WHIG AND TRIBUNE.

W. W. GATES, DON CAMERON, D. M. WISDOM, } Editors.

JACKSON, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, '73.

STATE NEWS.

White as snow—the ground last Saturday.—*Waverly Journal.*

Wasn't it something *on top* of the ground?

Hon. Andrew Johnson has been in Nashville for more than a week.

J. Walter Montgomery, Tax Collector for Carroll county, died at his father's residence, February 21.

W. B. Watts has been elected Mayor of McKenzie, by a single vote.

Porter Newell, Trustee of Hamblen county, died in Morristown, on the 20th inst., aged 44.

Haywood county has voted by a decided majority, in favor of free schools.

The Bolivar Bulletin is complaining of bad roads in Hardeman.—Ours are as bad, they make their own complaint.

The criminal docket of the Hardeman Circuit Court is said to be smaller than at any term since the war.

Humboldt grows excited over a proposition to make a double side walk on both sides of every street in the town. Ambitious Humboldt.

Maj. Thomas T. Hurt, a prominent citizen of Tipton county, died February 26th, at his home about fourteen miles east of Covington.

The Lexington Reporter says there were seventy-seven true bills returned at the late term of the Henderson Circuit Court.

A fellow who went to Lexington week before last to get his marriage license, was snatched up on a jury and detained from his charmer.—

Both the Methodist and Baptist Churches at Dresden, are going to erect new houses of worship the present season. So says the Democrat.

Nim Crisp, a colored man and a hard drinker says the Bolivar Bulletin, died suddenly there last week. King Alcohol is too many for any of them.

One of the Senators from Shelby county in the legislature—Dr. Leake—died at the St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Friday evening, March 7th, at 5½ o'clock. He had a congestive chill on Sunday preceding.

The Gallatin Examiner of the 8th announces the death of Mrs. Gen. Hall, the venerable widow of Gen. Wm. Hall, March 6th, in the 87th year of her age. She was a relic of a by-gone age.

The Gallatin Examiner, says that town wants *another* hotel, and that an enterprising citizen is going to let her have it. Jackson wants *one* hotel, and our lack of enterprise prevents anybody from furnishing it

Two men named Robert and Henry Ford, arrested as the perpetrators of the robbery committed on the safe of Messrs. Senter & Baird, at Humboldt, were on trial last week for the offence.

The Bolivar Bulletin reports active work on the Memphis and Knoxville Air Line Railroad between Bolivar and Henderson Station. We learn the Engineers were at Henderson Station ten days ago.

The McMinnville New Era records the burning to death of a little daughter of Josh Penning West, of that place, last week, by falling into a burning brush pile. Her clothing had hair, and her eyes were literally consumed by the fire.

James Rogers, whose chronic habit of borrowing his neighbors horses—some times without leave—and swapping them off for animals of his own, was unmercifully sent to board at the rockological institute at Nashville, for five and a half years.

While Wm. West, who is in the employ of John Kinney, of Hardeman county, was driving a wagon loaded with wood down a hill, the other day, he fell off the wagon, and some of the wood fell on him, bruising him badly, but breaking no bones.

A. W. Hawkins, of Huntingdon, who has recently been appointed by the President, Collector of Internal Revenues for that district, has retired from the editorial control of the Republican of that place, and E. G. Ridgley, Esq. hereafter wields the destinies of that paper.

John Clinton, for five years Recorder of Brownsville—and a good one too—has been appointed Post Master at Brownsville, and has resigned both his Recordership and his seat as one of the Aldermen of the town. Wm. Sangster, Esq., succeeds him as Recorder. John P. McLeod succeeds him as Alderman.

The Lebanon Herald records a singular case of a child four months old, in Lebanon, being fed on pins and needles, by a colored nurse, who was soon to be discharged. The child passed twenty-seven pins and needles, and a small agate button, and no ill effects were experienced therefrom.

A negro church four miles from Lewisburg, on the Mooresville road was burnt last week. Believed to be the work of an incendiary. The colored people had been holding secret meetings there, guarded by armed sentinels, and the Lewisburg Gazette says some of them had become dissatisfied with the way things were going, and it is believed they set fire to the building.

The Winchester Home Journal of the 6th says: On Sunday night, February 16th, near Estelle Springs, in Franklin county, four men called at the house of a Frenchman there, and asked to be allowed to warm themselves, which was readily granted. The family consisted of husband, wife and two daughters.—They soon commenced to act disorderly, and attempted to lay unchaste hands upon the girls, but they escaped to the woods. One of the intruders menaced the old man, while the other three violated the person of his wife. A writ has been issued for the arrest of Dick and Tom Hampton and George Farris. If they are the guilty parties they ought to be burnt.

