may be brought on them by this disreputable game, may be gathered from the history of the last crop. Planters, or the few who held their cotton, are getting more than double the sum paid for it three or four months ago, a fluctuation unparalleled in the trade. A few producers benefit by this appreciation, while speculators and manufacturers have gathered in their profits by millions.

Under ordinary circumstances the Southern planter might protect himself against this nefarious system of plunder by holding his crop until the brokers and manufacturers are willing to pay him a reasonable profit on the cost of production; but, unfortunately for the South, she is impoverished, without capital to employ in agriculture, and dependent upon loans at heavy interest and on short time, in order to make a crop at all. This makes the planters the slaves of the money changers, who take all control over the products of labor out of the hands of the former. Nor can we see any remedy for this state of things until the South shall have again worked its way to commercial independence—a tardy process, indeed, in view of the many embarrassments that fetter her energies. But still she will do it in time. Another moderate crop of cotton, with an abundance of provisions and frugality in every department, will go far toward perfecting the desired revolution. Our people must keep out of debt, except for the necessaries of life, avoid all excesses of living, stay at home, put every energy to work, and all will yet come out right.

Regarding the prospects of the coming crop, we perceive that misrepresentions are already beginning to find their way into the Northern press. Everything is reported as favorable, while exactly the converse of the proposition is true. True, our planters have gone to work with a good will, notwithstanding the reverses that have happened to all who were compelled to go in debt last year; but they have numerous and formidable obstacles to contend with, such as will require material changes for the better and most propitious seasons, to admit of a crop at all larger than that of the year just past. We have the strongest reasons for the belief that the amount of cotton to be produced will not exceed the production of last year, even should it reach these figures, which is doubtful. In the first place, the season is nearly a month later than last year, and the plantation work nearly a month behind. The excessive cold and wet weather of January and February, months when nearly all preparation is usually completed, closed in most cases without the running of a furrow or planting of a seed. Then, fewer hands are employed than were last year, at more reasonable prices we grant, but that will not affect the production, except, perhaps, favorably. Again, in all the cotton States, except Alabama, in the very midst of the planting season, and the busiest of the year, we are to be scourged with elections and all the various devices of demagogues to take negroes from their work, and make idlers of those that remain. From now until the 20th of April and for some days thereafter, in this military district, but little steady, honest labor is to be expected from the negro. Candidates have taken the field in every part of those States, and we are to have an exciting campaign, in which the negro is to act a prominent part. We see that a "mass meeting" is called in this city tomorrow, and probably we shall have from four to six thousand hands drawn from the plantations for thirty miles around, with a consequent loss with many of from two to three days' labor, all to listen to the political diatribes and fooleries of such demagogues as Bullock, Blodget & Co. Perhaps we shall have one or two more elections during the summer, and wind up in the fall, in the midst of the gathering season—the most critical of all to the cotton planter—with a Presidential contest.

We submit these facts, and would ask all reasonable men everywhere to judge for themselves of the prospect for heavy crops in the South, allowing everything to continue peaceful, for the year 1868.

A QUEEN'S "GOLDEN ROSE."

The Pope has presented the "golden rose' to the Queen of Spain. It is a remarkable work of art, representing a branch of a rose tree, with the thorns and buds in pure gold, and having at the extremity a flower of larger size. The bough rests on a pedestal of silver gilt, which bears the papal arms among its ornaments. The intrinsic value of the gift, calculated by the weight of the gold only, is about 40,000 reals or $2000.

The other day Napoleon received from the Pope a "blessed sword and cap;" now Queen Isabella gets a gift which is emblematic. According to the presentation speech of the Apostolic Legate, the Pope prayed that "this flower, bathed with the dew of heavenly blessings, might breathe on all Spain the sweetest perfume of Christian charity; he called on the Queen to open her heart to a holy joy on seeing before her the precious jewel which once adorned the throne of Isabella the Catholic, and which the sacred hand of Pius IX., even in his days of tribulation and bitter sorrow, was now pleased to send to her, that it should once more shed its lustre on the glorious diadem of Castile."

We are further informed that in the cup of this golden rose, among its petals, the Pope, at every benediction he pronounced upon it, inserted a few particles of amber and musk. Upon receiving the rose the Queen returned to her place, whence, still holding the consecrated trinket, she repaired to her apartments. The rose was then entrusted to a court chaplain, by whom it was exhibited, and tendered to the devout kisses of all the officers of the household and dignitaries of the realm.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY, the fashionable New York burial place, had 6000 interments last year, and holds, in all, 129,410 bodies. Its receipts and expenditures in 1867 were over a quarter of a million dollars.

