THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

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FOR SALE—A No. 1 four year old Jack. For particulars, inquire of J. D. Bennett, Family Grocer, west side Market Square, Knoxville, Ten.

Penciletts.

Work is soon to be commenced on the new iron bridge over the Hiwassee river at Calhoun-Charleston.

The Greene county fair comes off on the 29th and 30 of September. The *Intelligencer* urges everybody to get ready for it.

Athens *Post*: "A bear weighing 800 pounds was killed near White Cliff Springs on the 6th instant.——Wm. M. Dixon, Riceville, is building some splendid carding machines."

The most artless fashion editor yet heard from is the young person who closed her remarks one day by saying she didn't know any more then, but was going to church the next day and would learn something.

Cleveland *Banner*: "The robbery of Hiram Mayfield, between Benton and Ducktown, in Polk county, on the 15th of January last, which is going the rounds of the newspapers, turns out to be a huge falsehood, as nothing of the kind, or a-kin to it, ever occurred."

Mr. F. Slataper, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is in the city. He visits our locality for the first time, partly with a view to recreation, and partly with a view to observations on our coal and iron resources. He is a Civil Engineer of distinction, and a practical business man.

Bristol *Courier*: On Sunday evening, about 3 o'clock, the residence of Mrs. Newland, on the Reedy Creek road, sixteen miles west of Bristol, was destroyed by fire. It is thought that the fire, which originated in the kitchen, was accidental. Mrs. Newland's loss is from $3,500 to $4,000.

Greeneville *Intelligencer*: There has been a great deal of sickness and several deaths in Hawkins county during the past month. The disease, says our correspondent, seems to be an epidemic altogether unknown in this country. It is something like meningetis, but a more fatal malady.

Sweetwater *Enterprise*: Will Cleveland went South last Tuesday, the 9th, with another lot of fine cattle, which were raised in this county.——A good many of our citizens are complaining of severe colds. Several cases of pneumonia, in our town and vicinity. We understand that about sixteen of Prof. Bachman's school have the mumps.

Athens *Post*: "Knoxville has another baby sensation. The results of illegitimacy flow in and out of that city as regular as the tides of the ocean." Wrong again. The girl is at home in Jacksboro', Campbell county, and got on the train with her baby at Loudon. How far down the road she has been is not known—but probably as far as Athens.

In speaking of schools the Greeneville *Intelligencer* has the following: "We are glad to state that Mr. John K. Miller, of Knox county, with P. Ottinger as assistant, has opened school at Cany Branch, in this county. They have 103 scholars—perhaps the most flourishing school in the county. We believe their school got $300 of the Peabody fund some weeks ago."

Chattanooga *Commercial*: "The City of Knoxville" arrived yesterday afternoon, with over 7,000 bushels of grain and a considerable amount of miscellaneous freight.——Mrs. Swisher, 70 years of age, and relict of the late Jesse Swisher, died in Charleston yesterday morning of paralysis.——Wheat sold on the wharf yesterday, all the way from 75 cents to $1.00, a good article bringing from 90 cents to $1.00. Corn was sold at 81 and 82 cents per bushel.

The Good Templars' Histrionic Association have determined to play "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" at the Opera House in about two weeks, for the benefit of Mr. Phillips, who suffered so heavily by the late fire, having lost all his furniture and clothing. A large number of citizens have promised to give the society all the assistance possible to make it a success, and as the object is a good one, we trust that the Opera House will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

One of the editors of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* tells us that he has been struggling with his moustache for two years, and yet it consists of but nine hairs. He ought to know, occupying the position he does, that a respectable moustache can't be produced without brains.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.* Well, we don't propose to exhaust our brains in that way. If the editor of the *Courier-Journal* had any brains to start with, he must have a frightfully long moustache—he has squandered none of his brains in his editorial columns.—*Mil. Sent.*

Greeneville *Intelligencer*: The jury now trying Frank Sevier is the second colored jury ever summoned in this county. Judge Randolph, of the Second Circuit, often orders a colored jury when the parties are colored.——Valuble chalybeate water has been discovered near Cross Anchor. It has been analyzed and found to be very excellent for invalids.——We have heard of several cases of meningetis in this county. It is said to be very dangerous—does its fatal work in a very short time.——The county site question is now agitating the "sovereigns" of Sullivan county. Some want it removed from Blountville to Union. If they have as much trouble about it as the Cocke county people have had, they had better go slow and proceed judiciously.——Mrs. Burts, of Washington county, has milked on an average 4 cows, and has sold as the product of those cows 734 pounds of butter at something over an average of 22 cents per pound, after supplying the family with an abundance of good milk and butter.

