

TERMS: \$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

THE COMPROMISE VOTE-ORGANIZER.

While in Gallatin last week, we had the opportunity of gaining a little information regarding the state of opinion in different parts of the State as it may affect the vote next August on the proposed compromise of the State debt. Editors from all parts of the State could hardly get together without conversing freely on the subject, and there were men among them who exercised considerable political influence in their sections and who are conversant with the feeling of their people upon the subject. Two inferences were made by us in the premises; that, as things stand at present, an overwhelming vote in favor of the compromise is to be expected throughout the State; and that nevertheless it is highly important that those who desire that result should organize, and go to work systematically in carrying out their purpose. These two propositions are at first sight seen contradictory, but they become intelligible when it is noted that the few who are interested in defeating the compromise are already actively at work, while those who are in favor of it are doing nothing.

Perhaps these views will be best appreciated if we look into affairs in different localities a little in detail, and first let us glance at East Tennessee. There is no doubt that in that division of the State both the Republicans and Democrats are by a very large majority in favor of the compromise. Still there are men among the Republicans there who think that a failure of the compromise might indirectly benefit their party by keeping up and aggravating discord in the Democratic ranks, and a few of these have shown a disposition to work against the measure. Indeed we are informed that a meeting was called for a week or two ago in Nashville for the express purpose of making a covert opposition to it, the policy of the Republican party. It is true that this effort signally failed and that the best men in the party promptly refused to go into such a scheme; but those who forwarded it have not given it up, and on the other hand, though the body of the party there will vote for the measure, they hardly think it their duty. If the malcontents are to be systematically opposed in East Tennessee and the measure is to be actively promoted, it will have to be the Democrats who do the work.

In Middle Tennessee also the compromise is favored by the great majority of the people, but there are some counties which had become thoroughly demoralized by the agitation of the repudiators and in which the same politicians are working indefatigably to defeat the compromise. Of these Rutherford may be taken as a typical specimen. In these State credit matters would do well to let the matter alone. Col. Colyar, however, spoke in favor of the compromise recently at Murfreesboro and made some impression. His main point was that, even if this compromise should fail, the debt is not cancelled; and that the State's immunity from compulsory payment depends upon the strictest adherence to State rights, and State rights are becoming every day a less and less reliable support to lean on. We have taken the same position long ago, not as an argument to address to men who look upon the credit of the State from a right point of view, but as an argument at higher considerations.

Turning to West Tennessee we find things less encouraging than in the other two divisions of the State. The extreme western counties, Hardeman, Tipton, etc., had fallen entirely under the influence of extreme low-tax leaders, and these men see that the debt once settled, their occupation is gone and they will have to subsist into the ranks of the unknown and obscure; they are consequently moving heaven and earth to prevent the acceptance of the compromise now proposed, and, so far as those counties are concerned, they seem to have a reasonable prospect of success. Shelby county indeed and Memphis itself is much sadder than could have been anticipated two years ago. Memphis has drained to the dregs the bitter cup of repudiation and knows from sad experience the poison which lurks at the bottom of the vessel.

Taking the State through, then, there is no doubt of a widely spread disposition to vote in favor of the compromise bill. The opponents of the measure are comparatively few, but desperately in earnest (we mean the leaders). Politically the defeat of the compromise is life and death with them; for the repudiation excitement is the only thing which has lifted them out of their native obscurity, and the only thing which can prevent their falling back into it.

The lesson we desire to impress on our readers is that, whatever the disparity of numbers, those who desire the acceptance of the compromise and the removal of the debt question from public contemplation should be to be; they must organize and go to work. We have seen enough of the evils resulting from the state of things where conservatism is staid and respectable and immovable, while the destructive party is keen, active, noisy and unscrupulous. This way of doing business has already demoralized and well nigh ruined the State. We have reason to believe that a compact organization, irrespective of old party or sectional divisions, will soon be instituted at Nashville and ramify through the State, whose main purpose, indeed whose only purpose at present will be to urge and promote the acceptance of the compromise next August. With this we trust to see all our political business consigned, and all will do who have eyes to see the miserably deplorable condition of the State financially and politically resulting from the unsettled debt question.

condition which is disastrous to all classes and all interests in the State, except the few political adventurers who depend upon it for maintaining that political agitation which is as the breath of their nostrils.

