Fire and Marine.

Capital, $200,000.00.

INSURE IN THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, NASHVILLE.

Office in the Company's Building, No. 30 North College St.

John Lumsden, Pres't.
G. P. Thruston, Vice Pres't.
D. R. Johnson, Sec'y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Union Ticket Office, Maxwell House
A. H. Robinson, Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Nashville.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND GREAT SOUTHERN.—Depot, North College street. J. N. Brooks, Agent.

TRAINS.	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Northern, Eastern and Western Express.....	12:30 A. M.	
Northern, Eastern and Western Mail.....	8:00 A. M.	6:25 P. M.
Northern, Eastern and Western Express.....	1:40 P. M.	*8:30 A. M.
Mobile & N. O. Express	6:40 P. M.	12:20 A. M.
Decatur Mail.....	8:50 A. M.	†1:15 P. M.
Columbia Accommod'n	Discontinued.	
Gallatin Accommod'on	3:30 P. M.	†11:10 A. M.

G. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.—Depot, Church street.
T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Ticket Agent.

Southern & K'n Mail..	† 8:30 A. M.	† 12:25 P. M.
" " Express	* 8:00 P. M.	* 12:10 A. M.
St. Louis & M's Express	* 1:00 A. M.	* 6:50 A. M.
" " West'n Mail	† 12:35 P. M.	* 5:00 P. M.
Shelbyville Accomm'dn	† 3:30 P. M.	† 10:00 A. M.

V. L. DANLEY, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
The 8:00 A. M. and 12:25 P. M. trains will not stop at flag stations.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN (Consolidated.)—Depot opposite L. and N. Depot, North College street. J. A. Dahlgren, General Agent.

TRAINS.		ARRIVE.
No. 2 St. Louis Mail, daily, except Sunday.	1:25 A. M.	
No. 4 St. Louis Express, daily.....	1:15 P. M.	
No. 1, Nashville Mail, daily, except Sunday.		3:20 A. M.
No. 3, Nashville Express, daily.....		1:25 P. M.

A. E. SHRADER, Gen'l Supt.
JNO. W. MASS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

TENNESSEE & PACIFIC RAILROAD. On and after May 28, trains will run as follows; Depot South Cherry St.

No. 1, daily, except Sundays.....	3:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.

GEO. MANEY, Pres't & Sup't.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The shortest and quickest route to Washington, Baltimore, the East and South-east. CONDENSED TIME TABLE THROUGH TRAINS.

VIA PARKERSBURG MAY 10, 1874.	Fast Line.	St. Louis Express.
	Daily.	Daily.
Leave Cincinnati.....	9:05 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Arrive Washington.....	7:10 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
" Baltimore.....	8:40 a.m.	8:20 p.m.
" Philadelphia....	1:20 p.m.	2:35 a.m.
" New York.....	5:15 p.m.	6:05 a.m.
" Boston.....	8:00 a.m.	4:50 p.m.

Pulaman Palace Drawing-Room and Sleeping Cars from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Columbus o Washington and Baltimore without change of cars.

Through tickets and further information can be obtained at all principal Ticket Offices troughout the West, South-west and North-west. THOS. P. BARRY, Western Passenger Agent Cincinnati.

OUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE RAILROAD.—Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Eastern Fast Line, except Sunday.....	8:50 A. M.	7:15 P. M.
Eastern Expres, daily..	2:10 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
" Night Express, except Sunday	11:30 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
Mt. Sterling Mail, except Sunday.....	6:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Mt. Sterling Express, except Sunday.....	2:50 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Lagrange Accommodation, except Sunday	9:30 A. M.	8:05 A. M.
Lagrange Accommodation, except Sunday..	5:00 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
Shelbyville Mail except Sunday.....	6:00 P. M.	8:05 A. M.
Shelbyville Express except Sunday.....	5:00 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

48 Church Street.

The public will find the bussiness office of the UNION AND AMERICAN at 48 Church street, corner of Printer's Alley, nearly opposite the old Counting Room.

New Advertisements.

Insure in the State Insurance Company.

One thousand dollars wanted, for which good security is offered.

A choice selection of gloves and neckwe ar can be found at Gray & Noble's.

Hall & Laurent have removed to No. 27 Cedar street.

Woodard & Moore, of Springfield, Tenn., deal exclusively in pure Robertson county whisky.

A grand concert will be given at McClure's Hall, Edgefield, Dec. 11, for benefit of St. Ann's Church.

Winstead, Shields & Co. will make a forced auction sale this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Thos. Callender, real estate agent, offers for rent the Merchants' Exchange and a number of store-houses attached.

