

VOL. 43. -- NO 27.

BYERS keeps a complete stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Notions, Blank Books and Stationery, and is prepared to sell low at retail or wholesale.

W. H. TURNLEY. W. J. ELY. W. D. MERLWETHER, Jr. TURNLEY, ELY & CO. TOBACCO

General Commission Merchants, FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, CLARKSVILLE, TENN. Advances made on Tobacco in Store.

We have secured the services of Col. W. F. Young, the well-known soldier, who will remain at the store in New Providence, opposite the store of Messrs. Turnley & Ely, where we will receive tobacco and dry it to our warehouse free of charge.

W. A. QUARLES. G. M. QUARLES. W. X. DAFTEL. Quarles, Daniel & Quarles, Attorneys at Law, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

W. H. LURTON. CHAS. W. TYLER. LURTON & TYLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

JAMES W. RICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CLARKSVILLE, TENN. Will attend the courts of Montgomery, Stewart and Hamilton counties.

BARKER & COURTS, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS, Franklin St., Sign of Sugar Headed, Jan. 15, 1873.

RICH'D ANDERSON. S. S. HINDENBURG. ANDERSON & BRINGHURST, DEALERS IN COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BRAN, ETC., FRANKLIN STREET, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

National Hotel, CLARKSVILLE, TENN. T. D. SCOTT, Proprietor. This house is complete in all its appointments, and the table supplied with the best of the market, at reasonable rates.

JOHN MANNING Is Always on Hand. JOHN MANNING has discovered that the climate of Clarksville and surrounding country is peculiarly adapted to the raising of the season's produce in the most profitable style on ten minutes notice, and as the season for the Presidency has nearly opened, he keeps constantly on hand the Havana Cigars and Cigars, pure imported Havana Cigars and Cigars, Lager Beer, to serve all orders, and is open night and day, where the most fastidious may be accommodated.

Chas. Lehman, (Roths' Old Saloon) Having purchased the popular Saloon, Restaurant and Billiard Hall, Formerly owned by G. A. Roth, has had the establishment newly fitted, and is now open to the public, where all are invited to enjoy the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and other refreshments. Everything kept at hand.

S. OPPENHEIMER, DEALER IN Hides, Furs, Wool, Ginseng, and all kinds of Metal, Public Square, CLARKSVILLE. I am no candidate for office, but will pay cash for all articles in my line. Come along with Me.

W. B. CROSS & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE FINEST SELECTION OF IMPORTED COLOGNES, Handkerchief Extracts, Hair Oils, Toilet Soaps, Combs and Brushes of all kinds for sale by OWEN & MOORE.

SAW MILL, CLARKSVILLE, TENN. And dealers in lumber of every description Poplar, Gum, Pine, Oak, Walnut, Cedar Fence Posts, Shingles, and Saved Lathes.

J. J. CRUSMAN, WALTER McCOMB & Co. Wholesale Grocers, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.

Is now making large additions to his stock, and offers inducements to the Trade, Wholesale and Retail.

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP, NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, CRUSHED, POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGAR.

NEW CAROLINA RICE, FLINTHOMINY CRITS, MAGGARONI, TAPIOCA, OYSTERS, PICKLES, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, GELATINE.

Are daily adding new supplies to their large and well assorted stock of SUGAR, CRITS, MAGGARONI, TAPIOCA, OYSTERS, PICKLES, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, GELATINE.

They invite special attention to their very large Stock of the Best Brands of Robertson County Whisky, Old Brandy and Pure Wines.

SOLE AGENTS, J. J. HAMLETT, H. P. DORRIS, HAMLETT & DORRIS, DEALERS IN Stoves, Tinware, Castings, Grates, and House Furnishing Goods.

Every description of Tinware made up in good style. ROOFING AND GUTTERING promptly attended to.

H. P. DORRIS will superintend the work. Feb. 1, 1873.

SETTLE & SON, Ag'ts, Grocers, Robertson County, And Dealers in Country Produce Generally CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

We keep every variety of FAMILY SUPPLIES, which we offer at the lowest market rates. WANTED. Country Produce of all kinds, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, etc., for which we will exchange Groceries and pay cash. SETTLE & SON, Feb. 1, 1873.

