

HOME JOURNAL.

J. R. BEASLEY, EDITOR

The Sovereignty of the States and the Subordination of the General Government.

Nullification of the Annual Billion Dollar Protective Tariff Robbery.

Disfranchisement of Every Man who cannot Read the Constitution in the English Language.

A Dual Federal Executive and Equal Representation of the States in Both Houses of Congress.

"A White Man's Government—Made by White Men, for White Men, and their Posterity Forever."

Fundamental Principles of the Democratic Party.

Resolved, That the people of the several States, composing the United States, are united as parties to a compact...

Resolved, That the people of the several States, taken collectively as individuals, are now, or ever have been, united on the principle of the social compact...

Fundamental Principles of the Radical Party.

1. That the Constitution of the United States is not a compact...

2. That no State authority has power to dissolve these relations...

3. That there is a supreme law, consisting of the Constitution of the United States, and Acts of Congress...

4. That an attempt by a State to abrogate, amend, or nullify an Act of Congress...

5. That the Mobile Register has a new dress, and presents a very smiling appearance.

Six hundred thousand people are said to have left Paris since the commencement of the civil war in France.

Mechanics say that there never was before so much work in Richmond as now. Building is going on in every direction.

Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent lecture, said: "If a newspaper writer be faithful to his trust, honest, fearless and independent, he must make enemies, and powerful ones."

A defalcation of ninety-three thousand dollars in the State treasury of West Virginia has just been brought to light, as one of the crowning glories of Radical rule in that State.

Here is a case for the encouragement of Rector Cheney: Bishop Colenso prefaces the reading of the creed with the declaration that he does not believe it, but reads it as an officer of the Queen.

John Cochrane, who is good Republican authority, says that the Collector of Customs and the Surveyor of the port, of New York, have each been known to receive \$90,000 a year from their offices.

The London Cosmopolitan proposes the following marriage vow for its lady readers, when occasion requires: "I will continue to love my husband so long as he is lovable, honor him so long as he remains honorable, and obey him so long as his commands are just and reasonable."

The Southern Radical candidates for the Radical nomination for Vice-President on the ticket with U. S. Grant are, Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi; ex-Governor Clayton, of Arkansas; Horner Orr, of South Carolina; Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and ex-Senator Bevels.

THE KUKLUX INFAMY.

Passage of the Kuklux Bill by the Senate.

All Neighbors to a Kuklux Injured One are Liable to Him for Damages.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Courier Journal from Washington, dated April 14, says: The result in the Senate on the Kuklux bill has surprised even its most ardent friends...

The Next Republican Candidate for the Presidency.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that prominent Republican members of Congress complain that Blaine, the Speaker of the House, is keeping the chairmanship of the different committees to trade upon during the summer...

The Failure in Connecticut.

The reason why Connecticut disappointed the expectations of the Democracy throughout the country is thus explained by the New York Day Book: "There were only about a thousand negroes to vote in that State, and had the Democratic party openly declared that it was a White Man's Party, and eschewed all affiliations with negroes, we have no doubt that from two thousand to two thousand five hundred white men, who have heretofore voted with the Democrats, would either have stayed at home on election day or voted the Democratic ticket."

The Church and Dancing.

From the Nashville Banner.] New York Methodism in a bit of a ferment over the subject of worldly amusements. At a meeting of the preachers in that city last Saturday, the matter was discussed with much animation, nearly all the brethren being on one side of the question.

The Remains of John C. Calhoun.

The Charleston News contains the following account of the reinterment of Mr. Calhoun's remains: The remains of John C. Calhoun were exhumed on Saturday morning, and replaced in the vault where they originally reposed.

It will be remembered by a chosen few, that, on the night preceding the evacuation of Morris Island by the Confederate forces, the corpse of Calhoun was taken from its vault for obvious reasons, and was laid in St. Phillip's Churchyard, to the east of the venerable church.

The Rector, assistant Rector and the Vestrymen of St. Phillip's were present at the disinterment, and followed the coffin as it was borne to the old vault west of the church. It was indeed a solemn scene.

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The Chicago grand jury has indicted the proprietors of all the daily papers in the city save the Post, for advertising a grand gift concert by the Milwaukee Musical Society.

AFFECTING SCENE.

A Judge Sentences an Old School-mate to be Hanged.

