

Knoxville Chronicle

KNOXVILLE, TENN.: SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1880.

NO. 509

Weather Report.

KNOXVILLE, May 22, 1880.

Time: 7 a. m. 10 3/4; 2 p. m. 2 3/4
Baromet. 30.04 30.04 30.04 30.04
Therm. 18.45 72.5 76.5 80
Wind: 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Maximum Thermometer, 89; Minimum, 64; Rainfall, 0.51.

INDICATIONS: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, nearly stationary barometer, high temperatures, wind mostly from southwest to northwest, clear or partly cloudy weather.

On last Wednesday 2,380 head of cattle were shipped from New York to Europe.

This is the year for the appearance of the seventeen-year locusts, and they have made their appearance in Ohio.

For August, in our remarks on Brown's appointment, please read Columbus.

BEACONSFIELD has been explaining the Tory defeat. He says it was partly his fault, but principally on account of the lack of organization in the party.

It is thought that the freedman's bank commission will be abolished as the funds covered into the treasury. The house committee of ways and means approves the scheme.

The secretary of the treasury evidently didn't force the Maryland office holders to work for him. At the late convention at Fredericksburg seventy men employed in the Baltimore custom house worked for Blaine.

GEN. GORDON resigned his seat in the senate because he could not support his family on \$5,000 per annum. He has been offered the position of legal adviser to the U. S. road and its dependencies, but has not yet accepted.

MR. NEWTON will have to hunt up some other explanation for that broken promise. It is a matter of small moment to us, and if the honorable superior can afford to break a solemn promise, we can certainly afford to have him do it.

The Presbyterian general assembly in its session in Madison, Wisconsin. It consists 510 delegates, who represent 33 synods, or 178 presbyteries. There are 5,400 churches, 4,938 ministers, and 574,496 members under the authority of the assembly.

If anybody knows a preventative for army worms, we would be pleased if he would send it to us for the benefit of the farmers. These worms have appeared in great numbers in various contiguous counties, and at McMinn's station, in this county, their devastations are most formidable.

MASSACHUSETTS has discovered a new way to break up the liquor traffic. It provides that no vessel of bladders shall be placed before the door, but that the interior shall be plainly visible to all passers by. The saloon keepers say their business has fallen off fifty per cent. since the new law went into operation.

SOME man not having the fear of the editorial chair before his eyes has been laying violent hands on our exchanges. If he had taken some utterly worthless paper, for instance a Times we get, it would not have mattered much; but, with a negligence peculiar to his class, he takes the best journal we have. An "exchange feud" is the meanest man that walks, and if his patron saint doesn't have a toasting fork for his especial benefit, in the bottomless pit, it will be because he doesn't know his business.

Hon. H. E. Butler's Withdrawal

The following has been addressed to Mr. W. P. Brownlow, editor Herald and Tribune, Jonesboro, Tenn.: "Sir—As my name has been prominently before the people of the first congressional district as a candidate for the nomination before the republican convention, which is to convene in July next, having stated verbally and in writing that I would be a candidate, but now finding that I must in justice to my private and professional business, retire from the contest, I take this method of making it known to you and to the public. I have no objection to your publishing the foregoing, and in withdrawing from the contest, I avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to my friends of both political parties who solicited me to become a candidate and promised me their support. Respectfully, H. E. BUTLER, Taylorville, Tenn., May 18, 1880."

The Express War

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The hearing of the case of the Adams express company against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, has been held before Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, at Indianapolis. The litigation grows out of the attempted junction of the Adams express company from the line of the road to make room for the Union express company, which would have the railroad company make an exclusive contract. Before the hearing of the case, the railroad company had received the contract with the local organization, and arranged to do its own express business. The decree of the court is to maintain the restraining order, retaining Adams express company on the road, directing the railroad company to carry its freight and messengers, and to charge reasonable rates for the service,

TELEGRAPHIC.

