NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATCH.

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 62 NASHVILLE. TENN., WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 19, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE

UNION AND DISPATCH

FOR 1868!

A POLITICAL, NEWS, COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

The Central Organ of Public Sentiment in Tennessee.

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THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

BY A CONSOLIDATION OF THE NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN and the DISPATCH, and by the generous and united support of the Union and Dispatch by the patrons of both the former papers, the Proprietors are enabled to present a Newspaper hitherto unsurpassed in this city or State.

IN FULLNESS AND ACCURACY NEWS, our paper will compare favorably with best in the entire country; and in saying we only repeat the expressions of many patrons, who are most capable of judging in matters.

In the Political Interests of the People,

The UNION AND DISPATCH, as heretofore, will take the Constitution and laws for its guide; and in the discussion of all the new and intricate questions and issues arising out of the extraordinary condition in which the country is placed, it will adhere to the principles and teachings of the founders and expositors of our government and institutions. It will endeavor to guard with vigilance and defend with unwavering earnestness and faith the rights and interests of all the States, and the essential principles which constitute the basis of the Republic. We shall oppose all invasions of these, and uphold, to the utmost of our ability, the union of the States under them. Feeling that they are endangered by the revolutionary schemes of Radical politicians who now hold the Legislative power of the Government, we shall abate nothing of our past opposition to their measures. With these views, which are no less than a sound conviction, we cannot and will not hesitate to defend the unfortunate South against the aspersions and impositions heaped upon its people, and urge that Justice and Right shall be meted out to them.

Our Manufacturing and Domestic Interets.

We shall constantly admonish the Southern people to be self-reliant, and shall do what we may be able to induce the establishment of manufactories in our midst for our home products. To this end we will pay special attention to the cost and statistics of manufacturing, and exert ourselves to encourage the diversification of Southern industries and the development of Southern resources.

Our Financial and Commercial Column.

Every department of business has an immediate interest in the markets of the country, and in its financial fluctuations and condition. The man who fails to keep himself properly advised as to the rise and fall of the markets, as controlled by the laws of demand and supply, and the relative condition of the currency, is exposed to constant loss, and must necessarily fall behind his more intelligent and enterprising neighbors. In order to make our paper valuable as well as interesting, we shall continue to make this a special feature. Our Daily Market Reports, domestic and foreign, by telegraph, and our City Reports, gotten up at heavy expense, have challenged the commendation of our best business men; while our current Financial Reports from all the leading money centre of the country are fuller than have ever published by any other journal in Tennessee.

Upon the Subject of Agriculture

And kindred topics, we shall also give an extensive variety of valuable and interesting matter—the best adapted to the farming classes of our State, which will, in a great measure, supply the place of a family agricultural paper.

For the Family Circle,

And for the special pleasure and profit of the young, each week we will give a general literary and religious miscellany. Nothing shall find its way into our columns unfit for the perusal of the mothers and daughters of the land. Deprecating the demoralizing sensationalism of many contemporary journals, we shall eschew that character; striving to give the reader substantial matter, preferring to be useful rather than sensational.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

In view of the necessities of the legal profession, and the general public interest attaching to the many new questions coming before our judicial tribunals, we will publish all the important decisions of the Supreme Court, from official sources, which may be relied upon as entirely trustworthy.

REDUCTION OF RATES

We are gratified at being able to state that the very large increase in the number of our Daily and Tri-Weekly subscribers enables us to reduce the price of subscription to these editions. We do so the more cheerfully because the necessities of the people, in the impoverished condition of our stricken section, require such concessions as can be reasonably made in their interests. From and after the 1st January, therefore, our

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE —IN ADVANCE—

DAILY	$10
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And for shorter periods at the same rates.

☞ We earnestly appeal to our friends to aid in extending our circulation; and in thereby increasing our means of usefulness. A copy of paper will be sent gratuitously to any one getten subscribers to either of the editions.

Union and Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

Largest Circulation in City and State.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Religious Intolerance—Shocking Outrages upon the Clergy—Deplorable State of Affairs.

Correspondence of the Union and Dispatch.

