THE CHRONICLE

CLARKSVILLE, OCT. 27, 1877.

J. S. NEBLETT, J. A. GRANT

NEBLETT & GRANT,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Dollar per square of Ten lines or less.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

NO. SQUARE.	1 MO	2 MO	3 MO	6 MO	12 MO
1 Square	2 50	4 50	5 00	9 00	15 00
2 Square	5 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
3 Squares	7 50	10 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 Squares	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
¼ Column	15 00	18 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
⅓ Column	25 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	80 00
½ Column	35 00	43 00	50 00	60 00	115 00
1 Column	40 00	48 00	55 00	80 00	150 00

Announcement of marriages and deaths free—tributes of respect and obituaries half price.

Railroad Guide.

Passenger trains leave Clarksville as follows: South—7.17 A. M. and 7.25 P. M. North—8.28 A. M. and 9.45 P. M.

OUR subscribers will please examine the printed direction of their paper, and if they are in arrears, will confer a favor by calling and paying up.

ON account of the crowded state of our columns this week, much important matter is crowded out.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee will meet on the 1st Monday in December.

K. OF H.—The Lodges of this order will elect their officers at the latter end of December.

THE Memphis Conference of the Methodist Church meets at Brownsville Tenn., November 21.

THERE are several weddings on the tapis, but we will not publish them until after the ceremony is said.

BOTH the public and private schools of our city are in a flourishing condition.

KEESEE & NORTHINGTON have received a lot of new crop New Orleans molasses. Call and try it.

ON Saturday last Mr. Finis Ewing and Mr. James E. Wilcox were elected Magistrates in District No. 1. A good selection.

IT is getting about time for the musquitoes to put on their ulsters, if they intend to remain with us during the winter.

ELDER W. E. MOBLEY is now preaching at night at Hazelwood Church, where he will also preach at 11 o'clock to morrow.

THE Hon. John F. House and Jas. E. Bailey will please accept our thanks for early and punctual transmission of public documents.

WE are indebted to Mr. Sam. Kessee for a half dozen turnips. They are by far the largest we have seen this season.

GOV. PORTER was the guest of Hon. C. G. Smith, whilst in the city this week, and ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown was the guest of Polk G. Johnson, Esq.

FROM the Shelbyville Gazette we learn the death of Mrs. Eliza J. Whitthorne, and mother of the Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, M. C., and of a very numerous family besides, only six of whom survive her.

IF you want a good buggy cheap, *now* is the time to buy. Baker & Bro. have a large stock of work of their own manufacture that they will sell low. Go and see them if you want a bargain.

ALL who know themselves indebted to us, either for subscription, job work or advertisements, will confer a favor by settling up, as we are in need of all that is due us. How many will respond to this notice?

OUR old friend, W. R. Bringhurst, Sr., of Robertson county, called on a few days ago, looking as well as usual. He was visiting his son and his many warm friends in this city. He is always a welcome visitor to our sanctum.

THE Hon. John F. House is appointed by the Speaker Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. This is cheering news for those who are in favor of a Southern Trans-continental railroad. A better selection could not be made.

WE learn that the revival at St. John's Baptist church (col), conducted by Rev. J. H. Bell, is still in progress, and that twenty-six or more will be baptised to-morrow evening at the ferry landing, commencing about 1 o'clock. There are about fifty penitents still at the altar.

ON Wednesday last Mr. A. E. Hewlett and his sister-in-law, of Port Royal, in returning from the unveiling of the Blount monument, drove on the bridge over the railroad just as a train was approaching. The horse took fright and ran away, throwing them out. They were both badly cut and bruised, but not seriously.

DIED, at the residence of her father at Eufala, Ala., on Thursday, the 25th inst., Mrs. Lula Fitzgerald, better known here as Miss. Lula Simpson and cousin of Miss Ella Hall, instructress in music at the Academy. Mrs. F. was married on Oct. 2, very little over three weeks having intervened between her marriage and her death. Mr. J. W. Keesee of this place, married a sister of the deceased on the same day.

ATTENTION is called to an advertisement inserted this week by M. C. Goodlett and R. W. Humphreys, as executors of the late Charles N. Meriwether. The sale is there announced of the property, real and personal, of the deceased. The stock farm is over 600 acres and probably the most complete thing of the kind in Southern Kentucky. All men interested in agriculture ought to be there. Remember the sale takes place Nov. 2, 1877.

GOV. BLOUNT.

UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT AT GREENWOOD.

Reminiscences of the Illustrious Dead, Etc., Etc.

