



**Business Directory.**

**J. F. BAUMANN, ARCHITECT,**  
OFFICE: On Bellevue Street, West of Broad Street.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
F. F. ATWELL, AGENT  
Home Insurance Co. N. Y. Assets \$5,754,214  
Continental do do do 2,600,235  
Franklin of Philadelphia do do 3,908,836  
1214dly

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**  
E. C. LOCKE, No. 23, east side Market Square  
Commission Merchant and Dealer in Family Groceries  
Country Produce bought and sold.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
CHAS. H. BROWN,  
Office at the East Tennessee National Bank.

**PROFESSIONALS.**  
W. M. BAXTER, (successor to Baxter & Son) Attorney at Law, office Exchange and Deposit Bank Building, Practices in the Courts in Knoxville.

THORNBURG & MCGUFFEY, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, 152 1/2 First Street, opposite Public Custom House.

O. P. TEMPLE, Attorney at Law, at his old Office, East side of Gay Street, near the residence of S. T. Atkin. Charges moderate.

**Keep it Before the People!**

That the New Stove and Tin House IS SELLING

**STOVES AND TINWARE**

CHEAPER Than any House in East Tennessee.

Remember the name and place

**HAVEY, ROLEN & CO.,**

MARKET SQUARE, Knoxville, Tenn.

Another Congressman dead, Mr. Hartredge, of Georgia. This makes the fifth of the present House of Representatives.

STRANGE things are constantly happening in the political world. The Republic, a greenback paper at Washington, comes out for John Sherman for President in 1880.

POTTER'S Committee has returned from New Orleans with no information on the fraud question, not heard of before. For goodness sake, Mr. Potter, adjourn sine die and cease making an ass of yourself.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

Interesting Figures from Superintendent Frousdale's Annual Report.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 7.

Special to the Chronicle.

State Superintendent Frousdale has received annual reports from every county in the State except Grainger, Wayne and Fentress, leaving these counties out, he shows the following highly interesting comparisons:

Increase.....	527
Number of schools in 1878.....	5,317
Number of schools in 1877.....	4,804
Increase.....	713
Number of enrolled pupils, 1878.....	235,899
Number of enrolled pupils, 1877.....	227,643
Increase.....	28,256
Average attendance, 1878.....	188,241
Average attendance, 1877.....	142,568
Increase.....	45,673
Receipts of school money, 1878.....	\$84,039.53
Receipts of school money, 1877.....	718,523.48
Increase.....	\$105,513.05
Expenditures for 1878.....	\$73,749.41
Expenditures for 1877.....	691,971.69
Increase.....	\$2,077.75
No. of private schools in 1878.....	1,025
No. of private schools in 1877.....	939
Increase.....	86
No. of teachers in private schools in 1878.....	1,151
No. of teachers in private schools in 1877.....	1,147
Increase.....	4
Enrollment of private schools in 1878.....	31,530
Enrollment of private schools in 1877.....	28,201
Increase.....	3,329
Average attendance at private schools in 1878.....	21,977
Average attendance at private schools in 1877.....	17,213
Increase.....	4,764
No. of graded schools in 1878.....	285
No. of graded schools in 1877.....	196
Increase.....	89
No. of consolidated schools in 1878.....	236
No. of consolidated schools in 1877.....	177
Increase.....	59
No. of county teachers' institutes in 1878.....	161
No. of county teachers' institutes in 1877.....	104
Increase.....	57

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Death of Another Congressman, Hartredge, of Georgia.

Grover of Oregon, Rises to a Personal Explanation.

## XLV CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, said there were no joint rules between the two Houses of Congress, and he therefore submitted a concurrent resolution declaring that on the last three days of the session no bill passed by either House shall be sent to the other for its concurrence, and on the last day of the session no bill shall be sent to the President for his approval. He hoped the resolution would be passed, and Congress devote the last three days of the session to the consideration of bills pending between the two Houses. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Thurman submitted a resolution to admit to the privileges of the floor of the Senate Chamber Geo. Bancroft the historian, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Polk, agreed to.

