G. N. BYERS
Always keeps on hand a complete stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Brushes etc. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE.

VOL. 42.--NO 19. CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1872. WHOLE NO. 2,203.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

No. Squares.	1 MO	2 MS	3 MO	6 MO	12 MO
1 Square	2 50	4 50	5 00	8 00	15 00
2 Squares	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00
3 Squares	7 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	25 00
¼ Column	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30
½ Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35
¾ Column	15 00	17 00	25 00	35 00	50 00
1 Column	25 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	65 00
1 Column	30 00	35 00	40 00	60 00	100 00

A. B. HARRISON, JOHN J. MASSIE. J. W. BAILEY. J. S. WOODSON.

Now is the Time!

NEW GOODS!

NEW FIRM!

Everything new and complete at

HARRISON, BAILEY & CO.'S,

Franklin Hall Building.

There is not an article in our house that is not fresh and new, purchased at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

from the best manufacturers and jobbers in the east.

OUR MOTTO

shall be

"QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROF'TS."

COME AND TRY US!

W. T. DORTCH, Saleman.

Sept. 30, '71-tf.

R. P. BOWLING. J. J. THOMAS.

BOWLING & THOMAS,

TOBACCO FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

O. K. WAREHOUSE,

Corner Front and Main Streets, CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FOR SAMPLING AND SELLING TOBACCO.
Sept. 16, 1871-tf.

ALEX. E. HARRISON. IKE H. SHELBY.

HARRISON & SHELBY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SAMPLING AND SELLING LEAF TOBACCO.
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Tobacco.
☞ We INSURE all Planters' Tobacco Sixty Days. No Charge to Planters. ☜
Sept. 16, 1871-tf.

DRUGS!

S. B. STEWART,

PUBLIC SQUARE.

Has always on hand a complete stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, OILS and DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, PUTTY, GLASS, &c., &c., which he sells at the lowest figures. Physicians' prescriptions, and orders from physicians in the country, will have prompt and careful attention at this house. Feb. 25, 1871-1y

H. FRECH,

Sign "TENNESSEE IRON,"

FRANKLIN STREET,

CLARKSVILLE, - - - TENNESSEE,

—Dealer in—

Groceries, Iron, Nails, Salt, Lime, Leather, Hydraulic Cement, Wagon Hubs, Felloes, Spokes,

FIELD SEEDS!

AGRICULTURAL

—And—

Garden Implements!

—At the—

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

☞ Call and examine our Stock. ☜

HENRY FRECH

Sept 17-70

CLARKSVILLE
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

R. C. HOWELL,

FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Skating Rink,)

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

I beg leave to offer my services to the citizens of Clarksville and surrounding vicinity as a manufacturer of first class work from the best material the market affords, and at as liberal rates as the same quality of work can be executed for in the city. Pouting, half-soling and repairing done at the cheapest rates, and work delivered promptly at the time promised.

Respectfully, R. C. HOWELL.
May 21, 1871-tf

D. KINCANNON. J. J. HAMLETT

KINCANNON & HAMLETT

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR LARGE stock of

Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,

which has been selected with an eye to the wants of the public, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see.

KINCANNON & HAMLETT.
March 5, '69-tf

THE GOLDEN BOOT

JOHN MIDDLETON

HAS risen, Phœnix like, from the debris of the late fire, and has taken a shop on Franklin street, above Pitman & Lewis' store, where he has a large and elegant stock of Leather, ready to make the finest and best

BOOTS AND SHOES,

cut in the latest style, and a perfect fit guaranteed. He invites his friends and former patrons to give him a call.

☞ Sign of the GOLD BOOT.

JOHN MIDDLETON.
April 23, 1870-tf

CHEAP GOODS!

AT

WM. KLEEMAN'S.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.

Stock new and very select.

Clothing made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Store Room on Franklin street, nearly opposite J. J. Crusman's.

W. KLEEMAN.
Sept. 17, 1870-tf

EDMOND B. LURTON. G. M. QUARLES.