THE latest fashion in ear-rings in Paris is little globules of rock-crystal, filled with water and miniature sea-fishes and mollusses. Another suggestion is to make ear-drops of gold cages, with brilliantly-colored birds within—size and weight not taken into consideration, so long as the fashion holds. Some of the John street jewelers have already introduced gold flower-baskets. Bugs and snakes have long been "the style" for personal adornment. What next?

TENNESSEE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Tennessee Penitentiary.

WARD & BRIGGS.

SINCE THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR Work Shops in June last, we have rebuilt our establishment, put New Machinery of the latest style and improved quality, enabling us to offer to the trade, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the following articles of our own manufacture, of the most superior quality and finish:

Agricultural Implements.

CAST AND WROUGHT PLOWS, DOUBLE SHOVELS, BULL TONGUES, PLOW POINTS, CLEVICES, COTTON SCRAPERS, COTTON CHOPPERS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows, Etc., Etc. Also,

CEDAR WARE,

In endless variety, consisting in part of BRASS AND IRON BOUND BUCKETS, CHURNS, latest styles, WASH TUBS, FOOT TUBS, KEELERS, WATER CANS, PAILS, SUGAR CANS, BISCUIT TABLES, NOGGINS, PECK, HALF PECK AND BUSHEL MEASURES.

Also, the celebrated MOTH PROOF CEDAR CHEST.

CASTINGS.

HOLLOW WARE of the most superior quality and finish. WAGON BOXES, CLEVICES, etc., etc.

Hemp Bagging.

We are the sole manufacturers of Z. WARD'S celebrated Hemp Bagging, and are prepared to fill orders in any quantity.

Stone Work.

We have on hand Rough, Dressed and Broken Stone, which we offer at unusually low rates. Our work guaranteed in all cases.

We are still enlarging our Work Shops and adding Machinery. We have now a large Foundery, well stocked with Patterns, and the best Machine Shops West of the Mountains, and offer and propose to do ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK, such as MILL WORK, ENGINES, AND OTHER KINDS OF MACHINERY. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Castings and other work, AT LOWER RATES THAN CAN BE DONE ELSEWHERE.

P. S.—We have added additional force to our Cedar Ware Factory, and have a large stock on hand. We have heretofore been unable to fill orders promptly.

WARD & BRIGGS.

feb21 tf [B., G., P.&T.]

INSURANCE.

THE TENNESSEE Marine and Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

Under the new charter, is now open for business AT NO. 34 NORTH COLLEGE STREET. Next door to corner of Union street.

JOSEPH W. ALLEN, President. A. W. BUTLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John M. Hill, Watson M. Cooke, C. A. R. Thompson, D. Weaver, Daniel F. Carter, H. L. Jones, R. B. Cheatham, John W. Terrass, G. W. Hendershott, A. G. Adams, Joseph W. Allen.

dec1—1y

THE STONE'S RIVER UTILITY WORKS

HAVE ADDED A SHINGLE MACHINE,

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED patent, to their extensive establishment, and are prepared to supply any quantity of most superior

Shingles of Red Cedar.

A sample of which can be seen at the Chamber of Commerce, or at the house of their agents, Murfree, Forbes & Bond.

They can also supply the trade with every variety of first-class

OAKEN WARE,

Consisting of five styles of WELL BUCKETS, and all sizes of KEGS, from one gallon to twenty gallons. Every one of these are warranted well seasoned and perfect, and are all varnished. They can fill orders for every size of

Hur'ds Patent Flour Sacks,

49, 25 and 12½ pound sacks, of extra quality and brand. Also,

PATENT STEP LADDERS,

Five, six and seven feet.

One or two first-class Bucket Lathe Hands needed. No botcher or pardoned convicts need apply.

In order to devote my whole attention to the "Utility Works," I desire to sell several fine Morgan and thoroughbred Mares and Colts, of the purest pedigree; and also to sell, or farm out for the season, one or both of my splendid Albion Stallions.

D. H. C. SPENCE, Sup't.

P. S.—The "Utility Works" has no "State aid," and does not allow or require corporeal punishment upon its gentlemanly mechanics—nor will the Legislature dine there next Sunday.

jan26 d11-twlt-w2m

FERTILIZERS.

BONE DUST AND LAND PLASTER

FOR SALE BY WM. STOCKELL & SON, NO. 88 BROAD STREET.

Call and get a Circular.

mar14 2w [Banner and Demokrat.]

J. OHLY, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, No. 15 North Cherry St.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT line of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, which he will make up to order, in the latest and most finished style, at the lowest possible prices.

BUSINESS SUITS.

He is also in receipt of a variety of Fresh Goods for ordinary wear, and offers to gentlemen in business suits of the latest patterns and most durable material. Call and inspect his goods at No. 15 North Cherry street.

mar31 tf.

Money! Money! Money!

MONEY, FROM ONE DOLLAR TO THOUsands, to loan on WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, DIAMONDS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, ETC., If you are in need and want a loan. Call at the old stand.

