THE

UNION AND DISPATCH

FOR 1867!

A POLITICAL, NEWS, COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

The Central Organ of Public Sentiment in Tennessee.

Subscription Price Reduced.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

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 hitherto unsurpassed in this city or State.

IN FULLNESS AND ACCURACY OF NEWS, our paper will compare favorably with the best in the entire country; and in saying this, we only repeat the expressions of many of our patrons, who are most capable of judging in such 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 is 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 are endangered by the revolutionary schemes of the Radical politicians who now hold the Legislative power of the Government, we shall abate nothing of our past opposition to their measures. With these views, which are no less than profound convictions, we cannot and will not hesitate to defend the unfortunate South from the aspersions and impositions heaped upon its people, and urge that JUSTICE and RIGHT shall be 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 centres of the country are fuller than have ever been 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 of 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 of 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.

We are gratified at being able to state that the very large increase in the number of our Daily and Tri-Weekly subscribers enables us to reduce the price of subscription to these 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	$12 00
TRI-WEEKLY	6 00
WEEKLY	3 00

And for shorter periods at the same rates.

☞ We earnestly appeal to our friends to aid extending our circulation; and in thereby increasing our means of usefulness. A copy of the paper will be sent gratuitously to any one sending ten subscribers to either of the editions.

NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATCH.

VOL. XXXIII. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867. NO. 109.

Union and Dispatch.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867.

Largest Circulation in City and State.

GERRIT SMITH AGAINST CONFISCATION AND WHITE DISFRANCHISEMENT.

In a letter to Mr. Lloyd Garrison, Gerrit Smith writes that he is satisfied with negro suffrage without further punishing the white men of the South with disfranchisement. We commend most heartily the humane spirit embodied in the following extract from his letter, written as late as March 20th:

GERRIT SMITH TO MR. GARRISON.

PETERBORO, March 20.—WM. LLOYD GARRISON—MY DEAR SIR: * * I long for a heart-union between the North and the South. I fully believe it to be practicable. But the corner-stone of this heart-union is not (as the Republican party is too much inclined to believe) power to enforce it. It cannot be enforced. A common repentance for a common sin—that, and that alone, can be this corner-stone. But you will say that the heart of the South is too wicked to come into this common repentance. I admit it. * * *

Would I have the Southern leaders, whom Congress has just now disfranchised, relieved of this disfranchisement, and allowed to vote and take part in the government of their respective States and of the nation? I would. Now that suffrage is accorded to the Southern negro, I would. Now, that all the negroes can vote, it is safe to let all the whites vote. I refer not here to the great numbers there will be at the polls to hold in check such whites as might be disposed to be oppressive. I mean also, that between negro voting on the one hand and our to be fraternal and generous spirit on the other, such whites would be between influences that would fast take from them all remaining disposition to wrong either their black or white brethren. At the time the South laid down her arms, I felt that the safety of the nation required at least a temporary disfranchisement of all who had made war upon her. But I soon changed my mind at this point, and believed that only a few of them should be disfranchised. Not long after, I believed that none should be—that is, if the political equality of the negro were acknowledged—an acknowledgment which I always held should be a *sine qua non* in the settlement between the North and South. Just here let me say that I go, as I see you do not, for the spirit and substance of Horace Greeley's unpopular motto, "Universal suffrage and universal amnesty." I say for the spirit and substance, since I would substitute "no punishment" for his "universal amnesty," believing as I do with the pre-eminent publicists of Christendom, that treason is not to be charged in such a war as this, and therefore that the conquered stand in no need of amnesty.

One reason why I would not have the Southern leaders disfranchised is, that the Southern people, including, quite likely, no very small share of the blacks, will be thereby dissatisfied—ay, and so deeply dissatisfied and be so full of indignation and pity, as to let the disfranchised exert indirectly an amount of influence far greater than they could have exerted directly. The relation between leader and follower at the South differs widely from that relation at the North. The Northern masses, having more intelligence and individuality than the Southern, are not so closely bound to their leaders. But the Southern masses, not easily reconciled to the dishonoring of their leaders, would never be at peace with the policy which disfranchises their leaders.