BRISTOL, Feb. 14, 1868.—Sometime since we wrote you to the effect that the spirit of mobbing and persecution was a slumbering element in the minds of the Radicals of East Tennessee; that, if it would contribute to their advantage, they would exercise the same hostility as a year since, the material being accessible for such outrages. In a subsequent letter we expressed the belief that the animosities which had so long disturbed this unfortunate country were "dying out"—were ingloriously on the decline—at the same time attributing the then existing troubles to the animosity between the churches, Southern and Northern. We have no cause for the withdrawal of these seeming contradictory conclusions, notwithstanding the infamous outrages which we are about to chronicle. We give facts, ("*not conceited lies*,") —substantiated facts—in order that the world may see of what infamous material the Radicals of this portion of the kingdoms are composed, and to what cowardly means they will resort, in their last agonies, in order to induce a down-trodden people to credit their presumptious croakings, as to their future government of the country.

On the 2d inst., Rev. H. C. Neal, of the Holston Conference, who has charge of the circuit, embracing Morgantown and surrounding section of Blount county, had an appointment for Morgantown the day above indicated. According to appointment he was at the church for service, but to his surprise found his pulpit occupied by a *white* man and a big buck negro, while the church was filled mostly by negroes! Finding that the "*assemblage*" was hostile towards him, he left the place and held service in a private dwelling not far distant. In the evening he was to preach at Axley's Chapel, some three miles from Morgantown. After riding something like a mile and a half, in company with a young gentleman, he was met by a party of men who presented their pistols and ordered him to dismount. Almost instantaneously with the meeting of this banditti a similar band rushed from the woodland adjacent the road, and likewise ordered him to dismount, presenting pistols as in the first case. Not dismounting as speedily as they desired, he was dragged from his horse and struck over the fore head with either a pistol or rock. The blow was sufficient to stun him, cutting the scalp to the skull, producing a wound of near two inches in length, from which he was soon saturated with blood. So soon as they had rendered him powerless they dragged him through the woodland over a rugged hill into a hollow or sink, where they stripped him and tied him to a tree with a rope, brought, evidently, for the "*occasion*." They then beat him as long as they thought he could endure their with and clubs, and yet live. After thus executing the mandates of the "loyal league" of that section—carrying out the Pearne-Brownlow theory, ordered Mr. Neal to lie down and not to look after them as they dispersed; that, if he made any motions to this effect they would shoot him! As he was severely beaten and having lost so much blood from the wound inflicted upon his head, the mere act of prostrating himself before them was quickly done!

After he was satisfied that they had all gone, he started for the nearest dwelling in the community, (Dr. Donthet's,) which place he was enabled to gain sometime in the night. His assassins robbed him of a valuable gold chain, having broken his watch to atoms in dragging him through the woods. He did not know any of these "disciples" of the Pearne-Brownlow dynasty. We say Pyrne-Brownlow dynasty! Yes, for what they fail to affect through the medium of vulgar journals, and his miserable dupes, the Legislature, the other consummates through Radical political preaching.

And who is Rev. H. C. Neal, and what his political status? will be asked. He is a quiet, gentlemanly, unobtrusive and high-toned young minister—one whose years of manhood have been strictly given to his "calling"—the dissemination of Gospel truth. As to politics, he was not identified with either party by action. His sympathies were undoubtedly with the South; yet for the more effectually carrying out of his early aspirations, in reference to the ministry, he said nothing, but was an itinerant minister during the war, as well as since. His crime! what could this be? Doing service for the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church! No other cause has been ascribed. Probably the "knowing" Chattanooga *Republican*, and its co-worker in the cause of revolution, the Knoxville *Whig*, will denominate these facts as sensational, and say that they have been written by some one intending to injure the travel on this line of railway. But such evading vulgarisms can no longer be palmed off upon the public mind. The masses of our own country and that abroad, are not so incredulous as to be wholly insensible to the occurrence of such outrages; especially in the face of such articles as now flood these so-called" organs of law and liberty—articles revolutionary in their character, and if persisted in, will force the outraged to self-defense. The above outrage and cowardly attempt to carrying out the teachings of a set of imported, apostate preachers, (broken down political hacks,) occurred near Lenoirs, only a few miles distant from the Georgia and Tennessee railroad. The only reason why it was done near the railroad, was because the subject of the outrage was not there.

