

# THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

VOL. I—No. 43.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

## Professional Cards.

**J. G. EARNEST, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.  
Office—Over Ernest, Fogg & Blyden's Store.  
References by PERMISSION—Dr. M. Carriger, Morrictown; Dr. S. P. Hood, Talbot's Station.

**G. T. MAGEE, M. D.,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,  
Will give special attention to the  
TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.  
MORRISTOWN, TENN.  
ap18st

**B. THOS. J. SPECK,**

DENTIST,  
Will visit Morrictown in January.

He offers his Professional services to  
the citizens of the town and vicinity.  
Teeth inserted, from a single Tooth to a  
full set, on

**VULCANIZED RUBBER,**  
Gold and Silver Plates. Teeth extracted  
by aid of Narcotic Spray without pain.  
All operations guaranteed. Fees  
moderate. ap18st

**A. H. PETTIBONE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
GREENVILLE, TENN.

Will attend the circuit and chancery  
courts of the first Judicial District of  
Tennessee, and also, the counties of Jefferson  
and Cooke, and will practice in the  
Supreme and Federal courts at Knoxville.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
dec12-ly.

**D. K. YOUNG,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
CLINTON, TENNESSEE.

Will practice in the counties of Anderson,  
Campbell, Knox, Roane, Union, Morgan  
and Scott and the Federal Court at  
Knoxville. Special attention given to  
all collections. may9-ly

**B. M. BARTON, Wm. McFarland, Jas. P. Evans,**  
**BARTON, McFARLAND & EVANS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
MORRISTOWN, TENN.

Will practice their profession in Jefferson  
and all the adjoining counties of East  
Tennessee, and in the Supreme and Federal  
Courts at Knoxville. Collections  
made in all parts of East Tennessee.  
jely3\*

**J. C. HODGES,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MORRISTOWN, TENN.

Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson  
and Grainger counties. april1st

**FELIX W. EARNEST,**  
Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent,  
Blountville, Tenn.

Will practice in the counties of Sullivan,  
Washington and Greene, also, in the Supreme  
Court at Knoxville. april1st

**WILLIAM THURMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
And General Claim Agent,  
Rogersville, Tenn.

Will practice in the courts of the 1st Judicial  
District, and prosecute and collect  
all kinds of claims against the State and  
U. S. Governments. oct31-ly.

**CURTIS & JOHNSON,**  
Licensed U. S. Claim Agents,  
P. O. Box 247, Knoxville, Tenn.

OFFICE—OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GAY  
STREET, OPPOSITE THE "BIG ROOT."  
Prompt attention given to all kinds of  
Claims for discharged or Deceased Soldiers;  
also for Pensioners. Also claims  
of legal persons for all property taken for  
the use of the U. S. Army, whether received  
for or not: such as hay, oats, corn,  
wheat, flour, horses, hogs, meat, &c.  
No charges made until claimants  
receive their pay. aug15-6m

**JOHN MURPHY,**  
GENERAL MERCHANT  
AND  
UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENT,  
MORRISTOWN, TENN.

Will prosecute all kinds of claims against  
the U. S. Government with promptness  
and dispatch. Vouchers collected, &c. &c.  
Call at office, Murphy's Corner, corner  
of Main and Jackson streets, Morrictown,  
Tenn. ap25-6f

**MORRISTOWN**

**MASONIC ACADEMY.**  
The next session of the Male Department  
will commence Thursday, January  
23, 1868.

Terms as heretofore. Board can be  
procured in good families at \$3 and \$3.25  
per week including everything except lights.  
Persons who desire to enter students for  
the next session will please make applica-  
tion by the 25th instant.

Competent assistants will be employed.  
A. W. WILSON,  
Principal.

## Baltimore Cards.

**LUCIUS L. LANIER, J. W. SELBY,**  
**LUCIUS L. LANIER & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,**  
234 Baltimore Street,  
BALTIMORE.  
E. G. SHANNON, of Tennessee, connected  
with this house for two years, would be  
happy to receive the orders of his friends  
in East Tennessee. [dec26-6m.

**R. WALTER & CO.,**  
Wholesale Clothiers

Jobbers in Men's Wear,  
326 W. Baltimore street, cor. Howard,  
dec19-6m. BALTIMORE.

