# KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.:
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1860.


Constitutional Union Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PLATFORM:
*The Constitution, the Union, and the Execution of the Laws.*

ELECTORAL TICKET:
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner.
N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

### Bell and Everett Meeting.

There will be a BELL and EVERETT Ratification meeting in this city, on Saturday 23d of June, being the second Saturday of our June Court, at which speeches are expected from MAYNARD, TEMPLE, HUMES and others. A general turnout is desired, of all friendly to the Constitutional Union Ticket. We have postponed the meeting until then, to suit the farmers, many of whom will have to attend Court, and further, that we may know what has been done at the Richmond fire-eating and Baltimore Squatter Sovereignty Conventions. Come one, come all, to our Ratification meeting!

### The Covode Committee.

This Committee, called for by *old* John Covode, a plain sensible, but honest old man from Pennsylvania, has closed its investigations into the corruptions, frauds, robberies, and perjuries of this vile Administration, and will now bring out its report, and lay it before the country, in pamphlet form, and the people will then be able to see what their Rulers have been guilty of, at least in part. Enough of the corruptions of the Administration, and the stealing of its employees, pimps, and favorites, has come to light, to disgrace all connected with it, and to damn it to everlasting fame, in the eyes of all honest men. Enough has come to light, and will soon be published, to satisfy all impartial and honest men, that Buchanan's administration is as corrupt as Hell itself, and that many of the men in power, and high in public favor, ought to be in the penitentiary of the Nation, for life. Enough is before the world now, to demonstrate, that this corrupt Government of ours, is in the hands of thieves, robbers, and scoundrels; who are a disgrace to the age we live in, and whose character and conduct would reflect discredit upon the government of unprincipled Russia, and render them unfit companions for the wandering Arabs, who live by robbery and murder!

Mr. Keams, of Reading, testified, about the close of the Committee's work, that he was a contractor on the Union Canal Extension, in Pennsylvania, and employed 150 Irishmen. He had sent to him from the Navy Yard, a large number of fraudulent naturalization papers, which were under the franks of members of Congress. Several thousand of these were circulated in Pennsylvania, to aid in carrying the election, and he still had as many of them as three hundred in his possession, that had not been used. He testified that 6,000 of these fraudulent papers were issued in the last Presidential election, and they were printed at a Democratic newspaper office in Philadelphia!

Hon. Wm. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania testified that the President had offered him the best office in his gift, if he would change his course upon the Lecompton question, and vote for the English bill, but he declined the bribe!

The House adopted the Naval Committee's resolutions of censure upon the President, by a vote of two to one. These resolutions are a direct personal censure upon the President and his Secretary of the Navy, for using corrupting influences, abusing patronage, and setting an example dangerous to the public safety, and corrupting of the public morals. Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, voted straight out against the Administration, with the member from the Knoxville District!

Now, reader, look at these *items*—and they are only items in this great romance of plunder. Treasure them up, and when you hear Democratic stump orators advocating Buchanan Democracy, ask them about these frauds. Call for explanations!

### The Baltimore Convention.

This body, which adjourned from Charleston to Baltimore, met on Monday last, at 10 o'clock, at the Front Street Theatre. A large crowd of spectators were in attendance, and a full delegation, amounting to 351 delegates. We have only the first day's proceedings. The States of South Carolina, Arkansas, and Kentucky, were not represented. And the names of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, were not called, owing to their having seceded at Charleston.

An effort was made by Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, to get in the seceding delegates, and all who originally met at Charleston. Mr. Cavanaugh, of Minnesota, resisted this motion, and the day was consumed in wrangling about it. The signs indicate a general row!

### Second Day at Baltimore.

The contest was warm and angry at Baltimore on the second day, Tuesday, and the indications are that the *furious* scenes of Charleston will be acted over again. On Monday night, both parties addressed crowds on Monument Square, the Douglassites, and the Fire-eaters, all speaking at the same time, and pitching into other in good style. Success to the "Harmonious Democracy!" All honor to the unterrified, unwashed, and uncombed Democracy of the land! One hundred guns for the *National* Democracy, with the sincere prayers that they may so demolish other, that nothing will be left of them but a *green spot* where they formerly stood!