COAL! COAL! We are delivering St. Bernard Coal, within the limits of the city, for 30 cents per bushel, Pittsburg Coal, for 30 cents per bushel. Terms cash. SETTLE & SON, Feb. 1, 1873.

JUST RECEIVED--A car load of JACKSON WAGONS, \$110 cash will buy one COMPLETE. BROCKMAN & BRINGHURST, ap. 5-3m.

Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. BLUE GRASS SEED. With all other goods to make a complete assortment. J. J. CRUSMAN, First and Franklin Streets, Jan. 4, 73-1f.

Walter McComb & Co. March 22, 1873-1f

Sixth Division of the Chancery Court. The Chancery Court for the Sixth Division, Hon. C. G. SMITH, presiding, is held at the following times and places:

HARRISVILLE, Transferee county, 1st Monday of February and August. CLARKSVILLE, Montgomery county, 4th Monday of April and 1st Monday of November.

POVER, Stewart county, 2nd Monday of June and 4th Monday of December. HARRISVILLE, Wilson county, 2nd Monday of April and 2nd Monday of October.

SPRINGFIELD, Robertson county, 4th Monday of April and 1st Monday of November. POVER, Stewart county, 2nd Monday of June and 4th Monday of December.

WALKERSVILLE, Montgomery county, 1st Monday of January, May and September. CLARKSVILLE, Robertson county, 1st Monday of February, June and October.

JOHN W. HENNING, Clerk. ASHLAND CITY, Chatham county, the 4th Monday of February, June and October. W. R. NICHOLS, Clerk.

POVER, Stewart county, 2nd Monday of June and 4th Monday of December. WALKERSVILLE, Montgomery county, 1st Monday of January, May and September.

DOVER, Stewart county, 2nd Monday of April, August and December. W. J. HALLER, Clerk.

Montgomery County Criminal Court will be held on 4th Mondays of January and April, and 2nd Mondays of November. By Judge E. W. KING, P. O. Anderson, Attorney General.

Y. L. WILLIAMS, Would call your attention to his new Spring Stock of Boots & Shoes, just in store. The assortment in every grade is very complete. Also new styles in Ties, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, and Gents' Underwear. All goods sold at the very lowest cash prices.

Pollock & Johnson, GENERAL INSURANCE, which they sell as low as they can be bought anywhere in the South or West.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, (Office Up Stairs), CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE. Fire and Marine Insurance. The best and cheapest Life Insurance in the United States.

OLD AND RELIABLE New York Life Ins. Co., no new-fangled, untried, or experimental company, but one that has been tried and ever found worthy. Undoubted indemnity at all times.

LOWEST KNOWN RATES CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY. Be not deceived and misled. The best is the cheapest. If you wish to insure, your life, secure a company of age, experience and ability, and you will select the "Old Reliable" New York Life.

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SCATTER DEEDS OF KINDNESS. Let us give the old-fashioned kindness. Let us keep the wheel and axle. Let us do the good that we can. Let us do the good that we can. Let us do the good that we can.

Never trouble me again. I will be glad to see you. I will be glad to see you. I will be glad to see you.

Oh! how little we can do. How little we can do. How little we can do. How little we can do.

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SWEDENBERG. Something about his Life and Works. Swedenberg was born at Stockholm, Sweden, January 23, 1688. His early life was remarkable for piety and learning.

In 1709 he took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1710 he began his travels through Europe and continued them about five years, in England, France and Holland, studying mathematics, philosophy, astronomy and mechanics.

In 1716, at the age of 28, Charles XII, King of Sweden, appointed him general assessor over all the mines and metallic works of the nation.

He published a great number of philosophical and scientific works up to 1745, when he began to center his great learning on theology. As a natural theologian, Swedenberg thus far stands unrivaled. He looked through nature, up to nature's God!

We now pass on to another man and author, to the seer and theologian. At 56 years of age (1745), he says, "he was called to a holy office by the Lord, Who opened his sight to view the spiritual world, and granted him the privilege of conversing with spirits and angels."