☞ One of the most enterprising and promising young business men in Memphis, is Mr. S. Toube, wholesale dealer in Boots and Shoes. Our merchants will do well to give him a call when visiting Memphis, for we assure them that he is a live reliable merchant.

In New Quarters.

Our accomplished friend W. F. Harris, of Louisville, we learn, is now with Edelen, Huffaker & Shy, one of the largest and best Hat, Cap and Fur houses in the West. In all sincerity, we will guarantee that any of our merchant readers who will call on Bill Harris at Louisville, that he will sell them their Hats at figures, and on terms equal, if not superior to any Hat House in that city. And besides, they cannot trade with a bigger hearted or true man. Try him.

Like the Green Bay Tree.

West, Daniel & Wright, the leading General Commission House, of Memphis, have prospered to that extent, that they have resolved to establish a branch house in St. Louis. Daniel & Wright, of this firm, we have known intimately from our boyhood, and we rejoice in their prosperity, because we know that they deserve it. We again commend this firm to the confidence of our readers, and especially direct farmers to their card in another column. Friends West, Daniel & Wright, may you continue to spread yourselves "like the green bay tree."

FIRST OF THE SEASON.
New, Elegant and Complete.

James O'Connor & Bros., are now receiving their large and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, one of the largest and most elegant ever brought to this city. Their stock of ladies shoes is especially attractive, being of superior style and make, and especially adapted to this market. In the way of clothing and gents' furnishing goods, including custom made boots and shoes, their stock cannot be surpassed. Their dress goods department is a perfect wilderness of beautiful things, of the latest styles, while in staples they have every thing one could think of or desire. O'Conner's Store has the reputation of being a cheap store, and justly. No town or city can boast of better merchants, more honorable gentleman or valuable citizens, than Jackson boasts of in the firm of James O'Conner & Bro., and that they may continue to prosper in the future, is a wish, in which all who know them, will join us. We wish that Jackson was full of such men, for with such, she would be soon a city indeed.

Are the people of Tennessee ready to have their taxes doubled, that the speculators may get interest on the past due coupons, now not bearing interest?

Important to Builders, &c.

We take occasion to call the attention of builders and those who are erecting new or improving old houses, to the fact, that, Marcus Jones, of Memphis, keeps the largest stock of wall paper, window shades, etc., in the South West.—His Parlor and drawing-room decorations in gold and velvet, are the most beautiful we ever saw. His is the leading house in this line in Memphis, and money can be saved by purchasing of him. We especially recommend him to our readers, and guarantee that satisfaction will be given in price, quality and variety, to all who favor him with their trade. See card.

Real Enterprise.

We call attention, especially of our Mercantile readers, to the card headed "To the Trade of Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee," in this issue of the WHIG AND TRIBUNE. It will be seen that the business men of Louisville are in earnest in their desire to cultivate intimate business relations with us, and with our friends South and West of us; and to prove their faith by *expensive* works which speak for themselves.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.—We have received a pamphlet copy of the Message of the Gov. and the preliminary report of the Bureau of Agriculture. The Governor's Message is full of food for thought, and the preliminary report of the commissioners is the best thing of the kind we have read.

Carriages and Buggies.

The oldest and one of the best and largest Carriage and Buggy manufacturing firms in the West, is Woodruff & Co., of Memphis.—We have advertised for this excellent firm for over twenty years, and we have always found them enterprising, liberal gentlemen.—It affords us real pleasure to commend them to the public generally, as in every way worthy of confidence. See card.

Ladies, Attention.

Mrs. M. C. Hunter, of Memphis, invites attention to her card in this issue. Her emporium of fashion is the center of attraction in the fashionable circles of Memphis, and our ladies will do well to bare this fact in mind when they visit or send to Memphis for *trousseaus*, etc. Besides, Mrs. Hunter has trimmed hats of the latest style, which she offers the trade at the lowest wholesale price.