That nation never becomes great which fails to honor its great men, especially its illustrious dead. Whatever may have been our short comings in this respect heretofore, a spectator who witnessed the ceremonies in Greenwood Cemetery last Wednesday would hardly make such a charge against us then. The population turned out in a body to witness the reinterment of a man whose name is part, and a large part, of the history of Tennessee. It is not for us to describe the procession, indeed we could not if we tried, for we were at one end of it and the other end of it never came within our view; it was at least a mile away from us, but it comprised Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Fire and Hook & Ladder Companies, and all the schools in town, and most of these had their pharaphernalia fully displayed. We may mention the Knights of Pythias, who were as gallant looking a troop of cavalry as need be seen. But it was not the procession only, both sides of the road were thronged by interested spectators from town and country, and in the fields on the left of the line of march irregular horsemen spread out as far as the eye could reach. The attendance must be estimated, not by hundreds, but by thousands, and all faces wore an expression of deep interest in the transaction of the day.

And who was the distinguished citizen in whose honor this multitude assembled? We will endeavor to answer this question, partly by the addresses of Gov's. Porter and Brown, and partly from some historical memoirs of old Tennessee in our possession. Before commencing this duty, we tender our grateful acknowledgments to the two speakers mentioned for their courtesy in placing their manuscripts at our disposal.

There were two Governors of Tennessee named Blount, who were brothers, William and Willie, or as it is sometimes spelt, Wylie; the latter is the subject of our present memoir, but the early portion of the younger brother's career was so much indentified with that of our first Governor that we will not attempt to separate them. Both were descendants of a noble English family, which emigrated to North Carolina in the reign of Charles II., and which held high position in the civil and military affairs of North Carolina from that time to the epoch of our national independence.

The father of William and Wylie Blount was a man of influence in North Carolina during her colonial history (we quote from Gov. Porter's memoir. "He was) a member of the War Congress of North Carolina, in 1770, and participated in the famous battle of the Albermarle in 1771," and more than one of his brothers participated in the military and political events of the Revolution. William Blount, first Governor of Tennessee, had also a brilliant record in North Carolina, before he came Westward. He was long a member of the North Carolina Legislature; he was a member of the Continental Congress in 1783–4 and in 1786–7 as a delegate from North Carolina, he was a member of the convention which framed the Federal Constitution, and was in the State convention which ratified that instrument in 1789. It was in the year following that he first became interested in the affairs of Tennessee.

Tennessee was not yet known by this name, however. She had had ere this a history, and a stirring one too, under various names. At one time her possessions were known as the Watauga and Holston settlements; at another she was called the State of Franklin, and, finally, when North Carolina joined the original Federal union of the orignal thirteen States in 1789, she transferred her Western settlements to the Federal Government, which organized them under the title of the Territory Southwest of the Ohio. It was under this title that William Blount received the Government of what is now called Tennessee by appointment from the first President, George Washington, and with his younger brother Wylie Blount (then only twenty-two years old), as Private Secretary, arrived in the territory on October the 10th, 1790. In addition to his office as Governor of this territory, William Blount had been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

The duties which are now attached to the office of Governor of Tennessee give a very faint conception of the delicate and perilous responsibilities undertaken by Blount in 1790. The territories ceded by the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina to the Federal Government were theoretical belts of land of the width of the States which ceded them, and in length extending to the Pacific Ocean; but very few white settlers lived in them and the Federal Government exercised no actual control over them. Moreover, the United States claim to the vast domain included within these imaginary lines, was far from being undisputed. The British Government from the great Northern lakes, and Spain from her so-called Florida territory, advanced indefinite claims, which, if pushed to their full consequences, would have divided the valley of the Mississippi between those two countries. There was no Monroe doctrine in those days, but the hardy settlers cherished a very clear conviction that it was their special mission to keep both John Bull and the Dons out of those regions. The various Indian tribes also resisted, as they have from the Penobscot to the Black Hills and Yellow Stone river, the Westward advance of the white race, and neither the Spanish nor British claimants scrupled to avail themselves of these dusky warriors as irregular allies. The white population, moreover, was one not easy to bring under the influence of fixed laws and established order. Besides the body of honest emigrants who went there to make a livelihood out of the unclaimed lands of the territory, there were Tory refugees and Rebel refugees who had fled thither during the war, not to mention skulkers from military duty and fugitives from justice. With a large portion of such a population as this the chief attraction of a new settlement was that very lawlessness which the imperfect development of a new government rendered inevitable. Steadily, firmly, and with good temper, the Governor met all these demands. Forts were established, militia organized, and the Indian met at every point; courts of justice set on foot, in which Willie Blount, at the age of twenty-two and a half years, was made Judge of of the Supreme Court. It is inferred that less law and more equity was demanded for the position than in the present day. The latest official duties incumbent upon the Governor were the preliminaries for the admission of the State of Tennessee in the Union, and when this was accomplished he relinquished the government of the State to that tried and stanch public servant, John Sevier, and himself became the representative of the new State in the Senate of the United States.

