NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

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UNION AND AMERICAN.

GOLD is dull but steady in New York at 114⅞@114½.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York last evening at 65 for the old and 64½ for the new.

COTTON opened firm in New York yesterday but closed dull at 20½c for middling.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

It is with regret that we learn that the meeting held last night, passed a resolution in favor of Col. Colyar becoming a candidate for the Legislature. Should Col. Colyar become a candidate it will produce doubtless an exceedingly heated canvass which may result in the election of a Radical. We feel it our duty to state and state plainly that those who are in favor of a united Democracy cannot support Col. Colyar at this time. He would not be acceptable to the Democracy of the Legislature, and therefore would be an unfortunate representative for the interest which his friends desire him to advance. There are other men sound and true, who have the interest of the mechanics as deeply at heart as Col. Colyar, who can be elected by a united Democracy, and who will stand in such favor with the Democracy of the Legislature as to be enabled to promote the cause they are desired to represent.

We speak plainly that there may be no misunderstanding. If those who favor a disorganization of the Democracy desire to test their strength, we shall regret it, but if it must come we shall do ourduty. DEMOCRATS, RALLY.

WASHINGTON.

Grant's New Departure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The President, Postmaster General Cresswell, Secretary Boutwell, Robeson and Belknap leave for Boston this evening.

The Straits of American Commerce.

Webb, ship-builder of New York, had an interview with the President to-day. He thinks that unless Congress shall do something at its next session to aid steam navigation, every American will have to give way to the British within one year.

The Chicago National Banks.

It is said that Comptroller Hubbard left for Chicago to-day to look into the condition of the national banks.

POLITICAL.

ANOTHER NEW DEPARTURE.

No Democratic Candidate for 1872.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—The *Republican* to-day has an editorial of much significance. It suggests that no Democratic candidate be nominated for 1872. It says there is no national precedent for such a course, but the experiment is not an untried one, and cites the campaign of last fall. It then asks why should not an experiment that proved so successful in breaking the power of Radicalism in Missouri be not employed to break the power of Radicalism in the Union? Why should not the whole country find deliverance from a party that is essentially proscriptive, oppressive, unconstitutional and violent in its policy and practice in the same effective way in which a single State found such deliverance? The result of the Missouri election of 1870 was not indeed a Democratic victory, but it was certainly a Radical defeat; and the abolition of disfranchisement, the subsidence of animosities, the restoration of concord and good will among the people, and the revival of a cheerful interest in public affairs and in local enterprises which followed that defeat, are consequences which vindicate the wisdom of the experiment in Missouri, and at least suggests its repetition in a larger field. It thinks the adoption of this policy would divide the Republican party; that the liberal element in that party would nominate a candidate in opposition to Grant, whom the Democrats could support, and the result would be a majority of Democrats and Liberals in Congress, which, while differing materially from a Democratic victory, would be an inestimable improvement on the present order of things.

KU-KLUX.

GHOULS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Organized Raiders on Towns and Villages.

Fiendish Attempt at Wholesale Railroad Slaughter.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—The ring-leader of the gang who attempted to throw the passenger train from the track night before last has been arrested and there is a fair prospect of getting the others. They were part of the Chicago plundering party fleeing from Pinkerton's death order, with the probable intention of making a raid on Racine or Milwaukee. Their intention being apparent, the railroad authorities would not allow them to come any further North. Hence they retaliated by attempting a wholesale slaughter.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Victim of the Late Riots.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13. — The police are searching for the murderers of Maj. Catto. Gen. Wagner in his order for parade of the regiment at his funeral, says of Catto. He was an upright Christian whose piety was lofty and sincere, a pure minded patriot who served his country in her darkest hour, a courteous gentleman and a valiant soldier who died as he had lived, without fear and without reproach. His body will be in state at city armory Monday.

15,000 Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The returns indicate a Republican majority of 15,000.

OHIO.

Election Returns.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 13.—The official count in Franklin county gives McCook for Governor 1,514 majority; Democrat gain 91. Stewart, prohibition candidate has 227 votes; gain on last year 121. Thompson, Democratic candidate for Senator, has 844 majority. Abbot, Republican, is elected Clerk of Court by 232.

HARTFORD.