Would I have confiscation? At first, I thought that the confiscation of the large landed estates of the South for distribution amongst her white and black poor, would be a wise as well as benevolent measure. But very soon I ceased to think so. Her white poor do not call for this confiscation and distribution; and her blacks, with their habit of labor, and great power for labor, and with their rapidly advancing education to direct their labor, and above all, with the ballot to protect its fruits, will soon have acquired no inconsiderable share of the whole wealth of the South. Again, as this is a war in which both parties were guilty, and, therefore, neither entitled to indemnity for the past, there remains no justifiable call for confiscation. * * Peace without confiscation is worth more to the whole nation, and particularly to the black man, than confiscation without peace. Poor as he is, the black man needs peace more than property; and having peace he will not long lack property.

By the way, at what point, in its invasion of the rights of a State, would our general government stop? It is urged to distribute her soil. It is urged to require her to establish a school-system. Other demands will follow; and if it shall continue to yield, the distinction between the office of the general government and that of the State governments will soon be obliterated, and the State governments will soon have disappeared.

Would I have Jefferson Davis set at liberty? Certainly—unless he is detained for offenses unauthorized by the law of war. As the war rose from a mere rebellion into the dimensions and dignity of a civil war—or rather national war—so, according to the highest authorities, we have no right to punish any merely for being engaged in it. If, from the millions of the South, Jefferson Davis is picked out (and for no other offense than what is common to them all) to be the target and victim of Northern vengeance, then is the cruelty to him exceedingly great, and then, too, are those millions insulted and degraded by being sunk below accountability. The South will never be at peace with us so long as she believes Jefferson Davis is kept in prison for no other offense than having been an enemy in war—in short, for no other than her own offense.

Does the North feel that, in the continued imprisonment of Mr. Davis, or in some no less significant way, she must maintain a monument of her abhorrence of the war? then why does she not, in order to make the monument more faithful to history—more harmonious with the glaring fact that the North as well as the South was responsible for the war—confine along with Mr. Davis some representative of the guilty North—say some old proslavery Democrat, like Gen. Butler or Thomas H. Seymour?

Even yet, I see no sure prospect of peace for our exceedingly guilty land. The North and the South are still at enmity with each other. Each still casts all the blame of the war upon the other. Each still regards itself as the saint and the other as the sinner—whereas each should feel that she can well afford to forgive the other, if the other will but forgive her. We cannot reach a true peace until we become friends. A truce may be patched up between enemies, but it is only between friends that there can be a true, solid, and enduring peace. Let us be friends, that we may be blessed with such a peace.

With great regard, your friend,

GERRIT SMITH.

USEFUL RECIPE FOR FISHERMEN.—The following directions by an old fisherman will be of service to the disciples of old Izaak Walton, hereabout: "Stick your knife in the back of his neck and slash his gills the first thing. (Always bleed your fish as soon as you land him, it makes his flesh hard.) When you are ready for your supper make a small incision at the throat and draw the entrails. Then fill him up with a wedge of fat pork or bacon. Wrap him in several thicknesses of paper, well wet (oak leaves will do), and lay him in the hot ashes, cover him well with ashes and coals. Leave him for from twenty minutes to half an hour, when you may unearth him and eat with whatever accompaniments you may have. The first thing you'll do next morning will be to go fishing."

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

The Lindell House in St. Louis Completely Destroyed—Heavy Loss by Guests and Other Parties—Total Loss $1,600,000—Full Particulars.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The Lindell Hotel, the largest building of this kind on this continent, if not in the world, was totally destroyed by fire last night. There is a good deal of mystery about the origin of the fire, but the most reliable accounts are that it broke out in one of the west front rooms in the fifth story, about 8½ o'clock, but the alarm was not sounded till after 9 o'clock.

At this time the fire was confined to two rooms on that floor, but owing to the extreme height of the building, it was difficult to reach that locality with the hose. It gradually ascended till it broke through the sixth and seventh stories, and reached the roof near the northwest corner of the building. From this point the fire rapidly extended underneath the roof across the entire width of the hotel, to east Sixth street front, and then moved rapidly downward till the whole structure was enveloped in flames.

