From Chronicle Extras.

Terrific Fire

More than Half the Business Part of the City Consumed.

The Court House, Chancery Clerk's Office, Franklin Hall, Melodeon Hall, Business Houses and Residences a complete Wreck.

This city was visited, on last night and Sunday morning, with a disaster unequaled in magnitude since its first origin. A fire broke out in a frame building in the rear of Kincannon's Tin and Queensware store on Franklin street, between Second and Third. The alarm was given about half past eleven, P. M., yesterday, and before help could arrive the fire had attacked all the surrounding buildings, first some other frame buildings between Franklin and Commerce streets, and very soon the main building of Kincannon's. From this it spread with appalling rapidity to the adjoining stores, travelling more rapidly west than east in consequence of the number of frame buildings in that direction. Very soon the whole length of the square, from Alwell's block to Second St., was in flames. Alwell's block being a three story brick edifice with a slate roof, and considerably higher than the neighboring stores was an obstacle to its progress farther south.

Soon, however, the falling in of the houses on the south side of Franklin, with a freshening breeze from the south carried the flames to the north side of Franklin, and the grocery of M. Sullivan and the Saloon of Charles Lehmann were on fire. This carried the conflagration to Strawberry alley, where it consumed the block of offices in which were the offices of Smith & Lurton, Gen. W. A. Quarles and other professional gentlemen are situated; but advanced rapidly eastward, burning the Court House to a complete ruin, together with the engine house, Chancery Clerk's office, etc., and was stopped by Mr. S. Hodgson's new building. Meantime Harrison and Kelley's three-story block, corner of Franklin and Second, was burned rapidly to the ground, and the flames from it were carried across Second to Caldwell & Shelton's livery stable. This decided the fate of the next block, which all consisted of frame buildings, and was rapidly burned up, including Melodeon Hall and the Tobacco Leaf office. This last building limited its progress eastward. From the livery stable, however, it again crossed Franklin to the north side, consuming Burke's agricultural machine store, the residence and blacksmith shop of C. Dineen and the fine new residence of Mrs. Wheatly.

We have now to return to Franklin Hall and follow the destroying element along the west side of Second street, where it burned down two or three one-story frame stores, the Central Hotel, the Hook and Ladder Hall and the Gracey tobacco warehouse, on the corner of Second and Commerce streets. This limited its progress westward, though for a while Mrs. Moore's kitchen, on the south side of Commerce street, was on fire. It was, however, promptly extinguished by the family.

The limits of the conflagration may now be defined. On Franklin street, the Hillman block on the north side and the Alwell block on the south are safe, and constitute the western limits of the fire. From these points it extended eastward to Third street, consuming both sides of the street throughout that extent. On Strawberry alley, from Cout's furniture store to Third street, the whole south side was consumed, but the north side escaped. On Second street, from Dineen's blacksmith shop on the east side and Franklin Hall on the west side, it extended to Commerce street. In general terms its limits may be therefore stated as follows: Eastern limit, Third street; western, the Hillman block on Franklin, between First and Second; northward, Strawberry alley; Southward, Commerce street.

In no part of town could a fire of the same area destroy as much valuable property and goods. The business houses burned, are those of Lindley, family grocery; C. L. Cooke & Co., jewelry and queensware; Ligon & Ely, confectioneries; Rudolph & Lockert, family groceries; J. G. Joseph, clothing; Hodgson & Maguire, millinery; Pitman & Lewis, clothing; Owen & Moore, drugs and books; John Young, saddler; Wm. Rosenfield, milliner; M. L. Joslin, saddler; L. Gauchat, watchmaker and jeweler; A. A. Johnson, confectioner; Kelly & Sullivan, family grocery; J. D. Russell, dry goods; Philip Lieber, dry goods; Caldwell & Shelton, livery stable; M. Mattill, confectionery and restaurant; Lovell & Larkin, furniture; W. A. Settle, Jo. M. Young and Conroy, all family groceries; office of Tobacco Leaf; M. Sullivan, grocery; Charles Lehman, saloon; Buck's barber shop, Weill's confectionery, Estis' gun shop, W. E. Hendricks, J. N. Neblett, grocers; T. P. Burke, agr'l implements. Franklin Bank; Bailey & Dabney, family grocery; W. J. McCormac, photograph gallery; J. F. Warfield, drugs.