But we will give another item, so long as the charge of "malicionsness" is charged against your correspondent. A short time since, Rev. W. W. Neal, of this place, was nailed out of the church to where he had been accustomed to preach, at Flat Creek, a few miles east of Knoxville, and subsequently kept out of another one of his churches in Rocky Valley, near New Market, the particulars of which you have already published. At the latter place the demonstrations have become more open and undisguised, especially on the 2d inst., when they assembled in large numbers to prevent him from preaching, having heard that Mr. Neal would be there that day "to hold service for his Rebel friends."

A few days ago, Revs. W. W. Wiley, Boring, and others ministers of the Methodist Church South, went to Jonesboro to hold a "meeting," having obtained the use of the courthouse for that purpose. The meeting closed, and nothing was said by the so-called "Rebels" calculated to inflame the public mind or to wound or irritate the feelings of the miserable faction known as the *Northern* Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. The *Flag* makes a sacrilegious sneer at these fearless divines, while the *Whig* pours forth its treasonable invective, advising the loyal people of Jonesboro to drive from their midst *all* persons who sympathize or were known to favor the ministrations of these "Rebel preachers," particularly naming Mr. Dorsey, a citizen of the town, as a fit subject for such brutality! Why this? Because these ministers and citizens will not recognize the apostate ministers of the Northern Church as their teachers. Other incidents might be cited in support of former communications, but these are sufficient. These are the last throes, the dying agonies of this monstrous faction of the age. What the organs of the party have failed to do to keep up sensations for the Northern Radical mind, by attributing all outrages to the "Rebels," a set of broken down politicians, in the name of the Gospel of Christ, are endeavoring to effect by urging their hypocritical and ignorant masses to mob all Southern ministers, drive from their midst citizens, etc, who sympathize with them. But even this "*Loyal-League-church robbing fraternity of apostate adventurers*," cannot thwart the great change now going on in the public mind of this country. The arbitrary legislation of the Legislature, and the decisions of the Supreme Court discourage many, still, there is a "living" majority who still hold up their heads hopefully.

With the Radicals the death struggle is hard; for they recognize in their death so *resurrection*. Hence, to foment discord, stir up antagonisms in the public mind, is their only hope of a prolongation of their miserable existence. OBSERVER.

IN SEARCH OF THE CLERK OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

"Mark Twain" writes from Washington to the Chicago *Republican*:

"I was standing, all by myself, in the committee room, reading a vast law book, and wandering what it was about, and whether the plaintiff had done so and so, or whether it was the defendant; and which of them they found guilty; and how the mischief they ever knew he was guilty when the words were tangled up so; and noting, with gratification, the reference to Perkins *vs.* Bangs, Mo. Rep. iii., etc., whereby it was apparent that if one did not get mixed up enough in that book there were others that could finish him; and wondering also at the bewildering tantology of the said aforesaid book aforesaid, when a youth to fortune and to fame unknown flourished in in the most frisky way, and came to a halt before me. This young man had a moustache that dimmed the lightness of his countenance about as your breath dims the brightness of a razor; and he bored down into it with his fingers and gave it a twist which was singularly gratifying to him, considering that no effect was produced upon the moustache by the operation. Then he tilted his little soup dish to the port side of his head with his gloved hand, and said:

"'Hello!'

"I said 'Hello!'

"He looked surprised. Then he said: 'Do you belong here?'

"I was just fininshing a sentence about Perkins *v.* Bangs. I finished it and observed: 'The weather is very fine.'

"He whisked nervously up and down the room a couple of turns, and then stopped before me and said: 'Are you the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"I said, in the urbanest manner:

"'In view of the circumstance that on so short an acquaintance you betray so much solicitude concerning my business, I will venture to inquire what you may happen to want with the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"'That is not answering my question. Are you the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"'In view of the circumstance that on so short an acquaintance you betray so much solicitude concerning my business, I will venture to inquire again what you may happen to want with the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"'That don't concern anybody but me. What I want to know is, are you, or are you not the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"'In view, as I said before, of the circumstance that on so short an acquaintance you betray so much solicitude concerning my business, I will venture to inquire once again, what you may happen to want with the clerk of the Judiciary Committee?'

