



FIRST EDITION. TELEGRAPHIC. 11.30 P. M.

MRS. GARFIELD'S brothers are to manage the Mentor farm during the Presidential career of General Garfield.

THE Scientific American says that more than \$35,000,000 were brought to the United States during the year 1880.

THE German farmers are beginning to complain of the importation of American agricultural products into Germany. They want to be protected by a tariff.

HOBART PASHA states that the Turkish force in Thessaly, near the Greek frontier, if about 45,000 strong, and in a condition to contend with any force Greece can bring against it.

IN the year 1800 February will have but twenty-eight days, although a leap year. This phenomenon occurs only once in two hundred years, and always in the odd hundred.

THE New York Tribune says: "The only way to secure Democratic harmony in this State will be for all factions of the party to unite on John Kelly as their candidate for governor next year. To make things entirely lovely, Lucius Robinson might be put on the ticket for lieutenant-governor."

THE statement that has been going the rounds of the press that 40,000 people are starving in the deserts of Northern Kansas is denied by the Leavenworth Times, which says that it is false, because there is no desert in Northern Kansas, and because there are not 40,000 people there.

THE wealthiest man in Boston is said to be Mr. Sears, who has an estate of \$3,085,000. The next wealthiest man is Mr. Moses Williams, who has accumulated \$2,083,000, and who, although over ninety years of age, is a vigorous man, and walks to his place of business every pleasant day.

SENATOR BECK made his long promised speech on free ships and tariff, which was the result of several years' study, on last Thursday. He had carefully prepared his speech, and read it from manuscript. Senator Blaine made an extemporaneous reply to it at once, and yet he was as ready and full of facts as Mr. Beck.

THE colliers now on a strike in Lancashire, England, had a large meeting on last Wednesday and adopted resolutions that they would not return to work unless an advance of 16 per cent. is made in their wages. After the meeting the strikers went to the neighboring coal pits, but the police, and did serious damage to the machinery.

THE Russian captured Gook-Tep on last Monday. The Tekke-Turkians were routed with great slaughter. The capture is the most brilliant episode in the campaign which General Skobeleff is conducting with so much success against the Tekke-Turkians, and will add largely to Russian renown in Asia, the fortress being the only great stronghold on the way to Merv.

A SPECIAL telegram from Menor, Ohio, to the Cincinnati Gazette says: "Judge Baxter, of Tennessee, has just made a long call on Gen. Garfield. The success of the Democrats in Tennessee in electing a United States Senator is believed by visitors here to brighten the prospects of Horace Maynard for a seat in the Cabinet."

THE Herald, Saginaw, Michigan, says: "Almost one of the very first acts of the Republican party of Michigan, upon coming into power, was to send its first State treasurer to State prison for delinquency. Since then, now about twenty-five years, there is not a single dollar by the dishonesty of any of its public servants, and probably will not for another quarter of a century. The lesson was one that has saved it many thousands of dollars."

AN Indiana farmer, who had no great confidence in banks, and who has kept \$2,000 buried in the ground for seventeen years, recently dug it up and placed it in a bank. This shows that there is returning confidence even in the most skeptical. W. T. Porter as governor, Ben. Harrison as Senator, and Garfield as President, any Indian may, with safety, dig up his money and place it where it will be of some use.

THE New York Tribune says: "The census reports compared with the election returns from Kentucky show that there is a large and growing white Republican vote in that State. In many counties where the colored population is very small the Republican vote is very large. Jackson county, for instance, has a colored population of only 1 per cent., but 72 per cent. of her voters are Republicans. Bell county reports but 3 per cent. of colored inhabitants, but gave 67 per cent. of her vote to Garfield. Harlan county gave Garfield 90 per cent. of the total vote, with a colored population of only 2 per cent. In the entire State the colored people comprise only 16-1/2 per cent. of the population, while the Republicans last November polled 89 79 100 of the whole vote."