### Rev. R. Ryan—Sermon No. VI

REVEREND SIR: I hear from a subscriber of mine, in your town, informs me that you are still charging up and down the streets of your village, like a dog in high rye, outraging upon the sin of slavery, preaching and praying, lying and swearing, and administering weekly doses of abolitionism. I infer that you are doing all this, from my knowledge of your character, though my correspondent only names the fact that you are administering your regular weekly dose, and of course violating the Sabbath. You are so constituted, that you cannot pray, sing psalms, or preach, on Sabbath, without a violation of that sacred day of rest.

But as you have resolved upon delivering a series of discourses on Sabbath, upon the slavery question, I propose to furnish you some ten or a dozen subjects, and I insist that you take them up in the order in which I present them, and give your abolition hearers the benefit of your profound reflections.

1. In the covenant which God made with Abraham, one of the largest slaveholders we read of, and his spiritual children, which we all agree is the Gospel Covenant, the purchase of bond-men, as slaves, was expressly provided for. This was evidently done, with a view to prevent the getting up of any thing like an "irrepressible conflict" that might result in abolishing the institution of slavery. See Gen. chap. 17: verses 12th and 13th.

2. When Hagar, a young female slave, or negress, was chastised by her mistress, a pious old widow lady, she fled into the wilderness, and was there met by the Angel of God, who turned aside from his regular work of piety for the moment, constituted himself a United States Marshall for the enforcement of the fugitive slave law—arrested this young and valuable wench, and took her back into the state of servitude from which she had escaped, upon an underground Railroad, under the advice and counsel of some God-forsaken abolitionists. See Gen. 16th: 9th.

3. Moses, God's great law-giver, a pious and meek man, acting under a direct commission from God, authorized the Israelites to purchase bond-men and bond-women, *as slaves*, to an indefinite extent, from the heathen, such as those of Africa, or Egypt, and in their wills, to leave them as an inheritance to their children, and relatives, forever. See Levitus, 25th: 44, 45, 46.

4. The Savior, when he entered upon the work of his great mission, selected a slave-holding country for the theatre of his actions, and kept out of all *free territory*. When he healed the Centurion's servant, he took particular pains to commend the faith of the master—declared he had not found such faith in Israel—but he never uttered one word of reproof for the sin of slave holding, and for the best reason in the world, he approved of the institution of slavery.

5. The Apostle Paul was cut upon his holy mission, and came up with a runaway slave, *Onesimus*, with whom he was personally acquainted, this slave being a member of his church, and having waited on him while at his master's house—perhaps blacked his shoes, or cleaned his sandals. Paul arrested the slave and took him back to his master, and no doubt lost one or two appointments for preaching by it. He admonished the slave in becoming terms for making his escape, but never uttered a word of complaint against the master for keeping human beings in bondage!

6. The Apostle Paul spoke eloquently of masters who held slaves "under the yoke" (of bondage,) as his "faithful beloved brethren," and gave the fact of their piety and uprightness, as a reason why their slaves, useful personal property, should, "under the yoke" of *Christian* and *Lawful* bondage, render their masters a cheerful obedience. See 1st Tim. 6th: 1, 2, 3.

7. The Apostle Paul came up with some abolition preachers, in his travels, such miscreants as you are, Mr. Pryne, and he came down upon them in sledge-hammer style, condemned them as a set of would be teachers in Israel, "ignorant and proud, doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strifes, railings, evil surmises, and perverse disputings." See 1st Tim. 6th: 4, 5, 6.

8. The relations of Master and slave existed in the days of Moses, of Christ and the Apostles, and so far from being sinful, were evidences of piety, and of a wise and just God. What was not a sin in the days of Moses, Christ and Paul, is not a sin in these days of abolition excitement.

9. If slaveholding were a sin, Moses, Christ, Paul, and the Great God of heaven and earth—and I say it reverently—gave their countenance to the sin, and explicitly authorized the traffic in slaves, without one word of rebuke. I have been at the trouble of examining the maps of the old world, and I find that Christ and the early teachers of Christianity, kept out of all *free territory*, and gave their preference, as Christian missionaries, to the slave-holding districts. This was because they were more successful among slaves and their owners, than among the abolitionists!

10. The "Royal Law"—"*Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself*," is more truly and readily obeyed this day, by the Southern masters to his slave than by the Northern employer to his white hireling. Nay, there is not half of the injustice and oppression exercised over slaves in the South, by their owners, that there is at the North, over the Irish and German population, in servitude to Northern men.

