

CONFISCATION.

We see it announced, in some paper, that there is to be an extensive sale of confiscated lands at Port Royal, and on some of the contiguous islands. Remembering the fate of the Arlington estate, and of some others in lower Virginia, we would not have been surprised at this announcement, had we not remembered also, that the President told a delegation from a southern State, that they need not be uneasy about their lands because there can be no confiscation without previous trial and conviction. Have the owners of Port Royal and the Sea Islands been tried and convicted of treason? If not, what is the pretext for this act of confiscation? The people of those localities are not more guilty than tens of thousands elsewhere, against whom no such extreme measures are being adopted, and we can see no reason for this high-handed oppression except that it is the sovereign will of a lawless Congress.

We believe it is provided by the Constitution, that confiscation, during the life of the culprit, may follow his conviction for treason. We believe, too, that the President has declared it to be his duty and his purpose to square his acts by the provisions of that instrument. In the face of these convictions, we are at a loss to know how these sales can be justified, or by whose order they are to be made. We presume the order must have emanated from the Executive Department, and yet it is difficult to reconcile an act, so palpably unconstitutional, with the oft-repeated professions of the President. Nor is the seeming inconsistency less striking when it is remembered that these, and all similar, sales being made without the sanction of the Constitution, will be declared null and void by the Judiciary, should the government ever be brought back to first principles. And since nothing but prolonged despotism can give permanent effect to acts of gross injustice, it is true wisdom to prevent their perpetration, unless it be the settled purpose of the various departments of the government to overthrow the Republic and substitute a Monarchy.

We may be mistaken in our estimate of the power of the President over this question, but not being aware of any constitutional amendment that confers upon Congress, or the Executive, power to confiscate without trial and conviction, it is a legitimate inference that there is a 'few individuals' somewhere, and that a few individuals have been picked out here and there, as fit victims of the government's vengeance. While the constitution remains as it is, the government has no better legal claim upon Arlington, or Port Royal, or the Sea Islands, than we have upon Clarksville, and it holds the property, taken by force, against the constitutional provisions, that private property shall not be taken, for public use, without compensation, and that trial and conviction, for treason, shall precede confiscation. These views may, perhaps, be as much out of date as the justice and love of liberty which originally suggested these securities against the violation of individual rights. But however antiquated these views may be, we honestly entertain them, and can characterize this action of the government by no milder term than that of robbery.—Punishment without trial, was the blackest feature of ancient despotisms, though slightly palliated by ignorance and usage; but its revival in this enlightened age, furnishes an unanswerable argument against the capacity of man for self-government, and burlesques the assumption, that liberty and virtue keep even pace with science and art.

The Radicals of Maryland, are playing the Brownlow game of disfranchisement, and threaten, if the Governor interfere, to bring roughs from Pennsylvania, to keep Marylanders in subjection to Radical tyranny. They are mean enough to do this, but not bold enough to provoke the armed intervention of the federal government. They were too quiet and peaceable during the war, to inspire much dread of their progress now. There is certainly a beautiful opening for a fight, provided the Governor does his duty.

IMMIGRATION.

This is the theme of many a newspaper discussion. The necessity for an influx of population, and the advantages, to the South, that must follow, are set forth in every light calculated to attract the attention of the North. We do not perceive, however, that results bear any just proportion to the efforts made; nor will it be otherwise so long as the present antagonism of feeling continues, between the two sections, or the Radicals have preponderance in the national councils. It is well known that the primary and the ultimate object of the Radicals is the perpetuation of power in their own hands, and it happens that the means they employ to accomplish this object, tend to the defeat of immigration. They are shrewd enough to perceive that the rapid peopling of the South is equivalent to the rapid downfall of their power, and hence the policy of lying about the character and temper of the southern people, with the hope of frightening all who may desire to emigrate, except the liars and thieves sent here under the protection of the military and the Bureau, whose business it is to engender hostility between the races and prolong it between the sections.