If you wish something nice in neckwear, gents' furnishing goods, etc., go to Huntington's, opposite Maxwell House.

Jesse Ely, the popular Cherry street hatter, has on hand a fine assortment of hats, gents' furnishing goods, etc.

Morgan, Thomas & Co., No. 3 City Hotel Block, have just received a large importation of toys and holiday goods, an inspection of which is extended to the trade generally. See advertisement on second page.

John Loague, Mayor of Memphis, calls a meeting of the bondholders of the city, to be held on Tuesday, Dec. 15. See advertisement on second page.

In Edgefield To-night.

Capt. Woldridge, the blind ex-soldier lecturer, delivers his "Success in Life" at the Baptist church, in Edgefield, to-night.

Board of Education.

There was a regular meeting of the Board of Education Monday night, at which the Board was reorganized for the ensuing scholastic year with the following officers: Samuel Watkins, President; Joseph L. Weakley, Treasurer, and L. G. Tarbox, Secretary.

Mullet and Our Custom House.

The Government Supervising Architect says in his annual report, that it has been found impossible to commence work on the Nashville Custom House during the present season, but that arrangements have been made that will insure its commencement as early next season as the weather will permit. Mullet is more magnificent in promise than performance.

Unterrified.

If the accidents to be caused in putting up the fire alarm telegraph could have been foreseen, the city would probably have been more reluctant in contracting for its erection. Yesterday morning, on College street, between Union and the Square, there was another catastrophe produced in blasting one of the holes for the posts. Numerous pedestrians were passing both ways, among whom was a fat, innocent looking mulatto woman, going leisurely along with a basket on her arm. Preparatory to touching off the blast, and before the explosion the alarm was given and generally heeded, no one seeming to misinterpret it but the mulatto woman, who walked quietly and unconsciously toward the dangerous ground, obviously puzzled by the yells iterated at her, but not stopping. As she advanced a voice in front, accompanied with violent gesticulation, cried "Go back!" "Go back!" while another in the rear reared "Come back!" "Come back!" until the warning was drowned in the loud report at her feet. A volley of laughter from the immense crowd followed, the old woman being only jarred and badly confused.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Celebs hop to-night.

There has been quite a dearth of litigation in Judge Ferris' court for several days.

A new brick pavement is being laid on the west side of Cherry street, north of Deaderick.

The troops having returned to Ash Barracks from New Orleans, Sunday evening parade will be resumed.

The matters of Enoch Ensley and others and Ab. Harris, in the Federal Court, against the Mayor and City Council were continued yesterday till next term.

Rumor has it that Major Gunkle, the proprietor of the Academy of Music, will when he removes to the Rink, abandon the variety business for the legitimate; that he has already engaged a good stock company.

To-day, a new schedule goes into effect on the Decatur division of the Louisville, Nashville and Great Southern Railroad. The only material changes are that the afternoon train arrives twenty-five minutes earlier and the morning train leaves half an hour later.

The regular monthly meeting of the Nashville Medical Society for December will take place to-night at the Health Office, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. It is desired that the physicians generally, of the city and Edgefield, be on hand, as extraordinary matters will come up for discussion.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Only $35 was collected in the Recorder's court yesterday morning.

Taylor Davidson, colored, arrested on the charge of receiving stolen cattle, gave bond yesterday for his appearance this morning, before Justice Creighton.

The Sheriff of Williamson county committed to the Davidson county jail yesterday, to await trial before the Supreme Court, Lindsley Covington, colored, convicted of rape in the court below.

Rose Harris, colored, arrested at the instance of Wm. Robinson, was yesterday taken before Justice Creighton on the double charge of vagrancy and theft of clothing. She was committed for trial.

Henry Stephenson, colored, was taken yesterday before Justice Creighton on the charge of robbing an old man named Linder of $35 last Saturday night. The defendant gave bond for his appearance at trial to-day.

Four or five weeks ago, a negro man came from Cincinnati to this city and hired himself to Dr. W. G. Tucker, corner of Monroe and Summer streets. Last Tuesday night he vamosed with a watch and several other articles of value.

James Merritt, colored, arrested on the charge of stealing cattle, was committed yesterday by Justice Creighton to await trial at 10 o'clock this morning. Merritt is supposed to be an accomplice of Henry Catlin, colored, now in jail on the same charge.

R. E. Kelso and B. W. Morgan, were arrested yesterday on the charge of passing counterfeit money. They were taken before Justice Creighton and committed to be tried on the 22d inst. They had in their possession forty and fifty dollars of counterfeit notes on the Traders' National Bank, of Chicago, with which many of our citizens ought to be familiar, as the "queer" has been in circulation here for several weeks past.