"He scratched his head in apparent perplexity for a matter of five seconds, and then said with deliberation and impressive earnestness:

"'Well, I'll be damned.'

"'I presume so. I hope so. Still, being a stranger, you cannot expect me to take more than a passing interest in your future plans.'

"He looked puzzled and a little chafed. He said: 'Look here, who *are* you?'

"'In view of the circumstance—

"'Oh, curse the circumstance!'

"'Amen.'

"He did not reply. He seemed worried and annoyed. Presently he started out, and said by George he would go after the Michigan Senators and inquire into this thing. I said they were esteemed acquaintances of mine, and asked him to say that I was well. But he refused to do this, notwithstanding all my politeness, and was profane again. I never saw such a firebrand as he was.

"Now, what can that young fellow mean by going around asking respectable people if they are clerks of Senate committees? If my feelings are to be outraged in this way, I cannot stay in Washington. I don't like to be called Hello by strangers with imaginary moustaches, either. This young party turned out to be an importation from Kalamazoo, and he wished to ship as a sub-clerk to the Judiciary Committee. He is a little fresh. It might have been better if he had staid in the Kalamazoological Gardens until he got his growth, perhaps. Still, if his friends would like to have the opinion of a stranger concerning him, I think he will make a success here, in one way or another. He has spirit and persistence. The only trouble is, that he has most too much 'hello' about him."

POWDERED HAIR RETURNING.

A late Parish fashion letter contains the following:

I am assured on good authority that the fashion of dresses *a panier* is to bring back once more that of hair powder—the real powder of Louis XV.'s days. I hope I am not guilty of gossip, but it is whispered that a certain great lady's hair is beginning to show the inevitable thin streaks of gray, and that some of the young fair beauties who surround her have hit upon the device of powder. The first half of the season at the Tuileries is announced for the 22d inst., and there is a good deal of curiosity evinced about powdered heads on the occasion. I suppose there are more bald-headed and gray-haired men at these Tuileries gatherings than at any other receptions in Paris. There are quite enough white locks to satisfy the most ardent admirers of these hoary signs of age; it would, therefore, be a pity if the many young and beautiful women who compose and surround the court circle use artificial means to match the sterner sex. The gold and ebon locks which poets sing about are surely far more to be admired than this powder, which renders a *blonde* paler still, and most certainly darkens a *brune*.

On the temperance question, the New York *Times* comes to the conclusion that, after all, "it is not legislative enactments that will make our hard-working people sober and moral. It is the Young Men's Christian Associations and such humanizing societies, got up to give the aforesaid people places of decent and comfortable recreation, where they may read journals, magazines and books, and hear instructive lectures. Such places teach young men self-respect, and give them notions above gambling and drinking. Make reading rooms only one-half as plenty as grog saloons, and the business of the moralists and temperance lecturers will be nearly done. Mere legislation can never do it."

THE New York *Express* of the 14th inst. says: "Only think of four hundred and ten persons living in three houses! Yet such is the case in Monroe street. One half the earnings of the poor creatures thus herded like cattle goes to pay for this shelter at that. We are a free and happy people, nevertheless."

A STEAMER, which sailed from San Francisco lately, took out to Yokahoma 1332 trees, 165 bushes, 3500 plants and 1900 grape cuttings, covering every variety of fruitful vegetation which California affords. In return for these, arrangements have been made to send back a full assortment of Japanese native trees and plants.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

TUESDAY, Feb. 18.—Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Gov. Brownlow sent in the following names as the Directory of the Bank of Tennessee: S. Y. Watson, W. T. Berry, Frank Hardeman, John Baird, Lewis Tillman and Charles J. McKinney, and to-morrow at 12 o'clock was set to consider the nominations.

The mortgage bill introduced by Senator Rodgers yesterday, provides that if the money based on a mortgage is not paid at maturity, the sale shall take place according to the terms of the deed, passing the fee simple to the purchaser without redemption, the rate of interest to be agreed upon in the mortgage deed, and the deed to be transferable by assignment and delivery.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

A bill extending the exemption laws, giving to the head of every family 160 acres of land or homestead valued at $1000, and personal property to the value of $1000, and $100 for each child under twelve years old, and that the homestead shall not be mortgaged or sold without the consent of the wife, ascertained by a privy examination before a Clerk or Justice of the Peace, and that unmarried men twenty-one years of age shall have $100 of their personal property exempt. Passed first reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

An act incorporating the Miners' High School at Knoxville. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Jones' Creek Oil and Mining Company in Dickson county. Passed.