Mr. Morgan Discussing the Electoral Bill in the Senate.

A Stormy Day in the Methodist General Conference.

The Lay and Ministerial Delegates Divide on Book Concern.

Unprecedented Fall of Rain in Georgia and Alabama.

Causing Much Damage to Railroads, Farms, &c., and Attended by Loss of Life.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president pro tem. laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury answering the senate resolution of inquiry regarding the method adopted in the revenue service in subtracting tare on foreign sugars imported in boxes. The secretary reports that fourteen per cent. is allowed in such cases. This rate is thought to represent the average tare, but the importer may insist upon the ascertainment of the actual tare in any case.

When the morning hour expired, unfinished business, being the resolution for joint rule in counting the electoral vote, was taken up, and Senator Morgan (Ala.) spoke in its support. He expressed the hope that discussion upon the measure would be entirely unpartisan, as the subject was recognized as of general public importance. The states already provide as fully as advisable in regard to the formation of the electoral college and the forwarding of lists of votes. It had not heretofore been thought by congress, except in the case of the electoral commission, that a rule could be adopted governing the discretion of the house, when it met to count the votes, as to what lists should be received or rejected. In 1865 a joint resolution was passed by the two houses, which affected the rights of certain states lately in rebellion to be represented in the electoral college. There was some doubt as to the opinion of the president at that time as to the propriety of his participation in legislation affecting the electoral count, and on the next day after the passage of the joint resolution, and before it went to the president, the two houses adopted its provisions as a joint rule. This was the day before the electoral meeting in which Lincoln was counted in for a second term. A few days after President Lincoln returned a joint resolution signed, but accompanied by a message stating that he did not think legislation providing the method of counting the vote required the concurrence of the executive, and believed his signature had no effect one way or the other.

Senator Morgan (Ala.) had referred to this fact at the outset of his remarks because it might become significant in the debate. It was claimed by many that the president of the senate had authority to open and count the votes, although he might be personally interested in the result. Lincoln had, in the case referred to, declined to participate in the law which disfranchised eleven states which would otherwise have been counted against him. Senator Morgan hoped this example, so well in accord with the principles of our free government, would be always regarded with respect, and the opinion of Lincoln on this important subject be given the weight it deserved. The joint rule formerly in force had been abandoned by the party adopting it; whether for political reasons or not, he could not say. A new one was demanded for the safety of the people. He thought the one proposed by him judiciously defined the duties of the presiding officer as to laying the votes before the house. The rule heretofore in force requiring the concurrence of both houses in receiving the vote was palpably in violation of the constitution. It gave either house the right to disfranchise a state arbitrarily. The proposed joint rule left each house free in deciding all questions arising. The rule of decision provided for was in accordance with the universal practice where the action of three bodies was to be had on a question. The theory of the

rule is that the states pass upon the validity of the returns, so far as their validity depends upon state laws. In the joint meeting of the two houses, in which the states are also represented, their validity is decided upon under the constitution, and if one house upheld the action of a state, there is the majority of that house and state as against the other house.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—On motion of Mr. Turner (Ky.) the bill was passed so amending the sixth sub-division of section 3,244 of revised statutes as to provide that dealers in leaf tobacco who do not sell or consign for sale leaf tobacco to an amount not exceeding 25,000 pounds in any one special tax year shall pay a license of but five dollars.

A resolution was adopted for the printing of six thousand copies of the report of the yellow fever commission and six thousand copies of the report of the national board of health.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole upon bills reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds.

There was a good deal of opposition shown, both in the house and committee, to proceeding to the consideration of bills for the erection of public buildings, Mr. Bragg being particularly active in preventing their construction.

It being evident no business could be transacted, the committee arose, and the house, at 3:40, adjourned.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—To-day's session of conference proved to be the most stormy yet held. The regular order was reports of the Methodist book concern. Dr. Evans, of Colorado, moved to substitute for the majority report his minority report, which recommends the consolidation of the two southern papers. Upon this there was a long discussion, in the course of which Dr. Hicchock made a very favorable showing for the book concern.