Up to the time the fire spread across the building it was the general belief that the lower part of the hotel would be saved, but as soon as the flames reached the elevators and inner courts, up and through which strong currents of air rushed, the fire received a new and powerful impetus, and all hope of staying the devouring element was lost.

The efforts of the firemen were not relaxed, however, and the full force of the fire department was put forth, until three o'clock, at which time all the inner work was consumed, and a considerable portion had fallen; and what was once the stateliest, most imposing and handsomest hotel in the country, was a mass of crumbling blackened ruins.

The building was owned by the estate of Henry Ames & Co., Edward Ames being the representative of the property.

Its original cost was little over $900,000, and it was bought by Ames & Co. in December, 1863, two months after it opened, for $373,000.

The insurance on the hotel amounts to $310,000; $70,000 to $80,000 of which is in Eastern companies, mainly New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia.

The lessees were Hatch, Weaver & Felt, whose loss on the furniture and stores is about $300,000. Insured for $100,000. But little of the furniture was saved.

There were about four hundred guests in the hotel, a large number of whom consisting of families boarding in the house. The latter lost the whole of their personal effects, owing to the confusion and excitement prevailing and the general belief that the house would not be destroyed until it was too late. The loss from this source probably reached over $100,000.

The goods in the stores underneath the hotel were almost totally destroyed, though there was abundant time to save them. Loss probably $50,000.

The total loss by the disaster can scarcely be less than $1,600,000.

A list of the losing companies will be given as soon as obtained.

The fire was seen at a distance of seven miles from the city.

Mr. Ames says he will not rebuild the hotel, but a number of prominent citizens have already taken the matter in hand, and an effort will be made to effect its reconstruction.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The following is a partial list of Mr. Ames' insurance on the Lindell Hotel: Ten thousand each in the Phœnix and Lorrillard, New York, Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia Commerce, of Albany, and ten thousand each in the following St. Louis companies: Marine, Globe, Citizens, Atlantic, United States, St. Louis, Mound City, Missouri, State, Mutual, Home and Pacific.

Messrs. Hatch, Weaver, Felt & Co. had the following, among other insurance, on their furniture: $5000 each in the Continental, Washington, Jefferson, St. James, Excelsior; $10,000 in the Pacific, National, Mississippi Valley—all St. Louis offices—and $5,000 in the Ætna, Hartford.

This fire is the most serious calamity that has befallen St. Louis since the great fire of 1849, and is a matter of universal regret and sorrow.

The value of the surrounding property is already depreciated from ten to twenty per cent., and if the hotel is not rebuilt, this depression will be felt for a distance of many blocks.

ADDRESS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TOT HE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

The recent action of Congress in the passage of the measures commonly known as the "military reconstruction bill," and the "supplemental bill," precipitates upon the people the consideration of most momentous questions, affecting not merely their present and future welfare, but involving the very political existence of the State, and it seems evident that active steps will at once be taken for the reorganization of our State government in accordance with the principles of those measures, and that general elections will be speedily held for that purpose.

In this emergency it becomes absolutely necessary for the people to determine forthwith which line of conduct is most proper for them to pursue.

Your Representatives in the General Assembly have not failed to give this question the most anxious and earnest deliberation.

The subject matter is placed beyond the pale of our legislative action by a power over which we have no control, but we feel it our duty to give our constituents the results of our sober and serious reflection, to advise them as to the course we think they should adopt under the circumstances.

Whatever may be our opinions of the justice, magnanimity or constitutionality of these Congressional measures, they are imposed upon us by an authority which we have clearly no power to resist, and we therefore solemnly believe it becomes our duty not only to abstain from fruitless and factious opposition, but to exert all our power and influence, so as to direct events as that the least harm may come to the State from their execution.

We, therefore, exhort the people to organize thoroughly and take an active part in all elections, under whatever authority they may be held.

Avoid all semblance of opposition to the free and fair suffrage of every man having the right to vote under the authority of Congress.

Let their be no collisions or conflicts of any kind.

Avoid dissensions among yourselves.