James N. Ray's Sentence for Counterfeiting.

Soon after the Federal Court met yesterday morning, Col. Baxter arose and in substance stated that he had noticed from the newspapers that James N. Ray had confessed his guilt to the charge of counterfeiting preferred against him by the Government. He said that he arose to a personal explanation. More than twelve months since, at defendant's request, and in connection with other counsel, and upon the asservation by defendant of his innocence, supported by a brief of the evidence, which he assured us he would be able to adduce in his behalf, I cheerfully and gratuitously undertook to defend him against the charge of counterfeiting, imputed to him by the Government. Relying on the evidence as sufficient to vindicate him against the charge preferred, we were ready for and urged defendant to try. But through some influences not known to us, the defendant initiated and has since carried on negotiations with the representatives of the Government, which has resulted, at the present term, in a confession of guilt. The defendant had the unquestioned right to do this, and I do not complain at all. But I desire to say publicly, and to the Court, that I have had no participation in the negotiations, which has lead to this result, and that I am in no way responsible for it.

Maj. E. C. Camp followed Colonel Baxter, stating that he had appeared for Mr. Ray under the same circumstances as those stated by Colonel Baxter. He considered the relation of counsel and client of such a character that he desired to protest against the action of Mr. Ray in assuring his counsel of his innocence, while at the same time he was negotiating with the Government for terms, on condition he submitted his case. In one other case of a similar character he had commented severely upon a witness for the Government, but had failed to produce his proof to justify his comments in that case, because he expected in the case of Ray to develop this testimony fully. But the defendant had confessed his guilt, and that in face of his assurances to the contrary, and in the face of what seemed proof enough to establish his innocence. He was not aware of the character of the negotiations with the Government prosecutor, and intended no reflections upon him.

Col. A. Caldwell, one of Mr. Ray's counsel, said that, at the request of Mr. Ray and Judge Andrews, he had communicated with his Honor (Judge Trigg) in reference to Mr. Ray's submission, and what the Court's views on the subject were, as Judge Andrews felt it would be improper in him to approach the Judge on such a subject. So far as he knew, the negotiations to which the genfiemen had referred in their remarks had been honorable and fair.

MR. RAY'S STATEMENTS.

In reply to Col. Baxter's statement, Mr. Ray stated that it was due his counsel to say that they had acted upon his statements of his innocence, and that at the time he could have proved that he was innocent, but that since then two of his witnesses had been removed, one by death and one by being killed on the Cincinnati railroad. He was anxious to get out of his present position, so that he could make a living. He thanked Col. Baxter, for he had refused to charge him a fee and had always acted upon his assurances of innocence.

THE SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Judge remarked that the statement of counsel that they had believed the accused innocent strengthened his opinion that there were mitigating circumstances in the case. So far as he knew anything about the case, there was no ground for reflecting upon any one. The law left the punishment to the discretion of the Court to make it either fine or imprisonment, or both. He had thought a good deal about the case, and had concluded to sentence the prisoner to two months imprisonment, and as Mr. Ray had expressed a wish to go to Scott county, he would send him two months to that county jail. He would also fine him $1,500. He would further do what he regretted to be compelled to do, strike his name from the roll of Attorneys of this Court. The Judge said he believed this punishment was sufficient for the prisoner under the circumstances. He had thought over the whole case, and this sentence, which was a little stronger than the Government seemed to think necessary, he had concluded would be about right.

The prisoner was given over to the custody of the Marshal.

This is the last of quite a number of cases of a similar character, which were notorious throughout Eastern Tennessee. The indictments were found upon information obtained by Government detectives, acting in conjunction with the Government officials here. The fact that every one of the parties have plead guilty to the charge, is conclusive evidence of the thoroughness and completeness with which these officials performed their task.

Nearly all of those implicated at the same time with this defendant are now in the penitentiary, and there was no little unfavorable comment yesterday, on the light sentence passed upon Ray. To say that it did not meet with public expectation is what must have been apparent to every one who was on the streets. The current criticism is that he of all others knew he was committing a grave crime and that his sentence should have been of equal severity with his confederates.

KNOX COUNTY NEWS.

Accidents and Deaths—A Roll Call—Poisoning Crows.

POWELL'S STATION, Feb. 15th.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Spring.

Butterflies.

February's "purty spell."

Bob. Wood has had strawberry blossoms.

