THE REPUBLICAN.

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W. B. Scott & Co.

OUR PLATFORM.

We advocate the Civil, Political and Religious liberty of all men, irrespective of color or party.

We are in favor of the people taking immediate lawful steps to enfranchise every disfranchised man in the State.

We advocate all measures tending to develop, improve and enrich our county and State.

We are in favor of law and order, peace and prosperity succeeding war, division, hate, discord and ruin.

What's the Use?

What can be the advantage of now harping on the evils of slavery, and the cruelties and wrongs of the late civil war? These things have been long enough discussed to serve any useful purpose; and our Radical friends in vain appeal to them for political capital that can avail any other purpose than to keep up bad feelings, and damage society, by preventing a general return to good will and peaceful improvements.

We will ask our readers, and our colored friends, especially, to mark the men who do such things. They are persons who want to perpetuate strife, and trade upon the lower passions for personal gain.

The question is not again raised as to whether slavery was right or wrong. This is a settled matter. Nearly all the late slave owners would take no pay to be encumbered again with the trouble and disadvantages of the "domestic institutions." Possibly some few may much regret the convenience of slave labor; but if most of them sigh over the loss of the capital invested in their servants, it is a trial they are quite willing to suffer, and would not, if they could, reinvest it in the same way.

We have conversed with many Southern men, all whom were large losers by the emancipation of the negro, but not one of them ever hinted a desire to return to the slave system. But all seem glad that the whole matter is set at rest forever.

It is notorious too that the colored man finds his best friends amongst the Conservative and Southern men. We are no sticklers for social equality. For that which does not, and never did, or will exist amongst the white race, cannot very soon be maintained by the two races respectively. Certainly it would not be expected of us, that we should go out of our way to oppose this sort of equality, as many of our white friends may be tempted to do, but it is a foolish question, and one out side the sphere of Legislation.

God help us if we were to be compelled to be on terms of social equality with *some* folks we sometimes meet.

In our faith it is a fixed fact that the object of so much badgering about social equality is that the Southern people may so much resent it, that in the strife created, some affected excuse may exist to deprive them longer of their political rights as citizens, When this question is practically settled in the Radical Republican States of the North, it will raise no fuss here; but they will have to advance in this direction sme degrees further than there are to-day, before they can boast of as much liberality, by half, as the colored man now receives from his late master.

Women's Right's

And it is a great question too; at least the leaders in this growing and widening subject would have us admit. As we have not had any agitation of this sort in our own vicinity, our columns have not contributed much to the general discussion. Now to our lady friends we say, we want all of them to have their rights; we would not wrong one of them for the world. But what those rights are is the chief difficulty.

Only a thought or too will suffice to open the matter at present. A serious aspect, in more than one form, is presented at the first sight of our subject, and demands attention. In the countries where the Bible is not known, woman is abused and debased. In every land where this book is valued by the inhabitants, we see woman honored, and is on terms of social equality with man. Therefore the ladies are indebted to the religion of the holy scriptures for their position of freedom, elevation and refinement.

Now it seems as if our remarks are not true, because the bible is generally circulated and received in the United States, and it is here where the woman's right's question is most agitated. True, but we have one proposition more to make; it is that amongst those people who have thrown off scripture restraint, we see this discussion to be the loudest.

It is not known, we believe, that any true follower of the doctrines of the New Testament began this debate of woman's rights.

To our minds it is simply infidelity to which the discussion must be traced in its origin, and most of its demands, and at the very bottom of all this feminine gladiatorship is downright ingratitude for the distinguishing privileges of woman, which none are practically ignored through the eloquence and declamation of the talented lady speakers, whose boldness affords amusement for the public press. A rejected bible, and despised Savior are in the neighborhood of the Spiritist's creed—that woman's rights is the right of licentiousness.

