The Knoxville Whig.

BROWNLOW & HAWS, Publishers.

Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathe the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 29, 1867.

The Knoxville Whig—Its Future.

The publishers of this journal are about to build a new office, at a convenient point on Gay street, and as soon as that is completed, they propose to start a Daily or Tri-Weekly, or both, and run it or them in connection with the Weekly, the latter mostly for the benefit of country subscribers. We shall go into our new building with the finest Newspaper and Job Office ever opened up in this end of the State. The WHIG expects to play no inferior part the coming Presidential election. The warrant of its fidelity to the Union cause is to be found in its past conduct. The future shall speak for itself. We will stand pro-Rall with the Loyal Leagues, and as they are bound to triumph, so is this paper and its office.

The price of the WEEKLY WHIG will continue to be Two Dollars, making it the largest and cheapest paper in all this section of country. The price will of course be paid in advance, and no name will be entered without payment in advance.

Complaints Against the Whig.

A portion of the Conservative aristocracy of Knoxville find fault without paper because it is wanting in literary taste—not chaste in its selections—and not refined and pious in its teachings! Their remedy is not to read the paper—we will not say pay for it—for these refined grumblers all borrow. We don't edit and publish a paper for the edification of these fastidious rebel sympathizers, but for the unsophisticated people who vote the Radical ticket. In other words, we are of the "Dirty Shirt Party," and shall shape our course to please and serve that party. The slavocracy of the country can look out a sheet suited to their tastes, habits of life, and pious training—keeping in the back ground their "private ways," and the more startling effects of their "early piety."

False Faces.

Some men and boys, in order to deceive their fellow beings, go to a toy-shop and purchase false faces, but others are furnished by nature, and can come the game upon you without the expenditure of one cent. Lots of these natural face turned up in the late election in Tennessee.

Railroad Receivers.

The Governor has appointed D. S. Cliffe, of Williamson county, Receiver on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and C. J. McKinney, of Hawkins, Receiver to the Rogersville Branch Road. His fixed purpose is to appoint a Receiver for every road in the State that has failed to meet the interest on the debt due the State. It is a little too strong that about eight hundred thousand dollars should now be due the State from these defaulting companies, and no efforts made to pay the State, but on the contrary, some of them have done all they could, by words and deeds, to injure the State credit.

These defaulting companies need not be at the trouble and expense of informing the Governor who is opposed Receivers—he will make his own selections, and he will make them with an eye to the State being paid her interest. There is no use of talking—the roads all have to pay up, and the credit of the State bonds will be sustained. The State can meet her semi-annual interest, and she will do it. If one set of Receivers cannot do the work, the Governor says he can and will try others.

Our Terms of Subscription.

We receive letters almost daily, and verbal messages requesting us to send the *Whig* to different sections of Tennessee, and a *P. S.* announcing "we will pay you when we go to Knoxville, or the first time we meet you." Now, this is all very annoying. We should be ashamed to publish that we receive such letters did we not know that our brethren of the press, without regard to party, are similarly annoyed. A newspaper, now-a-days, which does the credating business, cannot be published by any other than a fool or a millionaire, and not long by a fool. We are not willing to acknowledge that we belong to the former, and all men and women know that editors and publishers are not of the latter class.

No less than twenty-five thousand dollars are due this paper for advertising, job-work and subscription since 1859, and until just before the war, when we adopted rigidly the pay-down system. For this amount we would almost take a five dollar Confederate note. Some of it, by legal process, could be collected, but the expense of collecting it would be as great as the sum collected. We are compelled to pay promptly for ink, paper, type, type-setting, and everything connected with our office, and we cannot, if we would, do this and publish a paper unless we are paid cash in hand for our paper and labor.

Many good men write the character of letters we have referred to, men who have no other idea than to fulfill their obligations, and men who, because of their solvency and personal friendship, regard it as insulting if a paper is not promptly sent them and job-work done, giving them such time to pay as may suit their convenience. We repeat that many honest and solvent men make such requests, men who fully intend to pay, but—from a combination of circumstances too tedious to mention—these clever gentlemen, as a class, never do pay the printer. Such men, having no knowledge of the vast cost of printing a newspaper, feel that it is a very small business to be refused credit for the small price of subscription, but they would not so feel if they reflected that in the small sum of ten dollars for a weekly, or ten dollars for a daily, the printer is loser to the extent of thousands of dollars.