The more important records and papers that were in the Court House and Chancery office are saved. Most of the buildings were covered, though inadequately with insusance.

The aggregate loss to our citizens cannot yet be estimated but it must be immense, not only from the property consumed but through the loss of business, since with most of them it occures at a time of year when a suspension carries with it nearly the years operations.

Strong suspicions of incendiarism are afloat, but the matter is under investigation and we say nothing more at present.

Our neighbor of the Tobacco Leaf saved their books and papers and a small portion of their material. Their loss is covered with an insurance of $3,200 and it is hoped they will soon be able to resume in full. Their press work will be done for the present in this office. We tender them our warmest sympathy and our aid in every way which may be found practicable.

The senior editor of this paper had his private apartments in the Alwell block and was in momentary expectation of losing everything he had, including his valuable library; but a thirteen inch wall, without an opening, saved him, and not only him but the whole of the west side of the business part of town. This brings to us a very serious question, the fire proof walls of the Alwell and Hilman blocks saved what is left of the city. Some years ago we repealed some excellent laws forbidding frame buildings within certain limits of the city. Had these laws been in force and had all our business houses been built with fire proof walls, as they should be, not one tenth of the calamity we are suffering from would have fallen upon us. The present is our opportunity for making laws for the future. Several squares have shortly to be rebuilt, and, before operations are commenced, we ought to reenact our safety building laws, so as to render such another calamity impossible.

Our Fire Engine broke down at an early stage of the disaster and telegraphic despatches were sent by Mayor Ligon to Nashville soliciting aid. The appeal was nobly responded to, and by 3 A. M. a splendid engine (the Wm. Stockell, No. 4), escorted by a gallant and well trained company, arrived by train from that city. It was too late to save the city, though they did good service in arresting further danger by playing upon the burning embers. They have earned the lasting gratitude of our people.

NOTES.

It is thought that the number of hogsheads of tobacco lost will reach 400.

Mr. D. N. Kennedy estimates the total insurance loss at $200,000; the total loss of property, insured and uninsured, at about $350,000.

Kincannon, Wood & Co., lost very heavily, but we learn they will resume as soon as they can procure a suitable house.

Many thanks are due to the young men of the city for the noble and persistent efforts which they made to save property. They did their work well.

The Gracey Warehouse will at once proceed to erect a temporary frame building for the reception of tobacco, to be replaced by a substantial brick at an early day.

Dr. McCauley, whose drug store was the next building to suffer if Alwell's block had taken fire, lost nothing except one of his fine plate glass windows, which was shattered by the explosion of a keg of powder next door.

The Franklin Bank saved everything except their office fixtures. They have arranged to continue their business in a house on the west side of the public square, in the neighborhood of the other banks. Their business will not be interrupted for more than a day or two.

John Bailey (colored) long the carrier and pressman of this paper, who is a very industrious, honest and thrifty man, had a grocery on Third street, he and his partner, Sam. Dabney, owning both the building and stock in trade. He saved most of his stock, but the building is a total loss, no insurance having been taken upon it. He has the sympathy of the whole community.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting of citizens was called and assembled at the Market House at 12 P. M.

The Hon. G. A. Henry was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. M. V. Ingram, of the Tobacco Leaf, and Dr. D. F. Wright, of the CARONICLE, were on motion appointed Secretaries.

Dr. Cobb moved that a committee should be appointed to draft resolutions appropriate to the occasion. Carried unanimously.

The Chair appointed Dr. Cobb, W. J. Ely, B. W. Macrae, F. P. Gracey, D. F. Kennedy and J. P. Y. Whitfield.

The city ordinance reported in another place was read, and the room being too small the meeting adjourned to the public square.

Here were read telegrams from the directors of the St. L. & S. E. R. R.

ST. LOUIS, MO., 15, 1878, 10.30 P. M.—*M. V. Ingram:* Have just learned of the fearful calamity to your city; accept my sincere sympathy for your personal loss and for the destruction of your beautiful city. Can we be of any service to you in the transportation line? If so, please indicate it. C. H. CROSBY.

EVASVILLE, IND., April 14.—*M. V. Ingram:* It is with sincere regret we learn of your great calamity. Only wish we could have gotten assistance to you earlier, but did the best we could.

