

THE ENTERPRISE.

Official Democratic Paper of Monroe and Loudon Counties.

Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872.

With this issue the *Enterprise* closes the Fifth year of its existence. We shall commence next week a new Volume, and as we are dependent, in a great measure upon the business men of Sweetwater for sustenance, we hope they will give the paper a better patronage during the next year, than they have in the past.

Immigration of Skilled Labor.

The following item of interest relative to the skilled laborers, we take from the *Memphis Appeal* of the 30th:

"Among the immigrants from Alsace are many agriculturists and cotton and woolen operatives and other artisans, who have had a thorough training, and possess abilities for performing first-class work. It is well known that the province of Alsace, with Lorraine, has been the seat of the most extensive cotton and woolen manufactures in France, and the drift of the population from thence toward the United States may prove of the utmost importance to our textile manufactures. In the province of Alsace two hundred thousand bales of the finest Louisiana cotton have been consumed annually, yielding a manufacturing product valued at one hundred and fifty million dollars. The cotton fabrics of these Alsatian factories are celebrated the world over. Schools of design and of chemistry are established there, and the industries are conducted with a scientific skill unapproached in any part of the world. No doubt the American, as well as the English manufacturer, will take advantage of the political revolution in Alsace, by securing a portion of that first-class talent so essential to the production of all the finer classes of fabrics. These are the sort of people we want in this country."

The Growth of our Manufactures.

Comparing the census returns of 1870 with those of the previous decade, we find that, notwithstanding the war, they increased in a wonderful ratio in whatever way we look at the showing, and that, as compared with 1860, our manufacturing interests have flourished to a degree which their most enthusiastic advocate would not have believed possible at that time.

In 1860 there were, in the United States, 140,433 manufacturing establishments of all descriptions, in 1870 the number had grown to 252,143, or nearly doubled. At the former date, these employed 1,312,246, while in 1870 the whole number of hands was 2,053,988, a proportion of increase slightly less than at the beginning of the decade, showing the average number employed in each establishment to have somewhat increased. The annual cost of labor in 1860 was \$378,878,966, an average of \$288.94 to every person employed. In 1870 the whole amount thus paid in wages was \$775,621,593, giving an average of \$372.65 to each of the 2,053,988 employees. This shows an average increase of \$83.71 in the annual pay of each operative, it being understood that this affords no criterion of the amount paid to workmen and women, because in the census return boys and girls, whose compensation is often merely nominal, rank with "full hands."

Let us look still further. In 1860 the total value of all manufactures produced in this country was \$2,346,864,216, something more than the present amount of the national debt. In 1870 the aggregate was \$4,232,525,892, an increase of very nearly one hundred per cent. From the same tables it appears that the amount of capital invested in manufacturing enterprises has about doubled in the decade we are considering.

Crumbs of Comfort.

The *Philadelphia Times* has this encouraging information to offer:

"We believe that Gen. Grant will enforce all the reforms contended for by Mr. Greeley, including that of the civil service, and we look forward to the day when, by an amendment of the Constitution, it will include the one-term principle (only for a longer period), and when the Executive shall receive a salary commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of his office."

"One thing definitely and forever settled yesterday is the result of the war, including emancipation, enfranchisement, and sectional prejudices and jealousies. They are now sealed never to be reopened."

"One word of thanks is due to the Democrats for the part they have played in the re-election of Grant. Their careful consideration of his prudent and faithful Administration secured for us the vote of thoughtful Democrats and this signal triumph. In Philadelphia every Democratic ward returns a majority for Grant, and this too, without a single instance of personation, repeating, or alteration of the returns. We owe this tribute to the patriotic men of that party, it is fitting that it should be paid in this hour."

This is a tribute to both the Liberals and Bourbons. The Liberals are assured that they have accomplished all for which they were contending, while the Bourbons are complimented for assisting in this result.

The Newspaper.

