

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Miscellaneous and Washington News.

HOME NEWS.

THE STORES JURY FAIL TO AGREE.

The Prisoner Remanded to the Tombs.

St. Louis, July 13.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following letter from Charles Sumner, addressed to L. M. Reavis, of this city: I think on reflection you will not think it advisable for me to write a public letter upon which you call attention. Mr. Greeley and myself have been fellow laborers in many things. We were borne in the same year. I honor him very much. Between him and another person who shall be nameless, I am for him every day.

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—Senator Wilson left this morning for North Carolina. He will speak in the principal cities and towns of that State during the campaign. A crowd assembled at one of the hotels this evening expecting to see Horace Greeley, but were disappointed, Greeley having postponed his visit until next week.

New York, July 15.—The court was crowded to-day.

Mr. Graham, addressing the jury, said: "I suppose, gentlemen, you have not agreed." Foreman—"No, Your Honor, we can not come to any agreement whatever." The Judge then discharged the jury and ordered that Stokes be remanded to jail without bail. The prisoner's counsel rose and shook hands with each other and the prisoner. Sheriff Brennan then resumed custody of Stokes and took him back to the Tombs. An immense crowd watched the prisoner's egress from the building. It is known that the jury remained divided as on Saturday, eight for murder in the first degree and four for manslaughter in the third degree.

Carl Schurz and Col. Grosvenor have gone to St. Louis.

A report from Long Branch says President Grant is to stop and see Forney on his way to Washington, to get him to stop assailing Hartranft.

A band of thirty of the best of English engravers are here manufacturing counterfeit plates of European bank notes.

The thermometer stood yesterday at 93 degrees. There were several sunstrokes.

Blanton Duncan, in behalf of the straight out Democrats, has written a letter to Horace Day, President of the National Labor Union, suggesting that a Labor Union Convention be held in Louisville, September 3d, to see whether there can not be a common basis of action against the monopolists and spoilsmen in the two radical parties. To this Day replies, that while he is not authorized to bind the labor organization, yet such of its members as he has conferred with unite with him in the opinion of the importance of the joint action of all parties against what Day also terms monopolists and spoilsmen. He complains that the working men have no recognition in the platforms of either, and agrees to do all in his power, at the convention on July 30, to bring about such a union of parties as Duncan suggests.

The Mayor sent in his annual message to the Common Council to-day. The city debt is \$127,000,000; taxes to be raised this year, \$3,437,000, besides \$900,000 for streets.

A German schutzenfest, to continue five days, commenced at Hoboken to-day. Delegates were present from various parts of the country.

To-day's races opened with the steeple chase for all ages. Alter weights, 80 on to the winner and 200 second horse. The distance was three miles over fair hunting course. The race was won by Tammany, beating Lebelba three lengths. Vesuvius, third, two lengths behind. Astronomer was close up and Milesian last. Milesian bolted when a mile from the house—time, 6:17. Milesian was the favorite at two to one against the field.

The second race was a mile and three quarters, purse, six hundred dollars. Four started. The race was won by Midday; Marrison, second; Metilla, 3d; Hunt, fourth. The betting was six hundred dollars on Midday, two hundred, on Metilla, and a hundred on Marrison.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Several French, Italian, and Hibernian societies, two military companies and fifteen thousand people received the French Band at the depot.

KEY WEST, July 15.—General Ryan arrived this afternoon on the schooner Express from Nassau. He denies the truth of the Spanish statement of the capture of Fannie's troops and says no cannon were landed.

BOSTON, July 15.—There was a fatal abortion in Cambridge, Mass.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Frank G. Garland, proprietor of the Dennison House, cut his throat in a state of mania to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—On the 14th inst., a heavy rain, which washed away the embankment of the Mobile and New Orleans railroad. Yesterday morning near East Pascagoula, the engine of the freight train went in, wrecking twenty cars, killing the engineer, A. Carl, of Michigan, and brakeman, John Arovan, of New York.

GALVESTON, July 15.—The first bale of new Texas Cotton from H. Oken & Co., Victoria, was received by Fook & Wilkins, Galveston.

Key West date of 12th says the defeat near Halquin is confirmed, and the Spanish loss heavy. It is said 29 member of the Fannie expedition was killed.

Valmaseda in his proclamation upon retiring says: I do not think it possible that the revolution can exist but four or five months longer.

MONTGOMERY, July 15.—A recent heavy rain caused an overflow of the Alabama and tributaries, tearing up railroad tracks and destroying the cotton and corn crop to the value of more than two million dollars. The ravages of the caterpillar are widening. The boll worm is also appearing in certain localities.