J. M. SHEPARD.

Judge Lurton was then called for and took the stand. He alluded to rumors that were being circulated seriously affecting the peace of the city and the amicable feeling of the two races inhabiting it. These rumors related to the killing a black man by the police on the night of the fire and to the idea that the fire was the result of incendiarism in revenge for the killing. He contended that public feeling needed to be satisfied on the subject and that both transactions ought to be investigated by a competent and impartial tribunal. He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to consist of ten members, in which both races shall be represented.

The following was the committee appointed: Hon. H. H. Lurton, P. G. Johnson, Ex-Mayor Sullivan, John Rick, D. Kincannon, John O'Brien, J. A. Jackson, A. Ewing and John Bailey. The last three members are colored men.

Dr. Cobb then read the following as the report of the committee appointed upon his motion:

Whereas, The disastrous and lamentable fire of Saturday night and Sunday morning last has demonstrated to the citizens of the city of Clarksville and Montgomery county, Tennessee the lamentable errors and defects committed in the past in building up our city, and the recent fire having given to us ocular proof of what should be *done* and what *avoided* in the future, in the construction of buildings. Be it therefore

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of our city authorities now to pass such city ordinances as will prevent and avoid, in the future, the construction of any building within certain city limits, to be designated by them, as shall not be so built as to be fire-proof, or which shall not be constructed or built otherwise than under ordinances passed by the city, and which ordinances shall conform to well ascertained rules and regulations as adopted in the best regulated cities of the United States for prevention of fires and other defects in buildings.

Resolved further, That the county Court House destroyed by the recent fire, *unfortunately located and constructed*, should be, and our county authorities are hereby requested, to at the earliest possible moment take such steps as will secure an eligible site for our Court House that shall be every way commendable and worthy the consideration and approbation of the citizens of said county.

Polk G. Johnson then spoke. He said he was not here to weep over misfortune, but to go to work; what we have to do is to build up the city again and build it up right. He was prepared to go to work rebuilding his office on the old site this morning, but he found that a shop of kindling wood was going up in its rear and waited to see whether the city authorities would not prevent it.

Mr. Jackson, colored school teacher, was then called for and spoke. He said that the great body of his race was mis represented when they were spoke of as lawless and vindicative; he said that there were lawless whites and lawless blacks, but that respectable men of both races condemned them and wanted them punished by due process of law: he added that he would give his best efforts to the investigation of both the matters which had been represented as exciting discord between the races. His speech was much applauded.

Mr. W. A. Jackson, Recorder, was then called for and spoke. Some merriment was excited by the identity of names; he said that he did not feel at all humiliated at being associated with his colored predecessor for whom he avowed the highest respect. He thought that there had been too much talk of discord between the races, which he did not believe to exhist; he believed that the fire was accidental in its origin, and added, that as a race, the colored people were not lawless, testifying from the records of his official books, that fewer breaches of the law were recorded against blacks than white men. He was in favor, when breaches of the law were proved, of bringing the authority of the law down upon black and white with equal force, and mean time quitting this talk and going to work.

The Hon. D. N. Kennedy was then called. He deprecated the exaggeration of our losses which was prevalent as injuring the credit of our citizens. He spoke what he knew when he said that not more than one or two of our citizens were injured to the amount of ruin. That all the rest were able to recuperate their fortunes, and willing to do it and to help the one or two who were unable. Alarm had been excited by representing that the insurance offices would be unable to meet their losses. He replied to this alarm that the insured losses were not more than $200,000 in all, and that these were distributed over over twenty-five insurance offices, the largest loss affecting any of them being not over $18,000. These losses they can pay and not feel it and will do so promptly.

H. Frech was then called, and said that the calamity was over and excitement about it would be over, too; he approved the ordinance, and advised that the speaking should end.

Mr. Ingram proposed a vote of thanks to the city of Nashville for the aid they had given us, and the meeting adjourned.

SHELBY, SCOTT & Co. have moved their office to the old Clarksville Warehouse, opposite the Elephant House, where they will be glad to see their numerous patrons. They will resume sales on Wednesday, so their customers can continue to bring their tobacco in, as it will receive the usual attention in sampling and selling.

THE vault of Franklin Bank was opened this morning and the contents found to be uninjured. The bank building will be rebuilt at once.

Clarksville's Great Blaze.

Nashville American of Sunday.