LURTON & QUARLES,

Attorneys at Law,

CLARKSVILLE, - - TENN.

Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties.
Feb. 17, 1872-6m

R. W. HUMPHREYS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Will practice in the courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties.
Feb. 24, '72-3m.

H. M. DOAK,

Attorney at Law,

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Will practice at Clarksville, Dover and Arlington.

☞ Office, on Strawberry Alley, opposite the Court-house.
Feb. 10, 1872-tf

Thos. C. Morris,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, TENN.

Will practice in Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties.
Jan. 6, 1872-3m*

JOHN I. HOUSE. JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

HOUSE & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys at Law,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Aug. 12, '71-tf

A. H. MUNFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Clarksville, Tenn.

Will practice in the courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties.
Sept. 30, '71-6m

A. G. GOODLETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

☞ OFFICE, AT NEW PROVIDENCE.
Nov. 11, 1871-6m

NEW CROP GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS. For Sale by

BARKER & COURTS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Franklin St., Sign of Sugar Hogshead.
Jan 13, '72-tf.

RICH'D ANDERSON. E. S. BRINGHURST.

ANDERSON & BRINGHURST,

DEALERS IN

COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BRAN, ETC.,

FRANKLIN STREET,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Dec 23, 1871-1y

WINFIELD ROACH. SAM. E. RAMEY

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

CLARKSVILLE, - TENNESSEE,

ROACH & RAMEY, Prop'rs,

This hotel has been refitted and refurnished march11, '71-tf

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

(Formerly Spurrier House,)

6th Street, near Main,

A. O. KELLEY, R. C. SPURRIER. } Louisville, Ky.

"$2 PER DAY." KELLEY & SPURRIER.
Feb. 10, '72-1y

National Hotel,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

T. D. SCOTT, - - - Proprietor.

This house is complete in all its appointments, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, at reasonable rates.
Jan. 29 '69-tf

J. B. TAPSCOTT,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

ARCHITECT

AND

SURVEYOR.

Manufacturers' agent for all kinds of material and work for buildings.
April 15, '71-1y

D. W. SCOTT & CO.

NEW PROVIDENCE, TENN.,

are receiving the largest and most complete stock of

Christmas Toys

ever brought to New Providence. We have something for everybody. We will not attempt to enumerate the articles, but we cordially invite all to visit the Variety Store in New Providence

D. W. SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 16, 1871-tf

WANTED,

AT THE BANK OF CLARKSVILLE,

Montgomery County Bonds.
Montgomery County past-due Coupons.
Montgomery County School Warrants.
Bank of Tennessee Money, old issue.
Bank of Tennessee Money, new issue.
State of Tennessee Bonds.
State of Tennessee past-due Coupons.
Comptroller's (State of Tennessee) Warrants.
City of Clarksville Bonds.
Red River Bridge Bonds.
Clarksville Wharf Stock.

A. HOWELL, Cash'r.
Old Bank of Tennessee Building.
Clarksville, April 13, '71-tf

THE CHRONICLE.

TERMS: $2 00 IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 16, 1872.

WHEN the people read the proceedings of Congress, teeming with disclosures of the baset frauds, practiced upon them, by those they have selected to foster the prosperity of the country, guard its liberties and maintain its honor, does no patriotic impulse prompt them to hurl the corrupt ring from power? If not, they deserve to be slaves, and the sooner the last rivet is fastened upon their recreant limbs the better. When patriotism becomes extinct, slavery is the fitting doom of the cowardly and degraded masses who prefer it to the boon of freedom once enjoyed and basely surrendered. To the patriot, one hour of freedom is worth more than all the gilded visions which treason to liberty can present to his mental vision. There are no Catos in this degenerate country, nor is there a Brutus to avenge the triumph of tyrany on the field of Pharsalia, where the liberties of Rome made the final struggle against the armed hosts of the victorious despot. The light of the Roman Republic was extinguished by a sea of blood; ours, more ignominiously, is smothered in a pool of moral filth. The patriots of Rome contested every inch of the despots advance, our: have yielded to the love of money, and the gilded trappings of place and power--bartering their country's freedom for a mess of Treasury pap.

