TERMS:
$2 A YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE GAZETTE is a permanently established newspaper with a paying and constantly increasing list of subscribers. Its circulation in the counties of Hamblen, Hawkins, Cocke, Jefferson, Grainger and Claiborne is more general than any other paper—making it the best advertising medium in Upper East Tennessee.

THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

BY JOHN E. HELMS. MORRISTOWN, TENN., APRIL 8, 1874. VOLUME 8—No. 5.

ADVERTISING RATES.
One square, (ten lines, or less,) for first insertion One Dollar, each subsequent insertion Fifty cents.
A liberal discount from the above rate will be made to yearly advertisers.
Obituaries of over ten lines will be charged as advertisements.
All bills due upon first insertion of advertisement, unless otherwise contracted for.
All announcements of candidates must be paid for in advance.
JOB WORK must be paid for on delivery.

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Trunks, Umbrellas, and Furs,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
20 12m. LADIES' HATS, &c., &c.

WINDHAM ROBERTSON, President. S. D. MEEK, Manager.
The Buena Vista Plaster Company
Having purchased the mineral lands of Wyndham Robertson, near Saltville, recently operated by the Virginia Plaster Co., are prepared to furnish any quantity of
PLASTER
OR AGRICULTURAL GYPSUM
on the following terms:
Rock $4 00
Ground—loose ..... 6 00 } Per Ton of 2,000 lbs
Ground in good new sacks, containing 200 lbs. 8 00
Delivered on the cars at Saltville,
and engage to furnish PLASTER of full weight, and unsurpassed in
Quality or Fineness,
by any to be found in any market.
☞ On every order for 30 TONS, or more, a deduction will be allowed of 5 per cent on the above Prices, and, when accompanied by the money, of 5 per cent additional; and on every order for less than 30 tons, accompanied by the money, a deduction of 5 per cent will be allowed.
Address,
S. D. MEEK, Manager,
Feb 4, 1874 48—3m SALTVILLE, Va.

Bearden, McNutt & Bearden,
SUCCESSORS TO GAINES BROS., & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AND MERCHANT TAILORS.
Knoxville, - - - - Tennessee.
v7-33.

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DENTISTRY. DENTISTRY.
THOS. J. SPECK, D. D. S.
OFFICES:
Rogersville, Tenn., from 1st to 15th of each month.
Morristown, from 15th to last of each month.
TERMS--Cash or its equivalent

DOCTOR
Frank A. Ramsey,
50 LAMAR HOUSE,
Knoxville, - - - Tennessee.

T. T. CARSON,

DENTIST.
HAVING Permanently located in Morristown, respectfully offers his services to the public. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms liberal.
☞ Office over Thomas' Book Store. [dec11

G. T. MAGEE,
Surgeon and Physician,
MORRISTOWN, TENN.
Will give special attention to the
TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

WILL. S. DICKSON,
Attorney at Law,
MORRISTOWN, TENN.
WILL Practice in all the Courts of upper East Tennessee. Prompt and special attention given to collections.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—Robt McFarland, R. M. Barton, sr., D. Morris, Wm Fulton, R. J. Kidwell, Earnest & Briscoe, Fence & Lyle, Dr. G. T. Magee, Morristown, Tenn.; J. A. Hoyl, Knoxville, Tenn.; Wm. H. Moffett, New Market, Tenn.; H. Baker, Greeneville, Tenn.; Davis & McFarland, Bristol, Tenn. mar25-1y.

JAMES P. EVANS,
Attorney at Law,
MORRISTOWN, TENN.
Will practice in all the courts of East Tennessee, where the FEE will justify. Prompt attention will be given to collections.

A. H. PETTIBONE,
Attorney at Law,
GREENEVILLE, TENN.
Will practice in the courts of the First Judicial Circuit and the Supreme Court at Knoxville. Will also give prompt attention to the collection of all kinds of claims and debts.

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Turley House,
(OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,)
Morristown, Tenn.
T. C. Cain, Proprietor.
THE TURLEY HOUSE IS "FIRST-CLASS" in all departments, with large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, while the Table is supplied with the best fare of the country.
☞ A well-stocked LIVERY STABLE is kept in connection with the Turley House. [jan8.