Bring forward as candidates citizens in whose wisdom, discretion and courage you can place implicit confidence, and whose qualifications shall conform, as far as practicable, to the requirements of Congress.

Suppress, as far as possible, the consideration of all questions which may lead to division of opinion among you.

Look to the character of the men whom you select.

Do not seek to bind them in advance to any particular course of policy, the wisdom and propriety of which must at last be determined by the "logic of events," but leave them free and untrammelled to act as their judgments may dictate, for the interest and honor of the State.

Let moderation and temperance guide you in counsel and conduct.

Restrain and control the ebullitions of inconsiderate, rash and turbulent men, who may precipitate collisions from which nothing but injury to the State and people can possibly result.

Use all fair and legitimate means within your power so to influence and direct the suffrage as to elect trustworthy men to office, and thereby to prevent the power of the State falling into unworthy hands, but at the same time secure that your choice shall be respected, and that the men so chosen shall be clothed with authority which none can question.

In following out the course of action here indicated, you will be called on to exercise a spirit of extreme tolerance and forbearance, but we believe it to be the only course consistent with our present condition and the safety of the State, and you will not hesitate at any sacrifice necessary to that end.

In conclusion, we would say that we place an abiding confidence in the people, and believe that by the exercise of wisdom, prudence and patriotism, they will so conduct the State through this ordeal, as to command the respect of friends and foes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK DISPATCHES.

Mexican News—Vessels of War and Munition for the Liberals—French Squadron at Havana, etc.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Advices from the City of Mexico of the 13th ult., say the Liberals were almost under the walls of the capital, and prevented supplies from entering. Maximilian's army at Queratero was completely environed by the Liberals. Gen. Diaz had commenced besieging Purbla. The people in Vera Cruz were disposed to insist on a surrender of the place to the Liberals outside. Over three hundred persons were in prison in Mexico City for expressing sympathy with the Liberals, and failing to pay their quota of the forced loan. Maximilian's Governor of the city had resigned, and intended to leave for Europe.

The General McCullum, an iron war steamer for the Mexican Liberals, sailed from this port yesterday for Tampico, Mexico, with two full batteries of artillery and ten thousand stand of small arms, four tons of powder and a large quantity of fixed ammunition aboard. The vessel also carried several officers of the Liberal army.

The Herald's Havana correspondence of the 27th ult. says: The whole French squadron of war vessels from Vera Cruz had arrived, making an imposing display. The Spanish ironclad Teuton, which excited the unqualified admiration of the Dons some time ago, was thrown completely into the shade on the appearance of the French vessels of the same character.

Gen. Dulce was married with imposing ceremonies recently.

The Times' special says efforts are making to depreciate the condition of the Treasury for speculative purposes, and a report of a circular being sent to Europe by a New York house with that view, but this correspondent learns from the highest authority that so far from the Treasury being involved in difficulty of the extent of its maturing obligations, the prospect is the reverse. The custom revenues thus far approximate closely to the large receipts of last year, and although the internal revenue receipts are considerably less than last year, as was naturally expected and fully anticipated, as well as from reduction of taxation and from depression of business, it is now positively certain that the fiscal year will close with a very gratifying balance of receipts.

Hung by a Mob.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—A special dispatch to the Commercial says two men, named Brooks and Tally, charged with the murder of an old lady at Clear Springs, Jackson county, Indiana, some months ago, were taken from Brownston, Jackson county jail, on Saturday night by a mob and hung.

Russian America Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The present temper of the Senate is against the ratification of the Russian American treaty. The whole subject, however, will be thoroughly discussed.

Lindel Hotel Fire—Insurance.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The following are the additional offices in which the Lindel hotel was insured: Continental, Albany, $5000; Humbolt, Philadelphia, $10,000; Washington, Market, Resolute, International, Excelsior and North American, all of New York, for $10,000 each. Hatch, Weaver, Fell & Co. were insured on furniture in the following foreign offices: North American, Hartford; Maryland, Baltimore; National Marine, New Orleans; Commerce and Continental, of Albany, $5000 each, and Cincinnati Home for $10,000.

ARTEMUS WARD'S WILL.