RELIABLE private information from Washington, furnishes, as an evidence the waning popularity of Grant, the fact that the original supporters of Lincoln are, almost to a man, the opponents of the Administration. This seems plausible when it is remembered, that Lincoln, with all his lawless assumptions of power, and bitterness towards the South, was subject to impulses of patriotism never felt by Grant and had views of justice above the comprehension of his successor. Nor did he ever take bribes, as far as known, or speculate on Treasury funds, through the agency of corrupt rings, or put all his kin in office, as so many vampires to such the blood of the body politic. The conscientious friends of Lincoln cannot support Grant and be consistent.

The Son of God.

At the period when the fame of Jesus Christ began to spread in Judea, Publius Lentulus, who was then its governor, wrote to the Roman Senate:

"There is here at the present time, a man of singular virtue, who is called Jesus Christ. Barbarains esteem him as a prophet, but his sect adore him as a decendant of the immortal Gods. He restores the dead to life, and heals diseases by a word and his touch. He is of a tall and graceful stature; his aspect is mild and venerable. His hair is of a color which cannot be described, falling in ringlets below his ears, and spreading over his shoulders with infinite grace. He wears it parted on the top of his head, after the manner of the Nazarines.—His forehead is broad and smooth, his cheeks are tinged with a lovely bloom. His nose and mouth are admirably regular; his beard, bushy and of the same color as his hair, descends, an inch below the chin, and separated in the middle, assumes the form of a fork. His eyes are beautiful, sparkling, clear and vivid. He reproves with majesty, and his exhortations are full of sweetness; whether he speaks or acts he does all with eloquence and gravity. He has never been seen to laugh, but has often been known to weep. He is very temperate, very modest and very wise. In a word, he is a man, who, by his great beauty, and his divine perfections, surpasses the children of men."

The Richest Boy in America.

The papers are telling us about a boy in New England, now fourteen years of age, who is snuposed to be the richest boy in the United States, because he has a great deal of money. To our mind, the richest boy in America is the one who is good-hearted, honest, intelligent, ambitious, willing to do right. He is the one who loves his mother and always has a kind word for her; who loves his sisters, and tries to help them, and regards them with true affection. He is the boy who does not call his father the "old man" but who loves him, speaks kindly to and of him, and tries to help him as the hairs of his old age gather fast upon his brow.

The richest boy is the one who has pluck to fight his destiny and future. He is the one who has manhood to do right and be honest, and is striving to be somebody; who is above doing a mean action, who would not tell a lie to screen himself or betray a friend. He is the boy who has a heart for others; whose young mind is full of noble thoughts for the future, and is determined to win a name by good deeds. This is the richest boy in America.—Which one of our readers is it.

This boy we like; we would be glad to see; would like to take by the hand and tell him to go on earnestly, that success might crown his efforts. And if he is a poor boy, we should meet him at the treshold, bid him enter and give him good advice, well and kindly meant. That other rich boy in New England we don't care anything about, for there are fools and snobs enough to worship, flatter, and spoil him.

"John," said a cockney lawyer to his son, "I see you never will do for an attorney—you have no benergy." "Excuse me, father," said John, "what I want is some of your chickenary."

The French language has about 32,000 words, the Spanish 30,000, the Italian 25,000 and the English 40,000.

A Gigantic Comet Coming.

A great astronomer in Switzerland, M. Plantamour by name, predicts the coming of a comet more gigantic than any heretofore observed, which, with indescribable velocity, is heading for this unfortunate world, and will arrive on the 12th day of next August. The first thing we shall notice is that it is growing uncommonly hot; but this being quite usual on the 12th of August, it is probable that very few of the inhabitants of the earth will be ready for the catastrophe which must inevitably follow. Our only chance of escape from combustive destruction is that some bigger planet may cause the comet to deviate from its regular route. If it dosen't, we shall be snuffed out like a tallow candle.