The lay delegates generally were disposed to put the concern on a paying basis, while the ministers, as a rule, favored the continuance of the publications, even at a loss, on the ground that they were doing a great deal of good.

Dr. Kynett, of Iowa, finally moved to table the motion to substitute the minority report.

A call for the yeas and nays was made, but not sustained.

Mr. Gillett, layman, from Illinois, moved to have the vote by separate order, and it was sustained. Under the rule of the conference, this may be done when thirty members of each order, lay and ministerial, demand it. The two orders then vote separately, and the concurrence of both is required to carry any motion.

It was over this vote that an exciting confusion arose. Nearly an hour was spent in raising and settling points of order, during which there were many evidences of warm feeling and much confusion. The vote was finally taken, resulting as follows: ministerial delegates in favor of tabling Evans' report, 131 to 95. Lay delegates opposed to tabling, 60 to 36, the two orders not concurring. The minority report was not tabled, and conference adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In the trial suit of Col. John T. Harrod against the New York elevated railroad company to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries sustained in a collision on the elevated railroad on the 25th of March last, a verdict was rendered in the case to-day in the Kings county supreme court, Brooklyn, for the plaintiff in the sum of \$30,000.

PRUSSIA.

LONDON, May 22.—A Berlin dispatch says the newspapers publish an official communication saying that the government, in introducing the new church bill, offers to the Catholic clergy, and the whole Catholic population, the possibility of modus vivendi very favorable to the church. If the proffered hand is rejected the fault will lie with the ultramontans.

Another dispatch says: "The emperor is highly pleased with the bill. He remarked that the bill bids fair to secure a peace between church and state."

Lord Beaconsfield writes to the Times, entirely denying that he ever uttered a single word attributed to him in the reports of his speech at the conservative meeting at the Bridgewater House.

GREAT FRESHET.

COLUMBUS, GA., May 22.—From Friday at 9 a. m. to Saturday at 6 a. m. there was nine and ninety-two hundredths inches of rainfall, eight and fifty hundredths falling in ten hours. All of the railroads are injured and no trains have arrived or departed. The through freight and accommodation from Macon to Montgomery, last night, ran into Schataga creek, on the Great Western road, nine miles east of this place. Engineer Jno. T. Wade, fireman Joe. Schaefer, wood-passer Charles Taylor and Joseph T. Brown were killed. All are white and from Macon, Ga. The engine and eleven cars were wrecked. A construction train is repairing the breaks from here to the accident. Girard creek bridge is washed away. The lowlands are submerged and washed. All the crops are likely to be damaged. Much cotton will have to be replanted.

The river rose fifteen feet in two hours. The roads may be all right to-morrow.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 22.—At a meeting of competitors for places on the Irish team, the following were selected as the team proper: W. Mittin Farrow, H. F. Clark, S. J. Scott, Horner Fisher, Ransom Rathbone, J. F. Brown and W. H. Jackson. The reserve team sails for Europe June 5th.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—A special to the Galveston News from the City of Mexico, says the Chinese embassy to Mexico had arrived at Mazatlan, and they were so numerous that no hotel in the city could contain them.

MOBILE, ALA., May 22.—The following letter was found in a bottle picked up on south beach, near fort Morgan: "May 12th, 1878. The ship Hesperia, bound to London from South Australia, in approximate latitude 37.25 north, and longitude 28.19 west. The finder will please report to the royal geographical society, London, for ocean currents. Cast off by C. L. Wraggle, R. A. S."

Alabama for Grant.

SELMA, May 21.—The republican state convention to-day passed the following resolutions by a vote of 118 to 28:

Resolved, That the choice of the republicans of Alabama for president of the United States, is the illustrious soldier, patriot and statesman, U. S. Grant. That the delegates from this state to the Chicago convention are hereby instructed and solemnly pledged to cast the whole vote of the state in that convention for U. S. Grant so long as a majority of the delegates shall decide that there is a reasonable probability of his nomination.