The terms of our paper, of subscription, job-work and advertising, are reasonable, and by reference to a prospectus or advertisement constantly kept standing at the top of the first column of the first page of our paper, it will be seen that we require the pay invariably in advance, except as to advertising with parties with whom we keep regular accounts, and we personally know to be punctual. We doubt our friends will take wending from this notice and not ask us to depart from our established rates. This loose system of crediting is "played out," and the publisher who does not so declare is a fit subject for the lunatic asylum.

Border State Convention.

On the 12th of September a Convention of the loyal men of the originally Border Slave States will meet in the city of Baltimore, Maryland.

This meeting was suggested by the State Convention of the Republican Union party of Maryland, which assembled some months since. We regard it as of vast importance that the Unionists of Tennessee should be fully represented in this Convention. We expect the result of its deliberations to be pregnant with importance to the loyal men of the South, and trust our friends will attend its deliberations. Such a Convention, without Tennessee represented, would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. Week before last we published a list of the delegates appointed to this Convention by the Radical State Central Executive Committee. We will publish the list again next week, and hope our friends will preserve copies of the paper containing the same. Let us all go to the Convention. We know that our brethren of Maryland will give us a cordial welcome, and we will be cordially greeted by the loyalists of other States.

Messrs. Branner, Calloway and McGhee, Presidents of the East Tennessee and Virginia and East Tennessee and Georgia and Knoxville and Kentucky Railroads, have authorized us to state that delegates to this Convention will be passed over their respective roads at half-fare. The delegates, of course, must furnish evidence of their appointment.

We call upon our friends in Middle and West Tennessee to see that the other roads grant the privilege extended by the East Tennessee roads.

Conservative Hypocrisy and Hatred of the Negro.

Before the election the Chattanooga *Advertiser* (Conservative) so called, lavished praises upon the colored race, and attempted to coax the negro into voting for their "best friends," the Conservatives. In its issue of the 20th inst. this best friend of the colored man says:

"The negroes have about as much of an idea of the principles of government as a hat rack's calf, and know nothing of politics except to join the league and vote the Radical ticket."

Again, it says: "It would be easy enough to allow the negroes equal rights, although *he is not fit for them.*"

Every Conservative paper in the State is uttering just such sentiments as the quoted above from the Chattanooga paper.

It proves that in advocating negro suffrage and claiming to be the best friends of the negro before the election, these Conservatives were insincere and hypocritical, or that their abuse of the negro now is solely because he won't vote the rebel ticket.

We believe they are governed by both the considerations mentioned. They were hypocritical before the election, and their hatred of the colored race is such that, had they the power, they would remand him back to slavery. Let the colored men of East Tennessee, and of the whole State, beware, and stand fast to their polors, and hold fast not more, of the white men will stand by them and protect them in their rights, even if to do so should necessitate a "war of races," or any other kind of war.

Conservative Piety.

In Nashville, on Sabbath week, an aged professor of religion addressed the Lord in public in what was called a prayer, in which, with hands extended to the skies, and the whites of his eyes glistening like those of a dying calf, he implored God to exterminate all people who were Radicals. This hoary-headed old reprobate calls himself a Conservative, and while he exhibits the rebel spirit of desiring the extermination of those who differ with him in opinion, he (like all other Conservatives) complains that the Radicals are vindictive and blood-thirsty.

Hell is so full of such professors of religion that their feet are sticking out of the windows. This prayer reminds us of that of an East Tennessee clergyman in 1861, who, on learning that Maynard had gone to Washington to take his seat in Congress, publicly prayed "that God would never again permit the traitorous foot of Hogget Maynard to press the soil of Tennessee." It is equal to the prayer of a preacher in Nashville in 1861, "that God would whiten the fields of Tennessee with the livers of Lincoln's invading army." It is somewhat similar to the expression of a Conservative of this city, who said publicly in 1861 that he "trusted God would see that the hills and valleys of Virginia were whitened with the bones of every Yankee soldier who crossed the Potomac."

That justice will be meted out to all such foul-mouthed blasphemers, who thus insult the cause of the Redeemer, is as sure as that justice reigns in God's kingdom.

Flag of the First Tennessee Infantry.

"Flag of the free, on ocean's wave,
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave."

The above was nobly, gloriously verified and vindicated at Kingston, Roane county, on the 31st of July. Etheridge had an appointment to speak at Kingston on that day, making as usual, his rebel harrangue. Bob Byrd, who was Colonel of that gallant regiment during the war, and holding in his possession the standard that had waved so often in its front amid the hour of victory, determined that said old flag should flutter to the breeze, floated to the rebel rostrum; and in pity and shame we record the fact, that this old banner, tattered and torn by its passage through the late civil war, was unfurled over this rebel candidate, dishonoring those who had battled in its defense, and insulting the whitened bones and slumbering ashes of those who had fallen upon the battle-field, with their last lingering drops of life ebbing away, turned their eyes, glazy in death, and beheld with a patriot's satisfaction its beautiful colors and glittering stars waving in triumph amid the last ebbs of life.