Whilst this state of things lasts, fear and hate will prevent the immigration of the abolitionists, for whom the South has but little toleration and no love, and the injustice and oppression heaped upon us, will deter that better class with whom assimilation would be an easy and natural process. It is unreasonable to expect men, with honest purposes, to leave the dominant section to settle in a country without a government, where taxation is discriminative and oppressive, and representation is denied; where military law is enforced whenever it pleases the powers that be, and civil authority is supreme only when its exercise militates against no pet theory of the Radical tyrants; where efforts are being made to subordinate the white race to the semi-barbarous blacks, and where, in short, nothing is settled, nothing secure against the shafts of malice and grasp of avaricious despotism. Such are the inducements offered to the only class of immigrants that will be acceptable or profitable to the South. The future of this section, no one can foresee because it is impossible to calculate the extent, or vagaries of that popular insanity which controls the direction of public affairs. It is idle, then, to talk about populating the South, by immigration, until it is re-invested with the rights, now withheld, and until the entire fabric of the federal government rests firmly upon the basis of the Constitution.

Whether says it is the duty of the North "to educate the South into the recognition of entire justice" to the negro. This is an excess of impudence which we did not expect even from a priestly trader in the religion of Christ. The idea that the Radicals can teach the South anything decent or honest—anything except the vices and crimes which blacken their own character, is ridiculous.—The reverend hypocrite had better stick to free love and woman's rights, where he is at home, and leave to wiser and better men, the questions pertaining to morality and political justice.

Mrs. STANTON, the hermaphrodite candidate for Congress, in New York, is in favor of free press, free speech, free trade, free niggers, free women and free love. All these freedoms, however, are to be enjoyed exclusively by the saints. We would favor her election, if opposed to old Thad. just for the pleasure of hearing two old women scold each other; but, as they are on the same side, one of them is enough.

The Secretary of War is said to have tendered his resignation; but parties well posted, say he has been requested to leave, and that the mission to Spain is tendered as a refuge from the storm of indignation which threatens to crush him when no longer protected by official position. He may postpone the evil day, but the grave is his only safe retreat.

It is reported that Stanton's dismissal was precipitated by the fact, that he has been filling appointments in the regular army, without the knowledge of the President. His object, no doubt, is to make the army subservient to the will of Congress, and that he has been acting under a full understanding with the Radical leaders.

The rumor, that the President is to be impeached, is kept about and seems to be strengthened by probabilities. Time is not distant when the President and all patriots will believe that the South displayed good sense and taste in trying to separate from the Union now in power.

THE "HIGH WILLIAMS" Raymond, has the unblushing impudence to call on the Hon. A. H. Stephens to use his influence in behalf of the ratification of the constitutional amendments. The knave seems to have forgotten that the amendments declare Mr. S. politically infamous, and deny him any participation in the administration of the government. Such a proposition would damn any man not already infamous. But, as a bribe to Mr. Stephens, he is told that Congress can, by two-thirds vote, remove the disability, and Raymond has no doubt it will be done in the case of Mr. Stephens. It is natural, we suppose, for a Yankee who is always up to the highest bidder, to believe all others as easily bought. We can account for this insulting proposition on no other supposition.

JOHN MOURNISEY the prize-fighter, has been nominated for Congress, in New York. He is an improvement upon the best of the Radicals, but we regret to see democrats overlooking the important considerations that ought to have, particularly at this time, a controlling influence in the choice of officials. Scolds, fools, rascals and bullies make a rare mixture, but neither the honor nor interests of the country can be promoted by such manifestations of indifference to both. There is a fitness in the nomination of spoon Butler, because he is a true type of the yankee Radical, but we hope the same fitness is not perceptible in the other case, and hence the impropriety of such a nomination.