The will of Charles F. Brownie gives $500 each to two children of Mr. Higinaton, his agent.

To his mother he leaves a life interest in the whole of his real estate, the value of which is at least $25,000, and at her death it passes into the hands of Horace Greeley, as trustee, for the purpose of founding an asylum for decayed printers.

His library is to be competed for by the boys at present receiving their education at the school in which Mr. Browne was educated.

The rest of his personality is devoted to the object of providing for the education of George Stevens, an intelligent youth of fourteen, who has been his constant attendant and companion for the last two years. The will provides for his apprenticeship for two years in a printing office, and then his removal to college for the perfecting of his education. Mr. Browne stated that his object in wishing George to go first into a printing office was "that he might ascertain how little he knew, and how important it was to learn."

SUMNER'S DISEASE.—The Boston *Post* says: "Sumnerzgotzwearinonth' brain."

McCLURE'S MUSIC STORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS SOLE AGENT for Pianos from the renowned Steinway, Knabe & Co., Dunham, Sechleler, Gale & Co., Marshall & Traver—ranging in price from $300 to $1000. The "Parlor Gem," made by Marshall & Traver, is a perfect little beauty, and is warranted in every particular, for the low price of $300.

The largest and finest assortment of American Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, and general musical merchandise in the South, which is being daily augmented.

☞ Those dealing with us will insure a saving of the transportation over parties buying in New York and large cities at a distance, as we sell precisely at Factory prices; besides warranting all Pianos and Organs from our establishment. Orders from a distance promptly filled, and Music mailed free of postage.

Pianos and all kinds of Musical Instruments tuned and repaired by S. Hahn. Orders left with us will be promptly attended to.

JAS. A. McCLURE,
Music Publisher,
33 Union Street.

mar17 3m

In Chancery at Nashville.

State of Tennessee—Clerk's Office, Chancery Court at Nashville, March the 21st, 1867.

Wm. Shane, adm'r, etc., complainant, vs. L. L. Warren & Co. et als., defendants.

IT APPEARING FROM AFFIDAVIT FILED in this cause that the defendants, L. L. Warren & Co., Bamberger, Bloom & Co., E. Blainberger & Co., D. S. Young & Co., Cannon & Byers, Ellis, McAlpine & Co. and R. M. Pumrey, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: it is therefore ordered that they enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in May next, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Nashville Union and Dispatch.

A copy—Attest: M. B. HOWELL,
Clerk and Master.

Wm. Shane, Sol'r for compl't. mar28 4tw

Removal and New Interest.

W. FREEMAN & CO. HAVE PURchased of W. F. BANG, Jr., his interest in the firm of DORMAN & BANG, and removed their stock of WALL PAPER to the spacious

MUSIC HOUSE,

MASONIC TEMPLE, 81 CHURCH ST.

The two branches of business will be kept distinct. The

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT,

conducted by R. Dorman and others skilled in the business, will be under the name and style of

DORMAN & FREEMAN.

THE

Wall Paper Department

Will be conducted by N. T. & R. R. FREEMAN.

Our GILT WORKS, MIRRORS,
PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES,
WINDOW SHADES,
VENETIAN BLINDS,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

French and American Picture Glass,

LOOKING GLASS, PLATES, ETC.,

Have been removed to

78 North Cherry Street,

(Colonnade Building.)

Where orders will be promptly attended to by L. R. FREEMAN, J. W. ORCHARD, and W. R. FREEMAN, with other competent workmen.

Our senior partner, W. FREEMAN, will remain in Philadelphia, Pa., to purchase goods for both houses. We hope to receive, and will do our best to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

jan27-tf W. FREEMAN & CO.

THE BEAUTIFUL

☞ SIMPLE, QUIET, DURABLE. ☜

GREAT RANGE OF WORK.

FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES.

Reversible Feed, Self-Adjusting Shuttle Tension.

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND BEST CORDER, TUCKER, HEMMER, FELLER AND BRAIDER.

Quilting Gauge with Each Machine.

The only Machine that will Gather and Sew on at the same time by simply lengthening the Stitch.