Death on the Scaffold

A Criminal's Desperate Attempt at Suicide.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 13.—David Kently alias James Wilson, was hung at 1:30 P. M. to-day. He attempted suicide about 3 o'clock this morning by endeavoring to puncture the heart with a small wire, which he had secreted on his person. In consequence of his weakness this morning, there was an effort to procure a stay of proceedings, but it failed. At the hour for the execution he walked firmly on the scaffold and made a short speech in which he said he had attempted to escape the ignomy of the scaffold. He justified his act in killing Warden, and finally put the rope around his own neck and met his fate without flinching.

NEW YORK.

A $15,000 Breach of Promise.

Miss Roxelena Homan, aged 30, was to-day awarded damages to the amount of $15,000 by a jury in a Brooklyn court, in a suit for a breach of promise of marriage, against A. Eare, a widower, for whom Roxelena was housekeeper.

A New Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury has been discharged and a new one will be empanelled on Monday.

PESTIGO.

1,000 Persons Burned to Death.

Hundreds of Burned and Maimed

Dire Distress of Women and Children.

JANESVILLE, WIS., Oct. 13.—Gov. Fairchild telegraphed the following from Green Bay in relation to the Wisconsin fires to-night:

The apalling calamity has not been exaggerated. Over a thousand men, women and children are now destitute and the loss of life has been very great. No less than 500 persons have been burned at Pestigo and vicinity, and 300 on the eastern shore. Scores of women and children are now in temporary hospitals, burned and maimed. They want money, clothing, bedding, boots, shoes and provisions of all kinds, not cooked; building materials and everything needed by a family to commence life with.

The people are responding nobly, but there is no danger of too much being received, the destitute must be provided for during the winter.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—Col. C. D. Robinson, of the Green Bay *Advocate*, telegraphs to Mayor Ludington as follows:

A Northern steamer is just in. Dr. Nichols, of your city, and other passengers, bring the terrible news that 470 dead bodies have been found at Pestigo and vicinity, and it is thought that the loss of life will reach 700. This is exclusive of the east shore, where the loss of life is fearful.

MANISTEE.

Another Million Dollars Burned

Great Distress of the Inhabitants.

Famishing for Days without Relief.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—Full particulars of the burning of Manistee, Sunday night, are received. About 10 o'clock the fire engine gave out, after which the flames ravaged, without resistance, the helpless town, the wind blowing a gale all night. The loss is estimated at nearly a million dollars, on which there is but $80,000 insurance.

The sufferings of the people are beyond description, Manistee being so far beyond immediate communication that considerable time passed before their wants could be made known. The people of Grand Rapids and Grand Haven promptly supplied immediate necessities, and Senator Ferry and the Mayor of Grand Rapids have issued an earnest appeal to the people of the whole State for aid.

They say the latest news from Manistee more than confirms all previous reports of the suffering there existing. The necessities of the people are imperative. They need immediately flour, meat and clothing. Direct all supplies to Senator Ferry, Grand Haven. A good vessel will convey all contributions from Grand Haven to Manistee.

The people of Detroit and other cities are nobly responding to the appeals made to their generosity. A car load of provisions leave here to-night for Grand Haven. One goes from Lansing in the morning. Large quantities of clothing, bedding and provisions are forwarded by boats to Port Huron, Lexington and Port Sarilac for the relief of the hundreds of destitute congregated at those places.

Another Town Consumed.

LATER—Reports from Holland announce that Rev. Mr. Scott is safe, and it is now believed that no lives were lost at the burning of that town.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AFIRE!

Been Burning for Six Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Letters received from members of the geological expedition of the fortieth parallel, report that extensive fires have raged throughout the Rocky Mountains since Aug. 2, filling the air with such volumes of smoke as to stop the topographical work. On Oct. 2d a heavy snowstorm prevailed, and on the 3d, for the first time, the air was clear. Engineer King says the survey will be completed by the 1st of December, and that the expedition has been very successful.

MAINE.

Explosion of Two Powder Mills.

PORTLAND, Oct. 13.—Two mills of the Oriental Powder Company at Gambo Falls, of Gorham, blew up this afternoon. One man was killed and another wounded.

Unprecedented Freshet—Five Million Logs Gone.

