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The official vote in Ohio shows Hayes' majority to be 5,549. They now call Sam Catey the Democratic Party Broker. He broke the party in Ohio completely.

We understand that Senator Key is what the Nashville American calls a "swallow tailed Democrat"—that is, he is in favor of honest money. Read him out of the party. Next.

The city of Memphis has been agitated over the "social evil" question. Let the bluff city authorities appoint a Commission to visit Knoxville and confer with some of our city fathers if they want light on this vexed question.

The result in Ohio has so alarmed the inflationists of Pennsylvania, that they have gone into "dodging" business. Their attempt to dodge the rottenness of their platform will not win. It is too late.

Tim Mobile Register, whose loyalty to the Democracy we presume over the Press and Herald and the Nashville American will admit, says: The Democracy, then, has not been defeated in Ohio. It is a masquerading Democracy under a false garb and under colors stolen from the common enemy.

A Democratic paper in Alabama, is enthused over the result in Ohio perhaps, and nominates Gov. Allen for the Presidency. It says: "Gov. Allen is too deeply enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen to remain in retirement, and like Cincinnatus of old, he will be called on next year to leave the plow and preside over the destinies of a great people, who are determined to be free."

SENATOR BAYARD said to a reporter of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, "I tell you if the National Democratic party goes into the campaign of 1876 on any such platform as that upon which the Ohio Democracy fought, it will have all its labor for nothing. It will experience a far greater reverse than it did in 1872."

Now as one feeling a profound interest in the success of the Democracy in 1876, we beg of our "rag money" Democratic cotemporaries, the Press and Herald and Nashville American for instance, to come out at once and renounce the rotten structure from which Bill Allen and Sam. Carey fell on the memorable second Tuesday in October, A. D., 1875. Oh do!

Who would have thought that the Nashville American, the very quintessence of loyalty to Democracy, would ever come down to the point of calling names at the members of its party. Here it is now calling its friends in New York the "swallow-tailed Democracy of New York," who "assume the role of reformers on the raging canal." And then it reads these "swallow-tailed" "Reformers," who flaunt the hard-money banner in the face of Southern and Western Democrats, the following pithy lecture:

But the Democracy of the South and West will hereafter look only to the people for the support and maintenance of the cause of the people against the "coracles," monopolies and power of the great non-producing, money-lending individuals and institutions of New England and New York.

From the Daily Chronicle of Oct 21. A FEW WORDS MORE ABOUT THAT MEAN ATTEMPT TO STIR UP STRIFE.

The Press and Herald of yesterday, in a feeble way, half attempts to defend, and half apologizes for the paragraph which we criticised on Friday morning. The editorial might very appropriately be entitled, "How not to do it," for it is written in the spirit of one who knows he has committed an error, and while he has not the moral courage to apologise for it in a manly way, he has not the hardihood to openly defend his infamous production. The writer evidently goes upon the principle that his readers are wanting in common sense, and can not comprehend the import of plain English. I again call attention to the paragraph objected to. It is as follows:

The last session of the Conference that met in Knoxville was held in the troublous times immediately subsequent to the war, a period when the Southern Methodists in this section were frowned upon by the arrogance of political bigotry, and had no defense from contemptuous and often violent treatment save their own brave adherence to principle and the unwavering good-will of here and there a friendly newspaper. But time's changes have wrought wonders. Truth, crushed to earth, has risen, and the men who were wont to spurn Southern Methodism are now among the foremost in respectful consideration.

Referring to my article of Friday morning the Press and Herald says: Now, we protest to the "Senior Editor, etc.," that the "assault," so "malicious," so "sustained," so "uncalled-for," and "contemptible," is purely of his own imagining. And we beg to assure him, further, that no "assault," or "attack" upon the Methodist Episcopal Church was for one moment contemplated or effected by the Press and Herald, nor by any legitimate construction can any such "assault" or "attack" be deduced from the language employed in the extract which is made the text of his article.

After protesting that none of the members of the Methodist Conference had anything to do with the paragraph or knew anything about it, the Press and Herald says:

In saying this, however, we repeat, what we have already intimated, that the reference made, in the extract quoted, had no design of offending any member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as its concluding portion very clearly indicates to any mind not seeking a misconstruction of its meaning.

