

... 110, days 80. So the House adjourned.

And, on the 19th of August, Mr. Irwin renewed his motion, the reported proceedings in the Intelligence of the 20th, being as follows:

Mr. W. W. Irwin rose and insisted on the priority of the motion he had submitted last evening, (and pending which an adjournment took place), that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a bill entitled "A bill to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes."

[This bill is substantially the same bill as that returned by the President with his objections, striking out the 27th section, which repealed the proviso in the land distribution law of the extra session, and admitting tea imported in American vessels from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and coffee, free of duty.]

The Speaker decided that the motion was entitled to priority.

Mr. W. W. Irwin said he would so modify his motion as to move to go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with a view to take up the bill, the title of which he read, (and which is known as the bill heretofore reported by Mr. Saltonstall from the Committee on Manufactures,) and to move as a substitute for that bill the bill returned by the President with his objections—

The Speaker here interrupted Mr. Irwin, the remark that the gentleman was not in order in proceeding with his statement except by general consent.

Mr. Irwin hoped he would be allowed to proceed with his explanation.

Objections were made.
The Speaker further insisted to Mr. Irwin that, by the modification he proposed in his motion, he was superseding his self. The gentleman was entitled to the floor on a privileged motion—to suspend the rules—but he now withdrew that motion and substituted an entirely new one, thus depriving himself of the claim to priority.

Mr. Irwin accordingly fell back on his original motion to suspend the rules.

And the question being taken, the House declared that the rules should not be suspended.

Immediately afterwards, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole; Mr. Barnard's twenty per cent. revenue bill was taken up; Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved his substitute; the debate ensued, which is described by Mr. Marshall in his letter in the Intelligence of the 7th instant, in which debate Mr. Adams and Mr. R. W. Thompson opposed the passage of any revenue bill without Distribution, and Mr. Marshall and I took the opposite side; at the close of which debate, Mr. McKennan moved the bill in the same form in which it had been previously moved by Mr. Irwin, and in which it passed the House.

If, therefore, particular distinction is to be awarded to any member of the House, for having, after the return of the Revenue bill by the President, first suggested to the House the re-enactment of the bill delivered from Distribution, that distinction, it seems to me, belongs to Mr. Irwin.

In presenting these facts, I do not wish to derogate, in any respect, from the merits of Mr. Marshall, Mr. McKennan, or any other gentleman. I am well aware that special honor is to be ascribed to Mr. Marshall for the efforts he made, concurrently with others, and successfully made, immediately after return of the bill, to have it passed anew without distribution. And it is also due to Mr. McKennan to say that the first formal motion on the subject was that made by him at the opening of the House on the 17th of August.

I am, respectfully,
C. CUSHING.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have conversed with Mr. Marshall on the subject, and I find that in the MS. of his letter reference is made to the fact of the motions submitted by me on the 16th of July, and also to the notice given by Mr. Irwin, on the 12th of August; which part of his MS. was accidentally passed over the transmission of the matter to the Intelligence.

I add this in the fullest conviction of the fairness of Mr. Marshall's intention in the history of the affair published by him, as well as of the patriotism and wisdom of his purpose and conduct, with relation thereto, in the House.

Affairs of Honor in "Ould" Ireland.
Old Sir Capel Molyneux (not the last Sir Capel but his predecessor) was one of those "buthers of a silk button," who would not allow friendship to cool in the very heat of a rencontre. When about 80 he beat off an assault on something said by the late General Mahon, then a youngster and major in the 9th dragoons, quartered at Armagh; and he invited the major to come out to Castle Dillon, to be shot, and then to breakfast with what appetite he might. They freed a brace of pistols, the young soldier taking heed to shoot wide of the grey head while the palsied hand of the old man was a sufficient security against any thing but, namely, a chance shot.