Now that we have delivered our souls on the general question, let us show that our hostility is not entire; for surely some things are wrong side up, and require to be overturned. The woman who has no male representative has a right to be provided for in the elective franchise. But chiefly in the operative departments of life, is some change needed. There are employments peculiarly fitting for females and woman's rights are invaded when men usurps her place: Did the Creator make men to measure bobbins and tape; sell hair pins, and baby linen? We don't want to see women climbing ladders, and laying bricks on high scaffolding; but as well may they do this, as for men to deal in chignons, false curls, and artificial flowers when so many millions of acres lie undilled. It is degrading to find sharp witted young fellows, great strapping six feeters, bending over counters, selling confectionery stationery, corsets, crinoline and petticoats. There is no gallantry or chivalry in it, thus to elbow a woman out of her legitamate spheres.

We could spread out here; there is wide scope. As for the rest, we know that a true christian woman will be most elevated by a heaven approved subjection to her own husband, and nothing but spiritualism, infidelity, and the devil dictates otherwise, and the last includes the former two; all the declamations on woman's right's to the contrary notwithstanding. There now, we have said it.

☞ The State Convention adjourned the 23d. inst., after a harmonious session of thirty-nine days. The Radical delegates refused to sign the Constitution.

☞ A terrible fire occurred in Nashville 3 o'clock Sunday morning in which two men broke their legs while attempting to escape from a burning building, and an Italian boy was burned to death. The Kossuth House was destroyed.

Tenn. and Pacific R. R.

The Carthage *Vidette* says "Major Falconnet is still moving the work along lively on the Tennessee and Paific road between Lebanon and Carthage.

The corps of engineers who are making the premanent location of the line, have crossed over Pope's Hill and are within three miles of Carthage.

The line of this portion of the road will, during the next week be permanently located, and live men, men of enterprise and energy, will take hold of the contracts, and the road from Nashville to Carthage completed by the first of November.

☞ THE bill of Representative Wilson of Minnesota to reduce the number of officers in the navy; provides that after July, 1871, there shall be only six Rear Admirals, twelve Commodores forty Captains, seventy-five Commanders, one hundred Lieutenant Commanders two hundred Lieutenants one hundred Masters, and one hundred Ensigns. It also provides that when vacancies occur in the office of admiral and Vice Admiral they shall not be filled. The President, without regard to seniority, is to select the officers who are te remain.

A Query for Presbyterians of Maryville.

It is a well known fact that for some years past there has unfortunately existed a division of the different branches of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States, into Northern and Southern Churches.

And I suppose that it is a well known that that division arose from, and been widening on account of the deliverances and ordinances of the Northern Assemblies and Presbyteris, in censuring and excommunicating from church membership, all of those who dared to express any sympathy with the Southern people in the late political disputes between the two section of the Union, which resulted in a war of arms; and finally in the surrender of the Southern armies, thus making their own political faith and conduct terms of church communion and thereby, dictating such terms of church membership as neither God, nor man ever before dictated among Protestants. Now if the Northern Assemblies intended to avow the Papal doctrine of church Infallibility, and maintain it in peace as well as in war, no one of any religious order has any right to except to it, since in our free Republic every man is guarranteed the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. But it may be argued that, in order to be fairly understood by other denominations and the world, they ought to incorporate this new doctrine into their Confession of faith, and carry it out in all of their ecclesiastical deliberations; but we do not think that they could be induced to avow any such doctrine at this time of day; we think it only a war measure; for we have been informed that there was a meeting called of the members and elders of the New Providence church at this place, sometime since, at which it was unanimously agreed that the Rev. Mr. Brown [a minister of the Southern Presbyterian church, who has only dared to extend his labors into our county since the whipping of Southern Preachers among us has been arrested by the indictment in our civil courts of the unfortunate actors] may preach in New Providence Church if he shall make known a desire to do so. Now this looks like a kind of half-way deserting the "war measure" of which we have spoken, and yet when we remember that a goodly number of the members, and perhaps the elders of New Providence church, so lately, appologized for the whipping of Southern Preachers, if they did not openly advocate it, it will seem to indicate that the decision so unanimously agreed to, at the late meeting of the church, was only a force put to half way maintain a half respectable standing among the christian portion of a civilized community now returning to their sober thought, after a dreadful civil war, and over whom Leagues and night conclaves are fast failing, to exert their influence of hate and revenge engendered amid strife and war. For if the New Providence church had intended to wholly disavow the position formerly taken by their Assembly, and acknowledge Mr. B. to be a worthy brother and minister of the church of Christ, they could certainly have found some more christian and gentlemanly way of communicating the fact to him; and indeed we are informed that he has not yet received any official notice of the action of the church. They should certainly have a appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. B. to invite him to their church when not occupied by their own Pastor, and not have placed him in the humiliating, and debasing position of asking for the use of the church of those whose former conduct toward him, and his co laborers, as well as the reports carried to his ears by busy outsiders, he perhaps had grounds to think they would sooner see him whipped than allow him the use of their church, and that too without even the knowledge of the action of the church. Now the query is, if the church memberships, together with their officers and Ministers of New Providence Church, do not intend to fellowship Mr. B., why all this bombast? Why this ostentatious gathering of the *members* of the Church, as if some mighty act of charity was about to be performed? Or in other words, why allow a man whom they cannot fellowship, the "privilege" of "desecrating" their pulpit? But if after prayerful consideration, and careful study of the duty of Christian love and fellowship as taught in God's word, the church have determined to receive Mr. B. into fellowship, as a minister of Jesus Christ, why not wait upon him in a manner creditable to themselves and the religion of love—even to "your enemies"—which they profess? Why not go to him in the fervor of christian love—forgetting all past differences of every nature; and cheerfully invite him to labor and co-operate with them in building up the Master's Kingdom, and for the salvation of souls.