FRENCH IMPERIALISM STAGGERED.

The death of the Prince Imperial, who was the claimant of the throne of France, has inflicted a stunning blow upon that unreasonable policy which desires to make the imperial crown hereditary in the house of Bonaparte. To us this claim based upon hereditary descent seems one of the most astounding pieces of arrogance and audacity that history records. The very principle upon which the first Napoleon ascended to power was the denial of all hereditary dynastic claims; "ce n'est que par la force que nous sommes parvenus à la couronne," he proclaimed for all from the throne to the workman's bench, and no man ever owed his advancement to his own personal ability so distinctly as Napoleon I. Nevertheless he had scarcely been settled on the throne before he commenced a series of devices which purposed to convert his throne into an hereditary appanage and his family into an imperial dynasty. Marriages which had been previously contracted both by the Emperor himself and by his brothers were annulled and alliances with royal families contracted. Vast sums of money were devoted to the purpose of founding an hereditary military aristocracy to supplant the successors of the Crusaders, and when at last a legitimate heir was born to the Emperor he was endowed with the title which was known as that of the heir apparent of Charlemagne—"King of the Romans." The throne and dynasty of the Napoleons were prostrated by the disaster of Waterloo, and while abdicating a title which was no longer his, he conferred it upon his son, who never was crowned, and who died in the arms of his father's enemies after learning to denounce his father's career as a tissue of crime. Thus ends the first effort at hereditary descent in the Bonaparte family.

In the course of time, however, a dissolute adventurer, nominally a descendant of Napoleon's father and mother, not of Napoleon himself, and in reality, as most men believe, having no drop of the blood of the Bonapartes in his vein, by craft and cunning makes himself Emperor under the title of Napoleon III. He too had a son whom he fondly hoped to make his successor, but he too lost his throne and died in exile before his son was of age, leaving the boy to assume the barren title of Napoleon IV. This title he bore without territory or funds to support it in the land of the hereditary enemies of France, and died a week or two ago a member of that nation's army, his body mangled by the Zulus' assegais. A second signal failure of hereditary claim.

The audacious fiction, however, which hopes to obtain power and pelf in the name of the Napoleon dynasty has not withdrawn its brazen front from the political arena, but is digging into the forgotten pedigrees of the old Bonapartes for another claimant, and they have even produced a will signed by the poor boy who died in Zululand passing over the nearest heir, Prince Joseph, to his son Victor, and conferring on him the imperial sceptre which he never held himself.

Meanwhile France is prospering under its now well established republic and looks with wonder and disdain on the documents by which a Woolwich cadet undertakes to dispose of the destinies of forty millions of French citizens without their consent asked or obtained. Unmitigated ridicule and laughter would be the world's response to claims so fantastic, but for sympathy with the bereaved and heart-stricken lady at Chislehurst, whose sorrows throw a veil over the baseness of her long cherished aspirations now crushed forever.

History at the University. We have been favored with a very interesting interview with Prof. Shearer in reference to the scope of instruction to be adopted in his new chair in the S.-W. Presbyterian University. The Professor did us the honor of proposing this interview himself, partly with the view of explaining his own purposes and those of the Faculty in reference to the department of history, and partly with that of listening to any suggestions on our own historical studies might present. As soon as we understood the purpose of the interview we became intensely interested in it, for, as our readers well know, we have long deplored the absence of history as a study from the higher classes of our schools and colleges, and urged the adoption of a higher standard of teaching in this department. We were soon gratified at learning that it is the purpose of the faculty to carry out into effect by the Professor, to elevate history to an equality of rank with the other great departments of ancient languages, mathematics and physical science, an equality, that is, as regards the time assigned to its teaching, the strictness and accuracy required in studying it, and the prominence to be occupied by it in examinations for diplomas. In explaining his proposed method of carrying out this purpose, Prof. S. showed that he had well considered the exigencies of the arduous task before him; promising that the junior and senior years constitute the period of its course in this department, he proposes to adhere pretty closely to certain compendious text-books during the first of these two years, examining closely on the portions successively studied, and giving brief explanations of obscure topics which, in the second year, a wider field of reading will be incalculated, with regular expository lectures on the philosophy of the historical transactions of special periods of interest, these lectures being made the subject of examination, both during the curriculum and at the close of each session. He has weighed well the fact that the topics thus dealt upon will necessarily overlap the teaching in several other departments; that, in Roman and Grecian litera-