WHY is a hen immortal? Her son never sets. Why have chickens no hopes in the future? They have their next world (necks twirled) in this.—Why is a hen on a fence like a cent? Head on one side, tail on the other.—Why don't hen's lay at night? Then they are roosters. Why is the first chicken of a brood like the mainmast of a ship? It is a little forward of the main hatch. A chicken just hatched like a cow's tail? Never seen before. Why should not a chicken cross the road? It would be a fowl proceeding. If a ship captain had no eggs what would he do? Lay to (two.) And, to conclude, a hen is a poor economist, because for every grain she gives a peck.

ABUSE OF ANIMALS.—Why is it that so many farmers are so cruel toward their animals? Some who are kind to their families seem to think it would be undignified in them to treat their stock with any degree of kindness. They scold and whip their horses for the most trivial faults, and kick and beat their cows, calves, hogs, and sheep, apparently for the mere gratification of a tyrannical disposition. The practice cannot be too strongly condemned. It is not only wicked, but is is unprofitable. Animals kept in constant fear of their owner, so much that they always run at his approach, cannot grow or thrive as well as those that are more humanely treated.

DR. LOVICK PIERCE.—The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, of the 24th inst., thus touchinly alludes to the present physical condition of this patriarch of the Methodist Church, South:

DR. L. PIERCE.—We are glad to see that this venerable gentleman, who has been seriously indisposed for some days, is again able to be upon our streets. The doctor is a great and good man, as extraordinary in his tenacity of life as he is in mental, moral and spiritual worth. He is, we believe, in his eighty-eighth year, and has been an active minister of the gospel for upwards of sixty years. He now stands, as it were, upon the Western verge of life, where we imagine he can inhale the fragrance of Beulah's flowers, and almost catch in imagination the glad-some intonations of the heavenly harps. Hard by the celestial city, he still sends back his words of earnest warning and reproof to woo heavenward the great great grand-children of his boyhood friends.

THE Nashville Union and American Facts and Fancy man gets off the following:

The following is the way they call out the figure of a "reel" in Georgia: "Dance to the gal with the yellow shawl; now down outside and up the middle; turner to your partner, Isaac Smach, and now to that entire stranger, sachez to the right and left; ra de tan, da du de; now to Peter Schwitchell's daughter; turn to your partner, every one; set to the flaring frill; balance one and spin about the girl with the hole in the heel of her stocking."

THE KU-KLUX ACT.—The Ku-klux act is shortly to be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, for decision upon the points whether under the Enforcement law of May, 1870, persons can be punished for committing a crime defined under the laws of the State, and whether the right to bear arms is a right guaranteed by the Constitution and to be protected under the Enforcement act. With respect to this right there is considerable difference of opinion among the judiciaries of the various States, and we believe that no authoritative decision respecting the scope and limitation of the right has as yet been pronounced by the supreme Court of the United States. The two points will virtually test the constitutionality of the act in question. The Ku-klux prosecutions in South Carolina were suspended because of the disagreement of the Circuit Judge and District Judge on the points, the cases of being in consequence certified to the Supreme Court.

JUDGE DAVIS.—Mr. Justice Davis, the candidate of the Labor Reformers, is the Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States who delivered the opinion of that tribunal opening the doors of the Ohio Penitentiary to L. P. Milligan, of Indiana, wrongfully imprisoned, under sentence of life by one of Stanton's military courts martial. Judge Davis loosened the grip of the petty tyrant Burnside, on the Chicago Times, in 1863. He believes in the Constitution, and would undoubtedly make short work of the military of Grant at the South should the question come before him.

A lady school teacher in Omaha, having an inordinate dread of the small pox, sent home a little girl because she said her mother was sick and had marks on her face. The next day the girl presented herself at the school house, with her fingers in her mouth and her little bonnet swinging by the strings, and said to the teacher. We've got a leetle baby at our house, but mother told me to tell you it isn't catchin." The teacher commanded the pupil to take her seat.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that no State court has authority to interfere and discharge a person enlisted in the United States service on the ground that he had enlisted when a minor, and without proper admission, and that such cases belonged exclusive to a United States court.