Franklin House,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
Main Street, Knoxville, Tenn.
WM. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
Corner of 8th and Church Streets,
LYNCHBURG, VA.
L. W. SCOVILLE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
Omnibus to and from Depots, Free

New Advertisements.

BEN. F. MITCHELL,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
Morristown, Tenn.
PROPOSES to the citizens of this community to contract for the work of every description of Buildings, upon the most favorable terms. Parties who contemplate the erection of houses would do well to call on him. He is prepared to furnish all the necessary material for buildings, upon such terms that cannot fail to be to the advantage of the person building. Those who doubt this, can be satisfied of its truth by consulting the undersigned.
B. F. MITCHELL.
n46-1y.]

W. T. HAWKINS,
MORRISTOWN, - - TENN.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Stoves, Pumps & Hollowware,
Also Manufacture of and Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware.
ROOFING AND GUTTERING a specialty. ☞ Repairing Solicited.
W. T. HAWKINS,
mar. 4 n52 1y. Opposite Earnest & Brisco

MARBLE WORKS!!
I am prepared to get up the most beautiful
Monuments, Tombs, Head & Foot Stones
as cheap and with as good taste as any establishment in the country. Orders from Morristown, Rogersville, Greeneville, and surrounding country, solicited. More than satisfaction given. Address
J. B. GADDESS,
Lynchburg, Va., Marble Works.
REFERS TO Messrs. Sam Neill, F M Fulkerson, T B Carmack and others. feb 4 3mpd

D. C. M. LYLE,
FASHIONABLE CUSTOM

AND SHOE MAKER,
Respectfully invites a call from all who desire
Good Home Made Work.
For GOOD fits, and DURABILITY unsurpassed, look out for the sign of the BIG BOOT, located in the "Y," near the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Depot, Morristown, Tenn. feb4—1y

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BE SURE
THAT YOUR TICKETS ARE BY THE
MEMPHIS and CHARLESTON R. R.
BECAUSE IT IS
73 Miles Shorter
From Chattanooga than any other route to Memphis and all points West, and only direct route. FIVE HOURS QUICKER than any other route. Sleeping Coaches on all night trains.
Fare Again Reduced.
Call and see or write to D. H. ELLIOTT, Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. C. LOREZ, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Memphis.
W. J. AKERS, Southeastern Agent, Atlanta.
TOM BELL.
Agent at Knoxville.

Watch and Clock Repairer and Jeweler.
E. S. BURGNER,
Morristown, Tenn.
ALL kinds of jewelry made and furnished to order on short notice. Watches and Clocks repaired on reasonable terms in good style and guaranteed. Cash required on delivery of work. 18n21y

J. H. WALLEY,
AGENT FOR
F. HOCKENJOS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF,
All Kinds of Pipes and
Smokers Articles,
AT WALLEY'S OLD STAND, Gay Street. All the former patrons of the old and favorite stand are invited to call, and new customers will find it to their interest to give us a trial. mar 11 n1 tf.

C. S. FLESHMAN,
Fashionable Tailor,
Morristown, Tenn.,
Respectfully informs the public that his Shop is in the same place, and that he is always prepared to do any kind of work, in his line, in the most workmanlike manner, expeditiously and at the lowest possible prices.
Cutting and Repairing done Promptly.
He is in receipt of the New York fashions quarterly, and can insure customers a fashionable style, as well as a good fit, in any kind of garment they may want.
☞ He solicits the patronage of the public.
feb 25 1y C. S. FLESHMAN.

A. R. CROZIER & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
AUSTIN, Texas.
REFERS TO
Thomas S Marr, President Nashville Savings Co.
M Burns, Prest 1st Nat Bank, Nashville
James Whitworth, Prest 4th Nat Bank, Nashville.
Ro H Gardner, Nashville
John Porterfield, 4th Nat Bank, Nashville
Col Ru L McClung, Knoxville
Col John Williams, Knoxville
Wm. Rule, Postmaster, Knoxville
Gov I G Harris, Memphis
Eugene Bremond, Banker, Austin, Texas
Dibbrell & Hodges, Merchants, Galveston, Texas
dec 24 43

A. A. BARNES, W. H. SIMMONDS.
BARNES & SIMMONDS,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
GENERAL AGENTS.
ALL BUSINESS Entrusted to Us promptly attended to. Special attention given to renting property.
Office 105 Gay Street,
42 tf Knoxville Tenn.