While William Blount was in the United States Senate, his action there was determined to his own detriment by a conflict which arose between the Federal Government and the States of North Carolina and Tennessee; this was, mainly brought about by two causes. First, the Federal Government had made land grants in Tennessee while in the territorial condition, which conflicted with previous patents issued before North Carolina had joined the Federal Union; and, Secondly, the encroachments of Spain were resisted by the people of Tennessee rather more promptly and with less diplomatic ceremony than accorded with the action of the Federal powers. It is certain that Blount was, through these two causes, in hot water with the Federal Government, and especially the Federal party, which was at this time predominant, throughout his Congressional career. The precise nature and form of the collisions can never be stated now, but it is recorded that on July 8, 1797, during the second session of the Fourth Congress, he was expelled from the Senate. He was soon after impeached, the articles of impeachment charging that "William Blount did conspire to set on foot a military hostile expedition against the territory of his Catholic Majesty in the Floridas and Louisiana, for the purpose of wresting them from his Catholic Majesty, and for conquering the same for the King of Great Britain."

It is extremely improbable that there was any ground for the last clause of the indictment, while it is extremely possible that in some of the border raids constantly going on between the Spanish settlers in Florida and the American settlers in Tennessee, the sanctity of treaties between Spain and the Federal Government was but loosely observed. But, however this may be, Blount was idolized in Tennessee for the very acts for which he was impeached in the metropolis, and when the Sergeant-at-Arms came to Tennessee to arrest him on his impeachment, he had to return with his errand unaccomplished. The courtly Governor entertained him with distinguished courtesy at his own house, but when he apprised Blount that he would have to accompany him to the Capitol, the Senator, with a smile, assured him that he would have to return alone. The Sergeant regretted to say that he would have to summon a posse and take him there by force, and the Senator, admitting that it was his duty to do so, proposed that they should proceed to the town to do so. Man after man was summoned; one threatened the Sergeant, another laughed in his face, a third called some neighbors together in a rage, and it soon became manifest that a movement was going on not conducive to the safety or comfort of the Sergeant-at-Arms. This was soon quelled by Senator Blount, who took the Sergeant by the hand and bade him an affectionate farewell, repeating his regrets that he would have to travel alone. This the Sergeant proceeded to do, quite satisfied that an arrest in Tennessee in the name of the United States Senate was a thing easier said than done.

The trial, however, did afterwards come off in his absence, and it is singular that his counsel got it set aside on precisely the same grounds as were insisted upon in the trial of Secretary Belknap last year; viz., that Senator Blount was no longer of the United States Government, and therefore not liable to impeachment.

To evince their dissent from the United States Senate, the people of Knox county immediately elected him to the State Senate, a vacancy being made for him by the resignation of General James White. The Senate at its first meeting thereafter elected him their Speaker. He died soon after, retaining the unbated esteem of the whole people of Tennessee, at Knoxville, March 21, 1800. His grave is near the entrance of the burial ground of the First Presbyterian Church in Knoxville, covered by a plain marble slab inscribed as follows:

WILLIAM BLOUNT,
Died March 21, 1800,
Aged 55 years.

GOV. WYLIE BLOUNT.

During the life of his elder brother we know nothing of the career of Wylie Blount except this; that as Secretary to his brother and afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of the State he must have attained a thorough insight into the affairs of the State of which he was destined to be Governor. Shortly after his brother's death, he must have retired from public life, at least, two years afterwards, he bought a tract of land in this (Montgomery) county near where the town of Port Royal now stands. On this estate he built the house in which John R. Elliott, Esq., now lives, and probably for the seven years which intervene between the last mentioned date and 1809 he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his new property. Like Cincinnatus, however, his value was far too well known for him to cultivate his acres in private, and in 1809 he was called upon to enter upon the high office which had been exercised with such distinguished ability by his elder brother. He was elected Governor of Tennessee in 1809 and by two successive re-elections continued to hold the office till 1815.

During this time he lived in Knoxville, then the seat of Government, renting his place in Montgomery county to Col. Bryan, father of Henry Bryan, Esq., now residing in Clarksville.

His term of office was not less eventful than that of his brother, for he had the war with England and the Creek war, excited by the massacre at Fort Mims, to deal with, as well as negotiations for the extradition of the Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians and the opening up for settlement of the country which they left open.

