

**Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Publishes in every issue, facts about the soil, climate, productions, price of lands, and advantages offered to immigrants in East Tennessee. These articles are intended to afford reliable information to strangers, and are prepared carefully and afford the cheapest and most reliable information obtainable. Specimen copies of the paper sent on application. For terms of subscription see fourth page.

FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.**Miscellaneous Information for Correspondents.**

NO. CIX.

A correspondent in Lee county, Illinois, asks us to give, from the official weather report of the Signal Service Bureau, the number of days last winter when the thermometer was below zero. We are glad to say to our correspondent that there was not a day when, according to that report, the mercury was below zero. The lowest average for any day of December, 1872, was 16° above zero, and the lowest average for any day of January, 1873, was 15° above zero. The lowest at any day was three degrees above zero. The facts appear more fully in our article published last week.

We have several inquiries as to the advantages of this climate for pulmonary, catarrhal and bronchial troubles. We have repeatedly given information on this subject, but as our list of Northern readers is rapidly increasing, new ones being added every day, we are compelled to repeat often times facts given in former issues. On this subject we repeat what we have heretofore published:

OUR CLIMATE AS TO ITS HEALTHFULNESS.

There is no consideration so important to the immigrant as the healthfulness of his proposed home. He may find in an unhealthy locality better chances for accumulating wealth, but he takes those chances at the risk of his life. What, after all, is there more valuable in this world than good health. Men toil all their lives for wealth and then travel the world over to find skillful physicians and health-giving waters to relieve their maladies. All these afflictions might be spared by a judicious selection of a home.

The elevation of East Tennessee give it a dry, well drained soil and clear frost-free water. Thus miasmatic exhalations breed no fever and chills and among our native population this dread disease is unknown.

We have known many cases of rather remarkable improvement in the health of persons afflicted with bronchial and pulmonary diseases. The figures of the census of 1860 show the deaths from consumption in the States as follows: In New York, 1 out of every 473; in Pennsylvania, 1 out of every 598; in Massachusetts, 1 out of every 256; while in Tennessee the proportion is but 1 out of every 771.

There are some very noted cases of cures of consumption in this city. Some of our most prominent business men came here from the North for better health and have been fortunate enough to find relief. We can give the names of persons who are now in East Tennessee, through the influence of our articles, who are finding great relief.

In other diseases the figures compare favorably for East Tennessee. The deaths by scarlatina, by the census of 1860, were: in New York one to every 829 of the population; in Pennsylvania, one to every 920; in Illinois, one to every 1,000; while in Tennessee it was about one in every 3,264.

THE HEALTHFULNESS OF KNOXVILLE.

We have taken some pains to gather some figures as to the deaths that have taken place in the past three years in this city. We believe it to be one of the most healthful cities in the United States. We have a clear, bracing atmosphere, good clear water and are free from all miasmatic influences. We have no epidemics and the general health of the people is "distressingly good."

We have three burying places about the city—Gray Cemetery, the Catholic Cemetery and the Eastport Cemetery, for colored people.

We have a report of the interments in each of these places, for the years 1869-70-71:

DEATHS IN KNOXVILLE FOR 1869-70-71:		
	Adults.	Children.
Gray Cemetery	104	106
Catholic "	17	24
Eastport "	50	27
Total	171	157

Grand total, 328.

The above deaths, as near as we can estimate, cover about all that have occurred, and represent a population, for the time mentioned, of about 10,000.

Some interments of paupers were made in the country graveyard and a few in other places, but the above is as near the exact figures as is possible.

We have then for three years, but three and a quarter per cent. of the population dying, or a small fraction over one per cent. per year of deaths out of ten thousand population. We have now, including our suburbs, a population of twelve thousand, but making the estimate for three years we take the above average.

We doubt whether any city can show a more healthful record than the above and we invite the attention of our Northern readers to the figures given, as well of Knoxville as of East Tennessee.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.**INDIAN NEWS.****NEVADA SETTLERS BECOMING ALARMED.**

The Savages Preparing to go on the War Path.

Surrender of Most of the Modocs Officially Confirmed.

The Frontiers Defenseless if Attacked.