ry he will constantly be treading on the same ground with the professor of the languages; in discussing the causes of advances in liberty or decline in the direction of despotism or anarchy and generally the causes of the prosperity and adversity of nations, he will be trenching on the departments of the philosophy of government and political economy; and, moreover, Oriental history will occupy common ground with another branch of his own department, that of Biblical exposition. All this, Prof. Shearer thinks, (and we agree with him) to be an advantage rather than otherwise, as there is nothing so stimulating to independent thought as to hear the same subject taught by independent minds approaching it from different points of view.

We must again express our gratification at this proposed extension of academic study; if it is carried out thoroughly (and we know no man more capable of doing so than Dr. Shearer) it will place the S.-W. P. University alone among the colleges we are acquainted with in this point of view, and the need of such an improvement is every day made more and more apparent to us. It has been our misfortune of late to be constrained to read a great deal of Congressional declamation, and in doing so we are more and more impressed with the astounding ignorance of the average Congressmen on all topics allied to history, Political Philosophy and Political Economy, and the prevalence of socialism and empiricism in our legislation is the inevitable consequence; political quackery and legislative tinkering must result from such ignorance as we are complaining of, and so far our highest institutions of academic discipline have done nothing to remedy the evil; let Clarksville set the example, as she promises to do, and she will reap an ample reward, not only in increase of patronage, but in the higher need of a body of intelligent and thoughtful alumni, who cannot but take a high position among men of influence in the nation.

Dramatic Entertainment. On the evening of July 3d, the New Providence amateurs will give an entertainment, dramatic and musical, at Academy Hall, in this city. This exhibition will combine the best features of the two interesting concerts which they gave in New Providence recently. The two attractive dramas, "Joc in Paris Franconis," and "The Little Treasure," will constitute the main part of the entertainment, but there will be also plenty of fine music, both instrumental and vocal. Although the histrionic talent of New Providence is in itself sufficient to secure for them a crowded house, yet they will be assisted by Messrs. R. N. Rhodes and J. C. Hall, two of our city, who will contribute largely to the humorous part of the evening's exercises. He must needs be mournful from whom the performances of "Capt. Walter Maydenblush" and "Mr. Spriggins" would fail to extort a smile.

But after all, it were sufficient to say in praise of this entertainment, that it will be under the charge of Miss M. E. Ford, well known to us who have attended the former concert as a lady of high talent as well as cultivated taste in such matters. Let us all turn out and give them the support which they deserve. The small admittance fee of 50 cents. The proceeds will be turned over in aid to the hands of the Women's Aid Society of the New Providence M. E. Church, who will use it to the best advantage. Tickets for sale at all the Drug Stores.

The sale of the property left by the late A. B. Harrison took place Monday, last, the 23rd inst. The mansion was sold to Mr. James Smith, of the Grange warehouse, for \$7,019; 30 shares in the Port Royal and Clarksville turnpike (par value \$25) were sold for \$5.25 a share. The corner lots on Franklin and Second were then put up; this was well known as the Franklin Hall property, the two lots together fronted 90 feet on Franklin street, running back 100 feet on Second street, the first, which was the corner lot, was put up at \$50 a foot, and sold to Mr. Gus Harrison at \$80; the second lot started at \$25 per foot, was sold to the same gentleman at \$32 per foot. The two lots, therefore, brought in all \$1,725. The house is considered to have sold well, considering the present depressed state of the markets for real property. The lots on Franklin went below their value.

The Tobacco Fair. On next Thursday and Friday, July 3d and 4th, the tobacco fair of the Grange Warehouse will take place. One thousand dollars in gold will be awarded in premiums. We learn that there is about two hundred hogheads already reported for the fair and others will probably be reported before that time. Mr. Herndon, Sup't., has secured excursion rates on the L. & N. & G. S. railroad, good from the 2d to the 5th. We expect to see quite a number of planters in attendance and hope they will get a good price for their tobacco.

An alarm of fire Thursday morning was caused by the burning of a stable at Maj. Fowlkes's, just in the rear of Hardin's carriage factory. The Fire Department turned out promptly, but owing to the start of the fire were unable to save the building; they however prevented any further spread of the devouring element, the fire is supposed to be accidental. Loss about \$50. Many of our citizens were anxious to see the fire plugs tried, but as the city has not received them from the Water Works Co. they were not used.

