

THE CHRONICLE

D. F. WRIGHT, M. D., Editor.

CLARKSVILLE - JULY 6, 1878.

TERMS: \$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL TICKET.

For the State at Large, JAMES W. DEARBORN, of Hamilton, PETER TURNER, of Franklin.

For the Eastern Division, ROBERT McFARLAND, of Hamilton.

For the Middle Division, WILLIAM F. COOPER, of Davidson.

For the Western Division, THOMAS J. FREEMAN, of Gibson.

THE BALL OPENED-JORDAN SPINES.

The barbecue in District No. 4 was the first meeting of the sort since so many of our friends and fellow-citizens have assumed the toga candida.

Our traveling companion was Judge Rice, one of the candidates. We arrived on the ground at a little after 10 A. M., and found that most of the candidates were ahead of us.

Of the candidates for judiciary office it may be said that, if they had confined themselves to topics properly germane to their candidacy, it would not have been needful to state anything, for the one question ought to be the competency and the integrity of the candidate.

Mr. Allen led off. Admitting that the district court did not imply anything like party spirit, he nevertheless entered into this contest, and he would therefore define his position.

Judge Tyler next took the stand. His address was a calm and elaborate vindication of his public career from the attacks which have been made upon it.

Judge Rice followed him and, avoiding politics, appealed to his record during the nine years he had held the office, and requested that record would bear investigation.

It was arranged that Mr. Baker Johnson should reply to Judge Tyler after dinner, and it was hoped that Gols. House and Bailey would also speak, but a dreaching rain, which lasted from 2 o'clock till after seven, adjourned the meeting.

We have only to thank the jovial and hospitable citizens of No. 4 for their good cheer and genial welcome, and to thank the committee for their arrangements with the clerk of the weather next time they give a barbecue.

vides the human race into two classes—the peopled and the oppressed—and, if any defining principle could be detected, they were to be distinguished; the people means everybody who owns money, their oppressors are those to whom it is owed, that is, provided they should be so unreasonable as to insist on payment.

Lord Beaconsfield's journey from the German frontier to Berlin was a veritable triumph, and the masses everywhere prevailed, and people thronged to see him.

GOV. PORTER'S LETTER. A History of the State Debt—How It was Created—Its Present Status—How It May Be Met.

Although the letter which we subjoin is not, strictly speaking, official, it carries the importance thereon from the official position of its writer, as well as from his exceptional opportunities for acquiring information.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NASHVILLE, June 29, 1878.—W. F. Harrington, Esq., of Carthage, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Your letter is received.

During the administration of Gov. Wm. Carroll, the Legislature of the State passed an act, authorizing the issuance of five hundred thousand dollars each, in payment of the stock to which the State subscribed.

THE FUNDING BILL OF 1873. For a history of this bill, I give you the following extract from a letter written by me to your immediate predecessor, Governor Brown, to a committee of leading citizens of Memphis:

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

positive law in the shape of constitutional or legislative enactment or judicial decision for the power of a sovereign State to issue its bonds for any purpose of government, is like asking for a demonstration of one of the axioms Euclid or the positive law by which of old the king contracted a debt binding on him and his property in the future.

Under the act of 1850, \$350,000.00, in six per cent. bonds, were issued to the East Tenn. and Georgia railroad. The first report, made by Messrs. Nicholson and Gentry, in 1855-6, first gave form to the prevailing and growing opinion in favor of additional commercial facilities.

OTHER STATE BONDS. The State issued, for the erection of the State Prison, in 1856, \$30,000.00; one-third of this amount has been paid.

AMOUNT OF THE STATE DEBT. The debt of the State on the first of January, 1878, amounts to \$23,212,606.00; this includes the bonded debt, past due, and all instalments of interest, and balances of several instalments not presented, amounting to \$40,000.00.

Table with columns: Description, Amount, Total. Rows include Green, pro letter, Green, 1873, Green, 1874, White, 1875, Grand Total.

The first series, Green, no interest, and amendments, \$9,393,000.00, issued to rail-roads and turnpikes, and \$107,000.00 were renewals of bonds issued under the act of 1850-1.

THE FUNDING BILL OF 1873. For a history of this bill, I give you the following extract from a letter written by me to your immediate predecessor, Governor Brown, to a committee of leading citizens of Memphis:

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

positive law in the shape of constitutional or legislative enactment or judicial decision for the power of a sovereign State to issue its bonds for any purpose of government, is like asking for a demonstration of one of the axioms Euclid or the positive law by which of old the king contracted a debt binding on him and his property in the future.