Probable Rise of Pitt and Pinte Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Dispatches state that the Modocs are going towards the Pitt river country. Trails show that the Modocs and Pitt river Indians have been in constant communication. It is believed the Pitts are with Captain Jack now. The Pintes are also out of their country. Twenty-five Pintes were seen in Surprise Valley but suddenly disappeared. It is reported that much ammunition has been sold to the Pitts. They have held several councils. Their attitude is threatening. Old Shave-head tells them they must fight or go to the reservation.

Killing Kickapoos.

SAN ANTONIO, May 22.—Col. McKenzie, commanding at Fort Clarke, has failed to stop the raiders who crossed the Rio Grande and attacked the Kickapoos on Mexican soil and killed 10 warriors and captured 40 squaws and much plunder. There is much indignation across the Rio Grande on account of this incursion. McKenzie lost one killed and two fatally wounded.

Marching for Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A company of forty-five volunteers from Douglas county, Oregon, passed through Portland, Oregon, to-day, en route for the Modoc country.

FORT SANDERS, WYOMING, May 22.—Two companies of the Fourth Infantry, en route for the Modoc war, were ordered to remain here.

A General Outbreak Apprehended.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 23.—Settlers from the Spruce mountains, Nevada, report that Indian affairs have about reached a crisis. Hideously painted savages have been stealing lead from the furnaces, buying ammunition and having war dances. They have notified the settlers to leave. The impression here is that a general Indian outbreak is being planned.

Further Complications.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Jeff. C. Davis ranks as Major General, while commanding against the Modocs.

It is officially reported that a number of warriors of the Yankton tribe have left the reservation to join the hostile bands of upper Missouri. The Indians will muster 5,000.

Two Indians have been sent to the Modocs offering them terms to surrender. Gen. Davis reports that no trouble is apprehended from the Clamaths.

LATER.—The Modocs must be fifteen miles away. The squaws were taken before Gen. Davis. They talked much, but gave little information. The Modocs number 15 men and 50 squaws and children. The Modocs want to talk with Davis alone. Davis sent word to them that he did want peace, and would allow them till Friday to surrender. After that time he would kill every Modoc found with a gun.

Heavy Capture of Squaws.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 20.—A courier intercepted Gen. Davis while en route from the lava beds to Bremers, whereupon the Warm Spring Indians and scouts were recalled. The programme has been changed and Davis has established his headquarters at Fairchild's, twenty-three miles northwest of the lava beds. The soldiers scaled the ridge, twenty-five feet high, in the face of the Modocs and drove them away. Capt. Hasbrouck did not lose a man.

What the Squaws Say.

The captured squaws report among the operations of the last few months that Shacknasty Frank, Shacknasty Jake, Shacknasty Bill, Steamboat Frank and Ellin's man, Hooker Jim's father, Boston Nick and several other Modocs were killed and many wounded. Curly-headed Jack was seriously wounded. Little John was unable to move rapidly and delayed the Modocs. At this stage the Warm Spring Indians made some hostile demonstrations and captured the squaws, who refused to speak further. In the stampede Mrs. Hendricks alias Limpsey threw her child away, hoping to escape and a squaw killed the child and brought it into camp. The captured squaws are Mrs. Wechmatal, two sisters of Boston, Charlie, the mother of Black Jim and a girl. No braves were captured.

Capture of Modoc Warriors.

YREKA, May 23.—The Hot Creek band of about fifty men, women and children surrendered, and have been placed under guard.

Fifteen warriors, among whom are Bogus Charley, Shacknasty Jim, Curly-headed Charley, the head doctor, Franklin and other of the best warriors of Captain Jack, have surrendered, it appears, unconditionally.

It is supposed there are no warriors with Captain Jack, whose whereabouts is unknown.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—A special dispatch reports a great excitement among the Washita Indians on account of the murder of their principal chief by the Osages.

A Washington special says that the Mexican Minister anticipates no trouble between the two countries over the invasion after the Kickapoos.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Parties from the

Spruce mountains, report that the Indians, after stealing lead from the smelting works, were traced to their camp, where a council was held. Mischief is evidently meant. Fifty Gosat warriors participated in the council. The Gosats are from Utah Territory. A number of Shawnees also participated. All were armed.

The citizens, becoming alarmed, formed a guard, but found that the Indians had purchased all the powder, leaving the settlers defenseless.