BANGOR, MAINE, Oct. 13.—Heavy rains yesterday caused an unprecedented freshet. Penalescot water rose 9 feet in 24 hours, and is still rising. Five million logs have broken from their fastenings, and are floating past this city. Large quantities must be lost. It is feared that much damage will be done bridges, etc.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 13.—A saw mill owned by Merritt & Bro., on north Poronal was entirely swept away by the freshet Thursday and many bridges destroyed.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

The Committees on Ritual.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—In the Episcopal Convention the Committee on Ritual was announced as follows: Dr. Meed, of Conn.; Haight, of N. Y.; Reip, of Va.; Stringfellow, of Ala., Beens, of Wis.; J. B. Dickson, of Me.; Orlando Mead, of Albany; Wm. Welsh, of Pa., ane J. B. Craighead, of Tenn.

A message was received from the Bishops announcing the appointment of Bishops Whittingham of Maryland, of Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania, Right Reverend G. T. Bedall, assistant Bishop of Ohio, Bishop Atkinson of North Carolina, and Bishop Cox of Western New York, as the committee on the part of the House of Bishops to consider the report on the informalities of rituals.

Proposed Religious Order.

The Committee on State of the Church was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing training houses for the education of the fallen, to visit the sick, conduct prayer meetings, Bible classes, etc., and as school teachers to be sent forth to co-operate with the parachial and missionary clergy, and to have the assurance of a comfortable home through life.

The Nicene Creed.

A memorial from John Ankotell, of New York, raquesting the next general Council authoritatively set forth the text of the Nicene creed was presented and laid on the table.

The Church in Paris.

The report of the Rector of the American Protestant Church in Paris was read showing reverses suffered the siege, and expressed a hope that assistance would be afforded.

Hymnody.

A message was received from the House of Bishop with a resolution that the houses of clerical and lay delegates concurring the Hymnody, reported by the joint committee of the General Convention, be authorized for use int his church and that no other hymns be allowed in public worship in this church except such as are now ordinarily bound with the book of common prayer. This regulation is to take effect and become authoritive on Ephany, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. Adjourned.

LOUISVILLE.

An Infantile Drunkard.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—The total Louisville subscription thus far, including the city donation of $50,000, is about $200,000.

Yesterday Johney Hagan, aged 7 years, by some means got hold of a bottle of whisky at home, drank a large quantity of it and died last night from its effects.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.

The convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of America, in session here, adopted a new constitution, appointed Philadelphia as the next place of meeting, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

CHICAGO.

Insurance Companies Paying up

The Banks Save 75 Per Cent.

The Organization of Relief.

All Immediate Wants Supplied

And Social Order Restored.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The dawn of each succeeding day brings brighter prospects for this smitten city, and the feeling of hope and faith which springs up within the breasts of the energetic men who have made Chicago what it was, is strengthened and extended every hour. Twenty-one of the twenty-four columns of this morning's *Tribune* are filled with advertisements of business firms who have already secured new locations, and are either now ready, or will be in a few days, to do business. Stocks of new goods are already on the way here. Contractors are overwhelmed with applications to put up new buildings for business purposes. One contractor had last night sixteen contracts for substantial structures to be erected at once.

The Grain Movement.

Some grain is moving out. Four charters were reported to-day. It is expected that grain will be moved out much more rapidly towards Monday, as the banks will be able to make advances by that time. So far none of the bank vaults have been found at all injured.

The Savings Banks.

The saving banks of the city announce that they will at once pay in full all depositors whose deposits do not exceed twenty dollars, and not less than twenty dollars to every depositor whose balance is more than that sum.

Ætna Adjusting.

The agents of the Ætna Insurance Company are now adjusting and paying their losses, which they say will not exceed two and a half to three millions of dollars.

The Wooden Streets Unscorched.

A noticeable fact, and one of immense importance in the rebuilding of the city, is the almost perfect condition in which the fire has left the Nicholson pavement. The damage is so trifling as not to be worthy of mention. Miles of pavement on the north side are almost unscorched and perfectly free of debris, and even in the south division where both sides of the street were lined with lofty brick and stone buildings, there is scarcely a point where a carriage may not be driven through the streets. Indeed, except where the buildings were blown up, or partially blown up in the endeavour to stop the progress of the flames, the ruins have almost invariably fallen upon their own sites. At points where the pavements were burned at all, the fire only charred on the outside, and it is a question whether the process to which they were subjected will not add to their durability.

The Countless Hosts of Lost.

Evidence is accumulating hourly that the loss of life is greater than we have ventured to estimate in these dispatches, and the great number of persons still searching for the missing members of their families confirm the statements.