I set out to make this communication brief, and I must adhere to my purpose. I see a report in the New York *Tribune*, of an Abolition meeting recently held in "Junius Meeting House," in New Jersey. I see that you figured largely. Mr. Putnam, of Petersborough, led the way in a speech, and you followed, and proposed to bring the "irrepressible conflict" to a crisis, by an appeal to arms! You advised every man to buy weapons and become familiar with their use! You urged the wringing off of the necks of the slaveholders! You boasted of an interview with a Virginia slave from Fairfax, who told you that the slaves all understood the John Brown matter, and that they only wait the help of the whites to back them up in their efforts, and they would strike for freedom! You propose to call meetings—to excite to the passions of the slaves—to buy them weapons, and urge them at once to free themselves! And you concluded this wicked, incendiary, and infernal harangue, by boasting that you had advocated these doctrines for ten years! You affirmed that if slave-holders had souls at all, they were located so deep down, that nothing could reach them but John Brown bullets and pikes!

Now, sir, to the readers of the *Tribune* who have not that intimate acquaintance with you that I have, this all looks brave and war-like. But a more revolting coward than you are, never made an Abolition speech. The demonstration made by some insulted Southern students, at the time of our discussion in Philadelphia, actually alarmed you until you trembled—ceased to speak for a moment—turned upon me imploringly, and begged me to subdue these Southern Medical Students, and said that the citizens looked to me to keep them subdued! Not only so, but you refused at the close of the three last nights' debate, to walk to your lodgings without a body-guard, having a big buck negro by one arm, and an Abolitionist bully by the other—and all this was where the crowd were five to one on your side. A more cowardly rascal than you are never proposed to fight any class of men North or South! Nay, a more contemptible poltroon never proposed to light up the fires of fanaticism, North or South, than *Rev. A. Pryne*, of the State of New York! But come on to the South, with your bullets and pikes and try us. Select your chosen warriors, and brave men, and come as an advance guard and prepare the way for the Abolition forces in ambush, whose sentiments and feelings you represent. I want to see you *on a rail*, in a Southern town, rode round by negro slaves. To make the ride more acceptable, as well as more honorable to you, I will procure one of the Illinois rails, so scientifically split by your candidate for the Presidency, *Abe Lincoln!* Do come South, Parson, and see how we do up jobs of this kind!

As the Presidential canvass progresses, you shall hear from me more frequently. For the present, adieu.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

JUNE 20, 1860.

### The Sabbath.

Some one, to us unknown, drops a note to us through the post-office, and asks that we shall "urge upon our citizens, especially upon Church members, not to encroach upon the Sabbath, by attending to business of a Saturday night, beyond the hour of midnight."

We are rather at a loss to know what to say upon this subject. Under the Jewish economy, the *eve* of the Sabbath was set apart to devotional exercises; and the Christian Church, during several of the first centuries, began the holy day at the *noontide* of Saturday. This custom showed a high reverence for the Sabbath, it is true, but it likewise showed a little difference of opinion as to *when* we should *begin* its observance. The New Testament does not limit the observance of the Sabbath to the closing hours of the days of labor, but treats it as the work of the week, as belonging to each day, and every hour of each day.

Our misfortune in Knoxville, as Christians, is, that we are, to a very great extent *Sabbath* Christians only. With faces as long as Aaron's rod, and with countenances displaying all the meekness of Moses, we sing psalms on Sabbath, say prayers, and listen to the delivery of sermons, while from Monday morning to Saturday night, we are engaged in swindling our neighbors, and grinding the face of the poor.

Christian worship is communion with God. A Christian is one who lives to glorify his Creator, and this sublime purpose he is looking to every day in the week. Every day is a sacred Sabbath to him who desires spiritually. In this most vital sense, all days are alike to him. He is not figuring in the temple of the Most High on Sabbath, to be seen and heard of men, but pours out his soul to God in secret. This is religion—the life of God in the soul, going on gradually, but certainly, to a full and glorious development. He is no *Sunday* Christian, but worships and serves every day, for he labors and prays every day. The six days are holy in his sight, because they are given to him for labor; and he does not seek on the *seventh* day, to cover over his deeds of villainy perpetrated during the *six* days of labor. These croaking Sunday Christians, who groan, and whine, and say long prayers, with a view to offset their villainous career of six days in each week, are the most hateful, and culpable, of all the infernal hypocrites with which the country abounds! And considering the extent of our population in Knoxville, we have more than our share of these satellites of the Devil!