A messenger was sent to Fort Halleck for arms, which were refused. The persons living in the threatened section, who were summoned as jurors, have been excused, as their presence was needed to protect their families.

Government assistance cannot reach the settlers in time, should the Indians make any demonstrations, as there are only seven available soldiers at Fort Halleck. The regular garrison are in the Modoc country. The Spruce mountains are in Elko county, 65 miles from Elko.

The War Department has advised that the Sioux tribe attacked Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota territory, but were driven off.

Capt. Jack Game to the Last.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Reports from Fairchild's state that Capt. Jack is north of the Pitt River country with twenty-five warriors, who say they will die with their rifles in their hands. Gen. Davis has ordered the troops to go in pursuit of the savages.

Gen. Gillem

has been ordered to proceed to the headquarters of his regiment at Benedict. Col. Wheaton has been reinstated. It is thought that a half dozen Modocs were lately near camp waiting to surrender. The savages who are still free have broken into small bands and movements of the soldiers will be made accordingly.

HOME NEWS.

Proceedings of the Ohio Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—The Republican State Convention yesterday re-nominated by acclamation Gov. E. F. Noyes for re-election as Chief Executive of the State.

Hon. Alphonso Hart, of Portage county, formerly a member of the State Senate, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

The platform asks for the protection of the industry of the country; demands cheap transportation for the products of the country; demands pure official conduct on the part of those in authority; asks for the punishment of unworthy officers; denounces the Credit Mobilier frauds; condemns as unwise the increase of salaries by the last Congress and favors shortening the time of probation before foreign citizens can become naturalized citizens of the United States.

A Would-be Female Murderer.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—James Hooper, of the firm of James Hooper & Sons, shipping merchants, is dead.

Mrs. Emma McKee, who made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot her uncle, Oswald Neoch, wholesale boot and shoe upper leather manufacturer, on the 14th of May, was more successful to-day. Having this morning procured a warrant for her uncle's arrest, charging him with abusive conduct, she proceeded with the officer to his place of business, 146 West Baltimore street, to identify him. The officer made the arrest, and while coming down stairs with the prisoner, in company with Mrs. McKee, she suddenly drew a double-barrel pistol from under her shawl and fired two shots, one ball taking effect in his back and the other in the calf of his right leg. The wounds are not necessarily fatal. Mrs. McKee has been arrested.

Additional Losses by the Iowa Tornado.

PRAIRIE CITY, ILL., May 24.—A fearful tornado passed in a mile and a half north of here. In its course it prostrated houses, telegraph poles, fences and killing and wounding a number of persons. The wind moved heavy stones from the top of cellar walls.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The loss of life and property from the tornado in Iowa, is greater than was represented. Six additional dead bodies have been found. In Lancaster, only one house was left standing.

Train in a Bad Way.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Supreme Court refused to interfere in the Train case. An examination can take place any time before his consignment to the insane asylum at Utica.

The local liquor option bill, as amended to suit the Governor's views, passed to third reading. The effort to insert the civil damage clause failed.

Labor Strike in Boston.

BOSTON, May 23.—The custom made boot makers are on a strike.

FOREIGN.

Militia Threaten Butchery of artist Prisoners.

MADRID, May 21.—The Carlists under Don Alphonso captured San Abala, in the province of Lerida. The commandant surrendered on the condition that the lives of the men be spared. Notwithstanding the terms the Carlists butchered 150.

LONDON, May 21.—The French cable which was broken 208 miles from Brest is repaired.

BARCELONA, May 22.—A later dispatch states that those who surrendered were butchered. The fate of forty others is unknown, but are believed to have been killed. The atrocities of the Insurgents have caused intense excitement here. The militia demand that the insurgent prisoners held here be given them for butchery. The authorities refused to surrender them, they having been transferred from the fort to vessels in the harbor for safety. It is probable that a number of well known Carlists will be held as hostages. A levy en masse is expected to act against the Carlists.

PEACEABLE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

Thiers Resigns and Marshal McMahon Chosen President.

The New Ministry Announced and Peace Assured.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—The Ministry has resigned. Thiers accepted their resignation and resigned himself, when Marshal McMahon was election President. There were some cries around the hall, but no violence.

