FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OFFICE: AT THE SAME OLD STAND.

N. O. WALLACE,
Editor and Publisher.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE:

Thursday Morning, August 2, 1877

Our Washington Letter.

Special Correspondence of the OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, '77

The present editor of the *National Republican* is a relative of Mrs. Hayes and came over with the conqueror--I mean came from Ohio with Mr. Hayes. He may or may not be authorized to speak for those in authority, but he certainly has facilities for finding out what Mr. Hayes wishes done, and he would naturally advocate whatever was sure to receive Executive approval. The energies of this royal editor are now devoted to showing that it is necessary and just for the United States to assist in building the Southern Pacific Railroad, and in repairing the Mississippi levees. With him it is of course only an effort to build up an administration party in the South, but in reality there are questions connected with the subject far broader than those of mere party politics. The arguments which induced the government to pay for the improvements of the Mississippi river navigation by Capt. Eads, may all be used in favor of the other improvements mentioned. I have heretofore stated the points as fully as possible, and allude to the subject now only because of the official endorsement indicated by the advocacy of the *Republican* under its new editor.

Reports as to the strike received this morning, indicate that it is steadily extending, but that bloodshed and plunder connected with its early stages in Baltimore and Pittsburg do not attend it. A railroad strike of the magnitude of this present one, even if unaccompanied by loss of life and destruction of property, is a serious thing for large cities which have come to receive their supply of provisions from day to day by the railroads. In this city we have received from the surrounding country and from accessible points in Virginia barely a week's supply of cattle. The usual channel of supply is entirely cut off. Baltimore is in no better condition, and an extension of the strike will put larger Eastern cities in a worse position. Bread and meat are already higher in our market, although dealers have been inclined to keep at the old prices in the hope of an early adjustment of difficulties.

General Howard's reported success in the Indian War seems to have been greatly exaggerated. Later and more reliable reports show undiminished activity on the part of the hostiles, and that their number is increasing. General Howard's intentions are excellent, no doubt, but energetic and unrelenting warfare is necessary on all occasions like this.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has a novel question before him. Under the old law putting a tax on dividends of railroad companies, etc., he found that a certain amount remained due from one of the largest companies. His demand for payment brought the President of the company here, who claims that payment should not be enforced because the dividend, though actually declared and paid, was not paid out of the earnings of the road, as was claimed at the time, but that the money was otherwise provided. In other words, the declaration of a dividend was a fraud, to affect the value of the stock in the market. The Commissioner has made no decision. One would think he would be so much astonished at the effrontery of the railroad official, that he would be unable to act for a long time.

Under an order of Secretary Sherman all payments from the Treasury are virtually suspended except those for current expenses. He hastily issued the order, without proper consideration, and finds that it means more than he thought. Even payments of bounty to soldiers, which have never been interfered with, are suspended. The order was an absurdity at first, for so far as the Secretary meant it to go, the law already went, so that no order was necessary. These old Radical politicians like Sherman have such a contempt for law that they think it is of no force unless backed up by an order or a proclamation.

NEMO.

Soldiers' Meeting.

At a preliminary meeting of members of the 44th Tennessee Regiment at the court-house in Fayetteville on Saturday, 28th July, 1877, the following proceedings were had:

Col. C. A. McDaniel was called to the chair and Capt. Styles made Vice; Jno. Y. Gill and R. G. Cross, Secretaries.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee be appointed to correspond with officers and members of the 25th and 55th Tennessee Regiments to effect permanent orgaization. Jno. Y. Gill, Jas. W. Goodwin, F. M. Kelso and R. G. Cross were thereupon appointed to act as such committee.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the re-union of the 44th, 25th and 55th Regiments take place at Fayetteville, and that members from companies present be appointed to solicit contributions of provisions for the occasion--

Co. A—Capt. T. Tarpley, Sergent Fanning, Jas. A. Styles and John A. Bryan.

Co. B—Capt. J. E. Spencer, F. M. Kelso, Thos. Smith and Price Snoddy.