He now resigned his office of assessor and girded himself to works of his new mission, which was to develop the ideas of the religious world had never dreamed of, and his writings of God's word, of heaven and hell, are far in advance of the commonly received opinions of professed Christians, as theirs are in advance of Judaism, of which his religious works contain abundance of internal and external evidence.

Swedenberg says, no one is bound to receive his writings on his own ipse dixit, or say so; but examine and decide according to reason and intrinsic evidence.

The following are the Rules of Life which he laid down for his own guidance: 1. Often to read and meditate on the Word of the Lord. 2. To submit everything to the will of Divine Providence.

3. To observe, in everything, a propriety of behavior, and always to keep the conscience clear. 4. To discharge, with fidelity, the functions of his employment and the duties of his office, and to render himself in all things useful to society.

His scientific and philosophical works are equal to his theological works, and his theological works are equal to his scientific works, and his scientific works are equal to his philosophical works.

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ANY OTHER OF HIS. B. KIRBY PRESIDENT OF THE TENNESSEE PRESS ASSOCIATION. We give below the address of Thos. B. Kirby, of the Chattanooga Times, delivered before the Press Association, at Lebanon, on the 8th inst.:

The elements of success in publishing a newspaper are few and simple, and yet not many men have ever comprehended them, while of these still smaller number have been able to keep them constantly in mind.

The first and most important element is news. The daily morning paper should be a complete photograph of yesterday. The weekly paper should be a photograph of the week, showing each event in its proper perspective and relations to others.

The successful metropolitan papers, the Lebanon Times, the Knoxville Commercial, and others whose names daily suggest themselves, are daily photographs of the world's successful papers in the smaller cities and country towns are successful only in so far as they photograph the daily and weekly events of their immediate locality.

And by this I mean not only that they faithfully record actual occurrences, but that they represent the tone of public sentiment. In the effort to gratify the members of the press and trained journalists, who consciously do their duty, without the hope of subsidy or gratuity from any source. Such a distinction is essential as between a lawyer and a slyster, for the public often makes a discrimination, because through so little in personal contact with material, and having but limited opportunities for forming judgment.

An important result can be accomplished in due time if the press of the State will begin to insist on the use of a printer or editor who has been a printer or editor for nearly nothing. The wrong has been perpetuated for nearly two generations, simply because the papers were not held to a high standard of excellence. If every paper in the State will exact a pledge from the next candidates for the Legislature to vote for a repeal of the present law, the common rate of business to regulate the question hereafter, it will be done.

The papers make and unmake legislators, and often out of good material, and while they should discard the cheap farces, they should often like a pittance of charity, to secure the support of men, measures and corporations, they should assert and demand their rights full and full work. Let that be the motto of the Tennessee press at the next election, and in less than two years the measure of Gen. Canby will begin to be realized. The Ledger hopes to have a representative at Lebanon in full harmony with the main object of the convention, but these suggestions are thrown out in advance for the consideration of our editorial brethren.

TH FOR TAT--THE MODOES. The San Francisco Chronicle of the 20th ult. relates a brutal act of treachery and assassination practiced upon the MODOES by Ben Wright and his company, twenty-one years ago, near the spot where General Canby so bravely became the victim of a like shameful treachery. Ben Wright and his men called the MODOES into a friendly council of peace, and in the midst of it, Wright drew his pistol and shot the nearest Indian to him. The MODOES were so terrified that they agreed upon by Wright and his men following the example of their leader, shot down seventeen Indians on the spot, and then fled to the mountains. Some of the MODOES did not come to the council, but remained under cover close by. These made their escape, but not at Wright's company, which took effect, seriously wounding two of the enemy. The dead MODOES were scalped, and the bloody trophies were carried to the MODOES, and his men were feasted and honored as heroes. After this Wright was appointed Indian agent, and one night he was assassinated by a MODOE chief in his cabin, near the mouth of Rogue river. Such is a piece of unwritten history, according to the Chronicle, of which we have no other record, but which acts ever committed. At that time the present MODOES children, Capt. Jack was nine years old, John Schomberg was thirteen, Boston Charley was an infant about a year old, and Hooker Jim about the same age. It is almost certain that the story of this treachery told these children and youth by their fathers, uncles and kindred, nourished their hate of the whites, and prompted the MODOES to the treachery which cost the life of a man who had been a bit of American history shall be generally known, we doubt not there will be a modification of the feeling now so prevalent, to exterminate these Indians.