SELMA, ALA., July 15.—This city today by a large majority voted \$100,000 subscription to the New Orleans and Selma railroad.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15.—Judge Linton Stephens, brother of Alex. H. Stephens, for many years prominent in the politics of Georgia, and a man of great ability in the legal profession, died of congestion of the brain at Sparta last Sunday.

There is a difference of opinion among philosophers about morning dew, but a remarkable unanimity as to mountain dew.

FOREIGN.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Catacazy Rushes into Print.

GENEVA, July 15.—Count Sclopis, President of the Board of Arbitration, Baron D'Almeida, Brazilian member, and Cushing, Davis and Waite are already here. The English Agents are expected this morning. To-day's sitting will be purely formal. The proceedings of the Board are still confidential.

PARIS, July 15.—Catacazy has published a pamphlet here in justification of his course while representing the Russian Government in the United States.

GENEVA, July 15.—Noon.—The English party, including Lord Tentorden, Chief Justice Cockburne, Sir Ronnell Palmer, Miss Bayard Hamilton and Machim, have arrived.

It is believed the session of the Board will continue from six weeks to two months. The English agents will make a strong contest against the American direct claims, but the prevailing impression is that the award in favor of the United States will be a large one.

The efforts of newspaper correspondents to remove the secrecy of the Board have not availed.

GENEVA, July 15.—Evening.—The Board of Arbitration convened at two o'clock this afternoon and continued in session till four o'clock. Early sittings will probably be decided on for the present. The first subject for discussion will be the principles enunciated by the treaty of Washington.

WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Privilege Labeled.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The last development in the case of the alleged privateer Pioneer is that the United States Marshal at Newport claims her under libel, and has written a letter to this effect to the Treasury Department. The Department of Treasury and State are now considering the subject.

The Mixed Commission on British and American claims will meet at Newport, Rhode Island, on the 11th of September. Four hundred and seventy-eight British and nineteen American cases have been filed. The secretary of the Commission, Thomas C. Cox, was formerly attached to the Department of State.

MEETING LAST NIGHT.

A Grant and Wilson Club Organized.

The meeting was called to order by David Brown, who nominated Jas. Mason for chairman, who made a telling speech in favor of the Republican ticket of the county, and also Grant and Wilson. C. O. Harris, was elected Secretary.

A motion of Esq. Yardley, that the meeting endorse Mr. Gossett, and the whole ticket of Knox county, was unanimously carried.

J. N. Ray, Esq., made a speech of an hour's length in favor of Grant and Wilson, which was filled with some of the strongest arguments why the Republican party should stand as a unit for Grant.

Dr. J. B. Young, being loudly called for, made an enthusiastic speech for Grant and Wilson.

M. D. Bearden, made a speech. He commenced by saying that he had been out of the political harness for over two years, but that he had put them on again and they felt natural, and he intended to fight until Grant was elected in November. He was loudly applauded. The meeting was also addressed by M. L. Patterson, Mr. Dowdy, Dr. Stewart and others.

At this stage of the meeting Grant and Wilson Club was organized, numbering some three hundred or more. Sheriff Gossett made a speech, in which he stated his reason for continuing the race—because he was the regular nominee of the Republican party, and that he was willing to abide by the decisions of his party; and if they said he should withdraw he would do so.

The meeting adjourned amid loud cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Quarterly Court.

Quarterly Court met yesterday morning. His Honor Judge C. W. Jones presiding. A number of bills were audited and appropriations made for various purposes. Julius Ochs, Esq., Commissioner of the Workhouse, presented a report recommending the sale of that institution, and presenting an offer from Mr. C. A. Bulkley, amounting to \$4,500 for the same. The report was accepted.

If the Court should accept Mr. B's offer he will tear down the present building and erect a dwelling house that will be in keeping with its surroundings.

The following is the venue of the jury for the September term of the Criminal Court: 1st District, M. J. Childress; 2d, Mat Simpson and J. H. Kirk; 3d, John Bledsoe and T. J. Burkheart; 4th, A. O. Garden; 5th, Stephen Gossett; 6th, J. W. Fowler; 7th, Jackson Hunt; 8th, H. S. McClellan; 9th, A. E. Wilson; 10th, B. F. Doughty and W. Wallace; 11th, Clay Maxwell and Wm. Walker; 12th, Sam H. McClain; 13th, E. P. Pedigo; 14th, J. C. Giffin; 15th, Wm. Whitte; 16th, A. C. E. Callen; 17th, James M. Armstrong; 18th, James Magat; 19th, J. F. Smith; 20th, Albert Brookout; 21st, L. D. Johnson.