At half-past 12 o'clock last night a reporter of the American went to the Western Union office in the hope of ascertaining whether the Huntville, Ala., murderers had been lynched; but the Huntsville office had closed. He was about to depart when a telegram, addressed to Chief Operator J. B. Morris, came in informing him that a big fire was raging at Clarksville, and that it would in all probability consume the telegraph office. Kincannon, Wood & Co.'s store, and the whole block, of which it was a part, was in flames. It was in the next square to the telegraph office.

At this moment a dispatch came for Capt. Stockell, but as soon as the operator at Clarksville had sent it, he glided out of his office. The American reporter, urging the operators to get a special for the American if possible, volunteered to carry the message to Capt. Stockell that they might be afforded a better opportunity to catch the operator at Clarksville when he should return to his office.

The message to Capt. Stockell was from Mayor Ligon and Thomas Hyman, Chief of the Clarksville Fire Department. They asked for two engines and plenty of hose.

On the reporter's return he discovered that it woul be almost impossible to get a special. The wires were occupied in giving orders for special trains. The operator at Bowling Green said an engine would be ready at Gallatin at any time it might be designated. A dispatch to Agent R. G. Butler from General Superintendent O. M. Shepard, at Evansville, authorized him to send out a special train as soon as it could be got ready.

The last dispatch was that the fire was down by the river, and that unless an engine arrived, it would burn until noon to-day.

The Stockell engine and 1,000 feet of hose started out at 2:30 this morning with a clear track for Clarksville, accompanied by two special representatives from the American to write up the full details of the fire. They will reach Clarksville about 5 o'clock this morning.

Cure for Neuralgia.

A very simple relief for neuralgia is to boil a small handful of lobelia in half a pint of water till the strength is out of the herb, then strain it off and add a teaspoonfull of fine salt, wring cloths out of the liquid as hot as possible and spread over the part affected. It acts like a charm. Change the cloths as soon as cold till the pain is all gone, then cover the place with a soft dry covering till all perspiration is over so as to prevent taking cold. Rheumatism can often be relieved by application to the painful parts of cloths wet in a weak solution of sal-soda in water. If there is inflammmation, the cure is very quick, and the wash needs to be lukewarm.

THE courtesy and evidently sincere good feeling exhibited by the two Clarksville papers towards each other might be profitably emulated by several journals that we know of. When two newspapers are published in the same town, and both conducted by gentlemen, the slinging of mud becomes an obsolete pastime. —*Lebanon Herald.*

A THREE year old youngster saw a drunken man "tacking" along the street. "Mother," said he, "did God make that man?" "Yes, my child." The little boy reflected a moment, and then exclaimed: "I wouldn't have done it."

City Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE to define the boundaries of a fire district; to appoint a Building Committee to regulate the construction of buildings in said district; and to regulate the storage of coal oil, gunpowder and other inflammable and explosive materials within the corporate limits of the city of Clarksville.

Whereas, The charter of the city of Clarksville grants to this Board the right to regulate, restrain or prohibit the erection of wooden or combustible buildings in any part of the city, and to "regulate the storage of gun-powder, tar, pitch, rosin, saltpetre, gun-cotton and all other inflammable or explosive materials."

Therefore be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Clarksville:

SECTION 1. That the district included in the following described boundaries shall be declared to be from the date of the passage of this ordinance the fire district of the City of Clarksville, viz: From the northwest corner of Third and Commerce street running north to Main street, then west with Main street to Water, and then south with Water street to Commerce street, then east with Commerce street to the beginning (northwest corner of Third and Commerce streets).

SEC. 2. That all buildings hereafter erected in said fire district shall be built of brick or stone, with slate or metal roofs, to be finished on side, front and rear walls with what is known as parapet or fire walls, extending above the roof to the height of twenty-four inches. The cornices of said buildings shall be of metal or brick, and the side walls where said buildings join other buildings shall be built solid or without openings from the bottom of the foundation to the top of the parapet or fire walls.

SEC. 3. That every person or persons building within the fire district herein described offending against the provisions of the second section of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay into the city treasury the sum of $50 00, and the further sum of $10 00 for each day thereafter until the provisions of the said section of this ordinance shall have been complied with.

