

UNION FLAG.

VOLUME 3.

JONESBOROUGH TENN. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1867.

NUMBER 21

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 South Third St.,
PHILADELPHIA

Dealers in all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
OLD 5-20'S WANTED,
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED!
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS MADE. Stocks Bought and Sold
on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for La-
dies. (Jan 1871)

LEGAL.
C. T. C. DEAKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW.
Jonesboro', Tenn.,

Will practice in the Courts of Wash-
ington, Carter, Johnson, Sullivan,
Hawkins and Greene Counties.
And in the Federal and Supreme Courts at

KNOXVILLE.
Office up stairs in the Court House.
April 12th 1867. U.

SCUDDER & HACKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors
AT LAW.
Jonesboro', Tenn.
Will practice in the Courts of Wash-
ington, Carter, Johnson, Sullivan,
Hawkins and Greene Counties.
And in the Federal and Supreme Courts at
KNOXVILLE.
(Office formerly occupied by Jas. W. Deader-
ick—below Keen's Gallery.
Jan. 18th, 1867)

NAT. B. OWENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COLLECTING AGENT,
JONESBORO' TENNESSEE.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF
Greene, Washington, Carter, John-
son and Sullivan counties, and in the Fed-
eral and Supreme Courts at
Knoxville.
OFFICE, front room of Dr. Armstrong's
residence, main street, East of Court House.
Feb. 24, 1867.

A. W. HOWARD,
Attorney and Counsellor
AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Circuit and Chan-
cery Courts of Greene, Washington,
Sullivan, Hawkins, Jefferson, Sevier and
Clark Counties and Supreme Court at Knox-
ville.
Office near O'Donnell, McLaughlin & Co's.
Old Stand, Main Street,
Oct. 27, 1867. GREENVILLE, TENN.

THOMAS S. SMYTH,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Collecting Agent,
Taylorsville, Tenn.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES
of Johnson, Carter, Washington and
Greene. Also in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Feb. 23, 1867.

MEDICAL.
RESURRECTION.

W. J. GIBSON, M. D.
H. A. ERLING.
WILL take pleasure in announcing
to the good people of Wash-
ington County, that our Drug Store
opposite the Court House, after being closed
through the hottest of the late struggle, is
now permanently re-opened for trade, and
would cordially invite all, and especially
the sick and needy, to frequent our establish-
ment as we shall endeavor to furnish articles
suited to the taste and necessities of the
whole.

Our Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs &c.
are fresh, while with our FANCY AND
TOILET ARTICLES we hope to be able to
please all.
GIBSON & KELLY.
1867/21st.

DR. GEO. H. CROSSWHITE,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERV-
ices to two counties of Washington coun-
ty. Office and residence on Cherokee, four
miles South of Jonesboro', on the Asheville
road.
(Oct 2nd)

D. J. GIBSON, M. D.,
Physician and
Surgeon,
Office, Main Street, opposite
the Court House,
Jonesborough, Tennessee.
WHERE HE MAY BE FOUND IN THE
day-time, and at his Residence on Lees-
burg St., in the west end of town, at night.
Nov 1st

DR. C. WHEELER,
Physician and Surgeon,
AND EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONERS.
Appointed October 24th, 1865.
OFFICE in John B. Heflin's Law Office,
MAIN STREET,
JONESBORO', TENN.
Oct 18/67

DR. J. S. RHEA
DENTIST.
JONESBOROUGH, TENN.

MISCELLANEOUS.
H. T. COX & BROS.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORSYTH STREET,
Atlanta, Ga.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO SALE OF
Produce, Groceries, and General
MERCHANDISE,
AND FILLING ORDERS FOR
PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE.
REFER TO—Business houses generally of
East Tennessee and South-Western Virginia.
Business houses generally of Atlanta, French,
Brown & Co., and others, Chattanooga Tenn.
Massengale & Co., and others, Nashville,
Tennessee.
1867 Oct 4mo 6

A. K. SEAGO,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Established in Business in 1852,
Cor. Forsyth and Mitchell Sts.
Atlanta, Ga.
Consignments Solicited.
1867 Oct 28mo 6

JOHN A. LEW,
Late Law, Books & Taylor, Late Law, Books & Taylor.