REPORTED FOR ADOPTION.

The bill introduced in the early part of the session by Senator Frierson, proposing amendments to the constitution, was reported by the Committee on the Constitution for adoption, with an amendment proposing that no one shall be eligible as a member of the General Assembly or a judicial position who is not qualified under the franchise act to hold office.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

An act appropriating $100,000 worth of the land for the establishment of a colored Agricultural College. Passed over informally.

Several Senate bills were passed on second reading.

Adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

House resolution dismissing the impeachment proceedings against Judge Thos. Barry was taken up.

Mr. McKinley offered a resolution in lieu, directing the Speakers of the two Houses to furnish Judge Barry with a copy of the resolutions against him, together with a notification that the Legislature will proceed to hear and determine the charges against him as the law provides.

The resolution in lieu was laid upon the table, and then the resolution dismissing the proceedings was adopted.

Senate resolution directing the Senators, and requesting the Representatives from this State in Congress, to urge the establishment of a mail route on the Tennessee river from Knoxville to Chattanooga, was concurred in.

House bill to amend the revenue laws was taken up. After various efforts to amend the first section of the bill, it was rejected; then reconsidered, and the bill referred to a special committee of five.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES KEAN—INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The London *Telegram*, in describing the funeral of the late Charles John Kean, says: "Mrs. Kean had summoned the necessary fortitude to follow her husband to the grave near Keydell, the residence he had bought for his mother to end her days in. At ten o'clock the hearse and three mourning coaches, followed by a string of private carriages, left Queensborough Terrace for the Waterloo Station. The widow, accompanied by Miss Kean, Miss Chapman and Mr. Platt, occupied the first coach; in the second were the Rev. Dr. Gaity, Sir William Fergusson and Mr. Young; and in the third Capt. Barrow, Dr. Joy, (the family physician,) and Mr. Geo. Everett, who has been professionally associated with Mr. Kean for seventeen years. The Portsmouth train, which leaves Waterloo station at half-past eleven, took the party of mourners to Rowland's Castle, a little station which is the last on the route before Havant. Few passengers were cognizant of the fact that the hearse, denuded of its nodding sable plumes, and shunted on a truck to the end of the train, bore within it the body of poor Charles Kean; and those who were told the truth, heard it with a regretful interest. From Rowland's Castle to Catherington Church, the road lies through the prim little village of Horndean, which has almost as many clipped ewes as it has house-roofs; and these last, being all peaked and sloping, and of about the same height as the well-grown trees before-mentioned, seem to be one family with them, and to have sprung up together. Horndean is nearly four miles from the railway station, and Catherington Church is another mile or so beyond Horndean—its square tower and high red-tiled roof, with an odd, homely-looking casement in the midst of it, crowning a hill. At corners of the road, country people, with their scarlet-cloaked children, stood in little groups to see the funeral procession go by, and in Horndean, where all the houses and shops had their shutters partially closed, two or three open carriages of the village kind tacked themselves to the end of the line. The vicar of Catherington, the Rev. Thomas Baugh, met the body at the church; but, at the request of Mrs. Kean, he had relinquished his office for the day to Dr. Gaitty, sub-dean of Yo-k and vicar of Ecclesfield, one of the oldest friends of the departed. The church—a very small one—was nearly filled, some addition to the local congregation having been made by the attendance of the company from the Portsmouth Theater, headed by the manager, Mr. Harry Rutley, one of the warmest admirers of Charles Kean's histroinic talents. The village choir was accompanied in the hymn by Mrs. Baugh, wife of the clergyman, and her place as organist was then yielded to Mr. Collins, an amateur, who had requested permission to play the Dead March, and who, as a friend, had come down from London for that purpose. The details of the funeral, simple in appearance, but needing some judgment and care to ensure that very character of simplicity, were carried out by Mr. D. Butler, of Farringdon street, with all the unobtrusive attention that could have been wished. A calm and almost a bright day, the feeble wintry sun struggling now and then to assert its power, gave place to profound darkness before the mourners were on their journey back by rail from Rowland's Castle to London."