We are indebted to Mr. A. J. Robert, of Nashville, for the following copies of Clarksville papers:—"The Clarksville Gazette," bearing date December 11, 1879, the "Tennessee Watchman," of August 24, 1871, and the "Rough and Ready," of June 15, 1847. We prize them very highly and will be under obligations for some more of the same sort.

NOTICE.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.

The partnership existing between Rohner & Auling, Watchmakers and Jewelers, will be dissolved by mutual consent on July 1st, 1879. The business will be carried on with more energy than ever by those who remain at the Post Office. I will keep a large assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Gentlemen's Jewelry, Eye Glasses and Spectacles, from the common in steel rim, to the finest in gold, silver, plate or steel frames. I will have also a full line of OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as microscopes, Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, Barometers and Thermometers. All work in my line, such as

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will be done with the greatest care and dispatch, and guaranteed to give full satisfaction for the money received. I will also repair any clocks or watches in the city and surrounding country for the past years, and also solicit acquaintance of their patronage. Very respectfully,

Thomas Rohner. 1852. 1879.

BLOCH BROS.

Wishing to dispose of our Summer Stock we have concluded to give special bargains for the next sixty days, and would respectfully call the attention of the trade to our offering. If you want to save money call on us for

Dress Goods, Custom-Made BOOTS and SHOES

Clothing, Hats, Trunks, etc. If you want a good Carpet, some stylish Matting or Oil Cloth, you will find it at our store at the lowest possible price.

Notwithstanding the recent advance in Cotton and Woolen Goods, we can offer a large stock at or near old prices, having made our selections at the right time.

To Country Merchants we offer the largest stock in town at wholesale rates.

BLOCH BROS. Three Shade Trees before our Double Store. June 28, 1879. 11 and 12 Franklin Street.

THE BEST Clarksville Wagons



At Reduced Prices! AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

The Clarksville Wagon Co. makes the very best Wagons known to the trade, uses none but thoroughly seasoned timber and other materials of the best quality. Prices Reduced as low as the inferior work of distant factories. We will not be undersold. We offer A No. 1 Wagons, strong and substantial, at very low figures. All our work is warranted. Call at Factory, or on Fox & Smith, Agents, and examine our Wagons before buying.

J. P. Y. WHITFIELD, President. B. W. MACRAE, Treasurer. June 28, 1879.

PITMAN & LEWIS, Clothiers

Of Clarksville, Tenn. April 5, 1879.

Out at Last. Cornelius Mchigan. "Good morning, friend A., I am surprised to see you out, and looking so well; I heard you were confined to your room and bed by that pest of lameness, 'Rheumatism.' Yes, Mr. B. I had been long a sufferer when I heard of Tabler's Backache Pile Ointment. It proved a blessing to me indeed, one bottle having so far restored me as to enable me to do about my business again with ease and comfort. You can recommend it as a genuine remedy." For sale by Owen & Moore, Clarksville, Tennessee. May 16, 1879-ly.

Is It True. It is true that a remedy has been compounded which will do away with the mineral and drastic purgatives of the past centuries, and which, while entirely efficient, will leave the system in its former healthy condition? Yes, the remedy is Tabler's Purgative, or Vegetable Liver Powder; a cure for all the disorders arising from a torpid liver, and as innocent as spring water. Give it a trial. It will do what it promises. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Owen & Moore, Clarksville, Tennessee.

Moved. Jo. M. Fowlkes, agent for Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, has moved his office to Gerhart's store, where you will find needles and attachments for all machines. If you want your old machine fixed, take it from the table and bring it in, or if you wish to trade it for a new one, I will give you a good trade. If you want to buy a new machine of any kind, you can save money by seeing me before buying. June 7-3m. J. M. FOWLKES.

Cheapest Yet. We have on hand a few good Linen Boston Shirts, slightly soiled, worth \$2.00, which will sell at from \$1.00 to \$1.25. There are bargains here. Call early and get your choice. PITMAN & LEWIS. June 21-7a.

CHOICE Domestic and Imported Cigars and best Virginia Tobacco at BYERS.

C. S. DANIEL, Late of Daniel & Co., Clarksville. A. A. JOHNSON, Late of Johnson & Kendrick, New Providence.

To the Front and in the Field.