Although I have never seen Mr. B., I daresay, if he is the Christian he professes to be, and that he ought to be, he will heartily accept the invitation; and then will begin to revive that friendship and "love towards our fellow man" in New Providence Church, at Maryville, that ought to characterize christians of all denominations everywhere.

Now, I have written the above in no spirit of ill-feeling towards any one, and with no desire to wound the feelings of any; not even the most sensitive; but from an honest desire of showing the faults of both wings of the church (and certainly there have been errors committed on both sides) in order that by acknowledging errors and comparing failures, at least some degree of harmony in the labors of God's people *here*, might be arrived at. Hoping that one or the other, whosoever's duty it may appear to be, may make the proper advance, and that the other may have the christian courage to meet it in the same spirit, I have written this letter.

AMICUS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON

AND

WOOL MACHINE CARDS,

Leather Belting and Hose,

Made from best Oak-Tanned Leather, and warranted best quality. Also on hand, Supplies of kinds (or furnished to order) for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Railroads, Machine Shops, Grist and Saw Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for sale of Wool Carding Machinery from 24 to 48 inches wide. Jacks, Looms, Pickers, Bur Machines, Card Grinders, Wove Wire all sizes and numbers, &c., all of the very best quality, and lowest prices for cash.

JOHN H HASKELL,

No. 33 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

HARDING HOUSE

NO. —— N. CHERRY ST.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HENRY HARDING, Proprietor.

Notice.

On Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870 I will open and hold an election at the various voting places in Blount County for Sheriff, County Court Clerk, Tax Collector, County Trustee, Justices of the Peace and Constables. JAMES BUSTER HENRY,

Comr. Registration Blount County

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of the Country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

AND THE LARGE NUMBER OF TESTIMONIALS which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons WHO HAVE BEEN CURED by its use, is conclusive proof of its remarkable value.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

Being Positively the most Powerful Vegetable Alterative yet discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain——bad Digestion——causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the tissues loose, their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vigorous strength will return to you.

KOSKOO!

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that efficiently stimulates and corrects the hepatic secretion and functional derangements of the liver, without debilitating the system. While it acts freely upon the liver instead of copious purging, gradually changes the discharges to a perfectly natural state.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body dulness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter bad taste in the mouth internal heat in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides, back, or breast and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of efficacy in the cure of diseases of the kidneys and bladder in these affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does kindly, silently, surely. The relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Persons unacquainted with the structure and function of the kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficent action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters, which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding, with weakness in small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Uriniary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how neccessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alchohol, late hours, over-work, (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio.

