

Knoxville Chronicle

VOL. I. KNOXVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1871. NO. 306.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

State of Affairs in and Around Paris.

Latest From the Mississippi Crevasse.

The Jackson Rail Road Submerged.

Miscellaneous and Washington News.

HOME NEWS.

CUBAN INSURRECTION EXTENDING.

The Mississippi Crevasse.

HAVANA, April 24.—A correspondent at Santa Spiritos writes that more insurgent bands than at the beginning of the insurrection, a majority of whom have invaded this jurisdiction from Comaguay and destroyed much valuable property. Valmaceda, since his arrival, has given them pursuit, and has ordered the execution of all persons accused of aiding and abetting the insurgents.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Chief Engineer Thompson's official report says that by some unfortunate misconception orders in regard to establishing a line of couriers from Kennersville to the Bonnet Carre crevasse, have been issued. There is nothing official to be heard up to this hour (9 P. M., from that point. This is sure evidence that no great change for worse has occurred.

Early to-morrow morning a party consisting of Governor Warmoth, Major Flanders, President McComb, of the Jackson Railroad, and other officials will visit the crevasse. Col. Walton, Engineer of the Mexican Gulf Canal, and Capt. Hatch, Assistant State Engineer, went up this evening on the steamer Lee.

It is stated that the people at Kennersville turned out to build themselves protection levees in the rear around town. The front levees have been repaired and strengthened, and a new levee on the Trudan Place is rapidly approaching completion.

News has been received this afternoon from the superintendent at the Mazerve crevasse, just below the barracks. He says: I am happy to tell you that we are getting along very well, and think by to-morrow I will have the whole work accomplished. No direct news from Poverty Point crevasse has been received, which is favorable for yesterday. Captain Smith reports that he has plenty of materials, and expects soon to complete the work from the McDonough crevasse, in Plaquemine Parish, to the right bank. There is news as late as 5 P. M. Mr. Drexler, who is in charge of the crevasse on Dr. Parmelee's place, telegraphs that he finds that it can be conveniently closed with materials. These materials were sent this morning.

From a long official letter from engineer Van Pelt, dated 12:30 yesterday, says that the Grand and Marganza levees are safe, and that he went down by land from New Texas to Hermitage. Point Coupee levees are safe for this season.

The crevasse at Point Muriel is now between two and two hundred and fifty feet wide, and about four feet of water on the cotton on the front. Mr. Glynn commenced work on the levee on the 18th, and the crevasse broke on the 16th. He has taken all his force, and enough more, to keep the levee from breaking at other places, which has just passed Evergreen levee, and where it will stand. The planters have kept it up by hard work.

The rumors of a crevasse at Place Stone, in Point Coupee and Bayou Sara, are unfounded. The levees from Red River to these points are intact, and the river is falling.

No interruption of telegraph communication along the Jackson road has occurred. No waters from the Bonnet Carre crevasse nearer the city than thirteen miles. The river in front of the city is sixteen inches below high water mark—sixty-two inches—and falling.

MONROE, LA., April 26.—Another severe hail storm yesterday afternoon did great damage to the cotton and corn crops in this immediate vicinity. Several plantations will have to be re-planted.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing railroad employees to act as police officers, but the railroad companies are liable when such officers exceed their lawful prerogatives.

The English High Commissioners decline to visit Boston.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The Daily and Weekly Times were sold by the excusers to-day for \$138,000, though it was appraised at \$200,000. The Chronicle Company purchased the concern, and the Times and Chronicle will hereafter be united.

The Democratic Progress office, at Madison, Indiana, with the new Masonic hall, was burned to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—Grant, Colfax and Morton are here, participating in the Odd Fellow festivities.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The capital movers have postponed further action until the pending census gives the West due prominence in Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—At Kennersville and immediately above the water is pouring in from the rear and falling in front. The draining machines on the plantations in the vicinity are unserviceable, being checked up by the freight of water.

Nothing has been received from Bonnet Carre and the other crevasse this morning.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26.—The decoration of the Confederate soldiers was performed to-day, under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association, and was beautiful and impressive.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was celebrated by the Lodges of this city to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—At 2 P. M. this evening, an immense volume of water was pouring through the break at the twelfth mile post on the Jackson railroad, the water running six inches over the track. The engineers who came down to-day from the cribbing report that they walked. The swamp is completely submerged. The water is coming into the fields around Kennersville, and the swamps back of the city are commencing to fill up from the water backing in from the lake. Nothing has been received at this hour from other crevasse.