We have ever valued the well conducted newspaper as a great educator of the people, and have often wondered how anybody living at the present time could be without it. We have noticed in our travels, especially among the farmers, that those who do not take a newspaper have but little idea of the improvements made to facilitate farm labor, or what is going on in the world outside of their immediate neighborhood, and are considerably astonished at the knowledge displayed by their neighbors. More especially have we marked the difference of intelligence in families that take newspapers and those who do not. The man who refuses to patronize the newspaper is the man of morbid disposition, of small ideas and no business talent. His light, if he has any, is so completely concealed beneath the bushel of self that it will never burn to any practical purpose, and may be extinguished without a single sigh from the world around. Such a person is known by his works. A spirit of liberality and benevolence never animates him, but he lives on, wondering at the success of others, and bawling his own hard lot.

The newspaper is to the individual what hearing is to the blind. It teaches him better than anything else what is going on around, puts him in communication with neighboring countries and nations, gives the earliest details of commercial and political news, and tends in the greatest degree to true intellectual development. It has a spirit of universality found nowhere else; self is forgotten in the more important events daily chronicled, and we are shortly led to consider ourselves only as parts of the great whole which go to make up the grand result.

Take from us the press, and we should immediately fall back to a level with those who lived in the age of ignorance and despotism. 'Tis only through this agency that we are better than they and enjoy liberties and privileges of which they never dreamed. Books have their value and merits, both of the first order and of undeniable importance, yet, as a power, the newspaper surpasses them all. It goes everywhere, is read by every one, and makes up the public opinion of the day. Without it we should be lost. Business would come to a standstill, markets be unsteady, stocks unobtainable at any fixed value, and everything else uncertain and fluctuating. To say nothing of its importance in instituting and sustaining a correct literary taste and healthful sentiment, commerce is dependent in a great measure entirely upon these publications. They give an impetus to trade, steadiness to the markets, and an increased activity to all business transactions. We daily examine the columns of the morning paper for the prices current if we have anything to buy or sell, carefully peruse the various commercial reports, and act upon the facts thus obtained. Nor is this all, we look here for something more. We expect to find, besides all the matter above enumerated, intelligence which shall direct us where to make our purchases and whom to buy of. Indeed, at the present day, this last idea has been reduced to such a system that no man, be he ever so shrewd and intelligent, can hope to succeed in any avocation without thoroughly and energetically advertising his business through the newspaper. Only thus, can he place himself and his firm before the public in right light, and only thus can he be sure of even moderate success. By such a course an acquaintance is formed and a name established, customers are found, and business made on the surest and safest foundation possible to build upon.

The Last Days of Dan Rice's Celebrated Horse, Excelsior.

During the performances of Dan Rice's Circus at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the week ending October 19th, it was observed that the old horse did not seem in his usual spirits, and in attempting to go through his performances would sink down exhausted. On the night of the 19th he was brought in the ring for the last time. He went through a part of his performances, but before it was half over had to be led out, trembling and scarcely able to walk. Mr. Rice then, in a little speech, which was full of pathos, told the crowd that Excelsior, who had traveled with him for the past eighteen years, and who was almost a child to him, could not live much longer. He had been his constant companion, and had helped him to make most of the money he had during that time. He loved him not for this so much as for the almost human traits and human intelligence he possessed, and now that he was about to die he felt a pang in his heart as if he was indeed human. The old horse, he said, would be taken to Mr. Connelly's stable, on Rymiller street, where everything that was possible would be done to make him comfortable, and when he died he would have an honorable interment. The father of this horse, "Old Excelsior," when he died at Baltimore many years ago, was buried with great pomp. At the conclusion of his speech, the showman's eyes filled with tears, and not a few of his auditors joined with him.

Parson Brownlow has declined for a third term, and in a certain contingency "would favor the election of Grant for life." The old sinner knows that he has not long to stay here, and does not care what becomes of the rest of us.—*Courier-Journal*.

The Legislature.