Personal.

The following were registered at the Maxwell House yesterday:

Thomas M. Osment and family, San Francisco, Cal.; Maj. A. D. Banks, Mississippi; Wm. E. Greenlaw, Memphis; W. C. Dismukes, Gallatin; Col. G. A. Washington and family, Robertson county, Tenn.; F. A. Dewilde, A. Hopcraft, L. H. Cohn, M. J. Higgin, S. G. Brown, A. F. Belcher, New York; A. S. Pendleton, Philadelphia; R. Christopher and W. J. Johnson, St. Louis.

Mr. C. B. Bray, formerly a dry goods merchant in this city, now the head of a large carpet house in St. Louis, was set upon and severely beaten last Monday by an incensed debtor whom he had sued on account.

Maj. A. D. Banks, a well-known ex-journalist and successful planter in Mississippi, is at the Maxwell, on his way to Washington.

An Old Citizen Called Away.

John Beaty, a well-known citizen of this city, died at his residence, 38 North Front street, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the eighty-third year of his age. He caught a severe cold about three weeks ago, and had been confined to his bed since that time. Born in county Dungannon, Ireland, he came to this country when but fourteen years old. Living in New York four or five years, he removed to Lexington, Ky., where he resided till 1820, when he came to this city. He embarked in the soap and candle business, from which he realized a considerable fortune, but was afterward unfortunate in speculations and had some heavy security debts to pay. His remains will be interred in the city cemetery at 2 P. M. to-day.

Mr. Beaty had resided in Nashville fifty-four years. His only surviving contemporaries of 1820 are, we believe, Messrs. Jacob McGavock and Samuel Watkins.

Yesterday's Runaways.

A horse attached to an express wagon became frightened and ran away on North Cherry street yesterday afternoon. He ran out in the commons north of the trestle, and stopped of his own accord, without doing any damage to himself or the vehicle.

Some boys playing in the street, yesterday afternoon, caused Dr. J. M. Rainey's horse, at the time attached to a buggy, to take fright and run off. The animal continued his career until near the Cherry street bridge, Sulphur Spring bottom, when its progress was checked by coming in contact with a post, slightly damaging the vehicle and skinning the horse's shoulder.

While I. Tugendrich was driving in a buggy along North Market street, yesterday, near Douglas' warehouse, his horse shied and the occupants of the vehicle, consisting of the driver and two ladies, were thrown out on the pavement. No one was hurt except Mr. Tugendrich, who received a slight gash in the head.

THE LAST RESORT.

Capital Cases to be Reviewed by the Supreme Court.

By examining the Supreme Court docket, we find that there are, appealed and to be tried at the term opening next Monday, five cases in which parties have been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. One is from Davidson county, one from Bedford, one from Warren, one from Lincoln and one from Giles.

Mitch Pearson was convicted at the December term, 1873, of the Circuit Court, at Shelbyville, and sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of February, 1874, for the murder of William Cheek, committed on the 14th of January, 1865. The record in this case is very lengthy, the case having passed, in its long delay, through a great many phases.

Fletcher Woodward was convicted at the spring term, 1874, of the Circuit Court in Warren, of the murder of an officer in McMinnville, and sentenced to be hanged subsequently. The record in this case has not been sent up.

John George was convicted at the July term, 1874, of the Circuit Court at Fayetteville, of the murder of Hosea R. Towery, which was committed on the 29th of November, 1868. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of September, 1874.

General Grigsby, colored, was convicted at the May term, 1874, of the Circuit Court at Pulaski, and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Maggie McEwen and Martha Wagstaff, colored, which was committed on the 9th of June, 1873, by burning a house in which the parties were sleeping. The 17th of July last was fixed for his doomsday.

The last is Turner Greer, colored, convicted at the recent term of our Criminal Court in this city, of the murder of Jerre Green, who was slain nearly two years ago. The record of this case is familiar to our local readers.

The action of inferior courts on some other capital offenders, is also to be reviewed at the approaching term of the Supreme Court.

PROTECTION in full bloom. In Germany the growers and sellers of Rhine wine are about to petition the Reichstag to lay a heavy duty on French wine, because their own trade suffers by the competition; that is, they intend to ask government to compel the people to give up a good and cheap beverage out of regard to the commercial interests of a class.

FIGHTING FOR A CHILD.

An Extraordinary Case in the Circuit Court.

Parents Refused Possession of Their Own Offspring.

Is Blood Thicker Than Water, After All?