### Heavy Damages.

W. C. Nelson, of Monroe County, in a suit just decided in our Circuit Court, recovered damages of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, to the amount of ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Nelson had shipped thousands of bushels of Wheat, a few years since, and the testimony showed that the wheat was detained in the several Depots of the Company until it was injured to some extent, and until the price receded, causing him to loose heavily. As many as nine of the Jurors were for allowing him $25,000 but they finally compromised upon the award of $11,000. We take it that this was a righteous verdict, and so thought the crowd who heard the evidence and the pleadings.

As a general thing, we are opposed to making Railroad Companies pay damages, for passing through men's farms, and we are opposed to taxing Corporations with improvements intended for the public good; but where a Railroad, as a "Common Carrier," fails to send off a man's produce in due time, and thereby bring bankruptcy and ruin upon him, the Company ought to pay damages.

### The Seven Million Robbery.

The Secretary of the Treasury, at so late a date as 17th inst., has made the discovery, and communicated the fact to Congress, that he had *underestimated* the receipts of the United States Treasury, to the extent of EIGHT MILLIONS, and now announces that there will be a deficiency of *Seven Millions*, in the next Fiscal year, just commencing, in addition to the outstanding Treasury notes. This Buchanan functionary asks Congress to provide for meeting this exigency, before they adjourn, which is to be next Monday.

This eight million has evidently been stolen in advance, as the last and only resort for carrying the Presidential election this fall. When Congress re-assembles next winter, they should by all means get up another Covode Committee, and look after the items in this overshadowing deficiency. What, steal *eight million* at a rake. God pity the country, if this game is to be continued.

### Remarkable Effects of Well-Water.

The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, says that the Lady Superior, who presides over a celebrated Catholic Convent, near Madrid, in old Spain, has given birth to a fine boy child, and that it has produced quite a stir in the Holy Catholic Church. She swears by the Holy Virgin, and by all the deceased Apostles and Popes, that she has lived strictly up to the laws of the Convent, and that this boy child came from her use of the *well-water* of the Convent, which had always disagreed with her. These remarkable effects of the water, will at once induce the Pope to order that well to be closed. There is no *virtue* in that water—it is a bad well—and ought never to be drunk by a lady Catholic only *just before* or *after* she had been with a Priest at the Confessional. That well water has the very same effect upon Catholic women, that our *cistern* and *River* water has upon Protestant women. In either case, the water should be *diluted* with a strong preparation, so as to prevent these injurious effects!

### The Prevailing Dysentery.

A *dysentery* prevails with us, and many of the counties of East Tennessee, in a very aggravated form, and if it were in times when *Cholera* prevailed, it would be heralded abroad that Cholera is in the country. It is, however, nothing more or less than *Dysentery*, and is to be guarded against by prudence on the part of the people, in the selection of their diet—by avoiding exposure to the night air, and in the hot sun, to as great an extent as possible. There is no Cholera in the United States at present. But we are all eating too freely of our rapidly produced vegetables, and soon we are to commence on fruit. Our advice is, be temperate, be cautious, and act prudently, this warm and wet weather.

### Poor John McMahon!

This young man was condemned to be hung by a jury of this County a year ago, and appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial. He had a second trial this week, and was again found guilty of murder in the first degree, in that he had wantonly taken the life of old man *Overby*, in this vicinity, and now only awaits the sentence of the Court.

We have occasionally been in the Court room, and looking at his youthful appearance, his one arm, and his poor old mother crying around him, our sympathies were enlisted, and we really desired to see him eased out of the jaws of death, into the penitentiary. He has been ably defended, but his case was a bad one. They are a bad set on both sides. The Jury commended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court, but what will be the result, we know not.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The only celebration or demonstration to take place in this city, so far as we know, on the 4th July, will be the second "Annual Parade and Banquet" of the Knoxville Fire Department. Arrangements are being made for a grand Demonstration on that day—Parade, Address, &c., and a magnificent Banquet at night. Success to our Firemen, and "may they have a good time of it."

### Ætna Insurance Company.

We clip the following from a Memphis paper of a recent date:

It will be gratifying to many to learn that the old "Ætna" will continue their business in this State, having, in compliance with the State laws, made the deposit of twenty thousand dollars in Tennessee six per cent. bonds, and paid the State tax, seven hundred and fifty dollars, as shown by the following receipts:

COPY OF RECEIPT.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., May 9, 1860.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day deposited with me as Comptroller, in compliance with the act of 24th March, 1856, twenty bonds of the State of Tennessee, for $1000 each, drawing six per cent. interest, filled up on their face to said company, and numbered as follows, to-wit:—Nos. 11096, 11097, 11098, 11099, 11100, 11166, 11019, 11020, 11022, 11023, 11024, 11025, 11026, 11027, 11056, 11057, 11058, 11059, 11060, 11061.