MISCELLANY.

Truce Ended and Belligerents Preparing for Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Advices to Tuesday night say that the light cannonading is mainly directed against Issy and Vanves.

The weather is misty. There were no important movements on either side.

The Government has taken measures to suppress the Algerian insurrection.

The armistice for the removal of the people from Neully, extends from nine Tuesday morning to mid-night.

Military movements have been suspended, but belligerents are busy strengthening their barricades.

Many placards, urging a conciliation, appear.

A delegation from Lyons appeals to the Assembly and the Commune to cease the fraternal strife.

The Prussians have not evacuated Charlevoix.

Dischamps, the poet, died at Versailles.

An incoming fish train was seized on the Strasburg railroad.

All station masters are notified that the blockade of Paris commences immediately, and that provisions destined to Paris must be returned to the shippers.

The Italian Minister of Justice has announced the early introduction of a bill separating the Church and State.

VERSAILLES, April 26.—Issy replies feebly. It is thought that the Communists will soon evacuate the fort, as they are unable to span the breaches.

The Assembly is establishing pontoon bridges at Port Aux and Neully.

SHANGHAI, April 19.—via London, April 26.—Advices from Peking state that the Imperial Government has made a demand upon the Foreign Ambassadors that the schools for the education of females must be abolished; the teaching to male subjects of the empire of all doctrines opposed to those of Confucius will be forbidden; that missionaries shall be considered Chinese subjects, and that women will not be permitted access to the empire in that capacity.

The Ambassadors were also notified that the attendance of women upon religious services was one of the occasions of the recent massacres of foreigners, and that though these events cannot but be deplored, the Imperial Government, compensation for their commission is absolutely refused.

WASHINGTON.

Revenue Matters—Illness of Gen. Spinner.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written to Survisor Presley concerning the representations made by him touching the liabilities of the Union Bank of Richmond, the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, and the State Bank of Virginia, a taxation which heretofore has not been enforced on deposits and capital as well as the imposition of penalties for omission to render proper returns. In the several cases presented, the Commissioner substantially instructed that all taxes due be paid, while concerning the imposition of penalties, investigations will be made by the proper authorities to determine the intention in the different cases before action is taken.

The Odd Fellows had a grand celebration here to-day. The colored element was absent.

Gen. Spinner, W. W. Corcoran and Jas. M. Mason, of Virginia, are very sick.

Southern Loyal Claims.

There have been thus far over three hundred claims filed before the Southern loyal claims commission, and it is estimated that before their session is ended the number will reach several thousand. All that the commission is authorized to do is merely to establish the loyalty of the claimant and the validity of the claim. It can pay no claim, nor recommend its payment, beyond the record that each claim may favorably present on its own merits. The entire work is yet to pass in review before Congress, which has steadily refused to make any appropriation to pay this kind of indebtedness. Even at the present season it refused to allow the Government to be represented before the commissioners by a solicitor, for fear that it would be regarded as a partial recognition of the claims that might be allowed. These facts are stated because some designing claim agents are making representations to claimants that this commission pays as well as audits the claims. The commission notified parties to-day who desired a hearing to file an application with the clerk. Several applications were made to-day for permission to have testimony taken by commissioners in different parts of the South. The applicants were required to reduce their wishes to writing, and to submit the names of suitable persons as such commissioners.—Balt. Sun.

COMING FROM A Democratic paper—the Baltimore Sun—the following is about as just and yet as flattering a testimonial to President Grant's administration as he could ask:

"There is good authority for the statement that the Government is at this time near peace with the Indian tribes of our country than at any time within the last forty years. This is the result of what is called the 'Grant policy,' but which is really the policy of placing the administration of Indian affairs in the hands of honorable, intelligent and humane men of various religious denominations, who deal fairly by the tribes and protect their interests, instead of keeping that branch of our public business in the hands of the agents and contractors who regarded Indian money and Indian goods as only so much food for plunder."—Balt. Sun.

DISFIGUREMENT.—The red blotches or dark purple spots and marks that are occasionally seen on human faces, and which horribly disfigure them, are the result of imperfect circulation in the child, and very easily remedied while the child is young, by an almost painless process of puncturing performed by physicians. Parents who allow their children to grow up burdened with such disfigurements deserve but the severest censure, but actual punishment for the crime of omission of duty, which, in such cases is a crime indeed.

The head of a Vermont railroad shop was applied for permission to work on East Day by a couple of men who were noted for their laziness. Permission was given, "for," says the chief, "you can't either of you work hard enough to break the day."