A NEW YORK paper says the schedule of rents for the coming year has been agreed upon by real estate owners. Mr. Astor, who stands at the head of the list, has announced that he will make no reduction in his rates. Other landlords are giving tenants the same notice, and the whole real estate interest will work together in the effort to prevent a reduction. Under these circumstances the unfortunate tenants will have either to pay the extortionate rents, or leave the city and seek homes in the suburbs.

A LETTER written in 1785, by General George Washington to the Mayor and Common Council of New York City, is the subject of litigation at present in the Supreme Court. Some time ago the case was tried before a Judge and jury, and a verdict assessing the value of the letter at $2050 was rendered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Interesting Mexican News.

GALVESTON, Feb. 18.—Mexican intelligence to the 10th has been received. The Legislature of San Luis has heavily taxed wholesale merchants, and imposed on retailers a tax of 3 per cent. on sales. It also asks the general government to impose a fine of $500 and imprisonment for six months for evasion of payment of this tax.

Cal. Garedes, at Calla Caal, has pronounced against Rubie, the Governor.

The Apaches are murdering and robbing near Ures, Sonora. A force has been sent to attack them.

Gen. Requeles has offered his resignation to the government.

Gen. Jimense has sent to Congress the names of thirteen towns which have revolted against Alvarez.

Intrigues, revolutions and pronunciamentos are numerous.

The troops at Matamoras are drilling for active service.

Advices from London notice the receipt of intelligence from Mexico, that the government had determined to repudiate all debts of foreign countries except the United States. The intelligence caused an intense feeling of indignation in England. It is said the government now seriously contemplates the fitting out a fleet to take possession of parts of Mexico and hold them until satisfaction is given. It is also understood that France, though consulted, declined for the present to participate.

Cable Dispatches.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Feb. 17.—Admiral Farragut, who has been the recipient of such marked attention by royal citizens for sometime past, has just left the capital for Venice, where he will remain for a short time.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Advices from Hayti of the 14th inst. have been received.

The Soloman party fraternises with Carcasa in the capitol, and their course is becoming very popular.

Porto Rico dates to the 13th have been received.

Slight shocks of earthquakes are still felt on that island.

The treasury had received $70,000 from Havana to relieve distress.

The railway was projected from Juan to the river Pedras, but the capital is diminishing and the property depreciating in value. Land and cattle are frequently sold at auction to provide for the payment of taxes.

Miscellaneous.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—In the convention a resolution to adjourn sine die on Thursday was tabled.

A resolution that members receive no pay after the 18th inst. was also tabled.

The resolution indorsing the petition to Congress of the Georgia Convention for $30,000,000 was discussed until adjournment.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 18.—The official returns of the election in the city give for the convention—whites, 202, colored, 878; votes against the convention—whites, 117. Smith and Ruhey were elected.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—The convention has stricken out, by a large majority, the clause empowering the Legislature to alter or abolish any charter hereafter granted.

It is reported that $10,000 will be paid the members to-day.

HALIFAX, Feb. 18.—The Canadian House of Assembly reports that there exists among the fishing population in twelve counties great and wide-spread destitution, and unless extensive and permanent arrangements are made for their relief, they will perish from starvation.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 18.—Sergeant Bates, carrying a United States flag, reached this city to-day, and was met by a large number of citizens in carriages, decorated with United States flags, and by a band of music. About 3000 people turned out to hear the reception speeches and to welcome him. All the speakers and the marshal of the day were Confederate soldiers.

TENNESSEE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Tennessee Penitentiary.

WARD & BRIGGS.

SINCE THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR Work Shops in June last, we have rebuilt our establishment, put New Machinery of the latest style and improved quality, enabling us to offer to the trade, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the following articles of our own manufacture, of the most superior quality and finish:

Agricultural Implements.

