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DELANO HOUSE, OPPOSITE DEPOT Cleveland, Tenn. Convenient to Railroad, Commercial Tourists will find it to their interest to stop at this House. Baggage transferred to and from public Square Free of Charge.

SAMUEL H. DAY, M. D. (Late of Birmingham Ala.) OFFICE AT Scruggs's Drug Store. Can be found at my office or at my dwelling in Church Street. I will attend to all calls regardless of time or weather. Hours always the same when patient is discharged. sep 9-15

W. C. CARSON, DENTIST, Has Located Permanently at Cleveland, Tenn. And solicits patronage. Office will be kept open constantly by himself or his father, who has had an experience of 40 years in the business. Office formerly occupied by Dr. W. H. Cooke. June 16-76. 1y

A. L. HEARTSILL, UNDERTAKER Cleveland, Tenn. Keeps on hand and for sale a full assortment of METALIC And Imitation Metalic Cases. All kinds of wooden COFFINS for sale cheaper than any shop in the city. He has a fine house for the use of his customers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FUNERALS. We also keep a Large Stock of BUREAUS, SAFFERS, LOCKERS, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, MATTRASSES, &c., &c., which he will sell cheap for cash or produce. aug 26-76-1y

CARPENTERING & REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. Lumber Furnished to Order by BAKER & SLAUGHTER, CLEVELAND, TENN. Shop on E. R. Street, opposite the Depot. Also authorized to use BREWER'S CELEBRATED RUBBER PAINT for Shingles and Tin-roofs for Bradley, McMin and James counties. Orders solicited. Special size of roofs and we will estimate. Nov. 12-76-1y

A TURKISH ROMANCE.

(Charles Dudley Warner in scribbles for Dec. 1)

One who would paint the manners or the morals of Constantinople might adorn his theme with many anecdotes characteristic of a condition of society which is foreign to your experience. I select one which has the merit of being literally true. You who believe that modern romance exists only in tales of fiction, listen to a story of a beauty of Constantinople, the vicissitudes of whose life in variety, if not in importance, those of Theodora and Athenais. For obvious reasons I shall mention no names.

There lives now on the banks of the Bosphorus an English physician, who, at the entreaty of Lord Byron, went to Greece in 1824 as a volunteer surgeon in the war of independence; he arrived only in time to see the poet expire at Missolonghi. In the course of war he was taken prisoner by the Egyptian troops, who in their great need of a surgeon kept him actively employed in his profession. He did not reign his freedom until after the war, and then only on condition that he should reside in Constantinople as one of the physicians of the Mohammed II.

We may suppose that the Oriental life was not unpleasant, nor the position irksome to him, for he soon so far yielded to the temptations of the capital as to fall in love with a very pretty face which he saw daily in a bay-window on the street he traversed on the way to the seraglio. Acquaintance, which sometimes precedes love, in this case followed it; the doctor declared his passion and was accepted by the willing maid. But an Oriental bay-window is the opportunity of the world, and the doctor, becoming convinced that his affianced was a desperate flirt, and yielding to the entreaties of his friends, broke off the engagement and left her free, in her eyrie, to continue her observations upon mankind. This, however, did not suit the plans of the lovely and fickle girl. One morning, shortly after, he was summoned to see two Turkish ladies who awaited him in his office; when he appeared, the Greek girl (for it was she) and her mother threw aside their disguise, and declared that they would not leave the house until the doctor married the daughter, for the rupture of the engagement had rendered it impossible to procure any other husband. Whether her own beauty or the terrible aspect of the mother prevailed, I do not know, but the English chaplain was sent for; he refused to perform the ceremony, and a Greek priest was found who married them.

man, who said that she had come to cure the Pasha; no one knew her, but she spoke with authority, and was admitted. It was a mad venture. She nursed the Pasha with the most tender care and watchful skill, so that he recovered; and, in gratitude for the preservation of his life, he permitted her and her daughter to remain in the palace. For some time they were contented with the luxury of such a home, but one day—it was the evening of Wednesday, neither mother nor daughter was to be found; and upon examination it was discovered that a large collection of precious stones and some ready money had disappeared with them. They had departed on the French steamer, in order to transfer their talents to the fields of Europe. The fate of the daughter I do not know; for some time she and her mother were conspicuous in the dissipations of Paris life; subsequently the mother lived with a son in London, and, since I heard her story in Constantinople, she has died in London in misery and want.