New Goods and Low Prices.

DANIEL & JOHNSON Have opened in the Mammoth Building, corner of Second and Strawberry streets, Clarksville, Tenn., a

Gen'l Agricultural House, Aultman-Taylor Threshers & Engines,

and can supply all parties who want anything in Machinery and Farming Implement line. We call attention to the

the greatest grain-saving Thresher in the world, causing the endless pruned Threshers to sink into insignificance. Wherever the engine has been used it gives entire satisfaction. It has ample power, is simple, easily managed (any farmer can run one), and not likely to get out of order. We also handle the



Champion Reapers and Mowers!

Self-Rakers, Droppers, single and combined, and their wide-spread reputation needs no comment. They give satisfaction in every field they enter.

BUGGIES and WAGONS

bought by the car load and for cash, which enables us to sell the same cheaper than those who sell on commission. We claim that we have THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS, and give a written guarantee with each one for one year. We also handle in connection with our Wagons the celebrated

BOLSTER SPRINGS FOR FARM WAGONS.

PULLIAM'S PATENT. The attention of the trade is called to this new and valuable device as an attachment to the common farm and lumber wagons of any size. The springs are made of the best oil tempered steel and warranted. They are simply attached to the bed by four bolts, and of course, go with the bed when it is lifted off the wheels. Its obvious advantages are that it saves largely from wear and tear of every part of the wagon, and removes all necessity for a spring seat. It is, of course, adapted to all makes of farm wagons, and can be attached by anyone.

PLOWS: PLOWS!

Avery's Plows, cast and steel. Clarksville's Champion Plows, cast and steel. Gate City Plows, Furst & Bradley's Sulky Plows, Walking and Riding Cultivators, Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rakes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, Corn Shellers, Farm Bells as cheap as cow's horns, Mill Machinery, Sawn Mills and Hay Presses.

SEED OATS and FIELD SEEDS of all kinds, fresh and genuine, always in store. We receive weekly from one to three car loads of CHOICE RED WHEAT HAY, the price of which we have knocked down to bottom figures. Give us a trial and we will convince you that it is to your interest to trade with us. Respectfully,

DANIEL & JOHNSON. S. B. FUQUA, Salesman. mch15-1f

DORITY, Oldham & Co., Grocers

Wholesale and Retail No. 30 Franklin St., Clarksville, Tenn.

The customers of this house may rely on getting full value for their money. Our stock is entirely fresh, and was bought for CASH.

Orders by mail will receive the most careful attention. Respectfully,

DORITY, OLDEHAM & CO. October 26, 1878-1f

KINCANNON, WOOD & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Sheet-Ironware, House-Furnishing Goods, CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.

We are fully prepared to furnish all kinds of goods in our line as cheap as the cheapest, consisting of French, China, White Granite and C. C. Ware in every variety.

COOK STOVES. HEATING STOVES. PLAIN and ENAMELED GRATES. WALLACE PATENT GRATES. IRON MANTELS, ETC. SOLID SILVER WARE. PLATED WARE. BOHEMIAN GLASS. CROCKERY, ETC.

Also Chimney Tops, Patent Pipes, Drain Tile and Fire Brick. We are prepared to do Tin and Slate Roofing, Galvanized Iron Work, Gutters, etc., at bottom prices. We have many useful articles in the House-Furnishing line. Please call and see for yourselves.

Kincannon, Wood & Co. N. B.—If you want to go to house-keeping we can fix you. January 11, 1879-1f

Rice, Broadus & Co.

New Summer Goods for June and July are now arriving.

Our Mr. Broadus has just returned from New York where he purchased an elegant stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, &c.,

All of which will be offered at Exceedingly Low Prices for Cash.

We offer elegant Striped and Fancy Silks at from 50c to \$1.25. Best value in Black Silks in the city at from 75c to \$2.75. Splendid stock of Mourning; call for the new Milanese, it is the best Mourning Dress Goods made, is much better than Bonnazine and will not change in color.

Large and varied stock of Plain and Brocade Black Lace Bunting. Beautiful Colored Lace Bunting with Ribbons and Satins to match. Also a great variety of new and choice Dress Buttons. Don't fail to go to the popular store of Rice, Broadus & Co., where you can find the handsomest Dress Goods and Trimmings to match. If you wish to see the newest and handsomest stock of White and Fancy Hosiery in the city go to Rice, Broadus & Co's.