**Wm. D. GREENWAY**  
—WITH—  
**HOWARD, COLE & CO.,**

Importers and Wholesale  
DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
351 Baltimore and 64 German Streets,  
BALTIMORE. [dec12-2m\*

**JOHN ALLEN, of Tennessee,**  
—WITH—  
**KIMBERLY & MOOREHEAD,**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**Boots, Shoes & Hats,**  
No. 343 W. Baltimore Street,  
dec12-2m\* BALTIMORE.

**GEO. P. YOE, Tennessee,**  
—WITH—  
**HOPKINS, HARDEN & KEMP,**

IMPORTERS OF  
**HARDWARE,**  
No. 336 Baltimore street,  
BETWEEN HOWARD AND EITAW STREETS,  
BALTIMORE. [dec12-6m.

**W. P. McDOWELL, of Tenn.,**  
—WITH—  
**PASSANO & SONS,**

Importers and dealers in  
**Notions, Fancy Goods,**  
Hosiery, Trimmings, and  
Small Wares,  
268 west Baltimore street,  
jyl8-6m\* Baltimore.

**W. WILSON, JR. F. BULS, JR. F. H. BURNS,**  
**WILSON, BURNS & CO.,**

Wholesale Grocers  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
30 S. Howard Street, cor. of Lombard,  
BALTIMORE.

Our facilities for doing business are such  
as to warrant quick sales and prompt re-  
turns. All orders will have our prompt  
attention. [dec5-ly\*.

**F. HENDERSON, of Tennessee,**  
—WITH—  
**W. A. RANSOM & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
384 and 386 Broadway,  
jan2-ly. NEW YORK.

**E. P. NEALE, W. WOODRUFF,**  
**W. WOODRUFF & CO.,**

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in  
**HARDWARE, SADDLERY,**  
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c., &c.,  
GAY STREET, KNOXVILLE, TENN.  
ap11-ly

**R. E. ISAAC EMORY,**  
MISSIONARY OF THE AMERICAN  
SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

Book Depository at  
**M. P. CHAPIN'S BOOK STORE,**  
P. O. Address, KNOXVILLE, TENN.  
may9-ly

**M. P. CHAPIN,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,  
AND GENERAL DEALER IN  
SCHOOL, BLANK, SUNDAY SCHOOL,  
AND Miscellaneous Books,  
&c., &c. Knoxville, Tenn.  
Gay Street, may9-ly

**COFFEE!**  
THE BEST ARTICLE  
always on hand at  
JEFFS EARNEST, PENCE & BRISCOE

**JOB PRINTING** neatly executed at  
This Office.

## THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**LAWRENCE P. & GEORGE E. SPECK.**

**TERMS:**  
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

**Rates of Advertising:**  
One square, (ten lines, or less,) for first insertion  
One Dollar, each subsequent insertion Fifty cents.

Special Rates for Mercantile advertisements and  
cards on presentation.  
Announcing candidates for office: County, Five  
Dollars; State, Ten Dollars—CASH.  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates when  
over one square.

**NEW YEAR'S GREETING**—"Year we are  
again."

The Crown Prince of Prussia is said to  
be very stingy.

The Surratt trial cost the government  
thirty thousand dollars.

Grant and Stanton is the Presidential  
ticket of the Grand Army of the Republic.

There are 3000 lawyers in New York,  
but precious little law.

John Jacob Astor, Jr., died in New  
York on the 17th inst., in the sixty-sixth  
year of his age.

S. N. Pike's fortune is estimated at eight  
or nine millions. "Magnolia whisky"  
helped do this.

The Memphis Post has hoisted the  
names of Grant for President, and Brown-  
low for Vice President.

"None but the brave deserve the fair."  
No, and none but the brave can live with  
some of them.

There is great destitution prevailing in  
Memphis, and hundreds of people are out  
of employment.

Why is kissing a girl like eating soup  
with a fork? Because we never can get  
enough.

The terms of twenty-one United States  
Senators expires in March 1869, with the  
President's term.

The Radical county meetings in Ten-  
nessee are instructing delegates to vote for  
Grant in the State Convention.

At the charter election in Watertown,  
N. Y., on Monday, the Democracy carried  
the city by 150 majority.

Democratic clubs are being formed in  
every section of Missouri, and their meet-  
ings, wherever held, are being largely  
attended.

The banking house of H. Markell & Co.,  
of Dubuque, Iowa, suspended on the 7th  
inst. Liabilities \$65,000. The assets will  
not exceed \$15,000.