T. J. DUNLAP, Comptroller.

COPY.

$750. No. 1240.

NASHVILLE, May 10, 1860.

Received of Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, seven hundred and fifty dollars, audited by Comptroller's warrant, No. 1240, and due on account of bonds due the State from said company for the privilege of doing an insurance business in this State from 1st May, 1860, to May 1st, 1861.

(Signed duplicate.) W. S. MCGEHEE,
Treasurer of Tennessee.

The citizens of the State of Tennessee have received from the Ætna within the last six years, over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars for losses sustained under policies issued by its agents in the State. Of this amount the citizens of Knoxville have received a large share. The losses paid in the United States by the Ætna since its organization in 1819, exceeds *thirteen million dollars*—a showing which no other similar institution of the kind can make. With a thorough system of agencies in all important towns in this State, and in the Union, it gives profitable employment to a large number of competent and honorable business men.

While affording the public *reliable indemnity* against disasters by fire or the perils of inland navigation, by its prompt and liberal adjustment of losses in every section of this country, the "Ætna" has deservedly gained a reputation unequalled by any of its competitors, and we can with full confidence recommend it to the public as every way worthy their support and patronage. As further evidence of the ability and promptness in settling all claims we copy the receipt of Thomas Kiernan, a large purchaser and shipper of cotton:

I hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, has this day paid me fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-seven and forty-four one-hundredth dollars ($14,467 44,) in full satisfaction of my claim on said company for the loss of two hundred and ninety-eight bales of cotton burned and lost on board steamer Katie May, at Canneltion, Indiana, March 31st, 1860; insured by the Ætna Insurance Company, through their agency at Holly Springs, Miss.


Vestry, Bath, stairs and promenades to meeting houses cannot be too highly recommended and commended. THOS. KNEELAND.

NEWPORT, May 11th, 1860.

MR. J. A. RAFF, the Agent of this old and reliable Company in this city, will attend promptly to your Insurance wants. Give him a call.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.—The reader will find the advertisement of Dan Rice in our columns. We see it noticed in the Leaf Journals of the country, as a show of the highest order of the kind, ever where exhibited. There is none of this low buffoonery, vulgar swearing and general drunkenness which characterized Greenes that go daily through the country. Order is preserved, and the modesty of no one is shocked by this Company and their performances. Such are the accounts given us by the most reliable papers on our exchange list.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement Exercises of East Tennessee University, will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church in the following order:

1st. Rhetorical Exhibition, Monday, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock P.M.

2nd. An Address by Prof. A. A. Blair, Tuesday, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock P.M.

3rd. Orations by the Graduating Class; the conferring of Degrees, and an Address by the President, Wednesday, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M. The procession will leave College Hill at 9 o'clock.

EXAMINATION.—The annual Examination will be held in the College Chapel, on Monday and Tuesday, 25th and 26th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock, A.M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy known for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS MUSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot, 612 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. jun15w3m

TO THE INTELLIGENT. All diseases arise from or end in impurity of the blood. Be not surprised, reader, when we say that by vegetable pills which do not only purify the blood, but actually expel the bad humors which produce dreaded headaches, 100 diseases, and rheumatism, as well as fever affections, to be the best, and general human ailment, and upon the best assertion. Nay, SHAKSPEARE'S PILLS will only cure these affections, but also all bilious, nervous, and the affections of the lungs, as well as general debility and weakness. Consumption and bleeding of the lungs have often been cured by them. Remember, Shakspeare's Pills have a trial of 100 years' duration, and are warranted purely vegetable, and incapable of injuring the tendered age or weakest frame. Those who have used them, but their virtues surpass eulogy. They must be used to be fully appreciated.