There are many of these missing ones quartered at the relief headquarters at the Congregational church, on Washington street, where

Affecting Incidents

are constantly occurring. A Swedish mother found there all safe and newly clothed, five little children. At first she fainted dead away; then recovering she embraced her rescued darlings with the fervor such as only belongs to a mother.

Last evening a German father who was able to speak only a few words of broken English was conducted to a room where he found his four children. He danced for joy and lifting up very tenderly the youngest, an infant lying asleep on a lounge, he kissed it again and again and said, "Komt home zu mutter." Then seeing it was wrapped in a nice blanket, he commencing removing it. The superintendent told him he could keep it. This generosity was more than he could understand and he insisted upon returning it. Similar scenes are of hourly occurrence, but alas, many have searched and will search in vain for their missing loved ones.

Insurance Companies Reimbursing Millions.

Day, Allen & Co., wholesale grocers, were the first recipients of $10,000 from the Phœnix of Hartford, whose agents are also adjusting and paying their losses as rapidly as possible.

Wm. Warren, agent of the Liverpool, London and Globe companies, this morning received a cable dispatch from these companies, directing him to proceed at once with the adjustment and payment of every dollar of their losses as quickly as it can be done. The losses of these companies aggregate about six million dollars.

The loss of the Commercial Insurance Company of Albany, is about $450,000. This company has been placed in the hands of a receiver by its officers, but claims that it will pay every dollar and that new stock will be at once subscribed to proceed with their business.

The Grain Elevators.

The following is a correct list of elevators burned. Munger & Armours, Galena, Illinois Central, A. Hiram Wheeless National, Vincent, Nelson & Co. The following are standing and unharmed. Illinois Central, B. Flint, and Thompsons, and the two belonging to Munn & Scott. The two owned by Armour, Dale & Co., the Burlington, the old Iowa and the Illinois river. The total amount of grain destroyed in the fire and elevators burned is over 1,600,000 bushels, amount in store in remaining elevators is about 5,000,000 bushels.

The Banks Save 50 to 75 per cent.

Every dollar of currency and bonds in the vaults of the banks have been recovered. This added to the balances in New York leaves them an amount of cash means equal to forty or fifty per cent. It is confidently believed that at least fifty per cent of all the insurance involved in the fire will be promptly paid; this insures the collection of at least seventy-five to eighty per cent of their loans by the banks.

Murdered for his Money.

A rumor prevails, and by some believed, that Henry J. Ullman, the banker, was murdered instead of having been suffocated by the fire. His body was found near his banking house which he had evidently just left with his money and valuables in his arms.

Relief — Unseemlo Wrangling — Harmonious Organization Attained.

There has been some unpleasantness for a day or two in regard to the management of the contributions of the relief fund, etc. The old unpleasantness between the Mayor and Common Council has broke out anew. Meetings of the committees from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis and other cities have been held during yesterday and to-day in which there has been considerable plain talk. They finally resolved not to have their purpose misunderstood. To secure assurance that their contributions hereafter should be properly disposed of, the object has been to leave the funds in the control of the Mayor and citizens known to country at large for ability and integrity. To meet this view a thorough organization was effected this evening, consisting of the old established society, the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, assisted by prominent citizens. All bills are to be audited by the Executive Committee of that society, consisting of seven well-known citizens and the controller and R. B. Mason, Mayor. All checks are to be signed both by the Relief Society and the Mayor. In the great destruction that overwhelmed us we needed a little time to perfect organization. This we can now say with great confidence has been accomplished.

This organization make the following suggestions to the people elsewhere:

So far as practicable we suggest that money be remitted, as with that we can buy the articles which from time to time we most need. Funds collected elsewhere should be remitted directly or held subject to the order of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. Funds already deposited in other cities will be drawn upon orders or drafts of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society Committee, signed by R. B. Mason. All materials should be consigned to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society at Chicago, great care being taken to mark the contents on the packages, and send invoices promptly by mail. Send cooked or perishable food only upon special advice from our Society.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.
HENRY W. KING,
President Chicago Relief and Aid Society.
WIRT DEXTER,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

Impressing Teams and Labor.