There it stood in silent mockery, while beneath its crimson colors traitors gathered who had no right to its privilege or honor—who had trailed in the dust its noble colors, and insulted its fame when the *shell and cross bones* of treason waved in triumph over East Tennessee. But stand there it could not; the majority of its noble defenders were present listening to a speech from Mr. Maynard, and when they called up, through their mind's eye, the hallowed associations of the past, they determined not to prove recreant to the memory of their dead comrades and made a rush upon the rebel stand and snatched from its humiliating position their noble standard and bore it off in triumph and unfurled it over its friends.

What a crushing rebuke to the deliberate treachery of a man like Byrd, who had once worn the uniform of an American soldier—but who has by his acts since the war, acting in affiliation with rebels—disgraced the uniform he wore, and reaped a harvest of contempt commensurate with the ignoring of his associations. We desire that the following should be inscribed on Byrd's tombstone:

"Beneath this stone poor Bob Byrd lies,
Little in everything except his size;
When though his hearty body lifts this hole,
Yet through hell's key-hole creeps his little soul."

The Senatorship.

The duty will devolve upon the next session of the General Assembly, of electing a United States Senator, to fill the place of Judge Patterson, whose term of service expires the 3d of March, 1869. We hear of as many as a half dozen prominent men of the Republican party, whose claims for Senatorial honors will be urged. Any one of them will make a Senator acceptable to our party, and we trust that a choice will be made without getting up any strife. Fortunately the law of Congress, requiring the election, gives no time for creating a heated contest.—The Legislature is required to hold the election on the second Tuesday after they organize, which will be about the ninth day of the session; and they hold it separately in each house. If they fail to agree on the same man, they meet the next day in convention, and ballot from day to day until a choice is made. What the loyal people want, is a Senator raised in the Republican faith, and they want him elected without any strife or contention.

The Political Career of Andrew Johnson.

Andrew Johnson—selecting ambition as his guide, treachery and fraud as the means, and his own selfish interest, not the public good, as the desired end—began his political life auspiciously, as Alderman of his native village, engineered his political best successfully through Legislative and Congressional halls, (which resounded with his eloquence,) once honoring the gubernatorial chair of his adopted State with his presence, he finally reached the height of his ambition in the Executive chair, when, becoming dizzy, and concluding to roost in the "White House" for another term, he changed his tactics, deserted the party which put him into power, denounced them as traitors, sold out at public auction Febr uary 22d, 1865—knocked down to his foes—price, next Presidency—and has been ever since doing their bidding, setting at defiance the expressed will of the people, swinging around the circle, opposing and retarding reconstruction, hurling vetoes in the face of Congress, instituting riots and encouraging the murder of loyal men in the South, and thus ruined himself in the sight of loyal men. Who will teach him in '68 that he is not quite 'Dictator' yet, and that resistance to the will of the people is political death?

As Benedict Arnold attempted to betray his country for the prospect of a position in the British army, so Andrew Johnson sold his interest in the Government for the prospect of the next Presidency. The only difference between these two arch-traitors is, that Benedict received the reward of his treachery, while the American people have a solemn vow registered in heaven that Andy never shall. For his base treachery and shameless ingratitude his name will be written side by side with the names of Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold and Jeff. Davis, only lower down on the scroll of infamy.

Of course, he will be a candidate for President in 1868, and defeated as he surely will be, it is hoped, for the public good, that, following the example of "Jimmy Buck," he will retire to the shades of private life to brood over and, if possible, repent of his many crimes, and never again ask an office at the hands of those whom he has so outraged and whose favors he has abused. Poor Andy!

Respectfully, MERRYX.

Maryville, Tenn., Aug. 12th, 1867.

Dishonest Postmasters and Mail Agents.

The pressure upon our columns during the late campaign has prevented us from exposing a combination upon a great deal of villainy of a public and private character. Now that the election is over, we propose, as opportunity may offer and space permit, to refer to those neglected matters in which the public are interested.

Among the chief of the abuses of President Johnson's administration in Tennessee, are a large number of villainous Conservative (so-called) postmasters and others having the custody of the people's letters and other mail matter.

In this State we are cursed by a band of partisan snakes connected with the Post Office Department, who make it a point that some papers shall go regularly and promptly to subscribers in place near and remote, while other papers are intentionally kept back, mispent or destroyed. These perjured villains are the type of the mail agents who, in 1861, before the so-called ordinance of Secession was adopted, destroyed the KNOXVILLE WHIG by throwing it, by thousands, into the river at London, Strawberry Plains, and other points where the cars crossed the water courses.