New Advertisements.

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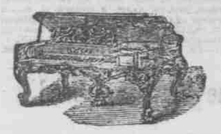
UPWARDS OF FIFTY
FIRST PREMIUMS
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS HAVE BEEN Awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos, in competition with all the leading factories in the country.
OFFICE and WAREROOMS,
No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.
The superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Square Scale, 7½ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.
Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.
A large assortment of Second Hand Pianos always on hand, from $75 to $300.
We are agents for the celebrated Burdett Cabinet, Parlor and Church Organs, all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 Southerners, (500 of which are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 East Tennesseeans and others throughout the South,) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
For catalogues and prices apply to THOS. H. EVANS, Agent, Morristown, Tenn.

Reagan High School.
THE FIRST TERM OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will close FRIDAY, January 16, 1874. The Second Term will commence
MONDAY, January 19, 1874.
Special attention is called to terms in Catalogue. Tuition is due at the beginning of each term. Those patrons who have been indulged on account of the money stringency will, please remember that we are needing money.
A. W. WILSON,
J. A. CARRIGER,
dec 24—43—4t Principals.

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PUBLISHED BY
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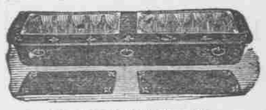
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Knoxville, Tenn.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Metalic Caskets and Cases, Wood Caskets and Coffins of every Grade and price ready for use. Orders by Telegraph will receive personal and prompt attention. Terms satisfactory. n40.

R. M. DOLL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
and Manufacturer's Agent,
P. O. Box 245,
46 Gay Street. KNOXVILLE, TENN.
HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE STRICTLY AT factory prices:
100,000 Foreign and Domestic CIGARS, including 15,000 DOLL'S celebrated "ANTE-BELLUM" brand.
100 pkgs. Fresh assorted Cakes and Crackers from the Baltimore Steam Bakery.
1,000 dozen Brooms of F. E. Champion & Co's make.
Orders for and consignments of all kinds of Produce receive prompt attention. Send for circulars and price lists. 38 6m.

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D. W. GLASSIE,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor of Claims and Patents.
☞ 1117 I STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. ☜
PROMPT AND PARTICULAR attention gives to the collection of Claims before all the Departmenes of the Government, to actions in the Court of Claims, and managing cases before Congress; and undertake the collection of rents. WILL PURCHASE VOUCHERS, &c. Will collect BOUNTY where soldiers were marked DESERTER and returned to duty without a court martial.
Refers, by permission, to:
W G Brownlow, U S Sen — Henry Cooper, U S Sen
H H Harrison, M C — R R Butler, M C
W W Vaughn, M C — J M Bright, M C
W C Whitthorne, M C — David A Nunn, M C
Barbour Lewis, M C — H S Foote, Nashville
Wm B Reed, M C — T E Bramlett, Louisville
B R Cowan, Assistant Secretary of Interior
2nd Nat Bank, Nashville — G H Dobyns, Danvill, Ky
Nash Sav Bank, " — Dr D B Cliffe, Franklin
Jos Nash, Esq " — Col S K Schwenk, U S A
Col J E Saunders, " — B K Gold, Clarksville,
Col T C Linn, McMinnville, Tenn
Gen James F Brownlow, Franklin, Tenn
Col Robert W Haywood, Brownsville, Tenn
A L Blackman, Esq, Cross Plains, Tenn
W H Waldon, Brownville, Mississippi
&c., &c., &c., &c.
nov26 39

TO KEEP WARM
COME AND SEE US!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FALL AND Winter Goods consisting of French, English, and German Peice Goods for Gents wear. We guarantee them to be equal to any in the city. Give us a call when you visit our city in quest of good clothes. ☞ Cutting and cleaning done in the best style.
SCHWEIKERD & SAMMONS.
oct8 Opposite E. T. Book House, Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE TOBBACO HOUSE
—AND—
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 158 GAY STREET,
KNOXVILLE, - TENNESSEE.

Ducloux & Esperandieu
Manufacturers of all Grades of Cigars from $14 to $100 per thousand. They also keep a Large and well Selected Stock of SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOS. Orders promptly and carefully filled. n33.

