



267

TILDEN should open a bar to John Kelley and be quick about it.

The sand-lottery received an emphatic setback in San Francisco.

The Courier-Journal claims that "solid old Georgia" is for Tilden.

There are said to be forty-odd applicants for the vacant district judgeship in Kentucky.

BISHOP QUINTARD is quite ill at the residence of his brother in New York. He is seriously threatened with the loss of his voice.

If Acklin is expelled from the house of representatives he at least consoles himself with the reflection that he is no worse than Ben. Hill.

There will be two executions at Louisville, Kentucky to-day. They will not be public, only about fifty persons being allowed to witness them.

It will never do for the democrats to nominate Col. Byrd for Governor. Col. Savage wouldn't support him. These things must be borne in mind.

We publish this morning the proceedings of a republican county meeting held in Haywood county. A private letter informs us that the delegation are for Blaine for president.

AFTER having been eulogized out of the presidency four years ago by the trick of 8 to 7, it will be very ungrateful on the part of the democratic party not to vindicate Mr. Tilden.

HON. G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the State under Gov. Brownlow's administration, is a candidate for congress in the sixth congressional district, now represented by Whitthorne.

To bear or not to bear; that is the question which now excites the minds of the commissioners in charge of Nashville's centennial exposition. They have granted the right to sell liquor in their building, which act meets with emphatic opposition from various quarters.

NOT having been a stockholder of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad company for ninety days, as the charter requires, Gov. Porter was not eligible to the office of president of the company, and Mr. J. W. Thomas, for many years superintendent of the road, was chosen. It is understood that he will resign June 1st, when Gov. Porter will take the place and he will resume his old position.

THE republicans in the senate have decided to stand together in opposition to the proposition passed in the house regarding the pay of deputy marshals in elections. The ground of their objection is that it is in the nature of a political rider, and that to support it would be to abandon the ground so successfully held at the extra session. The result will be a prolonged debate, in which the controversies of the extra session will be revived. This is just the thing democrats are afraid of.

COL. R. K. BYRD, of Rane county, in obedience to the solicitation of friends, including, as he says, "state credit democrats and republicans," announces himself a candidate for governor, "upon a state credit, honest platform." Unless his party adopts "an honest platform and state credit policy," he says he could not accept a nomination at his hands. There is no question but that Col. Byrd is a sincere friend of state credit. His course in the last legislature showed that. He is too honest, we fear, to secure such a nomination on such a platform as he asks for.

Our Trade Balance Wanting. Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There seems to be a fear at the treasury and in the minds of some members of congress that there will be a drain of gold from this country before a great many months, and there are certainly many indications pointing that way which have hitherto been pointed out in these dispatches. The balance of trade has fallen off nearly a hundred millions since a year ago, and the returns for March show that imports are steadily increasing, while exports are decreasing. Good crops in Europe the coming harvest would cause exports of produce to cease to a great extent, and far-sighted financiers are anxious that something be done by congress to check the probable outflow of gold. Mr. Morton, of New York, who is a banker, with a house in London, as well as one in this country, is one of those who sees trouble ahead, and his remedy is the passage of a law by congress making gold and silver coin interchangeable at their lawful value, and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to cause sufficient silver dollars to be coined in order to meet the demand for such interchange. Mr. Morton has introduced a bill embodying his views, which has been referred to the committee on banking and currency.

Revenue Appointments and Changes.

Capt. Wm. C. Nelson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by Col. J. M. Melton, United States internal revenue collector, to a position as storekeeper and gauger in the revenue service.

Mr. Lee Carden, of Union county, has been appointed deputy collector, to succeed Deputy M. M. Lindsey, and is to be located at Athens.

TELEGRAPHIC.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 1. Senator Wallace (Penn.) from the select committee to inquire into the alleged frauds in the late election, submitted a report on the subject of assessments for political purposes. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Senator Vance (N. C.) introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Greensboro, North Carolina. Referred.

The bill authorizing the secretary of war to acquire for the United States the title to the site of Fort Stockton, Texas, was passed.