An hundred times during the late canvass, our subscribers on the lines of the different railroads in the State, and many off or remote from these lines, have complained of delays and irregularities in receiving our paper and of not receiving it at all. Several weeks before the election, a package of twelve papers was returned to our office with about four inches cut from the top of the paper throughout its entire length, including names of subscribers and post office address, and being enough of the paper to prevent its being read. To "add insult to injury," the Johnson-Conservative thief sent to us this mutilated package.

This is only one of many such cases. The Conservative papers of this and other places have promptly reached their destination in various parts of the State, while our paper and other Radical journals of the State, mailed at the same time or before, have altogether failed to reach their destination or been delayed for weeks. Now, this was not due to general mismanagement of post office business, nor to neglect or incompetency of those connected with this and other Radical journals in the State. It was almost solely the result of the intentional spite and malignant hatred toward this and other Radical journals by the Johnson-Conservative postmasters and other officers of like ilk. In thus detaining and destroying this and other Radical papers, these Johnson mail officers have been guilty of deliberate perjury. For the sake of party they have steeped their souls in perjury and sin.

Mr. Haws, one of the publishers of this paper, is a practical printer, and the business man of the office; is thoroughly educated in the art, and a business man of rare attainments. He is temperate, industrious, prompt and competent in the discharge of his every duty, and though, like all men, he sometimes make a mistake, he commits fewer blunders than the majority of those having the publication and mailing of the rebel papers, which promptly and regularly reach their intended designation. The name of every subscriber we have, and his post office address on a printed slip, is pasted upon every paper and its wrapper, and yet our paper fails to reach its subscribers in due season or at all; while the President's organ, not half so well and carefully wrapped and legibly directed and promptly mailed, are regularly and promptly received. The truth is, a large number of the Johnson-Conservative post masters in Tennessee, in *heading radical mail matter*, are guilty of culpable neglect and personal corruption and perjury.

Thank God, we will soon have a Radical President, and the official heads of these Conservative thieves will be severed from their corrupt carcasses. After this auspicious day arrives, and we have new men to fill the places of these scoundrels, we hope to see no such oppression of our Conservative newspaper contemporaries or others of like faith. On the contrary, we would rejoice as heartily to see an officer of the Post Office Department punished who would destroy or wilfully delay the transmission of a journal, or other matter inimical to our party, as of one who supports the Conservative party and perjures himself by destroying Radical mail matter. The man who would thus violate his oath of office is capable of anything infamous in the catalogue of crime. After a while we hope to see such perjured officers of the public service detected and properly punished, and we feel confident that some of them will be.

In this connection we will say that no part of the abuse we have referred to is to be traced to the Knoxville Post Office. The gentleman in charge of the Post Office of this city is an honorable man, and he and his assistants do equal and exact justice to all men and parties in the performance of their labors.

Shelley.

The oleaginous unfortunate, whose name appears above, has lately been paraded before the public, by the *Free Press*, of this city, as a martyr to the Conservative party. After a lengthy editorial, in which Shelley is held up as a model for the rising generation, persecuted as one of the most brilliant military chieftains since the time of Alexander the Great, and self-sacrificing patriote and Christians since Washington and John Rodgers passed away, the *Free Press* alleges he has been dismissed or expelled from the Loyal League. All this simply for voting for Etheridge. The *Free Press* tells us that *Jeems* Shelley "joined" the Loyal League during the war, when said League was a patriotic organization, (as though loyal men do not now consider it patriotic,) and that poor "Jeems," a veteran in the League, was attempted to be disgraced by expulsion from his old place by the recently admitted members of said organization.

It is unfortunate for Shelley that his friend Fleming should parade his record before the public.—The effect of its examination upon "Jeems" is similar to that on the olfactory nerves of the man who stirs a heap of manure. More than a year ago, after Gov. Brownlow had extended to "Jeems" every favor he had asked at his hands, he was seen in Knoxville playing second fiddle to Abernathy, as Marshal on the occasion of the Johnson-Rebel-Conservative-bush whacking procession and meeting. For months he denounced his old friends and their principles. He turned his back on and denounced the members of the Legislature who made him Clerk of the House; he did the same with the Radical loyal men of Roane county, who elected him Clerk of the County Court, and he locked arms with the rebels and copperheads who abused that noble patriot, Chancellor Dan. C. Trewhitt, who made the aforesaid Shelley Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court. After performing all this *dirty* work for the rebel party, Shelley professed a "change of heart." Seemingly, like the prodigal son, he returned in good faith to the Union fold.—He expressed penitence for the past, and, after Etheridge was nominated, declared his adhesion to Brownlow and the principles he represents.