An exchange says that long John Wentworth got on a big drunk, at Chicago, and behaved so rudely in the show room of the southern loyalists, that it became necessary to rebuke him. He must be an uncommonly dirty brute if he can offend the sensibilities of such men and women as toady to the beasts that belong to the travelling menagerie of southern loyalists.

The Huntsville Advocate says the South is drifting back into the Union on the constitutional amendments. The wish is father to the thought, but we can venture to assure the Advocate that the Union will never be reached on that line of travel. The whole country may drift to the devil on the filthy tide of Radicalism, but the South has made its last concession to Radical demands.

A Day at the Clarksville Fair. Correspondence of the Louisville Courier. The last day of the Montgomery County Agricultural and Mechanical Association was in several particulars a magnificent affair. The day was as bright and beautiful as heart could wish, and at an early hour the splendid amphitheatre was filled to overflowing with youth and beauty—with fair matrons and the sterner lords of creation, moving to and fro, presiding to the eye a diversified panorama of the lights and shades of few and many winters. Being the first regular session of the Association since the war, the cordial greetings of old friends too plainly broke the general joy of the occasion, and our heart could but glow with pride to see those noble spirits again, in union, striving to rekindle the energies, reconstruct the enterprises and excite anew that commendable emulation, the industrial pursuits of the country, which once so distinguished this people.

CLARKVILLE, and does things upon a large scale. The fact is the inhabitants are remarkable for intelligence, industry, and enterprise. The learned professions rank high, and the general tone of the views is liberal and enlightened. Under such influences the prosperity, which once so characterized this hopeful city, must soon be regained, and we can but regard the glory of the occasion, under notice, as foreboding the general greatness of a live and liberal spirited people. To your faithful reporter we commit the details of what occurred in the ring. Upon these we desire not to enter, nor yet to dwell upon the right and wrong, the good and the evil tendencies of such institutions.—Such a discussion would ill best fit the mind studied scroll, and place before the mind questions of controversy, involving too much of the popular ethics and practical theology of the times, to be disposed of in so summary a manner.

A WELL-BEHEAVEN CROWD. But of one thing we may speak: the general good conduct, the sobriety, the harmony of the occasion. No unbecoming strife or aggravated contention appeared among the spectators, and the results of the well-pleased spectators reminded us of a large refined society, a holiday picnic.—Then, too, the baskets, recalling the idea of a protracted meeting, were filled to the full with almost everything inviting to the most fastidious taste. These made their appearance, without the ring, between the hours of twelve and two, and it would have done the market-women good to witness the rapid diminution of their contents. Samba and Dinah were well represented, and it was worth the trip to see their indescribable scuffle to get on the trains at the closing hour. Notwithstanding the immense crowd, the exciting performances, and the facilities for artificial stimulants, we did not hear of a single casualty. To us the occasion was singularly pleasing. We could scarcely look in any direction without seeing the familiar faces of old and long-tried friends, filling the mind with happy reminiscences and the heart with overflowings of pleasure. The managers and officers of the Montgomery County Agricultural and Mechanical Association may well congratulate themselves upon the present successful termination, and we doubt not that a brilliant future awaits them.

SPECTATOR. The following internal revenue officers for districts in Tennessee have recently been appointed: Elijah Simerly, collector, 1st district; Tennessee, Joseph H. Travis, assessor, 7th district; W. B. Blanton, collector, 7th district; Abner A. Steele, assessor, 4th district; Joseph Ramsey, collector, 4th district; G. C. Hired, assessor, 6th district; and Thomas H. Kever, collector, 6th district.—Nash Dispatch.

From returns received from trustworthy parties in the different parishes of Louisiana to whom applications were made, cotton and sugar statistics were furnished as follows: Cotton crop for the year, 25,000 bales; sugar, 60,000 log-heads.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PREMIUMS AWARDED. Third Day. THOROUGHBRED HORSES. Wm. Johnson, of Nashville, Best 4 year old Stallion, price \$50.00. E. Turney of Todd county, etc. Best 3 to 4 years, Wirt Taylor, of Todd county, premium \$20.00; Fintz Swing, certificate. Best 2 to 3 years—Wirt Taylor, premium \$15.00. Best under 1 year—John Taylor, premium \$5.00.