Senator Cockrell (Mo.) introduced a bill to establish a monthly steamship mail service between the states of the Mississippi valley and Brazil, and asked its reference to the committee on postoffices and post roads.

Senators Conkling (N. Y.) and Hereford (W. Va.) claimed that it was substantially the same bill as that introduced by Senator Cockrell (Mo.) yesterday, which had been referred to the committee on commerce against Senator Cockrell's wish. They objected to two different committees considering the same subject.

Senator Cockrell said the bills were not identical. To-day's bill merely extended to the Brazilian line in its provisions allowing merchandise to pass through the mails.

After more discussion, Senator Ingalls objected to the second reading of the bill. It therefore went over till to-morrow.

Senator Teller (Col.) announced that the minority of the Wallace committee intended to make a minority report on political assessments.

The bill granting a pension to Jesse Phares, a scout, was advocated by Senator Hereford as an act of justice to a brave man, and opposed by Senator Withers, chairman of the pension committee, because the pension laws do not cover persons outside of military and naval service.

Pending debate, the morning hour expired, and the senate resumed the consideration of the immediate deficiency bill, the question being on its final passage.

Senator Edmunds opposed it, on the ground that the clause relating to the appointment of marshals was practically the same as the measure proposed by the majority during the extra session. Deputy marshals being executive officers could not be appointed by the courts without interference between the two separate departments of the government. Deputies so appointed would not be responsible to or controllable by marshals, and the effect would be to render their appointment useless. He objected to the courts recognizing political parties and choosing partisans for deputies. He regarded this as one of the many democratic attempts to repeal or nullify all legislation of the past nineteen years intended to secure the rights of the people.

The bill was then passed by a party vote. The clause referred to provides that deputy marshals shall be appointed by United States courts in equal numbers from different political parties, and shall be well-known citizens of good moral character.

On motion of Senator Coke (Tex.) a bill ratifying the Uta agreement was taken up, and without acting on it the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 1. Mr. Chalmers (Miss.), from the committee on Pacific railways, reported a bill to complete the Pacific railroad system. Printed and re-committed.

Mr. Singleton (Miss.), chairman of the committee on printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 5,000 copies of the report of the select committee on the depression of labor, on the subject of Chinese immigration.

Mr. Hazleton (Wis.) objected to the resolutions. The committee had sought the depression of labor and found nothing but prosperity. The whole thing was played out and not worth the cost of printing.

Mr. Singleton (Miss.) was far from agreeing with the gentleman, and thought the report interesting and worth printing.

The resolution was adopted. The house considered senate bill amending the census act, and after striking out the provision doing away with inquiries as to naturalization and ownership of public debt the bill was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the star route deficiency bill.

Mr. Upson (Texas) concluded his speech begun yesterday in favor of maintaining the present efficiency of the star service.

Mr. Stone (Mich.) said the committee on appropriations had found no evidence of fraud in the post-office department's administration of the star service. He favored the senate amendment.

Mr. Reagan (Tex.) was not opposed to the star service, but wished to see the postal service honestly conducted.

The committee rose without final action and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 1. Yesterday the postoffice department awarded contracts for the delivery of mails between depots and postoffices for four years from July 1st, 1880, as follows:

Nashville—R. T. Woodlief, Cincinnati, \$2,988; Louisville—J. Cain, Louisville, \$3,294; Wilmington—Burrell Aury, Wilmington, \$1,525; Savannah—R. T. Woodlief, Cincinnati, \$2,198; Knoxville—G. M. Harrill, Knoxville, \$700; Memphis—M. J. Doyle, Memphis, \$4,300; Charleston—R. Arnold, Charleston, \$2,100; Chattanooga—D. S. Whiteside, Chattanooga, \$850.

The debt statement shows a reduction of the public debt for March, of \$14,719,396.95; cash in the treasury, \$201,106,983.03; gold certificates, \$8,855,500; silver certificates, \$11,289,920; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$845,000; refunding certificates, \$1,830,450; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,625,297.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Victor Thompson, of Mississippi, as consul at St. Thomas, and rejected the nomination of Alexander C. Wells, of Louisiana, to be surveyor of customs for the New Orleans district.