TEXAS.

Rockport has a $5,000 new steam ferry-boat.

The San Antonia artesian well is now 280 feet deep.

Horses sell at $10 to $20 at auction in San Antonio.

Kaufman has one of the finest artesian wells in the State.

The spiritual circles of Waco are frequent and well attended.

Erath county, first settled in 1855, now has 5,000 inhabitants.

Austin has subscribed $300 to induce Jo. Jefferson to visit that city.

A freedman's temperance society has been organized in Gonzales.

Denton county reports excellent success in raising pears, peaches and apples.

The Baptist church at Independence, Texas, burned on the 18th. Loss $5,000.

The Goliad Guard reports that the grand jury brought in twenty-five indictments.

Four hundred Alabamaians have arrived in Gonzales and Caldwell counties, Texas.

Navaro county has 22 free schools, and they had one thousand pupils during January.

The iron railway bridge across the Trinity on the International road of Texas, has reached Galvaston.

All along up the Brazos the planters are taking in a greater breadth of land for cultivation than ever before.

The sub-post of Camp Hudson is discontinued, and the troops are ordered to Fort Clark.

Col. Wm. Myers, who migrated from Garrard county, Ky., in 1846, died near Dallas, Texas, on the 21st, aged 74.

THE post commanders at Forts Concho and Bliss are authorized to sell surplus commissiary stores to the citizens.

Lumber, in Austin, since the completion of the railroad to that point, has declined from $12 to $40 per thousand.

The Huntsville Item says there is more immigration to Walker county since the railroad reached it than for ten years previous.

The Bastrop Advertiser says that from the 3d to the 17th inst., the value of real estate changing hands in Austin amounted to $5,520,000 gold.

Northern Texas has inexhaustible mines of copper and iron, while silver, lead and bismuth are said to exist on the frontier ranges.

A paper called the Two Eagles is now being published in Laredo. This, we believe, is the most western point in Texas where a paper has been published.

The Waco Advance says that men who can garden, chop wood, or in fact do a day's work, are in demand, and from $1 25 to to $1 50 paid without grumbling.

The Victoria Advocate states that Geo. W. Smith, the Brenham incendiary and Gonvales county black-mailer, has been appointed post-master at Corsciana, Texas.

The Supreme Court of Texas has reversed the action of Judge Scott in the removal or the sheriff of Henderson county, and ordered him to replace the sheriff in office.

Until further orders a scouting party will be stationed at Kickapoo Springs, to consist of twenty cavalry and twenty infantry, under an enterprising and discreet officer.

Texas expects her trade to be revolutionized by the rapidly approaching railroad connection with the North through the Indian territory, and with Louisville through Arkansas.

The earliest city charter of San Antonio dates from the King of Spain, in 1733. At that date, says the Houston Union, its prospects were as bright as those of the infant town of New York.

The Austin State Gazette, in reference to the extension of the Victoria Road to San Antonia, says that the distance is computed at 150 miles, when by the line of the Johnson survey, it does not exceed 117 miles. It is a little less than 100 miles from Austin to the point of intersection to Cuero, near Clinton.

All of the managers of the last election in Hill county have been indicted in the United States District Court recently in session at Austin. One of the clerks confessed to the taking out of the ballot-box three hundred Giddings tickets and putting in their place three hundred for Clark.—*San Antonia Herald.*

The Washington (Texas) Chronicle says that Colonel W. C. McCarty, who has for some time been making researches in the northwestern portion of the State of Texas, known as the Llana Estacado—"staked plains"—brought with him some of the most interesting specimens of copper and silver ore and coal of superior quality from that region. Both copper and silver are very valuable. The coal bears a close resemblance to the anthracite of Pennsylvania.

The evidence submitted to the Clayton Investigating Committee goes to show that the Arkansas Senator, and the pet and friend of Grant, was only guilty of bribery, perjury, forgery, and larceny. That is rather moderate for a carpet-bag United States Senator.