ODD FELLOWS' RALLY.

Celebration of the Fifty-Second Anniversary at Loudon.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE." Yesterday morning at an early hour, a large number of our citizens rose from their matins slumbers to be in readiness to attend the Odd Fellows' celebration at Loudon, commemorating the fifty-second anniversary of the introduction of the Order in this country.

Hasty orders were made and breakfast soothed and served, examining the machinery of the Order wended their way to the Lodge room, while the ladies and others not members went to the depot to take the special train provided for the occasion.

MARCH TO THE DEPOT. By seven o'clock a large majority of the members of both lodges had assembled and were formed in the order of Juniority, and preceded by the Mechanics' Cornet Band, marched in procession to the depot, and those who had not procured tickets did so and took their seats.

The engines were tastefully decorated with wreaths of evergreens, and on the occasion and the living freight borne, and made good time on the way.

THE START. About eight o'clock, the whistle sounded and we were off, at first slowly, then with gradually accelerated speed, until the woods and hills on either side of the road were passed like a moving panorama.

Nothing of particular interest occurred until the train reached Lenoir's Station, where it was run on a siding to wait until the passenger train got by, and the opportunity was embraced by many to visit the points of interest in the vicinity.

LENOIR'S FACTORY. In five minutes after the train stopped the Lenoir establishment was filled with the weavers of white, red, green, black and blue collars and neckties, examining the machinery and the modus operandi of transforming the raw cotton into thread, baled ready for shipment. About twenty operatives are employed, and the machinery in the upper stories consist of five reams, eight spinning frames, seven carders and two drawing frames. About 900 or 1,000 dozen of thread are manufactured each day, which is the average capacity.

A substantial depot, of brick with stone foundation, is in process of erection at this place.

After the up-train had passed, we were off again and soon

ARRIVED AT LOUDON, where Monroe Lodge, No. 53, was drawn up in line, and who received us with a fraternal greeting. The Knoxville delegation disembarked and the procession was re-formed, headed by the Cornet Band, members of Monroe Lodge, No. 53, and next members of the Knoxville Lodges in the same order as before named.

After marching through the principal streets, the procession proceeded to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Academy, which had been prepared for the occasion so far as could be. The speakers' stand was surmounted by wreaths of evergreens and garlands of flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. The Band took their seats at the stand, the ladies and citizens generally were provided with seats in the centre, and members of the Order on either side. The building was densely crowded, but the audience were refreshed during the speaking by water handed round, showing great forethought on the part of the committee of arrangements, and suffered but little inconvenience.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS. After an air from the Band, Dr. James Rodgers, Grand Master of the State, briefly stated the object of the assembling and advised that hundreds and thousands of our brethren were engaged in celebrating in the same noble cause. Prayer was then offered by Rev. E. E. Hoss.

REV. R. D. BLACK. Worthy Grand Chaplain of the State, was introduced, who explained a great many interesting facts regarding the principles of Odd Fellowship, which if fully known would inspire the people with a higher regard for the Order than is now evinced by many.

Mr. Black also read statistics showing the origin of the institution, which had been claimed by enthusiasts to date from the time of our great forefather Adam, while yet others variously estimated its origin as dating from the time of Moses, and others, more modern still, claimed that the Order was instituted by Roman soldiers in the year of the Christian era 55.

The first attempts to introduce it in the United States was made in the year 1800, in the city of New York, but did not succeed; a second attempt, sixteen years later, was also a failure, and it was not until 1819 that the first lodge was established, which took place in the city of Baltimore.

Odd Fellowship closely assimilated religion, and its teachings tended to make mankind better and happier than they could be without it, it inculcated friendship, the sublimest feeling of fraternal brotherhood; the sick were visited, the dead buried, the orphan educated and the widow comforted; its principles were Christianizing in their influences; the world was moving with great break-throbs toward liberalism; God was breaking down the barriers of error and all should do their part in the great work of life.

At the conclusion of Mr. Black's remarks and music,

Was introduced, who alluded to the power of the Order, saying that it had gathered strength from traveling over the waste of years and the dash of centuries. The name might be of modern date, but its principles were of heaven-born and coeval with truth. Its motto—"friendship, love and creation"—lived up to, entitled it to the confidence esteem and admiration of the world.

Odd Fellowship visited the lowly habitations of destitution and suffering and brought healing on its wings. While outsiders might know nothing of the secrets of the Order, they did know the benefits conferred, and he could tell the audience one of the greatest secrets—love—which pervades the breast of every true Odd Fellow.