The Sad Story of a Divided Household.

A cause of singular and striking interest was determined by Judge Baxter in the Circuit Court yesterday, the plaintiffs being Scott Reed and wife, and the defendants John Gatlin and wife. The contest was for the possession of a beautiful little girl, three years old, the offspring of the plaintiffs, but adopted by the defendants. The decree of adoption was made by Judge Ferris a few months ago, when the mother and father were parted, at the request of defendants, and with the consent and solicitation of the mother. Afterward the mother and father of the child resumed their conjugal relations and desired the child to be returned to them. This Mr. and Mrs. Gatlin, as well as Judge Ferris, refused to do, and the matter was referred to the Circuit Court.

Messrs. M. M. Brien, Jr., and John Lellyett appeared for the plaintiffs and Capt. Thomas L. Dodd for the defendants.

All of the parties were in court yesterday and presented a very uncommon picture. The child clung to its adopted mother, and the latter, when questioned as to her attachment for it, replied feelingly that she "would as willingly part with any member of her own body as with the child."

The story is a remarkable one and we leave its details to the opinion of Judge Baxter, which we subjoin as being of interest both to the public and the bar:

State at the relation of Reed and wife vs. Gatlin and wife.

The case of Paine vs. Paine, 4 Humphreys, 523, establishes these principles as the law of Tennessee:

1. That the father is entitled to the exclusive custody of his children, even as against the mother.

2. If he have the custody of them, a court of common law will not deprive him of it, except for an abuse of trust, either by improper violence or improper restraint, such as would justify the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus for their protection.

3. But a court of common law is not bound in a proceeding by habeas corpus to deliver the child to the father, where he has not the possession of it, but may act upon its discretion, according to the circumstances of the case.

4. In all such cases, the great leading object should be the interest and welfare of the child.

5. When the child is of sufficient age to judge for itself the court should leave it to go where it pleases.

6. When the child is of such tender years as not to be capable of judging for itself, the court will judge for it, and in doing so, consult its interest exclusively.

Upon these principles this case must be decided. It is unnecessary to determine whether the proceedings in the County Court for the adoption of the child by the defendants were regular or irregular. For, granting they were entirely regular, I am of opinion the statute authorizing the adoption did not intend to divest the father of his legal right to the custody of his child, or confer upon the person adopting the child right to the custody of it in hostility to the right of the father.

It then becomes a matter of judicial discretion with the court, acting with an eye single to the interest and welfare of the child, whether the child shall be left where it is or be ordered into the custody of the father.

If the interest of the child is equally balanced, I suppose no court would hesitate a moment to take a child from the custody of a stranger in blood and place it in the custody of its father; and, on the other hand, if the court can see that it would be manifestly to the interest of the child to remain where it is, it will not disturb it.

The proof shows that the defendants, in possession of the child, though in moderate circumstances, are persons of unblemished reputation, prosperous and thrifty—in the language of one of the witnesses able to maintain and educate half a dozen children. They have been married some ten or twelve years, and have no children of their own, and from the fact of their having adopted this, the presumption is they do not anticipate having any. Mrs. Gatlin was present and examined before the court. She has all the exterior of an elegant lady, and a lady of taste in dress and manners. Her examination was marked with a degree of good sense and propriety not usual to be exhibited by ladies under such a test. Mr. Gatlin is shown by the proof to be a master mechanic, of high reputation in his profession, and commanding, in a large degree, the confidence and esteem of those who know him.

On the other hand, it pains me to say the relators present a very different picture.

As appears from a bill filed by the mother against the father on the 15th of March, 1873, asking to be divorced from him and for alimony, she then and there charged him with many acts of cruel and inhuman conduct toward her and many gross indignities to her person, such as, if true, would stamp him as a brute, unfit to be the head of a family, the husband of a wife, or the father of a child.

Nearly all of these allegations, however, he broadly and flatly denies, as being without any foundation in truth, and such as are not thus denied, he so qualifies and modifies as to show them to have been harmless and innocent. After thus denying her allegations, he turns upon her, with something in the nature of a cross bill, in which he charges her with the grossest misconduct, such as the instincts of society cannot tolerate neither in a wife nor a lady, and which, if true, would certainly unfit her to be the custodian and educator of a female child.

I abstain from passing any judgment upon the truth or falsehood of either of the charges or counter-charges preferred by these parties against each other, because it is not necessary that a judicial determination should be reached upon those questions. But the parties proceeded to take volumes of testimony on both sides, very much of which is of a very ugly character, and such as, if not to produce conviction, at least to excite suspicion.