We herewith present a list of the Senators and Representatives elected to the Legislature:

SENATORS.
Johnson, Carter, Washington and Greene—S. K. N. Patton.
Sullivan, Hawkins, Hamblen, Hancock and Claiborne—Jas. White, dem.
Cooke, Jefferson, Sevier, Blount—M. L. McConnell.
Union, Granger, Anderson and Knox—David Richards.
Campbell, Morgan, Scott, Roane, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White and Cumberland—J. M. Melton.
London, Monroe, McEmin, Meigs, Bradley and Polk—J. C. Morgan.
Rhea, Jancz, Hamilton, Bledsoe, Senatchie, Marion, Grundy and Van Buren—E. A. James, dem.
Warren, Coffee, DeKalb and Cannon—James Hughes, dem.
Macon, Smith, Clay, Trousdale, Samner and Jackson—N. W. McConnell, dem.
Rutherford and Bedford—James D. Richardson, dem.
Davidson—W. P. Jones.
Wilson and Davidson—James Hamilton, ind.
Marshall, Franklin and Lincoln—James D. Tillman, dem.
Williamson and Maury—T. F. P. Allison.
Giles, Lawrence, Wayne and Lewis—Smithson, ind.
Hickman, Perry, Humphreys, Dickson, Cheatham and Houston—Mitchell Trotter, dem.
Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart—Nathan Brandon, dem.
Hardin, Deatur, Benton, McNairy and Henderson—S. L. Warren, dem.
Carroll and Gibson—J. M. Coulter, dem.
Henry, Weakley, Obion and Lake—J. A. McCall, dem.
Madison and Hardeman—F. B. Snipes, dem.
Haywood, Lauderdale and Dyer—A. T. Fielder, dem.
Shelby, Fayette and Tipson—Robert McKenna.
Shelby—A. T. Lacey, ind.
Shelby—V. Leake, ind.
Democrats marked dem. and Independents ind.; the balance are Republicans.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Sullivan; — Denny, dem.
Washington; West.
Hawkins; John Blevins, dem.
Greene; W. S. McLaughery, dem.
Jefferson; W. H. Eckel.
Knox; G. W. Carnes.
Blount; Beals.
Roane; Col. L. M. Wester.
McEmin; J. H. Magill.
Hamilton; H. N. Snyder.
Warren; F. M. Moffitt, dem.
Smith; Sam. Allison, dem.
Wilson; S. S. Preston, dem.
Rutherford; R. H. Jamison, dem.
Bedford; R. C. Couch.
Franklin; H. R. Moore, dem.
Giles; Willie Worley, dem.
Lincoln; W. W. Wilson, dem.
Melton; J. L. Orr, dem.
Williamson; Burk Cond. dem.
Maury; Arch. Hughes, jr. ind.
Sumner; J. A. Trousdale, dem.
Robertson; George W. Ferguson, dem.
Montgomery; R. F. Wharton, dem.
Henry; James McCampbell, dem.
Carroll; Brooks.
Weakley; G. W. Martin, dem.
Gibson; James Elder, dem.
Madison; George G. Perkins.
Henderson; Peter Pearson, dem.
McNairy; Tillman, dem.
Hardman; W. M. Beck, dem.
Fayette; Mattin.
Haywood; W. W. Rutledge.
Dyer; Harris, dem.
Lauderdale; Young, dem.
Tipton; Cummings, dem.
Davidson; Philip Lindale, J. B. Jump, dem. James W. Ready, Sampson W. Koble, rep.
Shelby; P. J. Mulverhill, Jesse S. Brown, W. C. Ward, ind., John Overton, jr., A. B. Hayness, dem., M. J. Williamson, rep.
Johnson and Carter; Hytzer.
Hamblen and Granger; Tate.
Cooke and Sevier; Ryan.
Hancock and Claiborne; Cottrell.
Union, Campbell and Scott; J. J. Duane.
Knox and Anderson; L. C. Houk.
Morgan, Fentress and Overton; Melton.
Monroe and Loudon; Jesse Martin.
Polk and Bradley; McLeod.
James, Meigs, Rhea and Cumberland; Marion, Senatchie, Bledsoe, Hamilton, Grundy and Van Buren, Patton.
White and Putnam; W. M. Russell, dem.
Coffee and Cannon; Wood, dem.
Wilson; Trousdale and DeKalb; Lee Head, dem.
Jackson, Macon and Clay; J. M. Marshall, dem.
Bedford and Rutherford; George N. Tillman.
Lincoln and Giles; D. J. Noblitt, dem.
Williamson and Maury; Frierson, dem.
Dickson, Houston and Cheatham; Jacob Leech, dem.
Montgomery and Stewart; J. C. W. Stenger, dem.
Lawrence and Wayne; Hickman, Perry and Lewis; Levi McCullum, dem.
Humphreys and Benton; H. M. McAdoo, dem.
Hardin and Deatur; Obion and Luke; Board, dem.
Shelby and Fayette; L. L. Boyd.
Carroll, Gibson, Henry, Weakley; Isaac McFarland, dem.
Madison, Haywood and Hardeman; John H. Bond, rep.
Democrats 39, Republicans 27, Independents 6. There are three floating districts to hear from.