Resolved, That all those who may hereafter be declared elected as delegates to the Chicago convention shall give a pledge to abide by the foregoing resolutions, and in the event of their failing to do so, then the majority of delegates pledged shall cast the whole vote of the state in the convention. The proceedings were stormy and exciting. The convention elected the following delegates at large: George Turner, white, B. S. Turner, colored; J. H. Thompson, colored; G. H. Braxton, colored, all strong Grant men.

Close of Lanning School.

The closing exercises of Lanning school, situated about six miles from Philadelphia, Tenn., in a very pleasant country, on the banks of Fork Creek (a little stream which ought also to have a finer name), were held on Thursday, 20th inst. About five hundred people witnessed the proceedings, which consisted of orations and declamations by the young men, essays by the young ladies, some music on a number of violins, which was much relished by the audience, almost as much as the singing of the school choir, and a literary address by Rev. Mr. Sobaldt, of Knoxville, who for about fifty minutes discoursed quite ably and ably on "Dum vivimus vivamus."

Every thing passed off pleasantly. Rev. Mr. Miller, the principal of the school (it ought, by all means, to be called "Institute"), feels very much encouraged, he only began in January last, and has had fine success. The attendance was very good, and the speeches, etc., of the young people were very creditable indeed.

Change of Schedule.

A slight change of schedule goes into effect on the E. T. V. & G. railroad to-day. The change will only affect the two mixed trains, which run daily, except Sundays. No. 1, west, under the schedule, leaves Bristol 5:00 a. m. instead of 4:35; breakfasts at Jonesboro, 6:47; dinners at Knoxville, 12:00, instead of 11:35; and reaches Chattanooga 6:50 p. m., the same as before. No. 2, east, leaves Chattanooga at 8:30, the same as before, dinners at Athens, 12:00; and reaches Knoxville at 3:05 p. m., instead of 4:00, thus quickening up about an hour. This train, under the new schedule, will go on to Bristol, reaching there at 4:45 p. m., supping at Greenville, 6:32 p. m. There is no change in the regular mail trains, and very little in the freight schedule.

Chattanooga's public schools closed Friday.

Payson's English Opera Company.

To-morrow night the renowned and justly celebrated Payson English Opera company, will begin their engagement here with that ever popular and charming opera, "Martha." The opera will be presented with full and correct costumes, and in all respects, except chorus and orchestra, the work will be presented as upon the Italian or English stage, the story being told entirely by music.

Read what the Transcript says of their recent rendition of "Martha" in Lexington, Ky.:

"The sprightly, pleasant and charming Lady Harlow, in the person of Miss Rachel Samuels, was a grand conception, and assigns this lady a position in opera. Her sweetly modulated voice, bespeaking the trying moment when her lover, fired with wounded pride at her former cold rejection, deserts her, tells how truly capricious under such circumstances a woman may become, even though her heart be breaking under love's bewitching power."

Nancy was personated to the life by Miss Adelaide Randall, who combined with an elegant voice the true measure of her part. Repeated encores attested the appreciation of the most cultivated audience in Lexington.

The tenor, Mr. Allen, as Lionel, displayed in both his singing and acting a talent of rare order, and our music loving people will be glad to welcome him again.

Mr. E. S. Payson, in the character of Plunkett, the wealthy young farmer and a staid old friend of Lionel, acquitted himself throughout the performance very creditably, and evoked hearty applause. Lord Triatan was very acceptably rendered by Mr. E. S. Payson, was a striking counterpart of his rendition of Lionel, and contributed much to the colt of the whole.

The pianist, Mr. George P. Towle discharged his duty well and exhibited a knowledge of the piano, and of the opera which does him credit, especially as he substituted an orchestra and played the whole range of music comprised in Martha, with true expression and in perfect time.