ANOTHER STRUGGLE

In the Election of State Officers at Nashville.

Seventeen Ballots For Secretary of State and No Result Yet.

A Leading Candidate Taken Out of the Race by Death.

Shelley, of Roane, Within Five of Election, But Drops Back.

E. W. Adkins, of Knoxville, Looms up on the Last Ballot.

Special Dispatch to the Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 31. On the assembling of the convention it was announced that T. S. Steele, candidate for secretary of State, had died suddenly of heart disease at his home, at Shelbyville, Saturday night.

The fifteenth ballot for secretary of State: Munford 1, Baxter 1, Thorp 1, Nixon 1, Earnest 2, Shelley 40, McKinney 1, Butler 4, Carter 4, Johnson 11, Payne 8, Adkins 1, Snodgrass 1, Allison 1, Pickett 1.

The Republicans attempted to concentrate upon Shelley, while the Democrats changed to Payne and D. L. Snodgrass. Shelley was within five votes of an election on the 15th ballot. The candidates receiving the highest votes were, Snodgrass 12, Nunn 41, Johnson 6, Baxter 10.

The seventeenth ballot was more exciting than any previous ballot. It was as follows: Snodgrass 10, Baxter 7, Thorp 1, Nunn 6, Earnest 2, Pickett 5, McKinney 5, Adkins 27, Butler 7, Johnson 11, Carter 4, Payne 3, Porter 2, Earnest 3, Emmet Thompson 1, Shelley 1, Pri 1.

Caucuses were held by both parties this afternoon, but no result was reached.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. Mr. McPherson introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to go to the relief of the Jeannette.

In the Senate committee on the judiciary the nomination of Stanley Matthews was not disposed of, but a special meeting will be held in a few days.

The new contested case of Forster was not taken up, because Mr. Conkling had left the city for New York.

Mr. Dawes, pursuant to notice, addressed the Senate upon the killing of Big Snake, Ponca chief, by United States soldiers, in the office of the agent of the Poncas in the Indian Territory. He criticised with some severity the course pursued by Secretary Schurz in regard to these Indians.

Mr. Logan defended Mr. Schurz and his entire administration of the Interior Department.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Indian land in severalty bill, the question being on Mr. Morgan's amendment to dispense with the requirement for the assent of two-thirds of the tribe before the lands can be taken.

Immediately after the remarks by Messrs. Morgan and Saunders, the amendment was rejected, but was finally laid over and the Senate, at 4.30, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A number of bills were introduced under the call of States.

Mr. Cox gave notice that he would call up the appropriation bill to-morrow.

The House adopted an order making the meeting of the House at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Springer, by request, introduced a bill relative to the Postal Telegraph Company. It is similar to the one introduced in the Senate by Mr. Kirkwood. Referred.

Also a bill to provide for the appropriation of telegraph lines, property and effects of companies acting under the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866, and to procure information concerning the postal telegraphs of other countries. Referred.

The House, at 1.30, went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It recommends the appropriation of \$3,274,994, being \$132,000 less than last year.

When the committee rose Mr. Covert, chairman of the committee on agriculture, reported the agricultural bill, which was ordered printed and recommitted. It recommends the appropriation \$288,800.

The House, at 4.50, adjourned.

SENATORIAL CONTEST.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—The thirteenth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, but not a majority of all the members present. The following is the vote: Oliver 42, Wallace 37, Grow 32, McVeigh 2, Phillips 2, Baird 1, Hewitt 1. Adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Democratic Senators held a caucus this afternoon, for the purpose of determining what course should be pursued in regard to making arrangements for the count of the electoral votes next week. After some discussion, it was unanimously decided, in the first place, that the dominant majority in the Senate will not consent to the establishment of the precedent proposed by the Ingalls resolution, or of any similar regulations deviating from the long-established practice of counting the electoral votes in the joint convention of the two branches of Congress in the hall of the House of Representatives. Secondly, that the resolution now on the table of the Senate declaring that the Vice-President has no Constitutional authority to count the electoral votes shall be called at an early day, probably to-morrow, and pressed to passage at a continuous session, running through the night if necessary.