Though a member of the Loyal League, even Shelley had not the audacity to attempt to enter the portals of that patriotic organization. He, therefore, petitioned to be reinitiated, fully believing said League was in the interests of the party opposed to Etheridge. Much objection was made to his initiation. His old friend, Gov. Brownlow, was spoken to on the subject. He said: "Shelley has acted badly, but I believe (*what he says*) that he regrets having denounced the Union men of East Tennessee and supporting their enemies. Let him in. While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return."

He was "let in" to what *he knew* to be an anti-Etheridge-anti-rebel organization. After learning the purposes of this organization, he voted the rebel-Etheridge ticket throughout. The statements we have made are all we now have, or shall ever have, to say of Shelley. We have no words of opprobrium to apply to him. He enjoys the commiseration and pity of his old friends, (the Radicals,) and the contempt of the Conservatives. Instead of furnishing a rebel editor with the correspondence showing he had been expelled from the Loyal League, he should hide his face for very shame. In the language of another, he should exclaim:

"Let me lie unseen, unknown,
And unlamented let me die,
Nor mound, nor monument, nor stone,
Tell where I lie."

Poor Shelley! Exit Shelley! *Requiescat in pace!*

The *Messenger*, of this city, a Conservative sheet, deduces from the result of the late election that "liberty in Tennessee is dead." Without arguing this quotion with our neighbor, we venture the reply that the result of the late election indisputably proves that Conservatism, or its twin-sister, Rebellion, in Tennessee, is DEAD.

"O sleeps the last sleep,
He has fought his last battle,
And no sound can awake him to glory again."

Letter from Hon. [illegible]

[illegible]

Teachers' State Association.

[illegible]

The Association convened at 9 o'clock, A. M., Rev. Thos. H. Fearn, President, pro tem., in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. L. F. Drake.

The minutes of the first day's proceedings were read by the Secretary, and, on motion of Dr. Pearne, were approved by the Association. The committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, through their Chairman, Judge Lucky, recommended the following, viz:

Hon. William Bowen, President.
Rev. L. F. Drake, Vice President, 1st District.
Rev. Thos. H. Fearne, D. D., Vice President, 2d District.
Rev. C. F. P. Bancroft, A. M., Vice President, 3d District.
Rev. R. W. McDonald, D.D., LL.D., Vice President, 4th District.
Hon. Wm. Mills, Vice President, 5th District.
Hon. J. B. Frierson, Vice President, 6th District.
Mr. J. W. Alexander, Vice President, 7th District.
Col. M. C. Wilcox, Recording Secretary and Temporary Treasurer.
Rev. Thos. W. Humes, Corresponding Secretary.
Rev. J. E. Lindsley, Hon. Wm. Mills, Hon. S. J. W. Lucky, Executive Committee.

The report was adopted as read. It was further suggested by the committee that the next annual meeting of the Association be held at Nashville, and during the session of the Legislature. At this point, by law, the office of the Superintendent of Common Schools is to be kept. It is central, and the most convenient for persons residing in the extreme portions of the State; it is the seat of government, and here, if at any place, some general interest can be awakened on the subject of education.

The following was offered by Col. Wilcox, and adopted:

Resolved, That when this Association adjourns it shall adjourn to meet in Nashville on November 13th and 14th, 1867.

The reading of the following resolutions was called for, viz:

Resolved, That the Vice Presidents elect, from the different Congressional Districts, are authorized by the Association and instructed to proceed, as soon as practicable, to organize District and County Associations, auxiliary to the State Association.

Resolved, That these District and County Associations be instructed by their respective Vice Presidents to send representatives to the State Teachers Association.

The following was then offered by Dr. Pearne:

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish a copy of said resolutions to the several Vice Presidents who are not present at this meeting.

The hour having arrived for the further discussion of the "Tennessee School System," Senator Bowen opened the subject by the presentation of the following proposed amendment to sec. 29 of the School Law:

Resolved, That this Association, after mature consideration, do recommend that sec. 29 of the School Law be so amended as to read:

"That whenever, in the opinion of the Directors of any sub-school District, any sum, in addition to that received from the State, may be necessary for the support of a school to be continuously kept in said District for five months, or when, in their opinion, any further sum is required to purchase a site for and to erect or repair school-house, or for the purpose of providing necessary seats and desks for the school-house, they shall estimate the amount needed and required; and to raise in whole or in part the amount required, by the assessment of two mills on the dollar on the taxable property of the District shall be levied; and should the amount so raised be insufficient, they shall submit to the qualified voters of the District whether an additional tax shall be levied to raise the required amount, or any part thereof. Ten days' notice of the proposed tax shall be given in writing (posted at some public place in the District,) setting forth the amount of money to be raised and the purpose for which the additional amount of money is wanted, and the place and time of holding the election."