Sabbath school opens at Powell's Station next Sabbath.

There was a baptising at Heiskell's Station yesterday.

Mrs. Emarine Ogg, wife of Henry Ogg, died on Friday.

David Coffman, who lately split his foot open with an ax, left the house, Saturday, riding a mule, but the mule soon returned minus the rider. Search was made and after considerable hunting he was found in the woods in a state of mental derangement. Circumstances showed that the mule had thrown Mr. Coffman and his shoulder and neck seemed to be severely shocked. He was taken home and recovered his senses but could not explain the circumstances of his accident. Strange to say he left home with a gun and was riding on a shawl and when found he was seated by a tree, a considerable distance from where he had been thrown, still holding to his gun and shawl.

The crows are more numerous than ever known in this section. Where they find a field of corn they riddle it in a twinkle. I have seen them find a stump or log containing insects, and they would crowd to it in such numbers that the earth would be covered with a struggling heap of the famished birds. Some of the farmers have resorted to poison, to protect their corn fields. One man has killed more than fifty. He put strychnine on corn and placed the grains where the crows would find it. When they picked it up some fell dead on the spot. The alarm was instantly given and the horrified multitude of crows, like a black cloud, arose from the corn field and litghted on the trees near by. In a moment others began to fall from the limbs, and the frightened flock flew away, many continuing to fall from the flock as it went.

The late freezing weather has been a trying time on wheat, and it looks the worst for it. But the most damage has been done the young grass, sown last fall; much of it has been frozen out.

I have been thinking lately, that I would like to hear what has become of the handy "quills" that used to put so much glow into the CHRONICLE. Where is "Henry?" He used to do up upper East Tennessee in a masterly manner. Has the tomb cheased him? Where is "Gnorts?" whose articles have been set up by many a jolly printer, all around from Knoxville to New York. Is "Occasional" never to have another occasion to enliven us? If so then "Semi-Occasional" stands a poor chance. Let us hope they may yet "itemize" for the thousands, who read the CHRONICLE. If the records show that "Fax" has left this uncertain sphere for another, where his name will have more company, I assume the pleasant duty of christening the first correspondent, who steps into his shoes. His name shall be "Sassafax." Let us hear.

ROY.

St. John's Church Calls a New Rector

[From Knoxville Daily Chronicle, Feb. 16.]

The Vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, at a called meeting held last night, decided to send a call to Rev. Samuel Ringgold, of Hannibal, Mo., to take charge of the parish. The call was unanimous, and it is almost a certainty that he will accept. He was here last spring at the invitation of Dr. Howard-Smith, and together with Rev. William Gray, of Boliver, and Dr. Howard-Smith, conducted a series of meetings that resulted in great good to the parish. During his visit of two weeks, preaching every day, Mr. Ringgold made a deep and happy impression upon the parish and we might say upon the religious element of the entire city. He will come with the good will of every parishioner and his services will undoubtedly be very acceptable.

The Vestry also requested Rev. Dr. Humes and the Wardens to Communicate to the Standing Committee of this diocese the earnest protest of the Vestry against the confirmation of Rev. Dr. De Koven as Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois.

A Verdict in the $75,000 Suit.

The great suit which has occupied the attention of the Circuit Court and the public for five days, ended, so far as the jury is concerned, yesterday afternoon, with a verdict of $1,500 for Mabry. The railroad company entered a motion for a new trial, which will probably be argued on Saturday.

Our original notice of the suit has attracted very general attention, and been a subject of comment, which we did not care to republish during the trial. The Memphis *Appeal* said that lobbyists would watch the case with interest. The Chattanooga *Commercial* commented unfavorably upon it, and the *Union and American* put it up as "Mabry's Big Suit."

Parts of the evidence we did not comment upon at the time the case was being tried, but one portion of Colonel Nelson's evidence showed that Senter was a "handy Governor" to have along with a traveling party.

In testifying about their trip to New York, to see the President, Col. Nelson testified that while in New York he speculated some in Tennessee bonds. It was done in this way: He says he wrote several articles for the newspapers calculated to depreciate the bonds. He had Gov. Senter interviewed by a correspondent. In this interview the Colonel said he wrote the Governor's answers in his presence and with his consent, and they were so published. The purport of their interview was to depreciate bonds. When the bonds got low enough he invested and sold and made enough to pay the expenses of his trip, but how much more he did not say.

Pass on the Light.