The house committee on elections to-day rejected resolutions respectively declaring Washburn and Donnelly entitled to a seat from Minnesota, and will report to the house that the seat is vacant and a new election should be had.

GEN. GRANT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—To General Bussey's address of welcome last night Gen. Grant replied:

"Gentlemen and Citizens of New Orleans: After an absence of a great many years from your State, I am happy to return to it, and am very proud of the reception I am receiving at your hands, and very glad that it is given by your citizens in respect of former relations. Scenes of war are now passed, and we are a united people. I believe if this country should unfortunately become involved in war, we will all wear the same uniform and fight under the same flag [Cheers.] I hope New Orleans and this section the prosperity it deserves. What benefits this city benefits the adjoining sections. This state is capable of producing millions of dollars more in sugar than at present. I rejoice with you in the prosperity you have. I am glad to hear that this city has been so much benefited by the improvements at the mouth of the river. What helps you helps a large section of our country, and the entire Mississippi valley. In fact I wish New Orleans and the south increasing and long continued prosperity—believing and knowing that it is the best cure for disorders and sectional animosities. Industrious people are always contented and happy.

Again let me thank you, Mr. Chairman and friends, for this kind reception, and in conclusion, I hope that the blue and the gray may never again be arrayed against each other. The past is gone. Again I thank you." [Loud and continuous applause.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

HOULTON, MAINE, April 1.—A fire to-day, originating in a spontaneous combustion of paper rags in Gray's building, destroyed several buildings. Loss, \$3,700.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—A special dispatch to the Times from San Antonio says: "Brown county court house and jail were destroyed by fire last night. The county records were destroyed and several persons burned to death. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire was of incendiary origin."

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Several business houses at Calhoun, McClean county, Ky., were burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000. Insured for \$13,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—At one o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the furnace room of the umbrella factory of Conway & Co.,

12th and Willow streets. By the time the firemen arrived the flames were bursting from every window, and the greater portion of the structure was destroyed. Portions of the building were occupied by the Novelty paper box company, Brehan Bros., machinists and Ira H. Johnson, Jr. Conway & Co.'s loss is estimated at \$70,000; insured for \$40,000; Novelty paper box company, loss \$15,000; Brehan Bros., \$6,000; I. H. Johnson, \$2,000; all covered by insurance.

THE FAR WEST.

CHICAGO, ILLS., April 1.—A special from San Antonio, Texas, says: "News comes from Fort Ewell, L. Salle county, that a detachment of Hall's state troops had a fight on Monday morning, at Crary and Case's rancho, with Mexican desperadoes. The rangers attempted to arrest an offender and were attacked. Thirty shots were exchanged; two Mexicans were killed and one wounded. A young man named Peter Johnson, recently from Philadelphia, was killed by a stray bullet."

LONDON, April 1.—The Times, in a leading editorial on the results of the polling yesterday, says: "The conservatives must admit very grave discouragement. The balance of gains and losses is, on the whole, decidedly in favor of the liberals, and it is obvious that if the tide of success flows as strongly as it did yesterday in favor of the opposition, the whole ministerial majority of 1874 will have melted away. This is more ominous for the ministry because it is acknowledged that the loss of several seats in Scotland and Ireland, certainly a dozen and perhaps a score, is inevitable."

In Westminster, Right Hon. William Henry Smith, first lord of the admiralty, conservative, was re-elected by nine thousand and ninety-three votes; Sir Charles Russell, conservative, by eight thousand, nine hundred and thirty—defeating John Morley and Sir A. Hobhouse, liberal candidates, who received six thousand, five hundred and sixty-four, and six thousand, four hundred and forty-three votes, respectively.

In Hackney, Prof. Henry Fawcett, liberal, received eighteen thousand, three hundred and sixty-six, and John Holmes, sixteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven votes, and were re-elected—defeating M. Borthy, conservative, who polled ten thousand, three hundred and thirty-two votes.