Six rounds were exchanged in this manner, the old cock stepping out at each interval, "quivering the reloading of the pistols, to interrogate 'Mahon,' as he familiarly accosted him, about his father's agricultural pursuits, and to enlighten him upon the relative virtues of the red and white potatoes. At last the young major got tired of the amusement, and sent a ball whizzing by the baronet's ear, which brought him to. "Thank you, Mahon," said he, "that was well meant, but come along now, we've had enough of it. My hand's not in this morning. Let's finish it some other time."—So saying, he took the major by the arm, and they walked together into the breakfast parlor; where Lady Molyneux a pious woman was waiting with the family prayer book open, and wondering what in the world kept them

DAILY MORNING POST.

THE PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 18, 1842.
PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1842.

See First Page.

D. Upland's Address.

We have been favored by the author with an Address delivered at the Annual Commencement of the Western University of Pa., on Tuesday, Aug. 9, 1842.

The author of this Address has been one of the few of our citizens who seem to have felt the necessity of maintaining a respectable institution of learning in our city. Their praiseworthy efforts have not been without success as they deserved, indeed their discouragements have been of the most mortifying kind, and to any but determined spirits would have been insurmountable. There is hardly a college within 300 miles of us in any direction, in which the youth of our city may not be found, and we have no doubt that many are sent away, for the want of a seminary at home. We have often remarked the humiliating fact, that while we have expended hundreds of thousands in building a court house and jail, our only University was unfinished, and struggling along almost against hope.

But a better and a brighter day seems to be dawning upon our University, and the patience and perseverance of the worthy principal, and the disinterested labors of the Trustees, among the most active of whom are the Rev. Dr. Upfold, Dr. Sellers, W. H. Lowrie, and T. Liggett, Esqs. will be rewarded with success. They have re-organized the institution anew, secured the services of several competent professors, repaired the building thoroughly, and are about to set out upon a new and we trust, a more prosperous career.

But we are forgetting the Address of Dr. Upfold, which we sat down to notice. It is an admirable production, well worthy the talented and amiable author. The following paragraph contains some sound arguments in favor of educating boys at home. They are unanswerable, and cannot fail to gain converts to the propositions they sustain.

"A home education is preferable on the score of economy, no small consideration at any time, and certainly not at the present time, and amid the general existing monetary embarrassments of the country. There is less expense incurred, even should the price of tuition at home exceed that abroad. At home, a certain sum annually for instruction is nearly or quite all the necessary actual expenditure: Abroad, in addition thereto, there is board, which at the very lowest rate at which it is usually obtained, is greater than it can be under the parental roof, and this must be paid in cash. Besides this, a very considerable sum is required for travelling expenses, and for washing and mending, extra clothing, and of extra quality, pocket money, and a host of items too well known to parents who send their children to a distance to be educated, under the name of contingencies. Supposing, therefore, the price of tuition in a collegiate institution at home, to exceed by one-third or one-half the price of board and lodging, and the various incidental expenses just enumerated, requiring an actual outlay in cash, are taken into account, there would be, under the most favorable circumstances, and where a rigid economy is practised by the pupil, a large balance in favor of home."

The author of the Address and W. H. Lowrie, Esq. have taken upon themselves the duties of the professorship of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, which will include Constitutional Law and political economy. We are told they assume the post until a suitable person can be procured to discharge its duties. This is another sacrifice of labor to sustain the institution, which should be duly appreciated by the public.

Vermont Election.
The Boston Post of the 10th gives it returns from 146 towns which gives Smith 17,297. Paine, 18940, Williams (abstention) and scattering, 1209. In the 121 towns which we have been able to compare the vote of 1841 with that of 1842, there is an increase in the Democratic vote of 1,199; in the whig vote of 2,189; and in the abolition vote a decrease of 666. The abolitionists who had not voted for the third party candidate have generally gone for Paine, which accounts for his increase over the democratic candidate. In the 121 towns referred to, his gain since last year is 1,656. Last year, he wanted 1,232 votes to elect him. In the parts of the State to be heard from he will run no better than he did last year, and consequently, if he is elected by the people, it must be by a very small majority. It is possible that there is no choice.