Senator Bowen addressed the Association at some length, strongly urging the necessity of the proposed amendment, and the passage of the resolution by this Association. He was followed in many able remarks by Judge Lucky, Hon. J. Doughty, Judge North, Rev. L. F. Drake and Hon. John Caldwell. On the motion of Dr. Pearne, seconded by Rev. L. F. Drake, the resolution to recommend was laid upon the table for the consideration of the Association at its next meeting in Nashville, in November next.

Senator Bowen then introduced the subject of Congressional appropriations of land-scrip, by the United States to the State of Tennessee, for the purpose of establishing Agricultural Colleges, recommending that the proceeds of the sale of the same be appropriated to the establishment of a Normal School in each of the three divisions of the State.—The hour having arrived for the delivery of Prof. P. C. Wilson's Essay, further discussion was postponed until four o'clock, P. M.

Prof. Wilson's instructive Essay on "the Prussian Teacher and Prussian Schools," we hope to be able to lay before the public, in connection with others delivered on the occasion, in a pamphlet form.

The following being offered by Judge Lucky, was seconded by Rev. Mr. Drake, and adopted by the Association:

Resolved, As the delicate and unanimous sense of the Association, that it is the imperative duty of the Legislature to provide an ample and liberal salary to the Superintendent of Common Schools, without which the whole system will be a failure.

On motion the meeting adjourned until 2 P. M.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the Association re-assembled. Rev. T. H. Pearne was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The following resolution, moved by Judge North and seconded by Rev. T. H. Pearne, was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the programme be so far changed that the subject of "Normal Schools" may be brought up for discussion, as Mr. Bowen could not be present after 4 o'clock.

Also, by the same,

Resolved, That this Association recommend to the State and County Superintendents to call upon as many of the friends of Education as can to deliver addresses in favor of the Common School system, in the different portions of their respective counties.

Mr. Bowen then introduced the subject of "Normal Schools," and the following resolution, which being seconded, was adopted:

This Association would recommend that the proceeds of the sale of the land scrip appropriated by the Congress of the United States to the State of Tennessee for the purpose of aiding the State in establishing Agricultural Colleges, be appropriated to the establishment of a Normal School in each of the three districts of the State, and to enable the Legislature so to use the fund. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge an amendment to the appropriation law authorizing the use of the fund in establishing Normal Schools.

Rev. Mr. Drake offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish copies of Mr. Bowen's resolutions to the different papers of the State.

Mr. Barnum offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish each member of Congress from this State a copy of this resolution.

The hour of three having arrived, as arranged in programme, Prof. A. R. Blount was introduced by the President, and delivered his essay on "School Government."

The following resolutions, offered by Prof. Wilson, were adopted by an unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be and are hereby tendered to those Railroad Companies of the State who have complimented the delegates by half-fare tickets.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to those families of Knoxville who have so generously entertained the delegates during the session of this Convention.

Judge North made a few remarks relative to the colored schools, "Whan's High School League," and "Garnet School League." Rev. Mr. La Viere being called for, gave a brief history of the organization of his Church and school.

On motion, meeting adjourned to 7½ o'clock, P. M.

The Association re-assembled at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Rev. Thos. W. Humes, in the absence of the President (elect) took the chair, and introduced General John Bason, Jr., to the audience, who, after some preliminary remarks, proceeded to deliver his able address on the subject of "American Education, its aims and methods." At the conclusion of the address, the following resolutions were offered by M. C. Wilcox, and adopted by the Association:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the trustees of the M. E. Church for the use of their house on the present occasion.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this Association be tendered to the several gentlemen who have favored us with such able addresses, lectures and essays upon the present occasion, and that we request copies of the same be furnished the Secretary for publication.

Judge Lucky offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be published in such papers as the Secretary shall deem best.

After the motion of Rev. Mr. Drake adjourning the Association, the meeting was closed by the singing of the doxology and the offering of a benediction by the Rev. J. E. Ford.

THOS. W. HUMES, *President pro tem.*

M. C. WILCOX, *Secretary.*

East Tennessee Dental Convention.