Encourage Home People.

J. M. P. FLYNN
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts, &c
MORRISTOWN, TENN.
ALL of our work is made of the best material, by good workmen. Blacksmithing of every description promptly executed. All work warranted. Keep your money at home by patronizing your own manufacturers. Our work will outlast that made at the North, and is, therefore, much cheaper. Grain and Produce taken in payment. ☞ Shops on E. T. & Va. Rail Road, west end of town

The Morristown Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

RED X MARK.

Persons receiving the GAZETTE with a RED X MARK on it, are notified that their subscription is due for the current volume, and they are respectfully requested at once to remit the subscription price.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions, &c.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them untill all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them unsalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher, is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible untill an express notice, with payment of all arrearss, is sent to the publisher.

OUR KNOXVILLE LETTER.

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE UNITED STATES COURT AGAINST THE COUNTERFEITERS—PUBLIC APPROVAL OF THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT AND AN ENDORSEMENT OF THE CHRONICLE'S SURPRISE THAT ALL THE IMPLICATED WERE NOT PUNISHED—SOME VERY PERTINENT INQUIRIES.

KNOXVILLE, March 31, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

Not having much to do in the shop, I sauntered into the Federal Court-room, where Judge Emmons was disposing of the counterfeit culprits. Nearly all of them submitted to the mercy of the court, and, the court was indeed merciful.

Nicholas Sharp, of Union county, "Old Nick" a cognomen by which he was more generally known, especially among those of the clan, was one of the submissive, asking for clemency. It is said that the Judge interviewed him before he pronounced his sentence. Nick informed the Judge that he had been in the business a long time, and had been before the State courts on the charge of counterfeiting. His Honor wondered that he had not been convicted when the proof was so plenary. Nick told the innocent Judge how he played his cards in the State courts. His game was to procure a continuance the first term; this done, he considered his case *one-third gained*. He then shuffled for a second continuance, succeeding in which he considered his case *two-thirds* better than at first. A third continuance was, of course, harder to obtain; but, maneuvering, and a little money, always won; and the third point made he had no more fear of conviction.

Prosecutor or witnesses die, or get out of the way, and the public interest abates, and the criminal goes free to renew his depredations on the people.

Such is substantially and almost circumstantially the history of State trials of notable offenders against the law. Judge Emmons comments on such administration of justice by so-called courts, was as withering as it was well timed, and well warranted.

It would have been well for the country, if our small fry Judges could have heard him; they would at least have looked as small, and as smashed up, as the lawyers did, when he exposed in uncomplimentary terms their machinations in the flimsy affidavits which they read to him for continuances.

Us outsiders delight in these castigations of lawyers who do not scruple to mislead the lesser lights of the bench and in the State courts have things all their own way.

"Old Nick," being the "bell-wether" of the herd, "went in lemons," and all the others followed suit.

The friends of George W. Weaver and his son-in-law, Harper, express much regret at their great misfortune. If my information is correct, from those who know them, they are men who stood well. It is said that Geo. Weaver was, until since the close of the war, one of the best citizens of the county. But further comment may be distasteful to their friends and I do not design to wound the feelings of any one. Their term of punishment is light, but it is believed that all the object the law has in punishing offenders, will be accomplished light as it is.

Thus far the enforcement of law, and the administration of justice in "Uncle Sam's" court has giving general satisfaction.

Judge, jury, and the Government prosecuting attorney's, all and singular, were the theme of commendation, congratulation and praise. The people, who love law, and order, and fair dealing, are more open-mouthed in approbation of what they thought would be a breaking up of counterfeiting and of kindred villainies, and in making a new departure in meeting out to criminals the just reward of their deeds, and by so doing maintain good government. Men felt better because they saw that law was to be supreme, and lawlessness must be suppressed.

In the midst of these rejoicings, it was announced that the entire roll of offenders would not be called—that some of them would be reserved. Suspicion was at once aroused. Is it possible that the net has caught some of the pets of the officials? Has the Government favorites who have fallen into this snare?

Can it be that party politics has found way into the temple of justice? These questions, in suppressed tones, could be heard on the streets, in the stores, in the shops, indeed everywhere. Three well-known names were to be kept back. All of them had been officers in the general and in the State governmet, placed there by the *party*, and the party must not be further stigmatized.