LEE & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
Fire Proof Building, 105 Main Street, on the
Basin, near Va. & Tenn. R. R. Depot,
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

Will give particular attention to the Sale of
all consignments, such as
Tobacco, Wheat Flour, Bacon,
Lard, Butter,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Attend promptly to goods consigned
to be forwarded, and keep always on hand
an extensive assortment of GROCERIES LI-
QUORS, WINES, &c. [1866 Aug. 3, 1867]

Grovesteen & Co.
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award
of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best
makers from London, Paris, Germany, the
cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore
and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the A-
merican Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE
YEARS! Our Pianos contain the French
Grand Action, Hup Pedal, Overstrung Bass,
Fall Iron Frame, and all Modern Improve-
ments. Every Instrument warranted FIVE
years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J.
H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical ex-
perience of over thirty years, and is the
maker of over eleven thousand piano fortes.
Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to
sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any first class piano forte.
[Aug 1st—1866—21st]

LUMBER! LUMBER!
WE HAVE NOW AND WILL KEEP
constantly on hand every variety of
LUMBER.

consisting of POPLAR, PINE, OAK, WAL-
NUT, CHERRY, &c., which we will deliver
at our Mill near Johnson's Depot, or at any
point on the East Tennessee and Virginia
Rail Road, on liberal terms.
mar 2 1867 HENRY JOHNSON & Co.

W. P. WILSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Gay and Church Streets,
Coffin's Block,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Post Office Box 154 nov. 10—6m

East Tennessee Land Agency.
MUNSON & SEYMOUR.
Real Estate Agents,
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WILL attend to the Purchase, Sale and Ex-
change of Real Estate. We have com-
pleted arrangements to offer our lands in the
Eastern and Northern Markets, and have un-
exampled facilities for disposing of Farms,
Town Property, Mills, &c., on good terms.—
Western land exchanged for land in East
Tennessee.
Office corner Gay and Main Streets,
Knoxville, Tennessee
dec 17

C. W. COFFIN, S. I. WILSON, H. W. MARTIN,
COFFIN, WILSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for the Sale of Tannin and Glaciers of the
Rockford Manufacturing Company.
WILL attend strictly to the sale of Corn,
Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c. Par-
ticular attention paid to filling orders for all
kinds of Produce or Merchandise.

Coffin's Block, Gay Street,
(Near the Baptist Church.)

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,
Feb 18mo 6

Investments in New York.
PERSONS WISHING TO MAKE INVEST-
MENTS in New York, can have their
business transacted by us, through our reliable
correspondent in that City.
JOSE. R. MITCHELL & CO.,
Knoxville Tenn
dec. 5.

THE UNION FLAG

Jonesboro', Tenn. Oct. 11, 1867.

G. E. GRISHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
The Union Flag will be published
every Friday Morning, on the following
terms:
One copy, per year, \$3 00
Six months, 2 00
Single copy, 10 cents.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.
To a Club of Five subscribers, each, \$2 75
To a Club of Ten subscribers, each, 2 50
To a Club of Twenty subscribers, each, 2 00
No attention will be paid to orders for the
paper, unless accompanied by the Cash.

Terms of Advertising.
1 square, 10 lines or less (minimum), each insertion, \$2.00
Each subsequent insertion, 1.00
2 square two months, 7.00
1 " three " 5.00
1 " four " 4.00
1 " five " 3.00
1 " six " 2.00
1 " seven " 1.50
1 " eight " 1.00
1 " nine " .75
1 " ten " .50
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1 " one hundred " .01

ADVERTISING CANDIDATES.—For Municipal
officials, \$3 00; County \$3 00; State,
\$10 00.

Job-Printing. of all descriptions, neatly
executed.

All communications tending to per-
sonal aggrandizement or emolument will be
charged the same as advertisements.