SEC. 3. That the Mayor, City Marshall and Fire Committee shall be constituted a Building Committee, and that it shall be their duty to see that the provisions of this ordinance are faithfully carried out.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to store within the limits of this city gunpowder in larger quantities than 50 pounds, in metal kegs or canisters to each dealer in such articles, or petroleum, kerosene, coal oil or other illuminating oils, which shall be of the standard required by the laws of the State of Tennessee, at any one point in larger quantities than five barrels. Such quantities of petroleum, kerosene or coal oil shall be stored in the cellar or underground department, which shall be in all cases below the line of the lowest of the bed of the street gutter, on either line of said building.

SEC. 5. That any person violating the provisions of section 4 of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be fined by the City Recorder, the sum of $50 00, and a further sum of $10 00 per month until the provisions of said section of this ordinance shall have been complied with.

SEC. 6. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed April 15th, 1878.

G. A. LIGON, Mayor.

W. A. JACKSON, Recorder.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Mayor G. A. Ligon.
Marshall R. B. Walthall.
Chief Fire Dep't. T. H. Hyman.
Alderman C. S. Allen.
Alderman R. W. Jackson.
April 20, 1878-4t.

The Best Canned FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Ever offered to the trade are those of the past season, owing to the improvements in this extensive industry, and choice selections are to be found at

J. J. CRUSMAN'S,

Consisting in part of

Extra Early Green Peas,
Imperial Brand Peaches,
Challenge Brand Tomatoes,
Mountain Sugar Corn,
Challenge Brand Raspberries,
Strawberries, Challenge Brand,
Blackberries, Challenge Brand,
White Cherries,
Bartlett Pears,
White Heath Peaches.

A large assortment also of

Canned Meats,

Boneless Pigs Feet,
Corned Beef,
Pickled Oysters,
Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

February 23, 1878-2m

To Planters.

We beg leave to call your attention to the Tobacco Fertilizer, "Anchor Brand," manufacturered by the Southern Fertilizing Comyany of Richmond, Va. This fertilizer is now for sale by Messrs Walter McComb & Co., who are the company's agents. This fertilizer has been prepared, after a careful study of the peculiar chemical constituents of the plant food needed by our great staple tobacco, and it has proved a wonderful success wherever it has been used, and the most profitable manure which can be used by planters. The first planters of Virginia and North Carolina have freely given their testimony as to its great value, not only producing a large yield per acre, but tobacco of the finest kind. With its use even the poor lands of Virginia have produced from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. of cured tobacco of fine quality per acre. Our people are now trying to dispose of a large tobacco crop of poor quality which is bringing prices much below their hopes last fall. If the crop had been fine it would now be moving off at prices which would content every grower, for the world, notwithstanding the large stocks, could now use a large Clarksville crop, if of *fine* quality, at full prices. It, therefore, behooves our people to use every means in their power which will improve the quality of their tobacco crop, and we point to the "Anchor Brand Tobacco Fertilizer" as one of those means. It will also be found useful in stimulating the growth of their young plants and protecting them against the ravages of the fly. We have not recommended this fertilizer without a careful examination of the numerous certificates as to its great value, from prominent planters and tobacco men of Virginia and North Carolina, many of whom are known to us by reputation. The company who are known by us personally to be high-toned, honorable gentlemen, act fairly, and while they give the certificates of its almost universal success in all that is claimed for it, they also give the statements of the few failures made, which have been general from lack of proper application of the fertilizer (which has had a trial of ten years in Virginia) a full trial, believing that it will improve the quality of our tobacco crop and add to the wealth of our section.

We are truly your friends,

M. H. CLARK & BRO.

April 13, 1878—4w.

THE expenses of the recent session of the Louisiana legislature were $200,000 less than any year since reconstruction.

Tortures that Need not be Endured.

People suffer a great deal of pain unnecessarily. Among tortures that need not be endured are those inflicted by the rheumatism and gout, since the acrid element in the blood which produces them by contact with the sensitive covering of the muscles and joints may be eliminated by the use of that machless depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, before the inflammatory symptoms are developed to any great extent. When it is considered what excruciating tortures rheumatism inflicts, and what a tendency it has, when fully developed, to attack the heart, the advisability of an early use of such a reliable antidote becomes at once apparent. The rheumatic virus is expelled from the blood by the increased action of the kidneys—which act as strainers—produced by the Bitters, and the sufferer will find, if he uses this supreme defensive agent, that he will be protected against a return of the agonizing complaint. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, liver and bowel complaints and other maladies, are also cured by this admirable remedy.