Dr. J. B. Lindsley, the indefatigable President of the State Teachers' Association, is not content to allow his excellent lecture on Normal Schools to pass by unheeded and unheard. He proposes to deliver it during this week in East Tennessee. He proposes to speak in Murfreesboro' on the subject Monday night; Chattanooga Tuesday night, and Knoxville Thursday night. Now is the time to strike, and if the Legislature establishes Normal Schools, as we trust they will, the people ought to be instructed as to their nature and aims. The lecture of Dr. Lindsley does this thoroughly.—*Banner.*

We have had no other information as to Dr. Lindsley's proposed lecture here, except the above paragraph in the *Banner*. He is a gentleman of high culture and an earnest friend of general education. If he visits our city he should command a large audience.

Since writing the above, Mr. J. A. Rayl, Chairman of the Board of Education, received a note from Dr. J. B. Lindsley, of Nashville, saying he would arrive in Knoxville at noon on Wednesday, and desired on Thursday night to present his views on an educational system for the State. The Board of Education will, no doubt, make arrangements for the address and give our people, and the Grangers from all over our State, who will be here at that time, an opportunity of hearing one of our most earnest and intelligent friends of education. Dr. Lindsley come legitimately by his zeal in educational matters. His father before him held a prominent position among educated men in the Capital of the State and wielded an influence for great good in his day, and now his son has taken the father's place and is battling nobly for a superior educational system for Tennessee. His views are endorsed by Dr. B. Sears, agent for the Peabody Fund, a man whose ripe education and long experience in such matters give his views peculiar weight.

Let all the people come out and hear Dr. Lindsley and show that they are real friends of education for the masses.

We learn that the Board of Education had a meeting yesterday evening, and will make all necessary arrangements for the address. Dr. Lindsley, it will be remembered, was in our city during the educational meeting last year, and made many friends, and we trust he will have a large audience.

Died

In this city on Monday, the 15th inst., of pneumonia, at 7 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Nancy Barry, in the 68th year of her age.

The deceased was the wife of our old and esteemed fellow citizen, H. Barry, Esq., and her death will be received with sorrow by a large circle of relatives and friends. She was born in Loudon county, Virginia, April 22, 1807, and while yet a child her parents removed to Roane county, Tennessee, where she lived until her marriage, the 23d of January, 1823, when her husband came to Knoxville, which has since been her home. While very young she joined the M. E. Church, of which she was a consistent member until the time of her death. She was the mother of fourteen children, ten of whom are living and all of whom have reached years of maturity.

The fatal illness was pneumonia, combined with asthma, to which latter disease she had been subject. She had been confined to her bed since Monday, the 8th instant, the greater portion of which time she was under medical treatment, but it was not until her span of life was almost run that she was regarded as in a critical condition. She retained full possession of her faculties almost to the moment of dissolution, conversing rationally, though with an effort, just a few moments before her death, and experienced no fear nor expressed reluctance to cross the dread river.

Ripe with years, having almost reached the allotted three-score years and ten, she calmly passed away—

"Like one who draws the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

A Veteran of 1812.

Among the Grand Jurors now attending the Federal Court is an old veteran of the War of 1812, now residing in Monroe county—Michael Girdner. He was borne in Greene county, on the 24th of December, 1794. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the U. S. Army at Greeneville under Capt. Alex. A. White. He was made Orderly Sergeant, and brought seventy or eighty men to Knoxville and lodged in the barracks in rear of where the Franklin House now stands. When Mr. Girdner came to attend the Federal Court last month, he good humoredly called upon the proprietor of the Franklin House and informed him that he had called to collect his rent as he had never surrendered his title gained by squatting on it in 1813. After the war ended and Gen. Jackson disbanded his army, Mr. Girdner came back home and soon after married a daughter of Capt. Wear, of Blount county. For many years he has resided in Monroe county. He was in Knoxville on last 4th of July to attend our celebration and says he will come to the next celebration. He is a strong friend of Burnside and Grant.

State Credit.

We are afraid some of our friends at Nashville are agitating and introducing matters not calculated to enhance the credit and integrity of the State. Our Constitution and statute books bristle with homestead and exemption laws, and the sense of pecuniary obligation is already largely impaired among the people. Everything that squints at even partial repudiation but tends to increase the evil, the masses holding that *if* it is right for the commonwealth to disregard its obligations, it would be right in the individual. We deprecate agitation of the subject, because we know it is fraught with mischief.—*Athens Post.*

Lecture on Grip by Bishop Haven

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

This afternoon the Holston Seminary was favored with a visit from Bishop Haven, Revs. Marshall and Manker, of Knoxville, and Rev. N. G. Taylor, D. D.