At a meeting of Dentists of East Tennessee, held in this city on the 12th instant, for the purpose of organizing a Dental Association, there were present Dr. James Carson, of Washington; Drs. Fowlks, Cardwell and Smith, of Knoxville; Dr. Speck, of Rogersville, and Dr. Cooke, of Sweetwater.

Dr. Carson was called to the chair, who briefly explained the objects of the meeting, and Dr. Cook was chosen Secretary.

After considerable discussion, the meeting was, by vote, declared to be only preliminary to a meeting to be held at some future time, when a permanent organization shall be made.

On motion of Dr. Speck, Drs. Carson, Cardwell and Cooke were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, to be presented at the next meeting of the Association.

On motion of Dr. Speck, the Secretary was directed to furnish a copy of these proceedings to the several papers of this city.

On motion, this meeting adjourned to meet in this city on the third Thursday of October next.

JAMES CARSON, *President.*

W. H. COOKE, *Sec'y.*

The papers of East Tennessee will confer a favor on the Association by publishing these proceedings.

Colored Convention

TO BE HELD AT KNOXVILLE, SEPT. 24, 1867.

Whereas, at a meeting of the colored people of Knoxville, it was deemed expedient to hold a Convention of colored people of the State of Tennessee, and whereas the undersigned were appointed a Committee to issue a call for the colored people of the State to meet in Knoxville, therefore, we, the undersigned, issue this our call to the colored people of the State, to meet in Convention at Knoxville, on the 24th of September, 1867.

We have carried the elections by a vast majority, yet there remains much to be done, matters connected with our future welfare and happiness to be considered, and we hope and trust that every city, county and district will be represented by delegates.

Arrangements will be made to receive the delegates upon their arrival.

DR. J. B. YOUNG,
REV. A. E. ANDERSON,
REV. JOHN DOGAN,
WM. HOWES, ESQ.,
WM. F. YARBERY, ESQ.,
JAMES MASON, ESQ.,
HENDERSON ALEXANDER.
Committee.

P. S.—The Radical papers of the State will please publish the above notice.

To Revenue Officers and Others.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Nashville, Tenn., August 14, 1867.

To the Revenue Officers of the State, and to all whom it may concern:

To the Legislature that meets on the first Monday in October next, it will be my duty to present a full statement of the financial condition of the State; and as I wish to present a report that will not misrepresent the financial resources of the State, I take this method of calling on all Tax Collectors who have failed to settle their accounts in this office for the Tax of the years 1865 and 1866, to make that settlement immediately, at farthest by the 20th of September next.

The Clerks of the Courts are very respectfully requested to send to this office, in all cases where it is practicable, the semi-annual statement required by law to be made on the 1st of October, a few days before the last of September, so that I may get that statement in my Report. In every case let the money accompany the statement.

The attention of Foreign Insurance Companies is called to the law requiring semi-annual statements to be filed in this office, and the payment to the State of a bonus of $1,250 for the privilege of doing business in the State.

Express Companies are hereby notified that the law of 1865, requiring each Company to take out a license from the Comptroller, pay a bonus to the State of $1,000, give bond, &c., must be complied with.

Banks doing business, and subject to the law, are requested to comply, immediately, with its requirements.

G. W. BRIDGEFORD,
Comptroller.

Loudon State Guards.

LOUDON TENN., Aug. 25th, 1867.

Col. J. B. Brownlow:

SIR:—On last night as the train sped its way to the depot, the air played echo to the shouts and cheers of the "boys in blue," Governor Brownlow's Roane county Guards, returning home to meet their friends and repudiate the enemies of law and order.

The State Guards, in organizing here were slandered and villified by the enemies of the State and National Governments, and misrepresented through the rebel press over anonymous signatures, too cowardly to show their hydra heads above the current. The company was placed at a point near the renowned "Fort Pillow," where the black flag was hoisted by rebels, which in cruelty outraged the massacre after the battle of the river Raisin, by savage Indians, where quarter was not given.

The State Guards of Loudon were denounced after they left, as thieves and menials by the venom of copperhead conservatives and the brave boys who fought through the war. Old Roane, on the 1st day of August past, has sustained law, order and the Guards, with a voice of 1,414 majority in the county, (aggregate vote 1,609) and Loudon a majority of 106, out of 170 cast, with imported rebel votes from other districts.

Loudon State Guards, Co. F, 2d Regiment, not easy on your laurels—you have been sustained by old Roane—your slanderers exposed and vanquished.

RADICAL.

BOOK BINDING.

Brownlow & Haws,

BOOK BINDERS

AND

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURERS

AND

RULERS,

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

Blank Books for Merchants, Railroads, Banks, Insurance Companies, County Officers, &c.