Kiss Me, Mamma. "Kiss me, mamma, before I go to sleep," is the cry of the little boy who is so fond of the little supple and soft cheek kiss. The little head sticks contentedly on the pillow, for all is peace and quietude, and the rosy lips reveal in the bright sunny dreams of innocence. Yes kiss me, mamma, for that night kiss will linger in memory when the giver thereof is no more. To the grave. The memory of a gentle, loving mother's kiss has cheered many a lonely wanderer's pilgrimage, and has been a beacon to illumine his desolate heart; for remember, life has many a stormy billow to cross, many a rugged path to climb, with its perils and its dangers, and we know not what is in store for the little one so sweetly slumbering, with no marriage care to disturb its peaceful dreams. The parched and fevered lip will become dewy as recollection bears to the sufferer's couch a mother's love--a mother's kiss. Then kiss your little ones, and you will find that gradually there is a magic power in that kiss which will endure to the end of life.

How to Begin a Newspaper Letter. A great many people are apt to hit upon happy ideas in society, and when they go home they write them out for publication, and most of these good folks know how hard it is to begin an article satisfactorily. A word to them: commence with your very finest writing, and then strike out the first two sentences. Introduce your subject in the most elaborate style, be poetical, rhetorical, didactic, as your mood may be, and when you think fit gradually drop into the discussion of the subject-matter. When the article is finished, begin at the opening sentence, the paragraph and you will find you have commenced to say something to the point. Stop at this place; strike out everything before it, and let your article begin just there. You will then probably find that it opens well, and that by collecting all your labored composition in one place, where it can be readily stricken out, you will have saved yourself all the trouble that would have been necessary had it been scattered through the article.

Among the vestrymen of St. Lazarus Church, Memphis, elected recently, were Jefferson Davis and Gleason J. Pillow. It seems that our sister State, Tennessee, is making such efforts in behalf of the so-called Centennial Celebration and Exposition of 1876 as to meet the approval of our Philadelphia brethren. There has been a good deal of talk about this affair, which looks to us like a big advertisement and speculation for the City of Brotherly Love, but we have yet to see that any extensive preparations are being made in Virginia in connection therewith. All the sentiment about fraternal feeling and reconciliation resulting therefrom, is the merest booby which can hardly deceive anybody. An exhibition of good feeling can best be restored by the press of the North and their public men. Let them speak of us kindly and manifest such a confidence in our country as to make that good feeling rest upon a more solid basis than the excitement and contribution of our money as such an exhibition can secure. Let their public men stop writing magazine articles calling our fellow citizens, who represented us in the late war, traitors and conspirators. If the past is to be forgotten, some of the forgetfulness must be manifested as well by the North as by the South. It takes two parties to make a bargain, and to ensure it both parties must comply with its stipulations. --Abingdon Virginian.

Conservation. The census statistics on disease show that out of the 492,393 deaths in 1869, 68,886 were from consumption. There are comparatively few sections of the country that are free from the disease. A few counties in West Virginia, the Florida peninsula, and a portion of Georgia exhibit a freedom from it, or rather from cases originating there. There is also a small section of country in Central New York that is well-nigh free from it. Minnesota and California, with the exception of a strip of country north and south of the Sacramento and around San Francisco, can be put down as well-nigh exempt from this terrible scourge, but there is no other section of the country where the disease does not figure very prominently in the mortality list. New England appears to be free from it, but the statistics of the deaths in this section being one in ten of those from all.

Prospects of a Large Sugar Crop. A Louisiana exchange, in an article upon the coming sugar crop of that section, remarks: "The present time the plant cane is up in every field of this parish, and it is seldom a planter is heard to complain of not having as good a stand as he could wish, and never since the memorable season of 1853 have the crops promised so well. The long rains, it was feared, had increased the seed of the cane, but the present crop has proven the contrary. But the contrary has proven the contrary with planting in this parish, and the number of acres of plant cane are greater this year than any time since the war closed. Such are our crop prospects at this early day, and we think we hazard nothing in saying we believe a prosperous season is ahead of us."