Advertisements and Subscriptions con-
tinued unless otherwise notified, and will be
ordered to be stopped, and they will
be charged for accordingly.

POETRY.

Thy Kingdom Come.
BY JEAN LORRAINE.

Thy kingdom come,
I heard a voice cry: "Thy kingdom come,
The solitary place
Shall yet be glad for Him, and He shall bless
(Thy kingdom come) with His revealed face.
The forests shall drop their precious gum,
And shed for Him their balm; and He shall yield
The grandeur of His speech to charm the field.
Then all the soothed winds shall stop to listen
(Thy kingdom come):
Confronted waters shall calm their glisten
With hushed tremor beneath His smile;
And Echo over the white
Shall take, and in her heart joy repeat.
The laughter of His lips—(Thy kingdom come);
And hills that sit apart shall no longer daunt;
No, they shall shout and shout,
Hailing their lovely lord along the dewy plain,
And valleys round about.
And all the well-ventured land, made sweet
With flowers also opened at His feet,
Shall answer; shout and make the welkin ring,
And tell it to the stars, shout, shout, and sing!
Her cup being full to the brim,
Her poverty being rich with Him.

Her yearning satisfied to the utmost sum—
Lift up thy voice, O Earth; prepare thy song.
It shall not yet be long:
Lift up, O Earth, for He shall come again,
Thy Lord; and He shall reign, and He shall reign—
Thy kingdom come."

ROOM FOR ALL.
Prospectus of the German Immi-
gration Association.

At the regular meeting of this As-
sociation held at the City Council
Hall last Monday evening, the follow-
ing prospectus was presented by the
Board of Directors, and unanimously
adopted.

The Secretary was instructed to
ask all papers in the State favorable
to the cause to give this prospectus
prominent publication, and to recom-
mend the proposed workings and
plans of the Association to their read-
ers:

PROSPECTUS.
From motives purely patriotic, and
dictated by love and devotion to their
adopted State, an association of Ger-
man citizens has been organized un-
der the name and style of "German
Association of the City of Nashville
for the purpose of encouraging and
protecting immigration to Tennessee."

The Association has the following
objects:

"To make useful to the world in
general and to the State especially,
the rich resources of Tennessee by
encouraging immigration of industri-
ous mechanics, laborers, farmers,
gardeners, merchants, miners and so
forth.

"To fill the empty fields and places
of our State with colonies and fac-
tories.

"To aid those of our countrymen
desiring of immigrating to this coun-
try, in finding a new home where they
can enjoy an independent and free ex-
istence on a field of labor yielding
abundantly for themselves, and prov-
ing useful to the world.

"To publish by authority and un-
der the auspices of the Association,
statistics in pamphlets and books giv-
ing all information about climate,
mineral and agricultural resources,
lands for sale, labor required and so
on.

"The Association while proposing
to act as agent for those who offer land
for sale and those who propose to buy;
and as medium between employers of
labor and those who seek employ-
ment, does not intend to consider its
work a speculation. Its members lead
cheerfully their time, their money
and their experience to the great pur-
pose of developing the natural re-
sources of our State, so that she may
prosper and enter the ring with her
sister states, and there take that place
in the front rank to which she is ju-
stly entitled by virtue of her fine ad-
vantages.

A comprehensive view of the way

in which the Association intends to
carry on its operations may be obtain-
ed by the following extract from the
constitution:

[Extract]

Sec. 18. The Secretary shall open
books for the registration of men
seeking employment and employers
seeking labor. He shall further in-
duce land owners to report such lands
as they may be willing to sell through
the agency of the Association. Such
reports shall give size of tracts of land,
the condition of the soil, the exact de-
scription of the situation, the neigh-
borhood, the facilities for travel, the
water facilities, the price and condi-
tion of sale, etc. In short, they shall
contain such information as is thought
necessary to simplify the business of
the Association. For this purpose
the Secretary shall furnish printed
blanks containing blank columns for
all necessary information and desired
explanations. These blanks shall be
distributed to parties applying for
them, and be returned to the Secre-
tary properly filled.