CHICKASAW FOUNDRY.—We have frequently had occasion to call attention to the high merit of the Chickasaw Foundry of Memphis, and always with pleasure. It is situated at the corner of Second and Winchester streets. It was started in 1865, immediately after the war. Since then the establishment has gone on, increasing in business and in extent, until now it embraces not only the original corner, but spreads over Nos. 96, 98, 100, 102 and 104 Second street, and still the premises seem too small for the business that continually rushes on the hands of the proprietors. The establishment comprises all the departments and adjuncts of a first class foundry, embracing pattern shop and pattern gallery, where all sorts of models are kept in systematic order, named and numbered, so that a boy can go and put his hand on anything he wants in half a minute; a foundry department, with excellent cupola; a brass foundry; a large machine shop, where lathes are continually going by the force of a great engine located right in the shop. There is also a shop, a core-drying oven, a traveling railway windlass that can lift tons and transport it with the greatest ease. In *Iron Fronts, Balconies and Verandas* they do an immense business, having facilities unsurpassed for turning out any style of work with dispatch. Their specimens of Iron Fronts are equal to any foundry in the West or South. It is, in short, one of the largest and most complete establishments we ever saw, and operated with perfect order, and on purely scientific and economical principles, all of which guarantees success. We know the proprietors, Messrs. Randle and Heath, personally, and we bear cordial testimony to their high merit. They are eminently practical men, men of earnestness, indefatigable workers and sound effective thinkers. We take great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to their card in this issue.

A MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.—On our recent visit to Memphis, we were shown through the mammoth Leather establishment of Thomas, Gross & Co., and were astonished at the extensive scale on which they are doing business. They have seven floors loaded with goods, embracing leather, shoe findings and saddlery. We have no doubt but what this firm sell goods as cheap as any firm in the South or West, for the reason that they have a large capital, and carry on their business on the most extensive scale. Mr. John P. Zeiner, formerly of Paducah, Ky., and a business man of large experience, is now a member of this firm. Personally the firm are gentlemen of the highest merit, and practical business men of large experience.—We recomend them to our readers, confident that they will give satisfaction to all who try them. See card for particulars.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 12.—George S. Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in Convention of the two Houses.

The Leading Notion House of Memphis.

The leading notion house of Memphis is the new establishment of Hollowell, Crocket & Haller. This fact should be treasured by our merchants. They purchase all of their goods directly from manufacturers, and in quantities so large that they can successfully compete with any house west of New York and Philadelphia. In looking through their stock a week ago, we were struck with the taste displayed in its selection, and the peculiar adaptability of their goods for Southern trade. It is emphatically the finest and most complete stock of notions we ever saw. Indeed, the rare novelties displayed, would make a ladies heart beat quicker for hours.—The department of gents' furnishing goods, and ladies under-wear, we never saw equaled. In white goods we were shown some of the finest and rariest styles and finish of modern fashion, and in almost endless variety. In short, everything in the notion line can be found at Hollowell, Crockett & Hallers, and at prices as low as any western or southern market.

We cordially commend this firm to our readers as worthy of patronage and confidence in the highest.

☞ Rice, Stix & Co., of Memphis, are receiving a splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods and Notions.

☞ We take pleasure in directing attention to the card in this issue, of Hill, Terry and Mitchell, of Memphis. Their spring and summer stock of boots and shoes can't be surpassed this side of New York.—Mr. L. E. Moore, of this house, was in the city Saturday, and we cordially commend him and the splendid firm he represents to our merchants and readers everywhere.

WHITTHORNE.—From articles recently published in the papers, we fear our friend, Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, member of Congress from the Maury district, has been guilty of an act of folly, not to call it by any harsher name, in a "correspondence" which he endeavored to get up with Gen. B. F. Butler, in regard to slanders alledged to have been uttered by the latter. The correspondence had the smell of "villainous saltpetre" about it, and looked very muck as if our friend "Whit" wanted old "cock-eye's" gore. He didn't challenge old Ben, but the note said to have been addressed to *him*, had a decided squinting at "pistols and coffins" for two or more. We gave Whitthorne credit for more discretion than that act implies.

Complimentary.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Mr. Hugh C. Anderson, of Jackson, Tenn., to know that he has the honor of being elected one of four debaters from the Amasagassean Society of Cumberland University, to debate for a Medal, in May next, to be awarded by a disinterested committee, to the best debater. When we take into consideration the fact that this Society, of fifty members, is composed principally of Law Students, this is an honor of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Senior Class of Cumberland University, and stands high as a student. His vigorous mind, his close application and forcible manner of presenting arguments in debate, predict for him great success in the profession which he has chosen.

Additional Subscriptions towards rebuilding the Immaculate Conception Academy.