MALES. Best Brood Mare—John Taylor, premium \$40.00; W. H. Johnson, certificate. Best 3 to 4 years—Wm. Guish, of Logan, premium \$15.00. Best 2 to 3 years—W. H. Johnson, premium \$10.00; Judge Barry, certificate.

SWEETSTAKES. Best thorough bred horse—W. H. Johnson, premium \$25.00; Wirt Taylor, certificate. Best thorough bred mare—W. H. Johnson, premium \$25.00; Wirt Taylor, certificate. Best 3 year saddle gelding—Jordan Neblett, premium \$75.00 in gold.

JACKS. Best Jack over 3 years old—James Clark, Christian county, premium \$20.00; J. A. Stratton, certificate. Best 1 to 2 years—Geo. T. Tribble, premium \$10.00.

SWEETSTAKES. Best Jack—James Clark, premium \$20.00.

MULES. Best aged Mule—R. P. Madison, premium \$10.00; R. Murray, certificate. Best 2 year old—R. Murray, premium \$5.00; J. McElwain, certificate. Best suckling—S. F. Allen, premium \$5. Best pair in harness—J. S. McElwain, premium \$10.00.

TROTTING IN HARNESS. Fastest Trotting Mare—B. S. Wood, premium \$25.00; Ben. Moore, certificate.

BURLIQUES RING. Worst turn out in harness—T. M. Elliott, premium a fine Caster, offered by Klesman & Co., Clarksville, \$25.00.

Fourth Day. SWINE. Best Sow—Tom. Sims, premium \$10.00; J. Dunlap, certificate. Best pair pigs—G. W. Tribble, premium \$10.00; Sam. Gill, certificate.

SHEEP. Best long wool—Dr. King, of Logan, premium \$10.00. Best Middle wool—Dr. King, of Logan, premium \$10.00; T. J. Munford, certificate. Best fine wool—Dr. John Fort, premium \$10.00. Best Middle wool—T. J. Munford, premium \$10.00.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Best 2 horse wagon—E. Herrman, premium \$20.00. Best large harrow—R. A. Bagcoe, premium \$5.00. Best cultivator—T. J. Pritch, Logan county, premium \$5.00. Best sub-soil plow—Z. M. Beall, premium \$5.00. Best wheat fan—J. H. Doughty, premium \$5.00. Best churn—Thomas Faugh, premium \$5.00.

MARBLE WORK. Best specimen—Hodgson & Bro., premium \$10.00.

COOPER'S WARE. Best pork barrel—Trice & Weill, premium \$5.00.

FINE ARTS. Best Crayon work—Miss Ella Newell, premium \$5.00; Mrs. Watson, certificate. Best oil painting—Mrs. Lizzie Smith, premium \$10.00; Mrs. Lizzie McReynolds, certificate. Best water color painting—Mrs. Kate Crozier, premium \$5.00. Best landscape fair painting—Mrs. Kate Crozier, complimentary premium. Best painting dry colors—Mrs. Kate Crozier, complimentary premium. Best picture by agency of light—Bell & Sheelton, premium \$5.00; W. H. Armstrong, certificate.

SEWING MACHINES. Grover & Baker Machine, premium. A beautiful display of work done on this machine was exhibited.

LEATHER. Best harness leather—W. B. Richardson, premium \$5.00. Best kip—W. B. Richardson, certificate. Best specimen in work—Billy Butler, certificate.

VEHICLES, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c. Best lady's saddle—J. Young & Co., premium \$5.00; Mr. Hirsch, certificate. Best man's saddle—J. Young & Co., premium \$5.00; Mrs. Harsha, certificate. Best top buggy—Polandster & Baker, premium \$5.00.