President McMahon's Inauguration.

PARIS, May 26.—The following is the text of McMahon's address: "I have been called through the confidence of the National Assembly to the Presidency of the Republic. No immediate change will be made in existing laws, regulations and institutions. I rely upon material order, and I count upon your vigilance and upon your patriotic assistance."

The scenes were extremely exciting in the National Assembly chamber, pending the discussion which resulted in the deposition of Thiers and the exaltation of Marshal McMahon.

In the Presidents box were Madame Thiers, the Prefect of the Department of Seine, and others who were gesticulating quite wildly, and once the Prefect was called to order for the ardor of his enthusiasm. The diplomatic corps was well represented. Lord Lyons, the British Minister, was not present, being engaged in giving a dinner and reception in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. Many celebrated women of Napoleon's Court as well as of the Republic, occupied conspicuous places and remained until the political change was consummated. As soon as the vote was taken deposing Thiers, the representatives of the different countries immediately left the Assembly Chamber and telegraphed the news to their respective governments.

How Thiers Received His Defeat.

Thiers sat a close watcher of events, constantly using the exclamation, "Oh, bien Messieurs!" Once he caused immense excitement, when he said, "They have spoken of negotiations, when it has occurred to me they only wanted the government to be transferred to Paris, but the army would not enter there. I have replied them in order to prevent the shedding of streams of blood at the expense of the army. If there is a man who counts the cost of this effusion of blood it is myself. I have fallen. I rather wish to say, we have fallen. For a long time I had the hope that this detestable faction—" The close of the sentence was lost in the tremendous uproar which his beginning had excited. Again did Thiers awake the enthusiasm of his friends, when charged with being the protegee of radicalism, he retorted, "There was something more remarkable than that in their midst. They had with them the Duke de Broglie, who was the protegee of the Empire."

No fears of a disturbance are apparent in Paris. The people, on Sunday, attended in great numbers the Chantilly races, giving themselves up to pleasure, and caring little for politics.

The New Ministry Announced.

The following compose the new French Ministry: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke de Broglie; Minister of Justice, Ernoul; Minister of the Interior, Beule; Minister of Finance, Pierre Magne; Minister of War, General de Cissey; Minister of Marine, Admiral D. Hornay; Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, Bathie; Minister of Public Works, Desseilligny; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Boullierie.

There is no disorder in any portion of the country in consequence of the change in Government. Dispatches from all sections report tranquility. Only half of the troops are now held in their barracks.

How Thiers' Resignation was Accepted.

The Orleans Princes were present in the Assembly when the question was taken on accepting President Thiers' resignation and voted in the affirmative. Thiers has informed the members of the Left Center that he will resume his seat in the Assembly to-morrow and will take his place on their benches, accompanied by the late ministers Dufaure, Perier and Leon Say. The whole Left has decided upon a policy of Constitutional opposition to the new Government.

Railroad Across Central Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Ferdinand de Lesseps is forming a company for constructing a railway across Central Asia from Orensburg, to connect with the English railways in India, to Calcutta. The enterprise is under Russian auspices.

Five Steps to the Gallows.

Sometimes since a man having committed murder, was tried, found guilty, and condemned to be hanged. A few days before his execution he drew upon the wall of his prison cell a gallows, with five steps leading up to it:

On the first step he wrote disobedience to parents. On the second step, Sabbath breaking. On the third step, gambling and drunkenness. On the fourth step, murder. The fifth step was the platform on which the gallows stood.

This poor fellow doubtless wrote the brief history of almost every criminal, and, alas, to-day how many of our young men have taken the three preliminary steps. Young men, beware; the fourth and fifth are close at hand.

RUSSIA'S HORSE POWER.—In nothing is Russia's great military strength more visible than in her number of horses. The Russian empire has 18,000,000 of horses, as compared to 2,500,000 draught animals in Germany, 3,100,000 in Austria, and 4,450,000 in France. Russia now employs 325,000 horses in her army, and the Cossack cavalry is the finest in the world.

EAST TENNESSEE NOTES.

Greene County.

The commencement exercises of Tusculum College, will take place on the 6th prox. Rev. E. O. Tade, of Chattanooga, will deliver an address before the students.

Morgan.