If Jackson was the Napoleon of this period, Wilie Blount was the Carnot organizing victory at home. We cannot better record his services in aiding the outfit of the expedition of Gen. Jackson to New Orleans than it is done in Gov. Porter's address of last Wednesday:

On the 12th of June, 1812, war with England was declared by the Federal Government. Thirteen days thereafter this intelligence reached the Capitol of the State, and without a moment's delay or doubt Gov. Blount responded to the declaration of war by tendering to President Madison twenty-five hundred volunteers, to be commanded by Gen. Andrew Jackson, of the State militia; their services were accepted. The Governor ordered Gen. Jackson to New Orleans, at the request of the President, to the assistance of Gen. Wilkinson. Hull had failed in Canada, and the people of the South became alarmed for the safety of the lower Mississippi. There were no ordnance stores in Tennessee; no quartermaster stores; no paymaster, no money; but in spite of all this three regiments were called for and organized, under this order of the Governor to the volunteers: "To arm and equip themselves with their own arms, including rifles as far as practicable, and to furnish themselves as fully as may be conveniently in their power to do with ammunition, camp equipage and blankets," and he supplied himself the army chest with fifteen thousand dollars, borrowed on his own account to meet the immediate wants of his little army.

His action in the Creek war was not less energetic, but he was better supported by the State, which voted 3,500 volunteers and $300,000 to defray the expenses of the war which succeeded, in which the Indian outrages and depredations were finally set at rest by the battles of Tallahatchee, Talladega, Emuckfan and the Horse Shoe. The State has never made good to Blount or to his family the money for which he bound himself in his country's emergencies, and he impoverished himself and his descendents in liquidating these obligations after the termination of his career as Governor.

It was at this time (1815), on his return to his home in Montgomery county, that our kind informant, John R. Elliott, Esq., first became acquainted with him. The liabilities incurred as above described were too much for his estate and he was soon compelled to sell his property, now owned by Mr. Elliott. After this he resided first with his son-in-law, Dr. Dabrey, and after his death with Mr. Baker Dortch, and finally with Wylie Johnson, Esq., at his house near Nashville, at which Mrs. McClure now lives. Here he died in 1835 at the age of 67.

Our kind informant remembers him as a kindly, cheery old man, fond of the society of the young, to whom his society was always delightful, abounding as he did in anecdotes of the stirring times in which he lived, and in jocose stories of which he himself was generally the subject. There is something to us very touching in this account of the old man who had passed through and taken a leading part in the most noted events in the history of Tennessee; afterwards broken in fortune by his own liberality and patriotism, never complaining in his adversity, but rather a source of delight to old and young through the winning cheerfulness of his declining days.

In 1834 he was again summoned from his privacy by the people of Tennessee to take part in the convention for the revision of the State Constitution.

The memory of such men is too precious to be forgotten, and we are grateful to our fellow-citizen and representative, the Hon. Charles G. Smith, for his instrumentality in reviving it. But on this head Gov. Brown's address must speak for us more ably far than we could do it:

Give to the youth all the force of past examples, and all the weight of present precepts and exhortations, and all the hopes of a boundless future, and we may preserve our institutions from the evils that beset them from within and without. Go to France, with all her misfortunes, and you will find that gallant people fully imbued with these sentiments. Monuments and statues to the heroes who fought her battles, and to the statesmen who led her Senates, are to be found on every boulevard and in every cemetery, towering in majestic grandeur and proclaiming the immortality of the names they commemorate. So in Germany—in every Capitol of that mighty empire. It would seem as if the living were determined not to part with the dead, but to bear them company along down the track of ages. But in no spot of earth is the American more deeply interested than in the mute relics of Westminster Abbey. There are the monuments to the dead of a thousand years, in which the American as well as the Briton is interested—monuments hoary with age, but replete with a long and glorious history. There the names of kings, and princes, and warriors, and statesmen, and orators, and poets, and historians, and architects, are commemorated, and seem to stand as silent and sublime sentinels over the destinies of a race whose tread in the Eastern Hemisphere and in the Western Hemisphere has been more potent than that of the Roman legions; for their conquests have been not alone physical, but moral and religious, and their aspirations are for the amelioration of the human race. Society in a Republican government needs all the adventitious aids which art and design can furnish to mould and mellow and modulate the sentiments and passions of men, and all appeals that can be made to their higher and holier nature, and all the lessons which can be derived from the memory and services of the great and good of past ages.

It must be gratifying to the respectable kindred of the deceased who survive to see this memento erected by the State he loved and seved so well. Wave after wave has rolled by since his career as chief magistrate, sweeping in its course generation after generation; and wave after wave will still roll with the same devastating power, and still this monument will stand through the days and the nights, and through the years, and through the seasons, and through the ages, challenging the notice of all visitors to this cemetery, and bringing into review the history, yes, the glorious history, of the long forgotten past. Then let this dumb marble tell

The praises of the dead;
Let its mute voices swell
The glories that are fled!
Let youth here inspiration find,
To guide them on their way,
That so they too may leave behind
Rich trophies of their day.
Let union, virtue, peace and joy
Crown all our future years,
And happiness without alloy
Dispel our rising fears.