The following is the Venue of Jurors of the October term of the Circuit Court: 1st District, John A. Howell; 2d, Wm C. Tindall; 3d, James O. Edmondson; 4th, Fred Cowan and Milton Nowis; 5th, E. M. Strader, and R. Clear; 7th, E. W. Hall; 8th, W. W. Reynolds; 9th, J. M. Callaway; 10th, John Alexander; 11th, Fleming Bean; 12th, T. H. Davis; 13th, R. P. Clayton; 14th, J. P. Ford, and W. O. Doyle; 15th, J. C. Johnson; 16th, A. M. Ault, and G. P. Huffaker; 17th, Wm. Dike; 18th, John Saylor; 19th, W. A. Malcoy; 20th, B. J. Hartley; 21st, Lewis Anderson.

Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

An Interesting Speech.

One of the most interesting features of the Country Republican Committee meeting yesterday was the speech of David Richards, Esq. He announced that he knew where Greedy was twenty years ago; where he was when the war commenced; where he was when he signed Jeff Davis' bail bond, but he did not know where he is now. He was vociferously applauded.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held last night at Logan's Chapel on Marble Alley, Sheriff Gossett was unanimously endorsed as their choice for the next Sheriff of Knox county; J. B. A. Blang, for County Court Clerk; Jno. M. Harris, for Tax Collector; B. F. Boarden for Trustee and James N. Ray, for Attorney General.

Look at This.

Now is the time to buy Tin Fruit Cans and save your fruit. Largest stock ever offered in East Tennessee, at HOXSE & DsPUE, 1814-11th.

The Presidential Contest.

I have received by mail, a package of Democratic documents for distribution, upon the inner part of which I find the following note:

"Compliments of New Jersey Democratic Club, Jersey City, N. J."

The Jersey City Club has mistaken its man. I don't circulate Democratic documents, knowing that they abound with falsehoods and slanders of the best men in the country. Anything having the taste, smell, looks or purposes of Democracy, is offensive to me. Democracy brought on the late hell-born rebellion. Every one of the eleven seceding States, was presided over by a Democratic Governor, who ordered the states out, one by one, and where they failed to obey orders, as in the case of rebel-ridden Tennessee, soldiers and bayonets were sent to drive them into rebellion.

The leaders of the Democratic party, pretend a high regard for principles, and yet they have nominated Greeley for the Presidency, who has spent thirty years of his life in fighting abolition battles, and in bringing on the late rebellion—in advocating high protective tariff—in advocating Fourierism, Free Love, Spirit Rapping, and other cherished measures of the great Democratic party. The truth is they have no principles, save their time honored seven principles, of five barley leaves and two little fishes!

If this Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket should chance to be elected, Greeley will favor the payment of pensions to rebel soldiers' widows, and perhaps to Ray, more than will for the payment of the national war debt, and finally, payment to the rebels for their slaves. This will bankrupt the Government of the United States and ruin the people with taxes. What are their chances for success? They start out with the votes of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. To these I add the votes of seven of the eleven seceding States, and by bringing their kuklux forces into the field just before the election, they can carry the other four rebel States. This they will do, as it will be in harmony with their code of political morals.

On the other hand, the loyal North, Northwest and East will see to it that Grant and Wilson shall be elected, and that the wicked councils of Jeff Davis, his Postmaster General, Reagan, together with a score of his Major Generals at Baltimore shall not prevail. The Republicans are able to elect Greeley and Brown, and so Grant and Wilson were nominated by the largest and most intelligent body of men that ever convened in the United States for a similar purpose. The mad dog cry of corruption has been raised against the President and committees of investigation, appointed such as his accusers called for, and yet they have utterly failed to establish any one of the slanderous charges. In every case the investigation failed to the benefit of Grant and the Republican party.

As it regards Henry Wilson, like his predecessor, Mr. Colfax, he is a Christian gentleman and an experienced statesman, with a personal and political record that any man may justly be proud of.

Elect Grant and Wilson and the country is safe from the horrors of another civil war, but elect Greeley and Brown, and they are placed back where we were in 1860, when the traitors fired upon Sumter.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

Knoxville, July 16, 1872.

LEA'S SPRINGS, July 14, 1872.