He need not have put himself to the trouble of stating that members of the Conference had nothing to do with inspiring the malicious paragraph, for since writing my first article, I have had abundant evidence that no respectable number of the members endorsed the paragraph while a number of them condemn its spirit. If the Press and Herald's mischievous attack was a bid for favor from the Southern Methodists, it has in this case overshoot the mark. The paragraph was so utterly at variance with the spirit of the times, now when every good man is interested in the cultivation of a fraternal feeling, among the Christian churches especially, that it must, as it will, be generally condemned. It is manifest that the Press and Herald has shown more zeal than judgment in this matter, and it will find out that the newspaper that is now willing to re-awaken the strife engendered by the war, and to beget animosities between two of the largest bodies of Christians in this country, will meet with condemnation, and be regarded by all whose good opinion is worth having, with loathing and contempt.

The editor of the Press and Herald charges us with misconstruing the meaning of his remarks. But if we have misconstrued his plain language others have done the same thing, for the remark was generally construed just as we interpreted it, and just as the language plainly imports. The surest way however to avoid any misconstruction of the language or the motives that prompted it, is for the editor to explain what he did mean. Who is it that "frowned" upon the Conference when held here before, prompted by the "arrogance of political bigotry," but upon whom "time's changes have wrought wonders," and who are now "among the foremost in respectful consideration?"

If the editor of the Press and Herald were an ignoramus not capable of comprehending plain words, we might accept his explanation that nothing wrong was meant by the paragraph in question, but such is not the case, and therefore his half-hearted defense is too transparent to deceive any one.

The Press and Herald says that the family, referring to Rev. David Fleming, father of John M. Fleming, of the deceased "have the satisfaction of

feeling that his memory is affectionately cherished by those of both Conferences who knew him." I agree to this most cordially. He was so pure and so pious, that his memory must be affectionately cherished by all, but his purity, nor his goodness prevented him from falling under the ban of "the arrogance of political bigotry."

I will close again, by saying that it affords me no pleasure to thus refer to the unpleasant memories of the past. Would that they might be covered over with the mantle of Christian charity, never again to be exposed to public view. But if the principles I profess are to be ruthlessly and wantonly assailed by political newspapers, for mercenary purposes or for political effect, and if the people with whom my lot is cast are to be openly assailed and insulted, I for one propose to be heard, and if the repetition of disgraceful facts is sometimes unpleasant, I dare say I will say some unpleasant things. With this calm statement I close for the present.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Senior Editor Knoxville Whig and Chronicle.

THE NORTH CAROLINA INDIANS

The Press and Herald, of yesterday morning, republishes from the New York Tribune an interesting sketch of the Cherokee Indians of Western North Carolina, which winds up with an appeal to the churches and benevolent organizations of the country to do something for the civilization of that people. The article from the Tribune says that missionary work over there would be as hard and call for self-sacrifice as much as in China or Africa, all of which is, of course, purely imaginary. It so happens that a movement is already on foot to have this isolated band of red men liberally provided for. Congress has made a liberal appropriation for their benefit, and already a school house has been erected and a school will be opened in a short time. We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting with Prof. John H. De Vaughn, of Alexandria, Virginia, who is now in the city with a view to making certain purchases for furnishing a school building of large proportions. He informs us that it is proposed to start at an early day, an Agricultural school, in connection with which a model farm will be conducted for the benefit of the Indians. Prof. De Vaughn thinks the school which is to open soon will have at least two hundred pupils to begin with. He goes there himself at the request of the Chiefs of the band of Indians in that locality, to superintend such improvements as are necessary to the civilization and education of the Western North Carolina Indians. This is a movement, if properly carried out, as we doubt not it will be, that must be looked upon with the liveliest interest by Christians and philanthropists generally.

A WASHINGTON special to the Cincinnati Gazette says in reference to the National Cemeteries:

The report of the officer in charge of the National Cemeteries will be sent to Congress with the message and documents. It will be a very interesting paper, and will give the condition of the various cemeteries, now numbering between seventy-five and eighty, in the country. A correct statement of the number of the interments in these cemeteries has never before been made, and there has always been a doubt as to the number. It is now ascertained to be something over 500,000. In March, 1873, Congress appropriated a million dollars for the purpose of erecting marble head-stones over the graves of the known soldiers. The work of setting these stones goes on rapidly, and will be entirely finished within a year. Twenty-five cemeteries have been already provided. The granite monument ordered by Congress at a cost of \$10,000, to be erected to the memory of 11,700 unknown dead at Salisbury, N. C., has been completed, and will be set in a short time. It is an obelisk, about forty feet high, including the base. A wreath surmounts the top, and on the face, inclosed in a circle denoting immortality, are the words, "Pro Patria." Beneath, in raised characters upon a draped pall, are the figures 11,700, denoting the number of unknown soldiers buried there.