We have returns of the Representatives elected in 187 towns, in which there have been gains and losses on both sides, but in the aggregate very little change from last year. The democrats have gained one Senator in Bennington county, one (perhaps two) in Chittenden county, and a letter from Burlington informs us that three democrats have probably been elected in

Franklin county. If this opinion is correct, there will be a tie in the Senate. Last year, the whigs had ten majority.

This is what the Gazette has been crowing over as a splendid whig victory; a few more such returns will leave a small amount of whiggery in Vermont.

Maneuvering.
A barbecue is to be given in Washington county in honor of Mr. McKennan. This is no doubt given in pursuance of the plan to make Mr. McK. the federal candidate for Governor of this State in 1844. It will be remembered that he was the spokesman on the part of the whig members of Congress at the late fete given them in Philadelphia. But the friends of Mr. McKennan will by no means have an undisputed field in their schemes to get him the nomination. Mr. Denny is we are told a prominent candidate for it, and his friends are not idle. Malicious people say he took the command at the late encampment to further this design. If so, he has certainly checkmated Mr. McK. so far.

We have no objection in the world to maneuvering between the federal magnates. But we cannot but think it labor lost. There was "twenty-three thousand democratic majority at the last election let the rivals think of this and be still.

Coming it over the Lawyers.—A large lot of valuable law books was sold by an auctioneer in Buffalo last week, as the goods of a gentleman who had obtained them at reduced prices in the Eastern cities. The sale was well attended, and it was soon afterwards discovered that the books belonged to certain members of the bar from whom they had been borrowed.

He had't got his Supper.—A Boston boy, on whom Dr. Taylor failed to produce any mesmeric effect, while lecturing in Boston, on Wednesday evening, being asked why he did not go to sleep, shrewdly answered, "Because I had't got my supper."

The Odd Fellows of Washington are about to raise \$500 for the widow of a member who was accidentally killed, and give her the cottage in which she lives.

Another Yankee Speculation.—Omnibuses across the Desert of Arabia.—A Company has been formed to carry passengers across the desert of Egypt, says the Baltimore Clipper, and some of the coaches are now building in the United States. Forty of them are to be ready on the 1st of September. They are light, but large enough to carry four inside and two out. They are to be drawn by Arab Horses. Is this, too, a Yankee speculation?

Passage of the Tariff Bill.
We publish this morning from the Madisonian of the 9th, a letter of the Hon. CALIX CUSHING, giving a history of the passage of the Tariff Bill. On a perusal of the letter the public will perceive that the honor of procuring its passage is due to the efforts of the Hon. W. W. Lewis, if it had not been for his perseverance in this matter, it is doubtful whether any Tariff would have been adopted at the late Session. Although we differ with Mr. Irwin on many political questions, we feel inclined to give him all the praise to which he is entitled, when he supports correct measures; and we do so more readily in this case, from the knowledge that efforts are making by some to transfer the honor that is justly due to him on the Tariff question, to another, whose exertions were of comparatively small importance when compared with those made by Mr. Irwin.

Rhode Island.
The election ordered by the Charter party for the purpose of electing delegates to a Convention to form a Constitution, appears to have been a slim affair, as there were not more than 2000 votes polled. This result shows that the great body of the charter men are dissatisfied with the policy pursued by the leading Algerines, and that the petty tyrants who in their barbarous treatment of suffrage men violated every principle of honor and justice, have no longer the respect or confidence of their own party. The suffrage men at their last spring election polled over 6000 votes, and it was pointed out by the Algerines as an evidence of the weakness of the liberal party.

Where is their own strength now? The public can judge of the justice of a party that can poll 2000 votes, claiming the right to treat as traitors and felons, a party of freeborn men that contains 6000 honest voters.

The Sun says that in Lancaster county the "Whigs" have taken up a ticket. It was the "Antislavery" he meant, for there are no whigs in Lancaster. The Antislavery, however, both in Lancaster and Somerset, have determined to hold on to their old organization, and are in the field with tickets of their own. They should have credit for their constancy and firmness, at any rate.