Thirdly, that a select committee on the subject shall report and the minority in the Senate pass, as soon as practicable, as a substitute for Mr. Ingalls' resolution, a concurrent resolution providing in substance that the two houses shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on the 9th proximo; that a list of the electoral votes shall be made by two or more tellers on the part of the House and one or more on the part of the Senate; that totals for each Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidate, excepting the votes cast for the State of Georgia, seven days after the time proscribed by federal law, shall be handed to the President of the Senate, and that he, as presiding officer of the joint convention, shall announce the result in the same way in which the results were announced under similar circumstances in 1819-57-69 and when the electoral votes of Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan were found to have been cast on days other than those fixed by the general law. Announcement according to this proposed arrangement would be a hypothetical declaration as to what would be the total for each candidate, "if the votes of Georgia be counted," and "if the votes of Georgia be not counted." But if it is to be provided in the concurrent resolution that this hypothetical declaration shall be supplemented by the announcement, by the presiding officer, that "in any event, Garfield and Arthur have received a constitutional majority of all the electoral votes, and are duly elected President and Vice-President."

ENDORSEMENT OF THE APPOINTMENT OF STANLEY MATTHEWS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 30.—At a very full meeting of the members of the bar of this city, held yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the highest satisfaction with the nomination of Hon. Stanley Matthews to the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; also requesting Senators Harris and Bailey, of this State, to vote for his confirmation.

FUNERAL OF A DISTINGUISHED.

DANVILLE, VA., Jan. 30.—The funeral of John M. Sutherland took place here to-day, and was attended by a very large assembly, the Free Masons performing the burial services. He was formerly a prominent tobacco manufacturer and dealer here, and subsequently engaged in business in New Orleans, and also banking in Montgomery, Ala. He died at Asheville, N. C., Friday, and was buried here from the residence of his brother, Maj. Wm. T. Sutherland, this morning.

Mr. E. T. Bell, formerly a leading merchant here, and for twenty years past clerk of the city council, and city auditor, died this morning after a week's illness.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—On the application of Moses Hanover, one of the general partners, a receiver has been appointed for the firm of Moyer, Bros. & Co., importers of copper and iron.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 30.—At a late hour last night, the jury in the case of Buford, who murdered Judge Elliot, returned a verdict of not guilty, on the grounds of insanity.

HALIFAX, Jan. 31.—The efforts to raise the steamer Widdington promise to be entirely successful, but the cargo will have to be taken out and the vessel thoroughly overhauled.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 31.—The schooner Nellie Baker, owned by Henry Oile, of this city, with a cargo of elder, was wrecked at the mouth of the Texpan River. The vessel and cargo are probably a total loss. The loss is covered by insurance in New Orleans companies.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 31.—A fire broke out this morning on the south side of Betheden Baptist church, at the corner of Broad and Spruce streets. The flames spread to the horticultural hall and several houses on Spruce street. The church cost \$175,000, and the organ \$7,500. The horticultural hall was sold at public sale last summer for \$72,300. The losses by fire and water on the other buildings is over \$25,000.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 31.—Needham W. Freeman, a well known farmer, living in Dinwiddie county, charged with forging, committed last November, by which he obtained a money order for \$50 from the post-office at Reams' Station, in Dinwiddie county, and another money order from the postoffice in this city for \$12, was arrested near Durham, N. C., on Saturday, by Thomas B. Long, of Salisbury, N. C. Reuben Allen, postmaster at Reams' Station, and Postmaster Longwell, leave here for Durham this evening, for the purpose of taking charge of Freeman, who will be brought to Richmond for trial, before the United States court.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Twelve fishing smacks have been wrecked at Sables, DeOlomee, in the bay of Biscay, and forty-six men drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Durban dispatch states that the losses of the Boers is estimated at 500 killed and wounded. It is reported that a Boer commandant was killed.