From the Memphis Sun's account of the sentence of the Cuba murderers.] Judge Flippin then spoke as follows: "Samuel H. Poston, this is one of the saddest cases of my life. Our parents and their children knew each other. We grew up together, went to the same school, the same church, and played on bill and in valley the same innocent games in boyhood. Years have passed since then. Our roads in life have diverged. You now stand convicted of a great, a capital crime, and I, as the minister of the law, have imposed upon me the painful duty of passing upon you the sentence of death. Were it consistent with my official duties, I would that this cup could pass from me. But I cannot now shrink from the performance of this sad official requirement, and must not, and will not, in the future, though other victims may fall to avenge a violated law. It is, therefore, the sentence of the court that you be remanded to the county jail of Shelby county, the place from whence you came, to be there securely kept until Friday, the 26th day of May next, when you will be taken by the Sheriff of county, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., within one mile and a half of the courthouse of said county, and then to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

When Poston was called, both the Judge and Poston were very much moved. Poston shook like an aspen leaf, and had to grasp a chair for support. At the conclusion of the sentence, Judge Flippin was in tears, as was also nearly all the large crowd gathered there. It was a most affecting scene, and will ever be remembered by those who witnessed it.

The Mobile (Ala.) Tribune is responsible for the following:

"A very nice young gentleman, whose name we do not deem necessary to ventilate, recently invested a small sum in chickens, which he undertook to take home on the Dauphin street cars. After proceeding a short distance the attention of all the passengers, a large proportion of whom were ladies, was called to him by one of his purchases raising a loud and continued cackle. In vain he tried to quiet the bird; the ladies tittered and pulled down their veils; the gentlemen on board haw hawed, and our young friend, in his ignorance of the situation, the cynosure of all eyes, cast a look into his lap, and, behold, there was an egg. He immediately quit the car, and pursued his way home ward on foot. Imagine his 'pheelings.'"

How He Made a Large Number of Votes During a Political Canvass.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.] The order and rapidity with which the Presbytery dispatched the business of the session just closed, recalls an anecdote of Tom Marshall which, we believe, has never been in print. During a warm political campaign, before the war, Mr. Marshall went to the highly moral and populous county of Clarke to address the citizens at the court-house in Winchester. He was aware that he had to address a most moral, religious community, every member of which, almost without exception, belonged to one or the other of the denominations; and his adversary was himself a strict "church member." And to add to his embarrassment the churches were about equally divided, and he himself was known to be not remarkably pious. How to praise all and offend none, was a task that only his genius was equal to, and he wound up a long speech with the following characteristic "electioneering dodge":

"Fellow-citizens," said he, "my competitor is an honored member of the church—would to heaven I could say as much for myself. There are some who object to my religion, although I am sorry to say it, I have not enough of that article to complain of. It is difficult, while I admire all christian men and women, to make up my own mind as to the comparative virtues of the different denominations; and perhaps, more than anything else, this fact has prevented me from associating directly with any. I like them all—I admire them all. If I had to frame a new church, I should take from component parts of each of the denominations. For instance, I should select Presbyterian order, Baptist close communion, Methodist zeal, and Campbellite faith, and when I die, oh, when I die, wouldn't I go kitting to heaven in a hand gallop!"

Dialogue Between a Pharisee and a Nazarene.

Pharisee—As you do not believe in the immortality of the soul, what becomes of the righteous and the wicked when they die? Nazarene—Both classes return to dust. The righteous return to their earth; the wicked to their earth; in that very day his thoughts perish.

Pharisee—What advantage, then, have the righteous? Nazarene—A remarkable advantage. The righteous are to be resurrected, but the wicked are not.

Pharisee—Is there to be no resurrection of the wicked for the purpose of judging them? Nazarene—None whatever. Christ said that he that believeth not "is condemned already." If he is condemned, then he is judged already, for judgment always precedes condemnation.

Pharisee—What judgment is it that takes place when Christ returns? Nazarene—A judgment, in this connection, means a remarkable punishment. You remember that Jehovah told Abraham that his seed should serve a strange nation, whom he should serve, until he should be redeemed. The result of his judgment was that Pharaoh and his host were drowned in the Red Sea. But no sensible man would say that those Egyptians, who died hundreds of years before, were affected in the least by the calamity that befell upon the nation of Egypt. It was a judgment of the living only.

Pharisee—Will these subjects be mortal or immortal? Nazarene—They will be mortal, and will marry and be given in marriage; but during that glorious period we are told that a man's age shall be as a hundred years old.

Pharisee—Then mortals and immortals will be living on this earth together, one class ruling and the other as ruled. Will you tell me the difference between a "natural body" and a "spiritual body"? Nazarene—A spiritual body is an incorruptible body of flesh and bones without blood.

Pharisee—How do you know that a spiritual body has no blood in it? Nazarene—Blood, as I tell you, is "flesh and blood" cannot inherit the Kingdom of God; and Christ told his disciples, after his resurrection, that his body was of "flesh and bones." No one can deny that Christ will inherit the Kingdom, and therefore, his body must have been without blood after his resurrection.