Dr. John Chester,	$40 00
Peter Kelly,	25 00
H. C. Hoffman,	25 00
Jackson Dramatic Club,	20 00
M. Bracken,	10 00
Capt. C. F. Landis,	10 00
Edward Lamb,	5 00
W. D. Lippert,	5 00
Lawrence Talbott,	5 00
J. T. Hayly,	5 00
S. W. Bson, (Clerk Circuit Court,)	5 00
J. H. Watts,	5 00
James Hughes,	5 00
J. S. Nealan,	5 00
J. C. M. Jackson,	5 00
John S. McKay,	3 00
D. G. Russell,	2 00
J. W. Bodker,	2 00
J. J. Joiner,	2 00
James Mackey,	2 00
Mrs. Catharine O'Hare,	2 00
George M. Dugan,	1 00
T. C. N. Milligan,	75

NO TIME TO BE LOST.—In the incipient stages of Consumption, the first symptoms is generally a hacking cough, pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, or oppression of the lungs. Something should be done at once to check the cough, allay and heal the irritated parts. Allen's Lung Balsam will break up the cough in an incredible short time; also prevent the formation of tubercles. Where tubercles are once formed, the disease is hard to cure.

☞ For sale by all Medicine Dealers. mch15-4w

Meeting of Farmers.

Pursuant to a call of Maj. R. B. Hurt, President of the West Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association, a Farmers' Meeting was held in the Reading Rooms of this City on Saturday evening last, at which the following action was had.

The meeting was organized by calling Col. Robert I. Chester to the Chair, and appointing Mr. M. D. Meriwether as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was the organization of a Farmers' Club for Madison County; but a Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry having been formed by Gen. A. J. Vaughn, during the week, (of which Walter T. Key was elected Master and R. H. Cartmell, Secretary) it was, after debate, deemed inadvisable to organize said Club, and the following resolution offered by Mr. C. W. Green, was adopted:

Whereas, This meeting, called for the organization of a Farmers' Club or Society, believing that the purposes will be met by the organization of the "Patrons of Husbandry" already made, and that it is inexpedient to attempt the support of two organizations identical in their purposes in the County—

Resolved, That we recommend the Farmers of Madison County to unite themselves with the said Order of "Patrons of Husbandry," thereby securing to themselves through co-operation, a saving in the cost of their supplies, and enable them to obtain better prices for their produce.

Public Roads.

The bill on public Roads, adopted in the House of Representatives in lieu of all others, has the following leading provisions.

The County Court is required to lay off counties into road districts, appoint commissioners, whose duty it shall be to lay out new roads, change those already established, employing a competent surveyor, to have roads and bridges repaired; to assess taxes, two thousand dollars worth of property to represent a hand; all male inhabitants between the ages of eighteen and fifty to work five days. Taxes may be paid in labor, and also by teams, wagons, plows, etc.; limestone and gravel are to be used where it can be had; overseers to be appointed by the commissioners, and work under their direction.

Tariff of Charges abopted by the Medical Association of Jackson, Tennessee.