The good people of Lexington were highly favored in having an opportunity of witnessing this delectable selection from the splendid repertoire of the Payson opera company.

MARK BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.
New York, May 22.—Money, 1/10 at 65. Exchange, \$4.86. Government bonds, quiet and firm; 5's, \$1.03; 4's, \$1.00; U. S. 107's, \$1.04.

New York Cotton Market.
New York, May 22.—Cotton—net receipts 469 bales. Futures, closed quiet but firm; sales, 72,000 bales; May, 11 1/2; June, 11 1/4; July, 11 1/4; August, 11 1/4; September, 11 1/4; October, 10 7/8; November, 10 5/8; December, 10 5/8.

New York Flour Market.
New York, May 22.—Southern flour, unchanged and dull. Wheat, fair to better, with a fair export demand, closing irregular and unsettled; ungraded red, \$1.20; 3's, \$1.18; 4's, \$1.16; 5's, \$1.14; 6's, \$1.12; 7's, \$1.10; 8's, \$1.08; 9's, \$1.06; 10's, \$1.04; 11's, \$1.02; 12's, \$1.00; 13's, \$0.98; 14's, \$0.96; 15's, \$0.94; 16's, \$0.92; 17's, \$0.90; 18's, \$0.88; 19's, \$0.86; 20's, \$0.84; 21's, \$0.82; 22's, \$0.80; 23's, \$0.78; 24's, \$0.76; 25's, \$0.74; 26's, \$0.72; 27's, \$0.70; 28's, \$0.68; 29's, \$0.66; 30's, \$0.64; 31's, \$0.62; 32's, \$0.60; 33's, \$0.58; 34's, \$0.56; 35's, \$0.54; 36's, \$0.52; 37's, \$0.50; 38's, \$0.48; 39's, \$0.46; 40's, \$0.44; 41's, \$0.42; 42's, \$0.40; 43's, \$0.38; 44's, \$0.36; 45's, \$0.34; 46's, \$0.32; 47's, \$0.30; 48's, \$0.28; 49's, \$0.26; 50's, \$0.24; 51's, \$0.22; 52's, \$0.20; 53's, \$0.18; 54's, \$0.16; 55's, \$0.14; 56's, \$0.12; 57's, \$0.10; 58's, \$0.08; 59's, \$0.06; 60's, \$0.04; 61's, \$0.02; 62's, \$0.00; 63's, \$0.00; 64's, \$0.00; 65's, \$0.00; 66's, \$0.00; 67's, \$0.00; 68's, \$0.00; 69's, \$0.00; 70's, \$0.00; 71's, \$0.00; 72's, \$0.00; 73's, \$0.00; 74's, \$0.00; 75's, \$0.00; 76's, \$0.00; 77's, \$0.00; 78's, \$0.00; 79's, \$0.00; 80's, \$0.00; 81's, \$0.00; 82's, \$0.00; 83's, \$0.00; 84's, \$0.00; 85's, \$0.00; 86's, \$0.00; 87's, \$0.00; 88's, \$0.00; 89's, \$0.00; 90's, \$0.00; 91's, \$0.00; 92's, \$0.00; 93's, \$0.00; 94's, \$0.00; 95's, \$0.00; 96's, \$0.00; 97's, \$0.00; 98's, \$0.00; 99's, \$0.00; 100's, \$0.00.

New York Sugar Market.
New York, May 22.—Sugar, firm; with a fair demand; Cuba Muscovado, 7 1/2; fair to good refining, 9 1/2; prime, 9 1/2; refined, in fair demand; standard A, 9 1/2; Molasses, steady; Trinidad, 3 1/2; Rice, fair to active and firm; Rangoon 3 1/2 in bond, Wool dull and heavy; domestic fleece, 43 1/2; pulled, 30 1/2; unwashed, 18 1/2; Texas, 18 1/2; Pork, lower and moderately active, \$10.90; middles quiet and unchanged. Lard, heavy and lower, with a moderate business, \$7.12 1/2; 15; Whisky, nominal \$1.13 1/2.