Pharisee—Does Christ possess the same body now that he had when he ascended from the Mount of Olives? Nazarene—Believing in the resurrection of the dead, and that the same body, and those who assert that he does not possess that body now, would find it impossible to prove their assertion.

Pharisee—And do you think that angels are like men? Nazarene—Certainly. The angels that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah were entertained by Abraham and Lot. Abraham, you remember, "took butter and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set it before them, and he stood by them, under the tree, and they did eat."

Pharisee—According to your understanding of the Scriptures, a glorious destiny is reserved for the righteous. If they are to fill all the offices throughout the world, and be "kings and priests"—that is, rulers and teachers—then I suppose they will live in beautiful mansions, wear elegant apparel, and be admired and loved by all the people over whom they reign.

THOMAS F. MARSHALL.

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Nazarene—There is no doubt of it in my mind. Their surroundings will be of course appropriate to elevated stations. And, believe, also, that these immortal rulers will be the most beautiful of the inhabitants of the earth. Paul says that their bodies will be "like unto Christ's glorious body;" that is, however homely they may be now, they will be resurrected from the dead we will not only possess wealth, social position, and political power, but we will also be beautiful.

Pharisee—What did Christ mean when he said to Nicodemus, "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter the Kingdom of God"? Nazarene—I think I comprehend his meaning clearly. The term "born" is a very significant one, and being born of water doubtless has reference to baptism by immersion. To be born of the Spirit is to be resurrected, or to be changed from mortality to immortality—for "that which is born of the Spirit is a spiritual body." I illustrate this. The righteous dead are in the dust of the earth, and "know not anything," but when the day of resurrection comes, they will be born of the Spirit, emerge from darkness into light, and possess spiritual bodies. Christ was born of water when he was baptized in the river Jordan, and born of the Spirit when he arose from the dead.

Pharisee—This is an entirely new view of the subject, and I feel disposed to give it a candid consideration. But permit me to gratify my curiosity a little further, on another point. What becomes of those mortals who die during the Millennium? Nazarene—They return to dust and remain in the grave until the thousand years are ended. The Scriptures say that "God will turn to the people a pure lip, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent," so that during the time to which you allude, all the people of the earth, with few exceptions, will be righteous; and, after living to a good old age, they will go down to the grave and be the subjects of the second resurrection.

Pharisee—It seems from what you say, that there will be some sinners even during the Millennium. Nazarene—Yes; for it is written, that, during that period, "the sinner, being an inheritor of the seed, shall be sinned." Pharisee—If nearly all of the mortal in-

Revealed Theology.

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habitants of the earth are to be righteous, then I suppose that penitentiaries and jails will be abolished, and wars will be no more. When these things are accomplished, will you make his bread under such circumstances as that?

Nazarene—None whatever. When all men are righteous, there is no necessity for laws.

Pharisee—What about doctors? Will there be any doctors at that time? Nazarene—The rulers of the people will doubtless be their physicians. They will possess the power, in all probability, to cure disease and work miracles, and will take pleasure in going about and exercising this power for the benefit of their subjects.

Pharisee—It would be greatly to the interest of the people to have no rulers as these, who would not only govern them wisely but also heal their diseases. There are said to be about twelve hundred million human beings on the earth now, and during the Millennium the nations are ruled "with a rod of iron,"—no opportunity for rebellion is presented—but when that period is ended the restraint is removed, (Satan is unloosed,) and the nations are permitted to do as they please. Man is naturally of an ungrateful and rebellious disposition, and some ambitious and wicked leaders arise who persuade the Gentile nations to attempt to overthrow the Kingdom of God. They assemble a vast army around Judea, "whose number is as the sand of the sea" (Rev. 20.) but while their hearts are filled with savage exultation, the heavens are darkened, the thunder of the Millennium is lightning, and a "fire comes down from God out of heaven and devours them." Thus God, according to his word, will have made "a full end of all nations, except that of Israel." The faithful subjects that nation will be rewarded for their fidelity by being changed from mortality to immortality, and Christ will have reigned until he had destroyed the last enemy, which is Death.

Pharisee—After the complete destruction of all the Gentile nations, it seems that those who have reigned with Christ during the Millennium, and the Jewish subjects who have been changed from mortality to immortality, are the sole inhabitants of the globe. What happens next? Nazarene—The Scriptures say that "THE EARTH ABANDONED FOR EVER, AND GOD dwelt with men, and they were his people, and they formed it to be inhabited." Christ tells us that when he returns the world will be like it was in the days of the flood, when "all flesh had corrupted God's way upon the earth; and without faith, his angels saw the wickedness of man, and they were grieved, and God said, 'I will destroy man whom I have created from the earth; for he hath seen that his way is evil upon the earth.'"