Entertainment at the New Elder Hall.

The public are cordially invited to the opening exercises in Elder's Hall, which will take place Friday evening, November 2d. These will consist of an exhibition of some eighty views, landscapes, comic scenes, etc., which will be thrown upon canvass by one of the finest magic lanterns in the country; brilliant chemical experiments by Prof. Caldwell, of the University, interspersed and enlivened with excellent music. To these attractions will be added the opportunity of securing some capital oysters, either before or after the entertainment, which will be provided by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church in another room of the building. Hall open at 7, exercises commence at 7½.

At the Academy.

Hon. Jas. D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee, ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown and Mr. W. B. Dortch, of Nashville, Gen. J. E. Garner, of Springfield, and H. M. Doak of the Nashville American, together with several of our distinguished townsmen, honored the Female Academy with a visit last Wednesday evening. Gov. Porter, ex-Gov. Brown and General Garner, made beautiful and appropriate addresses on the occasion, which were received by the young ladies with marked approbation. These gentlemen professed themselves highly pleased with the Academy building, its teachers and pupils.

President Plummer called up a class in Calisthenics, which had been under the training of Miss. Lizzie Scott, that delighted the gentlemen with the harmony and gracefulness of their movements in this beautiful drill exercise. The distinguished party were evidently highly delighted with their visit to this excellent and famous institution. We are happy to see our leading men take such interest in the cause of education, and we are assured they are always gladly welcomed to the halls of the Clarksville Female Academy.

To the Disciples of Christ.

DEAR BRETHREN: Through the kindness of the editor of this paper, I am permitted to address you. The call below speaks for itself. There are many things of common interest we need to talk about—our Mission work, Sunday-school work—that we may arouse a more general and deeper interest in the hearts of the brethren. Det us see to it that every congregation of Disciples in Montgomery and adjoining counties responds to the call of the Nashville brethren. I know brother Kelly personally, and I know his heart is in the work so dear to us all.

WM. A. BROADHURST.

MEETING OF THE CHURCHES OF TENNESSEE.

In behalf of the Church of Christ in this city, I invite the brethren of the State to a Constitutional Meeting to begin Tuesday, Nov. 20th, at 10 A. M. I have consulted a number of brethren from different parts of the State, and all agree in the opinion that such a meeting is desirable. I trust that the Churches in every part of the State will be represented in this meeting. Come, brethren, and let us take a prayerful counsel together concerning the general interests of the glorious cause of our Master. We will give you a Christian welcome. We would be glad, too, to see any brethren from other States who may have it in their hearts to come and share with us the happiness and benefits of such a meeting.

SAM. A. KELLY.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 24, 1877.

SHOT.—On last Saturday morning Mr. N. P. Irby, living on the Southside, found one of his hogs killed and concealed in the woods. Mr. John Mathis and young Mr. Morrison persuaded him to let the hog remain where it was till night, and they would watch for the thief. Sure enough, soon after night a negro named Ben. Shelby came and took the hog, put it into a bag and started off with it. Mr. Mathis called on him three times to halt, but he did not heed the summons, and Mr. Mathis fired at him, the shot taking effect in the back. He made his way, however, to his home, where he was captured and brought to town last Sunday and lodged in jail. He is pretty badly hurt, but will probably get well. Let hog stealers take warning.

A Curious Work of Art.

Mr. L. Gauchat, the watchmaker, on Franklin street, is engaged in producing a great, or rather a very little curiosity, a watch, namely, which is to be a good time-keeper and not to be larger than a nickel. It will take about eight months from the present time to complete it, and in order that everyone may be convinced that it is actually made in his house, Mr. Gauchat invites his friends and patrons occasionally to visit him and see for themselves the process of its manufacture.

Death of Rev Dr. Munsey.

The Rev. W. E. Munsey, D. D., a divine of the Methodist Church, long well known for the originality and eloquence of his discourse, died at his residence, near Jonesboro, East Tennessee, on the 23d inst. Spite of some of the eccentricities so often attendant upon genius, Dr. Munsey was as much respected for the purity and integrity of his private character as he was admired for the brilliance of his genius.

THE following complimentary notice of Rev. R. J. Craig, who is stationed at Port Royal and Salem, is taken from the Pulaski Citizen of the 18th inst.:

Rev. Robt. J. Craig, a young Methodist minister of whom Giles county is justly proud, preached at the Methodist Church last Sunday night. He was spending a few days with his parents after Conference. He has now returned to the labor assigned him. He is one of the most popular and talented young preachers in the Conference,

A Description of the Monument erected to Governor Willie Blount, at Greenwood Cemetery, on Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1877.