Every Machine Warranted.

Prices same as other first-class Machines, at General Agency.

New No. 34 North Cherry st.

Also, General Agency for the

Howe Sewing Machines,

Which for manufacturing purposes cannot be equaled.

MACHINES OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED IN ORDER.

☞ All kinds of Family Sewing done to order at the Florence and the Howe Agencies.

NO. 34 (old No. 17) CHERRY STREET.

CAMP & ELLIOTT,
GENERAL AGENTS.

feb16

CHANCERY SALE

FOR

Saturday, April 27, 1867.

Henshaw, Edwards & Co., vs. W. H. McNairy.

IN PURSUANCE OF DECREE OF THE Chancery Court in this case, I will sell at the Courthouse at Nashville, at 12 o'clock on

Saturday, April 27, 1867,

Lots Nos. 278 and 279, in the N. A. McNairy plan of West Nashville lots, fronting together 100 feet on the North side of Locust street, and running back 170 feet to a 12 foot alley.

These lots are re-sold in consequence of the failure of R. R. Watson to pay the purchase money.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months' credit, with interest. Note required with approved security and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

mar29 td M. B. HOWELL, C. & M.

Sale of Lots at Auction

IN EDGEFIELD.

WE WILL SELL, ON THE 11th DAY OF APRIL, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, FOUR LOTS, fifty feet each, at the corner of Fatherland and Foster streets; two Lots on Gallatin Pike, near Oak street, with small improvements; one Lot on Gallatin Pike, near Tulip street; two Lots on Woodland, near Hickory street; and two Lots on corner of Woodland and Oak streets.

These are beautiful Building Lots, and will be sold without reserve. Sale will commence on Fatherland. Terms made known on day of sale.

ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH.

mar20 td

THE MARY E. FLETCHER LANDS FOR SALE.

N. H. Cotton and wife, et al. vs. Claude Fletcher et. als.

A DECREE IN THIS CAUSE AT THE January term, 1867, of the Davidson County Court, directs the Clerk to sell for division of proceeds among the heirs of Mary E. Fletcher, deceased, the following valuable lands, to wit:

Lot No. 1,	containing	49 acres 71.7 poles.
" " 2,	"	46 acres 74 poles.
" " 3,	"	56 acres 44.3 poles.
" " 4,	"	58 acres 52 poles.

A pall of this survey may be seen at any time before the day of sale at the Clerk's office, by parties desiring to purchase.

If preferred, these lots, containing together, 231¼ acres, more or less, will be sold as one tract. These lands are situated in District No. 21, of Davidson county, three and a half miles from Nashville, near the Dickinson pike, are well timbered, exceedingly fertile, with excellent Springs of never-failing water on the premises, and suitable on account of the convenient size of the different tracts and their proximity to Nashville, for men of small means, for gardening or other purposes.

Sale, Saturday, April 6, 1867, at the South end of the Courthouse, at 12 o'clock M.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance of payment on six and twelve months' time. Notes with interest, and personal security required, and lien retained. P. L. NICHOL, Clerk.

mar19 td*

EDWARD S. JONES,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAPER,

No. 3 Inn Block, Public quare,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF PERmanently in Nashville, I take pleasure in informing Printers and Publishers, and Paper dealers generally, in this and adjoining States, that having perfected arrangements with some of the leading manufactories in the North, I will be enabled at all times to supply them at reasonable rates with all qualities of Book and News Paper, Flat Cap, Letter, Manilla, Colored Paper of every variety, etc., etc. Also, a fine stock of Printers' Inks always on hand. Orders from country Publishers and Stationers solicited and promptly attended to.

Ginseng, Beeswax, Feathers, and all kinds o country Barter purchased.

Highest market price paid for Cotton, Woolen and Linsey Rags. feb16-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREIFOFORE existing under the name and style of Foster Brothers is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons owing Foster Brothers can find their office in rear of Guild & Smith's Law Office, formerly occupied by Foster & McEwen.

Messrs. ARMISTEAD & WOODS have purchased the entire interest of the firm.

FOSTER BROTHERS.

Nashville, February, 1867.