In this connection the Mayor issues the following proclamation:

I have deemed it best for the interest of this city to turn over to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society all contributions for the suffering people of this city. This society is an incorporated and old established organization, having possessed for many years the entire confidence of our community, and is familiar with the work to be done. The regular force of this society is inadequate to this immense work, but they will rapidly enlarge and extend the same by adding prominent citizens to the respective committees, and I call upon all citizens to aid this organization in every possible way. I also confer upon them a continuance of the power heretofore exercised by the Citizens' Committee to impress teams and labor, and procure quarters, so far as may be necessary, for the transportation and distribution of contributions, and the care of the sick and disabled. Gen. Sheridan desires this arrangement, and has promised to co-operate with this association. It will be seen from the plan of work that is detailed below, that every precaution has been taken in regard to the disposition of contributions.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

The District Commissioners are appointed as follows: First, on receiving, storing up and assorting supplies and dealing out upon requisitions from the other Commissioners Murray Nelson Chairman, aided by Gen. Hardee. Commissioners on shelter, T. M. Avery Chairman. Commissioners on employment, N. K. Faibanks Chairman. Commissioners on transportation, to procure passes for destitute and freight accommodations, John W. Pullman, Chairman. Commissioners on reception and correspondence, W. Dexter, Chairman. Commissioners on distribution of food, and clothing and fuel, O. C. Gibbs, Chairman. Commissioners on sick, sanitary and hospital measures, Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chairman.

Social Order Restored.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The following proclamation has just been furnished the Associated Press:

The Mayor of Chicago is happy to be able to announce that the city remains quiet and peaceable. There is no lawlessness, incendiarism or riotous conduct order reigns supreme, and life and property are as secure as before the burning of the city. The city government departments are now in full and complete operation. None of our inhabitants are without shelter of some kind. Food to relieve present necessities flowed in upon us in abundance from all quarters, but a long winter is before us and we shall need all the aid that sympatizing humanity can render us. Such an exhibition of sympathy and generous aid as has been called forth by our great calamity has never been equalled in the history of the world. It has cheered and encouraged our citizens. Business has largely been resumee. Houses mostly of temporary character are springing up in all parts of the two thousand acres of ruins. Many prominent buildings are being erected, and the noted energy of our citizens is being everywhere displayed. In the name of our citizens, I tender thanks, and heartfelt thanks to all who have been so nobly and generously sympathizing with aiding us in our great distress. R. J. MASON, Mayor.

Three Laborers Killed.

Three laboring men were instantly killed this afternoon by a falling wall at the corner of Clark and Southwater streets.

There are many reports of attempted incendiarism to-day, but they are destitute of foundation except in the excited brain of sensationist.

The Phœnix.

Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, with a corps of general agents and adjusters, is now in this city, and all claims against the company will be paid at once.

The Illinois Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—The *Democrat's* Springfield, Ill., special says the Legislature met in special session this morning and resolved to adjourn and visit Chigago in a body to examine the ruins. They leave at 12 o'clock to-night and will return and resume the session on Monday, at which time Governor Palmer will lay before them his message.

No definite plan has been devised for relief, but it is probable the State will pay Chicago $2,500,000, which is due on account of improvements by Chicago to the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for which she has a lien in the earnings of the canal.

FOREIGN.

WINNEPEG.

Canada Drafting against the Fenians.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 13.—The Dominion Government are drafting men from the different militia districts and sending them thoroughly equipped to reinforce companies now in Manitouba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Serious Disturbances at Newcastle.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Newcastle strike continues to be attended with serious disturbances. Last night the services of the police were necessary to quell an incipient riot in which several men were seriously hurt. Several rioters were arrested.

Personals.

Ex-Empress Eugenie will shortly return to Chiselhurst.

The health of Queen Victoria is improving.

FRANCE.

A Monarchical Minister.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Radical journals unanimous in their censure of the appointment of Periere to the Ministry of the Interior, and accuse Thiers of pretending to conduct a Republican Government without calling Republicans to his aid or counsel.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Minister Washburne has called for a meeting of Americans tomorrow to contribute for the relief of Chicago sufferers.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—It is reported that two conventions between France and Germany were signed to-day, and Ponyer Quertier will leave to-night for Paris.

AUSTRIA.

The Croats in Revolt.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Pesth states that the people of Ogulin, a town in Croatia, are in revolt on account of the sale of forts in the district known as the military frontier. Vigorous measures have been taken to suppress the outbreak.

SPAIN.

Ripe for Another Revolution.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—The rupture between Sagosta and Borilla is complete. The Republicans are said to be ripe for an offensive move against the government.

ROME.

Exodus of Religious Orders.

ROME, Oct. 13.—It is asserted that many congregations of Roman Catholic orders are about to leave this city and go to England and America, where they propose to found convents.