Co. E—Capt. J. E. Dodson, Lieut. Randolph, Maj. Moore, L. L. Cole, J. A. Davis, J. C. Lively.

Co. F--J. F. Cathey, Hy. Cunningham, W. D. Bryant, Jas. F. Byers.

Co. I—John R. Marshall, — — McDaniel.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee be appointed on memories "of our dead," to-wit, Jno. Y. Gill, Dr. Noblett, Col. J. M. Hughes, R. G. Cross, on Field and Staff--Company A: W. W. Parker; Co. B: Capt. J. E. Spencer; Co. C: Dr. Gannaway; Co's. D and E: Jno. Y. Gill; Co. F: Lieut. Goodwin; Co. G:——; Co. H: ——; Co. I: Jno. R. Marshall, D. Perkins and Capt. Hunter; Co. K: Capt. Oliver, and the following persons act in the collection of incidents and history of the Regiments—Col. McDaniel, Col. J. M. Hughes, Col. R. B. Snowden, Capt. Styles, Capt. Thos. Tarpley, Drs. Gannaway and Noblett, Maj. W. M. Moore, Dr. Templeton, D. P. Perkins, F. M. Hicks and C. W. Gill.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a Committee be appointed to correspond with Judge Marks to deliver an oration on the occasion and to invite the presence of Gen. B. R. Johnson and Staff, Col. R. B. Snowden, Capt. Smith, Maj. Gailor and others, to act as such committee—J. W. Goodwin, Jno. Y. Gill, Dr. Noblett, and R. G. Cross.

It was also moved, seconded and carried that said Committee with the officers and soldiers of Johnson's Tennessee Brigade and the officers and soldiers of other commands in the county of Lincoln be in attendance.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the citizens of Lincoln county and especially the ladies be requested to co-operate in furnishing the necessary supplies to make an agreeable entertainment.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a Chief Field Marshal be selected for the day and four assistants, whereupon the following were appointed—Col. J. M. Hughes, Chief Marshal, Col. McDaniel, Maj. Moore, Capt. Crawford and F. M. Kelso, assistants.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a Committee of arrangements be appointed—Mayor Jno. Y. Gill, Dr. Noblett, T. J. Gray, Thos. Boaz, J. T. Stevenson, F. M. Kelso and Lieut. Goodwin were elected for the purpose.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Fayetteville papers, Winchester *Home Journal*, Lebanon, Franklin and Nashville papers be requested to publish these proceedings.

After a vote of thanks had been passed to the officers of the meeting, it adjourned to meet at the call of the presiding officer and Secretaries.

C. A. McDANIEL, *Chm'n.*
JNO. Y. GILL, R. G. CROSS, } *Secretaries.*

☞ A gentleman of Alabama gives notice in the Huntsville *Advocate* of a stray horse. We copy it, in hopes that our publication may be the means of the owner recovering his property—

NOTICE—I have at my house, 3 miles from Vienna, one small sorrel horse, that was raised in this neighborhood and is now supposed to belong to some man in Tennessee. I hope the owner will call and take him away, as he is breaking in and damaging my crop. JAMES CARMACK.

The War.

The Montenegrins are again rallying and the Prince's headquarters are near Nicsics, whence they were driven not long since. Those Montenegrins are amongst the most terrible fighters on the face of the earth, and they hate the Turks with a perfect and cruel hatred.

The Russian failures in Asia seem to have nerved them for more earnest and prodigous efforts in Europe, where at present they seem to be carrying all before them.

At the last advices England was looking on with apparent calmness; but let Austria interfere, and Russia and Italy form an active alliance, and then we will see what we shall see in regard to England and Germany, and perhaps France also.

Great and horrible atrocities are reported from both sides, and then as often denied. We cannot tell certainly how it is, but great suffering as well as great wrongs there must be.