H. COHEN, 45 South Market.

N. B.—Unredeemed Pledges for Sale.

jan12 3m

CHEATHAM, WOODS & CO

Bonded Warehouse No. 2,

Corner College and Church Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

ON HAND:

600 Barrels Pure Copper-Distilled

ROBERTSON COUNTY WHISKY

Made on the old plan, prior to the stoppage of the Distilleries in the Fifth Collection District.

Seventy-five Barrels Genuine

NEWSOM WHISKY,

The celebrated DDDD brand—the last of this article in the market.

75 bbls. S. Manning's Whisky.

Also, out of Bond, a large supply of the different brands of all the rectifiers of Whisky in Robertson and Davidson counties.

Dealers are notified that we are enabled to ship our Bonded Whiskies to all points at which bonded warehouses are located.

Also, always on hand, a large assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES, AND CIGARS.

N. B. All articles guaranteed as represented.

jy29 tf [P.&T.]

NASHVILLE Blood Horse Association.

SPRING MEETING, 1868.

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, 6th of May, and continue four days. The following stakes are proposed and purses offered, as follows:

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE—Green Stake for three year olds, mile heats, (excepting all three year olds that were winners in their two year old purse,) $25 entrance, play or pay. The Association to add $200 if the race is run.

SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $250, mile heats for all ages.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE—Cumberland Stake No. 1, for three year olds, mile heats, $25 entrance, play or pay. The Association to add $250 if the race is run.

SECOND RACE—Association Purse $200; two mile dash.

THIRD DAY.

FIRST RACE—Association Purse, $200; mile and a quarter dash.

SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $300; two mile heats.

FOURTH DAY.

FIRST RACE—Cumberland Stake No. 2, for three year olds, dash of two miles, $50 entrance, $25 forfeit. The Association to add $250 if the race is run.

SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $300; mile heats, three in five.

Three or more to fill the above stakes, to name and close the first day of April, 1868.

Entries made to W. H. JOHNSON, Pres't.

GEO. S. KINNEY, Sec'y.

jan25 1m

DR. C. WILLIAMS'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD NAPTHA,

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN SAVED ANnually from an untimely grave by using this UNRIVALED PREPARATION!

It cures effectually all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Consumption in its incipient stages, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Catarrhs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Respiratory Organs are immediately relieved by its use.

Extract from a letter from Dr. S. B. Robinson, long a practicing physician in Murfreesboro, Tenn., under date of September 14, 1867, from Christiana, Tenn.:

"I shall always take pleasure in recommending your Balsam, because I feel its good effects in my system every day, and am quite sure it has extended my life. Hoping you may succeed in doing good to the human race, and recompense yourself thereby,

I am, respectfully, your friend,

S. B. ROBINSON, M. D."

From Dr. J. W. Nelson, under date of Murfreesboro, September 5, 1867:

"Dr. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Memphis: I have had a great many calls for your Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha, and of course could not furnish it; and my object in writing to you is to request that you send me a few dozen as soon as convenient, and forward your bill, and I will send you a check for the amount.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH W. NELSON."

Sold wholesale by Berry, Demoville & Co., and by all druggists in the city of Nashville and throughout the Southern States. Price per Bottle, $1 50. Please address all wholesale orders to DR. C. WILLIAMS & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

And they shall receive prompt attention.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

feb9

FATMAN & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors AND General Commission Merchants, NEW YORK.

E. G. VAN RIPER, General Agent, EVANSVILLE, IND.

MESSRS. THOS. PARKES & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN., Are authorized and prepared to grant liberal cash advances on shipments of Cotton, Tobacco, and all kinds of Produce consigned to us.

feb26 3m FATMAN & CO.

JAMES C. KIDDELL. CHAS. F. WATSON.

KIDDELL & WATSON, ARCHITECTS, Over Third National Bank, NASHVILLE, TENN.

sep29 1y

NASHVILLE Commercial Insurance Co.

OFFICE, 39 NORTH COLLEGE ST.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS TAKEN AT fair rates, and losses promptly paid.

R. C. McNAIRY, President.

E. D. HICKS, Secretary. mar12 6m-sp.

BANKING HOUSE OF NATIONAL SAVINGS' CO.

THOS. S. MARR Pres't

L. G. TARBOX, Cash'r.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Interest Allowed on Deposits

COLLECTIONS MADE,

And a General Banking Business Transacted.

Exchange on London, Dublin and all parts of Germany for sale.

The Highest Price paid for Gold, Silver, Land Warrants, Government Securities, Compound Interest Notes, etc., etc.

State and County Bonds and Railroad Stocks Bought and Sold.

The Very Highest Price paid for Southern Bank Notes.

Davidson County Jury Tickets Bought.