HONEY. Best 5 pounds honey—S. H. Gill, premium \$5.00.

JOCKEY RING. Tip Morrow, premium \$20.00.

HOUSEMANSHIP. Best by gentleman—J. L. Nichol, premium \$10.00; Jesse Allensworth, certificate. Best Boy riding—W. B. Madison, premium offered by Louisville Courier office, J. Malberry, certificate. Best by lady—Miss Neely Duniphan, premium \$5.00; offered by Mrs. Rosenfeld, milliner, Clarksville, Tenn.; Miss Elizabeth Orgain, certificate.

Fifth Day. HARNESS STOCK. Best 4 year old stallion—Dr. B. S. Wood, premium \$40.00; J. L. Nichol, certificate. Best 3 to 4 years old—R. Small, premium \$20.00. Best 2 to 3 years old—R. P. Madison, premium \$10.00.

MALES. Best 4 year old—G. B. Long, premium \$20.00; J. L. Nichol, certificate. Best 3 to 4 years old—Lewis Willis, premium \$15.00. Best 2 to 3 years old—Lewis Willis, premium \$15.00; Lewis Willis, certificate. Best 2 to 3 years old—W. E. Harding, premium \$10.00; Webb Garth certificate.

SWEETSTAKES. Best stallion—Dr. B. S. Wood, premium \$20.00; Dr. A. T. Fort, certificate. Best mare—Ben. Moore, premium \$20.00.

MARRIED LADY'S RING.

Best equitation, saddle, Mrs. Marshall, premium \$50.00.

TOURNAMENT OF KNIGHTS. A watch valued at \$150.00, was awarded to Mr. C. R. Lynn, who took off 17 rings in two rounds. Mr. Lynn selected Miss Mary Cherry, who was crowned Queen.

Fastest trotting horse—Dr. B. S. Wood, premium \$10.00. Fastest pacing horse—Charles M. Stewart, premium \$10.00.

Best mare in harness—Ben Moore, received the silver cup offered by W. Seesh & Co., Livestock Stable keepers, Clarksville, Tennessee. Most fancy buggy mare—Ben Moore, received the silver cup offered by W. Seesh & Co., Livestock Stable keepers, Clarksville, Tennessee. Best model horse—B. P. Madison, received the \$50.00 saddle, offered by J. Young & Co., Saddle and Harness makers, Clarksville, Tennessee.

TELEGRAPHIC. NASHVILLE, Oct. 22.—C. H. W. Bent, agent of the Associated Press here, was killed to-day at one o'clock by Horace McGavock, who stationed himself in the Lee House next door to Conroy's book store, on Cherry street, waiting for the former to appear. As Bent passed he rushed out, pushing him into the street, and simultaneously firing a pistol, breaking the bones of his right arm, and fracturing the breast. Bent crossed the street, McGavock following him up and snapping a cap. The former reached the opposite pavement just as a deposit shot struck him in the forehead, cutting the left vein of the heart.

After walking slowly for some thirty steps the wounded man suddenly started off on a run, with McGavock after him with a pistol in his hand. McGavock fired again, but only burst a cap, when the bystanders called to him not to fire, as Bent was hit. The latter ran up Union street, and tried to turn into an alley, when he fell and almost immediately expired. McGavock made no resistance. McGavock was arrested, but was at once released on a ball of five thousand dollars.—The difficulty originated in the publication of an improper intimacy between Bent and McGavock's mother.

New York, Oct. 19.—A Herald's Leavenworth (Kansas) special says the Denver News publishes the following extract from a private letter to Capt. Cochran: We learn that Mr. Weston, editor of the Salt Lake Union Vidette, was taken by the Mormons on the night of the 3d inst., severely beaten, and given one hour to leave the city and take with him several prominent Gentiles.—Mr. Weston refused to leave, and denounces the Mormons in the bitterest terms. From the frequent occurrences of outrages by the Mormons on the Gentiles, serious trouble may be looked for.