The Monument is made of the finest quality of Knox county, East Tennessee marble, furnished to Mr. Samuel Hodgson, marble dealer and sculptor of this city, by the Knoxville Marble Company. The ground base is made of native white limestone, four feet six inches square, there being cut on it a heavy mould, having inscribed thereon in large raised letters the name Blount. On this base rests a die block, two feet ten inches square; on this is worked a heavy circular mould, terminating in a carved leaf. On the die is a plinth fourteen inches thick, on which rests a plain shaft or obelisk, ten feet eight inches high and twenty inches at the base. The monument stands complete nineteen feet six inches high. The whole monument is executed in the best style, and is a finely proportioned piece of statuary. Inscribed on the face of the die is the following inscription:

WILLIE BLOUNT,
A native of Bertie County, North Carolina.

Born April 18, 1768.
Died September 10, 1835.

Private Secretary to his brother, Governor Wm. Blount; Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee at 28 years of age, Governor of Tennessee from 1809 to 1815; Member of the Constitutional Convention of 1834.

This Monument is erected in pursuance of an Act of the 40th General Assembly of Tennessee. Approved March, 21, 1877.

On the other three faces of the die are inscribed to the memory of John Baker and Anne Norfleet Baker, the parents of Gov. Blount's wife: Lucinda Baker Blount, wife of the Governor: Dr. John T. Dabney and his wife Eliza Anne, son-in-law and daughter of Gov. Blount.

The monument was unveiled by order of Gov. Porter immediately after the close of that gentleman's address, the vast crowd remaining silent and uncovered.

R. D. MOSELEY, Trustee, has put all of the uncollected tax for the year 1876, in the hands of the Sheriff and constables of the county for collection, according to law. Those who have not paid may look out for a levy to be made on their personal property in a few days. Those wishing to pay taxes for 1877, will call on Mr. Moseley at the Court House.

MR. GEO. L. MARR, son of the late C. L. P. Marr of this county, died of consumption in Crittenden county, Ark., on Wednesday last, the 24th inst. The deceased has many friends and relatives in this city, who will lament his departure. His remains were brought here for interment, and buried in the City Cemetery yesterday morning.

Money Found.

A small amount of money was found at Greenwood Cemetery last Wednesday. The owner can have it by calling at this office, proving the money and paying for this advertisement. oct. 27-4t.

DR. WM. F. STEUART, Marine Hospital, Port of Baltimore: * * "I take pleasure in recommending Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef as a most excellent Tonic and Invigorator of the system. I have tested it with universal success."

St. Louis, Mo.
McCAULEY & Co., Agents.

IT is poor economy to let your carriage go so long unpainted that the joints being exposed to the weather will injure it. Baker & Bro. will fix it all right and make it look like a new one.

McCormac,

Practical Photographer, opposite the Court House, makes pictures in every style of the art and at the very lowest prices. Call and see specimens of the work done.

May 26, 1877-tf

New New Orleans Molasses.

The first is always the best. Call before 'tis all gone.

KEESEE & NORTHINGTON.

Last Chance.

As I shall positively and without fail leave your city by the 1st of November, 1877, all persons wishing any work done in my line, or having any goods here, will find it to their interest to call at once.

A. H. CARLSTEDT, Dyer,
Next Door to Franklin House.
Oct. 20-2w.

If Your

C—redit is
O—ver
D—one

buy Clothing for Cash at

PITMAN & LEWIS'.

Oct. 20, 1877-tf

Notice to the Constables of Montgomery County.

I will be prepared to hand out the lists of uncollected taxes assessed for the year 1876 on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1877. Come on that day and be prepared to execute bonds with sureties as provided by law.

R. D. MOSELEY, Trustee.

Two upstairs rooms for rent, one over Matill's, the other over Glasscock's Saddlery Store. Apply at

Oct. 13, 1877-tf COOKE'S.

LADIES can purchase at Mrs. Hodgson & Maguire's the most stylish Cloaks in Clarksville.

THE prettiest Ties, Scarfs, Veilings, Ruchings and other novelties are at Mrs. Hodgson & Maguire's.

Tobacco Board of Trade.

The regular annual meeting of the Tobacco Board of Trade, will be held on October 25th at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange rooms, for the election of officers. A full attendance is requested.

M. H. CLARK, Sec'y.

All Sorts

of Frames at McCormac's, very cheap. Frames of irregular sizes made to order with neatness and dispatch. Will put up orders as cheap as any eastern manufacturer.

Respectfully,
W. J. MCCORMAC.

May 26, 1877-tf

Go TO Mrs. Hodgson & Maguire's if you want fine Corsets, Gloves, Furs, Skirts, etc. oct13

Notice to Taxpayers.