The audience then listened to an air by the Band, when Mr. Alexander introduced

W. P. WASHBURN, Esq., who stated that while he had no set speech prepared, yet when he was called

upon to give his testimony in behalf of Odd Fellowship he would certainly respond. The Order was philanthropic in its nature and dispensed its charities in a manner that vaulted not itself, unobtrusively, but always worthily. Fifty-two years ago, five men in a private room at a hotel in Baltimore, Maryland, organized the first Lodge that withstood opposition in the United States, and today the Independent Order of Odd Fellows number over a half a million of members, and its Lodges are scattered over every State in the Union.

At the conclusion of Mr. Washburn's remarks, which were received with applause, the procession was again formed and marched to the hotel to partake of refreshments.

Which in abundance were provided for all visitors by Monroe Lodge, which was served by Mr. D. L. Stout in handsome style at his hotel, near the depot. The collation was appreciated highly by those participating, as the ride had given them a keen appetite. There was not room enough for all at once, but as fast as one set got through another would take their place, until all were filled. The people of East Tennessee have always been proverbial for their hospitality and the citizens of Loudon are no exception to the rule.

LOUDON. The town is scattered over a large area, affording ample room for yards and gardens, and has improved greatly within the past few years, a number of new buildings have been erected, as also business houses. We opine that it will improve more rapidly now, since the formation of the new county, of which it is the county seat.

We called at the Star office, and found the publisher, Mr. C. M. Fisher, as busy as a bee, but he wasted a few moments in talking over old times. The editor, Mr. D. F. Harrison, was not in, having gone to supervise some brick work, perhaps influenced by the philanthropic desire to keep any of them from accidentally getting in a visitor's hat. But nous verrons.

PERSONAL. Mr. Fisher occupies a conveniently arranged office and within two months has brought out the paper wonderfully. He is engaged in an enterprise that is bound to benefit the town and county and should be liberally sustained. The home paper is the criterion by which a place is judged, and every citizen should so consider.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. McNelly, of the Cleveland Banner, and found him as genial and conversational as a parrot of his paper would indicate. Long familiarity in editing and publishing have made him aware of the wants of the people, and, barring the doctrine he preaches, the Banner is an excellent paper, which we think every citizen can't make him reduce the price of.

Our friend Woodward, of the Sweewater Enterprise, was sloshing around loose for a while, but we afterwards saw him in company with half a dozen pretty girls, who seemed to exercise a magnetic influence over him, for the last we saw of him he was still in town or love. *Quien sabe?*

THE MECHANICS' CORNET BAND, though but recently organized, were warmly commended, and deserve great praise for their proficiency, though it is only a natural result, when one considers the talent of their accomplished leader, Mr. M. A. Williams. With great liberality the Band refused to make any charge for their services. A subscription for their benefit was taken up on the train, which was only proper.

INCIDENTS. On the march to the depot yesterday morning, a horse attached to Kern's bread wagon became frightened and backed into the procession, and was with great difficulty restrained from running away.

The Welsh Glee Club sang a number of their favorite songs at the hotel at Loudon, which were received with great applause. A noble son of the forest had on a full head fire-water, and executed the war dance to Knoxville music, to his intense satisfaction. He is not appreciated at Loudon, but he paid a Knoxville lady the compliment of marked admiration—it was the chignon, which he thought would make a lovely scalp.

At four o'clock, the courteous and gentlemanly son of the forest, in charge of the train, Captain S. H. DeArmond, called "all aboard," and soon we were speeding on our return to Knoxville, where we arrived safely about six o'clock, having enjoyed our trip fully.

The Odd Fellows' Anniversary will doubtless long be remembered by the brethren of this city and of Loudon.

On the arrival of the train at the depot, the procession was again formed, and marched to the Lodge room, where the regalia were doffed, after which the weavers sought their several places of abode.

KUKLUX IN WEST TENNESSEE. Two Colored Men Hung by Masked Men. Our dispatches yesterday morning alluded to the hanging of two colored men at Ralston, on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad. We find a fuller account from Nashville and Memphis, extending as follows:

MEMPHIS, April 24.—The Avalanche says that about ten days since, the office of David Shaeffer, ex-Sheriff of Weakley county, at Dresden, in this State, was broken into and valuable papers contained in the desk abstracted, and others burned on the floor. Suspicion attached to William Johnson, colored, formerly of Dresden, who was arrested and confined in jail, while his brother Bill made his escape, and sent word back from Paducah, Ky., that he had a list of kuklux in the county, which he had found in the desk, and would send a regiment of colored troops there to quell them. A few days since, Mr. Shaeffer, accompanied by Sheriff Vincent, proceeded to Paducah, and with a requisition arrested Bill and started for Dresden with the prisoner.