The further history of the Doctor and his family may detain our curiosity for a moment. When his wife left him for the arms of the Pasha he experienced so much difficulty in finding any one in Constantinople to take care of his children that he determined to send them to Scotland to be educated, and entrusted them for that purpose to a friend who was returning to England. They went by the way of Rome. It happened that the mother and sister of the doctor came to Rome for the sake of health, and had there warmly embraced the Roman Catholic faith. Of course the three children were taken to see their grandmother and aunt, and the latter, concerned for their eternal welfare, diverted them from their journey, and immured the boys in a monastery and the girl in a convent. The latter, when she heard of this abduction, expressed indignation, but having at the time only seen such religious faith as may be floating in the Oriental air and common to all, he made no vigorous effort to recover his children. Indeed he consoled himself, in the fashion of the country, by marrying again; this time a Greek lady who died, leaving two boys. The Doctor was successful in transporting the offspring of his second marriage to Scotland, where they were educated; and they returned to do him honor—one of them as the eloquent and devoted pastor of a Protestant church in Pera, and the other as a physician in the employ of the government.

After the death of his second wife the doctor—I can but tell the story as I heard it—became a changed man, and—married again; this time a Swiss lady, of lovely Christian character. In his changed condition he began to feel anxious to recover his children from the grasp of Rome. He wrote for information, but his sister refused to tell where they were, and his search could discover no trace of them. At length the father obtained leave of absence from the seraglio, and armed with autograph letter from Abdul Aziz to Pius IX., he went to Rome. The Pope gave him an order for the restoration of his children. He drove first to the convent to see his daughter. In place of the little girl whom he had years ago parted, he found a young lady of extraordinary beauty, a devoted Romanist. At first she refused to go with him, and it was only upon his promise to allow her perfect liberty of conscience, and never to interfere with any of the observances of her church, that she consented. Not daring to lose sight of her, he waited for her to pack her trunk, and then, putting her face into a carriage, drove to the monastery where he heard after many inquiries, that his boys were confined. The monk who admitted him denied that they were there, and endeavored to lock him in the waiting-room while he went to call the Superior. But the Doctor anticipated his movements, and as soon as the monk was out of sight started to explore the house. By good luck the first door he opened led into a chamber where a sick boy was lying on a bed. The Doctor believed that he recognized one of his sons; a few questions satisfied him that he was right. "I am your father," he said to the astonished lad, "ran quick and call your brother and come with me." Monastic discipline had not so many attractions for the boys as convent life for the girl, and the child ran with alacrity and brought his brother, just as the abbot and monks appeared upon the scene. As the celebrity of the Doctor had given no opportunity to conceal

the boys, opposition to the order of the Pope was useless, and the father hastened to the gate where he had left the carriage. Meantime the aunt had heard of the rescue, and followed the girl from the convent; she implored her by tears and prayers, to reserve her decision. The Doctor cut short the scene by shoving his sons into the carriage and rapidly driving away. Nor did he trust them long in Rome.

The subsequent career of the boys is not dwelt on with pleasure. One of them enlisted in the Turkish army, married a Turkish wife, and, after some years, deserted her and ran away to England. His wife was taken into a Pasha's family, who offered to adopt her only child, a boy of 4 years; but the mother preferred to bring him to his grandfather. None of the family had seen her, but she established her identity, and begged that her child might be adopted by a good man, which he knew his grandfather to be, and receive a Christian training. The Doctor, therefore, adopted the grandchild, which had come to him in such a strange way, and the mother shortly after died.

FROM WASHINGTON. Grant Ready for any Emergency. Congress Likely a Tie!