On the 20th day of October, 1877, I will place the list of uncollected State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1876, in the hands of the Sheriff and Constable of Montgomery county for collection, at which time costs will attach.

R. D. MOSELEY, Trustee.

No Cure, No Pay.

Kress Ague Tonic is warranted to cure the chills permanently or we will refund the money. A box of Liver Pills free with each bottle. Try it. Sold only by

OWEN & MOORE.

Aug. 25, 1877-3m

THE largest and most stylish stock of Dress Trimmings and Buttons in the city at Mrs. Hodgson & Maguire's.

Old Pictures

of every kind copied to perfection, finished in oil or water colors, and enlarged to any desired size as cheap as any other house in the country. Respectfully,

W. J. MCCORMAC.

May 26. 1877-tf

J. J. Crusman

is Agent for the Homestead Tobacco Grower. Awarded a Grand Medal of Honor and Diploma of the Highest Merit at the U. S. Centennial Exhibition. Manufactured by the Michigan Carbon Works, Jarves & Hooper, proprietors, Detroit, Mich.

March 24, 1877-tf

Peruvian Ague Cure

is warranted to cure the Chills permanently. *No cure, no Pay.*

For sale by BALES & CO.,
oct13tf New Providence.

Why Is It

that you suffer with Corns, when fifty cents will buy a remedy guaranteed to cure? Remember, no cure no pay. For sale by

mch25-tf OWEN & MOORE.

We have a new, large and well assorted stock of Job type and paper on hand, and are prepared to execute work with neatness.

Clarksville Tobacco Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHRONICLE,
CLARKSVILLE, Oct., 26 1877.

Our market is tapering down on the old crop, and our Warehouses will start on empty houses to receive the new crop. Our sales this week were only 9 hogsheads. The quality was very poor, being odd and ends, remnants and light weights. There was nothing in the sale to give any animation to the market. The outward market continues to steadily decline. We quote:

Common Lugs	$ 2 60 to 3 00
Good Lugs	3 00 to 4 50
Common Leaf	4 00 to 5 00
Medium Leaf	5 50 to 7 00
Good Leaf	7 50 to 9 00
Fine Leaf	9 50 to 11 00

Clarksville Wholesale Market.

CORRECTED BY J. J. CRUSMAN.

SUGAR.—Clarified, 10¼ @ 11¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12@13c.

New Orleans sugar, fair to prime 9 to 10, clarified 10½ to 11½.

New Orleans Molasses, reboiled for summer trade, 40@50c.

SYRUPS.—Local 00.

COFFEE — We quote Rio 19 to 22½c, Java 35 to 37c.

SALT.—Kanawha, 7 bushel bbls, $1 75; by the Car load $1 65.

FLOUR—Superfine, $5 00; Extra, $6 00 to 7 00, Choice or Fancy, $7 00 to 7 50.

STAR CANDLES.—16 to 18c.

WHISKEY—Common country, $1 00@1 20; best brands Robertson county, $1 25 to 2 00.

CHEESE—Prime factory—14@16.

RICE—Carolina, 5 to 7½c.

TIMOTHY SEED—$1 65 to 1 75.

RED TOP—65 to 75c.

ORCHARD GRASS—$1 25.

BLUE GRASS—$1 00.

SOAP—Bar 6@10.

OILS—Coal oil, 21c; lard oil, 95c; linseed oil, raw 70c boiled 75.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—55.

VARNISH—Copal, $1 25; Japan, 0 90.

PUTTY—4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—8x10 $2 50 ₱ box, 10x12 2 75; 12x14, 3 25.

POWDER—Rifle, $6.25 ₱ keg; lead, 10 ₱ lb.

SHOT—$2 25.

CAPS—40@50c ₱ 1,000.

OYSTERS—2and 1 ℔ cans 2 00@1 00.

SARDINES—16½.

MACKEREL—No. 3, per bbl, $10 00; kits, No. 1, 2 and 3, $1 25, 1 50 and 1 75.

BLACKING—35@55c per dozen.

NAILS—$2 50 to 2 75.

IRON—Kentucky, 3; Tennessee, 4¼.

ROPE—14@20c.

TRACES—$7 50 to 12 50 per. doz.

COLLARS—$8 00 to 24 per. doz.

HAMES—$4 to 10 per doz.

AXES—$8 50 to 10 00. per. doz.

The following are the prices paid here at this date for country produce.

BACON—Buying, 9½ to 10c.

LARD—10c.

TALLOW—6c.

PEA NUTS—40@50c per bushel

GINSENG—90c to $1 00.

BEESWAX—20c.

FEATHERS—new—45c.

WHITE BEANS—$1 00.

PEAS—75c to $1 00.

PORK—4@5 gross.

EGGS—11½ to 12½c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—40 to 50c.