To-night a large audience was entertained by Bishop Haven, who delivered an able and pointed lecture on "Grip" or "Hold Fast."

The Lecturer holds the attention, not by the power of delivery, but by his profound thoughts; not by rhetorical flourishes, *sometimes* called oratory; but by sound logic. Like the mathematician, he presents his proposition clearly and concisely, then, by forcible argument and apt illustration forces the hearers to accept his conclusions. He is certainly gifted with the power of illustration. Every proposition was enforced by striking illustrations.

I should give a report more in detail, but time forbids. Suffice it to say that it was an eminent success. History, science, art and language, all seemed to lay their most precious treasures at the lecturer's feet, out of which he selected the best.

It was also a financial success, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the Holston Seminary. The next lecture will be delivered on the 27th, on *The Tyrant who rules in America*, by Prof. Milburn; who will be followed by Rev. N. G. Taylor, D. D., and Hon. Horace Maynard.

RENUS.

New Market, Feb. 12.

Bad Roads Ruinous to Business.

CARTER'S FURNACE, TENN., February 10th, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

In my last, I stated that winter had forsaken us up here, but alas how changed! Instead of the balmy air summer, with the feathered musicians piping forth their sweetest lays, we have the drear cold winter, of nearly Siberian rigor howling around us on every hand, with the ink freezing on the pen, in a warm room, as I write. The warm weather preceding this was only a lull before the rising storm, which burst in all its incarnate fury upon us on the 3d, and continues yet, with unabated, but increasing vigor: so we may expect a late spring.

The roads in this section of the country are in a terrible condition, scarcely passable on foot or horseback, and it is nearly impossible to drrw a loaded wagon along them. Before this cold snap the mud was positively two feet deep along any of our public highways. Can not the Legislature do something towards helping this prevailing epidemic? It is ruining the country, both financially and otherwise; because producing men can not get their wares to market without doubling the expense of hauling, thereby cutting down their profits to nothing. And just so long as the roads continue in this condition, we may expect no rise in the business of the country.

PARMADAS.

Jefferson County Finances Reviewed

DANDRIDGE, Feb. 12, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Since a series of articles appeared in the CHRONICLE about two years ago on the financial policy of this county, this question has been one of more than ordinary interest to the people of this county. The idea of Jefferson county claims selling for cash at from 75 to 80 cents on the dollar was, for awhile, a mystery, and perhaps to some extent is yet. However, the matter has lead to an investigation, as the law directs, of all the officers of the county by the Chairman of the County Court. It is to be hoped if there be any deficient revenues developed by this overhauling of clerks and county officers, from magistrates up, that there will be a prompt enforcement of the law by the Chairman and the deficit be at once collected and placed in the Trustee's hands to liquidate our claims with.

Throwing a great deal of light upon the depressed condition of our claims was a deficiency of collection by our late Revenue Collector of over twelve thousand dollars, as was shown in his settlement at the last quarterly term of the court, and reported in the New Market *News*. When all these back scrapes are settled, it is confidently hoped and expected that our claims will be at par, and bring dollar for dollar, and that the people of old Jefferson—that have boasted so much of their prestige—will have no longer to submit to the humiliating shame of seeing her claims sell for 75 cents on the $1.00, which is less than 25 per cent. discount, or $20,000 of them only bringing $15,000.

One other thing that is just now interesting the people of Jefferson is, a petition that has lately been gotten up, about Mossy Creek, to change the boundary line between Jeffesorn and Hamblen and to throw Mossy Creek into Hamblen county, so as to give some gentleman of aspiring instincts an opportunity to represent this new "battering-ram" county that can not represent Jefferson.

AMICUS.

The Grangers and Manufacturing Interests.

CARTER'S FURNACE, TENN., February 9th, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Permit me through the colums of your paper, to correct a statement, made in an article of February 2d, over the signature of "Parmadas," writing from this place. His knowledge as to facts in the case he alludes to, is a mere cipher. I will quote the paragraph of his communication to which he refers:

"The Grangers, under the Superintendance of G. P. Crouch, are talking up a furnace close here, and a manufactory for the manufacture of farming impliments at Johnson City, on a capital of three thousand dollars. Probably they may succeed, but I doubt it."

His assertions are broad, but groundless. The Grangers of East Tennessee have no Superintendents of manufacturing, as yet, neither have they intimated such a thing. Therefore his first sentence is without foundation.