Chicago is now doing a large business in the production of silver bullion. The ores used are bought in St. Luke City, and they amount to about 12,000 tons per annum, producing 1,500,000 of silver bullion and \$500,000 worth of lead. The business is steadily growing, and will, in time, call for a Chicago mint and assay office.

In Savannah, on Saturday night a printer named George Ulmer, accidentally fell from the bluff near the foot of Abercorn street, breaking his leg in two places—above and below the knee.

The Baxter Libel Case.

We publish in this article a card from Gen. Mabry, and also the comments upon the same of the *Nashville Banner*. The *Banner* says:

"Some two years since we published what purported to be a speech delivered by Gen. Joseph A. Mabry before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, in which imputations exceedingly gross and defamatory were made against Col. Baxter. Gen. Mabry has furnished us with the following card, and requests its publication:

To THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned hereby fully retracts and withdraws a publication made by him heretofore, the same being a report of a speech published by me in the matter of the suit of John Baxter vs. Joseph A. Mabry, et al., in the Knox County Chancery Court. Convinced that by said publication I have done him a great injustice, I make this retraction as publicly as the charge was made, when under the excitement of hot indignation and anger. A disposition to repair an injury done in the heat and storm of passion, as readily as I would retract a wrong or outrage done to myself, is my only apology for this communication. J. A. MABRY.

This voluntary retract by Gen. Mabry of all the offensive charges contained in his pretended speech—for in fact it was never delivered—is of itself sufficient to relieve Col. Baxter from the foul aspersions which it contained. But we desire to say as well in our own defense as in vindication of Col. Baxter, that we published Gen. Mabry's pretended speech without consideration and without malice, as an advertisement, and with no purpose to endorse its contents or injure him. And that, being used by Col. B. and called on to defend, we have by ourselves and through counsel, investigated the facts, and from this investigation, personal and professional, we are satisfied that every allegation in Gen. Mabry's pretended speech against Col. Baxter, his father and family, is false and without the slightest evidence to support them.

We make this declaration on our own account as an act of simple justice to Col. B., as the only *amende* which we can now make for the injury unintentionally done him—leaving him to prosecute or abandon his suit against us as his own sense of honor and justice may dictate.

The *Chicago Tribune* philosophically attributes the Liberal defeat to its attempt to reach perfection, and says: "It will now accept the result with good grace. It does not intend to commit suicide; neither will it go howling its sorrows or throwing ashes on its head. It recognizes the fact that in this vale of tears there is no such thing as perfection; and that, if there were, the people don't want it." It has no further special interest in the election returns, having deduced from them the only result which is of importance to itself. The people having expressed a preference for mediocrity for another four years, it has no desire to interfere with that preference; but as an act of courtesy would move to make the election unanimous. Meanwhile, consoled itself philosophically, laboring on hopefully, and waiting patiently, it is firmly convinced that the *sumum bonum* is a myth, and that political success is of the earth, earthly. Recognizing this fact, its long future will be as glorious as its brief past has been deplorable."

We have not been able to get the official vote of Loudon county for Representative, hence we cannot give Squire Martin's exact majority. From the information we have, however, his majority is somewhere in the neighborhood of four hundred in the two counties.

New Advertisements.

A. G. SCOTT, W. H. SIMMONS, JR., J. F. SCOTT, SCOTT, SIMMONS & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Cabinet Furniture, CHAMBER SETS, MATRESSES.

Dining-room Sets Chairs &c. The Largest Stock of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture in East Tennessee. We will not be undersold. — Drayage Free.

Call and see us at 148 Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. nov21-1872-4f

HIWASSEE COLLEGE.

(Chartered January 23, 1869.) \$1000 TO BE EXPENDED IN REBUILDING THE EDIFICE AND GROUNDS. New and elegant Church just completed. Operations to be resumed.