Among those re-elected are the Marquis of Hertington, G. J. Goschen, John Bright, John Holker, Thomas Bagby Potter, and J. H. Puleston.

A Rome dispatch says M. Despuz, French ambassador to the Vatican, delivered the credentials to the Pope in state. The Pope has sent monsignor Colognesi on an extraordinary mission to the Mexican government.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The lieutenant commanding the Gorongue cables to the World, from Alexandria, the successful embarkation yesterday of the Obelisk for New York.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 1.—The organization of the republican state convention was strictly in favor of Blaine.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, April 1.—The democratic state convention met to-night. Frank P. Ireland, of Otoe, was chosen temporary chairman.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special says that a compromise was effected this morning between the striking section hands of Harmony mills, and the company and hands have resumed. The weavers and spinners are still out.

A Neighborhood Row. Stokes Rieden, who lives in North Knoxville, once had a dog, but now he is not—the dog we mean. Stokes says Mary Lewis, a neighbor of his, threatened to kill the dog, and the dog's dead; hence he thinks that is strong prima facie evidence that Mary killed it, and he is not at all pleased about the matter. This occurrence, or something else, was the occasion of a kind of a stormy meeting a few days ago between Stokes' wife, Betty, and Mary Lewis. It doesn't appear that there was any wool pulling, or scratching, but there seems to have been a vigorous shower of epithets more emphatic than elegant.

As a result, Betty Rieden was first arrested and bound over to court by Justice Allison. Yesterday Mary Lewis and her daughter Sallie, were also arraigned before the same justice for profanity. Sallie was acquitted but Mary was bound over to court. A warrant was also taken for keeping a disorderly house, but the case was dismissed at the prosecutor's cost.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The eighth annual session of the supreme lodge of this order was held in Boston, Mass., commencing March 15th and ending March 24th. The meeting was harmonious in every respect and by far the most important ever held. Representatives were present from twenty grand lodges. Various amendments to the constitution were submitted and adopted, the most important of which are as follows:

A permanent relief fund law was passed, which fixes the highest number of assessments a state jurisdiction shall pay under any contingency. This guarantees to the members of the order the benefit of both a general and a state jurisdiction, for after a certain number of assessments have been levied in any one state, should more losses occur, the assessments will be levied upon the order at large.

The maximum ratio for reinstatement was fixed at ten dollars.

A new ritual was adopted, which will be promulgated in sixty days.

The time of holding the next meetings of the supreme lodge, was changed from the third Tuesday in March, to the first Tuesday in June. The place selected for the next meeting was Detroit, Michigan.

The entire indebtedness of the supreme lodge will be immediately paid by the issuance of six per cent bonds. To meet these bonds the per capita tax was increased from five to ten cents per member. A new lodge was instituted in this state on the 25th inst. at Carthage, with 17 charter members, by J. T. Martin, D. G. M. W.—Nashville Banner.

Burnt Out.

We have been shown a private letter received by Capt. Pettijohn from Col. W. J. Betterton, now living in Dallas, Texas, containing the information that he was burnt out on the 18th inst. The fire first seems to have started at Betterton. This is the third time he has been burnt out—twice at this place. The letter says:

"On the 15th inst., while we were at supper a fire broke out in a store adjoining ours, which soon spread near burning us up. The loss we sustain over and above our insurance amounts to \$1,000 or \$1,500. Charlie Betterton, Sammie Morgan and myself lost every piece of clothing we had except what we had on. We have rented another house and commenced business again, and are having a very good trade."—Kingston East Tennesseean.

The First Man.

We do not propose to talk about Adam, the father of us all, but wish to call attention to the first white man born in Chicago. He is now a resident of the city of Knoxville, and is making an honest living by pushing a hand-dray about the streets. His name is M. L. Reynolds, and he has lived in this city about seven years. He is a millwright by trade, but unfortunately lost one of his hands at Louisville, Kentucky, some years since while engaged in putting up a saw. Mr. Reynolds is the son of an Englishman, and was born in Chicago in the year 1822. He claims that he is the first white child born there, and his claim is not very unreasonable.—Holston Methodist.