In retiring from business, it affords us great pleasure to recommend Messrs. Armistead & Woods to all our customers and the public generally, and hope they will continue their patronage, so liberally extended to the old firm.

FOSTER BROTHERS.

Nashville, February, 1867. mar15 tf

GET A GOOD FIT.

Have Your Shirts Made to Order

AT

R. H. THOMPSON,

THE FIT AND FINISH OF THESE SHIRTS we claim to be Superior to any now offered in this market. In addition to our Shirt Department, we keep a superior assortment of

Men's Furnishing Goods,

—VIZ:—

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, HANDKERCHIEFS.

HATS AND CAPS,

And in fact every thing pertaini a gentleman's toilet.

R. H. THOMPSON,

(Old No. 28) 41 Cherry street.

jan20-tf

JOHN T. FOOTE. J. M. NASH. S. M. MURPHY

FOOTE, NASH & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 19 West Columbia St.,

CINCINNATI.

DISTILLERS OF COLOGNE, SPIRITS, ALCOHOLS, AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS AND WINES.

DEALERS IN GENUINE

ROBERTSON COUNTY, BOURBON, RYE AND MONONGAHLA

WHISKIES.

Proprietors of the celebrated brand of Orange Valley Whisky.

may18—d1y

C. W. SMITH,

DISPENSING CHEMIST

AND

PHARMACIST,

Corner Church and Vine Sts.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF CALLING attention to the fact that I have recently improved and re-furnished my establishment with a large and carefully selected stock of

Pure and Fresh Drugs, Medicines, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Also, a large stock of fine English, French and American PERFUMERY, including Extracts, Soaps, Oils and Pomades, Toilet Powders and Fancy Goods. The best WINES and LIQUORS, for medicinal purposes only; choice CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Families can at all times be supplied with the purest FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SPICES, etc., that are to be found in a first class Drug Store.

TO PHYSICIANS.

I give my personal attention to the careful compounding of Prescriptions, and have for this department a full supply of the best Chemicals and Medicines that can be found in the market.

jan30-2m

Capital, One Million Dollars

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,

OF

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DIRECTORS.

R. M. BISHOP, of R. M. Bishop & Co.
THEO. COOK, President Chamber of Commerce.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Pres't of Lafayette Bank.
HUGH McBIRNEY, of Hugh McBirney & Co.
L. R. HULL, of Adjy, Hull & Co.
A. S. WINSLOW, of Winslow & Smith.
BRIGS SWIFT, of Brigs Swift & Co.
CHARLES KULE, of C. Kule & Co.
C. M. BUCHANAN, of Buchanan & Co.
ADOLPH WOOD, of Adolph Wood & Co.
JAMES S. WISE, Nashville Packet Company.
L. A. HARRIS, Mayor of Cincinnati.

THOS. SHERLOCK, President.
WM. B. CASSILLY, Vice President.

This Company is now prepared to transact a general Fire and Marine insurance business throughout the State of Tennessee.

R. C. McNAIRY, Agent.

Policies issued on first-class Brick Dwellings for five years, at a material reduction on yearly rates. [U. A. A., B.] sep14-6m

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT,

Corner College and Union Streets.

R. G. THOMPSON WOULD INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has just fitted up and opened an elegant Restaurant over his Saloon, where gentlemen will find at all times not only the best the home market affords, but also the best of everything from a distance. Having procured the services of a first-rate cook, and from my long experience in hotel business, I feel confident of being able to please customers.

Fresh Oysters received daily—served up in any style. Fresh Game always on hand.

nov4-1y R. G. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CEDAR IS KING.

The Stone's River Utility Works,

Murfreesboro, Tenn.

D. R. C. SPENCE. J. H. RAKIN

MANUFACTURE LARGE QUANTITIES of the finest possible varieties of Red Cedar Ware at the lowest possible prices.

Also manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Carpenters' Work and Barrels, Kegs, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, etc. We make more and better ware than any other factory, and hope for more and better trade.

See sample at Marr's Banking Office and Chamber of Commerce, and address

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

jan17-3m

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, AND
CINCINNATI.

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

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

oct24-1y.