This is one of the stories revived upon George Francis Train since his voluntary incarceration in the New York Bastille, as he is fond of calling the noisome Tombs. Train attended last year the Jockey Club races at Jerome Park, and laid wagers during the whole week on the wrong horses. At the close of the last day, having had his usual luck, he exclaimed in a loud tone of voice: "I'll bet \$100 that I'm the greatest fool of the native born specimens, that this republic can show to-day." An entire stranger, his name called the MODOES into a friendly council of peace, and in the midst of it, Wright drew his pistol and shot the nearest Indian to him. The MODOES were so terrified that they agreed upon by Wright and his men following the example of their leader, shot down seventeen Indians on the spot, and then fled to the mountains. Some of the MODOES did not come to the council, but remained under cover close by. These made their escape, but not at Wright's company, which took effect, seriously wounding two of the enemy. The dead MODOES were scalped, and the bloody trophies were carried to the MODOES, and his men were feasted and honored as heroes. After this Wright was appointed Indian agent, and one night he was assassinated by a MODOE chief in his cabin, near the mouth of Rogue river. Such is a piece of unwritten history, according to the Chronicle, of which we have no other record, but which acts ever committed. At that time the present MODOES children, Capt. Jack was nine years old, John Schomberg was thirteen, Boston Charley was an infant about a year old, and Hooker Jim about the same age. It is almost certain that the story of this treachery told these children and youth by their fathers, uncles and kindred, nourished their hate of the whites, and prompted the MODOES to the treachery which cost the life of a man who had been a bit of American history shall be generally known, we doubt not there will be a modification of the feeling now so prevalent, to exterminate these Indians.

READ the following paragraph from the Boston Globe, in regard to manufacturers: "Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee can make iron cheaper than Pennsylvania, and are doing it this day; the Southern cotton factories are carrying on their business by making cheaper and heavier cloth than the Rhode Island mills make; and in the manufacture of wood, they are doing it cheaper than the West and Southwest. The Southwest is developing manufactures with surprising rapidity, and in a few years it will have a home market for a large share of its surplus products."

DANIEL WEBSTER penned the following beautiful sentiment: "If we work upon marble, it will work upon brass, brass, in turn, will work upon iron, and iron, in turn, will work upon steel, and steel, in turn, will work upon copper, and copper, in turn, will work upon silver, and silver, in turn, will work upon gold, and gold, in turn, will work upon the human mind. If we work upon immortal minds,--if we imbue them with principles, with the laws of God and love of thy fellow men--we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten for eternity."

JOURNALISM is fast extending throughout Japan, a new paper making its appearance most every week. Convicted criminals who are hired out to work are encouraged to read newspapers and books with the earnings they obtain, to read on Sundays, which is now a day of rest to them.

A JACKSON MIST, letter to the New Orleans Picayune says: "The whole Legislature, that is, a majority, could be bought for \$50,000, or for about \$5,000--sometimes \$1,000--pieces of individual members ranging from twenty-five to one hundred dollars. Senators are more expensive, from a hundred to two hundred and fifty."

SEAKING of the cotton crop this season, the New York Tribune estimates that the money paid in its raw state will not fall short of \$350,000,000. Of this sum about \$55,000,000 will have gone to speculators and first purchasers, leaving \$295,000,000 to the producers.

The witty "local" of the Augusta Chronicle gives the following, which may be beneficial to the subscribers of other papers: "Delinquent subscribers should not permit their daughters to wear this paper for a bustle. There being so much due on it, there is danger of taking a cold."

The London Times is printed on a press newly invented, called the "Walter," supposed to be by far the swiftest working press in the world. It is a self-feeder, and delivers the sheets printed on both sides and folded ready for mailing at the rate of 12,000 per hour.

John E. Hatcher, Esq., has resumed his old place as the writer paragon of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is one bell in Europe that cost three hundred thousand dollars.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 2,262.

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