A special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean of a late date says: "From some remarks dropped by the President within the past few days it is understood that his message will deal vigorously with the election complications, and that his tone will be similar to that of his order to General Sherman. No man was ever more in earnest than he is on this subject, and in case trouble arises he will be prepared to meet it at its inception. Several companies of soldiers have been ordered to the posts in and around Washington, and arms will be ready at the Washington Arsenal, so we will not have a repetition of the Buchanan fiasco in 1860.

The Attorney General does not see why there should be any discussion or anxiety as to the qualifications of electors who have held government positions. He holds that no elector can be disqualified, before he is officially notified of his election, and that whoever of the electoral college may have or may be holding a position of honor, trust, or profit under the government may resign that position before the time when he is officially notified of his election to the electoral college. It is a matter of frequent occurrence that officers holding one position under the government are elected or appointed to another before resigning the first. For instance, Colonel Bangs was appointed sub-Treasurer at Chicago while he was Superintendent of the railway postal service. It would have been absurd for any one to have held that Colonel Bangs was disqualified for the treasuryship because he was an officer of the Postoffice Department. Judge Taft was Secretary of War when appointed Attorney General. He was disqualified for the latter position as long as he held the former, but he removed the disqualification before he was officially notified of the appointment to the Department of Justice. A man cannot be a postmaster at the same time, but he removed the disqualification before he was officially notified of the appointment to the Department of Justice. A man cannot be a

postmaster and an elector at the same time, but he is not an elector until he is officially notified that he has been chosen by the people. He is not an elector until he can constitutionally act as such. His theory will be seen at once to be reasonable.

The small majority in South Carolina does not seem reasonable to the Republicans, and it is feared that the Democrats will attempt to secure the electoral vote of Florida by legal chicanery similar to that practiced in the former State. The President says he does not desire Hayes' election enough to countenance fraud, but he will see that Mr. Tilden does not go into the White House on anything but a fair count.

The New General Assembly.

We give below a complete and correct list of members of the new General Assembly. Democrats in Roman; Republicans in Italics; Independents in small caps. SENATE. First district—Johnson, Carter, Washington and Green—J. Q. A. Reavis, Fullens, Washington co. Second district—Sullivan, Hawkins, Hamblen, Hancock and Claiborne—L. H. Denny, Blountville, Sullivan co. Third district—Coke, Jefferson, Sevier and Blount—Jos. H. Carson, Dandridge, Jefferson co. Fourth district—Union, Granger, Anderson and Knox—J. C. Vanders, Knoxville, Knox co. Fifth district—Campbell, Morgan, Scott, Fentress, Roane, Overton, White, Putnam and Cumberland—L. M. Water, Kingston, Roane co. Sixth district—London, Monroe, McMinn, Meigs, Polk and Bradley—H. A. Chambers, London, Loudon co. Seventh district—Rhea, James, Hamilton, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Vanburen, Marion and Grundy—R. P. Lloyd, Pikeville, Bledsoe co. Eighth district—Warren, Coffee, DeKalb and Cannon—H. S. Shied, Manchester, Coffee co. Ninth district—Macon, Smith, Clay, Trousdale, Sumner and Jackson—J. A. Trousdale, Gallatin, Sumner co. Tenth district—Rutherford and Bedford—D. D. Maney, Murfreesboro, Rutherford co. Eleventh district—Davidson—F. P. Cahill, Nashville, Davidson co. Twelfth district—Davidson and Wilson—R. E. Thompson, Lebanon, Wilson co. Thirteenth district—Marshall, Franklin and Lincoln—Jesse Arledge, Winchester, Franklin co. Fourteenth district—Williamson and Maury—W. D. Fullton, Franklin, Williamson co. Fifteenth district—Giles, Lawrence, Wayne and Lewis—T. D. Deavenport, Lawrenceburg, Lawrence co. Sixteenth district—Hickman, Perry, Humphreys, Dickson, Cheatam and Houston—H. M. McAdoo, Waverly, Humphreys co. Seventeenth district—Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart—A. E. Garner, Springfield, Robertson co. Eighteenth district—Hardin, Deatur, Benton, McNairy and Henderson—Stephen L. Ross, Jack's Creek, Henderson co. Nineteenth district—Carroll and Gibson—A. G. Hawkins, Huntington, Carroll co. Twentieth district—Henry and Weakly—Geo. W. Martin, Martin Station, Weakly co. Twenty-first district—Madison and Hardeman—A. R. Reid, Jackson, Madison co. Twenty-second district—Haywood, Lauderdale and Dyer—F. Ragland, Brownsville, Haywood co. Twenty-third district—Shelby,