The Russians are rapidly strengthening on the south of the Balkans, 40,000 or more troops having successively passed the great historic line of defence and placed themselves within the strongest outwork of the Turkish capital, and more on the way, while still others in great force are crossing the Danube. The present week will likely reveal some very decisive action, one way or the other. As it is, the Russians now are exposed to an attack in front and rear. Should it be made and successful then the Turks will have gained, but if not made or made unsuccessfully, then Turkey has lost all.

The flutter in Europe is greater than ever. England has ordered transports to be ready for the conveyance of troops, etc.

Origin of the Strike.

The strike of the firemen and brakemen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which has dragged in other employes in the shops and on the trains of the company, originated in an order reducing the wages of firemen and brakemen 10 per cent., or from $1.75 and $1.50 to $1.58 and $1.35 per day. The employes of the road were duly notified of the intended reduction some time before the order went into effect. They had the option of working at new rates or leaving the company's employ.

They propose to do neither, and to force the company to increase their wages to two dollars a day. The difference between the company and the strikers is radical, and does not admit of compromise. If the company could not afford, as the President alleges, to pay $1.50 and $1.75 a day, it certainly will never consent to the advance demanded by the strikers.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Chattanooga Market.

Wheat, new choice white, $1 25; amber, $1 20; red $1a$1 18 Corn on wharf 70c.; in depot 72 to 73 cents. Oats 40c. Hay 75c per cwt. Irish potatoes 90 to $1 per bushel. Flour from $6 to $10 per barrel, according to grade—dull. Spring chickens 12 to 15c each; hens 18 to 20 cents. Butter 20 to 23 cents per pound. Eggs 7 to 8 cents per dozen. Hides, green 5a6; salted 7; dry salted 8a10; flint 11a12½ cents per pound.

☞ Mr. Oscar Judson Barkley, brother-in-law of Mr. John H. Cummins, of Fayetteville, died very suddenly in Maury county, on Friday, July 13th, aged about 31 years. The *Herald and Mail* says—"Although Mr. Barkley had not been long in our county, he had won a host of friends. He was a young man of good morals, and very highly esteemed by all who knew him."

A has 100 men to work for him; he buys a machine that does the same work with ten men. Now, what is to become of the ninety men? Answer and oblige

A. READER.

[They might make themselves useful members of society by going round and stopping other poor men from working.]

☞ The Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting for the Advancement of Science will be held in Nashville, commencing August 29. Hospitality and reduced railroad and hotel fares are offered visitors. We thank the managers for an invitation.

☞ The telegrams from Europe show that American credit has been badly hurt by the strikes and riots. It will take a long time to restore confidence.

Foreign Markets.

WHEAT.	
Nashville, dull,	1 00 @1.25
St. Louis, no business.	
Louisville, firmer,	1 30 @1.40
Chicago, fair,	1 27
Cincinnati, inactive,	1 20 @1.30
New York, lower,	1 60 @1.72½
CORN.	
St. Louis,	
Chicago, weak,	43½
Cincinnati, drocping,	48 @49
Louisville, dull,	53 @55
Nashville, firm,	57½@65
BACON.	
Cincinnati, firm,	6 @9½
Nashville, quiet,	7 @9½
St. Louis,	
Louisville, firmer,	6 @8½

☞ One of the most deplorable consequences of strikes in general, and the present one in particular, is the destruction of property. The millions that went up with the flame and the smoke in Pittsburg represent years of toil to replace it. It cripples the Railroad Companies who owned it directly, and it cripples the employes indirectly, for when the property of employer is destroyed the source of the employe's wages is impaired to a greater or less extent. It is to be hoped that the destruction of property will be carried no further, and that both parties will heed the lesson taught by the blackened walls, that mutual concessions must and ought to be made.

Paying the Piper.

CINCINNATI, July 25, 1877.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

Please decide through your valuable paper whether the railroad companies sustain the losses they recently suffer through this R. R R, or whether the State or Government pays for the damages or part thereof.