They offer Ladies' elegant Mottled Hose at 50c, the price of which in March was 75c. Misses' elegant Mottled and Pin Striped Hose at 60c, former price 75c. Misses' beautiful Silk Embroidered Mottled Hose at 75c, former price \$1.00. Children's White and Colored Hose at from 5c to 65c. Ladies' White Cotton Hose at from 5c to 50c. Splendid stock of Gents' and Boys' White and Colored Hosiery. New Bretton Laces. New Ruffling with Bretton Lace edge and Val Lace edge, all widths.

Elegant stock Neck Buffings direct from the manufacturers. New lot Bretton Laces at from \$2.50. Ladies' Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs at 15c. New lot Fans and Parasols, very beautiful and cheap. We offer the best 20c Corset in the city. We offer the best 50c Corset in the city. From \$1.00 to \$2.50 we give as good value as any house in the State. We bought these goods from the manufacturers and importers, and we know we can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

New and elegant stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's White and Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs. No one should fail to see these goods, as they are real bargains. New lot Imitation Linen Lavens at only 7c. Real Linen Lavens at from 15c to 90c. They are beauties. Bargains in Table Damasks. On Turkey Red Table Damask at 60c. Blue Linen Table Damask at from 75c to \$1.50. We offer the best 25c Linen Towel in the city, and other grades proportionately cheap. Ready-Made Clothing. We offer a Gents' pretty good Cass Suit for \$7.50.

We give a real good all Wool Scotch Cheviot Suit for \$12.00, former price was \$16.00. Men's new Alpaca Coats at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Men's new White Marseilles Vests at from 75c to \$3.00. Men's Guy Molar Dusters only \$2.50. New stock Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Door Mats, Oil Shades, Lace Curtains, etc. Good Straw Matting at 15c to 60c. Cocon Mattings at 40c to 60c, former price 50c, 75c and 85c. These are real bargains and cannot be duplicated after these are closed out.

We offer the largest and best stock of Carpets in the city at the lowest Louisville prices, freight added. Wide Floor Oil Cloths at low prices. Boys' Nobby Gaiters and Slippers. We sell the best shoes at as low prices as good ones can be produced at. Good stock Gents' Furnishing Goods. We give the best \$1.00 Shirt in the city. Boys' Shirts.

In addition to our mammoth stock of other goods we have added a FIVE CENT COUNTER and TEN CENT COUNTER, on which will be found a great many useful articles at one-fourth their former value. On OUR BARGAIN COUNTER will be found many goods at one-sixth their former price. No one should fail to see them, as you may find just what you want. Call early and get bargains. Very respectfully,

Rice, Broadus & Co. May 31, 1879.

NEW Agricultural Hardware

Studebaker Wagons, Tennessee Wagons, Milburn Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies, Field and Garden Seed.

HOUSE.

Studebaker Wagons, Tennessee Wagons, Milburn Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies, Field and Garden Seed.

JOHN S. ELDER, Hardware

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Farm Machinery, Seed, Etc.,



Has Just Received

1 car load South Bend Chilled Plows, 1 car load Avery Plows, 1 car load Buggies, Phaetons and Barouches, 1 car load Studebaker Farm Wagons, 1 car load Milburn Farm Wagons, 1 lot Tennessee and Spring Wagons, 1 car load Clover and Timothy Seed, 1 car load Northern Seed Oats, 1 lot Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, etc., 1 car load Cotton and Grass Hops, 3 cars good Timothy Hay, 500 Horse and Mule Collars, 500 pairs Traces, 40 Farm Bells, 50 boxes Axes.

Also now receiving a big stock of Hardware, Iron Nails, Horse Shoes and Blacksmith Tools, TOBACCO SCREWS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, Blind Bridles, Back Bands, Hames, Traces, &c., Stoves and Country Holloware, Trot Lines, Staples, &c. Leathers, Calf Skins, Shoemaker Supplies, &c. Clarksville and Avery Cast and Steel Plows, Bars, Points, &c.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to cash buyers Ed. Turnley, J. H. Turnley, Martin Elder, T. P. Burk, L. R. Willis, John S. Elder, February 1, 1879-1f