Letters from Pulaski and Denver apply for arms and ammunition for protection against the Indians, who are reported to have killed fifteen persons and made prisoners of one family.

A Tribune Leavenworth special says dates from Pueblo, Colorado Territory, October 8th, say that the Ute Indians are committing fearful depredations throughout the country, stealing stock and killing men, and have carried away one man's wife and children. Further information in regard to the fight at Trinidad, says Col. Alexander reached the scene just in time to witness the attack of Rancho Verde. He engaged them for five miles along the Furgate road, killing thirteen, with the loss of one soldier killed and two wounded. They pursued the Indians, but were unable to overtake them.

The Denver News, of the 10th inst., evening, says the Indians made another attack on the soldiers and citizens. The Indians were repulsed with twelve killed. They were fighting last evening, and the result is unknown.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—Private letters from Mexico, dated the 2d inst., say Mejia has orders to retake Matamoros. He has seven thousand men, about 2,000 whereof are cavalry.

Maximilian is at Cuernavaca. The regiments which are en route for France have been ordered back to the Mexican frontiers, and the Emperor has been fully successful in France.

A Proclamation by the Governor of Maryland. The following proclamation has been issued by Gov. Swann: STATE OF MARYLAND, EXECUTIVE DEPT. WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Executive that military and other combinations are now forming in the city of Baltimore, for the purpose of obstructing and resisting the execution of the laws of this State; and whereas there is reason to believe that similar combinations are attempted to be organized in other States with the intention of invading the soil of the State of Maryland to deprive her citizens of their just rights, under the laws, and to control the people of the State by violence and intimidation.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Swann, Governor of the State of Maryland, do, by this, my proclamation, solemnly swear that the leaders of all such illegal and revolutionary combinations against the peace and dignity of the State, and in the event of riot and bloodshed growing out of these revolutionary proceedings, they will be held to the strict account, and the power of the State will be exhausted to bring them to prompt and merited punishment.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, the 22d day of October, A. D. 1866. THOS. SWANN.

By the Governor: J. M. CARTER, Secretary of State.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21. Governor Swann returned late last night from his tour of inspection in the city of Baltimore, and understood that a compromise has been proposed by parties representing the Governor, and that the Commissioners should appoint one of the three Judges in each ward and one Clerk of election from the Conservative party. This proposition is now under consideration by the Police Commissioners.

The Commissioners have been in consultation with their counsel and prominent citizens. It is understood that the Commissioners will not appear in person before the Governor to-morrow, but will, through their counsel, file a response denying the power of the Governor to try the charges, but at the same time declaring their readiness to meet the accusations before any court of competent jurisdiction.

The commissioners have not entertained any proposition looking to any compromise, but declare their determination of resisting any encroachment upon their functions.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22. Three thousand boys in blue and eight hundred policemen have reported to the Mayor, armed and ready for duty, but it is now thought that there will be no trouble. It is reported that all the members of Gov. Swann's staff have resigned and sided with the Radicals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—There are rumors of an alleged discovery of the plans of the Radicals to impeach and depose the President. A large force of the "boys in blue" were sent to Washington to protect and defend Congress in its chambers. A general distribution of arms throughout the West had been made by the Radical Government. The story is startling, if true.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—At the last Cabinet meeting it was resolved to demand payment at the hands of the British Government in full, for all the outrages committed by the Confederates prisoners which were fitted out in England. Instructions to carry out the decision were sent to Mr. Adams last Thursday. The Government will not agree to a commission on the subject.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—Spain has announced her intention to uphold the temporal power of the Pope after the French forces leave Rome.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Cotton market steady with sales to-day of 13,000 bales; middling upland quoted at 17.

VERINA, Oct. 22.—A steamer will sail from Trieste for Mexico by express order of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—It is proposed that a Convention of Congress, consisting of sailors be held here on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of laying the claims of their race before Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—The Texas House of Representatives rejected the Constitutional Amendment by 67 to 65.