[It depends on the laws of the various States. Under the law of Pennsylvania the county must pay damages arising from a mob or riot.—ED. ENQ]

☞ The mining district of Pennsylvania is now the scene of trouble and great strikes. Ten thousand miners assembled at Scranton and determined upon no further work until an advance could be had. The mines in some instances have been flooded, and the loss will be immense.

☞ The strike, though it continues in many places, shows very little ugly disposition. The large cities are now under the control of the authorities and no mob can possibly make any headway. The military in New York have been dismissed, and no fears are entertained of trouble there. Reason has taken the place of violence, and beyond the protest and unwillingness of men to work at the present prices, no danger exists.

☞ The loss entailed by the strike upon the country will be enormous. All business will feel it most keenly.

If the Pennsylvania mines are flooded labor will have to wait six months for employment. No parsnips are buttered by that.

☞ A report of the wheat crop of Moore county, from the *Sentinel*, is in type, but deferred.

LYNCHBURG.

ELECTION NOTICE!

I WILL open and hold an election at the various voting places of Lincoln county, Tennessee, on

Thursday, August 2, 1877,

for the purpose of electing one School Commissioner for each Civil District in the county, and for Constables and Magistrates where vacancies exist.

W. A. MILLARD,
july 12—4t Sheriff.

Schools.

FAYETTE ACADEMY.

Classical, Mathematical and Commercial.

Boys prepared for the Sophomore Class in College or for Business.

4th Session opens Sept. 3, 1877,

and continues 40 weeks.

Tuition, $22½, $4, or $5, per 4 *weeks* according to advancement—payable at the end of every four weeks. Contingent fee $1.

☞ No pupil will be received without contingent fee *in hand.*

Tuition charged from date of entrance, and no deduction made for absence, thereafter, except in case of severe or protracted illness.

☞ All whose accounts are in arrears will be excluded till full payment is made.

THOMAS L. NORWOOD,
Principal.

july12-5m o.

MULBERRY INSTITUTE!

WILL commence its next scholastic term

Monday, August 6th, 1877,

under the supervision of P. HIMEBAUGH, assisted by an able corps of teachers. Every reasonable effort will be put forth to make the school profitable to its patrons. Special attention given to Music, Book-Keeping, German and French; besides the regular course of the best literary schools of the country will be taught. For further particulars send for catalogue, address W. W. JAMES, Pres., W. H. ROBINSON, Sec'y., or P. HIMEBAUGH, Principal.

July 5—6t o

FEMALE ACADEMY!

THE next session of this institution will commence

Monday, September 3rd, 1877,

and continue ten months.

Terms 2, 3, 4, and $5 per month, according to advancement.

Music, including instrument....$6.00
Incidental fee..... 1.00

No Applicant will be Received UNLESS ALL OLD ACCOUNTS Have been Settled.

Tuition must be paid at the close of each month, and no deduction will be made only in cases of very severe illness.

june 21 J. W. HATCHER, *Principal.*

LAND SALES.

Chancery Sale of $7,500.00 Stock in Tullahoma Woolen Mills

On Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1877,

IN obedience to a decree of sale pronounced at the April term, 1876, and revived at the April term, 1877, of the Chancery Court at Fayetteville, Tenn., in the cause of M. C. Atkinson against J. T. Medearis & Co., I will attend at the court-house door in the town of Fayetteville, and offer for sale to the highest bidder all the interest that C. W. Stewart has in and to the stock in

The Tullahoma Woolen Mills,

said Stock amounting to

$7,500.

TERMS.—Said Stock will be sold for cash, to satisfy two judgments in favor of M. C. Atkinson vs. Medearis & Co., amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $2,220.63, together with interest and cos's.

ALF. S. FULTON,
july 26 Clerk and Master.

TAXES!

ALL taxes for the year 1876, remaining unpaid in Lincoln county on the

20th day of October, 1877,

will be placed, without delay and without discrimination, in the hands of an officer for collection. HENRY HENDERSON,

july 26-4t *Trustee.*