For day visit within the corporation.	$2
If more than two visits per diem, at the option of the physician.	
For visit in country, milage in addition to city visit, per mile,	50 cts.
For night visit after 20 o'clock double day visit and mileage.	
For detention with patient per hour (in day time,)	81
For prescription and advice,	1 to 5
For necessary detention with patient per diem,	10 to 20
When more than one patient in family, charge visit to one, and prescription to each other one at	1
For written opinion or advice,	5 to 10
For opinion on cadaver,	5
For post mortem examination in legal investigation,	25 to 50
do do do at request of family or friends,	10 to 25
For examination in lunacy,	25 to 50
do do life insurance,	5
For physician's certificate do	5
For detention with patient for night, double day charge	
For opinion involving a question of law,	10
For consultation fee, charges only once, if other consecutive visits are made,	10
OBSTETRICS.	
For accouchement in simple natural labor,	15
For detention in such cases over six hours, charge per hour,	1
For instrumental or complicated labor,	25 to 50
For delivery of placenta only,	10 to 15
For manipulation or services in cases of abortion,	10
For craniotomy,	25 to 50
For embryotomy,	50 to 100
SURGERY.	
For venesection or cupping, each	$2
" Arteriotomy, cupping, leeching or bleeding in jugular vein,	2
" Introducing seaton or forming issue,	5
" Using stomach pump,	5 to 20
" Dressing wounds,	1 to 10
" Opening or exploring abscess or tumors,	1 to 5
" Ligating arteries,	10 to 50
" Vaccinating, without visit,	1
" do with visit,	1 50
" Lancing gums,	1
" Plugging posterior noms,	5
" Application of truss,	2 to 5
" Reduction of hernia by taxis,	5 to 20
" do do by operation for strangulation,	50 to 100
" Examination per vaginam, first time,	5
" do each subsequent,	1
" Examination per anum,	3
" Reduction of prolapsus or hemorrhoids,	1 to 5
" Operation for hemorrhoids,	25 to 50
" Introducing bougie to explore urethra,	5 to 50
" Cauterizing urethra,	1 to 5
" Sounding bladder,	5 to 25
" Introducing catheter to bladder, first time,	3
" do each subsequent,	1
" Treating stricture,	20 to 200
" do Genorrhœa (in advance) exclusive of medicines,	10 to 40
" Treating syphilis (in advance) exclusive of medicines,	20 to 200
" Operation for phymosis or paraphymosis,	5 to 10
" Tapping or palliative operation for hydrocele,	5
" Radical cure of hydrocele,	20
" Operation for fistula in anu,	25 to 50
" do visco or vaginal fistula,	50 to 200
" do imperforate anus or vagina,	5 to 10
" Operation of lithotomy or lithotripsy,	50 to 200
" Operation for extracting calculus from urethra,	5
" Operation of puncture of bladder,	10 to 50
" Operation of paracentesis abdominis,	15 to 20
" Operation of paracentesis thoraces,	20 to 50
" Operation of Cesarian section,	500
" do extirpation of uvula,	5 to 10
" do do tonsils,	10 to 20
" do do mamma,	50 to 100
" do arteriotomy,	200 to 500
" do polypus nasi,	50 to 50
" do do nasi,	5 to 20
" do extirpation of testicle,	15 to 25
" do do tumors,	50 to 100
" do do eye,	25 to 50
" do cataract,	100 to 200
" do other affections of eye,	5 to 20
" do cauterizing the anus,	1
" do evulsion of nail of finger or toe,	5 to 10
" Amputation and first dressing, inferior extremities,	50 to 100
" Amputation of superior extremities, &c.,	25 to 75
" Amputation of finger or toe,	10 to 20
" do penis,	20 to 50
" Application of trephine,	50 to 100
" Ex-section of diseased bones,	5 to 50
" Reduction and first dressing of simple fracture of larger bones,	20 to 50
" Reduction of compound fracture of larger bones,	25 to 50
" Reduction of simple fracture of lesser bones,	5 to 10
" Reduction of compound fracture of lesser bones,	10 to 20
" Reduction, &c., of luxation of larger bones,	20 to 150
" Reduction &c., smaller bones,	5 to 10
" Aneurism,	50 to 100
" do otherwise than by ligation	10 to 60
" Hypodermic syringe,	1 to 5
" Operation for Hare-lip,	20 to 50
" Laryngotomy or Tracheotomy,	10 to 25
" Ext'g foreign bodies from Ear, Eyes, Nose,	2 to 5
" Administering enema,	1 to 5
" do Chloroform, by request	10 to 20
" Amputation of Cervix Uteri,	50 to 100
" Simus' posterior or bi-lateral section	100
" Perineorraphy,	50 to 100
" Simuns' operation of Vaginismus,	25
" Introducing uterine tent or tampon with or without the use of Speculum,	5 to 10
" Specular or digital vaginal examination, except in labor, first time	5
" do each subsequent,	1

The above fee bill is not intended to apply to attendance on malignant contagious diseases, as yellow fever, small pox, &c.

The above fee-bill founded on a just consideration of the important services which Physicians are called upon to render, is intended to enable the Practitioners of Jackson to exhibit uniformity in their rates of charges; and it is expected and agreed that every member of the profession in Jackson, will, in good faith, conform to it in his charge, whenever the peculiar circumstances of the patient are not such as clearly to forbid it.

In accordance with the commercial and mercantile practice of the country, Physicians bills are considered due upon rendition of service, and it is expected that Physicians will present them *monthly* and *close up*, at least, once every year, when this can be done without serious inconvenience to the patient.

Inasmuch as it does not accord with fair competition, nor comport with the dignity of the profession, it is deemed unprofessional to contract to attend individuals or a collection of persons by the year, or any period of time at any stipulated price, or under any circumstances, except on persons in jail or public institutions.

We will decline when knowing the fact, to render professional service to any person refusing to pay, or to settle a bill for medical services rendered when in accordance with the fee bill, to be determined by reference to the association.

Any member of the Profession in Jackson transgressing or not conforming to the above fee-bill and rules, except under circumstances to be judged by the Association, shall be deemed beyond the pale of the profession, and all consultation and professional intercourse withheld, and we will decline to hold professional communion with those who may consult with such persons knowingly.

