

Union and Dispatch.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868. Largest Circulation in City and State.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The State Treasurer of Rhode Island has proved a defaulter to the amount of \$4000. Our Texas exchanges are filled with accounts of murders and other lawless outrages.

It is stated that the Ways and Means Committee has finally determined to retain the two dollar tax on...

The government steamers Harriet Lane and Pele were sold at auction in New York, Friday, for about \$30,000.

Cassius M. Clay remarks that he is coming home to take the stump for Gen. Grant...

The sub-committee appointed to examine and report on whisky notes, will report in favor of 'five's', but it is not...

General Gillen refused to furnish the Mississippi Reconstruction Convention with names of citizens who gave certain information...

Hancock has notified his order for the Louisiana election, so that the election for members of Congress and for ratification of the Constitution, will take place on the same day.

The Lexington Gazette understands that Capt. C. C. Morgan, brother of General Morgan, will proceed to Richmond, Virginia, about the 1st of April...

Grasshoppers in immense numbers have appeared in Texas. They are of a small size and are very numerous...

The committee on Elections, in order to discharge its duty, has decided to exclude Gen. Morgan from Ohio, and give his seat to Anderson, of Missouri...

Gen. Hancock was called before the impeachment managers Monday, the 23rd inst. He had been plotting together...

Gen. Hancock had an interview with the President and Gen. Grant on yesterday. He will doubtless be assigned to the command of the Department of the East...

Among other arrangements for the preparation of the impeachment trial, a Washington special says an officer from General Emory's headquarters will be in attendance at the Capitol...

A Washington dispatch of the 23rd inst. to the Louisville Courier says: The managers are by no means a happy family...

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier refers to his dispatch of the 23rd inst. to the withdrawal of Judge Black from the President's counsel...

One of the reasons for the withdrawal of Judge Black from the President's counsel is that he had declined to appear. There are several reasons...

Contrary to opinion has prevailed in regard to the construction of the thirty-third section of the bankrupt law...

The thirty-third section provides that "in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor who assets do not pay fifty per centum of the claims against his estate..."

GEN THOMAS' KE-LEUX SCARE. The following, furnished by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, is the finale to the ridiculous scare in regard to the Ku-Klux in Tennessee, which Gen. Thomas attempted to get up in the interest of the Radicals...

THE MARRIAGE CASE—A DECISION POSTPONED. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes under date of the 23rd inst. as follows: "At a consultation of the Judges of the Supreme Court, yesterday, Mr. McCormick came up in regular order for determination of a proposition was made to postpone further action upon the case until after the legislation now pending before Congress, to regulate appeals in such cases, had been concluded. This was objected to by two of the Judges, on the ground that the court is not charged with official knowledge of the mere pending of such legislation, and that the court could take no judicial notice of legislative action until Congress has finally passed a bill and the same has become a law in due form. A vote was taken upon the proposition to postpone, and six Judges voted for postponement, and two against it. So the case goes over until after the President's prospective veto shall have been acted upon in Congress."

It appears that the court is divided upon the question, whether or not it is in the power of the legislative branch to wrest a case from the court after jurisdiction has been acquired. A portion of the court holding that whilst the legislative cannot take away a right already acquired under an existing law, it has the power to change the remedy by which the right is to be maintained or adjudicated; that the pending bill, if it shall become a law, will abolish the remedy by which the right is to be obtained, and therefore the court could not enter a decree upon the case as now presented upon the pleadings. Other Judges hold that this remedy is a part of the right that has accrued by existing laws, and cannot, by act of Congress, be taken from the party in court. The case comes up in open court to-morrow, when it is expected that an announcement of the result above set forth will be made."

A dispatch of the 23rd to the Louisville Courier, says various comments have been made about the non-action of the Judges of the Supreme Court, some persons charging them with moral cowardice, but there are others who maintain them.