Two of the three had been revenue officers for "Uncle Sam" and were well acquainted with his notes of hand. One of the three had been connected with the court itself in administering the laws of the land. Another had been in high legal position if I am rightly informed, and all of them intelligent men, acquainted and familiar with the laws of the land, and could not plead ignorance as an excuse for crime, as you and I, and many of your readers could well do, but would do to no purpose if arraigned and charged as they were. Against one of these three, the cases were all dismissed, while the other two were continued by the prosecutor and as report says without affidavit. One of them helped the United States to convict one of his comrades in crime by testifying against him. The other was so sure of his arrangement to pass his case, that his witnesses were discharged long before the morning *Chronicle* in its court report, announced the continuance. Is it any wonder people ask, "what is the matter?" Does the law punish one citizen for crime and set free another? Is one man to be tried, condemned and punished while another equally guilty, in law, and more deeply so in morals, is screened, shuffled to the bottom, and protected by the officers of the law? Has the courts and the officers of the law their favorites and pets? Has partinlity been engrafted on the criminal practice in the courts?

People do not consider themselves impertinent in propounding these interrogatories to each other and to the public.

They ask further if these continuances are playing in the Federal Court the game played by "old Nick" in the State courts. Are young "nicks" to be permitted to do in the big court, what "old Nick" was not permitted to do? What is the difference between "old Nick," and "young nick" in the same court, on the same charge with the same proof to sustain the charge?

We pause in vain for a reply.

The *Chronicle* of Sunday morning, "goes for" the court, on this same subject, in a style that does credit to its candor and love of justice.

Send my paper to ——, as I will be there during the summer.

S. O. JOURNER.

LETTER FROM THOS. BASCUM

AN APPEAL FOR INFORMATION—THE LUNATIC ASYLUM A MATTER OF EARNEST INQUIRY FROM A COMPETENT OFFICE SEEKER.

MARYVILLE, March 31, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

A short time since, I noticed in the *Press and Herald*, of Knoxville, an article, stating that there were to be two lunatic asylums in East Tennessee. One to be located at a point to be yet designated, for those who were lunatics in fact, and one to be located at Morristown, for those who never had any sense. I am uneasy, and want some information at once. Is the above statement true? If so, what will be the dimensions of the building or buildings, as the case may be? How and by what means supported?

I want information. Have been uneasy ever since I heard of the thing. Do you suppose it will be left optionary with those entitled to a seat in that mansion, whether or not they will go there? or will the managers of the concern, send out into the highways and hedges and compell them to come. If the latter is to be the programme, my word for it, a bloody war will be the result. I am perfectly satisfied the people of Maryville will never submit to it.

If the people, but more especially the men, could be persuaded that going to that institution was going to the Legislature or Congress, all would willingly go. And if the women can be convinced that all manner of late fashions are to be learned in this institution, there will be no difficulty in getting them there. But, tell them it is a lunatic asylum, and all the Taylor artilery, and Peace and Williams' Repeating Rifles in America can never force them there.

I tell you, Mr. Editor, if such a thing is to be, it will depopulate this whole country. I would not give five dollars for Knoxville and all its remaining inhabitants, and Maryville will be left a howling wilderness.

My opinion is, that Morristown is not the place for such an institution. It would suit much better to have it at Knoxville. from the fact that so few of the inhabitants would have to move out.

It is true, about the same number of buildings would have to be done, (for scarcely any of the dwellings now occupied would be vacated,) but laborers are more plentiful at Knoxville than most places.

Mr. Editor, if this kind of institution is to be started, I wish to procure your influence, in my behalf. I want the position of Ring Master in the shebang. Money is no object with me, if I can only get office.

I would advise all those who have a desire to see the workings of Congress, but have not the opportunity of doing so, to visit this institution as soon after it is organized as possible, for I have no doubt the scenes would be much the same.

Please to not forget me, for if I see no chance for an office I will leave the State.

THOMAS BASCUM.

CUMBERLAND GAP.