The symptons to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c., &c.

KOSKOO!

Is NOT a secret quack remdy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Phsicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price ONE DOLLAR Per Bottle

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Your Attention

is CORDIALLY INVITED to the

'Henderson County, Kentucky Land Sale'

GRAND PRIZE SCHEME!

Enterprise, CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, and endorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and upwards of 500 of her most prominent citizens.

511 PRIZES, $314,320!

Comprising the richest river bottom farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all the appurtenances.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000!

Smallest Prize, $80,

ALSO $20,000 in GREENBACKS, rent money, which will be distributed to the winner of the first seven prizes in the sums of $10,000, $2,400 and $1,200 each.

Tickets Five Dollars

Each of which entitles the hold to an equal chance of acquiring one of the splendid prizes named. The Final drawing will POSITIVELY take place JUNE 9th, 1870, at MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Among many hundreds who have given unqualified certificates and endorsements of this Magnificent Enterprise, we mention a few; viz; W. N. Haldeman, Louisville Courier-Journal; S I M Major, Frankfort Yeoman; Col. J C Noble, Paducah Herald; B G Thomas, Lexington Observer and Reporter; Editors Nashville, Tenn. Republican Banner; Editors Evansville, Ind. Journal or Courier; Gov. Stevenson; Hon. T C McCreary, U S Senator; Hon J T Bunch, Speaker of Ky. legislature; Hon R T Gates of Henderson, Ky.; Hon O T Cox, State Geologist for Ind., or any prominent official or business man in either of the following cities, where the Enterprise is best known, viz; Louisville, Frankfort, Paducah and Henderson, Ky., or Evansville Ind.

NO SCHEME ever presented such attractions as this, as every dollar invested by ticket holders, is held in trust by the commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Legislature, until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, BUY AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit by Express [prepaid] Draft, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to either of the following Financial Agents who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L H LYNE, Cashier Farmer's Bank, Henderson, Ky. R B ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky. JOHN C LATHAM, Pres. Bank Hopkinsville, Ky. JAMES L DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky. B G THOMAS, Cash. Obs. and Rept'r Lexington, Ky. W B TYLER, Cash. Depositor Bank, Owensboro, Ky.

Good Club Agents Wanted Everywhere.

IN CHANCERY.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Chancery Court for Blount county rendered at the December Term, 1869 I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Maryville on the 7th, day of March 1870 the Brick Church House and Lot situated in the town of Louisville Blount County adjoining the property of Joseph Brown R. C. Saffell and others, said property will be sold as the property of the M E Church South, to satisfy a Judgment in favor of S. T. Cox and others, on a credit of six months with interest, except ten per cent. to be paid in hand on the day of sale and in bar of the equity of redemption the purchaser giving bond and good security and a lein retained on the land for the payment of the purchase money, this Jan. 28th, 1870.

E. GODDARD, C. & M.

James F. Beals Adr., of W. W. Bayless decd vs: B J. Bayless et als

In this cause the insolvancy of the Estate of W. W. Bayless Decd having been suggested,

It was therefore ordered by the Court at the December Term 1869 that publication be made in the Maryville Republican, as required by law notifying all persons having demands against said Estate to file them with the Clerk & Master duly authenticated on or before the first Monday in June 1870 or they will be forever barred. This January 17th 1870. E. GODDARD, C. & M.

A. P. THOMPSON,

DRUGGIST,

KEEPS on hand, and for sale a full assortment of

DYE STUFFS,

ANALLINE DYES

DRUGS & MEDICINES

Of the best quality.

WINES AND LIQUORS

For Medical use.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Furniture, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc.

ALL of which I am selling at the lowest possible prices for cash; also the

CONCORD GRAPE VINES,

at 10 cents each.

All who are in need of PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES, or any of the above mentioned articles will do well to call on A P Thompson, Main Street, Maryville, Tenn.