AUGUST 4th, 1873. Till June, address me at Cog Hill; afterwards, at Madisonville, Tenn. J. H. BRUNER, Nov21-1872-covtf President.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Change of Schedule. ATLANTA, GA., November 16th, 1872. On and after this date:

WESTERN EXPRESS. Connecting for New York and the West. Leaves Atlanta..... 9.30 P. M. Arrives Dalton..... 3.02 A. M. " Chattanooga..... 5.23 A. M. **DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.** To the North and West, carrying Pullman Palace Car to Louisville. Leaves Atlanta..... 8.30 A. M. Arrives Dalton..... 2.01 P. M. " Chattanooga..... 4.28 P. M. **LIGHTNING EXPRESS.** Passengers leaving Atlanta by this train arrive in New York the second afternoon at 4.40 P. M. 13 hours and 39 minutes earlier than passengers leaving by Augusta the same evening. Leaves Atlanta..... 4.15 A. M. Arrives Dalton..... 9.50 P. M. **SOUTHERN EXPRESS.** Carrying through Palace Car from Louisville, North and West. Leaves Chattanooga..... 5.25 P. M. Arrives Atlanta..... 1.18 A. M. **DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.** To the North and West. Leaves Chattanooga..... 1.00 P. M. Arrives Atlanta..... 9.15 P. M. **ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.** Leaves Dalton..... 6.00 A. M. Arrives Atlanta..... 1.38 A. M. JOHN T. GRANT, President pro tem.

F. BOGART.

N. I. MAYN. BOGART & HAYES, Druggists and Booksellers.

SWEETWATER, TENN.

WE HAVE JUST REPLENISHED OUR Stock of Goods, and have now for sale cheap for Cash.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS, ALL KINDS OF.

Fancy Toilet Articles, Highly perfumed Soaps, HAIR OILS, HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Consisting of all kinds of School Literary and Miscellaneous. FINE FRENCH PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Visiting Cards, Tom Thumb Note Paper, Initial Paper and Envelopes, PICTURES OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO SUIT ALL.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c., &c. And, in fact, almost everything that is kept in a Drug and Book Store.

We can, we think, offer inducements to buy goods from us. Give us a trial and test our prices.

Any Book, or other article in our line, ordered we can furnish in 24 hours. BOGART & HAYES. Jewel-rt

IN CHANCERY AT MADISONVILLE. A. S. Dean and wife, et al. vs. John E. Cole, et al. Original Bill.

Complainants charge in their bill, which is sworn to, that defendant John E. Cole, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, notifying said non-resident defendant to appear at the Chancery Court to be held at Madisonville, Tennessee, on the first Monday of December next, and make defense to complainants' said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

A true copy of the order at Rules. Attest, S. P. HALE, C. & M. nov 7 4-c-pf\$5

Chancery Court at Madisonville, Elbert Delashmut vs. J. C. Vaughn and others.

Complainant charges in his Bill, which is sworn to, that defendants Francis Donahoe, Squire T. Donahoe, Sarah Donahoe and Glen Anna Donahoe, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; and that defendant Charles Denton is a non-resident of the State or so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, notifying said non-residents and absconding defendant to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court to be held at Madisonville, Tennessee, on the first Monday of December next, and make defense to said Bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

A true copy of the order at Rules. Attest, S. P. HALE, C. & M. nov 4-41-pf\$5

TELEGRAPH. Knife and Scissors Sharpener. It sharpens dull knives and scissors instantly. Sample by mail 50 cents. Also the

REVOLVER LIGHTNING TRAP. It winds up like a clock. Kills Rats, Squirrels, Gophers, Mice &c. Throws them away and sets itself like a clock. One Trap and terms to agents sent by Express for \$1, or post paid by mail, for \$1.25. Also the Yankee Corn Husker. Can be used over gloves; prevents cold hands and sore fingers. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Also the new invention—Twelve tools combined in one. To be carried in vest pocket: Pocket Rule, Ruler, Square, Bevel, Screw Driver, Chisel, Compasses, Scissors, Button-hole Cutter, Paper Knife, Eraser and Pencil sharpener. Agents wanted. Sample (polished) sent by mail, prepaid, with terms to agents for 50 cents. Steel silver plated, \$1. Also the New Spring Set Fishing Reel, the best and cheapest in the world.