DEAR EDITORS: On Saturday last, about 2 o'clock p. m., a party of gentlemen left the hot and dusty streets of civilization to recreate in the sylvan shades of Lea's Springs, and amidst the cool and refreshing waters that these springs are so justly famed for.

We took passage in Mr. G. M. Harrell's "lightning express," which runs from Knoxville to the Springs every Saturday and returns the following Monday, thus giving the business men of "city" an opportunity to spend a pleasant day in the country, without taking any time from their business. We recommend every one who wishes a delightful ride and a quiet Sabbath day to try it.

The trip is made by his gliding splendor behind the clouds, a lively wind whirling the air, and everything combined to make the ride a pleasant one. Yoho, past fences, gates and trees; past houses and barns; past farmers, some threshing the golden grain, others hauling in their crops, while others were resting from their labors. Yoho, by churches dropped down by themselves in quiet nooks, with rustic burial grounds about them, where the graves are green and flowers are blooming over the bodies of the dead. Yoho, past streams where cattle cool their sides, and where the water is so clear and pure, that you can see the bottom of the river. Yoho, down the pebbly dip, and through the merry water splash, and up at a canter to the level road again. Yoho, through fields of standing corn, with tassels nodding and waving in the wind. Yoho, by pastures green, while beyond the Clinch Mountains raised their summits among the clouds, then looking back as far as the eye could see; a scene of plenty, the richness and verdure, of which was unsurpassed by any we ever saw. Yoho, by trees laden with fruit, green as if they were just from the garden, and abundant yield, that the mouth watered in anticipation.

Yet, 'twas not all green, for here and there we came across a June apple tree, when the red, ripe fruit hung so very temptingly, that we stopped an hour to get some that we took no further notice of June apples.

Yoho, with dash and clatter and merry shout we were at the Springs; where we were greeted by many friends, and received a hearty welcome from our "Country" Barrels, who shined us and our rooms, then piloted us to the dining rooms, where all things good greeted the eye, yoho, yoho.

After a night spent in pleasant games we sought the arms of the drowsy god, to dream of "Fields and pastures green."

The next day being Sunday, we were debarred the pleasures of the week, but by walks to the different springs, succeeded in passing the time very pleasantly. In the afternoon a party of ladies and gentlemen gathered round one of the monarchs of forests which stand in the yard to listen to the reading of a sermon. The beautiful language, together with the divine precepts of the sermon, read, as they were, by one whose daily life is a beautiful example of the teachings of Christ, impressed more than one of the hearers with a higher idea of a truly Christian life. Then, after supper, with conversations we beguiled the moments till the hand of the clock warned us that the hour for retiring had come. So ends a drive to and a day spent at Lea's Springs. Yours truly, Coz.

Wanted.

A thorough and consistent Republican to bolt his party. Consideration a nomination to the Vice Presidency of an enthusiastic Greeley meeting of 500 composed largely of Grant men.

Parties posted on the pet lamb Betsy theory need not apply. Address, giving good reference.

"The Committee."

N. B. Men who admire Greeley's past record not desired.

A Card from Col. Baxter.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: It is, perhaps, not always best to speak plainly, but it is my habit and I will not depart from it in this instance. There are more ways than one of lying. It may be done as well by indirectness as by the direct and positive assertion of a falsehood. The capacity to do this is possessed in a very high degree by Mr. Fleming, editor of the Press and Herald. He is in this respect peculiarly gifted and adroit.

In May, 1870, a minister of the Gospel was mobbed in Blount county. It was a most dastardly and unprovoked outrage. The Press and Herald published what I have reason to believe, the editors then thought to be a true statement of the facts. Their published statement represented Mr. William Goddard as a leader or one of the leaders of the mob. To this extent subsequent developments showed their statement unjust and erroneous. Mr. Goddard and his friends sought, through the CHRONICLE, to have the Press and Herald correct its statement. Had its proprietors been actuated by a love of truth and justice they would have readily complied with the editor's reasonable demand. But they made no correction. The slander as it stood against a leading Republican, subverted party ends, and was permitted by them to remain uncorrected and unexplained. In this, if not in the original publication, the Press and Herald proprietors were guilty of a gross and inexcusable wrong. Failing to induce them voluntarily to accord to him the justice which he had a right to demand, Mr. Goddard applied for a law suit against the Attorney General Thornburgh to indict them for libel. Accordingly an indictment was sent and found by the grand jury. I was not consulted in relation to it by the prosecutor or by the Attorney General—knew nothing of the proceeding till after the finding of the bill. Mr. Goddard had full confidence in Attorney General Thornburgh's capacity to prosecute the case successfully, and was relying on the law and the honor entirely to him. But the Legislature, for reasons well understood in this community, legislated Col. Thornburgh out of his office, and in furtherance of the object of this legislation, Mr. Fleming, one of the defendants, was appointed to his place. This necessitated the appointment of a special Attorney General to prosecute the case. Mr. Taylor was next issued the Court assigned to this public duty. After investigating he discovered, as he thought, a defect in the indictment, and with the view of dividing the responsibility, he requested Mr. Goddard to employ me to assist him. It was in consequence of this suggestion that I was but recently retained. When consulted and my attention was called to the variance between the libel alleged and the libel published, I expressed the opinion that the defect was fatal, and at the next interview so told my client, the prosecutor. And when the point was carried by defendant's counsel on the trial I frankly stated to the court that the objection taken was fatal and consented to an acquittal, and accordingly a verdict of "not guilty" was rendered.