Over 11,000 arrests were made in St.  
Louis last year, and the police discovered  
and restored to its owners nearly \$200,000  
worth of stolen or lost property.

A WARNING.—Another victim to the  
free use of chloroform for relieving tooth-  
ache, has just been buried at Colliersville,  
Connecticut.

The Demopolis, Ala., New Era says  
that good horses and mules have been  
lately sold in that town, at auction, at from  
sixteen to thirty dollars each, cash.

Gen. R. E. Lee is reported to have said  
that "the course of Gen. Hancock was the  
first dawn of hope he had seen for the peo-  
ple of the South since the termination of  
the war."

Is it a fact, as reported, that the jew-  
elers of Richmond applied to Gen. Schofield  
for guards over their establishments, dur-  
ing Beas Butler's stay in that city?

Two shares of stock in the East Tennes-  
see & Virginia Railroad were sold in  
Lynchburg, last week at \$22 per share;  
and two land warrants, 160 acres each,  
brought \$190 each, cash.

A NUMBER of the Mississippi papers are  
out strongly in favor of the organization  
of a national democratic party in that  
State, and in the other Southern States.

## The Revolution.

The New York World, of the 17th inst.,  
says: The Revolutionists of the Rump  
Congress are advancing rapidly to the  
final consummation of their treason. Thither  
all their steps have tended since the  
putting down of the rebellion removed  
every hindrance but themselves to a re-  
stored Union. They have taken no steps  
backward.

They began by denying to the people of  
ten States the right to be represented in  
the Government. Next they ejected from  
their seats in Congress Northern representa-  
tives enough to give them a two-thirds  
majority for overriding every veto which  
might block their path to power. Having  
made themselves a Rump, they proceeded  
to make the Rump supreme.

They passed a bill stripping the Execu-  
tive of his power to remove civil subordi-  
nates whose faithless discharge of their  
trusts might incapacitate him, through  
them, to execute the laws. They stripped  
him even of the power to choose his confi-  
dential advisers, and they have restored to  
his seat in the Cabinet (and their tool  
obeys their mandate) a minister who had  
pronounced the law unconstitutional by  
which he holds his place; and to-day, hav-  
ing erected a military Government in ten  
States, they are stripping the Commander-  
in-Chief of all control of his subordinates in  
the army of the United States.

Thus not merely do they leave naked of  
all his rightful authority and power An-  
drew Johnson, the transient choice of the  
people of the United States as the execu-  
tor of their laws, but they are destroying  
one equal and co-ordinate branch of the  
Government as it was established in 1789;  
and to the people themselves remains, out  
of the whole body of executive power then  
assigned and distributed to their servants,  
nothing but the privilege to participate in  
a packed election, from which ten out of  
thirty-seven States are excluded, for a  
Chief Magistrate reduced to impotence,  
and a Commander-in-Chief whom they are  
instructing his army to disobey.

Congress is to-day the Executive. The  
chair, the duty, the authority which once  
were Washington's and Jefferson's Mad-  
ison's and Jackson's Adam's Harrison's and  
Taylor's, this Rump usurps.

For the spotless ermine which Jay, Mar-  
shall, and Taney have worn, though now  
resting chiefly upon the shoulders of men  
of their choice, they reserve no better fate.  
The judicial power vested by the people in  
one Supreme Court, like the executive  
power vested in the President, stands  
equally in their way, and blocks their path  
to unbalanced, uncontrolled supremacy.

The judgment of that high tribunal in the  
Milligan case; their unanimous judgment  
that where the authority of the United  
States was unopposed and its courts were  
open, a military commission had no juris-  
diction to try a citizen who was neither a  
prisoner of war nor in the military ser-  
vice; the judgment of a majority that Con-  
gress could not have given a military com-  
mission jurisdiction, left the usurpers of  
the Rump without hope that the judges  
would become their tools. If clear-eyed  
justice did not hesitate to pronounce law-  
less the deeds which had a state of war for  
their excuse, they could not hope it would  
spare their usurpations ventured in time  
of peace. Wherefore to secure themselves  
in their usurpations of executive power,  
and to intrench themselves against the  
bolt which sooner or later was to be deliv-  
ered from the sovereign seat of justice, and  
to shatter the right arm of their strength  
and the Military Governments of the  
South, which were their citadels, the Rump  
taking no steps backward, advances to the  
audacious usurpation of the authority of  
the Supreme Court of the United States.