These parties were married some seven years ago, the husband at the age of 40 years and the wife at the age of 16 or 17. Within that time they have separated three or four times, and came together again, having in some way compromised their divorce suit. They are living together at present, and have been for some two months past. Their longest separation at any one time was about one year. During the time she has had him arrested on a peace warrant and imprisoned in the county jail. All the proof that shows anything of their manner of life presents the most gloomy picture of poverty and destitution, some of the time not only without ordinary comforts, but without even the necessaries of life. The husband jealous of his wife and satisfied of her infidelity; the wife taunting him with his age and infirmity, having a great aversion to his daughter by his first wife, and constantly insisting on her being sent away, and he persistently refusing to do it, and some of the proof indicating a motive too abhorent to be believed and too disgusting to be mentioned—taken altogether, the proof portrays a domestic picture, the most cheerless, the most gloomy, and most forbidding. Surely such a house as no Christian man would be willing to send his own child to for education and moral training; such a house as no court, duly sensible of its duty, can send any child to who has a better home.

These parents, as I have said, are now living together, and have been for some two months. If they continue to live together, the mother is to have the care of the child. She confesses to having abandoned it and to have given it to the defendant.

She went voluntarily to defendant, who was a stranger she had never seen before, and besought her to take the child, and when defendant manifested reluctance lest the parents should become dissatisfied and want to take it back, she assured her there was no danger of that, that she herself was unable to support it, and that its father would not; and upon these representations and assurances the defendant took it. If she told the truth, surely the court would not restore the custody of a child to parents, one of whom was unable and the other unwilling to maintain it. If she told a falsehood; that is, if she was able to maintain it, or her husband was able and willing, then she betrayed a heartless wickedness in the abandonment of her tender babe to a stranger, in order to relieve herself of the trouble of it, that shows her unfit to be the custodian of any child.

This, I have said, is the woman who is to have charge of this child, if it is ordered into the custody of the father, and the father and mother continue to live together. In this, however, I have but little faith, judging from the past. But, suppose they separate again, what is to become of the child? If the mother takes it, we have seen that she has once abandoned it; and, should it become burdensome, will she not do it again? Suppose the father takes it. What could he do with it, in the absence of his wife? He could only send it to the House of Industry, as he has already sent his oldest daughter; or, to some person, whom he might find, willing to take it; and I have so little faith that he would be able to situate it anywhere else, as well as it is with defendants, that I am unwilling to take the responsibility of such a hazard. I, therefore, decline to order the child into the custody of the father, but leave it in the custody of the defendants. In justice to the father, I will say that, if his wife was a proper woman to have the custody and education of the child, the proof of his misconduct in its grosser features is not sufficiently satisfactory to pronounce him unworthy of the custody of his own child. But, viewed in the most favorable light, there is nothing in his character which recommends him in any high degree for the parental heart, and taking into view the character and conduct of his wife, and the relations that have existed between them during almost the whole of their married life, not even their penitence and contrition, however deep and sincere it may be, would justify the court in taking the innocent babe from the warm nest and cheerful home to which Providence seems to have sent it, and force it back to that cold and cheerless home, athwart whose threshold the sunlight of cheerfulness and happiness has seldom cast its rays.

The petitioner will pay the cost of this proceeding.

A LIFE FOR A MARBLE.

Fatal Stabbing Between Two Colored Juveniles.

Henry Ensley and Wm. Sadler, both colored, aged eleven and twelve years respectively, became involved in a quarrel over a game of marbles yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the killing of the latter. About 1 o'clock they were playing marbles on the corner of Franklin and Cherry streets, near the Decatur depot. Disagreeing about the game, Ensley stabbed Sadler with a knife in the left thigh, severing the main artery and inflicting a wound from which he bled to death soon afterward. Dr. McMurray was called, but too late to afford relief. The boy expired on the sidewalk, where his body remained till an inquest was held. Ensley having escaped, and there being no witnesses before the jury, a verdict was returned that "the deceased came to his death from some sharp instrument in the hands of an unknown party."

The affair created intense excitement and an immense crowd soon gathered on the spot. The body was removed to the house of Admiral Bitticks, colored, who lives on South College street, a short distance from where the killing occurred.

At four o'clock, officer Skalley came across Ensly on South Cherry street, near Lincoln alley. At sight of the policeman Ensly broke and ran, but was pursued and captured by the officer near Fort Negley, after a lively chase. The juvenile murderer was taken before Justice Everett and committed for trial at two o'clock this afternoon.