ROBT FENNER, M. D.
R. R. DASHIELL, M. D.
B. W. LARKINS, M. D.
J. W. COLLINS, M. D.
S. H. CHESTER, M. D.
J. T. JONES, M. D.
JOHN CHESTER, M. D.
J. F. NEWTON, M. D.
R. B. HAMILTON, M. D.
J. W. ALLISON, M. D.
JOHN G. FENNER, M. D.
JAS. G. WOMACK, M. D.,
President.
S. H. HUBBARD, M. D., Sec.

The Forbelt Issue—Repudiation.

The Franklin Review and Journal, states its objections to the payment of the Torbet issue of the Bank of Tennessee, in the following unmistakeable manner. Repudiation is its watchword—its an ugly word, but if a man means repudiation, why not say it out "right in meeting?"

We are for setting aside and overrunning the miserable plea, that the Torbett trash and kindred financial jobs are matters for the courts, and repudiating the whole thing by sharp and decisive political action. We hope the Legislature will order the suits stopped, and throw the whole matter to the dogs. We have no patience with the plea that the question is a non-political one, and that the courts must decide it. We want the people will not pay one dollar of it, and we shall oppose its payment to repudiation by the Legislature refusing to make any promise for its liquidation, even if the Courts do say pay it.—Our people have been forced to repudiate all their war currency.—Now, we are for political action to heave overboard the infernal crew who are clamoring for the payment of this war debt. Down with speculators and rings. Repudiate the Torbett issue is our motto.

The Funding Bill.

There seems now hardly any doubt that the pending bill before the Legislature, will, in a very few days, pass into a law. This ought not to be so. The Avalanche, which has opposed the matter from the beginning, and with reason and ability, in its issue of Tuesday last, has this further to says in regard to the infamy:

With two or three exceptions the press of the State is editorially silent on the funding question. With two or three exceptions the press permits no other mention of this gigantic job to rob the people than that involved in printing articles advocating the scheme. The mysterious influences, which in a single night changed bold, defiant enemies in the Legislature of funding into partisan advocates of the measure seem to have overpowered the press; to have procured its silence at a time when every consideration of honor and justice demands that it should speak out in behalf of burdened tax-payers in thunder tones. What does this mean? Is not a question involving $20,000,000 worth discussing in the public journals of the State? Is a measure looking to the funding, of not only the just but the unjust debt; to not only paying the interest on the principal, but interest on interest, too trivial for discussion? It seems so; and unless the people arouse themselves, a scheme will be enforced through legislative action which will compel so enormous an increase in taxation as to literally eat out the substance of the State. We are not setting up and belaboring a mere man of straw. We are not seeking to create an unfounded alarm. What we say is the truth, and no stronger evidence will be required than the simple statement of the fact that not a single journal in Tennessee has had the hardihood to openly and specifically advocate the propositions of the funding ring and the Torbett issue ring, those two seemingly distinct parts of one harmonious whole. What are these propositions? The total debt of the State interest-bearing and all, as given by the Comptroller, is $20,960,000. Of this, in round numbers, the sum of $5,090,900 is past due interest, not bearing interest. But of the remaining $15,000,000 the sum of $5,791,000 is in the shape of bonds issued in 1861 and 1862 for the benefit of the Military Board, Confederate States of America. They are thus classified from the official records, and included for exceptions in the bill recently introduced by Mr. Holmes Cummins, of Tipton:

Date of Issuance.	When due.	Number of bonds.	No.	Am't
Ju 1,'61	Ju 1,'71	1 to 434	434	$ 434,000
Ju 12,'61	Ju 1,'71	434 to 1000	566	566,000
Ju 16,'61	Ju 1,'71	1000 to 1500	500	500,000
Ju 20,'61	Ju 1,'71	1501 to 2000	500	500,000
Sp 17,'61	Ju 1,'71	2001 to 2500	500	500,000
Sp 30,'61	Ju 1,'71	2501 to 3000	500	500,000
De 31,'61	Ju 1,'71	3001 to 4300	1300	1,300,000
Ap 2,'62	Ap 1,'63	25 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	25 bonds	50	50,000
Ap 12,'62	Ap 1,'63	30 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	30 bonds		
	Ap 1,'65	30 bonds		
	Ap 1,'66	30 bonds		
	Ap 1,'67	30 to 320	150	150,000
My 1,'62	Ap 1,'63	20 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	20 bonds		
	Ap 1,'65	20 bonds		
	Ap 1,'66	20 bonds		
	Ap 1,'67	20 bonds		
		321 to 420	100	100,000
My 24,'62	Ap 1,'63	80 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	80 bonds		
	Ap 1,'65	80 bonds		
	Ap 1,'66	100 bonds	400	400,000
Au 7,'62	Ap 1,'63	60 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	60 bonds		
	Ap 1,'65	60 bonds		
	Ap 1,'66	60 bonds		
	Ap 1,'67	60 bonds	300	300,000
Au 17,'62	Ap 1,'63	92 bonds		
	Ap 1,'64	94 bonds		
	Ap 1,'65	101 bonds		
	Ap 1,'66	102 bonds		
	Ap 1,'67	102 bonds	492	491,000
			5,791	$5,791,000