QUANAY, Oct. 15.—A terrible fire occurred yesterday in the city, destroying the whole district west of Crown street to St. Seviers, nearly a mile being burned, including seventeen churches and convents and over two thousand other buildings, leaving twenty thousand persons homeless.

ESSEXVILLE AND KEENEYVILLE RAILROAD.—A ride over this road a few days since, convinced us of the very superior skill and energy brought to bear in its management. It is something of a rarity for an accident to happen on the route, nor is there any road where trains are more punctually up to time. This is due in no small degree to the supervision exercised by the Superintendent, Captain Boyd M. Chesham. The line runs through a very fertile section of country.—Nash Dispatch.

ACCIDENT OF THE MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The passenger train coming in this morning, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, ran over two cows, about eight miles from the depot. The engine and smoking cars were thrown off the track, as also several wheels of the locomotive. Three persons were seriously injured, and eight or ten slightly. The two cows referred to, were spotted and white. Several passengers walked into town, among them Mr. Vienna, to whom we are obliged for our information.—Memphis Post, 24th.

MARRIED. In this county, on the 17th inst., by S. H. Wilson, Esq., Mr. J. E. Ravasale to Miss ELIZABETH ANDERSON. In this county, on the 22d inst., by S. H. Wilson, Esq., Mr. G. B. Swann to Miss AMANDA COCHRAN, all of this county. In this county, on the 25th inst., by S. H. Wilson, Esq., Mr. WILEY WOODALL to Miss MARTHA GURTON. In this county, on the 15th inst., by J. T. Richardson, Esq., Mr. NAR. WALK to Miss MARY ANN BUMP, all of this county.

DIED. In this city, on the 23d inst., Mrs. MARIA BAIRD, relict of the late Jacob Baird—about 70 years of age. She was a lady possessed of very many excellent traits of character, and best of all she was an exemplary Christian. BIRTH. ROGERS' HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM, Franklin Street, near the National Hotel, Clarksville, Tenn. THOMAS W. FALL. Constantly on hand, at lowest prices, a full line of Gold Band, White, French, and Stone China, Glass and Silver Plated Ware; Waiters, Table Cutlery, Ice Chests, Coal Oil and Lamps, and a complete stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Oct. 26, '66-1f.

NO. 34, PUBLIC SQUARE! HEADQUARTERS FOR HARDWARE! NASHVILLE, TENN. W. F. FALL. Offers a large and varied stock OF HARDWARE, EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY. The finest of EDGE TOOLS, X Cut and Mill SAWS, Blacksmiths' Tools, all kinds, Belting, Locks, Hinges, Planes, and everything else!

FOR A GOOD SET OF HARNESS! GO TO BUCK & BRO'S, Franklin st. Oct. 26, '66.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of C. S. Daniel, dec'd, are notified to file the same with me within the time prescribed by law. W. M. DANIEL, Adm'r. Oct. 26, 1866-3m.

Petition to sell Land in the County Court of Montgomery County. Joshua Humphreys and Wife, against F. E. R. Tandy, Jas. H. Tandy and others. BY APPEARING before the said court, the petitioners filed in this cause, that F. E. R. Tandy, Jas. H. Tandy, Charles W. Tandy, Joseph Burney and wife Amanda, and Cornelius Morgan, are non-residents of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them. It is therefore ordered that they appear at the Court House in the town of Clarksville in said County of Montgomery, State of Tennessee, on the first Monday in December next, and plead, answer, or demur to the complaint in bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex parte. W. E. NEWELL, Clerk. October 26, 1866. 4w pr. cc \$3.