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CASH BOOKS, DAY BOOKS,

SALES BOOKS,

DOCKETS, RECORDS,

MUSIC BOOKS,

TAX AND TIME BOOKS,

HOTEL REGISTERS, BLOTTERS, &c.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—The tones of these instruments are melodiously sweet, with a volume, power and expression truly marvellous, in so small and compact an organ. They are musical, simple, and economical.—New Orleans Times.

PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE.—Read Dr. Wright's advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Free to Everybody.

A Large Illustrated Chromo, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

[illegible]

Know Thy Destiny.

[illegible]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

[illegible]

Wonderful but True.

MADAME SEMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologer and Spiritual Clairvoyant, who is so universally admired for the very business of the person she is in, [illegible] the Psychometrique, guarantees to produce a perfect and life picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. By sending a lock of hair, regretting color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents and one dollar and a half, and stating your name and year of birth, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address, as above, MADAME E. F. SEMINGTON, P. O. Box 4544, New York. may 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER IS WANTED TO TAKE charge of FRANKLIN ACADEMY, at JACKSBORO, TENN., the first of September next. Most competent. No pay, no teacher. Good Teacher would be liberally patronized.

J. E. LINDSAY,
Secy of Board of Trustees.

Aug 29-1t

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE IS AT OXFORD, O., on the Redmond, 2 miles north-west of Cincinnati. The Buildings, Grounds, course of Study and corps of Teachers and Professors, afford unusual advantages for thoroughness, culture, and refinement. Next session commences Monday, Sept. 9th. Board and Tuition, [illegible] per session. The next session, of five months, begins Sept. 4. For Circulars please address the President,

REV. ROBERT P. ROBBINS,
Oxford, O.

Aug 29-4w

NORTH AMERICA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Assets Nearly $300,000.

TODD & SQUIRE, AGENTS, OLD UNION BANK, MAIN STREET.

THIS IS A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY, every dollar of its earnings going to the Policy holders in form of Dividends. Registered policies issued to this Company, countersigned by the Superintendent of Insurance of New York, certifying that such Policies are secured by pledge of public stocks, thus rendering them as secure as the United States bond.

No restriction on travel, residence or occupation. Policies incontestable. Thirty days grace allowed on all premiums. Premiums [illegible] Premium allowed with no [illegible].

ALBERT BATLDE,
General Agent.

Aug 29-6t

Chancery Sale of Valuable Lands.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE PRONOUNCED by the Chancery Court at Mossbrooke, in January, at Spring Term, 1867, in the case of Polly Jackson against [illegible], Elisha Winston and her husband, Wesley Winston, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House door, in Jacksboro, Tennessee, on Wednesday, the first day of September next, the tract of land described in said chancery bill, to-wit:

[illegible]

Terms—Six months credit, with bond and the usual security, and a lien retained on the land for the purchase money.

This is one of the most valuable and desirable farms in Northern Tennessee.

Aug 22, 1867-4w. S. P. HAMILTON.

CHANCERY COURT JACKSBORO.

[illegible]

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING from the allegations of the bill, which is sworn to, William Vaughn, Amos Vaughn, Lafayette Vaughn, S. P. Jones, Lucie Parson and Sullivan Alexander are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by the Court, Master, at the July Rules, that publication be made in the newspaper weekly in Brownlow's Knoxville Whig, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, requiring the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Chancery Court, to be held for the county at Campbell, at the court house in the town of Jacksboro, on the 1st Monday of October next, when and where it will be heard by the Court, upon the bill in this cause, or the same will be taken as confessed and ex parte as to them.

Aug 24, 1867-4w. D. HART, C. & M.

COLONEL MOSBY

To Harper & Brothers:

[illegible]

Jno S Mosby

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY.

By MAJOR JOHN SCOTT,
Of Petersburg, Va., late C. S. A.

With Portraits of Colonel Mosby, his Staff Officers, and Captains of the Battalion, a Map of "Mosby's Confederacy," and numerous spirited illustrations.

In One Vol., 8vo, Cloth, Beveled edges.

This work has been prepared by the express request of the partisan chief, his officers and men, and is dedicated by permission to Gen. Grant. It is the only complete history of the achievements of Mosby and his men, exhibiting in a graphic and original style the romantic adventures, incidents, escapes, stratagems, and successes of the famous Partisan Ranger. Hundreds of anecdotes are interspersed throughout the work, which will amuse and interest the reader, while nearly fifty engravings add materially to the value of the work.

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[illegible]

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DEALERS IN

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Knoxville, TENNESSEE.

[illegible]