Principal Office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable druggists, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. m7-20tm

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN UNFORTUNATE MAN, who brought upon himself the most obstinate nervous affection, premature decay, debility, indescretion and self-abuse—published for the benefit of his fellows, and particularly addressed to young married people, and those contemplating marriage, pointing out the way they may be reduced to perfect health. The author having himself been cured, desires to place in the hands of the unfortunate the means by which they can be cured, and also to put a stop to the various impositions practised upon the unwary.—He will send his experience free of charge. Address

W. J. ROBERT,
Box 681, P. O., New York.

VERY SUMMER the demand for Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be too only certain preventative of bodily strength, during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of hostility and indigestion. The worst cases of Dyspepsia and Dysentery give way before its potent influence. Innumerable persons, who are now alive, and well, must thank the discoverer of this conservative that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters are recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value, because, as a general thing, they will not expose a word in favor of advertised preparations. The worst cases of Dyspepsia and Dysentery give way before its potent influence. Druggists are prepared to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and mother to young men who suffer from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, &c., as a consequence of early errors; supplying at the same time the *Means of Self Cure*. By a member. Address above cause and from medical imposition and quackery.

Single copies, mailed free, on receiving a postpaid envelope, bearing the address of the applicant. Address, Nathaniel Mayhew, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. apl1-3m

AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR, 72 years old, having given up practice, will give his services for the benefit of his fellow-men, free of charge, a valuable medical mode of curing Consumption and other Lung Diseases, may be cured within reach of all, and to that end he will send his mode of cure, which has proved successful in thousands of cases, to all applicants, free of charge. Address, WM. H. HOWES,
Box 189 P. O. New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—Infinitely better than any other compound which this article has attempted. For Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Ankles, Tetter, Pole Evil, and Swellings up, it stands alone. If this be equal. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this."

*Edgefield, Tenn.* L. W. SMITH.

S. Larson, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes, "that the horse was considered worthless. His eyes was sparkling and when the first one of the Mustang Liniment was sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The ball is not told. Every family should have it.

Sworn of number. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the chasm of the Ocean. Buy no more.

BARNUM & FLINT,
Proprietors, New York.

HAIR DYE!—HAIR DYE!!—HAIR DYE!!!—BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!!!! "The Original and Best in the World!"—All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or HUMY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 10,000 applications have been made to the Hair of the Patrons of his famous Dye.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be used, and the effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this Splendid Dye.

Sold in all chief towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving, on four sides of each Box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
14 Bond Street, New York.

WIGS!—WIGS!!—WIGS!!!—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES are all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no think they are the hair; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made—10 Bond street, New York. apl4-1y

HIGHLAND BITTERS OR SCOTCH TONIC, has no competitor in its sphere of usefulness. Specialed for the Cure and Prevention of FEVER AND AGUE, FEVER AND AGUE, HEADACHE, and all the consequences and concomitants of a disordered liver. It acts upon the Stomach, Liver and the other secretory organs, regulating all food and secreting matters, and assisting nature to perform her functions with healthy regularity.

Sold by the Sole Proprietors, F. MANSFIELD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn., and by all respectable druggists and merchants. Sold also by

JOHN JACKSON,
Knoxville, Tenn.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING determined to move west, offers for sale, near the town of Madisonville, Monroe county, Tennessee, his Farm, containing three hundred and twenty acres, something like one half of it cleared, and in cultivation—good kitchen and negro cabins, stables, barns, smith-shop, carriage-house; and on it is as good a spring as there is in East Tennessee, within one hundred yards of the house; a large and good meadow on it, and enough for a crop of grass land. The farm is within ¼ of a mile of the town of Madisonville, 30 miles from Lower Water Depot, E. T. & Va. R. R., and one mile from Hiwassee College.

Persons wishing to examine the property will be shown it by my father Wm. King, who is on the premises. Tom Crutchfield, Chattanooga, Tenn., is acquainted with the property, and will give any information wanted in regard to it.

Terms easy—one third cash down, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest; bond and security, and a lien retained on the property until the purchase money is paid. For further information, address the undersigned at Stony Creek, Sullivan county, East Tenn. I will also sell at private or public sale, a large lot of good personal property, on the above premises, such as horses, cattle, hogs, reaper and mower, threshing machines, sugar mill, furniture, beehives, and household furniture, and many other things too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence the first Monday in July next.

JOHN KING.

Athens Post please copy.

TO THE LADIES OF E. TENNESSEE

THE BEST WASHING MACHINES

Patented—"Armstrong Patent"—others imitations—no humbug. I warrant this to wash sooner than any other machine. Call and see the model can be seen at Samuel Atkin's and at Hesketh Machine Shop. J. S. Stuart is my agent for E. Tenn., who will attend to selling Machines or county rights.