Mr. Conkling from the Committee on the Judiciary reported adversely on sundry bills, touching the compensation of Clerks of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, and they were indefinitely postponed. He also reported from the same committee adversely on the House bill providing for the judicial ascertainment of claims against the United States, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Grover, arising to a personal explanation, read a telegram recently published in the New York Herald in regard to the Oregon State funds amounting to about \$97,000, being expended and not accounted for during the administration of Mr. Grover as Secretary. He replied to the charges *seriatim* denying their truthfulness and quoting from the laws and State records to show that all the money had been properly expended.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws, and Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, in charge of the bill, took the floor, but soon after he commenced his remarks a message was received from the House announcing the death of Hon. Julian Hartridge, of Georgia. Messrs. Gordon, Booth and Beck were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate to arrange for the funeral and accompany the remains to Georgia.

The Senate then, at 1:10 p. m., on motion of Mr. Edmunds as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until to-morrow.

**HOUSE.**

In the opening prayer the Chaplain alluded, in a feeling and solemn manner, to the death, this morning, of Mr. Hartridge, of Georgia; and, immediately after the reading of the journal, an official announcement of his death was made by Mr. Cook, of Georgia, who offered a resolution expressing the regret of the House and providing for a special joint committee, consisting of seven Representatives and three Senators, to take steps for superintending the funeral and to escort the remains of the deceased to his late residence in Georgia. The Speaker appointed the following sub-committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Cook, of Georgia; Frye, of Maine; Cox, of New York; Cabell, of Virginia; Stone, of Iowa; Davidson, of Florida, and Hannah, of Indiana. The House then adjourned.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Julian Hartridge, of Georgia, died this morning.

Representative Stephens, of Georgia, has so far recovered that he will be present in the House to-morrow.

Representative Schleicher, of Texas, is confined to his bed with erysipelas in his legs.

The Georgia delegation in Congress will this afternoon meet with the Committee appointed by Speaker Randall to make arrangements for the conveyance of the remains of Representative Hartridge to Georgia, and also to take appropriate sympathetic action concerning his death.

The House Naval Committee this morning examined a number of experts called at the instance of Mr. Wood, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, United States Navy, to refute the charge of hav-

ing used an absolute form of a boiler in naval vessels, viz: those known as the water leg boilers. Messrs. Farrow, consulting engineer for the John Roach and Morgan Iron Works, Erastus W. Smith, Superintendent for the Providence and Stonington Steamboat Company, David Smith, Chief engineer United States navy, Geo. B. Whiting, engineer United States navy, engaged for many years in designing naval machinery, and B. F. Garvin, chief engineer of Kittery Navy Yard, and during the war chief engineer of the North Atlantic Squadron, all testified to their preference for the water leg boilers, on account of their durability and facility for repair. The difference between the cost of the water bottom and water legged boilers was not material.

Representative Clarkson Potter arrived in Washington this morning, and has called a meeting of his committee for to-morrow.

A meeting of the House Committee on Banking and Currency has been called for Friday.

The Committee on Ways and Means commenced this morning the series of meetings at which it proposes to hear the representatives of the sugar importing, sugar producing and sugar refining interests of the country in regard to the modification of the sugar tariff. The first hearing to-day was given to the deputation from Baltimore. A petition, signed by the leading sugar firms of New York and Baltimore, was presented, asking that a competent expert in the manufacture of sugar be sent to Demerara to examine, personally, the manufacture of sugar on that island, and see whether the sugars are, as alleged by the Government, artificially colored.

Senator Thurman, in his letter to the committee of invitation of the Democratic banquet at Columbus, Ohio, this evening, expresses his regret that the severe weather prevents his attendance, and offers some reflections on the toast, "Jacksonian Democracy," on which the Senator had been appointed to speak. He writes: "I wish to call attention to some of the most marked characteristics of the Democracy of the time of Andrew Jackson. I refer to the time when he was a candidate for President and when he filled the Presidential chair. First, The Democrats were then eminently, if not pre-eminently distinguished by their devotion to the Union of the States, North and South, East and West. That sentiment was cherished by every true Democrat. Subsequent events chilled, and at length for a time suspended it in the South, but the happiest circumstance of our present condition (thanks to the influence of the Democratic principles) is that the love of the Union is everywhere restored, and that its preservation is a fixed principle of the Democratic party in the South; secondly, The party was equally distinguished by its love of the Constitution. It sought to preserve it in its vigor and beneficence by giving to it a national and rational interpretation, and it battled, manfully and constantly, against those latitudinarian constructions that threatened to convert the Government into an unlimited centralized despotism, and on the other hand, against all that menaced the existence of the Union. And permit me to say, that the principles of Jacksonian Democracy in this respect, are as important to-day as they ever were at any period in our history; thirdly, the Jacksonian Democracy were the determined foes of the monopoly. They could not be otherwise, for the very foundation of the party was the doctrine of equal rights. By whatever names they may have been called, there have been, and perhaps ever will be, but two great parties in America—the Democratic party, asking nothing but equal rights, and an opposing party, whose leaders have ever sought, and ever will seek, special privileges by law. Who can forget the great battle fought by Democracy, under the lead of Jackson, against the Bank of the United States; and who can fail to see that a desperate struggle against a far more powerful combination of capital and privilege than was presented by that institution is now impending? Will the Democracy of to-day follow the example set by their fathers of inflexible opposition to special privilege, or will they prove recreant to the principles, the history and traditions of their party? This is a question that must ere long be answered. My own belief is that it will be answered as it ought to be, and that the Democrats of to-day will prove themselves to be what their fathers were, true men. They will be earnest, but not rash, determined, but not unreasonable,