The following is the substance of

WHAT THE PRISONER STATED

to a reporter of this paper: "It was a while after dinner when Sadler and I were playing marbles out on South Cherry street near the Decatur depot. I borrowed some marbles from a white boy and was 'playing for chinas' with Sadler, who won the borrowed marbles. I asked him to put up a stake for a taw, which he did. I won the stake, and then Sadler snatched up all the marbles. I told him if he did not give them up I would hurt him. Sadler caught me in the collar and I took hold of his throat. He struck me in the face, when I let go, pulled out my knife and cut him. I stayed where he was about five minutes, and then went home. Sadler was standing where I left him. I have lost my knife. I was walking along Cherry street when I saw the officer."

A YOUNGER BROTHER'S STATEMENT.

Burrell Saddler, a younger brother of the deceased, who witnessed the killing, made the following statement to our reporter last night: "Ensly borrowed some marbles from Willie French, a white boy, and gave him a knife to keep. He then commenced to play with my brother. Brother won the marbles and Ensly wanted him to give them back, but he wouldn't do it. Ensly asked Willie French to let him have the knife, and Willie gave it to him. Ensly and my brother then began to scuffle, when brother said, 'Lord have mercy, he has cut me; turn me loose and I will give you your marbles.' Ensly let him loose, put his knife in his pocket and ran off."

As has been stated, Ensly is only eleven years old, and his height is but four feet, five and three-quarter inches. He appears not to realize the serious character of his crime, and does not exhibit the least uneasiness. His father is the driver at the hook and ladder company.

The deceased, at the time of his death, was in the employ of J. H. Burke, and had the reputation of being a very good boy.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—D. C. Irwin, administrator of Dr. W. T. Irwin, vs. E. R. Pennebaker, Comptroller; continued by consent.

Jas. T. Rowe vs. G. W. G. Payne; continued by consent, with orders to supply papers.

F. C. Maury vs. Jno. D. James; condemnation of defendant's land.

Augusta Manufacturing Company vs. W. M. Vertress; jury respited till this morning.

FEDERAL COURT.—Woods, Yeatman & Co., vs. W. C. Rutland; death of defendant suggested and proved and sci fa issued against heirs.

C. M. Buck vs. J. E. Stephens; leave granted to amend declaration.

Jno. D. Dolin, administrator, vs. Gustavus A. Henry et al.; leave to file replication and continuance till next term.

Butler Lyle and wife vs. W. F. Williams; decree by consent.

P. L. Nichol vs. D. W. Peabody, Collector; judgment for defendant.

The following cases continued till next term: Enoch Ensley et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Nashville; J. E. Stacey vs. G. W. Emory; L. J. Leon vs. John Lumsden; Fowler vs. Massie; J. C. Hazelton vs. Thomas O'Conner; Ab. Harris. vs. Mayor and City Council of Nashville; C. W. Trousdale, adm'r, H. Thomas, Stout Mills and Temple vs. J. Arlege; J. E. Jacobs vs. H. Knighton, and Richard A. Massie vs. J. Ingram et al.

The sci. fa. docket will be called to-day.

CHANCERY COURT.—Cunningham vs. Whiteman; confirmation of report.

Whitworth vs. Bache; reference to Clerk and Master.

Vaughn vs. Galloway; decree allowing complainant to file amended and supplemented bill.

Williams vs. Williams; referred to Clerk and Master.

Whitworth vs. Bache; referred to Clerk and Master.

Whitworth & Moore vs. Moore; decree appointing commissioners to allot and divide property.

Olwill Brothers vs. McNairy; decree making N. Baxter, Jr., Clerk and Master, party to suit.

Baxter vs. White; report confirmed.

Huddleston vs. North American Insurance Company; referred to Clerk and Master.

Whitman vs. Newland; decree setting aside pro confesso.

Olwill Brothers vs. McNairy; decree dissolving injunction.

Lester vs. Lester; report confirmed.

Merritt vs. Levi; decree against defendant.

MISS CUSHMAN is said to have made more money than any other American actor except Forrest. Her wealth is estimated at a quarter of a million. This may be too liberal a rate, but it is to be remembered that her engagements have brought of late years at least $300 a night. Other stars, however, have done very well. Madam Neilson is immensely rich, while Joe Jefferson, Chanfrau and other veteran comedians, are in independent positions.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE CLOTHING

WINTER WEAR!

AT

HUNTINGTON'S,

Opposite the Maxwell House,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dress Suits.
Business Suits.
Stylish D. B. Sacks.
Worsted Reception Coats.
The New Promenade Coat and Vest.
Elegant Trousers.
Nobby Fall Over Coats
Winter Over Coats.
Worsted Vests.
Boys' School & Dress Suits.
English Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Scelet Cashmere Shirts and Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Stylish Scarfs.
New Linen Collars.

oct 6 eod till jan25,'75 4thp

FOREIGN.