JOHN S. ELDER,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON,

Agricultural Implements, &c

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

HEADQUARTRES

FOR

BUCKEYE

New Light Mower,
New Mower Combined,
New Table Self-Rake Reaper.
New Dropper Reaper.

Sweepstake Separators!

With Steam and Horse Power.

Bellville Vibrator!

Picker and grain saver, something new.

THE BEST THRASHER MADE.

Be sure to call and see it before you buy. With steam or horse power.

Thomas' Riding Hay Rake,
Advance Riding Hay Rake,
Revolving Hay Rake.

STUDEBAKER FARM WAGON,

Will run lighter, last longer, and is warranted for two years.

Avery's Steel and Cast Plows, Points, etc.
Clarksville Steel and Cast Plows, Points, etc., etc.
Meikel's Steel and Cast Plows, can work either cast or steel points.
South Bend Chill Plows, etc.
Diamond Iron Chill Plows, etc.
Iron Double Shovel Plows, all kinds and make.
Superior Grain Drills, with and without fertilizing attachment.
Hocking Valley Corn Shellers.
Farm, Bells, Baby Buggies, Webster's new Amalgam Pens, Whips of all kinds, Tools of all kinds, Locks, Hinges, Nails, Builder's Hardware of all kinds, Gum Belting, Packing, Leather, etc.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as you will be waited on politely by

ED. TURNLEY, J. S. ELDER,
FRED NAYLOR, J. H. TURNLEY.

March 2, 1878-tf

For Rent.

The STOREHOUSE on Franklin street, lately occupied by C. M. Barker, is for rent for the year 1878. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. B. STEWART, Executor.

January 12, 1877-tf

COAL! HAY!

You can buy Diamond Coal and Hay, at REDUCED PRICES, of

J. S. WOODSON & CO.

Office Tobacco Leaf Building.

March 23, 1878-tf.

ECLIPSE

LIVERY, FEED

And Sale Stable.

I have just received a number of good Saddle and Harness Horses, also several new Buggies, and am prepared to furnish the public with something neat and nice. I also do a general sale business. Call and examine my stock

C. S. DANIEL & BRO.

August 4 1877-tf

Broadhurst

INSTITUTE

Embraces four departments, affording educational facilities for pupils of all ages and degrees of advancement: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate, Collegiate. The faculty will be increased at any time without the least delay to meet the demands of patrons.

Vocal and Instrumental Music will be made a specialty. Best of references will be given. None but good students will be retained in the Institute. Apply by letter or otherwise.

Robt. Aug. Broadhurst.

January 12, 1878-tf

Blacksmithing.

I have opened a shop on Water street, next door to the warehouse of E. B. Whitfield, where I am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice. Horseshoeing a specialty.

Feb. 16, 78-3m. HENRY STRATFORD.

HOME ENTERPRISE!

Mrs. Isabella Driscol,

Agent for Madame DEMOREST'S SPRING PATTERNS and Le Roy's Improved Common-sense Shirt Patterns, and is prepared to cut and manufacture both

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Underwear,

of every description. Gentlemen's Shirts cut and made to order, of the best Wamsetta Muslin, for $1 15. CHILDRENS' WHITE BONNETS, various sizes. A large assortment of beautiful EMBROIDERIES, at the very lowest prices. EDGINGS, RIBBONS and NOTIONS kept constantly on hand.

Calico, Linen, Batist, White Suits,

in fact, suits made of all washing fabrics. I give my personal attention to the manufacture of every article offered for sale. My employes are all young ladies residing in the city, and take a personal interest in their own handiwork. I respectfully ask the ladies to call and examine my goods before purchasing.

MRS. ISABELLA DRISCOL.

March 23, 1878-tf.

Commissioner's Sale

OF

Valuable Lands.

J. H. Marable et als. vs. Paul D. Marable et als.

Pursuant to a decree of the County Court of Montgomery county, made at the March Term, 1878, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, April 20th, 1878,

the following lots or tracts of land, situated District No. —— of said county, on the waters of Yellow creek, and being the land allotted to the heirs of Dr. J. H. Marable, Jr., in the division of the lands of Dr. J. H. Marable, Sr., (a full description of which will be given on the day of sale and on application at my office), viz:

The lot known as Lot No. 2 in the hills, contai ing 240¾ acres, on which a minimum price of $5 50 is fixed.

The lot known as Lot No. 4 in the hills, containing 108 acres; minimum price on the lot $3 50.