Mrs. Partington Says

Don't take any of the quack nostrums, as they are regimental to the human system; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapitation, coeive habits and all comie diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the ne plus unum of medicines.—Boston Globe.

THE MARBLE HALL MURDER.

The Examination of Witnesses—Strong Evidence Against Joe Harris.

ROCKSVILLE, TENN., Jan. 31. MR. EDITOR: The examination of witnesses in the Marble Hall double murder case was commenced Saturday evening. From Tuesday evening till Saturday evening was taken up in getting the case ready for trial. Over three hundred men were examined before a jury could be found. Joe Harris, the alleged murderer, has not a "hard" looking face, still he has that brute-looking countenance characteristic of such men suited to commit so fiendish a deed. He appears almost wholly unconcerned about the matter, and does not seem to realize his terrible situation. I understand he has expressed a desire to have the case stopped and have a life sentence to the penitentiary passed upon him. I have also heard that he has made a full confession to the murder of Brown and Heck to some of his fellow-prisoners. The report that has gone abroad to the effect that he has been severely tortured during his confinement in order to get a confession from him is entirely false. The evidence, so far as I have learned, is very strong against him, and but little doubt is entertained as to a "tight-rope" performance from Joseph in the course of time.

Mr. Wm. White, an old and respected citizen and merchant of this place, died last Friday evening, and was buried yesterday in the M. E. church graveyard. His death was very unexpected, having been sick only a few days, and not considered dangerously so by those who were aware of his illness. He was a brother of "Joems" White, so well known throughout East Tennessee as an orator of considerable reputation. Respectfully, MRE.

Mr. Sankey on Church Chloirs.

Mr. Sankey made some pertinent suggestions relating to church music at the recent convention of clergymen in San Francisco. He believes that the singing in the churches should be led by a choir. That the choir should be at the same end of the church where the minister is, either behind him or beside him. The choir and minister are not independent performers—the one to preach and the other to sing. They unite in leading the worship of the congregation, and ought to be in harmony with each other. And in order to have harmony, the singers ought to be Christians. How can a man praise God acceptably when there is no love for God in his heart? A great deal of the proverbial troubles with church choirs grows out of the fact that the singers are not Christians. Mr. Sankey does not object to quartet choirs, but he would have a large chorus choir, a band of quartets, to join in certain parts. He liked solos and special pieces by the trained singers, yet he would have only one or two such pieces during any one service, and would have at least two hymns in which the whole congregation could join. He says that the minister should join in the singing, and not be fumbling over his notes as if he had nothing to do with praising God. The minister should not only sing himself, but urge all to sing. Choirs ought to behave like ladies and gentlemen. They have no business to be whispering, or flirting, or reading newspapers while the minister is preaching. They ought to sing distinctly, so that the congregation can understand the words. The church is not an opera to gratify a taste for artistic music. It should furnish the music that will please and edify the majority of the worshippers, and not merely a cultured and fastidious few. The children should be brought to the church and accustomed to take part in the singing. In Mr. Spurgeon's church the children all sit together, and great pains are taken to train them in singing. Ministers ought to pray for a special blessing on the singing. It is a means of grace as well as the Scripture reading and the sermon. And, finally, the hymns and the sermon ought to be in harmony with each other.

DELEGATE CANNON from Salt Lake, Utah, having heard that President Hayes was at the bottom of Gov. Murray's action in giving the certificate of election to Campbell, the defeated candidate, called upon Mr. Hayes to ascertain the truth of the report. The President told Mr. Cannon that he had nothing to do with the action of Murray in this matter, and knew nothing of it until he saw it in the newspapers. He never advised Murray to take any such step. Cannon says that the President intimated that Murray had exceeded his authority in taking this action.

Campbell was in New York a few days ago, on his way to Washington, but for some mysterious reason he has returned to Salt Lake. The general opinion, at the capital, is that Cannon will obtain his seat.