Exchange on New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis for sale.

nov8-1y

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF NASHVILLE

College Street, near Union.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States,

it is prepared to transact a regular Banking business, and furnish Exchange on NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISVILLE, AN CINCINNATI.

Government Securities, Gold and Silver, bought and sold on Commission.

JOHN LUMSDEN, President, W. J. THOMAS, Cashier.

oct24-1y.

PRICES REDUCED!

TENNESSEE IRON STORE.

Nos. 52 and 54 North Market St.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REDUCED PRICES of Tennessee and Kentucky, or B Iron. Merchants, manufacturers and farmers will find it to their interest to purchase of us. We are the only manufacturers of the old reliable Tennessee Charcoal Bloom Iron. We are also making a superior quality of cheap iron, all sizes—bar, band, round and square sheet, etc., branded Kentucky. This iron is far superior to any Puddled Iron made on the Ohio river.

All iron sold by us is branded H. B. & S. Ky., and H. B. & S. Tenn. Charcoal.

A liberal discount allowed to wholesale dealers.

jan23m HILLMAN BRO. & SONS.

KLINE & SHERMAN

PAINTS, OILS, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty. Landreth's Garden Seeds, AND DREER'S FLOWER SEEDS. White Lead and Window Glass.

We buy largely from manufacturers only. Prices reasonable.

KLINE & SHERMAN, MASONIC BUILDING, No. 85 Church street, Nashville.

feb16 3m

CHANCERY SALE.

Nicholas Hobson, et al. vs. Washington Barrow, et al.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Chancery Court in this case, I will sell on the premises, commencing on the Gallat'n turnpike, on TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

TWENTY LOTS,

In Hobson & Wheless' Addition to Edgefield; the sale to be continued from day to day until all of said lots are sold. A map of this property can be seen at my office.

This will afford one of the finest opportunities ever offered for valuable investments in Edgefield.

TERMS OF SALE.—Credit of six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty and thirty-six months—notes with approved security required, with interest from date, and lien retained. Purchasers paying one-fourth cash, will not be required to give personal security. Sale free from redemption. MORTON B. HOWELL, Clerk and Master.

ANDERSON, JOHNSON, & SMITH, Agents.

mar19-tds

Pure Robertson County WHISKY!

WM. MOORE. JNO. WOODARD. THOS. L. GREEN

MOORE, WOODARD & CO

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND Rectifiers of Whisky. ALSO, BONDED WAREHOUSE KEEPERS, SPRINGFIELD, ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE, Four Hundred Barrels Warranted Genuine COPPER DISTILLED, Fifty Barrels Pure Apple Brandy, Two Hundred Barrels Double Refined Rectified Whisky. Which we offer at the lowest wholesale prices FOR CASH.

Orders from a distance promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Prices regulated according to grade. Address, MOORE, WOODARD & CO., Springfield, Tenn.

jan25 3m

N. HENNOT, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS NOW ON HAND A FINE STOCK OF New Goods, such as FRENCH CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS, ETC.,

And has removed from Church street to NO. 17 DEADERICK STREET, opposite Printers' Alley, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and the public generally.

mar7 2w

NO OWNER OF BUILDINGS OR MERCHANDISE

In this part of the country should go to sleep without holding

A FIRE POLICY

With the well tried and reliable State Insurance Company OF NASHVILLE.

OFFICERS:

JNO. LUMSDEN, President.

W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary.

feb25 6m—sp.

Louisville and Nashville RAILROAD.

WINTER SCHEDULE, 1868-9.

COMMENCING MARCH 3d, 1868.

Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville	4:30 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville	1:00 P. M.	4:00 A. M.

Both Trains make direct connection at Louisville with the Jeffersonville Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Morning Train from Nashville connects with United States mail line steamers leaving Louisville at 4:00 P. M., connecting at Cincinnati with early morning trains East. BAGGAGE CHECKED from Nashville to St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and all principal Eastern cities.

The 6:30 P. M. Train from Nashville does not run on SUNDAY.

Gallatin Accommodation Train leaves Gallatin at 9:45 A. M., arriving at Nashville at 12:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Nashville at 3:55 P. M., and arrives at Gallatin at 6:25 P. M.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Superintendent L. & N. R. R.

mar3 1y

Nashville and Decatur RAILWAY.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED ALL RAIL route to Huntsville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Selma, and all intermediate Points. TWO DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS, commencing JAN. 7, 1868.

THROUGH EXPRESS.

Leave Nashville	9:30 P. M.
Arrive at Decatur	2:30 A. M.
Arrive at Huntsville	5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	2:00 P. M.

LOCAL ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Nashville	5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Decatur	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at Huntsville	12:45 A. M.

The 7:30 P. M. Train makes direct connections at Decatur with Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memph