We look in vain for any abuse of Tyler in the American since the intimation about that paper getting the "Laws" to publish. The Chronicle too says nothing more about Botte having headed Tyler. Those few lines of "M's." have had a good effect for the Captain.

A friend inquires if the new biography of Clay gives him all the credit he deserves for the Cilly duel. He was a prominent man in that business, and displayed much acumen in the murderous code. His biographer should have given him full credit for all he did.

Next—John Du Sable says he don't know how Clay fought, but he does know that they always

Maneuvering.
We observed a publication in the Globe of the 9th inst. under the signature of Henry H. S. Webster which is another strong illustration of the contempt in which the present Secretary of State holds the principles of truth, honor and gratitude that are respected by men of the most ordinary integrity. We find inserted in the article a letter written by Webster, in which the following paragraph occurs:

"Mr. Hubbard and myself were sureties, at the Bank of the Metropolis, for H. L. Kinney, a person from the West—better known to Mr. Hubbard than to myself—on a note for \$3,000."
"In this note I had not a particle of interest any more than had Mr. Hubbard; but it was my luck to be first endorser."

Now, we happen to know something of Mr. Webster's connection with "H. L. Kinney, a person from the West," and will state it, so that the public may judge whether the Secretary's knowledge of him was as limited as he now wishes to make it appear. In the fall of 1836 Kinney went to Washington and represented himself (as he was at that time) as the possessor of a large amount of public land in Illinois. He became acquainted with Mr. Webster, and was on terms of the most intimate personal intercourse with him and his family, and before he returned to Illinois, a partnership was formed between them, for the purpose of speculating in the public lands. In the following spring Webster and his family visited the west, and on his arrival at Peru, Illinois, Kinney had an immense concourse of the citizens assembled, to welcome him, and every demonstration of respect and friendship. After he landed from the boat, he and his family were conveyed to the residence of Kinney, and enjoyed its hospitality during his stay at Peru. No one who witnessed or heard of their social intercourse thought that Mr. Webster could ever forget the "person from the west," and rumour said—and appearances warranted it—that it was Mr. W.'s desire that a still more intimate connection between the families should take place. In the course of his tour through Illinois he was attended by Kinney, and when he left for his home he received from "the person from the west" as a present, a span of magnificent cream-colored horses, which have since seen noticed in eastern papers, as the gift of a western gentleman. These horses were purchased on credit, and have not been paid for till this day, as the year following Kinney took the "Sabine slop," and all who have any knowledge of Webster's business habits, know that paying debts of any kind, is not one of his failings.

This is a brief relation of a part of the intercourse between the Secretary of State and H. L. Kinney; and notwithstanding the intimacy which it proves, the family connexion which was almost consummated, the partnership in land speculation, the hospitable treatment and munificent presents which Webster received from Kinney, he pretends now, when the reputed millionaire has fallen into a little deeper disgrace than himself, to have had but a slight personal knowledge of the "person from the west."

What reliance can he place in the veracity or integrity of a man who is so totally void of every principle of honor or gratitude? This treatment of Kinney facilitates the old adage of honor among a certain class of speculators, whose proper title it might not be polite to mention in connection with the name of the Secretary of State.

Veront.
The whigs are indulging in most extravagant joy that Vermont has been spared to them. Why if they cannot keep that State what State can they hope to retain? Their majority, however, is reduced from thousands to hundreds, and defeat may overtake them yet.

Bill Gray.—This notorious scoundrel has been arrested in New York. He can disguise himself so completely that it is sometimes impossible to recognize him; and he has frequently passed himself off as a woman.

There was considerable of a riot in New York last Friday night. Two men were stabbed—the Aldermen were driven off. Several of the rioters were arrested.

Two negroes got into a quarrel, in New Orleans, and one cut the other very dangerously with a razor. The razor was injured considerably.

A new Clay paper called the "Packet Guard," has started in St. Louis.