IRELAND.

Chicago Relief.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—Many prominent citizens have joined in a request to the Mayor of the city to call a public meeting for the purpose of establishing a Chicago relief fund.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Restoration of a Large Estate that had been Deeded Away by a Confederate General.

One of the Romances of the Law.

From the Louisville Ledger, Oct. 9.

Several days ago our telegraphic dispatches announced that the decree of an Illinois court had restored over a million dollars worth of property to Gen. S. B. Buckner and wife, of this city. In all the collections of *causes celebres* there are few cases more interesting or romantic than this one—few in which accident has more providentially assisted legal acumen and upright tribunals in doing justice where all the technicalities of law seemed to conspire against it. At the close of the war, Gen. Buckner, prevented by the terms of his parole from returning to this State, was in New Orleans earning a support for his family by writing for the *Crescent* and other journals. His Kentucky property, worth about $50,000, was in possession of the L. and N. Railroad Company, which had bought it when sold by the sheriff to satisfy damages recovered by that corporation in a suit against the General for injuries done to the company's property by the Confederate forces during the war. His interest in the great Kingsbury estate at Chicago had been transferred by an absolute deed to his brother-in law, Henry Kingsbury, and had passed by law to a child of the latter, born after the father had been killed at the battle of Antietam. All the property the General ever owned seemed to be irrecoverably fixed in the possession of others, and the technicalities which barred recovery were reinforced by his own position as an outlawed rebel, a prisoner of war.

He consulted a friend, an able lawyer of this city, and the latter, with the zeal of personal attachment, and with great professional tact and skill, set about unraveling the tangled web which restrained Gen. Buckner from the enjoyment of his own. By the latter part of 1868 the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was compelled to restore the Kentucky property to its owner, and account to him in full for the back rents. The Kingsbury claim was not so easily disposed of and though a decree has at last been obtained, which restores about $1,000,000 worth of Chicago property, with accrued rents to the amount of $75,000, it was the work of years, and required much delicate and skillful management. A brief history of the case will not prove uninteresting.

Maj. Kingsbury, of the United States Army, while on duty at Chicago, in the infancy of that city, had purchased a large tract of land, which the growth of the place has since enhanced to about $2,000,000. A few years before his death, finding the care of his estate somewhat burdensome to him, he prevailed upon his son-in-law, Gen. Buckner, to resign his commission in the army, and assist in the management of the estate. In 1857 Maj. Kingsbury died, and left all his property, undivided, to his two children, Mrs. Buckner and a young son, Henry Kingsbury. As Gen. Buckner spent most of his time in Kentucky up to the outbreak of the war, he had entrusted a great part of the management of the Chicago estate to his old army friend, Gen. Burnside, and it was through Gen. Burnside's intimate relations with the family that much of the proof bearing on the case has been made available. For years before the war Gen. Buckner had tried to get his wife's consent to some settlement which would fix the property more securely in her possession and under her control, so that her interests would not suffer by anything that might happen to him. Reasoning like a fond wife, she resisted any change that would not increase his rights and control, until he brought the probabilities of the war to bear on the question, and then, 1861, she contented. A deed was drawn up and signed by both, in which they, "in consideration of their natural affection, and the further consideration of one dollar," conveyed absolutely to her brother, Henry Kingsbury, an undivided interest of one-half in real estate worth $2,000,000.

This was done without any understanding with Kingsbury, and the deed had been recorded in Chicago for two months before he heard of it. It was not done with a view to entering the Confederate service, for Gen. Buckner was at that time a peace man, a mediator, and had declined a position tendered by the Confederates. But the country was in the whirlpool of civil war, a military man could hardly hope to keep out of it, and the General, having every confidence in Kingsbury, relied on him to care for his sister, whatever might happen to her husband. Young Kingsbury, just out of West Point, met Gen. Buckner in Washington in 1861, and was informed of the deed. After announcing the conveyance, Gen. B. merely said: "Whatever may happen to me, Henry, I know you will take care of your sister." Kingsbury replied that he certainly would, and this was all the understanding or bargain that existed between the parties.