GEN. MAHONE AND HIS RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION SCHEMES — EXPECTATIONS BLASTED—A GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE GAP—THE IRON AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Tenn., March 30, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

Cumberland Gap will naturally suggest mingled thoughts of riverside and railroad movements; a Kentucky outlook and a Virginia terminus; yet in view of the autopsy of the Siamese twins we may be justified in ascertaining whether this wonderful physical conformation is an extension of Virginia's sternum; Kentucky's umbilical cord, or Tennessee's liver.

We had thought for a long while that Dr. Mahone would have pushed his railroad thus far and opened the Gap to the outside world. Alas, for the power of lobbyism! We know not how many "Richmonds" there were in the field; we doubt not the pluck of a "Pridemore;" but we do know of no more silly act than recently enacted by the Virginia Legislature in yielding to the Mahone pressure. If we understand the controversy, the frame work is this: Virginia permitted the consolidation of several railroads, under the style of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio R. R., she gave up certain bonds; 3,000,000 of which was to be expended in the completion of the road to the Gap of the Cumberland. Eighteen months since an elaborate survey of the routes was made and all the preliminary manoeuvres gone through with. Gen. Mahone discovers Kentucky will not meet him and assume a masterly inactivity. Now all this at the first glance seems enrapport; according to Gunther, etc. But it occurs to your stupid correspondent that it was rather hasty action to get these bonds from Virginia before ascertaining the feasibility of the projected road, the expenses of which were to be met by these very bonds. It seems odd to allow Gen. Mahone the use of 3,000,000 for twelve years with no apparent application of said funds to their legitimate object. But then we dont run the road you know!

It appears the Mahone organs express pious surprise at the idea of extending this great Virginia artery to Cumberland Gap, a mere mountain, of dumping passengers and freight in a mere wilderness. I have searched around for scalps of the pale face, for moccasins and other traces of Gap barbarism, but have failed.

What is the Gap! It is as you well know a depression in the Cumberland range first traversed by Daul. Boone on his way to the "bloody ground." Trending southwest by north-east; at the Gap the western wing slopes gracefully in a succession of knolls to the level of depression. On the eastern wing the cliffs rise abruptly several hundred feet to a tripartite crag known as the "pinnacle." From the summit of the pinnacle, reached by a wagon road, the tourist can enjoy a superb view of Kentucky on the one slope and Tennessee and Virginia on the other. Opening out from the debris at the foot of the pinnacle is an extensive, most interesting, and very curious cave. Some hundred feet lower down the mountain is another, and more extensive cave, closed at present by the Virginia State road ascending the mountain. A trifling expenditure would reopen this palace of the gnomes to the inspection of the curious. In the flat at the base of the mountain are several strong mineral springs; sulphur and chalybeate. While as if to add life to this cluster of natural attractions through the centre of the scape goes rushing and rippling a beautiful stream of the purest water. And this is the savage mountain dreaded by the Lynchburg editor. Its wondrous attractions for the tourist are carefully ignored as they have studiously shut their eyes to the immense deposits of iron and coal lying on the very ground which a railroad would make available and convert into a stream of wealth.

At present we have two iron furnaces in Claiborne, one at Speedwell, (some twelve miles down Powell's valley) in charge of Messrs. A. Woodson, G. W. Rose and J. M. Harbeson. The other and the largest is at the Gap upon the site of the old furnace, run by the late John G. Newlee and others. The latter furnace is smelting an average of three ton per day. It is run by Messrs. Peyton and Swap, with Tom Mosier as foundryman. It is a brilliant sight to see a run made at midnight, the sparkling flashing metal gliding here and there lighting up with a weird halo the faces and forms of the spectators.

Messrs. P. and S. shipped on 22d, sixty ton of the metal to Chattanooga. If favored by the elements, they expect to forward a heavy shipment in May or June. The iron made at these works is considered of the best quality, and of a fibre best suited for the manufacture of car wheels and other articles requiring tenacity or toughness. The people are taking a great interest in the success of Messrs. P. and S.; feeling the importance of the iron business in our list of material resources. Some twenty-six boats passed down Powel's river on the late tide. VIATOR.

SELLING A COLLECTORSHIP.—The Pensacola Express charges that W. J. Purman, one of the Representatives in Congress from Florida, offered to have Potter removed from the collectorship of Pensacola, and another man appointed in his stead, if the latter would pay to him (Purman) $3,000 cash in hand. The Express gets its information directly from the man to whom the offer was made. Congress should "investigate" this.