Pharisee—But if the ultimate purpose of God is to fill the earth with immortal beings, why didn't he create an adequate number of such beings at once when he created Adam?

Nazarene—If he had done so, the world would have been too full of men, and besides, you seem to forget that "without faith it is impossible to please God." All who inherit eternal life must first be purified in the furnace of affliction, and demonstrate their faith by their works. Thus, the number of those who are created is the number, some of which are doubtless inhabited by mortals; while others are filled with immortal beings, who have already passed through the transition state. But I do not believe that there is a single angel in the universe to-day who does not possess a knowledge of good and evil by actual experience; and who did not perfect his faith by his works, and attain unto eternal life by a resurrection from the dead.

Pharisee—Where is your evidence of this? Nazarene—I think it is to be found in Genesis. We are told in the Scriptures that God is "the King of kings and Lord of lords." Those who are created by God are not residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in Winchester, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear on or before the 1st Monday in May, 1871, to plead answer or demurrer to said Petition, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

CLEM. ALLEDGE, Clerk. Mar 16-1w \$4 50

County Court of Franklin Co.

Abram Brazleton and Wife, against F. P. Brazleton, et al.

[Petition to sell land.] In this cause, on motion, and it appearing to the Court that F. P., L. A. M. L., G. A. and Ann Brazleton, Arthur Fair and Thomas Holder are non-residents of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in Winchester, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear on or before the 1st Monday in May, 1871, to plead answer or demurrer to said Petition, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

CLEM. ALLEDGE, Clerk. mar 23-4t \$4 50

County Court of Franklin Co.

Dan Lenehan, et al., vs Parks, et al.

[Petition to sell land.] Upon motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that P. H. Paris and Wm Levina, and Richard W., Joseph A., and Wm. Featherston, all minors and residents of the State of South Carolina, and Richard Featherston, Jr., dec'd, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in Winchester, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear on or before the next term of the County Court, to be held for the county of Franklin, at the Court-house in Winchester, Tenn., on the 4th Monday in May next, and plead, answer or demurrer to said Petition, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to him.

Witness my hand, at office, this 18th day of March, 1871. T. H. FINCH, C. & M. mar 23-4t \$4 50

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Franklin county, Tennessee, held at Winchester, pronounced at the November Special Term, 1870, in the case of J. M. Young vs J. R. Banks, et al., I will sell at public sale, on the 28th day of April, at the Court-house door in Winchester, all the highest bidder for cash, the tract of land of about forty acres, which is more fully described in the pleadings in this cause. Witness my hand, at office, this 18th day of March, 1871. T. H. FINCH, C. & M. apr 13-4w \$5 00 Clerk & Master.

ALL HUNKEY!

AT THE OLD SMILE SALOON STAND

C. M. HUNTER, DEALER IN

Dry Goods

GROCERIES, FANCY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING.

And a little of everything usually found in a first-class Family Store, all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH. Call around if you want good bargains. [The] All persons indebted to me are hereby notified that no further credits will be extended to them until their accounts are settled.

METCALFE & SYLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WINCHESTER, TENN.

Will give prompt attention to the collection of all claims entrusted them.

The Know Nothing element is still strong in the Radical party. Only the other day a proposition was voted down in the "loil" Legislature of Rhode Island to allow naturalized foreigners to vote without a property qualification. A poor foreigner can not vote in Radical Rhode Island, though the poor negro can.

The last issue of the Paris Intelligencer contains the valedictory of its late editor and proprietor, Mr. W. R. Hamby. Dr. R. M. Dickenson and Mr. W. S. Halseouer are the new proprietors, the former gentleman occupying the editorial chair. Hamby was a gallant gentleman, and we shall miss him.

C. MILLER. M. OSWALT.

MILLER & OSWALT,

Furniture Dealers

AND

Manufacturers,

Winchester, Tenn.

Invite public attention to their select and extensive stock of first-class furniture. Everything that is usually kept in an establishment of this kind will be on hand, and will be sold upon reasonable terms as the same articles can be bought anywhere, whether in the country or out of it.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

COFFINS will be made upon order at short notice, at any time, day or night.

We contemplate enlarging our business and establishing a Family Grocery in connection with our furniture store, and bespeak a liberal patronage. MILLER & OSWALT.

N. B.—Those indebted to C. Miller are requested to come forward and settle up. Jan 12-1y

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