We learn that an Irishman, who had been employed at the Cemetery, in this place, some time since, went to Washington for the purpose of drawing his pay. After receiving it, the paymaster discovering a sabre scar on his face, remarked. "You were in the army during the war?" "Yes," said he "What command were you in?" said the paymaster. "In Gen. Fitzugh Lee's command," said he. "Did you have the audacity to apply at a Federal cemetery for work when you were in the rebel army?" "Yes," replied the Irishman, "I helped to kill the baists, and I thought I had a right to help to bury them."—*Culpeper Observer.*

Legislation for Labor.

In the late discussion in Congress on the subject of labor, Mr. Storm, (Dem.) of Delaware, said:

The evils complained of were patent to every one. They were as clear as the noonday. An investigation would show that $2,353,000,000 of property belonging to capitalists was exempt from taxation, and other interests were taxed to make up the deficit. It was shown that $21,000,000 was paid annually out of the Treasury to banking associations as a mere bounty and gratuity. It was shown that the poor man now paid upon his salt a tax of 155 per cent., on his cutlery over 50 per cent., on his clothing over 65 per cent., and his spade and shovel over 45 per cent., while the rich man paid upon his jewelry, diamonds, laces, gold rings, paintings and statuary a tax not exceeding 10 per cent. To adjust the wrongs of the laboring men Congress would have to repeal every pet financial scheme of the party in power. Was not the national bank scheme theirs? Was not the exemption of the bonded debt from taxation theirs? Was not the present system of tariff theirs? When these were repealed the Republican party would be repealed and dissolved. The only obstacle in this country to the interests of the Republican party, and when it was removed a better order of things would begin.

Something Worth Knowing.

It is worth while to know how to stop bleeding from the nose when it becomes excessive. If the finger is pressed firmly upon the little artery which supplies blood to the side of the face affected, the result is accomplished. Two small arteries, branching up from the main arteries on each side of the face affected, the result is accomplished. Two small arteries, branching up from the main arteries on each of the neck, and passing over the outside of the jawbone, supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril, for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it and the beating will cease. Continue the presure five minutes, until the ruptured vessel in the nose has time to contract.—*Knoxville Chronicle.*

Darkness and Small-Pox.

The London Lancet says: If a patient, in the beginning of the attack, be put in a room from which absolutely all light is excluded save that of a candle, the effect is to arrest the disease in the vestage state; the skin between the vesicles is never inflamed nor swolen; the large scabs of matter never form over the face; there is no intense pain, and only trifling itching, and the smell is either very slight or altogether wanting.

SHIRT BOSOMS.—A laundress gives the following recipe for doing up shirt bosoms: Take two onces of fine gum arabic powder, put it into a pitcher and pore on a pint or more of water, and then having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water, tsirred into a pint of starch, made in the usual manner, will give to lawns, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them, after they have been washed.

A man from one of the rural districts recently went to Washington to see the sights. A member of the House, whose constituent he was, said: "Come up to-morrow and I will give you a seat on the floor of the House." "No you don't," replied Jonathan; "I always manage to have a chair to set on at home, and I bet I han't come to Washington to set on the floor! Injuns may do that when they come, if they like, but I that am civilized, don't do it.

A member of the board of supervisors of a county in Mississippi objected to levy six mills on the dollar for school purposes, because there were only eight mills in the county, and one of them didn't have water enough to run half the year.

An Ohio youth who desired to wed the object of his affections, had an interview with her parental ancestor, in which he stated, that although he had no wealth worth speaking of, yet he was "chuck full of days' work." He got the girl.

HOW TO PREACH.—It appears from Leifchild's own account of his labors in the recently published biography, that he regarded the livery and preparation of his discourses, and being of almost equal importance. In the following quaint "precept for remembrance," he expresses the manner in which, in his opinion, his sermons should be preached:

"Begin low,
Proceed slow;
Take fire,
Rise higher;
Be self-possessed
When most impressed."