Nothing occurred until they arrived at Ralston, a small station six miles from Dresden, where the train stopped a moment to allow a passenger to get off. The train had hardly halted before it was

BOARDED BY ABOUT FORTY MEN, all in disguise and thoroughly armed, who presented pistols at the heads of the engineer and conductor of the train, as well as to Shaeffer's and Vincent's, threatening to blow their brains out if they made any noise or attempted any resistance to the

carrying out of their plans. Under the circumstances, those gentlemen naturally remained mute, and waited for further developments, which soon came in the shape of two of them taking Bill from the seat, where he was lying asleep, and marching him off the train. As soon as he was out the men also left, first

THREATENING TO SHOOT any man who would have the temerity to follow them to find out what had become of the negro. After the men had left, the train, with Shaeffer and Vincent on board, proceeded on its way, arriving at Dresden a few minutes afterward, when it was found that the jail had been broken open by a mob—supposed to be the same that had boarded the train—who had taken Ed, Bill's brother, who was implicated with him in the robbery, and marched off with him in custody.

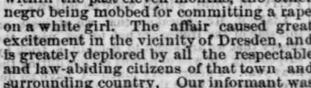
Nothing more was heard of the men or negroes until the next (yesterday) morning, when the dead bodies of the latter were found suspended by the necks to a tree near the roadside, about a mile from Dresden.

When the train was boarded both Shaeffer and Vincent begged the masked men not to take the negro away from them, as he was certain to be sent to the penitentiary for a number of years for the robbery which he had committed. No attention was paid to their entreaties or wishes beyond a gruff order for them to "shut up," or it would be worse for them. The whole affair occupied only a few minutes, and many of the passengers knew nothing of it until it was all over and the train again on its way. The hanging of these men

made the third negro that has stepped off unexpectedly to his friends near Dresden within the past eleven months. The other negro being mobbed for committing a rape on a white girl. The affair caused great excitement in the vicinity of Dresden, and is greatly deplored by all the respectable and law-abiding citizens of that town and surrounding country. Our informant was a passenger on the train and an eye-witness to the whole affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. F. THE WEED



FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE

Lock Stitch Shuttle Straight Needle! Its SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, and EASE OF RUNNING

Are its Points of Excellence. The Merits attaching to THE WEED are: SIMPLICITY OF INVENTION, THOROUGHNESS OF CONSTRUCTION, CONVENIENCE FOR USING, SUPERIORITY OF EXECUTION, AND NEATNESS OF ARRANGEMENT.

Do not fail to see it before buying. General Agents, Knoxville, Tenn. STACY & ANGEL.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Commissioners at Loudon, for the erection and completion of a Court House, for the county of Loudon, until 12 o'clock Saturday, May 29th, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. No bid will be considered for an estimate over fifteen thousand dollars. Said building to be completed by the first day of September, 1872, paid for as it progresses at the rate of fifty per cent. cash, the remainder in county warrants in sums from five to fifty dollars; twenty per cent. of said warrants will be retained until said building is completed, contractors to enter into sufficient bonds for their compliance. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of S. B. Anderson, Howard & Co.'s store.

THOMAS J. MASON, SAMUEL A. ROGERS, ROBERT R. ANDERSON, WILLIAM CANNON, JAMES M. HESSELLT, Commissioners.

The Great Medical Discovery

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS!

Hundreds of Thousands Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. WHAT ARE THEY?

Many a Gentleman has written me at night as I lay in bed, and said, "I feel as if I were going to die, and I have no more to lose, and I have no more to live for, and I have no more to hope for, and I have no more to fear for, and I have no more to regret for, and I have no more to grieve for, and I have no more to sorrow for, and I have no more to weep for, and I have no more to cry for, and I have no more to wail for, and I have no more to lament for, and I have no more to mourn for, and I have no more to despair for, and I have no more to die for, and I have no more to live for, and I have no more to hope for, and I have no more to fear for, and I have no more to regret for, and I have no more to grieve for, and I have no more to sorrow for, and I have no more to weep for, and I have no more to cry for, and I have no more to wail for, and I have no more to lament for, and I have no more to mourn for, and I have no more to despair for, and I have no more to die for, and I have no 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