Under the act of 1850, \$350,000.00, in six per cent. bonds, were issued to the East Tenn. and Georgia railroad. The first report, made by Messrs. Nicholson and Gentry, in 1855-6, first gave form to the prevailing and growing opinion in favor of additional commercial facilities.

OTHER STATE BONDS. The State issued, for the erection of the State Prison, in 1856, \$30,000.00; one-third of this amount has been paid.

AMOUNT OF THE STATE DEBT. The debt of the State on the first of January, 1878, amounts to \$23,212,606.00; this includes the bonded debt, past due, and all instalments of interest, and balances of several instalments not presented, amounting to \$40,000.00.

The first series, Green, no interest, and amendments, \$9,393,000.00, issued to rail-roads and turnpikes, and \$107,000.00 were renewals of bonds issued under the act of 1850-1.

THE FUNDING BILL OF 1873. For a history of this bill, I give you the following extract from a letter written by me to your immediate predecessor, Governor Brown, to a committee of leading citizens of Memphis:

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

positive law in the shape of constitutional or legislative enactment or judicial decision for the power of a sovereign State to issue its bonds for any purpose of government, is like asking for a demonstration of one of the axioms Euclid or the positive law by which of old the king contracted a debt binding on him and his property in the future.

Under the act of 1850, \$350,000.00, in six per cent. bonds, were issued to the East Tenn. and Georgia railroad. The first report, made by Messrs. Nicholson and Gentry, in 1855-6, first gave form to the prevailing and growing opinion in favor of additional commercial facilities.

OTHER STATE BONDS. The State issued, for the erection of the State Prison, in 1856, \$30,000.00; one-third of this amount has been paid.

AMOUNT OF THE STATE DEBT. The debt of the State on the first of January, 1878, amounts to \$23,212,606.00; this includes the bonded debt, past due, and all instalments of interest, and balances of several instalments not presented, amounting to \$40,000.00.

The first series, Green, no interest, and amendments, \$9,393,000.00, issued to rail-roads and turnpikes, and \$107,000.00 were renewals of bonds issued under the act of 1850-1.

THE FUNDING BILL OF 1873. For a history of this bill, I give you the following extract from a letter written by me to your immediate predecessor, Governor Brown, to a committee of leading citizens of Memphis:

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

There was issued one million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in five per cent. thirty-year bonds, under the act of 1873-8, to the Franklin & Nashville, Columbia & Plaquemine, and about seventy other turnpike companies.

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.

representing the farmers of that body, united in a written request to me not to convey the Legislature to the United States, Bank of Bank, of Nashville, Peck 269.

TAXATION. Public opinion is fixed upon one point, not to exceed an additional levy of 30 cents, making the State tax 40 cents.

From the South Side. It would be an unparadise omission if no one should tell your readers of the very agreeable entertainment we had last Friday night at the close of Prof. John T. Richardson's school.

Advertisements. Remaining at the Chronicle Office, Post office, Saturday, July 6, 1878. If not called for in thirty days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

The Silver Bill! Is not more conducive to the prosperity of this country than are the EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES at which V. L. WILLIAMS is offering his elegant stock of good Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., &c., For Spring and Summer Wear.

JOHN ANDREWARTHA, (OF LOUISVILLE, KY.) Architect. Southern Hotel, Clarksville, Tenn. Plans and specifications, estimates and contracts furnished to patrons upon SHORTEST NOTICE and LOWEST RATES.

Keesee & Northington. Have added to their well assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Liquors, Wines, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, The celebrated Clarksville and Avery Plows, And are also Agents for the celebrated CHAMPION Mower and Reaper!

1852. 1878. BLOCH BROS. Have just received the largest and best assorted stock of DRY GOODS! Clothing, Boots and Shoes, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, Furnishing Goods, &c., It has ever been their pleasure to offer the people. In LADIES' DRESS GOODS we can offer extra inducements, both as to style and price.

Ladies' and Gents' Boots & Shoes is complete in every respect. In this department we have some novelties which, to see them, is to buy them. Our stock of CLOTHING is unusually large, and is cheaper than we have ever known it. We think we can make it to the interest of purchasers to trade with us.

THE VICTOR NEW Sewing Machine. Best Running, Most Noiseless, Extra Finished. SAVE 25 DOLLARS and more, by buying a machine that will last you a life time, and that has all the latest improvements. VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO., 881 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.