The Department at Washington, upon application, have determined to grant a semi-weekly mail from Kingston to Wartburg, which goes into effect the 1st of June next.

McMinn County.

The fly has appeared in the wheat in this county, according to the Athens Post and the crop is expected to be short. For oats only a moderate prospect. Clover not full nor generally good. Corn backward, though the farmers are about through re-planting.

Carter County.

A Mr. Johnson, met with a serious accident last week. By some means he fell in front of his wagon and both wheels ran over his legs. One of them was broken in two places. The wagon was a heavy four-horse one and it had a heavy load on it at the time. Mr. J. was placed on a horse and rode two or three miles to a surgeon. At last accounts he was doing well.

Bradley County.

The amenities of journalism are now being practiced by the editors of the *Banner and Republican* at Cleveland.

The *Banner* reports but little trade in corn, which is worth 90 cents per bushel, but not active—the trade being principally regulated by the home demand. Corn meal dull at 65 cents. Bacon now sells very readily at 10 cents per pound, hog round, by the wagon load.

Cumberland County.

A correspondent of the *Kingston East Tennesseean* says that wolves are so troublesome that it is almost impossible to raise sheep. A few days ago a number of the farmers organized themselves into a vigilance committee with the view, if not extermination, at least retaliation, upon them, and upon their first success in annihilating five. The indignant farmers are still on the war path, and hope to clean out the ravenous beasts before they stop.

Roane County.

The *East Tennesseean* states that a few nights ago a party of disguised men visited a house in the neighborhood of Winter's Gap in this county, or in the edge of Anderson, on the hunt of a man by the name of Bluford Braden, and after finding him took him out and gave him an unmerciful pounding, in the most approved style. The affair was altogether of a personal nature and politics had nothing to do with it.

A public meeting in aid of a proposed rolling mill will be held at Kingston on the 31st.

Sullivan County.

A friend, who has a farm close to Bristol, being greatly troubled by the depredations of crows and ground mice on his young corn, soaked some corn in arsenic and placed it handy for them. The remedy was very effective.

There is much complaint in this section of the depredations of the cut worms. A friend watched his tomatoes, cabbage, and potatoes go with the utmost complacency, but when the depredators commenced on his "ingin" patch, he shed great tears of grief.

Mr. Lewis is perfecting his arrangements for the immediate construction of his woolen factory. The building will be 40x80, and three stories high. Mr. L. designs having it ready for business by the first of next January.

This section was blessed with a much needed rain on Monday night, which was accompanied by an unusual amount of lightning and thunder.

A new church, (Mt. Carmel) of Jonesboro' circuit, will be dedicated next Sabbath by Rev. David Sullins.—*Bristol Courier.*

Washington County.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Nathan Copps, a well known citizen residing near Douglass' Shed, in the northern portion of this county, while attending to his stock in his barnyard, fell dead, suddenly. It is supposed he was attacked with heart disease, as he had been occasionally subject to it.

On Monday last, a thunder storm passed over Jonesboro', which for the time of its duration, was as severe as we have ever seen. The water came down in perfect torrents, and many of the houses of our citizens were flooded with water. Considerable damage was done by the overflow of water.

A man and his wife, named Caraway, who resided near the Roane mountain, in Crab Orchard, Carter county, Tenn., we learn, a few weeks ago, died from using poisoned milk, from animals affected by eating poisonous vegetation. They were both buried in one grave, leaving one small child. The disease is generally known among the mountaineers as "milk sick," and is said to be occasioned by vapors impregnated with arsenic settling on vegetation, which is eaten by the cattle.

There are families who have lived in that neighborhood for years, that have become, as it were, "acclimated," whom this kind of milk never affects.

There is said to be a small valley lying between the Roane and Blue Ridge mountains, where the bones of dead animals are so thick they can be walked on for over a mile. These bones are said to be those of poisoned animals!—*Jonesboro' Flag.*

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.—The

Quartermaster General, who has charge of all national cemeteries, states that they have not been placed under the sole charge of the Grand Army on Decoration day, but that all organized processions or parties desiring to take part in the ceremonies will be admitted. The Quartermaster General further says that the national cemeteries are national property, always open by day for free entrance of all well-behaved persons, citizens or strangers, who desire to visit them.