CAST AND WROUGHT PLOWS, DOUBLE SHOVELS, BULL TONGUES, PLOW POINTS, CLEVICES, COTTON SCRAPERS, COTTON CHOPPERS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows, Etc., Etc. Also,

CEDAR WARE,

In endless variety, consisting in part of BRASS AND IRON BOUND BUCKETS, CHURNS, latest styles, WASH TUBS, FOOT TUBS, KEELERS, WATER CANS, PAILS, SUGAR CANS, BISCUIT TABLES, NOGGINS, PECK, HALF PECK AND BUSHEL MEASURES.

Also, the celebrated MOTH PROOF CEDAR CHEST.

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HOLLOW WARE of the most superior quality and finish. WAGON BOXES, CLEVICES, etc., etc.

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We have on hand Rough, Dressed and Broken Stone, which we offer at unusually low rates.

Our work guaranteed in all cases.

We are still enlarging our Work Shops and adding Machinery. We have now a large Founder, well stocked with Patterns, and the best Machine Shops West of the Mountains, and offer and propose to do ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK, such as MILL WORK, ENGINES, AND OTHER KINDS OF MACHINERY. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Castings and other work, AT LOWER RATES THAN CAN BE DONE ELSEWHERE.

P. S.—We have added additional force to our Cedar Ware Factory, and have a large stock on hand. We have heretofore been unable to fill orders promptly.

WARD & BRIGGS.

feb21 tf (B., G. & P.&T.)

JAMES C. KIDDELL. CHAS. F. WATSON

KIDDELL & WATSON,

ARCHITECTS,

Over Third National Bank,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

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MORRIS & PERRIN

GENERAL AGENTS.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE this day appointed HON. WM. MATT. BROWN Special Agent of the Southern Life Insurance Company, who is hereby authorized to transact business for the said company, in any portion of Middle Tennessee.

MORRIS & PERRIN,

General Agents Southern Insurance Company for Middle and East Tennessee, North Alabama, Southern Kentucky, and the State of Georgia. (jan20 tf

S. M. SCOTT, Pres't. W. J. THOMAS, Sec. & Tres.

ROCK CITY

Paper Mill Company,

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in, all kinds

BOOK, NEWS, AND WRAPPING

PAPERS.

OFFICE, No. 4 South College Street, corner Church.

Cash for Rags, Rope and Gunnies. fel2 6m

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

On the 31st Day of December, 1867, Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

FIRST. The name of this Company is THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

SECOND. The amount of Capital Stock $1,000,000 00

THIRD. The amount of Capital Stock paid up is 1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

FOURTH. Cash on hand and in Bank and Cash items $206,411 76

Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission 141,222 93

Bills receivable for loans, secured by Bond and Mortgage, (first lien.) 104,494 54

Real Estate unencumbered 115,000 00

Rents and interest accrued, payable Jan. 1, 4,089 87

Stocks and Bonds, as per schedule filed ..... 1,435,081 60—2,006,220 70

LIABILITIES.

FIFTH. Liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due ..... $

SIXTH. Losses adjusted and due .....

SEVENTH. Losses either unadjusted or .....

EIGHTH. Adjusted and not due 167,356 22

NINTH. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof .....

TENTH. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid ..... 144 00—167,500 22

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELEVENTH. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.

TWELFTH. The amount insured in any one city, town or village depends upon its size and how built.

THIRTEENTH. The amount insured in any one block depends as above.

FOURTEENTH. Certified copy of charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.

FIFTEENTH. General power of Attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.

GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } HARTFORD COUNTY, }

January 8th, 1868, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1867. Before me,

GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 22, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee, imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that H. C. Ross, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact business of insurance in this State, at Nashville, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,

Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. C. ROSS, Agent.

Office corner Union and Cherry streets, in Bank of Tennessee Building. jan31 3w

Middle District of Tennessee.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice of his appointment as Assignee of the firm of Karger & Hirschberg, E. W. Morgan and Saul Samuels, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions, by the District Court of said District.

A. S. CHADBOURNE, Assignee,

jan18 1aw3t* Office, 82½ Church street.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

NATIONAL SAVINGS' CO.

THOS. S. MARR Pres't

L. G. TARBOX, Cash'r.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Interest Allowed on Deposits

COLLECTIONS MADE,

And a General Banking Business Transacted.

Exchange on London, Dublin and all parts of Germany for sale.

The Highest Price paid for Gold, Silver, Land Warrants, Government Securities, Compound Interest Notes, etc., etc.