destructive of wrongs and abuses alone, and conservative of all that should exist in a free Republic; Fourth, The "Jacksonian Democracy" were a party of economy. The ordinary annual expenses of Jackson's Administration (that is, expenses of the Government, exclusive of payments in the discharge of the public debt), were but \$15,000,000. Now our ordinary annual expenses are nearly ten times that sum. What a contrast. While our population has increased but little more than three-fold. Our expenses have increased nearly ten-fold. Is it not high time we should return to the economical principles and practices of the Jacksonian Democracy? These points, few in number but transcendent in importance, I have thought it proper to note for the consideration of our friends. Others might be stated, but these must suffice for to-day. Gentlemen, I know that the banquet will be enjoyed by those who attend it. I trust that it will prove beneficial to others as well. I trust its influence will be felt in reviving Jacksonian Democracy and in combining the opponents of the Republican party in a grand effort to free the country from misrule and corruption."

### MINOR DISPATCHES

HARTFORD, Jan. 8.—The Legislature assembled this morning. The election for State officers will take place to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—Further testimony was submitted before the committee to-day of acts of outrages upon negroes in Texas parish.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Italian bark Guiseppe Oceame, from Baltimore, founded on the 24th of December. The crew were rescued and landed. The British bark Curlew, from Baltimore for Bayonne, is ashore near Bayonne. The crew are safe.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A telegram from Moscow states that Khorkoff Veterinary School has been broken up and Kieff University closed indefinitely, in consequence of riotous demonstrations of students.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There was a feeling of disquietude regarding the banking credit being continued to favor future business in the stock market yesterday. Discussions of a doubtful character were heard respecting two or three establishments, which are believed to be tried a good deal by the pressure of the times. The speculative movement in Erie bonds has made further progress. Other United States railway bonds were dull. The Canadian railroads show the same recovery on recent prices on renewal of amalgamation. In regard to the rumors about the Grand Trunk and Great Western lines the Times in its financial article says: "These rumors are only traceable to speculative sources."

GEN. GRANT has been received nowhere with greater cordiality than at Dublin.

The New York Tribune says of the Senatorial race in the old North State: "If the besting men of Raleigh are shrewd in their predictions, North Carolina will disclose the awful solidity of her Democracy by sending Zebulon B. Vance to the United States Senate. There are few men so typical of the Solid South as ex-Governor Vance, and it is, on the whole, straightforward of North Carolina to say just what she thinks."

**INDICATIONS:** For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States—Falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy and rainy weather, followed by colder northwesterly winds and a rising barometer. West Gulf States—Slightly colder northerly winds, rising barometer, cloudy and rainy weather. Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Colder northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather, with snow or rain, followed by clearing weather and rising barometer. Middle States—Warmer southwesterly winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, with numerous light rains or snows.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York Market.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 8.  
Money, 2 1/4. Exchange, 48 1/2. Government afloat; new 5's, 107 1/2. States dull.  
Cotton quiet; sales, 598 bales; middling uplands, 9 1/2; middling Orleans, 9 1/2.  
Flour in buyers' favor, with a little better export demand mainly for low grades; Southern a shade stronger, with a moderate export inquiry; common to fair extra, \$3 5/8 to 55; good to choice do., \$4 75 to 62 1/2. Wheat 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower, with only a moderate export and speculative business at a decline; ungraded red, \$1 02 1/2 to 1.10; No. 2 spring, January, 95 1/2 bid, 98c asked; February, 96c bid, 99c asked. Corn without decided change, and moderately active; ungraded, 40 1/2 to 48c; No. 3, 4 1/2 to 5c; white, a shade firmer and quiet; 2 1/2 for No. 3 Coffee, Rio, dull and

## H. W. CURTIS, JEWELER.

Has received a full line of Goods, consisting in part of  
Watches, Sets, Rings, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Chains, BRACELETS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. SOLID SILVER SPOONS, Forks, Etc.