The Association further proposes,
to establish in due time, agencies in
such places abroad as may be deemed
suitable and advantageous for our
objects. Agents shall be under strict
control of the Association, and shall
be furnished by the Secretary, with
correct copies of applications for labor
and offers of lands for sale. Local
agencies will also be established, for
the purpose of gathering all statisti-
cal information required, for inducing
land-owners to offer their lands for
sale in parcels, and finally, for the
purpose of guarding these sales and
purchases, and contracts between em-
ployers and employees, made under
the auspices of the Association, are
faithfully carried out. A branch of
the local agency will also procure
cheap and good transfer quarters, and
boarding for emigrants and protect
them against impositions of all kinds.

No officer or agent of the Associa-
tion will have the right to receive any
fees for services rendered, from either
buyer or seller, employer or employee.
If salaries or fees are to be paid, it
will be done by the Association.

The people of this great State are
identifying themselves more and more,
with the idea that emigration of thou-
sands of industrious and thrifty men
is absolutely required. By aiding
and assisting the plans of this As-
sociation, that most desirable object
can be obtained. If landowners, hav-
ing large tracts of land lying idle,
for which they must pay heavy taxes
without yielding any profits, wish to
dispose of a part of their surplus, let
them make liberal offers to this As-
sociation, and an opportunity will come
to sell.

In order to enable the Association
to carry on its business, funds are re-
quired, and thus we call on all inter-
ested in having the tide of emigration
direct its course to Tennessee, to lend
us their helping hand. Merchants,
real estate owners, manufacturers, cap-
italists, in short, every one is more or
less directly or indirectly interested
in seeing our aims and plans crowned
with success. Then, we call on all
who think as we do, who feel liberally
disposed towards our work, to con-
tribute, each in his way, each accord-
ing to his capacity, funds to help our
operations along.

Above all, it is the landowner who
must feel anxious to dispose of his
surplus lands. Let those who have
large possessions deed to the Associa-
tion small tracts, under the promise
that they be settled and placed under
cultivation in a given time. The As-
sociation will then send good men to
those deeded places and so an induc-
ement will be offered to others of their
acquaintance to come and settle
around them.

Fellow Citizens of Tennessee! We
call on you in a good cause; we ask
nothing for ourselves nor for our
friends. But we call on you to con-
tribute your share and to lend us your
influence and co-operation; we ask
you to pay your apportionment for the
great object for which we promise
and pledge ourselves to work faith-
fully and disinterestedly; for the great
object of making Tennessee what she
is entitled and capable to become one
of the richest, one of the most prom-
ising States of our glorious Union.

Contributions will be received by
any of the undersigned members of
the Board of Directors.

It is proposed to submit to the Leg-
islature at an early time, a petition to
charter and incorporate this Associa-
tion. But we intend to commence
preparatory operations before the
charter can be obtained, which will
take some time. We are, therefore,
prepared to receive at once offers of
land for sale, reports of labor required
in short all communications and in-
quiries relating to our plans.

The undersigned Secretary will give
any offers and proposals prompt at-
tention, in accordance with the pro-
visions of our Constitution.

The Board of Directors of the
"German Association for the purpose

of encouraging and protecting emi-
gration to Tennessee."

ADOLF NELSON, President.
C. C. GIER, Vice-Pres.
HENRY METZ, Treasurer.
JOHN RHEM, Secretary,
CHRISTIAN KREIG,
CHAS. NELSON, Trustees
R. WITTE.

Papers in the city and throughout
the State favorable to the cause, are
respectfully requested to copy the
above prospectus, and forward to the
undersigned a copy of paper contain-
ing the same.

JOHN RHEM, Secretary.
P. O. Address—Lockbox 83, Nash-
ville, Tennessee.