Deducting the Confederate Military Board bonds, $5,791,000, will reduce the debt including interest bearing principal, and non-interest bearing past due coupons, to a little over $15,000,000. These bonds appear in every official report as part of the just debts of the State. A portion of the $5,000,000 past due interest, which it is proposed to fund that interest may be paid on it as well as on the principal, was created from them. But these bonds are null and void, because in direct conflict with section four of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which says:

Section 4. * * * * But neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States. * * * All such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

This is a plain provision of the Federal Constitution. But is proposed by the funding ring? The bill which has just passed the Senate by a vote of 14 to 9, provides for funding not only the $5,000,000 of past due interest, but also the $5,791,000 bonds issued for the Confederate Military Board, and whose assumption is expressly prohibited by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Unsophisticated people will ask: Why, at a time when interest on the principal of the public debt cannot be paid, should members of the Legislature not only demand the assumption of interest on interest, but also the funding of nearly $6,000,000 in defiance of the Constitution of the United States? Unsuspecting tax payer, we, too, have asked the same question; we ask it to-day; but the echo of our words is the only answer, "The honor of the State," is mumbled by some who are lending their votes and influence to this monstrous iniquity. Patriotism, which Dr. Johnson not inaptly termed "the last refuge of a scoundrel," demands it, meekly reply others, who seek to blind the people by assuring them that the proposition looks only to funding the just debt of the State that should justly bear interest. The Confederate military bonds, amounting to $5,791,000, and that portion of the past due interest accruing from them, should be, as proposed by Mr. Cummins, excluded from classification as part of the public debt. That this principal is illegal, and null and void—in a word, does not belong to the debt —the section quoted of the Fourteenth Amendment is proof. And the principal being illegal, the interest on it is necessarily illegal. The just debt, then, is: first $10,000,000 bearing six per cent, or $600,000 annual interest, and second: a portion of the $5,090,000 past due coupons, which do not bear interest, but which the bond jobbers propose shall do so. If the scheme, which was crowded through the Senate, be adopted by the House, let the people prepare to pay interest during their natural lives on these items: First: $10,000,000 just debt, now bearing interest; second, $5,000,000 not now bearing interest, and a portion of which, being interest on Confederate Military Bonds, is not a legal debt; and third, $5,791,000 bonds issued expressly for use by the Confederate States Military Board, and whose recognition and payment as part of the public debt are prohibited by the Federal Constitution, are the funding ring, which plays for a high stake, and is leaving nothing undone to influence the Legislature, carry its point, there will be interest to pay on just and unjust principal, and on just and unjust interest; on $24,000,000 in round numbers, or, at six per cent, $1,260,000 a year, instead of $600,000 on the $10,000,000 of just interest bearing debt. It seems likely that this gigantic robbery will succeed. Bond-jobbers are overwhelming Permanently fastening on the State nearly $6,000,000 Confederate war debt at 6 per cent., and to compel the tax payers to shoulder over $300,000 a year additional in the shape of compound interest, know how to employ means, solid, persuasive arguments which even United States Senators and Representatives find it impossible to resist. Oakes Ames managed Congress beautifully; and the Oakes Ameses now hovering about the Tennessee Capital with mysterious arguments which cause men to retire at night stubborn unbelievers in, and awaken next morning enthusiastic advocates of, the funding scheme, are making wonderful progress. We suppose it is all right. But there is not a man in the Legislature who votes to rob the people by funding $21,000,000 as the just interest bearing debt, who can make his constituents think it is all right.

To the Trade of Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee.

We, the undersigned, merchants of Louisville, desire to assure our friends and the trade generally of Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee, that ample facilities exist to ship all goods from Louisville via Nashville, without change of cars, to any points by railroad on the Mobile and Ohio, Mississippi Central and Louisville and Memphis roads, and the rates of freight will be the same as heretofore.

In addition to these railroad facilities to reach Memphis with freights destined for Arkansas, we have ample means of shipment by boats to Memphis on through bills of lading to all points on Arkansas and White rivers.

This announcement is made to our friends and customers to correct an impression, which has been sought to be made by our competitors in other cities, that the break on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Clarksville, Tenn., will prevent Louisville merchants from shipping their goods to the South and Southwest.