Congress is to-day the judiciary. The  
Constitution which gave Congress the  
right to be, the laws heretofore enacted in  
pursuance therewith, the authoritative de-  
cisions of a noble line of justices unim-  
peached for their probity and who have  
judged the people righteously—these and  
all these the Rump make less of than the  
vote of a majority of its caucus; these and  
their authority the Rump usurps.

Thus the Legislative power of the people  
of ten States, and the Executive power and  
Judiciary power of the people of thirty-  
seven States, is usurped by a Rump call-  
ing itself a National Legislature and  
making itself supreme.

These men are traitors, and this is rev-  
olution.

The men of the Rump are traitors—not  
with arms seeking to secede from one free  
Government in order to establish another  
like the first—they are traitors to represen-  
tative government itself, to the institutions  
which alone in modern times have en-  
riched civil liberty. They are traitors to  
the freedom of freemen.

## What next? The Rump revolutionists

leave us in no doubt. No steps back-  
ward. They tread straightforwardly the  
path down which other nations have been  
led by other traitors to the rights, the lib-  
erties, and the governments of other people.  
The key to all these arsenals of govern-  
mental power, from which they are eject-  
ing the lawful custodians, they propose to  
surrender to General Grant. He is named  
by his office in the latest reconstruction  
bill. Him they load with their plunder  
and their stolen badges of authority.

What should now hinder the House of  
Representatives from dissolving the Sen-  
ate; or what hereafter should hinder Gen-  
eral Grant from dispersing both. Not the  
supreme law, for they may as well abdi-  
cate the power the possess, as usurp those  
with which they were never endowed; and  
he may as well profit by his own usurpa-  
tions as consent to profit by theirs. It is  
not a more flagrant violation of the su-  
preme law to abolish a branch of the Leg-  
islature than to take into the custody of  
both branches powers elsewhere deposited  
to be the check and balance upon theirs.  
And when General Grant accepts at the  
hands of the revolutionists of the Rump  
these powers usurped from the Executive  
and usurped from the Judiciary, he will  
have deprived the country and Congress  
itself of the only guarantee which it is  
possible for him to give, that he will not  
refuse to lay them down, that he will not  
attempt theirs also.

What next? The people next Novem-  
ber will answer that. They will neither  
have a Rump Congress supreme over them  
or a Military Dictatorship in the person  
of General Grant. Ten times more than  
the founders of our Government dreaded  
from the open or secret monarchists of  
1789, these revolutionists have actually  
accomplished by affirmative legislation  
towards breaking down the safeguards of  
Republican self-government. But the at-  
tempts which were frustrated then have  
less prospects of final success now. Gen-  
eration after generation has enjoyed the  
blessings of liberty, learned to use and  
prize them, and transmitted them to their  
children. The people of 1868 have come  
into that great inheritance, and will not  
long be dispossessed of it. Nor will those  
who have left their native lands to share it  
with us whom sharing does not impoverish,  
consent to the sacrifice of their right  
and our birthright.

The people of the United States, be it  
known to these usurpers of the Rump, be  
it known to all would-be military dictators,  
look upon President Johnson with all his  
faults and whatever his errors, if errors  
there have been, as their lawful and chosen  
Chief Magistrate; upon the Justices of the  
Supreme Court as the highest expounders  
of their laws and sovereign will; upon the  
powers lodged with them and him as the  
pledge and not the peril of their liberties.  
Him and them in all their rightful and  
granted authority they will uphold, sup-  
port and defend, whosoever bodies are  
carried to jail, whosoever necks are  
stretched.

In Georgia the newspapers are calling  
upon the Constitutional Convention, now  
in session at Atlanta, to do something for  
the distressed people of that State. One  
paper says that over one-half of the prop-  
erty and homesteads are in the hands of  
the sheriffs, and that one-half of the fami-  
lies will soon be made homeless by these  
officers unless the Convention arrest the  
proceedings of the creditors. Property, it  
is stated brings nothing at public sale, and  
its sale only makes families homeless, and  
pays no portion of the indebtedness of the  
people.