The Millerites have 40 tents at Taunton, and from two to five thousand persons attend their meetings.

A friend has handed us a copy of the "Morning Post," a Gazette. From this we infer that the editor did not get one from us. The carrier says he leaves it, and Uriah don't lie.

The Democrats have elected their candidates for municipal officers in Savannah, Georgia.

Election in Maine—Last Monday.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says the Tariff seems to have given a new impulse to business in every section of the country.

The Central Rail road of Michigan received about \$6,000 more in the month of August 1842, than in the same month in 1841.

It is said that Lord Ashburton has pledged himself to do his utmost for the release of the prisoners at Van Diemen's Land.

As the Workington are now fairly in the field with a fall coupon ticket—and a good ticket it is too—we think it time that they should make some declaration of principle. We have carefully searched every article in their organ, the "Workington," for some expression of the opinions of the party, but in vain. It is as mute as a lamp post.

Ferry to Birmingham.
There is some little excitement just now in Birmingham, about a Ferry Boat built by a Mr. Bell, to ply between that village and the city—Mr. Bell, it is said, built the boat to run in connection with one owned by Capt. Short, which now runs between the places. It was intended that a boat should leave each side at the same time, and thus the facilities for crossing would be doubled. Some misunderstanding, however, arose between the Captain and Mr. B., and they did not complete the arrangement. Mr. B., however, finished his boat, and intended to run it in opposition to Short's. But the authorities of Birmingham say that Capt. Short must have all the profits of this business, as he had all the risk in the beginning, and refuse to let Mr. Bell land within the limits of their corporation. Certain of our city magistrates and many other persons, it is said, started in Bell's boat the other day to fix the matter, but their landing was resolutely resisted by the Birminghamers, and they came back with their mission unfulfilled. So stands the matter at present, and no little ill-feeling exists on the subject.

Beet it who can.
Daniel McKinnay, who cultivates the grounds of H. Childs, Esq. in Reserve Township, brought to our office a head of cabbage of monstrous dimensions. It measured 41 inches in circumference, and weighed 21 lbs. 7 oz. It was very firm and compact, and seemed to be a first rate vegetable in all respects. Mr. McKinnay sells others of the same family at his stall in the market.

Thorn's Teaberry Tooth Wash.
In noticing this article a week or two since, we said that a Philadelphia druggist had bought a large supply. Not content with part of the druggists of Mr. Thorn's invention, some of the druggists of that city have since started a preparation which they call "Thorn's Teaberry Tooth Wash," in imitation of Thorn's. The Hamburg must fall, however, for the Pittsburgh invention cannot be rivalled successfully.

New Water Works.
The workmen are getting along well. It will not be a great while till it will be in operation. It will be only second to Croton, when finished, and we presume, our citizens, not to be outdone by the Gothamites, will have a justification.

Drowned.—A lad of about ten years of age was drowned yesterday afternoon, in the Monongahela river, near the outlet Lock of the Pennsylvania Canal. His body has been recovered.

From Mexico.
The New Orleans Courier furnishes a few additional items of news brought by the Wm. Penn, from Tampico.

More than 100 Mexican and Spanish seamen had been pressed at Tampico, and sent to man a steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz from England about the 19th ult.

About 800 troops marched from Tampico for Matamoros ten days previous.

The Wm. Penn was chased, but not overhauled, by a Texian armed schooner on the 23d ult.

There were at Tampico one American, three French and three English vessels.

Some of the natives boasted that they would overrun Texas, and not stop till they got to Washington.

Santa Anna was becoming more popular than ever.

A gentleman travelling for his health, met with an amiable lady to whom he paid his addresses, and was afterwards married. Shortly after he addressed his father informing him that travelling certainly agreed with him, as he had already picked up a little flesh.

Those who are apt to take offense are the most likely to give it.