**Speech of General Sickles at the
Great Republican Meeting in
Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1867.**

When General Sickles' name was
announced at the monster Union
meeting in Philadelphia on Friday
evening, the cheering was intense.—
On being introduced, he advanced to
the railing, and during his remarks
leaned upon his crutches for support.
Every word was distinctly heard by
the immense concourse, who frequent-
ly interrupted him with applause. He
spoke as follows:

COMRADES: I am glad to see you,
one and all, and thank you for these
expressions of attachment and regard.
This meeting recalls the times when
the country was in peril when Holt
and Scott were holding Washington
for the inauguration of Lincoln and
Cameron was filling the arsenals
Floyd had emptied; when Stanton, the
great war minister of modern times,
created the armies that won the day
at Antietam, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Chat-
taooga, Winchester, and Richmond.

[Cheers.] We recall the day when
crouching rebellion held Sheridan's
stirrup while he mounted for his ride
through the valley. [Prolonged
shouts.] We see Hancock repelling
the enemy's last charge on Cemetery
ridge; we see Lee surrender his sword
and his army to Grant—invincible in
the field, trustworthy in council.

Yet peace has her victories also.—
For the Government is engaged in the
conservative duty of organizing loyal
civil authority in the rebel States. Of
course, this can only be done by giv-
ing the right to vote to all the loyal
people in the South. And until loyal
State governments are established
Congress must retain control. No
other means being possible, military
officers have been sent to execute the
laws of Congress, preserve order, pro-
tect the loyal people, and superintend
the formation of State governments.

It has been said that congressional
action and military protection were
unnecessary. Let us see about that
for a moment. The Legislature of
South Carolina, in 1865, passed a law,
approved by Mr. Perry, the provision-
al governor, reorganizing the militia
of the State. By that law any officer
of the militia was authorized in the
exercise of his own discretion to call
out his command and shoot down, dis-
perse, kill, and destroy any assem-
blage of freed people of color found
anywhere under circumstances that,
in the opinion of the officer, meant
mischievous. That law was suspended
by military authority, and Congress
prohibited all such militia. [Cheers
for Congress and General Sickles.]

In North Carolina, in 1865, a law
was passed legalizing all transactions
of guardians, executors, and trustees,
by which the property of widows and
orphan children was turned into con-
federate money and confederate bonds,
and went to bolster up the rebellion
and impoverish the women and children
to whom it belonged. This law was
revoked by military authority. A
worthy citizen of New York, whose
name is McLaughlin, went to North
Carolina soon after the war and hired
an abandoned plantation from the
Freedmen's Bureau, in whose charge
it was placed by law. McLaughlin
planted and raised a crop, when along
came the returned rebel who claimed
the land, had him put in prison until
he could find forty thousand dollars
bail for trespass, and took possession
of the lands and crops.

That is a specimen of the treat-
ment Northern settlers would have
received in the absence of the military
protection since given by Congress.—
In Caswell county, North Carolina,
during the war, a loyal resident, while
escaping from the enemy's lines to
ours, where he afterward did good
service, took without leave, one night,
a piece of bacon for subsistence on the
march. When he returned home, af-
ter the war was arrested, tried on the
charge of burglary, and sentenced to
be hung, and to pay the costs. [Laugh-
ing and cheering.]

While he was awaiting trial, and
pending the execution of the sentence,
the prisoner was chained inside of an
iron cage and kept there for a year,
without a blanket even in winter. In-
formation of his case having reached
the military authorities when the case
was undergoing investigation, the Gov-
ernor of North Carolina, in the exer-
cise of power given to him by the
military commander, pardoned the
man. The costs not having been paid,

on account of the poverty of the poor
fellow, he was confined for sometime
afterward in the same place, until re-
leased by military authority. Here is
an illustration of what must have been
the fate of loyal refugees if the Gov-
ernment had not afforded them mili-
tary protection.

Three thousand schools for the edu-
cation of freed people have been es-
tablished under the protection of our
bayonets. Two hundred and fifty
thousand colored people attend these
schools. Nor has our presence aided
only our loyal friends, whom we were
bound in honor and humanity to pro-
tect. Assured of justice, free labor
has produced this year two million
five hundred thousand bales of cotton,
and the largest crop of grain raised in
many years. The value of this crop
in money is more than two hundred
millions of dollars.