Humorous.

To be worthy of an office nowadays one must be entirely unworthy of anything else.

It is an old saying, but a very pretty one, that a blush is like a pretty girl, for it becomes a woman.

It has been discovered why gospel tents attract so many sinners. They mistake them for circuses.

Two men started out on a wager to see which could tell the biggest lie. No. 1 commenced: "A wealthy country editor"—whereupon No. 2 stopped right there and paid the forfeit.

His conscience made the pic-crust rise in bilious retribution; His tottering legs began to bend. He fell in a despondent swoon, more than he (This boy had to much pie.)

In an out-of-the-way town in New Hampshire lives an eccentric old farmer, who found his cellar stairs hard to climb on account of the height of the steps. After careful consideration he hit upon the device of nailing a piece of two-inch plank on each, in order, as he said, to "bring 'em nearer together," and contended that he noticed "a leetle tetch of improvement."

Mr. Moody Catechized.

During the recent Christian conference at San Francisco, those present were invited to put in writing any question of religious bearing which might occur to them, and pass them up to Mr. Moody. Before the hour had expired he was constrained to tell the people that they need send up no more, as he had ready replies on questions of church discipline and management and other things of interest only to church people. The following are samples: Q.—Do you believe in hell? A.—If I did I couldn't read them. Q.—What is the duty of a minister who is called upon to attend a funeral on the Sabbath, when it could be held just as well on another day? A.—I would give them a good gospel funeral. There are some people you can't reach at any other time but a funeral. There is no preaching a eulogy of the dead, but preach to the living. Q.—What do you think of a Christian's going to the theatre? A.—Go, if you can do it for the glory of God. You can go to the theatre, dance, or anything else that you can do to the glory of God. That is the test. If you are sincerely converted and filled with the regenerating influence, you won't want to go. God don't set the things before you and say you shall not go; but he orders you something better, so that you don't want them. I never desire these things, because God gives me something that makes me happier than they could, and if you are truly his child, you won't want these things. Q.—Do church fairs and suppers help the finances of the church? A.—In the long run they don't; they hurt them.

It is a fact, possibly not known even to his old associates, that, some twenty-three years ago, Mr. A. A. Talmage, the great Western Shore railway manager, was a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad at a salary of \$35 per month, and in the rough and tumble battle of life took even chances along the lines and in the Toledo and Cleveland yards with the other brakemen of the company. From the Lake Shore, we believe, Mr. Talmage went to the Indianapolis & St. Louis road, where he passed through the grades of freight and passenger conductor up to that of assistant superintendent. He is now the general manager of 1,900 miles of railroad, and will in all probability, ere twelve months have elapsed, be given charge on the whole of Mr. Gould's vast railway system from St. Louis to the Mexican capital, thereby being placed in the most exalted position held by any railway manager in the world. The brilliant career of this gentleman, who has risen from a humble place to an office approaching in power, patronage and emolument that of the President of the United States, is an illustration of what every steady, sober and intelligent railway employe may accomplish if he will strive to rise in his profession.—[Railroadier.]

LOW RATES FOR CASH.

THE WHEAT AND CHRONICLE will be sent in Clubs of 5, with money accompanying the order, for \$6.25; in Clubs of 10 for \$10, and in Clubs of 20 for \$20, the agent of the Club of 20 to get an extra copy free.

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ALL KINDS OF HEAVY IRON MILL WORK, Galvanized Iron Cornice AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

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RAILROAD ACCIDENT. GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 21.—A freight train on the North Carolina Railroad, going east, consisting of 18 passenger cars, including a passenger coach, was wrecked one mile south of Gibsonville, at 9 o'clock last night. The engine and twelve cars left the track, going down an embankment eight feet high. Conductor Halsey and Fireman Hanning were instantly killed. Engineer Murphy had his left arm broken and was badly scalded. The passengers escaped without an injury. The cause of the accident is unknown.