A large line of Silver-Plated Ware, &c.

Prices Low. Call and See.

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## BLACK DIAMOND COAL.

BY TELEPHONE QUICK!!

Orders delivered promptly to any part of the city.

OFFICE 105 GAY STREET.

T. H. HEAD, General Manager, KNOXVILLE, TENN.



**Cincinnati Market.**  
CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Flour stronger. Wheat scarce and firm; red and white, 92 to 94 1/2. Corn quiet and firm, 32 to 33c. Oats strong, 25 to 27c. Pork buoyant \$8.00. Lard—prices a shade higher; steam, 5 1/2 to 5 5/8 bid. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; clear ribs, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; clear sides, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Bacon a shade higher; shoulders, 3 1/2 to 4; clear ribs, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; clear sides, 4 1/2. Whisky steady, \$1.03. Butter in fair demand and higher; prime to choice Central Ohio, 13 1/2 to 14c; sugar steady.

**Louisville Market.**  
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and higher; red, 90; amber and white, 85. Corn dull; white, 35; mixed 32. Oats firmer. Pork quiet and steady, \$8 25 to 8.50. Lard steady and firm; choice leaf in tierces, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 7; clear ribs, 8 1/2; clear sides, 4 1/2. Bacon nominal; sugar-cured hams, 7 1/2. Whisky steady, \$1.03.

**From Johnson City.**  
JOHNSON CITY, Jan. 4, 1879.  
MR. EDITOR: The Sabbath school of the M. E. Church at this place had a "social" at the residence of the pastor on New Year's day at 6 o'clock p. m. Apples, candy and cake were freely distributed, some excellent vocal music was discoursed, and altogether it was a very delightful occasion. The following was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

**Resolved,** That the bereaved and grief-stricken family have our deepest sympathy in the fiery ordeal through which they are now passing.

**Resolved,** That while our hearts are sad because of the death of Sister Lou, that we rejoice in the fact that she testified on a dying pillow that she was ready for the skies.

**Resolved,** That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family, and that one be sent to the Knoxville WHIG AND CHRONICLE for publication.

J. R. H.

## COFFIN, WILSON & CO., Wholesale Grocers

Corner Gay and Reservoir Streets, Keep the Largest Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, EAST TENNESSEE, Allow no one to Undersell Them. SOLE AGENTS FOR HAZARD RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

## LEWIS & CARHART, Wholesale Grocers, Knoxville, Tennessee.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Which we offer to the Trade at N. Y. Prices, Freight Added. HAVING REMOVED TO OUR LARGE DOUBLE STORE We have ample room to store Produce For our Customers free of Charge Agents for Holston Salt and Plaster Company AND Lenoir's and Rockford Cotton Yarns.

## WE HAVE REMOVED OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS TO THE LARGEST STORE-ROOM SITUATED ON GAY STREET, FOUR DOORS SOUTH OF THE ROUND HOUSE, AND NEXT DOOR TO JOS. T. McTEER'S.

**ALVIN BARTON** Has just returned from NEW YORK AND BOSTON and has now in store a magnificent stock of DRY GOODS FOR THE Fall and Winter Trade, The Handsomest line of DRESS GOODS Ever put upon his counters. Black and Colored CASHMERE, Basket CLOTHS, Ladies' Cloths, PLAIDS, MOHAIRS, and Camel's Hair Cloths, Colored Brocade Silks, Silk and Wool Suitings, in patterns for Colonnades, FLANNELS, W. and Velvet - HATS. A splendid assortment Ladies' Mittens and Children's HOSIERY, Fancy Zephyrs and Hand made Woolen Wraps and Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Cloakings, Sea Island and Bleached Domestic, No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Handsome New Carpets and Oil Cloths, CURTAIN GOODS, RUGS, MATS, &c. Best Amber Bolting Cloths, All Numbers from 1 to 11. MY DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is under the charge of an experienced head, and suits for ladies and children made promptly, and in the latest New York and Boston fashions, and at very modest prices. All orders by mail promptly and faithfully attended to.

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