Louisville, March 4, 1873.

J. M. Robinson & Co.,
Carter Brothers & Co.,
Trabue, Davis & Co.,
Arthur Peter & Co.,
Tapp, Leathers & Co.,
Johnston, Newman & Co.,
Moss & Semple.
John H. Thomas & Co.,
Truman, Swann & Ritchie,
R. L. White & Co.,
Sutcliffe & Owen,
Nasle & Co.,
Bamberger, Bloom & Co.,
Low & Waltner,
Edelen, Huffaker & Shy,
Kahn & Wolf,
Jackson, Loving & McGoodwin,
Platt & Allen,
McCarthy & Bayless,
Snoddy & Parish,
L. L. Warren & Co.,
Drabelle & Gardner,
Walton & Brothers. (mch15-2w

We heartily endorse the following from the Nashville Banner.

The bill introduced by Mr. Kerr to abolish all laws regulating fees of newspapers in legal advertisements, is just and proper. It will strike the sense of every fair-minded business man, that a law compelling a citizen engaged in the publishing of newspapers, to publish legal advertisements at less than one fourth what they are compelled to charge their regular customers is oppressive and not right. Such statues are relics of early provincial ignorance, and the fees were originally fixed at a time when newspapers were not such costly luxuries as they now are to those who embark in such enterprises. Many newspapers frequently publish legal advertisements the fees for which allowed by law would not reimburse the publisher for the amount he is compelled to pay the type-setter for simply putting it in type.

THEIR NAMES.—As a matter of record, which may prove interesting in future, we subjoin the vote in the Senate on the funding bill:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Brandon, Coulter, Hughes, James, Jones, McConnell, of Blount, McConnell, of Trousdale, Moody, Patton, Richards, Richardson, Robertson and White—14.

Nays—Messrs. Hamilton, McCall, McKenna, Morgan, Smithson, Snipes, Tillman, Warren and Speaker Lacey—9.

Epizooty Cold!

Epizooty Cough!!

If neglected will result in

CONSUMPTION!!!

What the Doctors say:

AMOS WOOLEY, M. D., of Kosciusko County, Ind., says: "For three years past I have used **Allen's Lung Balsam** extensively in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no better medicine for lung disease in use."

ISAAC A. DORAN, M. D., of Logan Co., Ohio, says: **"Allen's Lung Balsam** not only sells rapidly but gives perfect satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. Having confidence in it and knowing that it possesses valuable medicinal properties, I freely use it in my daily practice with unbounded success. As an expectorant it is most certainly far ahead of any preparations I have yet known."

NATHANIEL HARRIS, M. D., of Middlebury, Vt., says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedial agent for the cure of all diseases of the Throat Bronchial Tubes and the Lungs."

A CHALLENGE

Is extended to the world to place before the public a better Cough or Lung remedy than ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Read what well known Druggists of Tennessee say about Allen's Lung Balsam.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., Sept. 13, 1872.

Gentlemen.—Please ship us six dozen Allen's Lung Balsam. We have not a bottle in the store. It has more reputation than any cough medicine we have ever sold. Have been in the drug business 27 years. We mean just what we say.

HURT & TANNER.

Drs. Wilson & Ward, physicians and druggists, write from Centreville, Tenn.; "We purchased Allen's Lung Balsam, and it sells rapidly. We are practicing physicians, as well as druggists, and take pleasure in recommending a great remedy, such as we know this to be."

☞ Physicians do not recommend a medicine which has no merit. What they say about **ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM** can be taken as a fact. Let all afflicted test it at once, and be convinced of its real merits. It is harmless to the most delicate child.

It contains no Opium in any form.

Directions accompany each bottle.
Call for Allen's Lung Balsam.

J. N. HARRIS & Co., Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sold by Medicine Dealers Generally and for Sale by

SEELY & PYBAS, Jackson, Tenn.,
ROBERTS & CO., " "
Dr. J. F. NEWTON, " "
SCOTT & BRO., Humboldt.

mar 1-tf.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Aug. 25, '68.

Messrs. Zeilin & Co.—Our junior editor has tried your LIVER REGULATOR and is taking it now, and finds it invaluable to him as a corrector of the stomach and regulator of the bowels. Articles of diet that he dared not indulge in before taking your Liver Medicine, he can now eat with impunity. Yours truly,

DYKES & SPARHAWK,
Editors "Floridian."

A DISEASE WITH A THOUSAND SYMPTOMS.—Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in diversity, and the hopeless and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any