S. H. HILL.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND, IN THE SUBURBS OF KNOXVILLE

C. T. O'KEEFE'S FARM, ADVERTISED in another column, will be sold at the Court House in Knoxville, on the 1st of July next. It will be sold all together, also divided into two lots, and sold, the right reserved to take which bid suits best. The farm has been formerly in 100 and 50 acre tracts, including timber, water, and meadow, in each. Terms cash. Quantity of

NOTICE

MY WIFE, MARY DRAPER, having deserted my bed, several months since, taking goods, and refuses to live at home, all persons are hereby notified not to sell her goods, or give her credit on my account, as I am determined to pay no her bills.

THOMAS DRAPER.

CHOICE LANDS For Sale AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 18th of July next, my valuable Farm, known as

HAPPY VALLEY FARM,

lying on Watauga river, three miles west of Hillsboro, and three miles south of Carter Depot, E. T. & Va. Railroad, containing eight one thousand acres. This land is composed of four several tracts, which I give now to offer separately, and possibly sell in subdivided lots, to the highest bidder, on the morning of said day, which will be announced on the day of sale.

In the Happy Valley Farm proper, there are about one hundred acres of wood land cleared and under good state of cultivation. There are on this lot six dwelling houses, stable, smith-shop, stone-house and cut house, and a blacksmith's forge. Orchard of fine fruit, and never failing well of good water. Farm frontage on the river of nearly a mile. The farm north of the river running about two miles—about one hundred of which is under fence, nearly all wooded, down to River, to cipher this enclosure is one of the best meadows in Happy Valley—are rich, mellow, fine wooded lands, and naturally fertile. There is also adjoining the farm proper, a tract of land containing about 200 acres, embracing a delightful water-privilege, now partly occupied by a saw-mill, and susceptible of being made to operate an indefinite amount of machinery.

This place is now offered, for most delightful place for a home to be found in all the mountain region of East Tennessee, in a good neighborhood, surrounded by numerous farms, blessed with pure cold water, intelligent, refined and hospitable people, in all the elements and general comforts of life, and temperate, and healthy in all the elements that enter into the production and perpetuation of health, and convenient to a Railroad Depot—this presents the most tempting inducements.

The only reason why this glorious valley of Watauga is not eagerly sought after, and made the summer resort of the hundreds of health seeking and pleasure hunting Southerners who annually flock by within three short miles of it to the fine Eastern Virginia watering, is that few strangers have ever seen it—Southerners who are flying every summer from the low, hot cotton and rice plantations of the far South, to enjoy the more bracing atmosphere and scenery, and the healthful waters of the mountain country, are little aware, when passing Carter Depot, that they are within three miles of the most charming little valley south of Mason & Dixon's line, where Nature, within the bounds of lofty mountains, breaks her choicest health-bearing mineral waters, and breathes its zygonic breeze from a thousand picturesque hills and vales, over sparkling fountains, laughing streams, and bright pebbly mountain rivers, through ever varying scenes of surpassing loveliness.

And now, reader, if you wish to retreat yourself in a cool, summer home, within an hour's drive of rail, where cool shade and grass, healthy air, limestone, and sweet water springs, abound on Happy Valley. Let him who desires to devote himself to the easy production of abundant crops of oats, rye, wheat, corn, clover and timothy, potatoes, cabbage and fruits, horses, mules, cattle and sheep, who—which he does would live in clover, and "when he does would die"—happy—come and examine for himself, and give a home bid for Happy Valley. For his use, we would give a bargain upon which he can congratulate himself through life, come to this sale, and buy at all hazards. Let such as do not like the surroundings of other parts of the State of our real estate in upper East Tennessee, and of the best friends of the tendering of some and present them from today it set for twenty a month. Let the Quakers try, for it is my property valley. Let the Methodists try, for it is my property valley. Let the Presbyterians try, for it is my property valley. Let the Baptists come, for there is plenty of water—and let the Methodist to purchase it, for it is now a Camp Ground, and I implore the worldly minded sinner to come and try, for here the goodness of God may lead him to repentance, without which he must be lost.

Persons living at a distance, desirous of information from disinterested parties, I refer to Dr. W. G. Brownlow, Col. Dick Rice, Knoxville, Tennessee; Rev. R. Price, Asheville, N. C.; Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, Hon. S. J. W. Lackey, Gen. A. E. Jackson, Jonesborough, Tenn.; A. K. Moore, Esq., Petersburg, Va.; Walter Preston, Esq., Abingdon, Va.; Rev. John McTyeir, D. D., Rev. P. Sevier, P. E., Rev. Wm. Hicks, P. E., and others of the Holston Conference.