Port of Pittsburg.
ARRIVED.
Cleveland, Memphis, Bostons, Michigan, Boies, Bridgewater, Robert, Wheeling, Little Mail, Galikh, Brownsville, Alps, Coochburn, Cincinnati, New Castle, McMillan, New Cass, DEPARTED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver, Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver, Ocala, Allen, Brownsville, Greenbay, Bailey, Coalbrook, Bridgewater, Ebert, Portage, Evans, Herschel, Adelaide, Montecoma, Maine, Peabody, Gallatin.

RATES OF STEAMBOAT FREIGHT AT PITTSBURGH.
For Cincinnati—15 cents per barrel
Louisville—20 " " " "
St. Louis—37 " " " "
Nashville—51 " " " "

AUGUST AUCTION.
P. M. will sell at my auction room—see 15-2.

FULL ARRANGEMENT.
Transportation Line to Philadelphia. For Transferring Merchandise to and from the City, and for Carriage of Passengers. CONDUCTED STRICTLY ON SANITARY AND SAFE PRINCIPLES.

The stock of this Line consists of the first class Cars, Metal Roofs, and New Decked Boats, commanded by a fleet of experienced Captains. Merchants by this Line are enabled to ship Goods shipped as cheap, and with as much security as by any other Line. One Boat, leaving first wharf above Race street, on the 10th of a Steam Boat, which is kept expressly for the purpose.

The Proprietors will give their whole attention to the service of their patrons, and respectfully invite Western Merchants to call, as they will find it much to their advantage. All goods consigned to the Line, will be warehoused and sent to the destination without delay. Philadelphia, where goods can be put on board, and the boats will be without additional expense.

HILMAN & KEISER,
From Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.
JAMES DICKNEY & Co., Canal Basin, Pittsburgh—Agents.

REduced PRICES FOR
He will also make to order any kind of Family or School Stationery. Books and Blotting Paper, blue ink, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

TOBACCO AT AUCTION.
The situation of dealers in the article will be sold at public auction, at the store of G. A. BAUMANN, No. 110 South Third street, next door to Harris's Office, and two doors from Market street, on the 15th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.

BLANKETS.—Just received for sale, at the store of G. A. BAUMANN, No. 110 South Third street, next door to Harris's Office, and two doors from Market street, on the 15th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.

ASSIGNMENT OF REAL ESTATE.
On Saturday, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, by order of the Assignees, the following described property, viz: A 1/2 32 foot front by about 100 feet deep, with a frame building on it, used now as a dwelling, containing about 6000 lbs. of coal, and a large amount of other furniture, situated in Allegheny City, Canal and the Commons, and adjoining the Church—formerly occupied as a looking place by T. A. Miller & Co.—T. GUTHRIE, Assignee, at 110 South Third street.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of S. L. Miller, living in Ohio Township, near the 1st of June, a small red cow, with one white ear, a white neck to have been made with a red ribbon. The owner is desirous to recover the property. Wm. Miller, Proprietor.

100 POUNDS, KY. LEAF TOBACCO, for sale by J. C. & A. G. BOWEN, No. 12 West Third street.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—60 hhds. No. 25 brand, do. do. 100 do. No. 12 brand, do. do. do. J. C. & A. G. BOWEN, No. 12 West Third street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Venango county, for the purpose of obtaining the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and have appointed the fourth Monday of November next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House of the Borough of Franklin, and at that time, if you think proper, and show cause, I shall be discharged.

H. BELLETS, M. D., office and dwelling, near Ferry street.

STOLEN.—From the shop of the subscriber, a quantity of fine cloth, or quilt, or half-curtain. If any person has or gets a piece of the cloth, or any article of the same, he will be held responsible for its return to me. If I will pay the purchaser any amount, he will be bringing it to me.

STOLEN.—From the shop of the subscriber, a quantity of fine cloth, or quilt, or half-curtain. If any person has or gets a piece of the cloth, or any article of the same, he will be held responsible for its return to me. If I will pay the purchaser any amount, he will be bringing it to me.

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STOCKING.
Manufactured by
JOHNSON, Smith & Co.,
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