Irish Potatoes—50 to 65c.

WHEAT—The following quotations show the price of Wheat at the markets named:

Clarksville	1 00 @1 15
Louisville	1 28 @1 35
Cincinnati	1 20 @1 30
St. Louis	1 12 @1 33
Nashville	1 12½@1 35

Sewing Machines

Go to Headquarters to buy your Sewing Machines, where you will save money and get a genuine article. Office at **E. Glick's Dry Goods Store.**

We have the latest new improoved Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, No. 8.

We have the new improved Singer Sewing Machine.

We have the Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

We have the new improved Wilson Sewing Machine.

We can furnish other styles if wanted. Remember all our machines are genuine and are sold cheaper than elsewhere. You will get all the extra attachments. Having formerly acted as agents, we are enabled to give full instruction in the use of all kinds of Sewing Machines.

E. GLICK.

MARRIED.

CORNELL—GREENWOOD—At the residence of R. L. Johnson, Esq., on the 22d inst., by Rev. J. W. Lupton, of this city, Mr. H. L. CORNELL and Miss NONIE GREENWOOD, daughter of W. M. Greenwood, of Paducah.

KARNEY—SAVAGE—In this city, on the 21st inst., at the Catholic Church, by Father Gleason, Mr. THOMAS KARNEY and Miss J. SAVAGE.

DIED.

BRIDGEWATER—At Johnson's Mill, on the 21st inst., of congestion of the brain, HETTIE, daughter of Thomas and Cornelious Bridgewater, aged 1 year and 3 months.

STEELE—In this county, on the 21st inst., of consumption, Miss MARY E. STEELE, daughter of the late Moses Steele, aged 29 years.

CONNELL—At his residence in Robertson county, on the 20th inst., Mr. RICHARD CONNELL, aged 74 years.

IKE H. SHELBY, Late of Harrison & Shelby, D. W. SCOTT, Late of New Providence, M. E. WHITEFIELD, New Providence.

SHELBY, SCOTT & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS OF HARRISON & SHELBY.)

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

GRACEY WAREHOUSE,

COR. SECOND AND COMMERCE STS.,

CLARKSVILLE, - - TENN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

SAMPLING AND SELLING TOBACCO.

All Tobacco advanced on by us will be insured against loss by fire when received at Gracey Warehouse at owner's expense. Tobacco not advanced upon will not be insured unless so instructed by the owner.

October 27, 1877-tf

Walter McComb & Co.,

Are Agents for the celebrated

"DEAD-SHOT"

Sporting Powder.

Also,

Blasting Powder Fuse.

October 27, 1877.

J. H. PETTUS. W. P. HAMBAUGH. J. C. KENDRICK.

KENDRICK, HAMBAUGH & CO.,

Tobacco Salesmen,

CENTRAL HOUSE,

[FIRE-PROOF]

Corner Main and Front Sts., Opp. Wharf Boat,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON TOBACCO.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Messrs. M. H. Clark & Bro., F. G. Irwin, Esq.
Hon. D. N. Kennedy, Pres't Northern Bank, A. Howell, Cashier Bank of Clarksville.
S. F. Beaumont, Pres't First National Bank, W. S. Poindexter, Cashier Franklin Bank
october 6, 18 7-tf

New Providence Drug Store.

Having recently refitted our Drug Store, we are now receiving and offer for sale an almost entire new stock of pure

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and promptly filled by an experienced prescriptionist

October 6, 1877-tf BALES & CO.

Rice, Broaddus & Co.'s

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Are Now Arriving.

Largest and Most Complete Stock

IN CLARKSVILLE.

Bargains offered in

Black and Colored Silks.

Black Gros Grain Silk for $1 00.

Elegant Colored Dress Silks, $1 25.

Great variety in Knickerbockers and Baurettes DRESS GOODS at from 10c up to $4 00.

Great bargains offered in all Wool BLACK CASHMERES, 75c to $1 50; Black Henrietta Cloths and Australian Crapes.

Bargains in ALPACAS and MOHAIRS. Call for the BEAVER MOHAIRS. Eight years experience has proven them to be the best in the world.

Full stock Dress Galoons, Fringes, Buttons, etc.

We offer the BEST CORSETTS ever produced at lowest prices; call and see them. Good Corsett for 50c.

Real good 10-4 BLEACHED SHIRTING at 33⅓c. This is a great bargain that no one should fail to see.

Bargains in COTTON FLANNELS.

Bargains in WATERPROOFS.

Bargains in TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS and TOWELS. All Linen Towels at $1 25 per dozen.

Largest stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

etc., etc., ever opened by us. No one should fail to see our Carpets, as they are very pretty, good and cheap.

Splendid stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Men and Boys at lowest prices. All of the new novelties in

M