Yet Fleming, with a knowledge of most if not all the foregoing facts, published in his next issue an editorial in which he artfully and disingenuously sought to make the impression on his readers that the suit had been originally instigated by my malice, and that he and his co-defendants were acquitted on the merits. Both of these impressions, which he endeavored to make, he knew to be false. His object was two-fold, first, to bolster up himself and his confederates; and secondly, to misrepresent me. Any man capable of so profligate a newspaper under his control for the gratification of his personal malice, would, in my judgment, wear a lie, or beg contributions for the poor and keep them for himself.

"If he falters, Twists and alters, Little atoms when he speaks, May deceive me, But believe me, To himself he is a snark."

Newspapers are in the theory conservators of the public morals. They are established and sustained as useful agencies for the advancement of the public good. So long as they keep within their legitimate spheres, they are entitled to consideration and respect. But when for money or for the gratification of personal malice, as the Press and Herald has done under Mr. Fleming's editorial management, they prostitute their columns to the defamation of an individual by a persistent course of falsehood, simply because he has the courage to do his duty to himself and to his country by exposing fraud and corruption, they deserve the severest reprehension at the hands of an enlightened and honest public. Physically wrecked and morally degraded, as Fleming is, it is a point of some difficulty to determine what I ought to do—the men with whom he is allied, through the use of money and political combination, have in a measure closed the public press of the State against him. Under the same influences, the Legislature and Executive powers of the State have been exerted in the passage of a specific statute to hinder and delay suits which I am prosecuting, on the trial of which the injustice which the vile and prostituted press of the State have done me, and the motives which impelled them to do it, will be fully exposed. If I were to take vengeance in my own hands, I would violate the law and commit an indiscretion into which these conspirators have been endeavoring to provoke me; and it would be said, and is being said, that in castigating Fleming, the agent principally used by them, I had assailed an invalid physically unable to defend himself. Hence, upon the whole, the course which I have heretofore pursued is, I think, the better one. In the confidence of my uniform uprightness in all my business and in my relations with this community, I will patiently wait until, by due course of law, I can have the statute enacted as aforesaid in the interest of corruption and to provide a defense to private suits otherwise indefensible, declared unconstitutional and void. This result will be reached at the ensuing term of the Supreme Court, when in case no further hostile legislation is enacted for the benefit of these corrupt men, I can proceed as other citizens to prosecute my suit to a final determination.

Begging your pardon and the pardon of the public for again intruding on their attention,

I am respectfully, &c.

JNO. BAXTER.

National Camp Meeting.

The National Camp Meeting Committee have agreed to visit the "Holston country" and hold a National Camp Meeting near Knoxville, Tennessee, beginning September 21st and lasting ten days.

They will ship to this point 75 tents, which can be had during the camp meeting for a very reasonable sum. Any person desiring to secure a tent, will address Rev. J. F. Spence or myself at this place. I hope that in less than three weeks every tent will be engaged. What 75 tents at a National Camp meeting? We ought to have 150 from East Tennessee, and from Middle and West Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia Alabama and the rest of the South 150 more. Between twenty and twenty-five of the ablest ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church will be present. They will come from the East and West, from the North and the South.

This will be the first National Camp meeting ever held in the South, and it remains with us to say whether it shall be a success or a failure.

Let the Preachers in East Tennessee take hold of this matter, talk with your people, urge them to attend and tend on the ground.