A "Free Voter" Comes to the Front in Defense of Judge Butler—"Honest John" and the Herald and Tribune affectionately Corrected.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

I have seen an article in the Knoxville *Chronicle*, dated Tampico, 21st March, 1874, signed "Honest John," giving some licks at Judge Butler our present Congressman, and lifting up the pretensions of Judge Gillenwaters, his opponent for the position. Although he tries to do it by an innuendo, still one can see that there is more in that article than a mere desire to have honest men in place. In fact, I never had the pleasure of knowing that either "Honest John" or Judge Gillenwaters had any more of the seemingly sought for article than they could advantageously use themselves.

Judge Gillenwaters held an official position other than the one he now holds, once. If I remember right, some time in the war. I believe it was called—*something*—I don't know what, but at any rate it had something to do with the receiving and distributing of provisions to the poor of East Tennessee during the war—you know what it was—and it was said by some of the poor that the thing was not altogether right some how, the Judge can probably explain. As to "Honest John," I think he held some sort of an official position about the time a candidate was sent (Oh, made,) for the legislature. I heard it charged that he did not "toat fair," so far as Mr. Tate was concerned. But let that be as it may, the truth is the truth, if it shames the d—l. When I talk, I know what I talk about, and that is this, that between Judge Gillenwaters and Judge Butler *and Mr. Pettibone*, Mr. Butler is the choice of three-fourths of all the people of Grainger county, irrespective of party. I have heard some of the bitterest political enemies of Judge Butler, and no few of them at that, say that as between these men they were for Butler. And why should they not be? I earnestly and prayerfully ask either Judge Gillenwaters, "Honest John" or the *Herald and Tribune*, where is the crime that Judge Butler has committed? He has benn assaulted by these would be office makers and office holders for lo! these many days, but where is the proof of his guilt, even of the cadet selling? Come and ask the honest people of Rutledge where the crime was committed—bah! what did I say, not where the crime was committed, but where the boy lived who it is alleged was sold out—what defense Judge Butler made from the public rostrum, in the presence of the boy and his father, when the most powerful appeals were made by that prince of gentlemen, Hon. Jas. White, of Rogersville, than whom no better man lives, and the appeal was made with that sarcastic air, with tears in his eyes, and with force peculiar to Mr. White, and you will learn that notwithstanding all this, the time, place and circumstances under which it was made, no proof was offered by those said to be aggrieved to sustain the charge.

As to pension frauds, where is the proof? Echo answers, where! Arrested in Johnson county, Tenn., and carried as a criminal to Washington, D. C., put on his trial in the very face of his accusors, what was the result? An acquital by a jury, and a censure by the Court on the officials who brought the charges against him and the dismissal from office of Mr. H. Van Hermon by the chief executive officer of the nation, and last but not least, final judgment by the people of the First Congressional District, most overwhelmingly repudiating the charge!

It is an easy matter to talk and make assertions, but the people want the proof—proof of dishonesty, not allegations unsupported by proof.

One more word and I am done: I ask the *Herald and Tribune*, Judge Gillenwaters, "Honest John," Maj. Pettibone or any other man to answer this—Where is the poor widow, the poor soldier, sick, afflicted, on his crutches—the man who has filed a claim against the Government (honestly)—who has asked the assistance of Judge Butler that has not got it promptly? If one can be found I am very much mistaken. And I will say to these gentlemen complainants—go to the Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, Commissary General's Office, War Office, Treasury Office, or any other office in Washington, and make the inquiry and if they do not get the reply that Judge Butler, M. C. from the First District of Tennessee, devotes more time to his individual constituency than any other man in Congress, I have been very badly informed. Go to the Hall of the House of Representatives and send in your card to Judge Butler and he always meets you and provides for your comfort while sojourning in and about the capitol. When you get a seat in the Gallery look down upon Judge Butler's seat and you will see an attentive red head, with one eye watching what is going on in the House, while the other is following his pen as it rapidly indites a reply to some one of his constituents whose important business is confided to him. What does it mean, you inquire of his colleagues, and they tell you he has a letter from some old widow or some crippled soldier or some poor devil who lost everything by the army in his district. He has been to the Department this morning and got an answer for them, and is writing to let them know what is necessary for them to do about the claim. This is the proof, you see, that the people have got, and they demand other better and a heap of it, too, to make them change their notion about their present Representative.