Weather Report.

KNOXVILLE, April 1, 1880.

Time... 7 a.m. | 10 a.m. | 2 p.m. | 9 p.m.

Barom'tr | 30.12 | 30.10 | 30.04 | 30.06

Therm'tr | 49. | 63. | 76. | 78. |

Wet Bulb | 44. | 51. | 65. | 68. |

Maximum Thermometer, 71°; Minimum, 48°; Rainfall, 0.00 inches.

INDICATORS: For Tennessee and Ohio valley, cloudy weather, frequent rain, warmer southerly winds, falling barometer followed in the west portion by winds veering to colder northwesterly, and rising barometer.

Profit, \$1,200.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."

MERCHANTS

Should not fail to examine the LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF STOVES AND TINWARE CARRIED BY HAYEY, ROLEN & CO., MARKET SQUARE, Knoxville, Tenn. They offer great inducements.

Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, &c.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. W. P. HILL, Chief of Police, writes: "Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic has done wonders here. A lady who had been doctoring nearly to death for several years, has been cured of her disease by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which she has raised her from her bed, where she had lain for nearly months."

W. E. MOUNTCASTLE, WHOLESALE

Grain and Produce Dealer AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

15 Broad and 18 Forsyth streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

W. G. MCGAUGHEY, Manager Commission Department.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. REFERENCES: Adair & Bro., W. M. & R. J. Lewis.

LEWIS & CARHART, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES & STAPLE GOODS.

AGENTS FOR HOLSTON Salt and Plaster Co.

LENOIR'S AND ROCKFORD YARNS.

Plenty of Storage Room.

LEWIS & CARHART.

Barton's DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!

The Most Varied and Elegant Stock we have ever Shown.

FULL LINES OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES

Fancy Goods of all Descriptions.

NOVELTIES IN Laces, Ties, White Goods, Handkerchiefs and Embroideries.

Shoetings, Pillow Cases, Counterpanes, Towels, Napkins, and all Housekeeping Goods, CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS, COFFEINES and CURTAIN GOODS.

Full Stock Gent's and Boys' Shirts, Socks, Collars, Cravats, &c. Children's Suit suits in Cassimere and Linen—2 to 10 years.

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS.

New Goods received every day. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

71 Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENN. ALVIN BARTON.

Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, has donated \$50,000 for the endowment of a professorship in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. New York, April 1.—Money \$1.00 a 1.06 1/2. Exchange, \$4.85; Government bonds strong and higher; 5s, \$1.03; 4s, \$1.05; 3s, \$1.07. States, nominal.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. New York, April 1.—Cotton, quiet, steady; sales, 173 bales; uplands, 15c; New Orleans, 15c. Consolidated net receipts, 5,922 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,659 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. New York, April 1.—Southern flour dull; common fair extra, \$5.40; good to choice do., \$6.00; 75. Wheat, 1 1/2c lower and heavy; ungraded winter red, \$1.85 a 1.95; Corn, shade firmer and moderately active; ungraded, \$3.65; Oats, about 1c better and quiet; No. 3, 89c; Coffee, quiet and steady; prices un-

changed. Sugar, dull and nominally unchanged; fair to good refining, 7 1/2c; prime, 8c; refined, quiet; standard A, 9 1/2c. Molasses, foreign, dull and nominal; New Orleans, quiet and steady. Rice, firm and active. Wool, firm; domestic fleece, 60-65c; Texas, 2 1/2-4c; Pork, opened stronger and closed quiet \$11.25 a 11.75 for old; \$11.65 a 11.75 for new; middles, about steady; four clear, 7 1/2c; short, 7 1/2c; long and short, 7 1/2c. Lard, opened firmer and closed dull and heavy, \$7.65 a 7.90. Whiskey, nominal, \$1.10.