AGENTS WANTED. Address, COMBINATION TOOL CO., 124 N. 3rd Street, New York.

SHERIFF SALES. In obedience to an Execution issued by the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at Madisonville, Tenn., and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the court house door in Madisonville on Monday the 24th day of December, 1872, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and claim that T. J. Morris and James Giles has of, in and to one hundred and sixty acres of land, lying in the 16th civil district of Monroe county, on the waters of Ball Play creek, adjoining the lands of Nancy Divine and others. Sold to satisfy judgment in favor of Wm. Morris, administrator, &c. J. E. HOUSTON, Sheriff. oct31-41-pf\$5

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the court house door in Madisonville, Tenn., on Monday the 24th of December, 1872, all the right, title, interest, and claim that Wiley Laughter has of, in and to three hundred acres of land, be the same more or less, lying in the 13th civil district of Monroe county, Tenn., and being the same land on which said Laughter now resides. Levied upon as the land of said Laughter to satisfy a judgment in favor of S. P. Hale, Clerk and Master of Chancery Court at Madisonville. J. E. HOUSTON, Sheriff. By P. Lee, Deputy. oct31, 1872-41-pf\$5

State of Tennessee, County of Monroe.

Original Attachment. Wm. N. Young vs. H. L. Fry.

It appearing from affidavit that the defendant, H. L. Fry, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, Wm. N. Young, and the said H. L. Fry has absconded so that the regular process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property. It is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, a newspaper published in the town of Sweetwater, for four successive weeks commencing the said H. L. Fry to appear before me or some other Justice of the Peace at my office in the 2d Civil District of said county on the 30th day of November, 1872, and make defense to said suit or it will be proceeded with ex parte. W. B. SAMPLE, J. P., for Monroe co., Tenn. oct31-41-pf\$5

State of Tennessee, Monroe County.

D. P. Walker vs. H. L. Fry.

In this case it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, H. L. Fry, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State, or is absconding so that the ordinary process of law cannot reach him, and that he is fraudulently disposing of his property to avoid the payment of a just debt, and an original attachment having been levied on his property. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, a newspaper published in the town of Sweetwater, Tennessee, for four successive weeks, commencing the said H. L. Fry to appear before me or some other acting Justice of the Peace at my office in the 2d Civil District of said county on the 26th day of November, 1872, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. J. C. MONTGOMERY, J. P. for Monroe co., Tenn. oct31-41-pf\$5

State of Tennessee, County of Monroe.

Original Attachment. Wm. B. Samples vs. H. L. Fry.

It appearing from affidavit that the defendant, H. L. Fry, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, Wm. B. Samples, and the said H. L. Fry has absconded so that the regular process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property. It is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, a newspaper published in the town of Sweetwater, for four successive weeks, commencing the said H. L. Fry, to appear before me or some other Justice of the Peace at my office in the 2d Civil District of said county on the 30th day of November, 1872, and make defense to said suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. WILL H. LOWRY, J. P., of Monroe co., Tenn. oct31-41-pf\$5

State of Tennessee, Monroe County.

R. F. Scruggs vs. H. L. Fry.

In this case it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, H. L. Fry, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State and is absconding so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Sweetwater *Enterprise*, a newspaper published in the town of Sweetwater, Tennessee, for four successive weeks, commencing the said H. L. Fry to appear before me or some other acting Justice of the Peace at my office in the 2d Civil District of said county on the 26th day of November, 1872, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. J. C. MONTGOMERY, J. P. for Monroe co., Tenn. oct31-41-pf\$5

HOWAN, McGLUNG & CO. HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL STOCK OF GOODS FOR 1872.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT SEED DEPOT. HOUGH & CHURCH, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

STANDARD MACHINERY. Wheat Bags by the Bale. Wheat Wanted. A FEW SOUTH DOWN BUCK LAMBS FROM IMPORTED STOCK FOR SALE. We are breeding Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, South Down Sheep, and Fancy Poultry. Wilbur's Machinery at Factory Prices, freight added. Liberal discount to the trade.