REGISTRATION FRAUDS IN VIRGINIA. The following article from the Richmond Whig of the 18th inst., touching the registration frauds perpetrated in Richmond by the Radicals, shows the disadvantages under which the white people of the South labor in the unequal contest that has been forced upon them. The Radical majority in Congress intended that their partisans should reconstruct the South in the interest of that faction alone, and the reconstruction laws were so framed that this can be done by fraud where such a resort may be rendered necessary by the whites outwitting the Radicals and the negroes. What has been done in Richmond has been done in other portions of the South where it was necessary. And the correction of these frauds depends upon the whims of the satraps who may be in command of the several districts at the time. The following is the article from the Whig:

It is already more than manifest that the negroes and Radicals repeat at the late registration the wholesale frauds practiced last year. Positive proof has been obtained in a large number of cases that there are no persons named as registered in any of the several districts who do not reside in the city, and in still others that the names of persons named as registered are not of age. But the most conclusive proof is to be found in the fact that in the registration of the whites, no names were found in the list of names for which taxes had been collected—Marshall's ward—the following facts appear:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes entries for Register, Whites, Blacks, Assessor's book, Difference.

For the accuracy and completeness of the assessment General Schofield's brother-in-law, in his capacity as assessor of the United States, and the powers of the people of the United States, to do whatever they please in their minds to do, are under present Constitution, very considerable.

THE DIXIE FARMER is the title of a weekly paper, devoted to agriculture and kindred subjects, which Messrs. W. S. Bliss & Co. propose to publish in Columbia, Tennessee, and to be edited by Major Hunter Nicholson, assisted by an able and experienced corps of associates and correspondents. The paper will appear early in April, and will contain sixteen pages, of suitable size for binding. We know, from the preparation that has been made, that it will be a valuable work. The objects of the paper are set forth as follows: "It is designed to supply in a convenient and available form, to every farmer in the South, such information as may be most useful in the present state of things; information drawn from the recorded experience of the most successful farmers of other countries as well as of the South; and, at the same time, it is designed to be a free medium for intercommunication between farmers, the one with another—a warfare through which they can seek and give information, make suggestions and especially cultivate that esprit de corps essential to success in any business or profession. Such being its aim and its purpose it hopes to accomplish, it cordially appeals to the farmers of the South for a generous and cordial support."

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE DISSENTING PART.

The Cincinnati Gazette attributes sufficient importance to the gossip of the Washington city quid nuncs about Chief Justice Chase and the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, to make it the subject of a double-headed editorial. While holding the thing as wholly improbable, it is discussed as if it were possible. It is discussed as if it were possible. It is discussed as if it were possible.

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LATEST TELEGRAMS.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. IMPEACHMENT. Replication by the House of Representatives.

The Trial Postponed to 30th March. WASHINGTON, March 24.—At one o'clock the Chief Justice took his seat. The Secretary read the announcement of the adoption of the replication by the House. Mr. Boutwell, of the managers, then rose to reply.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am charged by the managers with the duty of presenting the replication offered by the House of Representatives. The House of Representatives, in its resolution of the 17th inst., touching the registration frauds perpetrated in Richmond by the Radicals, shows the disadvantages under which the white people of the South labor in the unequal contest that has been forced upon them.

The Radical majority in Congress intended that their partisans should reconstruct the South in the interest of that faction alone, and the reconstruction laws were so framed that this can be done by fraud where such a resort may be rendered necessary by the whites outwitting the Radicals and the negroes.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Exports.

The bill to regulate the presentation of bills to the Committee on Finance, reported by Mr. Morgan, was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MR. DAVIS moved to strike out the section providing that bills presented to the President, and not returned by him with his objection within the ten days specified, shall become law, and making it his duty to return to the Secretary of State, the bill, after debate, passed 29 to 10.

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WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the Supreme Court Judge Clifford delivered an important decision, affirming the decision of the Supreme Court in Connecticut in the case of State for Savagers, Appellants vs. G. W. Coats, State Treasurer.

The question was whether deposits invested in government securities were liable to State tax, which was held that the tax upon the deposit by the Savings Bank is not a tax on securities on which they are invested.

A report is in circulation here to-day that the Committee on Elections have voted to retain Gen. Morgan, of the 13th Ohio district, in his seat, which was done by a strict party vote, six Republicans, Shellenbarger being absent, against two Democrats—a strict party vote—and it was reported to report in favor of giving a seat to C. Delano, the contestant. They say that he was elected by eighty-seven majority.

It is understood that two treaties with Italy have recently been sent to the Senate.

IN BANKRUPTCY. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wm. B. Foster, of the county of Montgomery, State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, Nashville, Tennessee, before Alexander S. Bradley, Esq., Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jas. M. Hall, of the county of Montgomery, State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, Nashville, Tennessee, before Alexander S. Bradley, Esq., Register.

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