Its value to the population of the
South can only be measured by the
estimate to be put upon their lives,
for without it they must have perished
by famine. And yet, without mili-
tary protection, the freedmen would
have fled from their old masters and
sought security and employment in
the free States. Congress did not
send us there to compel the rebels to
pay the expenses of the war, as Bis-
marck would have done. The north
is paying the costs of the rebellion
after winning the victory, and we
have been helping our former adver-
saries to feed and clothe themselves,
and to recover from the ruin in which
they have involved themselves. [The
crowd here became very much excited.]
History may be challenged for an-
other instance in which vanquished
enemies have been so generously
treated by their conquerors.

My strength and your patience will
not hold out if my remarks be pro-
longed. [Cries of "Go on! we like to
hear you." "Don't stop!"] I will add
one or two observations, with your
indulgence, before I say "Good night."

Comrades! "This Government is a
Republic, where the will of the people
is the law of the land." This maxim,
so full of wisdom and truth, we have
from Grant, the general in chief of our
armies. No military authority has
been exercised in the rebel States not
authorized by Congress, and sanc-
tioned by the laws of the land. Mili-
tary force is there only to execute
the laws. Under military protection
loyal civil governments will be estab-
lished and maintained by ballots put
in the hands of loyal men.

If that could have been done ten
years ago we would have had no re-
bellion. If we do it now we will not
have another. Have no fear that the
colored race will not know their
friends from their foes. Their hearts,
full of gratitude, will govern their
conduct as citizens. Loyalty and or-
der are to them almost as sacred as
religion. Indeed, they believe their
deliverance to be the work of Providence.
Safe and trusted at home they
will contribute vastly to the resources
of the nation, and take nothing away
from the employments or the trans-
action of any other race or class.

Within the sound of my voice is the
spot where the sublime truth was
proclaimed that "all men are created
free and equal." Upon their neck our
republican institutions are built. No
power can prevail against it.

Comrades! Let us not forget our
brave companions who fell in the
war for the Union. Their bloodless
forms lie buried in many a forest and
field, like autumn leaves. Their name-
less graves are numbered only by
the recording angel. Let us some-
times listen to their sad voices, mourn-
ful as muffled drums, and heard even
through the yielding sod. They say
to us now, "Brothers, you who are
spared, leave not undone the work
we did not live to help you do."

The vast assemblage then dispersed,
with cheers for Sheridan, Sickles, and
Geary.

Many timid souls fear the shock
which the impeachment and deposi-
tion of President Johnson might give
the country. JOHN WILKES, of the
New York Spirit of the Times, allays
this fear by the following simple but
strong statement. He says:

"If this nation, without reeling
under the shock, could stand up and
survive, and go on properly after the
removal of a good President by the
hand of the assassin, surely it could
stand up under the removal of a bad
President by the law."

A gentleman driving up to a coun-
try inn, accosted a youth thus:
"My lad, extricate my quadruped
from the vehicle, stabilize him, do-
nate him a sufficient supply of nutri-
tious aliment, and when the aurora of
morn shall again illumine the ori-
ental horizon, I will award you a
pecuniary compensation for your am-
iable hospitality." The boy, becom-
ing puzzled, and not comprehending
the meaning of the gentleman's high
sounding edification, ran into the house
and exclaimed: "Daddy, there is a
Dutchman out here who wants some
lager beer."

of encouraging and protecting emi-
gration to Tennessee."

ADOLF NELSON, President.
C. C. GIER, Vice-Pres.
HENRY METZ, Treasurer.
JOHN RHEM, Secretary,
CHRISTIAN KREIG,
CHAS. NELSON, Trustees
R. WITTE.

Papers in the city and throughout
the State favorable to the cause, are
respectfully requested to copy the
above prospectus, and forward to the
undersigned a copy of paper contain-
ing the same.