Just say to the *Herald and Tribune* and "Honest John" that if Judge Gillenwaters is the coming man, let him come, as Sim Staley said of the elephant. But one thing I will assure you, and that is, that he won't come far in this direction, and "Honest John" knows it! He will say, as I have no doubt he has already said, that the people are nearly all for Judge Butler; and as I am a free and independent voter, with no axe to grind or dull, all I ask is that the people know the truth, and I don't fear the result. FREE VOTER.

[Advertisement.]

HON. D. W. C. SENTER.

RURAL FELICITY, TENN., March 28th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

I see in the last number of the GAZETTE, a call on Hon. D. W. C. Senter to run for Congress in the (1st) Congressional district. I think it a good call. He is the only man (that could be induced to make the race) that can beat Butler, (if he can), and he would have to run as an independent candidate. The Conservatives will certainly not *repeat* the folly of making a nomination as it would evidently secure the unification of the Radical party, on Butler, and secure the defeat of their nominee. Governor Senter has claims on the Conservatives that no man has; and, besides, he has the prestige of success. I want some of our ablest and best to receive the mantle (when it falls), of *that Christian Statesman*, the *Sainted Parson* Brownlow; for he is mortal, and will soon have to be gathered to his Father's, and why not Judge Butler? Let us make no nomination, and let Governor Senter, if he will run, choose his time to, and declare himself, and then let *every man be at his post!* Yours, respectfully,

M. M.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

BALTIMORE, March 31, 1874.

To the Editor of the Morristown Gazette:

BUSINESS REVIVING.

There was a decided improvement in the jobbing trade the past week, and business generally, is beginning te exhibit some indication of reviving activity, which is attributable in some degree to the action of Congress in fixing the legal tender circulation at four hundred million dollars. The people now have something on which to base calculations, and though many leading financiers prognosticate over trading, speculation, and in the end another financial crash, more disastrous than the last; still, there is a sense of present relief, and security, and business will move on more smoothly than for some months past.

The foreign trade of this city is increasing with a rapidity that is unknown except to those who have paid special attention to the subject.

IMPORTATIONS.

The increase in importations into this port for the months of January and February of the present year, was thirty-three per cent. more than in corresponding months last year, and exportations exhibit a still larger increase. During one day of the past week, there arrived at this port from foreign countries, thirty-six vessels, and departed during the same period, forty-three.

THE WEATHER AND PUBLIC PARKS.

There were several fine promenade days during the past week, and the ladies was not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity to exhibit their handsome dresses and pretty bonnets on the more fashionable thoroughfares.

The advent of spring-like weather, has aroused the superintendents of the many public parks, for which this city is noted, to prepare them for the reception of visitors, and they have gone to work with energy to make them a fit resort for the thousands who will visit them during the spring and summer months. The expense of keeping and adorning these parks is defrayed by a tax of one cent on each passenger who rides on our street cars, and the city passenger railway companies thinking if oppressive on them, first petitioned the City Council for a repeal of the tax, and failing there, then went before the State Legislature, where they also failed.

CITY SCHOOLS.

Our Public Schools have for years been the pride of the city. There were in operation last year 123, attended by 40,183 pupils and employing 624 teachers. The amount expended for school purposes was $540,487 67-100 by the city, and for the entire State $1,352,717 77-100. A pretty fair showing for little Maryland, and yet a much larger amount will be expended the present year.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES.

The distinguished English astronomer, Professor Proctor's four lectures, at the Masonic Temple, on "Wonders of the Star Depths," "Comets and Meteors," "The Sun Family of Planets," and "The Moon" were too scientific for a promiscuous assemblage, but for the intelligent audience who attended them, were instructive, entertaining and impressive. By means of a powerful oxhydrogen stereopticon, Socchi's star types were brought before the audience and explained, and it is a strange thought that iron exists in the atmosphere of a star millions of miles away, which an astronomer can tell as certainly as if he could bring a portion of it into his study, and examine it at his leisure. C.

"Howdy, Aunt Maria," said a Georgia lady to an old colored woman. "I ain't yer aunt, missis," loftily replied the aged female, "and I ain't yer uncle; I'se yer ekal!"