Lot No. 2 in the bottom, containing 314 acres; minimum price $7 00 per acre.

Lot No. 4 in the bottom, containing 277 acres; minimum price $7 00 per acre.

The above lots will be divided into smaller parcels to suit purchasers if desired, the minimum price to remain the same.

TERMS—20 per cent. cash balance on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes bearing interest from date, and a lien retained for the purchase money.

PETER ONEAL,
Clerk and Commissioner.

March 30, 1878-4tpr4bills$12 00.

In Circuit Court at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

OFFICE OF CIRCUIT COURT CLERK, April 12th, 1878.

Samuel Davis, Compl't, vs. Francis Davis, Def't.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Francis Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that she enter her appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the 1st Monday in May next, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville Chronicle.

C. D. BAILEY, Clerk,
By C. H. Bailey, D. C.

H. C. BATTS, Sol'r for Comp't.
April 13, 1878-4t

In Circuit Court at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

OFFICE OF CIRCUIT COURT CLERK, April 12, 1878.

Edmond Griffy, Compl't., vs. Harriet Griffy, Def't.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Harriet Griffey, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that she enter her appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the first Monday in May next, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville CHRONICLE.

C. D. BAILEY, Clerk,
By C. H. Bailey, D. C.

H. C. BATTS, Sol'r for Compl't.
April 13, 1878-4t

In Chancery at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE, April 10, 1878.

W. D. Taylor et al., Complainants, vs. Elizabeth Poindexter's heirs, Defendants.

It appearing from the Sheriff's return of process issued in this cause that the Defendants, Mary C. Poindexter and Bettie Poindexter are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that they enter their appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the first Monday in July next, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville CHRONICLE.

POLK G. JOHNSON,
Clerk and Master.

C. G. SMITH & W. M. DANIEL, Sol'rs for Comp'ts.
April 13, 1878-4tpr$5 00

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Office in Franklin Bank, Clarksville, Tenn.
April 13, 1878-tf

In Chancery at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE, April 10, 1878.

Elizabeth Hester, Complainant, vs. J. J. C. McKnight, Defendant.

It appearing from the Sheriff's return of the process issued in this cause that the Defendant, J. J. C. McKnight, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that he enter his appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the first Monday in July next, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville CHRONICLE.

POLK G. JOHNSON,
Clerk and Master.

A. G. GOODLETT, Sol'r for Comp't.
April 13, 1878-4tpr$5 00.

In Chancery at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE, April 10, 1878.

James Rust, Complainant, vs. Eliza Rust Defendant.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that the Defendant, Eliza Rust, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that she enter her appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the first Monday in July next, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville Chronicle.

POLK G. JOHNSON,
Clerk and Master.

April 13, 1878-4tpr$5 00

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April 13, 1878-tf

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Jan. 26, 1878-3m

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March 25, 1878-tf

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C. G. SMITH, HORACE H. LURTON

SMITH & LURTON,

Solicitors and Attorneys at Law,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Will practice in all the Courts of Montgomery, Houston and Stewart.

January 5, 1878-3m

Original Attachment.

State of Tennessee—Montgomery Co.

J. N. Blackford & Co. vs. A. L. Phipps.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the Defendant, A. L. Phipps, is justly indebted to the Plaintiff, and his whereabouts at present is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied upon his property: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said A. L. Phipps to appear before me, at my office in District No. 16of Montgomery county, Tenn., or some other Justice of the Peace, on Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1878, and make defense to said suit against him or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

T. T. HARPER, J. P.

March 23, 1878-4t

Original Attachment.

State of Tennessee—Montgomery Co.

John Brandet vs. John Biggins.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the Defendant, John Biggins, is justly indebted to Plaintiff, and his whereabouts is at present unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied upon his property: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said John Biggins to appear before me, at my office in District No. 16, of Montgomery county, Tenn., or some other Justice of the Peace, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1878, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

T. T. HARPER, J. P.

March 23, 1878-4w.

Original Attachment.

State of Tennessee—Montgomery Co.

H. L. Dotson vs. Charles Wilson.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Charles Wilson, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said Charles Wilson to appear before me at my office, or at the house of the Peace for said county, at my office in Clarksville, Montgomery county, Tenn., on the 11th day of May, 1878, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

R. D. READ,
Justice of the Peace.

March 30, 1878-4t

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