Address the undersigned at Johnson's Depot, Washington county, Tennessee.

N. G. TAYLOR.

Asheville Mutual Life Insurance Co.

THIS COMPANY GRANTS INSURANCE on lives of white persons and slaves on more favorable terms than any other Company. The affairs of the Company are managed with as much economy as is consistent with safety to all parties. Any person insuring for life is only required to pay 10 per cent of premium, and give their promissory note for the 75 per cent, bearing interest 6 per cent. per annum, from five years, or after five years' insurance, they participate in the profits. The premium are only required to pay 20 per cent of premium and on their promissory notes for balance. When the insurance on slave amounts to $500 and upwards, 25 per cent. is only required to be paid, and the promissory note of hands for the 75 per cent. bearing interest 6 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Insurance to be made to the Secretary at Asheville, where every information will be immediately given. A certificate of the Company's Physician and surgeon, is required in all cases for insurance.

Dr. A. Woodward, Examining Physician at Knoxville.

WM. MURDOCH.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 23, 1860. 1y Prod.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING MACHINES, which I offer for sale very low, and can recommend them to the Farmers of East Tennessee:

The Buckeye Reaper and Mower combined.
Manny's Combined, with Self improvement.
The Kentucky convertible.

ALSO—

The Buck Eye Mower. This Machine is first of its kind—No. 1—in any country, its model. I have three Machines on the road, and will be pleased to show them.

may 5-2m JNO. M. HENDRICK.

MARYSVILLE, Tenn., June 19, 1860.

MR. JOHN M. HENDRICK, Knoxville, Tenn.—*Dear Sir*: I have tried the reaping Attachment to the Buckeye Mower, for over two days, in low Wheat, and strong Rye, and it cuts to my satisfaction, and will do far exceed my expectation. I am so well pleased with it that I shall keep it. I will write you again when I try the Mower in my meadow. Several of my neighbors have picked up the machine, and they are all pleased with it. Yours, most respectfully,

WILLIAM M. STARKEY.

June 22-6w-w3m.

HEALING SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE, situated in the mountains of Virginia, 25 miles from the nearest depot of the Virginia Central Railroad, distant eight miles from the Warm and Hot springs from the old famed Virginia Hot Springs is now open for the reception of Boarders, occupying a central position in the great group of medicinal springs, and which for the virtues of its waters, is undeniable, as accessible from all by the regular stage route, and within less than a day's journey of the most important.

The properties of the water are Alkaline, Tonic, Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Aperient and Anti-Dyspeptic.

The diseases in which ample experience has proved them, are Scrofula, Chronic Eruption, Torpidity of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Aphtha, or Thrush, Diarrhea, or diseases from excessive or long continued use of the skin, Bronchial affections, Enlarge prostate, enlarged spleen, Urinary deposits, in debility of the bladder and diseases of the kidneys, Spinal Irritation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Female Complaints, Diarrhea, and Dysentery. For a more detailed account of the medical properties of the water, send and get a pamphlet. The testimony of a resident physician whose experience of the remarkable cures of the water upon the place will be a valuable guide to the proper application, can be obtained at all times.

The attractions of this delightful mountain retreat may be briefly stated as water of unquestionable medicinal virtues, Baths of any required temperature, invigorating atmosphere free from malaria, none of whose fogs all patients, commodious Bar Room, supplied with good meals, Billiard and Bowling Saloon, and the attractions of a first class Hotel, Daily Mails, East and West.

Route.

Northern travellers should, from Washington, D. C., take the cars of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, connecting with the Central Railroad at Gordonsville, and by stage to Millboro' Depot, thence by stage, first over a beautiful road, passing on route Goshen, Warm and Hot Springs. Southern travellers can select the route by way of Lynchburg, taking the cars of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad at that place, and connecting with the Virginia Central railroad at Charlottesville, or from Richmond, take the cars of the Central Railroad directly to Millboro' Depot, from either of the above points or Baltimore, can reach here the evening of the same day of leaving.

The proprietors of the Healing Springs, aided by competent assistants, will make every reasonable effort to render it a pleasant home for the invalid, and an elegant and agreeable residence for the temporary visitor. Pamphl