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.—A Texan tells this story of lost opportunities: "Now you see," said he, "land was cheap enough at one time in Texas. I've seen the day when I could have bought a square league of land, covered with fine grass and timber, for a pair of boots."

"And why didn't you buy it?" asked his companion.

"Didn't have the boots," said the Texan.

THE PRESS.—As a congregation will rarely rise above its minister, so a religious denomination will never rise above the standard of its press. If there is one thing more important than all else, it is that Christianity should sustain for itself a sound, vigorous, and well-ballanced journalism, for its power goes noiselessly through the land, but speaks in every pulpit and in every home, and there is no language nor tongue to pronounce the name of Jesus, where its voice is not heard and its power felt.

There is nothing like beginning life with settled economical principles. Extravagance is a habit easily contracted and goes on increasing in volume a snow ball does when rolling down hill.

Unfailing Eye Preservers

LAZARUS MORRIS & CO'S

CELEBRATED PERFECTED

Spectacles and Eye Glasses!

We take occasion to inform you that we have established an Agency in this locality for the sale of our CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, with the well-known house as under. In introducing these beautiful Lenses to your notice, we take the opportunity of calling you especial attention to the many advantages to be derived from their use. In the celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses of our manufacture, we have embodied all the improvements which science has discovered and art perfected. They will be found on trial to assist the sight most brilliantly; soft, easy, and pleasant to wear, and invariably causing a continuous and abiding improvement in the eyes, besides lasting a great many years without change being required. Our Agents are furnished with this system, solely our own, and secured by copyright, thus ensuring to our patrons not only Spectacles and Eye Glasses of peculiar excellence, but as well a certainty that they are properly adapted to the sight.

We take occasion to caution the public against peddlers pretending to have our goods for sale. We never supply or employ any peddlers, and our goods can only be obtained in this locality of our authorized resident Agent,

C. L. COOKE,

Dealer in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Fine Fancy Goods,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Jan. 20, '72-tf.

CREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we offer FANCY DRESS GOODS AT COST. Our immense stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Flannels, Shawls, Cloaks, Blankets, Hats, Boots, Shoes,

is offered at the lowest price. ZEIGLER BROS. SHOES and other makes of best factories in Boston, always on hand. Country merchants will find special advantages.

We are sole agents for PE ACHER'S JEANS, which we sell by the piece at factory prices.

We wish all and everybody a happy New Year, and tender our thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, and shall endeavor to merit a continuance for the future.

Call soon. EXTRA BARGAINS await you.

SIGN OF TWO SHADE TREES.

Our Salesmen are

A. SLOAN, A. L. WHITAKER, L. STRAUS, R. MAINHART.

BLOCH BROS.

Jan. 13, '72-tf.

W. H. TURNLEY. W. J. ELY
W. D. MERIWETHER, Jr.

TURNLEY, ELY & CO.

TOBACCO

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

CLARKSVILLE, - - - TENN.

Advances made on Tobacco in Store.

Mr. E. WITHERS has returned from Louisville to Clarksville and is our Auctioneer.

We have erected a shed in New Providence, opposite the store of Messrs. McDaniel & Barbee, where we will receive tobacco and draw it to our warehouse free of charge for those persons who do not wish to haul it to Clarksville. Messrs. McDaniel & Barbee will receive, weigh and receipt for Tobacco delivered at our shed in New Providence.

Oct 1 '71-tf.

M. L. Killebrew.--J. L. Williamson.
H. Q. Grinter.

Killebrew, Williamson & Co.,

Tobacco Salesmen,

—AND—

Commission Merchants

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Liberal Advances on Tobacco in Store.
Nov. 19, '71-1y

North Western

HORSE NAIL COMPANY,

(Established in 1862,)

Manufacturers of

Patented Hammered Horse Nails

From "BESZON" Iron,

the most reliable and popular horse nail in market, and a staple article with all leading houses.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

56 to 66 West Van Buren Street,

CHICAGO.

A. W. Kingsbury, Secretary.
Oct. 14, '71-1y