Gov. HENDRICKS now says: "I'm not surprised; I told you we should be defeated. On a different platform we should have succeeded. Had the Democrats declared themselves for specie payments, to be accomplished gradually and without contracting the currency at present outstanding, they would have rolled up a larger majority than they did in 1874."

But it is strange that he did not discover before the election that the Democrats ought to have declared in favor of specie payments.

DEATH OF A TENNESSEE CONGRESSMAN.

In November of last year, Hon. Jno. W. Head was elected to Congress from the Fourth District in this State, and died soon after. Hon. S. M. Fite, of Smith county, was selected at a special election as his successor, and his health failing, some weeks ago he went to Hot Springs in Arkansas for the purpose of recovering it. The experiment failed, however, and on Saturday last he died at that place, leaving a vacancy for the second time in a single term, before either member had taken his seat, from the same district.

Judge Fite, though a partisan, was an honest gentleman and commanded the respect of those who knew him best. He served some time prior to his election to Congress as Circuit Judge in the Judicial Circuit embracing the county in which he resided, and was regarded as an honest, upright judicial officer of no mean ability. We presume that Gov. Porter will at once order a special election to fill the vacancy, and that notwithstanding a strange fatality has attended the victors in two preceding elections, there will be no lack of candidates willing to take the position.

The Age of yesterday, alluding to the strictures of the senior editor of this paper on the ill-tuned paragraph in the Press and Herald of Thursday morning, says:

"It will be seen that the Press and Herald, in the absence of all authority on the subject, and certainly in very bad taste, to say the least of it, makes some unpleasant and unnecessary allusions to the fact that the Southern Methodists in this section were frowned upon by the arrogance of political bigotry, and had no defense from contemptuous and often violent treatment save their own brave adherence to principle." We did not notice the paragraph in question at the time, or else we should have demurred in respectful terms and condemned such an ill-timed allusion.

We trust, before Conference adjourns, it will take some session on this subject, so as to convince the public that it does not approve of stirring up strife between these two great churches, especially it is remembered that there is now a strong feeling, on the part of them both, to cultivate, at least, fraternal feelings.

The editorial of Brother Charlton is conceived in a proper spirit. The paragraph we alluded to yesterday is at variance with the spirit of the times, and we are assured that it is so regarded by a large number of the members of the Conference now in session.

THE PENSIONERS.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati Commercial says:

The Commissioner of Pensions has finished his annual report, which shows that there are on the pension rolls 234,821 pensioners, a decrease of 1,420 from last year. They are classified as follows: Army invalids, 105,478; widows and dependent relatives, 104,885; survivors of 1812, 15,870; widows of soldiers of 1812, 5,163; navy invalids, 1,636; widows and dependent relatives of the navy, 1,784. More than eleven per cent. of the soldiers of 1812 died last year. The amount appropriated for army pensions was \$29,500,000, of which \$11,748,433 were paid to invalid soldiers and for artificial limbs, \$15,525,734 to widows and dependent relatives, \$533,000 to widows of soldiers of 1812, and \$1,355,599 to soldiers of 1812, leaving an unexpended balance of \$397,231, which has been covered into the Treasury. The appropriation for navy pensions was \$555,000, of which all but \$34,651 was expended.

We do not charge that our friend Bob White, of the Lebanon Herald, has been bought over by the "corrupt bullionists," but the theory of some of his Democratic cotemporaries, in this State, if carried out, would lead to such a conclusion. Speaking of the result in Ohio he says:

"If the severe lesson of the 12th shall have the effect it ought to have—if it shall, as it ought, put a permanent quietus to the rampant ridiculousness of the rag-moneyites, and relegate to deserved obscurity the would-be leaders whose insane folly foisted into the canvass an issue in the absence of which the Democratic majority would have reached tens of thousands—then the lesson, albeit dearly bought, will be well worth the price paid."

We turn him over to the tender mercies of the Nashville American.