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Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates.
Endorsed by the Medical Faculty, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, &c.

W. F. HILL, Cooked Station, Tenn., writes: "DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC has done wonders for me. I had been doctoring nearly to death for several years, but soon cured of my illness and great prostration by the use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which I had been told had been used by some of the best physicians in the world, and from which she is much relieved."

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is a powerful tonic for the system, and is recommended by the Medical Faculty of the University of Louisville, Ky., and by the Medical Faculty of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. It is a powerful tonic for the system, and is recommended by the Medical Faculty of the University of Louisville, Ky., and by the Medical Faculty of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio.

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KNOXVILLE, TENN.

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DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!

The Most Varied and Elegant Stock we have ever Showed.

FULL LINES OF
DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods of all Descriptions.

NOVELTIES IN
Laces, Ties, White Goods, Handkerchiefs and Embroideries.
Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Counterpanes, Towels, Napkins, and all Household Goods,
CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAINS and CURTAIN GOODS.
EST. 1854 and made to order.

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

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

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HE HAS AND CAN SHOW YOU A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
Single and Double-Breasted Sack and Frock Suits,
IN CHEVLOTS, WORSTEDS AND PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE.

Don't fail to examine his well assorted stock of
CASSIMERE AND WORSTED PANTS.
And the LATEST STYLES of
Beaver, Worsted, Diagonal, and Chinchilla Overcoats.

I HAVE ALSO A GOOD STOCK OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED
BLACK AND WORSTED COATS AND VESTS.
In Undershirts and Drawers, I keep the Peter's Goods—the best made
I also keep the Medicated Flannel and All Wool Red
Undershirts and Drawers.

IN WHITE SHIRTS, I KEEP THE PEARL AND ECLIPSE. The first known
for the Best Shirt in Tennessee.

In Linen Collars and Cuffs, Neckties, Shirts and Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy
Half Hose, I keep the Latest Styles, and call your attention to examine my stock before
buying any where else.

Special Bargains will be given to Ministers.

NATHAN STERN,
Gay Street, Opposite Central House.

AT THE HOTELS.
List of Arrivals in the City.
The following is a list of arrivals at the city hotels for May 22nd:

ATKIN HOUSE.
W. B. Crawford, Roanoke county; L. F. Speck, Rockford; W. L. Benzon, Cincinnati; Ohio; Miss M. E. Cote, Maryville; Miss Alice Walker, Trenton; W. P. Brownlow, Jonesboro; C. R. Mims, J. M. Swoon, Newport; L. H. Gilmore, New York; C. E. McDuffee, N. C.; S. S. Berg, Roanoke; W. H. Wiley, Saltville, Va.; H. Milligan, Greeneville; J. B. Kilbride and daughter, Nashville; C. W. Lamar and wife, American; Geo. D. W. C. Benton, Morristown.

LAMAR HOUSE.
Thamar W. Cobb, New York; J. L. Cox, Atlanta, Ga.; R. E. Waters, Baltimore, Md.

GENERAL HOUSE.
Wm. White, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. B. H. Wiley, Coal Creek; S. W. L. Burnett, Miss R. Waddill, Big Creek; Mrs. S. J. Sharp, Greeneville; Mrs. S. Stovall, J. G. Winniford, Dearing, New; R. W. Nuchatz, Miss Lila M. Bell, Miss Clara L. Bell, Parrotville.

Marriage Licenses.
The following marriage licenses were issued from the county court clerk's office during the past week:
Stephen Turk and Martha Robinson, Jon. G. Tucker and Mary A. Moore, Lewis Ben on and Martha Bell, Alexander Cleage and Rita Badgett, Andrew J. Larrison and Martha Miller.