State and County Bonds and Railroad Stocks Bought and Sold.

The Very Highest Price paid for Southern Bank Notes.

Davidson County Jury Tickets Bought.

Exchange on New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis for sale.

nov5-1y

DOWN COMES THE PRICE

Of Illumination!

AURORA OIL,

The Greatest Illuminating Agency in the United States.

IT IS NON-EXPLOSIVE!

IT EMITS NO ODOR!

IT CONTAINS NO OIL OR GREASE!

THE QUALITY OF LIGHT IS UNEQUALED!

IT IS 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER OIL!

THE FLATTERING SUCCESS ATTENDING the introduction of the AURORA OIL has induced the Proprietors to make extensive arrangements for supplying

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKET LAMPS, HANGING LAMPS, KITCHEN LAMPS, BURNERS, WICKS, CHIMNEYS.

And everything appertaining to illuminating purposes.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Agents for the sale of Aurora Oil in the city and Edgefield:

HODGES & RICHARDS, Northeast corner of Summer and Broad.

ROBERT HAILEY, 353 South Summer street.

L. D. WHEELER, 354 South College street.

PETER MCMAKIN, 242 Broad street.

B. DUGAN, 377 North Summer street.

DODD & SIMMONDS, Edgefield.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

NO. 37 UNION STREET,

(Between Cherry and College.)

J. H. BUTMAN & CO.

jan22 1m

CHARLES RICH. CHRISTIAN KRIEG.

NORTH NASHVILLE

PLANING MILL,

BY

RICH & KRIEG,

Carpenters and Builders,

ALL KINDS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Frames, Mouldings, Flooring, Ballusters, on hand and made to order, at and below Cincinnati prices, for cash.

Corner Summer, Madison and Cherry Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

may9 tf

PHŒNIX

Manufacturing Company,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Cooking and Heating Stoves,

Hollow-Ware,

BRIDGE, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

CASTINGS,

WATER AND GAS PIPES,

ETC., ETC.

VERANDAHS, STORE FRONTS, and IRON RAILING,

Sugar and Bark Mills,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

On hand and made to order.

WORKS ON LEBANON PIKE, NEAR CITY RESERVOIR.

SAM'L E. JONES, Pres't.

JOHN TRENBATH, Sec'.

may2 2m

FOR RENT,

THE PLACE KNOWN AS

THE HOGGETT FARM,

lying five miles west of Murfreesboro, in Rutherford county, containing about

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,

Eight hundred of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The entire place is under an excellent fence, with good substantial gates to every field and woods lot. The unimproved land is finely set in blue grass, and altogether it is one of the most desirable cotton or stock farms in Middle Tennessee. Said farm will be rented upon reasonable terms for one, two or three years. Apply to Daniel Hillman, Nashville, or to the undersigned at Murfreesboro.

oct28tf EDWARD L. JORDAN, Agent.

GREAT DISCOVERY!!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST. A SCIENTIFIC WONDER. An instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address, C. B. AMES & CO.,

jan4 2m 161 Broadway, New York.

Nashville Patent Office.

FOR RENT,

A Small Dwelling on Union Street,

Opposite New Theater.

feb6 tf JOHN KIRKMAN.

FOR SALE.

THREE TOBACCO SCREWS, PRESSES AND FIXTURES.

For sale at reduced price. Apply to

HARRISON & SONS,

feb6 2w No. 46 Front street.

NO OWNER OF

BUILDINGS

OR

MERCHANDISE

In this part of the country should go to sleep without holding

A FIRE POLICY

With the well tried and reliable

State Insurance Company

OF NASHVILLE.

OFFICERS:

JNO. LUMSDEN, President.

W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary.

jan25 6m—sp.

THE SECOND

NATIONAL BANK,

OF NASHVILLE.

College Street, near Union,

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

It is prepared to transact a regular Banking business, and furnish Exchanges on

NEW YORK,

NEW ORLEANS,

LOUISVILLE, AND

CINCINNATI.

Government Securities, Gold and Silver, bought and sold on Commission.

JOHN LUMSDEN, President.

W. J. THOMAS, Cashier.

oct24-1y.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Ætna Life Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

To the Honorable Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, January 1, 1868.