2. A prospective company is in view for the purpose of erecting manufactories to manufacture all kinds of farming utensils, but nothing definite towards raising a capital has yet been undertaken, only in event of such a thing being determined on, and comes up in proper shape, (a capital of over ten times the amount he erroneously alludes to, can be raised in less than twenty-four hours within six miles of Carter's Furnace, besides many other points that are only waiting the opportunity). Therefore the capital of these Grangers under the Superintendence of myself, in which he so much doubts their success—has never been in existence, and I can say almost with certainty, to his knowledge.

I have agitated this question in upper East Tennessee, on many occasions, and through a suggestion I made in the columns of the *Grange Outlook*, a Convention of the Patrons of Husbandry was called by the Washington County Council, of all the Granges of six counties, to meet at Johnson City, on the second day of February inst. Said Convention has taken steps looking to the practicability of erecting such manufactories and follow in the steps of their Brother Grangers of States, who have led off in such enterprises with entire satisfaction to themselves, while success has crowned their efforts in spite of all the schemes invented by such men as "Parmadas" to defeat them. These hasty remarks I make in justice to the Grangers, and myself alluded to, that the many readers of your columns may see the design of "Parmadas" in trying to undermine an institution gotten up by "Grangers," and supposed to exist by him. Yours, respectfully,

GEO. P. CROUCH.

Couldn't Get In.

One Martin Ford, a citizen of Anderson, was indicted in the Federal Court for elicit distilling, or for concealing that which he had distilled some three years ago. Last January, Ford submitted to the charge. His Honor Judge Trigg, sentenced him to two months imprisonment in the Anderson county jail, and the Court having the utmost confidence in his veracity, with the exception of the illicit business, they directed him to go out to Clinton, and report to Mr. Brock the jailor for imprisonment, and he did as directed by the Court. Brock asked Ford if he had a mittimus, to which Ford replied no, but the Judge said for you to put me in, and keep me for two months. The jailor said, I can not, under these circumstances, and asked Ford what was his idea for wanting to be put in prison. He said he wanted to get out in time to plant a corn crop this coming spring. Ford left, but has been back several times asking for admittance, without, however, gaining it, as no mittimus had arrived. Since his last visit, the mittimus arrived and now Ford has to be locked up.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers recorded in the office of the County Court Clerk, for the week ending Monday, February 15th, 1875:

E. W. Haun to L. J. Telford, lot for $65.00.

W. M. Bearden to A. C. Hall, lot for $500.

Peter Doussat to Nicholas Cuquel, lot for $3,000.

W. Heidel and wife to Ann Rice, lot for $150.

John L. Moses to M. Hamilton, lot for $62.50.

Boyd & Jaques to David Richards, lot for $580.

Sarah J. Neal and J. F. Neal to Isham Farmer, land for $240.

Israel O. Smith to John Worthington, land for $50.00.

Isham Young to Dennis Gleason, lot in Knoxville.

M. D Bearden to V. F. Gossett, lot for $5,500.

C. A. King et ux to John L. Hardee, lots for $1,500.

Officers of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias.

The following is a list of the officers of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Tennessee, elected at the recent session of that body held here:

W. P. Robertson, Jackson, Tennessee, Grand Chancellor.

J. P. Wheeler, of Nashville, Tennessee, Grand Vice Chancellor.

R. W. Weakley, of Nashville, Grand Prelate.

W. R. Thompson, of Nashville Grand Keeper of Records and Seals.

—— Campbell, of Franklin, Grand Master of Exchequer.

—— Happel, of Trenton, Grand Guide.

Alex. Allison, of Knoxville, Past Grand Chancellor and Representative to the Supreme Lodge of the World.—*Chattanooga Times.*

The Contract for Iron and Steel Rails for the Cincinnati Road.

On Tuesday evening the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Railroad concluded a contract with the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, represented by the vice-President of the company, Henry Chisholm, for the delivery of the iron and steel rails to be used in the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

The contract is for 12,500 tons of iron and 11,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails at the figures of the company's bid submitted last week, and published in the *Gazette* at the time, the delivery to begin on the 1st day of next June. The rails contracted for are nearly, if not quite, all that will be used in the construction of the road.—*Cin. Gazette of 11th.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued from the County Court Clerk's office, during the week ending Saturday, February 13th, 1875:

Samuel L. Ellis and Lizzie Mitchell.

James M. Trent and Sarah M. Shipe.

Samuel Majors and Emma Jackson.

William Wilson and Lucinda Davenport.

J. M. Watson and Ruth S. Chesnin.