Fayette and Tipton—W. A. Miller, Somerville, Fayette co. Twenty-fourth district—Shelby—H. G. Smith, Memphis, Shelby co. Twenty-fifth district—Shelby—S. C. Maddox, Memphis, Shelby co.

HOUSE. Sullivan—Nathan Gregg, Blountville. Washington—M. S. Mahoney, Jonesboro. Hawkins—S. D. Brooks, Walnut Hill. Greene—M. F. Jerolde, Clear Creek. Jefferson—J. C. McAndrew, Dandridge. Knox—M. D. Bearden, Knoxville. Blount—O. P. McCamman, Maryville. Roane—W. E. Kendrick, Rockwood. McMinn—T. B. McKelvey, Athens. Hamilton—S. A. Key, Chattanooga. Warren—John H. Savage, McMinnville. Smith—J. T. Fisher, Sr., Carthage. Wilson—Jas. F. Stokes, Lebanon. Rutherford—John Lytle, Murfreesboro. Bedford—A. L. Landis, Shelbyville. Franklin—J. B. Oliver, Estill Springs. Giles—E. T. Taliferro, Pulaski. Lincoln—W. P. Tolley, Fayetteville. Marshall—W. N. Cowden, Lewisburg. Williamson—F. M. Lavesque, Franklin. Maury—J. Lee Bullock, Columbia. Sumner—S. F. Wilson, Gallatin. Robertson—J. E. Washington, Springfield. Montgomery—Chas. G. Smith, Clarksville. Henry—W. E. Travis, Paris. Carroll—L. L. Hawkins, Huntington. Weakly—J. R. Thomas, Dresden. Gibson—G. W. Day, Humboldt. Madison—John J. Boon, Jackson. Henderson—O. F. Hendricks, Midlin. McNairy—B. M. Tillman, Henderson Station. Hardeman—J. A. Manson, Salsbury. Fayette—H. A. Perry, Fayette Corner. Haywood—A. A. Freeman, Brownsville. Dyer—Tom W. Neal, Dyersburg. Lauderdale—Jas. Oldham, Ripley. Tipton—C. B. Simonton, Covington. Davidson—John Overton, M. Brien, Jr., P. T. Phillips, Jas. S. Frazier, Nashville. Shelby—J. M. Hill, Geo. B. Peters, H. L. Douglas, W. H. Nelson, Thos. C. Lowe, W. W. Coleman, Memphis. Johnson and Carter—W. K. Donnelly, Taylorsville, Johnson co. Hamblen and Granger—E. O. Tate, Bean's Station, Granger co. Cooke and Sevier—W. L. Duggan, Sevierville, Sevier co. Hancock and Claiborne—J. L. Eagers, Tazewell, Claiborne co. Union, Campbell and Scott—George W. Graham, Jacksboro, Campbell co. Anderson and Knox—R. N. Baker, Clinton, Anderson co. Morgan, Fentress and Overton—J. R. Goodpasture, Livingston, Overton co. Monroe and Loudon—Wm. Cannon, Philadelphia, Loudon co. Polk and Bradley—M. H. Hancock, Benton, Polk co. James, Meigs, Rhea and Cumberland—J. K. Brown, Decatur, Meigs co. Marion, Sequatchie, Grundy, Bledsoe, Hamilton and Van Buren—Louis Shepherd, Chattanooga, Hamilton co. White and Putnam—H. Denton, Cookeville, Putnam co. Coffee and Cannon—W. C. Houston, Woodbury, Cannon co. Wilson, Trousdale and DeKalb—John J. Ford, Alexandria, DeKalb co. Jackson, Macon and Clay—J. S. Quarles, Gainsboro, Jackson co. Bedford and Rutherford—R. P. Frierson, Shelbyville, Bedford co. Lincoln and Giles—J. W. Goodwin, Fayetteville, Lincoln co. Williamson and Maury—Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Maury co. Dickson, Houston and Cheatam—J. Leech, Charlotte, Dickson co. Montgomery and Stewart—N. Brandon, Dover, Stewart co. Lawrence and Wayne—James K. Garner, Lawrenceburg, Lawrence co. Hickman, Perry and Lewis—C. B. Dodson, Sobelville. Humphreys and Benton—R. J. Lawrence, Camden, Benton co. Hardin and Deatur—G. W. Hanes, Deaturville, Deatur co. Obion and Lake—A. B. Earles, Troy, Obion co.