Turkish Outrages on American Missionaries.

Bismarck's Grip on the Purse-Strings of England.

Draught of McMahon's Message to the Assembly.

Sixty Lives Lost by the Foundering of a Steamer at Sea.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There is considerable alarm here in consequence of the discovery of eight cases of small-pox on board the steamship Abbotsford, at the Victoria docks, undergoing repairs.

A Terrible Ocean Disaster.

The steamer La Plata, from Gravesend for Rio Grande del Sud, chartered by Siemens Bros. to repair the telegraph cable, foundered off Ushant, on the 29th of November. Sixty persons were drowned. Fourteen survivors were rescued by the Gareloch, of Glasgow.

The loss of the ship is attributed to the shifting of the grappling apparatus. Of 250 miles of telegraph cable on board, 150 had been paid out, which had to be abandoned. Unavailing attempts were made to save the vessel by lightening.

The captain, surgeon, three other officers, the engineer, seven stewards and cooks, eleven stokers, fourteen seamen and the whole of the cable staff, numbering sixteen, and including Mr. Ricketts, the chief electrician, were drowned.

The chief steward, who was saved, reports that the fires were all out by ten o'clock on the morning of the 29th. A heavy sea carried away two of the boats and the ship gradually settled by the stern. At 12:30 P. M. she foundered, stern first. The Captain and Doctor were on the bridge, having failed to clear the patent life raft, and went down with the crew.

Will not Walk into the Parlor.

A dispatch to the *Daily News*, from Berlin, says it is reported that Great Britain has formally and finally refused to take part in the international conference, which Russia proposes to reopen at St. Petersburg.

Kinealy Cut Off.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Cairns, has removed the name of Dr. Kinealy from the list of Queen's Counsel.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Field Marshal Van Roay, the Imperial Minister of War, is seriously ill.

How Bismarck Can Spring a London Crash Any Day.

A recent allusion in the Reichstag by Herr Compenhausen, Minister of Finance, to the large sums of money to the credit of Germany in London, capable of sudden withdrawal, has occasioned some uneasiness. With the object of removing this feeling, a semi-official announcement was made to-day that no such removal is now contemplated.

FRANCE.

Cannot Rule Without Bayonets.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A draught of the message to be submitted to the Assembly by President MacMahon was read in the council of ministers yesterday. A paragraph in regard to raising the state of siege was energetically objected to by a majority of the members, who claimed that the maintenance of the state of siege was necessary, in consequence of the recent success of the Radicals in the municipal elections in Paris and elsewhere in the country. Several members of the Cabinet also objected to the manner in which constitutional laws were mentioned in the message.

The Cabinet all Serene.

The reports of dissensions among the Ministers are contradicted. The Cabinet this morning, settled the terms of the President's message. The semi official journals say that the message will be very energetic and conservative in tone, and calculated to reassure the country against partisan agitation.

ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a unanimous vote, has accepted a motion for the immediate consideration of the subject of Garibaldi's pension.

TURKEY.

Outrage on American Missionaries.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Mail advices from Constantinople say the authorities stopped the transmission on the 20th of November of the following dispatch:

"The already existing discontent of diplomatic corps at the arbitrary acts of the government has been materially augmented by the violation by an armed force of a house at Keebals, near Latatia, belonging to an American Missionary party. Soldiers scaled the wall around the house and carried off to prison two converted natives, who had become Protestant teachers. All the foreign representatives at Constantinople, except Elliott, the British Ambassador, wished to convene a meeting for the purpose of reminding the Porte of the obligations of its treaties. Eliot declined to co-operate in the movement for fear the Russian Government would seize the opportunity to denounce the treaty of Paris. Mr. Baker, the United States Minister, entered a strong and spirited protest against the violation of the missionaries' house, and reminded the Porte that his Government was always quick and energetic in defending the rights of its subjects. The Sultan promised that full redress should be given for the proceeding.

CUBA.

Lashing the Money Changers.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—The police, assisted by a large force of volunteers, drove the gold brokers off the streets to-day. Official intelligence from the Eastern department shows frequent petty conflicts, with trifling losses on both sides.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER is said to have accumulated by honest thrift more than a million and a quarter.

ARCHER CHEATHAM. GEORGE S. KINNEY.