ASLEEP FOR FOUR DAYS.—There is a  
negro woman at No. 50, Fogg, or Ash  
street, who has been asleep four days.  
She is at the house of a man named Dun-  
can. The woman has been afflicted for  
some time with a species of dizziness, and  
has not been exactly in her right mind.  
Four days ago she fell into a state of som-  
nambulism, from which no application  
will arouse her. So says the Nashville  
Dispatch.

## CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN NETS.—In ped-

dling out the elective franchise last year,  
the Legislature totally misunderstanding  
the high sense of patriotism and love of  
liberty pervading the hearts of our foreign  
friends, conferred upon these who had  
been in the United States twelve months  
and in this State six months, the privilege  
of voting. They supposed they would be  
driven to the polls like the negroes, and  
would vote the Radical ticket, of course.  
But in this they reckoned without their  
host, as was manifested in the late city  
elections in Memphis. The intelligent  
foreigner repudiated the Radical party and  
voted the Conservative ticket. For this  
great crime, Senator Smith offered in the  
Senate a bill taken from them the elective  
franchise, but the Legislature could not see  
it through the Senator's spectacles and con-  
cluded by a large majority to let them keep  
their voting papers.

The reinstatement of Stanton—the  
transfer of the power of Commander-in-  
Chief of the army to Grant—and the  
curtailment of the functions of the Su-  
preme Court are intended as a sweeping  
substitute for impeachment of the Pres-  
ident. The defeat of the cotton measure  
in December was not the lack of will  
among the revolutionists, but fear of the  
consequences. They foresaw that the  
President was determined, by every lawful  
means, to thwart their ruinous schemes,  
and, that if he succeeded only partially,  
it would prove a great impediment to  
their plans for the year 1868; and they  
set about to accomplish by indirection  
what they did not dare to do directly.  
They will find, however, that they have  
raised a storm which will fall upon them  
with a torrent of popular wrath as great  
as they escaped in the abandonment of  
impeachment. In a mere party point of  
view, they have given the Democracy the  
advantage of a number of as formidable  
issues as were ever appealed to the  
people.

THE LAST.—The latest phase of vio-  
lence in Congress upon the free institu-  
tions of America—the gagging of the Su-  
preme Court, the degradation of the execu-  
tive office to a fifth rate clerkship, and the  
making of Grant military dictator of ten  
States—has startled the popular mind of  
the North. The following leading Republi-  
can journals are open and decided in  
their denunciations of these measures:  
The New York Evening Post, the New  
York Times, the New York Commercial  
Advertiser, the Springfield, Mass., Republi-  
can, the Providence, R. I., Journal, the  
Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, the Cin-  
cinnati Commercial, and a number of  
other minor journals of that section. The  
day is rapidly approaching when the Amer-  
ican people, regardless of party, will turn  
from Radicalism with loathing and ab-  
horrence.

It is stated that Grant is exerting  
his influence against the last revolutionary  
measures of Congress. Why does he not  
sepel with patriotic indignation the at-  
rocious proposition to make him dictator, as  
Washington did? Caesar thrice refused  
the crown, before he banished liberty from  
Rome. Washington was never approached  
on the subject but once.

We notice the presentation of a bill  
in the Missouri Legislature, making it  
compulsory upon all parents and guardians  
to send their children to school, at least  
four months in the year, under penalty of  
fine. This is the Plymouth Rock idea of  
personal liberty and the right of the citi-  
zen, as improved and intensified under the  
new Radical dispensation.

A LETTER from Havana gives a fearful  
account of the ravages of cholera. There  
had been as many as three hundred cases  
a day, nearly half of which proved fatal.  
On the 10th inst. there were fifty-two cases  
and twenty-one deaths.

Eighty acres of land in McMinn county,  
Tennessee, were sold by the clerk of the  
chancery court a few days since for \$3,900,  
being within a fraction of \$50 per acre.

A DISPATCH from Milledgeville to the Ma-  
con Telegraph, of the 15th, says: "Gen-  
eral Ruger took possession of the Govern-  
ment's office to-day, and Captain Rockwell  
took possession of an empty Treasury."  
General Ruger will make no changes at  
present in State officials. The Comptrol-  
ler expects to be removed by higher au-  
thority. The State Treasurer refuses to  
turn over the records of his office to Cap-  
tain Rockwell.

Seven ladies belonging to that noble  
order, the Sisters of Charity, arrived in  
Chattanooga on yesterday, from Balti-  
more, to administer to the necessities of  
the suffering poor at the former place.