LAST Sunday morning Father McMahon ascended the altar steps in St. John's Catholic church, holding in his hand a copy of the New York Herald. He commanded silence, and then proceeded to denounce the Herald as a godless sheet and warned his congregation from buying it, or in any way contributing to its support. This is evidently a new departure.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

A Nashville letter to the Memphis Avalanche shows that the system of having the public printing for the State done by contract, instead of under the old system, is a wise and economical one. The writer says:

The contract for stereotyping, printing and binding six volumes of Tennessee State Reports, of 800 pages each, was awarded a few days ago to James Browne, publisher of the Commercial and Legal Reporter of this city, at \$1.75 per volume. The contract system of letting out the public printing has resulted in great saving to the State. Under the old printing laws these Reports since the war cost the State, on an average, over \$6 per volume for printing and binding alone, and now the same work is done by contract, including stereotyping, for \$1.75 per volume. The stereotype plates belong to the State, and hereafter there will be no difficulty in reproducing the Reports from the plates, and, consequently, no more scarce Reports to be gathered and sold at fancy prices by the booksellers. The saving in printing the laws, journals and legislative documents, under the contract system, has been almost equal to that made on the Reports: the work now being done at a cost to the State of nearly 200 per cent. less than under the old system. A person acquainted with the business of printing, and conversant with the cost of labor and materials, can not see where the profit is in such contracts as the State has recently made for its work, but the parties who have contracted to do it are responsible men, and are presumed to know what they are about."

Now comes the Nashville American, the double-barrelled, double-distilled simon-pure Democratic organ at the State capital, and reads the Chattanooga Times out of the party in these words:

"The Chattanooga Times, which used to be a sound Democratic paper, has been sold out."

By racking your lungs with a cough, you may irritate them into a condition ripe for the production of tubercles, and then, instead of a curable affection, you may have to deal with consumption. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures coughs and colds, and by imparting vigor to the respiratory organs, enables them to freely throw off all obstructions engendered by neglected colds, and heals all sore or inflamed parts.

THE NEW YORK CANVASS.

Grand Demonstration at Cooper Institute.

A great Republican meeting was held at Cooper Institute on Friday night, which was addressed by Senator Conkling. The Tribune, which supports the Democratic ticket, says of the meeting:

The Republican ratification meeting in this city last evening was largely attended. Salem H. Wales presided, and made a brief address. Of the resolutions adopted the one most heartily applauded was that which related to the public schools. The chief speech of the evening was delivered by Senator Roscoe Conkling, who argued that the reductions of State debt and taxation were to be credited to Republican effort, and that the work of correcting casual frauds had been made possible by Republican legislation.

In his peroration Senator Conkling said:

If you are imprisoned by dangers you carry the key of your deliverance in the idea of the coming November. Let this metropolis act wisely on that day, and the hills and the vales will roll down majorities to meet you. This you can secure—hard money, free schools! [Great cheering.] The schools of this State are to be for no race, sex or creed, maintained by just taxation for the benefit of all. [Cheers.] I see by your cheers that you approve of the Republican Convention writing "free schools upon its banners [cheers]; that the free school system is to be defended against all comers now and hereafter. [Cheers.] Let this great city be just to herself on November 2, and this great State will be the fortress of hard money and a sound currency, free schools and a government that will insure renewed prosperity and active business."

Democrats Abandoning Inflation in Pennsylvania.

[Special Telegram to Cincinnati Commercial.] WASHINGTON, October 20.—The information of the Republican Congressional Committee from Pennsylvania is that the Republicans are very confident that the effect of Allen's defeat is very marked, and that the Democrats are finding themselves compelled to abandon inflation. Even in Pittsburg, the inflation stronghold, it is estimated that Hartman will have the average Republican majority. In the eastern part of the State the currency question will greatly assist the Republicans. The Democrats have abandoned the open advocacy of inflation. The local and general committees are thoroughly organized.

The Chicago Tribune says of Zach. Chandler:

During the three terms he served in the United States Senate there was no man in that body personally more popular, uniformly more devoted to the Government, or of an integrity more universally recognized. It is the latter quality which renders Mr. Chandler peculiarly fitted for the management of the Interior Department, in which there have been more abuses of late years than in any other department of the General Government. Mr. Chandler has been honest all his life long, and there is no temptation for him to be otherwise at this late day and with a large personal fortune, nor to countenance dishonesty in others.

THE "EAGLE WING"

In Contrast With Nine Other Grades of Screw Propellers.