CHURCH STREET BAKERY,

No 176 Church Street.

M. McGOUGH ..... Agent.

I RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY FRIENDS and the public that I can supply them with Fresh Bread and Rolls, morning and evening, made of the very best materials. Families will be supplied regularly by leaving their orders. A fine assortment of Cakes and Pastry constantly on hand. Orders solicited, and everything warranted to be made of the very best materials, by superior workmen.

mar12 1m

1000 ACRES

OF CHOICE

Middle Tennessee Land

FOR SALE,

Within Seven Miles of Nashville.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE 1,000 Acres of the Tract of Land on which he resides. It is susceptible of convenient division, is exceedingly rich, and is especially adapted to Grasses. One-half of the tract is now in luxuriant grass, the balance in timber, which, by the aid of the Northwestern Railroad, which passes through it, could be sold in Nashville for more than the whole land would cost. If you desire one of the best Stock Farms ever offered for sale in Davidson county, apply at once. I am determined to sell.

I offer, also, a large number of Thoroughbred Stock—several fine Stallions from four to six years old, a few Mares, and a number of one and two year old Colts—some of them in fine condition to be trained the next season.

If the Stallions are not sold soon, they will be farmed on favorable terms.

I also offer for sale a pair of Thoroughbred Geldings, well matched and broke to Harness. W. G. HARDING.

December 6, 1866.—tf

The Louisville Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Mobile Advertiser and Register, copy to the amount of $20 and forward bills to this Office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST executed to me by John B. Howard, I will sell to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, THE 2d APRIL,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the FOSTER DISTILLERY, near the Cumberland River, in the north part of the city, the following valuable property, to-wit:

6000 empty Gunny Bags;
100 sacks of Rye;
9 Rectifying Tubs;
128 sacks Ship Stuff;
100 sacks Barley Malt;
1700 sacks damaged Corn;
127 Iron hooped Whisky Barrels;
400 bushels loose Barley;
600 bushels loose Rye;
500 bushels Meal;
1000 bushels Sound Corn;
1 bale Hops;
1 Fine Horse;
1 Buggy Wagon.

Terms of Sale—All sums of Five Hundred Dollars or under, Cash; sums above Five Hundred Dollars, on a credit of sixty days, with note and approved security, payable in the Third National Bank.

A. C. CARTER, Trustee.
ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH, Agents.

mar22 td

The Distillery portion of the building can be rented, and the apparatus and fixtures connected therewith can be purchased or leased.

G. H. WESSEL & SONS,

Wholesale Bakers and Confectioners,

Nos. 43 and 45 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.,

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and patrons that they have reduced the wholesale prices of Candy and Crackers to the following:

Common Stick Candy, 20c. per lb.; Fine Fancy Candies, 25c. and upwards; Butter Crackers, by the barrel or box, 10c. per lb.; Soda Crackers, by the barrel or box, 10c. per lb.; Pic-Nic Crackers, by the barrel, 10½c. per lb.; Pilot Bread, by the barrel, 8c. per lb.

We are also making a fine quality of Bread, which our wagons are ready to deliver to any part of the city. General Dealers in Fine Imported Teas, Wines and Liquors, Scotch Ales and London Porter. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Pickles, Oysters, Sardines, Catsups, Sauces, Cheese, etc., etc., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, and to which we invite the attention of the trade.

feb24-3m G. H. WESSEL & SONS.

PETROLEUM.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW PREpared to fill orders for

PETROLEUM, CRUDE AND REFINED,

the product of Wells in Overton county, Tennessee, at prices lower than the same can be obtained elsewhere. Every kind of oil, Illuminating and Lubricating, furnished at short notice. This oil has already been largely used, and gives universal satisfaction, as shown by the numerous testimonials received. The illuminating oil is non-explosive, and is 20° to 30° higher than the government fire test.

STONE & HEFLEBOWER, Agents.

mar6-tf 57 orth Cherry st.

New York and Bremen Steam Ship Company.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMship ATLANTIC, CHAS. HAGEE, Master, will leave Pier 46, N. R., SATURDAY, April 6, at 8 o'clock A. M