After this Gen. Buckner went into the Confederate service and Kingsbury become a colonel on Gen. Burnside's staff—was married to a grand-niece of Gen. Zachary Taylor, and was killed at the battle of Antietam in 1862. While with the army in Virginia, Kingsbury learning that by the laws of that State an autographic testament is valid without the signature of witnesses, wrote a will, in which he devised all of *his* property in Chicago to his wife and to his sister, *all* the property he held by deed from her and Gen. Buckner. He named Gen. Burnside as executor of his will, and thus showed very clearly that his intention was to return to his sister the property which had been hers, and which he still considered hers.

This will was sent on to New York without being probated in Virginia, and left in the hands of a surrogate. The birth of a posthumous child invalidated the devise, and left the instrument of no value except as a link in the chain of written evidence necessary to explain the deed recorded at Chicago. Kingsbury had also written a letter to his mother, in which he alluded to a conversation they had held about the conveyance.

Upon these two written instruments hung all the proof attainable against the recorded deed. Henry Kingbury's widow had married again, and the guardian of his posthumous child stood upon every technicality that could hold the property for his ward.

Gen. Buckner's legal friend held the case under advisement for several years while fishing for testimony from every promising source. He spent several months in Chicago studying the local laws, the precedeuts of the local courts, and selecting a local practitioner to take charge of the suit. At last, the will was traced to its place of keeping, and personal effects belonging to Kingsbury were found in Virginia, where the will was made. Gen. Burnside testified to the handwriting, the will was probated in Virginia, and thus became evidence in Chicago. Kingsbury's letter made a deposition from his mother, setting forth his statements to her, competent evidence as to the absence of any consideration for the conveyance. Without going further into details, it is only necessary to state that the suit was brought and managed in the courts so that all the technical barriers were broken down, the whole truth laid bare before the court, and a decree obtained restoring their undivided moiety of the estate to Gen. Buckner and his wife, with back rents and profits to the amount of some $75,000.

The singularly affectionate regard in which Gen. Buckner is so generally held by the people of Kentucky and the South, has made this case one of extraordinary interest and its fortuntate termination one of general rejoicing.

EVANSVILLE.

Fire.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 13.—A fire in this city destroyed the residence of Presiding Elder W. F. Hamed, two other residences and five stables.

The school children of the city contributed between seven hundred and one thousand dollars for the relief of Chicago.

King Louis, of Bavaria, has prohibited his officers from becoming Freemasons.

Steam carriages are said to have recently appeared on the boulevards of Paris.

EVANS, FITE, PORTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
FOR THE FALL TRADE,
TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS.
sep5 3m EVANS, FITE, PORTER & CO.

S. B. SPURLOCK. GEO. J. GOODRICH. J. M. SPURLOCK.
S. B. SPURLOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
Nos. 32, 34 and 38 Broad Street,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Bagging and Ties Furnished and Liberal Advances made.
Exclusive Agents for the sale of Manning's Whisky and Annis Sheetings.
oct 3m sp

GILBERT, PARKES & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 57 and 59 South College Street,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
BEING LOCATED AT THE LARGE NEW WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY GEO. C. ALLEN & CO., and having increased facilities for **Handling Cotton and other Produce**, we hope, with renewed efforts, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us.
Bagging and Ties Furnished and Advancements made on Consignments.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED CARVER COTTON GINS.
aug18 eod till nov9

THE NEW MOVEMENT.

What is Said of It.

From the Nashville Correspondence of the Knoxville Chronicle, Radical.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT

Has not created the sensation its autnors evidently anticipated. The straight-outs of both parties laugh at it. The trouble is there is a large number of men in the Democratic party who want some excuse for joining the Republican party, and there are a few Republicans who want some excuse for turning Democrats; and these two classes compose this Third party. The result will be that Democracy will lose a great many substantial men and gain a very few soreheads. In short, the Third party is but a doorway from Democracy to Republicanism.

THE MILLENNIUM.

From the Memphis Ledger, Democratic.

Did ye not hear it? The bugle blast of the millennium! Distinctly it comes from Nashville. There is no mistake about it this time. It is a real sound signifying something. Well, to explain: An association, composed of men of all parties, has been formed at the capital of the State that will, if its principles and propositions can attain ascendancy over the popular mind, effectually dispose of rings, Tweeds, Halls, Murphys, Hodges, and everything that pesters the body politic. Now the body politic is ill. It has been physicked almost to death by the doctors. Some humane persons propose to change the treatment, restore its health, bring about a harmonious state of things, and inaugurate the gushing millennium.