Don't let any one slip away because of expense. Our part of the expense will be light. Friends in the North propose to bear the heaviest part of the burden. The great Tabernacle will be here. Come, let us make it a great feast of tabernacle.

The grounds selected are beautiful, situated on the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad, about 4 miles from Knoxville. Water and shade will be plenty. We will try and make arrangements with the railroads to carry to and from at half fare.

I will answer all communications that may be addressed to me upon the subject.

J. B. FORD.

Local Miscellany.

Yesterday afternoon a heavy shower of rain fell, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Front street, below the Gas Works, is being curbed and gutted, and we understand will be macadamized. This is one of the oldest settled portions of the city and the citizens appreciate the improvement, which has long been needed.

Bill Watkins and Cove Covington had a lively yet to on Gay street yesterday, but were separated before they had done each other much harm.

Farmers and others say that we have had an abundance of rain for the present. However, Nature is likely to know as much about the matter as any one else, and will be apt to do very much as she likes about letting up on it.

We understand that a difficulty occurred at Coal Creek on Saturday afternoon between two young men. We did not learn the full particulars of the affair.

Brown Jennings and Henry Martin, for teasing David Jackson, were fined \$5 each and costs by the Recorder yesterday.

On yesterday a drayman ran over a little colored child on Crozier street, one of the wheels passing over its head and shoulder. A woman saw the danger the child was in and called to the driver, but he paid no attention, hence the accident.

At North Knoxville, Mr. Martin and his two sons, carpenters, went to work when the thunder storm came up and leaving their tools under temporary shelter, went to a house until the rain was over, and when they went to work again, it was found that the tools had been struck by lightning and were as blue in spots as if just taken out of the fire.

The Knights of Pythias propose celebrating the first anniversary of the introduction of the brotherhood into this State by a social gathering on the 25th inst. Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Why is this This?

It is a noticeable fact that the only two Knoxville men, who were set out as orators on the posters, announcing the Press and Herald's gathering on Saturday night, were Gen. Chapman and Davy Richards. Chapman did not speak, and as for Richards, there has been suggestive silence on the part of our friend about their illustrious Vice President elect.

Evidently the pet lamb story has chilled the enthusiasms of those who attempted the proselytizing duty.

Are there any more "Liberal Republican" accessions to the Greeley ranks to report?

A New Lightning Calculator.

It is suggested that the Conservative mathematician who figured up the number present at the Greeley fiasco on Saturday night, would be useful in John Morrissey's District in New York. As a "repeater," he can beat Boss Tweed's constituents hollow.

The College Dormitory.

We are gratified to state the foundation for the dormitory on College Hill was commenced on yesterday.

Reduction of Fare.

In the future I will convey passengers over my omnibus line, between Knoxville and Monteale Springs, for one dollar each way instead of one dollar and fifty cents, as heretofore.

I. F. KEYS.

Dr. M. M. Harris.

Has opened his new Dental Office in Swan's building on Union street, between Gay and Market Square. Give him a call at his new office. [v18-dim]

The Dolly Varden Cards printed at the CHRONICLE OFFICE. Call and see them.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal Service, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 15, 1872.

Time of Observation. BAROMETER (reduced to sea level and corrected for temperature and elevation). THERMOMETER (Wet Bulb). THERMOMETER (Dry Bulb). DIRECTION OF WIND (with velocity in miles per hour). STATE OF THE WEATHER.

7 A. M. 29.01 70 67 S.W. 1 Lt. Rain.

2 P. M. 29.02 70 73 S. 12 "

4 P. M. 29.02 73 75 S.W. 2 0.39 Cloudy.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAB DEP'T. OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. Washington, D. C., July 15, (7.30 P. M.) 1872.

Southerly winds with more numerous local storms are probable for Tuesday for the Southern and Gulf States. Southwesterly winds with threatening and rainy weather for the Middle and Eastern States. Southwest winds veering to northwest with clearing weather and lower temperature for the Ohio Valley and the lakes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED in me as Trustee, by Stephen H. Smith, on the 15th day of May, 1871, for the benefit of B. P. Stace and S. A. Anger, I will sell for cash at public sale to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Knoxville, Knox county, Tennessee, on Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1872, a House and Lot, being the same now occupied by said Stephen H. Smith, situated on the south side of Broad street, in East Knoxville, said lot fronting 120 feet on said Broad street, with a depth of 170 feet on the back line, which is 121 feet in length. The title is believed to be perfect and such title as is vested in me by said deed of trust will be made to the purchaser. July 15, 1872.

M. L. H