The "Eagle Wing" Propeller has just been tested on the yacht "Lookout," at New York, with highly satisfactory and significant results.

The Lookout is of 90 feet length, 4 to 4 1/2 feet draft, and has fine line for speed. During the summer nine different forms of screw propellers have been tested on it—the "Eagle Wing" being the tenth. The trials were made under 80 lbs. steam pressure, the revolutions marked by a counter, and the speed by log—the same log being used in all the trials.

Below is given a table of descriptive outlines of each propeller in the order of trial and the speed given by each in statute miles:

Table with columns: No., Diameter, Blade, Pitch, Rev's Per Min, Speed. Rows I through X.

The "7th" broke before the trial was completed. A difference existed as to the actual time of the Eagle Wing. Adopting the longest of the two periods of running noted, makes the speed 16.30 miles. To adopt the shortest period, the speed would be 16.70 miles.

The "Eagle Wing" used was constructed to match the "8th" wheel (as will be seen by reference to the table of outlines) it being a regular True Screw. Tests to be accurate, by comparison, requiring the competitors to be of the same diameter, surface, and pitch.

Below is added a table of slips. Each wheel's total revolutions multiplied by its pitch gives the distance measured by the wheel—that is, the distance that would be run if no slip of blade occurred. From these indicated distances, the true distances run are subtracted, showing the number of feet each screw slipped.

Table with columns: No., Indicated Distance, Actual Distance, Slipped. Rows I through X.

It will be noted that all the Propellers tested showed a positive slip, except the Eagle Wing. Its slip was negative. That is, each one of its revolutions advanced the vessel over six per cent. more than its pitch-measure. Or, to express the difference in round figures, each revolution of the True Screw (No. VIII) advanced the vessel 6 feet and 8 7/10 inches, whilst the "Eagle Wing" (No. X) gave an advance of 8 feet and 6 10/100 inches, notwithstanding the pitch of the two wheels was the same, 8 feet, built and measured by the same firm—DeLamater & Co.

Having reference to this peculiar feature of the Eagle Wing, the owner of the Lookout—Mr. Lorillard—in a note to the President of the Company, says: "I find that your Screw creates more pound, or forward, to my yacht than any I have used; and, although I do not consider it the fastest, yet, I regard it as one of the best I have ever used."

Other tests, at the earliest convenient date, will be made on the Lookout, with Eagle Wings to match, at least, No. I and No. IX; the Company feeling assured that a superior speed will be shown as great as that of their first Eagle Wing over its special competitor, and with similar saving of fuel.

By calculation, it will be seen, that the superior speed of the Eagle Wing (X) over No. VIII, was full 1,400 feet per hour; and with only 10,050 revolutions, against 12,600 of No. VIII. A difference of fuel equal to 5,940 of the Lookout's cylinders full, as each revolution consumes two cylinders of steam.

THE CANVASS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Hartman's Majority Placed at Fifteen Thousand.

There was a grand, old-fashioned Republican rally at Philadelphia on Friday night. It is estimated that at least thirty thousand persons joined in the torch-light procession. A special to the Tribune says:

The Republican torch-light parade this evening was a remarkably brilliant and successful effort, and compared favorably with great demonstrations of Presidential campaigns. Although the procession marched eight men abreast, it was one-and-three-quarter hours passing a given point. The front of this army of voters left the corner of South and Broad streets at 8:30 o'clock, and it was nearly 11 when the rear passed the reviewing stand, at the corner of Grand Avenue and Broad street. It is estimated that there were over 30,000 men in line. The column was reviewed by Govs. Hayes and Hartman. Most of the transparencies carried mottoes that were manifestly echoes of the Ohio campaign. "Hard Money and Free Schools" was the most frequent device.

A correspondent of the Tribune says:

All indications point to a light vote this year. It will not be so light as that of 1873 or 1874, when there was little organization or effort on either side, but it will not probably be so heavy in the aggregate by 60,000 or 70,000 as it was in 1868 and 1872. Gov. Hartman's re-election may be confidently looked for, and about 15,000 would be a moderate estimate of his majority.

On the walk a hat did lie And a gullus chap called by, And he cut a lively swell— He was a clerk to a hotel; And he gave that hat a kick, And he came across a brick— Now upon a crutch he goes, Minus half a pound of toes.

Old daddy-long-legs has a mission. He has been observed to devour the larvae of the terrible potato beetle, and there are prayers for his health.