It is all right and proper in these people at Nashville to resolve as they have; but if they mean to form a new party they will find that they cannot succeed. The Democratic party is an honest party, and will neither oppress the people with bayonets nor steal the money they pay into the treasury. If the Radicals who have gone into this movement really desire reform, let them join the Democratic party. Nobody pretends that the party in power will reform itself, or standing shoulder-deep in corruption, admit that it is corrupt. It is trifling with common sense to appeal from all existing party organizations to a new one—to something that exists only in the brains of enthusiasts. There is no chance for the reformation of public administration that does not exist in the Democratic party. Out of power, the sublimest virtue and the loftiest patriotism can accomplish nothing. The friends of reform and honest administration want power. Let them work for that. The millennium may be at hand, but common sense will scarcely expect it to break like another sun through the resolutions we have quoted.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

Telegraphic Report from Signal Service Corps, U. S. A., of Observations at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barom'tr.	Therm't.	Direction of wind.	Vel'ty of W. in M.	State of weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.36	76	E	5	Clear
Baltimore	30.54	61	S	4	Hazy
Boston	30.49	64	Calm	0	Hazy
Buffalo	30.24	61	S	7	Fair
Cairo	30.15	76	S E	7	Cloudy
Charleston	30.39	68	N E	5	Hazy
Chicago	30.17	68	S	6	Cloudy
Cincinnati	30.27	67	S	7	Fog
Davenport	30.04	60	S W	12	Th'g st'm
Galveston	30.02	80	S E	12	Hazy
Indianapolis	30.12	67	S E	7	Clear
Jacksonville	30.33	74	N E	12	Th'g st'm
Key West, Fla.	30.40	83	E	12	Cloudy
Louisville	30.18	67	S E	4	Fair
Leavenworth	30.06	59	N	4	Misty
Memphis	30.13	73	S	7	Fair
Mobile, Ala.	30.19	76	S	2	Fair
Nashville	30.24	73	S E	7	Clear
New Orleans	30.15	76	E	9	Fair
New York	30.22	58	S E	4	Smoky
Norfolk	30.15	59	E	4	Fair
Omaha	30.00	42	N	14	Cloudy
Pittsburg	30.36	64	S	4	Clear
Portland, Me.	30.47	57	S W	7	Smoky
Punta Rosa	30.11	83	N E	17	Cloudy
Savannah	30.38	69	N E	12	Th'g st'm
Shreveport	30.08	82	S	11	Fair
St. Louis	30.07	62	S E	18	Cloudy
St. Paul					
Vicksburg	30.18	75	S E	8	Clear
Wilmington	30.46	68	E	6	Fair

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1871.

Probabilities:—It is probably that on Saturday the barometer will fall very generally throughout the Atlantic States, with easterly winds and increasing cloudiness, and possibly rain. On South Atlantic and Gulf coasts cloudy weather with light rains will probably extend to Lake Michigan to-night and fresh southerly winds prevail over lower lakes to-morrow.

Bridal.

A handsome reception was given Mr. J. C. Edwards and bride, of Gallatin, last week, at the Sumner House, by Capt. C. T. Trousdale. Many beautiful ladies and affable gentlemen graced the occasion, which was most pleasant and delightful.

The town of Wickerville, Ala., is announced for sale at the rate of $2 per acre.

Of the 3,487,924 people in New England, 648,000, or nearly one-fifth, are foreign born.

The onion crop is reported from various localities as one of the largest for many years.

The owner of Goldsmith Maid, Mr. H. N. Smith, is said to have $250,000 invested in horse flesh.

A fleet of eighteen steamers is constantly employed in transporting cotton from New Orleans to Europe.

The Newfoundlanders are said to be very happy this season over an extraordinarily large catch of seals.

The Connecticut tobacco crop being so large, the Boston *Post* hopes for a large reduction in the price of "real Havanas."

Philadelphia is the leading manufacturing city of the Union, the statistics showing her to be far ahead of any other.

Oregon claims that its lumber business is now its most important trade. It has grown to enormous proportions during the past few years.

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POLICIES
ON
Dwelling Houses, Manufactories, Mills, Stores and Merchandise of Every Description,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire.
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Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers in real estate were recorded at the office of the County Court Clerk for the week ending Friday, the 13th inst:

N. Baxter, Clerk and Master, to Jamet Lenox, deed to land in Edgefield	$500 00
George W. Ray to Saroma K. Ray, deed of gift to land in the 22d district	
N. Baxter Clerk and Master, to R. W. Woodfin and