Shelby and Fayette—W. A. O'lier, Memphis, Shelby co. Carroll, Gibson, Henry and Weakly—H. T. Johnson, Humboldt, Gibson co. Madison, Haywood and Hardeman—Geo. C. Porter, Brownsville, Haywood co.

RECAPITULATION. Senate—Democrats 20; Republicans, 5. House—Democrats 57; Republicans, 16; Independents, 2. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 54.

What She Heard. "George! George!" said the wife of a Marietta street man the other night waking him from his slumbers. "Whadder you want?" he asked. "O, listen, George! I'm sure I hear something." "Lemme alone, Maria." "But I do hear something—I know I do." "What does she sounds like?" "It sounds like a watch ticking." "It's the bed ticking," responded the brute, and then turned over and began to snore. Maria has gone home to her Mother.—Atlanta Constitution.

Congressmen Elected.

The Congressional delegation from Tennessee to the Forty-Fifth Congress, which will meet on the first Monday of December, 1877 unless called together earlier by the new President stands as follows: First District, J. H. Randolph. Second District, Jacob M. Thornburgh. Third, George G. Dibrell. Fourth, H. T. Riddle. Fifth, John M. Bright. Sixth, John F. House. Seventh, W. C. Whitthorne. Eighth, J. D. C. Atkins. Ninth, W. P. Caldwell. Tenth, H. C. Young. Randolph and Thornburgh are Republicans—the others, Democrats; and all are members of the Forty-Fourth Congress except Randolph.

About Exemptions.

The Supreme court of Tennessee see now in session at Jackson, has rendered the following decision: When a citizen of Tennessee, the head of a family, makes arrangements to leave the State, by renting a house in another State, and putting his property on board of railroad cars with the purpose of sending to the place to which he proposes moving, the exempted property is not liable to seizure. A mere fixed purpose to change his domicile, in such case, does not deprive him of citizenship or the rights of citizenship. He is not deprived of these rights until actual removal from the State.

The Lying Democracy.

The Louisville Commercial says: The Democrats are bolstering up their hopes by forging the names of prominent Republicans to bogus reports. First—They used the name of Senator Conover of Florida, to a telegram conceding that State to Tilden. That was a falsehood. Second—A dispatch was sent to the Cincinnati Gazette from Washington with the names of General Boynton signed, making a concession of the Reformers. That was a falsehood. Third—The name of Governor Irwin, of California, was placed at the bottom of a document, regarding the vote of that State, which he had never seen. That was falsehood No. 3. Fourth—Mr. Waterson stated that Secretary Chandler had telegraphed Governor Kellogg that Louisiana must be carried for Hayes. That was falsehood No. 4. Fifth—The New Orleans Picayune stated that Governor Kellogg had telegraphed a letter to the Governors of South Carolina and Florida to the effect that he would carry Louisiana for Hayes if they would see that their States gave their electoral votes for the Republican candidates. That was falsehood No. 5, and many precincts yet to hear from.