THE TENNESSEE ORPHAN ASYLUM

WILL BE OPENED AND READY FOR THE reception of the children of the First day of November next. All persons who have knowledge of destitute Confederate Orphans, throughout the State, are requested to make application at once, to the Hon. G. A. HENRY, Sec'y. of the Tenn. Orphan Asylum Society, A. O. Murfreesboro, Sec'y. Oct. 26, '66-1f

IF YOU WANT A NICE SADDLE! GO TO BUCK & BRO'S, Oct. 26, '66 Franklin st.

MATTILL & BRO., FRANKLIN STREET, Clarksville, Tennessee.

Have received and opened their large and elegant stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Queensware, etc., etc.

We promise to show you as complete a stock of Dry Goods, and

Sell them as Cheap as any house in this city. Call and examine for yourselves, we feel confident we can make good our assertion.

Very respectfully, MATTILL & BRO. Oct. 26, '66-4f

Sheriff Sale of Livery Stable and Lot. BY virtue of a writ of execution of Eli W. H. Shackelford, issued from the Supreme Court at Nashville, the 20th of June, 1866, I will, on Saturday, 17th of November, 1866, at the courthouse door in Clarksville, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described town lot and livery stable, situated on the corner of Strawberry Alley and 2nd Cross street—bounded on the north by the livery stable belonging to the estate of W. E. Munford, on the west by the property of J. H. Meriwether, south by Strawberry Alley, and on the east by 2d Cross street, and registered in book No. 7, page 499. The above described lot and livery stable, standing on the property of the said T. J. Munford, and is in the city of Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tenn.—This 6th of October, 1866. T. HAMBLY, Sheriff. Oct. 26, '66-17 pr. cc \$5.

PAINTING, Paper Hanging, Glazing, &c., &c. W. P. Lindley, DEALER IN WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, Fire Screens, Paints of Every Description, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Two or three good workmen wanted. Paints mixed ready for use. Shop on Commerce Street. Sept. 14, 1866-1f

Q. C. ATKINSON, SHEPHERD & YARNS, FURNITURE! Of every Description.

McKoin & Bailey's Old Stand, CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND complete stock of FURNITURE, comprising Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-stands, etc., etc. Made of the best material, and of the most approved style. Also, Carpeting, Rugs, Matts, Window Shades, Fire Screens, Wall Paper, Baby Buggies, Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Table Covers, &c., &c.

DR. J. A. HOUSELAUX The French Cancer Doctor! (CURES Cancer, Wens, Carbuncles, Acluy, (Lous, or stiff joint), Chlorias, Syphilis, etc. Can be consulted for a short time, at Mrs. May's, opposite the courts-house, Clarksville. Permanent office, No. 314, Jefferson street, between 8th and 9th, Louisville, Ky. Sept. 28, 1866-3m

R. L. SMITH, J. S. PARHAM & CO. NOTICE. WE, the undersigned, respectfully inform the people of this and adjoining counties, that two of our firm are now in Baltimore and other Eastern cities, buying a large Stock of Groceries, and arranging to supply this market with an assortment of Fresh Groceries, thereby offering equal inducements with Louisville and Cincinnati. Our stock will consist of an extensive assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Crockery Ware, Glassware, Stoves, Hardware, Harness and Saddlery, Stationery, Agricultural Implements, Oils, Paints, Stationery, Confectioneries, Cotten Yarns, etc. Determined to establish a No. 1 house, no expense or pains will be spared to supply our customers with the best Groceries at the Lowest Prices. Our business embracing Wholesale and Retail, we especially invite the attention of Retail Grocers to our stock, assuring them that we will offer liberal inducements to trade with us. We also offer our services as Commission Merchants, pledging prompt attention to all business entrusted to us. SMITH, PARHAM & CO. Nashville, Ky., Oct. 12, 1866-1m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Whittaker, Broadus' Old Stand. RECEIVING AND OPENING HIS entire new stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, NOTIONS, &c. All of which I intend to sell at small profits. Give me a call, and I will show you a stock of goods that will satisfy yourselves. THOMAS W. FALL. Sept 14, 1866-1f

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, NOTIONS, &c.

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