CHEATHAM & KINNEY,

MURPHY BLOCK, 44 SOUTH MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ROBERTSON & LINCOLN CO., BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,

IMPORTED BRANDIES, RUM, GIN, SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES.
PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, MALAGA, CLARET AND CHAMPAGNE WINES,
Curaccao, Annisette, Maraschino and Vermouthe.

WE RECENTLY PURCHASED FROM MESSRS. EWING & CO. THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF WHISKIES WHICH, IN ADDITION to the large stock we heretofore held, gives us by far the largest stock of fine Liquors held in the South, comprising over 3,000 Barrels of the choicest brands of Robertson and Lincoln County, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, to which we invite the inspection of the Trade generally. Prompt attention given to the selection and shipment of orders.

CHEATHAM & KINNEY.

A CARD.

Retiring from business, we have sold to MESSRS. CHEATHAM & KINNEY nearly all of our stock of Robertson and Lincoln County Whiskies, selected with great care with particular reference to the wants of this, the best whisky trade of the section. We recommend this house to our old patrons as a firm entirely reliable; one that will give the fullest satisfaction in all business transactions.

EWING & CO.

sep24 6m 4thp

JOHN WOODARD. WM. MOORE.

WOODARD & MOORE,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

PURE ROBERTSON COUNTY WHISKY,

SPRINGFIELD, TENN.,
AND PROPRIETORS OF SILVER SPRING DISTILLERY,
(LOCATED NEAR SPRINGFIELD, ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENN.)

3,000 BARRELS Pure Robertson County Two-Stamp Whisky on hand, manufactured from Grain in the County, which cannot be excelled in quality, or marked under by any house in the State.
PRICES REGULATED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN ALL ORDERS.

oc22 3m 4thp

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MOBILE, Dec. 2.—Cotton firm; middling 14¾c; low middling 14¼c; good ordinary 13¾c; net receipts 3,000 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,332 bales; to continent 2,600 bales; coastwise 1,469 bales; sales 2,300 bales; stock 42,972 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 2.—Cotton is quiet; middling 14¼c; low middling 13¾c; good ordinary 13¼c; net receipts 5,045 bales; exports to France 925 bales; coastwise 771 bales; sales 1,700 bales; stock 98,853 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec 2.—Cotton weak; offerings light; middling 13c; net receipts 3,809 bales; exports coastwise 134 bales; sales 2,057 bales; stock 71,091 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 14a14 1-16c; net receipts 292 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,585 bales; coastwise 951 bales; sales 10,000 bales; stock 52,236 bales.

CITY NOTICES.

Celebs' Hop.—A choice selection of Neckwear and Gloves, for the occasion, at Huntington's, opposite Maxwell House. It

Removal.—Hall & Laurent have removed from their old stand to No. 27 Cedar street, between Cherry street and Public Square. dec3 tf

The increasing popularity of Robertson County Whiskeys is founded upon their well-known superiority to all other brands. Messrs. Woodard & Moore, of Springfield, deal in these Whiskeys exclusively. See their card on fourth page. It

If you wish to look *handsome* at the *Celeb Hop* this evening, be sure to call on Gray & Noble first, and they will do you good. It

For a neatly fitting shirt, a stylish hat, the finest article of gloves and hosiery, comfortable and durable underwear, and all styles and shades of neckwear, go to Jesse Ely's furnishng house, at 41 North Cherry street. It

Use Dooley's Yeast Powder if you relish light, sweet and wholesome biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc. Your grocer sells it.
dec1 d1w&w1t

Black Cashmeres, Drap D'Ete Finish.—We have just opened a new lot of our extra Black Cashmeres, cheap as the ordinary makes. Thompson Bros. & Kelly, Summer street. dec1 3t

Black Thibet Polonnaise.—Black Embroidered Thibet Polonnaise, a beautiful lot just received. Thompson Bros. & Kelly, Summer street. dec1 3t

Party Flowers and Fans at Mrs. Tynes', 24 Summer street. nov29 4t

Party Sashes and Gloves at Mrs. Tynes', 24 Summer street. nov29 4t

Dr. Atchison has taken the office, No. 15 South Cherry street, lately occupied by Dr. Buchanan. nov28 15t

Closing Out Prices—Low Prices.—We offer a large lot of ALL-WOOL Diagonals, Sateens, etc., etc., at fifty cents. Come and see. Thompson Bros. & Kelly, Summer street. nov28 5t

Trunks Reduced in Prices.—I am selling my large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Traveling Trunks at greatly reduced prices. Wm. Dunstead, 49 College street, near Public Square.
nov15 ec d till feb1

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

**Local Report for the City, Wednesday, Dec